

# Package ‘paws.management’

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**Title** 'Amazon Web Services' Management & Governance Services

**Version** 0.4.0

**Description** Interface to 'Amazon Web Services' management and governance services, including 'CloudWatch' application and infrastructure monitoring, 'Auto Scaling' for automatically scaling resources, and more <<https://aws.amazon.com/>>.

**License** Apache License (>= 2.0)

**URL** <https://github.com/paws-r/paws>

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'applicationautoscaling\_interfaces.R'  
'applicationautoscaling\_operations.R'  
'applicationcostprofiler\_service.R'  
'applicationcostprofiler\_interfaces.R'  
'applicationcostprofiler\_operations.R'  
'applicationinsights\_service.R'  
'applicationinsights\_interfaces.R'  
'applicationinsights\_operations.R' 'appregistry\_service.R'  
'appregistry\_interfaces.R' 'appregistry\_operations.R'  
'auditmanager\_service.R' 'auditmanager\_interfaces.R'  
'auditmanager\_operations.R' 'autoscaling\_service.R'  
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 'servicecatalog\_operations.R' 'servicequotas\_service.R'  
 'servicequotas\_interfaces.R' 'servicequotas\_operations.R'  
 'ssm\_service.R' 'ssm\_interfaces.R' 'ssm\_operations.R'  
 'ssmcontacts\_service.R' 'ssmcontacts\_interfaces.R'  
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 'ssmincidents\_interfaces.R' 'ssmincidents\_operations.R'  
 'support\_service.R' 'support\_interfaces.R'  
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applicationautoscaling

*Application Auto Scaling*

---

## Description

With Application Auto Scaling, you can configure automatic scaling for the following resources:

- Amazon AppStream 2.0 fleets
- Amazon Aurora Replicas
- Amazon Comprehend document classification and entity recognizer endpoints
- Amazon DynamoDB tables and global secondary indexes throughput capacity
- Amazon ECS services
- Amazon ElastiCache for Redis clusters (replication groups)
- Amazon EMR clusters
- Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra) tables
- Lambda function provisioned concurrency
- Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka broker storage
- Amazon Neptune clusters
- Amazon SageMaker endpoint variants
- Amazon SageMaker Serverless endpoint provisioned concurrency
- Spot Fleets (Amazon EC2)
- Custom resources provided by your own applications or services

To learn more about Application Auto Scaling, see the [Application Auto Scaling User Guide](#).

## API Summary

The Application Auto Scaling service API includes three key sets of actions:

- Register and manage scalable targets - Register Amazon Web Services or custom resources as scalable targets (a resource that Application Auto Scaling can scale), set minimum and maximum capacity limits, and retrieve information on existing scalable targets.
- Configure and manage automatic scaling - Define scaling policies to dynamically scale your resources in response to CloudWatch alarms, schedule one-time or recurring scaling actions, and retrieve your recent scaling activity history.
- Suspend and resume scaling - Temporarily suspend and later resume automatic scaling by calling the [register\\_scalable\\_target](#) API action for any Application Auto Scaling scalable target. You can suspend and resume (individually or in combination) scale-out activities that are triggered by a scaling policy, scale-in activities that are triggered by a scaling policy, and scheduled scaling.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">delete_scaling_policy</a>	Deletes the specified scaling policy for an Application Auto Scaling scalable target
<a href="#">delete_scheduled_action</a>	Deletes the specified scheduled action for an Application Auto Scaling scalable target
<a href="#">deregister_scalable_target</a>	Deregisters an Application Auto Scaling scalable target when you have finished using it
<a href="#">describe_scalable_targets</a>	Gets information about the scalable targets in the specified namespace
<a href="#">describe_scaling_activities</a>	Provides descriptive information about the scaling activities in the specified namespace from the
<a href="#">describe_scaling_policies</a>	Describes the Application Auto Scaling scaling policies for the specified service namespace
<a href="#">describe_scheduled_actions</a>	Describes the Application Auto Scaling scheduled actions for the specified service namespace
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Returns all the tags on the specified Application Auto Scaling scalable target
<a href="#">put_scaling_policy</a>	Creates or updates a scaling policy for an Application Auto Scaling scalable target
<a href="#">put_scheduled_action</a>	Creates or updates a scheduled action for an Application Auto Scaling scalable target
<a href="#">register_scalable_target</a>	Registers or updates a scalable target, which is the resource that you want to scale
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds or edits tags on an Application Auto Scaling scalable target
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Deletes tags from an Application Auto Scaling scalable target

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- applicationautoscaling()
# This example deletes a scaling policy for the Amazon ECS service called
# web-app, which is running in the default cluster.
svc$delete_scaling_policy(
  PolicyName = "web-app-cpu-lt-25",
  ResourceId = "service/default/web-app",
  ScalableDimension = "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
  ServiceNamespace = "ecs"
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

applicationcostprofiler

*AWS Application Cost Profiler*

---

## Description

This reference provides descriptions of the AWS Application Cost Profiler API.

The AWS Application Cost Profiler API provides programmatic access to view, create, update, and delete application cost report definitions, as well as to import your usage data into the Application Cost Profiler service.

For more information about using this service, see the [AWS Application Cost Profiler User Guide](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**

- **creds:**

- \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
- \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
- \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint</b>: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region</b>: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>close_connection</b>: Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout</b>: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style</b>: Set this to <code>true</code> to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- applicationcostprofiler(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
```



```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">delete_report_definition</a>	Deletes the specified report definition in AWS Application Cost Profiler
<a href="#">get_report_definition</a>	Retrieves the definition of a report already configured in AWS Application Cost Profiler
<a href="#">import_application_usage</a>	Ingests application usage data from Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)
<a href="#">list_report_definitions</a>	Retrieves a list of all reports and their configurations for your AWS account
<a href="#">put_report_definition</a>	Creates the report definition for a report in Application Cost Profiler
<a href="#">update_report_definition</a>	Updates existing report in AWS Application Cost Profiler

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- applicationcostprofiler()
svc$delete_report_definition(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

applicationinsights    *Amazon CloudWatch Application Insights*

---

## Description

Amazon CloudWatch Application Insights is a service that helps you detect common problems with your applications. It enables you to pinpoint the source of issues in your applications (built with

technologies such as Microsoft IIS, .NET, and Microsoft SQL Server), by providing key insights into detected problems.

After you onboard your application, CloudWatch Application Insights identifies, recommends, and sets up metrics and logs. It continuously analyzes and correlates your metrics and logs for unusual behavior to surface actionable problems with your application. For example, if your application is slow and unresponsive and leading to HTTP 500 errors in your Application Load Balancer (ALB), Application Insights informs you that a memory pressure problem with your SQL Server database is occurring. It bases this analysis on impactful metrics and log errors.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	<p>Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to <code>true</code> to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> </ul>

- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

### Operations

[add\\_workload](#)

[create\\_application](#)

[create\\_component](#)

Adds a workload to a component

Adds an application that is created from a resource group

Creates a custom component by grouping similar standalone instances

<code>create_log_pattern</code>	Adds an log pattern to a LogPatternSet
<code>delete_application</code>	Removes the specified application from monitoring
<code>delete_component</code>	Ungroups a custom component
<code>delete_log_pattern</code>	Removes the specified log pattern from a LogPatternSet
<code>describe_application</code>	Describes the application
<code>describe_component</code>	Describes a component and lists the resources that are grouped together
<code>describe_component_configuration</code>	Describes the monitoring configuration of the component
<code>describe_component_configuration_recommendation</code>	Describes the recommended monitoring configuration of the component
<code>describe_log_pattern</code>	Describe a specific log pattern from a LogPatternSet
<code>describe_observation</code>	Describes an anomaly or error with the application
<code>describe_problem</code>	Describes an application problem
<code>describe_problem_observations</code>	Describes the anomalies or errors associated with the problem
<code>describe_workload</code>	Describes a workload and its configuration
<code>list_applications</code>	Lists the IDs of the applications that you are monitoring
<code>list_components</code>	Lists the auto-grouped, standalone, and custom components of the application
<code>list_configuration_history</code>	Lists the INFO, WARN, and ERROR events for periodic configuration changes
<code>list_log_patterns</code>	Lists the log patterns in the specific log LogPatternSet
<code>list_log_pattern_sets</code>	Lists the log pattern sets in the specific application
<code>list_problems</code>	Lists the problems with your application
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Retrieve a list of the tags (keys and values) that are associated with a resource
<code>list_workloads</code>	Lists the workloads that are configured on a given component
<code>remove_workload</code>	Remove workload from a component
<code>tag_resource</code>	Add one or more tags (keys and values) to a specified application
<code>untag_resource</code>	Remove one or more tags (keys and values) from a specified application
<code>update_application</code>	Updates the application
<code>update_component</code>	Updates the custom component name and/or the list of resources that are grouped together
<code>update_component_configuration</code>	Updates the monitoring configurations for the component
<code>update_log_pattern</code>	Adds a log pattern to a LogPatternSet
<code>update_problem</code>	Updates the visibility of the problem or specifies the problem as RESOLVED
<code>update_workload</code>	Adds a workload to a component

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- applicationinsights()
svc$add_workload(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

## Description

Amazon Web Services Service Catalog AppRegistry enables organizations to understand the application context of their Amazon Web Services resources. AppRegistry provides a repository of your applications, their resources, and the application metadata that you use within your enterprise.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to <code>true</code> to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

**Operations**

[associate\\_attribute\\_group](#)

Associates an attribute group with an application to augment the application's metadata

[associate\\_resource](#)

Associates a resource with an application

[create\\_application](#)

Creates a new application that is the top-level node in a hierarchy of related cloud resources

[create\\_attribute\\_group](#)

Creates a new attribute group as a container for user-defined attributes

[delete\\_application](#)

Deletes an application that is specified either by its application ID, name, or ARN

[delete\\_attribute\\_group](#)

Deletes an attribute group, specified either by its attribute group ID, name, or ARN

[disassociate\\_attribute\\_group](#)

Disassociates an attribute group from an application to remove the extra attributes contained in the application's metadata

[disassociate\\_resource](#)

Disassociates a resource from application

<a href="#">get_application</a>	Retrieves metadata information about one of your applications
<a href="#">get_associated_resource</a>	Gets the resource associated with the application
<a href="#">get_attribute_group</a>	Retrieves an attribute group by its ARN, ID, or name
<a href="#">get_configuration</a>	Retrieves a TagKey configuration from an account
<a href="#">list_applications</a>	Retrieves a list of all of your applications
<a href="#">list_associated_attribute_groups</a>	Lists all attribute groups that are associated with specified application
<a href="#">list_associated_resources</a>	Lists all of the resources that are associated with the specified application
<a href="#">list_attribute_groups</a>	Lists all attribute groups which you have access to
<a href="#">list_attribute_groups_for_application</a>	Lists the details of all attribute groups associated with a specific application
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Lists all of the tags on the resource
<a href="#">put_configuration</a>	Associates a TagKey configuration to an account
<a href="#">sync_resource</a>	Syncs the resource with current AppRegistry records
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified resource
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes tags from a resource
<a href="#">update_application</a>	Updates an existing application with new attributes
<a href="#">update_attribute_group</a>	Updates an existing attribute group with new details

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- appregistry()
svc$associate_attribute_group(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

auditmanager

*AWS Audit Manager*

---

## Description

Welcome to the Audit Manager API reference. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about the Audit Manager API operations, data types, and errors.

Audit Manager is a service that provides automated evidence collection so that you can continually audit your Amazon Web Services usage. You can use it to assess the effectiveness of your controls, manage risk, and simplify compliance.

Audit Manager provides prebuilt frameworks that structure and automate assessments for a given compliance standard. Frameworks include a prebuilt collection of controls with descriptions and testing procedures. These controls are grouped according to the requirements of the specified compliance standard or regulation. You can also customize frameworks and controls to support internal audits with specific requirements.

Use the following links to get started with the Audit Manager API:

- **Actions:** An alphabetical list of all Audit Manager API operations.
- **Data types:** An alphabetical list of all Audit Manager data types.
- **Common parameters:** Parameters that all operations can use.
- **Common errors:** Client and server errors that all operations can return.

If you're new to Audit Manager, we recommend that you review the [Audit Manager User Guide](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.



**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

**Operations**

[associate\\_assessment\\_report\\_evidence\\_folder](#)  
[batch\\_associate\\_assessment\\_report\\_evidence](#)  
[batch\\_create\\_delegation\\_by\\_assessment](#)  
[batch\\_delete\\_delegation\\_by\\_assessment](#)  
[batch\\_disassociate\\_assessment\\_report\\_evidence](#)  
[batch\\_import\\_evidence\\_to\\_assessment\\_control](#)  
[create\\_assessment](#)  
[create\\_assessment\\_framework](#)

Associates an evidence folder to an assessment report in an Audit Manager  
 Associates a list of evidence to an assessment report in an Audit Manager  
 Creates a batch of delegations for an assessment in Audit Manager  
 Deletes a batch of delegations for an assessment in Audit Manager  
 Disassociates a list of evidence from an assessment report in Audit Manager  
 Adds one or more pieces of evidence to a control in an Audit Manager  
 Creates an assessment in Audit Manager  
 Creates a custom framework in Audit Manager

<a href="#">create_assessment_report</a>	Creates an assessment report for the specified assessment
<a href="#">create_control</a>	Creates a new custom control in Audit Manager
<a href="#">delete_assessment</a>	Deletes an assessment in Audit Manager
<a href="#">delete_assessment_framework</a>	Deletes a custom framework in Audit Manager
<a href="#">delete_assessment_framework_share</a>	Deletes a share request for a custom framework in Audit Manager
<a href="#">delete_assessment_report</a>	Deletes an assessment report in Audit Manager
<a href="#">delete_control</a>	Deletes a custom control in Audit Manager
<a href="#">deregister_account</a>	Deregisters an account in Audit Manager
<a href="#">deregister_organization_admin_account</a>	Removes the specified Amazon Web Services account as a delegated administrator
<a href="#">disassociate_assessment_report_evidence_folder</a>	Disassociates an evidence folder from the specified assessment report
<a href="#">get_account_status</a>	Gets the registration status of an account in Audit Manager
<a href="#">get_assessment</a>	Gets information about a specified assessment
<a href="#">get_assessment_framework</a>	Gets information about a specified framework
<a href="#">get_assessment_report_url</a>	Gets the URL of an assessment report in Audit Manager
<a href="#">get_change_logs</a>	Gets a list of changelogs from Audit Manager
<a href="#">get_control</a>	Gets information about a specified control
<a href="#">get_delegations</a>	Gets a list of delegations from an audit owner to a delegate
<a href="#">get_evidence</a>	Gets information about a specified evidence item
<a href="#">get_evidence_by_evidence_folder</a>	Gets all evidence from a specified evidence folder in Audit Manager
<a href="#">get_evidence_file_upload_url</a>	Creates a presigned Amazon S3 URL that can be used to upload a file
<a href="#">get_evidence_folder</a>	Gets an evidence folder from a specified assessment in Audit Manager
<a href="#">get_evidence_folders_by_assessment</a>	Gets the evidence folders from a specified assessment in Audit Manager
<a href="#">get_evidence_folders_by_assessment_control</a>	Gets a list of evidence folders that are associated with a specified control
<a href="#">get_insights</a>	Gets the latest analytics data for all your current active assessments
<a href="#">get_insights_by_assessment</a>	Gets the latest analytics data for a specific active assessment
<a href="#">get_organization_admin_account</a>	Gets the name of the delegated Amazon Web Services administrator account
<a href="#">get_services_in_scope</a>	Gets a list of all of the Amazon Web Services that you can choose to integrate
<a href="#">get_settings</a>	Gets the settings for a specified Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_assessment_control_insights_by_control_domain</a>	Lists the latest analytics data for controls within a specific control domain
<a href="#">list_assessment_frameworks</a>	Returns a list of the frameworks that are available in the Audit Manager console
<a href="#">list_assessment_framework_share_requests</a>	Returns a list of sent or received share requests for custom frameworks
<a href="#">list_assessment_reports</a>	Returns a list of assessment reports created in Audit Manager
<a href="#">list_assessments</a>	Returns a list of current and past assessments from Audit Manager
<a href="#">list_control_domain_insights</a>	Lists the latest analytics data for control domains across all of your active assessments
<a href="#">list_control_domain_insights_by_assessment</a>	Lists analytics data for control domains within a specified active assessment
<a href="#">list_control_insights_by_control_domain</a>	Lists the latest analytics data for controls within a specific control domain
<a href="#">list_controls</a>	Returns a list of controls from Audit Manager
<a href="#">list_keywords_for_data_source</a>	Returns a list of keywords that are pre-mapped to the specified control
<a href="#">list_notifications</a>	Returns a list of all Audit Manager notifications
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Returns a list of tags for the specified resource in Audit Manager
<a href="#">register_account</a>	Enables Audit Manager for the specified Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">register_organization_admin_account</a>	Enables an Amazon Web Services account within the organization as a delegated administrator
<a href="#">start_assessment_framework_share</a>	Creates a share request for a custom framework in Audit Manager
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Tags the specified resource in Audit Manager
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes a tag from a resource in Audit Manager
<a href="#">update_assessment</a>	Edits an Audit Manager assessment
<a href="#">update_assessment_control</a>	Updates a control within an assessment in Audit Manager
<a href="#">update_assessment_control_set_status</a>	Updates the status of a control set in an Audit Manager assessment

<a href="#">update_assessment_framework</a>	Updates a custom framework in Audit Manager
<a href="#">update_assessment_framework_share</a>	Updates a share request for a custom framework in Audit Manager
<a href="#">update_assessment_status</a>	Updates the status of an assessment in Audit Manager
<a href="#">update_control</a>	Updates a custom control in Audit Manager
<a href="#">update_settings</a>	Updates Audit Manager settings for the current account
<a href="#">validate_assessment_report_integrity</a>	Validates the integrity of an assessment report in Audit Manager

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- auditmanager()
svc$associate_assessment_report_evidence_folder(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

autoscaling

*Auto Scaling*

---

## Description

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is designed to automatically launch and terminate EC2 instances based on user-defined scaling policies, scheduled actions, and health checks.

For more information, see the [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling User Guide](#) and the [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling API Reference](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**
  - **creds:**
    - \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> <li>– <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint</b>: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region</b>: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> <li>• <b>close_connection</b>: Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout</b>: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style</b>: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- autoscaling(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">attach_instances</a>	Attaches one or more EC2 instances to the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">attach_load_balancers</a>	This API operation is superseded by AttachTrafficSources, which can attach multiple load balancers to a single Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">attach_load_balancer_target_groups</a>	This API operation is superseded by AttachTrafficSources, which can attach multiple target groups to a single Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">attach_traffic_sources</a>	Attaches one or more traffic sources to the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">batch_delete_scheduled_action</a>	Deletes one or more scheduled actions for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">batch_put_scheduled_update_group_action</a>	Creates or updates one or more scheduled scaling actions for an Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">cancel_instance_refresh</a>	Cancels an instance refresh or rollback that is in progress
<a href="#">complete_lifecycle_action</a>	Completes the lifecycle action for the specified token or instance with the specified parameters
<a href="#">create_auto_scaling_group</a>	We strongly recommend using a launch template when calling this operation to create an Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">create_launch_configuration</a>	Creates a launch configuration
<a href="#">create_or_update_tags</a>	Creates or updates tags for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">delete_auto_scaling_group</a>	Deletes the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">delete_launch_configuration</a>	Deletes the specified launch configuration
<a href="#">delete_lifecycle_hook</a>	Deletes the specified lifecycle hook
<a href="#">delete_notification_configuration</a>	Deletes the specified notification
<a href="#">delete_policy</a>	Deletes the specified scaling policy
<a href="#">delete_scheduled_action</a>	Deletes the specified scheduled action
<a href="#">delete_tags</a>	Deletes the specified tags
<a href="#">delete_warm_pool</a>	Deletes the warm pool for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">describe_account_limits</a>	Describes the current Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling resource quotas for your account and Region
<a href="#">describe_adjustment_types</a>	Describes the available adjustment types for step scaling and simple scaling policies
<a href="#">describe_auto_scaling_groups</a>	Gets information about the Auto Scaling groups in the account and Region
<a href="#">describe_auto_scaling_instances</a>	Gets information about the Auto Scaling instances in the account and Region
<a href="#">describe_auto_scaling_notification_types</a>	Describes the notification types that are supported by Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
<a href="#">describe_instance_refreshes</a>	Gets information about the instance refreshes for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">describe_launch_configurations</a>	Gets information about the launch configurations in the account and Region
<a href="#">describe_lifecycle_hooks</a>	Gets information about the lifecycle hooks for the specified Auto Scaling group

<a href="#">describe_lifecycle_hook_types</a>	Describes the available types of lifecycle hooks
<a href="#">describe_load_balancers</a>	This API operation is superseded by DescribeTrafficSources, which can describe
<a href="#">describe_load_balancer_target_groups</a>	This API operation is superseded by DescribeTrafficSources, which can describe
<a href="#">describe_metric_collection_types</a>	Describes the available CloudWatch metrics for Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
<a href="#">describe_notification_configurations</a>	Gets information about the Amazon SNS notifications that are configured for on
<a href="#">describe_policies</a>	Gets information about the scaling policies in the account and Region
<a href="#">describe_scaling_activities</a>	Gets information about the scaling activities in the account and Region
<a href="#">describe_scaling_process_types</a>	Describes the scaling process types for use with the ResumeProcesses and Susp
<a href="#">describe_scheduled_actions</a>	Gets information about the scheduled actions that haven't run or that have not re
<a href="#">describe_tags</a>	Describes the specified tags
<a href="#">describe_termination_policy_types</a>	Describes the termination policies supported by Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
<a href="#">describe_traffic_sources</a>	Gets information about the traffic sources for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">describe_warm_pool</a>	Gets information about a warm pool and its instances
<a href="#">detach_instances</a>	Removes one or more instances from the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">detach_load_balancers</a>	This API operation is superseded by DetachTrafficSources, which can detach m
<a href="#">detach_load_balancer_target_groups</a>	This API operation is superseded by DetachTrafficSources, which can detach m
<a href="#">detach_traffic_sources</a>	Detaches one or more traffic sources from the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">disable_metrics_collection</a>	Disables group metrics collection for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">enable_metrics_collection</a>	Enables group metrics collection for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">enter_standby</a>	Moves the specified instances into the standby state
<a href="#">execute_policy</a>	Executes the specified policy
<a href="#">exit_standby</a>	Moves the specified instances out of the standby state
<a href="#">get_predictive_scaling_forecast</a>	Retrieves the forecast data for a predictive scaling policy
<a href="#">put_lifecycle_hook</a>	Creates or updates a lifecycle hook for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">put_notification_configuration</a>	Configures an Auto Scaling group to send notifications when specified events ta
<a href="#">put_scaling_policy</a>	Creates or updates a scaling policy for an Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">put_scheduled_update_group_action</a>	Creates or updates a scheduled scaling action for an Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">put_warm_pool</a>	Creates or updates a warm pool for the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">record_lifecycle_action_heartbeat</a>	Records a heartbeat for the lifecycle action associated with the specified token o
<a href="#">resume_processes</a>	Resumes the specified suspended auto scaling processes, or all suspended proce
<a href="#">rollback_instance_refresh</a>	Cancels an instance refresh that is in progress and rolls back any changes that it
<a href="#">set_desired_capacity</a>	Sets the size of the specified Auto Scaling group
<a href="#">set_instance_health</a>	Sets the health status of the specified instance
<a href="#">set_instance_protection</a>	Updates the instance protection settings of the specified instances
<a href="#">start_instance_refresh</a>	Starts an instance refresh
<a href="#">suspend_processes</a>	Suspends the specified auto scaling processes, or all processes, for the specified
<a href="#">terminate_instance_in_auto_scaling_group</a>	Terminates the specified instance and optionally adjusts the desired group size
<a href="#">update_auto_scaling_group</a>	We strongly recommend that all Auto Scaling groups use launch templates to en

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- autoscaling()
# This example attaches the specified instance to the specified Auto
# Scaling group.
svc$attach_instances(
  AutoScalingGroupName = "my-auto-scaling-group",
```

```
    InstanceIds = list(  
      "i-93633f9b"  
    )  
  )  
  
  ## End(Not run)
```

---

autoscalingplans

*AWS Auto Scaling Plans*

---

## Description

AWS Auto Scaling

Use AWS Auto Scaling to create scaling plans for your applications to automatically scale your scalable AWS resources.

## API Summary

You can use the AWS Auto Scaling service API to accomplish the following tasks:

- Create and manage scaling plans
- Define target tracking scaling policies to dynamically scale your resources based on utilization
- Scale Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups using predictive scaling and dynamic scaling to scale your Amazon EC2 capacity faster
- Set minimum and maximum capacity limits
- Retrieve information on existing scaling plans
- Access current forecast data and historical forecast data for up to 56 days previous

To learn more about AWS Auto Scaling, including information about granting IAM users required permissions for AWS Auto Scaling actions, see the [AWS Auto Scaling User Guide](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**
  - **creds:**
    - \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> <li>– <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint</b>: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region</b>: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> <li>• <b>close_connection</b>: Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout</b>: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style</b>: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- autoscalingplans(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
```



```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">create_scaling_plan</a>	Creates a scaling plan
<a href="#">delete_scaling_plan</a>	Deletes the specified scaling plan
<a href="#">describe_scaling_plan_resources</a>	Describes the scalable resources in the specified scaling plan
<a href="#">describe_scaling_plans</a>	Describes one or more of your scaling plans
<a href="#">get_scaling_plan_resource_forecast_data</a>	Retrieves the forecast data for a scalable resource
<a href="#">update_scaling_plan</a>	Updates the specified scaling plan

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- autoscalingplans()
svc$create_scaling_plan(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

## Description

### CloudFormation

CloudFormation allows you to create and manage Amazon Web Services infrastructure deployments predictably and repeatedly. You can use CloudFormation to leverage Amazon Web Services products, such as Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Elastic Block Store, Amazon Simple Notification Service, Elastic Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling to build highly reliable, highly scalable, cost-effective applications without creating or configuring the underlying Amazon Web Services infrastructure.

With CloudFormation, you declare all your resources and dependencies in a template file. The template defines a collection of resources as a single unit called a stack. CloudFormation creates and deletes all member resources of the stack together and manages all dependencies between the resources for you.

For more information about CloudFormation, see the [CloudFormation product page](#).

CloudFormation makes use of other Amazon Web Services products. If you need additional technical information about a specific Amazon Web Services product, you can find the product's technical documentation at [docs.aws.amazon.com](https://docs.aws.amazon.com).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| config | Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. |
|--------|---|
- **credentials:**
    - **creds:**
      - \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
      - \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
      - \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token
    - **profile:** The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
    - **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.
    - **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
    - **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
  - **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.
  - **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
  - **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">activate_organizations_access</a>	Activate trusted access with Organizations
<a href="#">activate_type</a>	Activates a public third-party extension, making it available for use in stack templates
<a href="#">batch_describe_type_configurations</a>	Returns configuration data for the specified CloudFormation extensions, from the CloudFormation console
<a href="#">cancel_update_stack</a>	Cancels an update on the specified stack
<a href="#">continue_update_rollback</a>	For a specified stack that's in the UPDATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED state, continues rolling back the stack
<a href="#">create_change_set</a>	Creates a list of changes that will be applied to a stack so that you can review the changes before applying them
<a href="#">create_stack</a>	Creates a stack as specified in the template
<a href="#">create_stack_instances</a>	Creates stack instances for the specified accounts, within the specified Amazon Web Services Region
<a href="#">create_stack_set</a>	Creates a stack set
<a href="#">deactivate_organizations_access</a>	Deactivates trusted access with Organizations
<a href="#">deactivate_type</a>	Deactivates a public extension that was previously activated in this account and Region
<a href="#">delete_change_set</a>	Deletes the specified change set
<a href="#">delete_stack</a>	Deletes a specified stack
<a href="#">delete_stack_instances</a>	Deletes stack instances for the specified accounts, in the specified Amazon Web Services Region
<a href="#">delete_stack_set</a>	Deletes a stack set
<a href="#">deregister_type</a>	Marks an extension or extension version as DEPRECATED in the CloudFormation registry
<a href="#">describe_account_limits</a>	Retrieves your account's CloudFormation limits, such as the maximum number of stacks per account
<a href="#">describe_change_set</a>	Returns the inputs for the change set and a list of changes that CloudFormation will make
<a href="#">describe_change_set_hooks</a>	Returns hook-related information for the change set and a list of changes that CloudFormation will make
<a href="#">describe_organizations_access</a>	Retrieves information about the account's OrganizationAccess status
<a href="#">describe_publisher</a>	Returns information about a CloudFormation extension publisher
<a href="#">describe_stack_drift_detection_status</a>	Returns information about a stack drift detection operation
<a href="#">describe_stack_events</a>	Returns all stack related events for a specified stack in reverse chronological order
<a href="#">describe_stack_instance</a>	Returns the stack instance that's associated with the specified StackSet, Amazon Web Services Region, and stack name
<a href="#">describe_stack_resource</a>	Returns a description of the specified resource in the specified stack
<a href="#">describe_stack_resource_drifts</a>	Returns drift information for the resources that have been checked for drift in the specified stack
<a href="#">describe_stack_resources</a>	Returns Amazon Web Services resource descriptions for running and deleted stacks
<a href="#">describe_stacks</a>	Returns the description for the specified stack; if no stack name was specified, then it returns the description for all stacks
<a href="#">describe_stack_set</a>	Returns the description of the specified StackSet
<a href="#">describe_stack_set_operation</a>	Returns the description of the specified StackSet operation
<a href="#">describe_type</a>	Returns detailed information about an extension that has been registered
<a href="#">describe_type_registration</a>	Returns information about an extension's registration, including its current status and version
<a href="#">detect_stack_drift</a>	Detects whether a stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration
<a href="#">detect_stack_resource_drift</a>	Returns information about whether a resource's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration
<a href="#">detect_stack_set_drift</a>	Detect drift on a stack set
<a href="#">estimate_template_cost</a>	Returns the estimated monthly cost of a template
<a href="#">execute_change_set</a>	Updates a stack using the input information that was provided when the specified change set was created
<a href="#">get_stack_policy</a>	Returns the stack policy for a specified stack
<a href="#">get_template</a>	Returns the template body for a specified stack
<a href="#">get_template_summary</a>	Returns information about a new or existing template

<code>import_stacks_to_stack_set</code>	Import existing stacks into a new stack sets
<code>list_change_sets</code>	Returns the ID and status of each active change set for a stack
<code>list_exports</code>	Lists all exported output values in the account and Region in which you call this action
<code>list_imports</code>	Lists all stacks that are importing an exported output value
<code>list_stack_instance_resource_drifts</code>	Returns drift information for resources in a stack instance
<code>list_stack_instances</code>	Returns summary information about stack instances that are associated with the specified stack
<code>list_stack_resources</code>	Returns descriptions of all resources of the specified stack
<code>list_stacks</code>	Returns the summary information for stacks whose status matches the specified StackStatus
<code>list_stack_set_operation_results</code>	Returns summary information about the results of a stack set operation
<code>list_stack_set_operations</code>	Returns summary information about operations performed on a stack set
<code>list_stack_sets</code>	Returns summary information about stack sets that are associated with the user
<code>list_type_registrations</code>	Returns a list of registration tokens for the specified extension(s)
<code>list_types</code>	Returns summary information about extension that have been registered with CloudFormation
<code>list_type_versions</code>	Returns summary information about the versions of an extension
<code>publish_type</code>	Publishes the specified extension to the CloudFormation registry as a public extension
<code>record_handler_progress</code>	Reports progress of a resource handler to CloudFormation
<code>register_publisher</code>	Registers your account as a publisher of public extensions in the CloudFormation registry
<code>register_type</code>	Registers an extension with the CloudFormation service
<code>rollback_stack</code>	When specifying RollbackStack, you preserve the state of previously provisioned resources
<code>set_stack_policy</code>	Sets a stack policy for a specified stack
<code>set_type_configuration</code>	Specifies the configuration data for a registered CloudFormation extension, in the given Region
<code>set_type_default_version</code>	Specify the default version of an extension
<code>signal_resource</code>	Sends a signal to the specified resource with a success or failure status
<code>stop_stack_set_operation</code>	Stops an in-progress operation on a stack set and its associated stack instances
<code>test_type</code>	Tests a registered extension to make sure it meets all necessary requirements for being published
<code>update_stack</code>	Updates a stack as specified in the template
<code>update_stack_instances</code>	Updates the parameter values for stack instances for the specified accounts, within the specified Region
<code>update_stack_set</code>	Updates the stack set, and associated stack instances in the specified accounts and Amazon Regions
<code>update_termination_protection</code>	Updates termination protection for the specified stack
<code>validate_template</code>	Validates a specified template

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudformation()
svc$activate_organizations_access(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

## Description

### CloudTrail

This is the CloudTrail API Reference. It provides descriptions of actions, data types, common parameters, and common errors for CloudTrail.

CloudTrail is a web service that records Amazon Web Services API calls for your Amazon Web Services account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. The recorded information includes the identity of the user, the start time of the Amazon Web Services API call, the source IP address, the request parameters, and the response elements returned by the service.

As an alternative to the API, you can use one of the Amazon Web Services SDKs, which consist of libraries and sample code for various programming languages and platforms (Java, Ruby, .NET, iOS, Android, etc.). The SDKs provide programmatic access to CloudTrail. For example, the SDKs handle cryptographically signing requests, managing errors, and retrying requests automatically. For more information about the Amazon Web Services SDKs, including how to download and install them, see [Tools to Build on Amazon Web Services](#).

See the [CloudTrail User Guide](#) for information about the data that is included with each Amazon Web Services API call listed in the log files.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">add_tags</a>	Adds one or more tags to a trail, event data store, or channel, up to a limit of 50
<a href="#">cancel_query</a>	Cancels a query if the query is not in a terminated state, such as CANCELLED, F
<a href="#">create_channel</a>	Creates a channel for CloudTrail to ingest events from a partner or external source
<a href="#">create_event_data_store</a>	Creates a new event data store
<a href="#">create_trail</a>	Creates a trail that specifies the settings for delivery of log data to an Amazon S3
<a href="#">delete_channel</a>	Deletes a channel
<a href="#">delete_event_data_store</a>	Disables the event data store specified by EventDataStore, which accepts an event
<a href="#">delete_resource_policy</a>	Deletes the resource-based policy attached to the CloudTrail channel
<a href="#">delete_trail</a>	Deletes a trail
<a href="#">deregister_organization_delegated_admin</a>	Removes CloudTrail delegated administrator permissions from a member account
<a href="#">describe_query</a>	Returns metadata about a query, including query run time in milliseconds, number
<a href="#">describe_trails</a>	Retrieves settings for one or more trails associated with the current Region for yo
<a href="#">get_channel</a>	Returns information about a specific channel
<a href="#">get_event_data_store</a>	Returns information about an event data store specified as either an ARN or the ID
<a href="#">get_event_selectors</a>	Describes the settings for the event selectors that you configured for your trail
<a href="#">get_import</a>	Returns information about a specific import
<a href="#">get_insight_selectors</a>	Describes the settings for the Insights event selectors that you configured for your
<a href="#">get_query_results</a>	Gets event data results of a query
<a href="#">get_resource_policy</a>	Retrieves the JSON text of the resource-based policy document attached to the CL
<a href="#">get_trail</a>	Returns settings information for a specified trail
<a href="#">get_trail_status</a>	Returns a JSON-formatted list of information about the specified trail
<a href="#">list_channels</a>	Lists the channels in the current account, and their source names
<a href="#">list_event_data_stores</a>	Returns information about all event data stores in the account, in the current Regi
<a href="#">list_import_failures</a>	Returns a list of failures for the specified import
<a href="#">list_imports</a>	Returns information on all imports, or a select set of imports by ImportStatus or D
<a href="#">list_public_keys</a>	Returns all public keys whose private keys were used to sign the digest files withi
<a href="#">list_queries</a>	Returns a list of queries and query statuses for the past seven days
<a href="#">list_tags</a>	Lists the tags for the specified trails, event data stores, or channels in the current F
<a href="#">list_trails</a>	Lists trails that are in the current account
<a href="#">lookup_events</a>	Looks up management events or CloudTrail Insights events that are captured by C
<a href="#">put_event_selectors</a>	Configures an event selector or advanced event selectors for your trail
<a href="#">put_insight_selectors</a>	Lets you enable Insights event logging by specifying the Insights selectors that yo
<a href="#">put_resource_policy</a>	Attaches a resource-based permission policy to a CloudTrail channel that is used
<a href="#">register_organization_delegated_admin</a>	Registers an organization's member account as the CloudTrail delegated administr
<a href="#">remove_tags</a>	Removes the specified tags from a trail, event data store, or channel
<a href="#">restore_event_data_store</a>	Restores a deleted event data store specified by EventDataStore, which accepts an
<a href="#">start_event_data_store_ingestion</a>	Starts the ingestion of live events on an event data store specified as either an ARN
<a href="#">start_import</a>	Starts an import of logged trail events from a source S3 bucket to a destination ev
<a href="#">start_logging</a>	Starts the recording of Amazon Web Services API calls and log file delivery for a
<a href="#">start_query</a>	Starts a CloudTrail Lake query



<a href="#">stop_event_data_store_ingestion</a>	Stops the ingestion of live events on an event data store specified as either an ARN or UUID
<a href="#">stop_import</a>	Stops a specified import
<a href="#">stop_logging</a>	Suspends the recording of Amazon Web Services API calls and log file delivery for a specified channel
<a href="#">update_channel</a>	Updates a channel specified by a required channel ARN or UUID
<a href="#">update_event_data_store</a>	Updates an event data store
<a href="#">update_trail</a>	Updates trail settings that control what events you are logging, and how to handle them

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudtrail()
svc$add_tags(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

cloudwatch

*Amazon CloudWatch*


---

## Description

Amazon CloudWatch monitors your Amazon Web Services (Amazon Web Services) resources and the applications you run on Amazon Web Services in real time. You can use CloudWatch to collect and track metrics, which are the variables you want to measure for your resources and applications.

CloudWatch alarms send notifications or automatically change the resources you are monitoring based on rules that you define. For example, you can monitor the CPU usage and disk reads and writes of your Amazon EC2 instances. Then, use this data to determine whether you should launch additional instances to handle increased load. You can also use this data to stop under-used instances to save money.

In addition to monitoring the built-in metrics that come with Amazon Web Services, you can monitor your own custom metrics. With CloudWatch, you gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization, application performance, and operational health.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- cloudwatch(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">delete_alarms</a>	Deletes the specified alarms
<a href="#">delete_anomaly_detector</a>	Deletes the specified anomaly detection model from your account
<a href="#">delete_dashboards</a>	Deletes all dashboards that you specify
<a href="#">delete_insight_rules</a>	Permanently deletes the specified Contributor Insights rules
<a href="#">delete_metric_stream</a>	Permanently deletes the metric stream that you specify
<a href="#">describe_alarm_history</a>	Retrieves the history for the specified alarm
<a href="#">describe_alarms</a>	Retrieves the specified alarms
<a href="#">describe_alarms_for_metric</a>	Retrieves the alarms for the specified metric
<a href="#">describe_anomaly_detectors</a>	Lists the anomaly detection models that you have created in your account
<a href="#">describe_insight_rules</a>	Returns a list of all the Contributor Insights rules in your account
<a href="#">disable_alarm_actions</a>	Disables the actions for the specified alarms
<a href="#">disable_insight_rules</a>	Disables the specified Contributor Insights rules
<a href="#">enable_alarm_actions</a>	Enables the actions for the specified alarms
<a href="#">enable_insight_rules</a>	Enables the specified Contributor Insights rules
<a href="#">get_dashboard</a>	Displays the details of the dashboard that you specify
<a href="#">get_insight_rule_report</a>	This operation returns the time series data collected by a Contributor Insights rule
<a href="#">get_metric_data</a>	You can use the GetMetricData API to retrieve CloudWatch metric values
<a href="#">get_metric_statistics</a>	Gets statistics for the specified metric
<a href="#">get_metric_stream</a>	Returns information about the metric stream that you specify
<a href="#">get_metric_widget_image</a>	You can use the GetMetricWidgetImage API to retrieve a snapshot graph of one or more Amazon CloudWatch metrics

<a href="#">list_dashboards</a>	Returns a list of the dashboards for your account
<a href="#">list_managed_insight_rules</a>	Returns a list that contains the number of managed Contributor Insights rules in your account
<a href="#">list_metrics</a>	List the specified metrics
<a href="#">list_metric_streams</a>	Returns a list of metric streams in this account
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Displays the tags associated with a CloudWatch resource
<a href="#">put_anomaly_detector</a>	Creates an anomaly detection model for a CloudWatch metric
<a href="#">put_composite_alarm</a>	Creates or updates a composite alarm
<a href="#">put_dashboard</a>	Creates a dashboard if it does not already exist, or updates an existing dashboard
<a href="#">put_insight_rule</a>	Creates a Contributor Insights rule
<a href="#">put_managed_insight_rules</a>	Creates a managed Contributor Insights rule for a specified Amazon Web Services resource
<a href="#">put_metric_alarm</a>	Creates or updates an alarm and associates it with the specified metric, metric math expression,
<a href="#">put_metric_data</a>	Publishes metric data points to Amazon CloudWatch
<a href="#">put_metric_stream</a>	Creates or updates a metric stream
<a href="#">set_alarm_state</a>	Temporarily sets the state of an alarm for testing purposes
<a href="#">start_metric_streams</a>	Starts the streaming of metrics for one or more of your metric streams
<a href="#">stop_metric_streams</a>	Stops the streaming of metrics for one or more of your metric streams
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified CloudWatch resource
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes one or more tags from the specified resource

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudwatch()
svc$delete_alarms(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

cloudwatchevents

*Amazon CloudWatch Events*


---

## Description

Amazon EventBridge helps you to respond to state changes in your Amazon Web Services resources. When your resources change state, they automatically send events to an event stream. You can create rules that match selected events in the stream and route them to targets to take action. You can also use rules to take action on a predetermined schedule. For example, you can configure rules to:

- Automatically invoke an Lambda function to update DNS entries when an event notifies you that Amazon EC2 instance enters the running state.
- Direct specific API records from CloudTrail to an Amazon Kinesis data stream for detailed analysis of potential security or availability risks.

- Periodically invoke a built-in target to create a snapshot of an Amazon EBS volume.

For more information about the features of Amazon EventBridge, see the [Amazon EventBridge User Guide](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to <code>true</code> to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

**Operations**

<a href="#">activate_event_source</a>	Activates a partner event source that has been deactivated
<a href="#">cancel_replay</a>	Cancels the specified replay
<a href="#">create_api_destination</a>	Creates an API destination, which is an HTTP invocation endpoint configured as a target
<a href="#">create_archive</a>	Creates an archive of events with the specified settings
<a href="#">create_connection</a>	Creates a connection
<a href="#">create_event_bus</a>	Creates a new event bus within your account
<a href="#">create_partner_event_source</a>	Called by an SaaS partner to create a partner event source
<a href="#">deactivate_event_source</a>	You can use this operation to temporarily stop receiving events from the specified partner

<code>deauthorize_connection</code>	Removes all authorization parameters from the connection
<code>delete_api_destination</code>	Deletes the specified API destination
<code>delete_archive</code>	Deletes the specified archive
<code>delete_connection</code>	Deletes a connection
<code>delete_event_bus</code>	Deletes the specified custom event bus or partner event bus
<code>delete_partner_event_source</code>	This operation is used by SaaS partners to delete a partner event source
<code>delete_rule</code>	Deletes the specified rule
<code>describe_api_destination</code>	Retrieves details about an API destination
<code>describe_archive</code>	Retrieves details about an archive
<code>describe_connection</code>	Retrieves details about a connection
<code>describe_event_bus</code>	Displays details about an event bus in your account
<code>describe_event_source</code>	This operation lists details about a partner event source that is shared with your account
<code>describe_partner_event_source</code>	An SaaS partner can use this operation to list details about a partner event source that th
<code>describe_replay</code>	Retrieves details about a replay
<code>describe_rule</code>	Describes the specified rule
<code>disable_rule</code>	Disables the specified rule
<code>enable_rule</code>	Enables the specified rule
<code>list_api_destinations</code>	Retrieves a list of API destination in the account in the current Region
<code>list_archives</code>	Lists your archives
<code>list_connections</code>	Retrieves a list of connections from the account
<code>list_event_buses</code>	Lists all the event buses in your account, including the default event bus, custom event b
<code>list_event_sources</code>	You can use this to see all the partner event sources that have been shared with your Am
<code>list_partner_event_source_accounts</code>	An SaaS partner can use this operation to display the Amazon Web Services account ID
<code>list_partner_event_sources</code>	An SaaS partner can use this operation to list all the partner event source names that the
<code>list_replays</code>	Lists your replays
<code>list_rule_names_by_target</code>	Lists the rules for the specified target
<code>list_rules</code>	Lists your Amazon EventBridge rules
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Displays the tags associated with an EventBridge resource
<code>list_targets_by_rule</code>	Lists the targets assigned to the specified rule
<code>put_events</code>	Sends custom events to Amazon EventBridge so that they can be matched to rules
<code>put_partner_events</code>	This is used by SaaS partners to write events to a customer's partner event bus
<code>put_permission</code>	Running PutPermission permits the specified Amazon Web Services account or Amazon
<code>put_rule</code>	Creates or updates the specified rule
<code>put_targets</code>	Adds the specified targets to the specified rule, or updates the targets if they are already
<code>remove_permission</code>	Revokes the permission of another Amazon Web Services account to be able to put even
<code>remove_targets</code>	Removes the specified targets from the specified rule
<code>start_replay</code>	Starts the specified replay
<code>tag_resource</code>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified EventBridge resource
<code>test_event_pattern</code>	Tests whether the specified event pattern matches the provided event
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes one or more tags from the specified EventBridge resource
<code>update_api_destination</code>	Updates an API destination
<code>update_archive</code>	Updates the specified archive
<code>update_connection</code>	Updates settings for a connection

## Examples

```
## Not run:
```

```
svc <- cloudwatchevents()  
svc$activate_event_source(  
  Foo = 123  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

cloudwatchevidently    *Amazon CloudWatch Evidently*

---

## Description

You can use Amazon CloudWatch Evidently to safely validate new features by serving them to a specified percentage of your users while you roll out the feature. You can monitor the performance of the new feature to help you decide when to ramp up traffic to your users. This helps you reduce risk and identify unintended consequences before you fully launch the feature.

You can also conduct A/B experiments to make feature design decisions based on evidence and data. An experiment can test as many as five variations at once. Evidently collects experiment data and analyzes it using statistical methods. It also provides clear recommendations about which variations perform better. You can test both user-facing features and backend features.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

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



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">batch_evaluate_feature</a>	This operation assigns feature variation to user sessions
<a href="#">create_experiment</a>	Creates an Evidently experiment
<a href="#">create_feature</a>	Creates an Evidently feature that you want to launch or test
<a href="#">create_launch</a>	Creates a launch of a given feature
<a href="#">create_project</a>	Creates a project, which is the logical object in Evidently that can contain features, launches, and segments
<a href="#">create_segment</a>	Use this operation to define a segment of your audience
<a href="#">delete_experiment</a>	Deletes an Evidently experiment
<a href="#">delete_feature</a>	Deletes an Evidently feature
<a href="#">delete_launch</a>	Deletes an Evidently launch
<a href="#">delete_project</a>	Deletes an Evidently project
<a href="#">delete_segment</a>	Deletes a segment
<a href="#">evaluate_feature</a>	This operation assigns a feature variation to one given user session
<a href="#">get_experiment</a>	Returns the details about one experiment
<a href="#">get_experiment_results</a>	Retrieves the results of a running or completed experiment
<a href="#">get_feature</a>	Returns the details about one feature
<a href="#">get_launch</a>	Returns the details about one launch
<a href="#">get_project</a>	Returns the details about one project
<a href="#">get_segment</a>	Returns information about the specified segment
<a href="#">list_experiments</a>	Returns configuration details about all the experiments in the specified project
<a href="#">list_features</a>	Returns configuration details about all the features in the specified project
<a href="#">list_launches</a>	Returns configuration details about all the launches in the specified project
<a href="#">list_projects</a>	Returns configuration details about all the projects in the current Region in your account
<a href="#">list_segment_references</a>	Use this operation to find which experiments or launches are using a specified segment
<a href="#">list_segments</a>	Returns a list of audience segments that you have created in your account in this Region
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Displays the tags associated with an Evidently resource
<a href="#">put_project_events</a>	Sends performance events to Evidently
<a href="#">start_experiment</a>	Starts an existing experiment
<a href="#">start_launch</a>	Starts an existing launch
<a href="#">stop_experiment</a>	Stops an experiment that is currently running
<a href="#">stop_launch</a>	Stops a launch that is currently running
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified CloudWatch Evidently resource
<a href="#">test_segment_pattern</a>	Use this operation to test a rules pattern that you plan to use to create an audience segment
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes one or more tags from the specified resource
<a href="#">update_experiment</a>	Updates an Evidently experiment
<a href="#">update_feature</a>	Updates an existing feature
<a href="#">update_launch</a>	Updates a launch of a given feature

[update\\_project](#) Updates the description of an existing project  
[update\\_project\\_data\\_delivery](#) Updates the data storage options for this project

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudwatchevidently()
svc$batch_evaluate_feature(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

cloudwatchlogs      *Amazon CloudWatch Logs*

---

## Description

You can use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to monitor, store, and access your log files from EC2 instances, CloudTrail, and other sources. You can then retrieve the associated log data from CloudWatch Logs using the CloudWatch console. Alternatively, you can use CloudWatch Logs commands in the Amazon Web Services CLI, CloudWatch Logs API, or CloudWatch Logs SDK.

You can use CloudWatch Logs to:

- **Monitor logs from EC2 instances in real time:** You can use CloudWatch Logs to monitor applications and systems using log data. For example, CloudWatch Logs can track the number of errors that occur in your application logs. Then, it can send you a notification whenever the rate of errors exceeds a threshold that you specify. CloudWatch Logs uses your log data for monitoring so no code changes are required. For example, you can monitor application logs for specific literal terms (such as "NullReferenceException"). You can also count the number of occurrences of a literal term at a particular position in log data (such as "404" status codes in an Apache access log). When the term you are searching for is found, CloudWatch Logs reports the data to a CloudWatch metric that you specify.
- **Monitor CloudTrail logged events:** You can create alarms in CloudWatch and receive notifications of particular API activity as captured by CloudTrail. You can use the notification to perform troubleshooting.
- **Archive log data:** You can use CloudWatch Logs to store your log data in highly durable storage. You can change the log retention setting so that any log events earlier than this setting are automatically deleted. The CloudWatch Logs agent helps to quickly send both rotated and non-rotated log data off of a host and into the log service. You can then access the raw log data when you need it.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">associate_kms_key</a>	Associates the specified KMS key with either one log group in the account, or with all stored
<a href="#">cancel_export_task</a>	Cancels the specified export task
<a href="#">create_export_task</a>	Creates an export task so that you can efficiently export data from a log group to an Amazon
<a href="#">create_log_group</a>	Creates a log group with the specified name
<a href="#">create_log_stream</a>	Creates a log stream for the specified log group
<a href="#">delete_account_policy</a>	Deletes a CloudWatch Logs account policy
<a href="#">delete_data_protection_policy</a>	Deletes the data protection policy from the specified log group
<a href="#">delete_destination</a>	Deletes the specified destination, and eventually disables all the subscription filters that publi
<a href="#">delete_log_group</a>	Deletes the specified log group and permanently deletes all the archived log events associated
<a href="#">delete_log_stream</a>	Deletes the specified log stream and permanently deletes all the archived log events associate
<a href="#">delete_metric_filter</a>	Deletes the specified metric filter
<a href="#">delete_query_definition</a>	Deletes a saved CloudWatch Logs Insights query definition
<a href="#">delete_resource_policy</a>	Deletes a resource policy from this account
<a href="#">delete_retention_policy</a>	Deletes the specified retention policy

<code>delete_subscription_filter</code>	Deletes the specified subscription filter
<code>describe_account_policies</code>	Returns a list of all CloudWatch Logs account policies in the account
<code>describe_destinations</code>	Lists all your destinations
<code>describe_export_tasks</code>	Lists the specified export tasks
<code>describe_log_groups</code>	Lists the specified log groups
<code>describe_log_streams</code>	Lists the log streams for the specified log group
<code>describe_metric_filters</code>	Lists the specified metric filters
<code>describe_queries</code>	Returns a list of CloudWatch Logs Insights queries that are scheduled, running, or have been
<code>describe_query_definitions</code>	This operation returns a paginated list of your saved CloudWatch Logs Insights query definiti
<code>describe_resource_policies</code>	Lists the resource policies in this account
<code>describe_subscription_filters</code>	Lists the subscription filters for the specified log group
<code>disassociate_kms_key</code>	Disassociates the specified KMS key from the specified log group or from all CloudWatch Lo
<code>filter_log_events</code>	Lists log events from the specified log group
<code>get_data_protection_policy</code>	Returns information about a log group data protection policy
<code>get_log_events</code>	Lists log events from the specified log stream
<code>get_log_group_fields</code>	Returns a list of the fields that are included in log events in the specified log group
<code>get_log_record</code>	Retrieves all of the fields and values of a single log event
<code>get_query_results</code>	Returns the results from the specified query
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Displays the tags associated with a CloudWatch Logs resource
<code>list_tags_log_group</code>	The ListTagsLogGroup operation is on the path to deprecation
<code>put_account_policy</code>	Creates an account-level data protection policy that applies to all log groups in the account
<code>put_data_protection_policy</code>	Creates a data protection policy for the specified log group
<code>put_destination</code>	Creates or updates a destination
<code>put_destination_policy</code>	Creates or updates an access policy associated with an existing destination
<code>put_log_events</code>	Uploads a batch of log events to the specified log stream
<code>put_metric_filter</code>	Creates or updates a metric filter and associates it with the specified log group
<code>put_query_definition</code>	Creates or updates a query definition for CloudWatch Logs Insights
<code>put_resource_policy</code>	Creates or updates a resource policy allowing other Amazon Web Services services to put log
<code>put_retention_policy</code>	Sets the retention of the specified log group
<code>put_subscription_filter</code>	Creates or updates a subscription filter and associates it with the specified log group
<code>start_query</code>	Schedules a query of a log group using CloudWatch Logs Insights
<code>stop_query</code>	Stops a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that is in progress
<code>tag_log_group</code>	The TagLogGroup operation is on the path to deprecation
<code>tag_resource</code>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified CloudWatch Logs resource
<code>test_metric_filter</code>	Tests the filter pattern of a metric filter against a sample of log event messages
<code>untag_log_group</code>	The UntagLogGroup operation is on the path to deprecation
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes one or more tags from the specified resource

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudwatchlogs()
svc$associate_kms_key(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

`cloudwatchrum`*CloudWatch RUM*

---

## Description

With Amazon CloudWatch RUM, you can perform real-user monitoring to collect client-side data about your web application performance from actual user sessions in real time. The data collected includes page load times, client-side errors, and user behavior. When you view this data, you can see it all aggregated together and also see breakdowns by the browsers and devices that your customers use.

You can use the collected data to quickly identify and debug client-side performance issues. CloudWatch RUM helps you visualize anomalies in your application performance and find relevant debugging data such as error messages, stack traces, and user sessions. You can also use RUM to understand the range of end-user impact including the number of users, geolocations, and browsers used.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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



```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">batch_create_rum_metric_definitions</a>	Specifies the extended metrics and custom metrics that you want a CloudWatch RUM
<a href="#">batch_delete_rum_metric_definitions</a>	Removes the specified metrics from being sent to an extended metrics destination
<a href="#">batch_get_rum_metric_definitions</a>	Retrieves the list of metrics and dimensions that a RUM app monitor is sending to a si
<a href="#">create_app_monitor</a>	Creates a Amazon CloudWatch RUM app monitor, which collects telemetry data from
<a href="#">delete_app_monitor</a>	Deletes an existing app monitor
<a href="#">delete_rum_metrics_destination</a>	Deletes a destination for CloudWatch RUM extended metrics, so that the specified app
<a href="#">get_app_monitor</a>	Retrieves the complete configuration information for one app monitor
<a href="#">get_app_monitor_data</a>	Retrieves the raw performance events that RUM has collected from your web applicat
<a href="#">list_app_monitors</a>	Returns a list of the Amazon CloudWatch RUM app monitors in the account
<a href="#">list_rum_metrics_destinations</a>	Returns a list of destinations that you have created to receive RUM extended metrics,
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Displays the tags associated with a CloudWatch RUM resource
<a href="#">put_rum_events</a>	Sends telemetry events about your application performance and user behavior to Clou
<a href="#">put_rum_metrics_destination</a>	Creates or updates a destination to receive extended metrics from CloudWatch RUM
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified CloudWatch RUM resourc
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes one or more tags from the specified resource
<a href="#">update_app_monitor</a>	Updates the configuration of an existing app monitor
<a href="#">update_rum_metric_definition</a>	Modifies one existing metric definition for CloudWatch RUM extended metrics

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- cloudwatchrum()
svc$batch_create_rum_metric_definitions(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

configservice

*AWS Config*

---

## Description

Config

Config provides a way to keep track of the configurations of all the Amazon Web Services resources associated with your Amazon Web Services account. You can use Config to get the current and

historical configurations of each Amazon Web Services resource and also to get information about the relationship between the resources. An Amazon Web Services resource can be an Amazon Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance, an Elastic Block Store (EBS) volume, an elastic network Interface (ENI), or a security group. For a complete list of resources currently supported by Config, see [Supported Amazon Web Services resources](#).

You can access and manage Config through the Amazon Web Services Management Console, the Amazon Web Services Command Line Interface (Amazon Web Services CLI), the Config API, or the Amazon Web Services SDKs for Config. This reference guide contains documentation for the Config API and the Amazon Web Services CLI commands that you can use to manage Config. The Config API uses the Signature Version 4 protocol for signing requests. For more information about how to sign a request with this protocol, see [Signature Version 4 Signing Process](#). For detailed information about Config features and their associated actions or commands, as well as how to work with Amazon Web Services Management Console, see [What Is Config](#) in the *Config Developer Guide*.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**

- **creds:**

- \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
- \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
- \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token

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

- **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.

- **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.

- **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

- **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.

- **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.

- **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

- **sts\_regional\_endpoint:** Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html>

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds:**
    - **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
    - **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
    - **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token
  - **profile:** The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint      Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region        Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

## Operations

<code>batch_get_aggregate_resource_config</code>	Returns the current configuration items for resources that are present in the specified Config rule.
<code>batch_get_resource_config</code>	Returns the BaseConfigurationItem for one or more requested resources.
<code>delete_aggregation_authorization</code>	Deletes the authorization granted to the specified configuration aggregator.
<code>delete_config_rule</code>	Deletes the specified Config rule and all of its evaluation results.
<code>delete_configuration_aggregator</code>	Deletes the specified configuration aggregator and the aggregated resources.
<code>delete_configuration_recorder</code>	Deletes the configuration recorder.
<code>delete_conformance_pack</code>	Deletes the specified conformance pack and all the Config rules, records, and remediation configurations.
<code>delete_delivery_channel</code>	Deletes the delivery channel.
<code>delete_evaluation_results</code>	Deletes the evaluation results for the specified Config rule.
<code>delete_organization_config_rule</code>	Deletes the specified organization Config rule and all of its evaluation results.
<code>delete_organization_conformance_pack</code>	Deletes the specified organization conformance pack and all of its evaluation results.
<code>delete_pending_aggregation_request</code>	Deletes pending authorization requests for a specified aggregator.
<code>delete_remediation_configuration</code>	Deletes the remediation configuration.
<code>delete_remediation_exceptions</code>	Deletes one or more remediation exceptions mentioned in the remediation configuration.
<code>delete_resource_config</code>	Records the configuration state for a custom resource that has been deleted.
<code>delete_retention_configuration</code>	Deletes the retention configuration.
<code>delete_stored_query</code>	Deletes the stored query for a single Amazon Web Services account.
<code>deliver_config_snapshot</code>	Schedules delivery of a configuration snapshot to the Amazon S3 bucket.
<code>describe_aggregate_compliance_by_config_rules</code>	Returns a list of compliant and noncompliant rules with the number of resources that are in each state.
<code>describe_aggregate_compliance_by_conformance_packs</code>	Returns a list of the conformance packs and their associated compliance details.
<code>describe_aggregation_authorizations</code>	Returns a list of authorizations granted to various aggregator accounts.
<code>describe_compliance_by_config_rule</code>	Indicates whether the specified Config rules are compliant.
<code>describe_compliance_by_resource</code>	Indicates whether the specified Amazon Web Services resources are compliant.
<code>describe_config_rule_evaluation_status</code>	Returns status information for each of your Config managed rules.
<code>describe_config_rules</code>	Returns details about your Config rules.
<code>describe_configuration_aggregators</code>	Returns the details of one or more configuration aggregators.
<code>describe_configuration_aggregator_sources_status</code>	Returns status information for sources within an aggregator.
<code>describe_configuration_recorders</code>	Returns the details for the specified configuration recorders.
<code>describe_configuration_recorder_status</code>	Returns the current status of the specified configuration recorder.
<code>describe_conformance_pack_compliance</code>	Returns compliance details for each rule in that conformance pack.
<code>describe_conformance_packs</code>	Returns a list of one or more conformance packs.
<code>describe_conformance_pack_status</code>	Provides one or more conformance packs deployment status.
<code>describe_delivery_channels</code>	Returns details about the specified delivery channel.
<code>describe_delivery_channel_status</code>	Returns the current status of the specified delivery channel.
<code>describe_organization_config_rules</code>	Returns a list of organization Config rules.
<code>describe_organization_config_rule_statuses</code>	Provides organization Config rule deployment status for an organization.
<code>describe_organization_conformance_packs</code>	Returns a list of organization conformance packs.
<code>describe_organization_conformance_pack_statuses</code>	Provides organization conformance pack deployment status for an organization.
<code>describe_pending_aggregation_requests</code>	Returns a list of all pending aggregation requests.
<code>describe_remediation_configurations</code>	Returns the details of one or more remediation configurations.
<code>describe_remediation_exceptions</code>	Returns the details of one or more remediation exceptions.
<code>describe_remediation_execution_status</code>	Provides a detailed view of a Remediation Execution for a set of resources.
<code>describe_retention_configurations</code>	Returns the details of one or more retention configurations.
<code>get_aggregate_compliance_details_by_config_rule</code>	Returns the evaluation results for the specified Config rule for a specified resource.
<code>get_aggregate_config_rule_compliance_summary</code>	Returns the number of compliant and noncompliant rules for one or more Config rules.
<code>get_aggregate_conformance_pack_compliance_summary</code>	Returns the count of compliant and noncompliant conformance packs.

<code>get_aggregate_discovered_resource_counts</code>	Returns the resource counts across accounts and regions that are p
<code>get_aggregate_resource_config</code>	Returns configuration item that is aggregated for your specific res
<code>get_compliance_details_by_config_rule</code>	Returns the evaluation results for the specified Config rule
<code>get_compliance_details_by_resource</code>	Returns the evaluation results for the specified Amazon Web Serv
<code>get_compliance_summary_by_config_rule</code>	Returns the number of Config rules that are compliant and noncon
<code>get_compliance_summary_by_resource_type</code>	Returns the number of resources that are compliant and the numbe
<code>get_conformance_pack_compliance_details</code>	Returns compliance details of a conformance pack for all Amazon
<code>get_conformance_pack_compliance_summary</code>	Returns compliance details for the conformance pack based on the
<code>get_custom_rule_policy</code>	Returns the policy definition containing the logic for your Config
<code>get_discovered_resource_counts</code>	Returns the resource types, the number of each resource type, and
<code>get_organization_config_rule_detailed_status</code>	Returns detailed status for each member account within an organi
<code>get_organization_conformance_pack_detailed_status</code>	Returns detailed status for each member account within an organi
<code>get_organization_custom_rule_policy</code>	Returns the policy definition containing the logic for your organiz
<code>get_resource_config_history</code>	Returns a list of ConfigurationItems for the specified resource
<code>get_resource_evaluation_summary</code>	Returns a summary of resource evaluation for the specified resour
<code>get_stored_query</code>	Returns the details of a specific stored query
<code>list_aggregate_discovered_resources</code>	Accepts a resource type and returns a list of resource identifiers th
<code>list_conformance_pack_compliance_scores</code>	Returns a list of conformance pack compliance scores
<code>list_discovered_resources</code>	Accepts a resource type and returns a list of resource identifiers fo
<code>list_resource_evaluations</code>	Returns a list of proactive resource evaluations
<code>list_stored_queries</code>	Lists the stored queries for a single Amazon Web Services account
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	List the tags for Config resource
<code>put_aggregation_authorization</code>	Authorizes the aggregator account and region to collect data from
<code>put_config_rule</code>	Adds or updates an Config rule to evaluate if your Amazon Web S
<code>put_configuration_aggregator</code>	Creates and updates the configuration aggregator with the selected
<code>put_configuration_recorder</code>	Creates a new configuration recorder to record configuration chan
<code>put_conformance_pack</code>	Creates or updates a conformance pack
<code>put_delivery_channel</code>	Creates a delivery channel object to deliver configuration informa
<code>put_evaluations</code>	Used by an Lambda function to deliver evaluation results to Config
<code>put_external_evaluation</code>	Add or updates the evaluations for process checks
<code>put_organization_config_rule</code>	Adds or updates an Config rule for your entire organization to eva
<code>put_organization_conformance_pack</code>	Deploys conformance packs across member accounts in an Amazon
<code>put_remediation_configurations</code>	Adds or updates the remediation configuration with a specific Cor
<code>put_remediation_exceptions</code>	A remediation exception is when a specified resource is no longer
<code>put_resource_config</code>	Records the configuration state for the resource provided in the re
<code>put_retention_configuration</code>	Creates and updates the retention configuration with details about
<code>put_stored_query</code>	Saves a new query or updates an existing saved query
<code>select_aggregate_resource_config</code>	Accepts a structured query language (SQL) SELECT command an
<code>select_resource_config</code>	Accepts a structured query language (SQL) SELECT command, p
<code>start_config_rules_evaluation</code>	Runs an on-demand evaluation for the specified Config rules again
<code>start_configuration_recorder</code>	Starts recording configurations of the Amazon Web Services resou
<code>start_remediation_execution</code>	Runs an on-demand remediation for the specified Config rules aga
<code>start_resource_evaluation</code>	Runs an on-demand evaluation for the specified resource to determ
<code>stop_configuration_recorder</code>	Stops recording configurations of the Amazon Web Services resou
<code>tag_resource</code>	Associates the specified tags to a resource with the specified resou
<code>untag_resource</code>	Deletes specified tags from a resource

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
svc <- configservice()
svc$batch_get_aggregate_resource_config(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

finspace

*FinSpace User Environment Management service***Description**

The FinSpace management service provides the APIs for managing FinSpace environments.

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to <code>true</code> to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b></li> </ul>

- **access\_key\_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret\_access\_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session\_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint           Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region             Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

## Operations

<code>create_environment</code>	Create a new FinSpace environment
<code>create_kx_changeset</code>	Creates a changeset for a kdb database
<code>create_kx_cluster</code>	Creates a new kdb cluster
<code>create_kx_database</code>	Creates a new kdb database in the environment
<code>create_kx_environment</code>	Creates a managed kdb environment for the account
<code>create_kx_user</code>	Creates a user in FinSpace kdb environment with an associated IAM role
<code>delete_environment</code>	Delete an FinSpace environment
<code>delete_kx_cluster</code>	Deletes a kdb cluster
<code>delete_kx_database</code>	Deletes the specified database and all of its associated data
<code>delete_kx_environment</code>	Deletes the kdb environment
<code>delete_kx_user</code>	Deletes a user in the specified kdb environment
<code>get_environment</code>	Returns the FinSpace environment object
<code>get_kx_changeset</code>	Returns information about a kdb changeset
<code>get_kx_cluster</code>	Retrieves information about a kdb cluster
<code>get_kx_connection_string</code>	Retrieves a connection string for a user to connect to a kdb cluster
<code>get_kx_database</code>	Returns database information for the specified environment ID
<code>get_kx_environment</code>	Retrieves all the information for the specified kdb environment
<code>get_kx_user</code>	Retrieves information about the specified kdb user
<code>list_environments</code>	A list of all of your FinSpace environments
<code>list_kx_changesets</code>	Returns a list of all the changesets for a database
<code>list_kx_cluster_nodes</code>	Lists all the nodes in a kdb cluster
<code>list_kx_clusters</code>	Returns a list of clusters
<code>list_kx_databases</code>	Returns a list of all the databases in the kdb environment
<code>list_kx_environments</code>	Returns a list of kdb environments created in an account
<code>list_kx_users</code>	Lists all the users in a kdb environment
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	A list of all tags for a resource
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds metadata tags to a FinSpace resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes metadata tags from a FinSpace resource
<code>update_environment</code>	Update your FinSpace environment
<code>update_kx_cluster_databases</code>	Updates the databases mounted on a kdb cluster, which includes the changesetId and all the
<code>update_kx_database</code>	Updates information for the given kdb database
<code>update_kx_environment</code>	Updates information for the given kdb environment
<code>update_kx_environment_network</code>	Updates environment network to connect to your internal network by using a transit gateway
<code>update_kx_user</code>	Updates the user details

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- finspace()
svc$create_environment(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```



## Description

### Health

The Health API provides access to the Health information that appears in the [Health Dashboard](#). You can use the API operations to get information about events that might affect your Amazon Web Services and resources.

You must have a Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plan from [Amazon Web Services Support](#) to use the Health API. If you call the Health API from an Amazon Web Services account that doesn't have a Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plan, you receive a `SubscriptionRequiredException` error.

For API access, you need an access key ID and a secret access key. Use temporary credentials instead of long-term access keys when possible. Temporary credentials include an access key ID, a secret access key, and a security token that indicates when the credentials expire. For more information, see [Best practices for managing Amazon Web Services access keys](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

You can use the Health endpoint `health.us-east-1.amazonaws.com` (HTTPS) to call the Health API operations. Health supports a multi-Region application architecture and has two regional endpoints in an active-passive configuration. You can use the high availability endpoint example to determine which Amazon Web Services Region is active, so that you can get the latest information from the API. For more information, see [Accessing the Health API](#) in the *Health User Guide*.

For authentication of requests, Health uses the [Signature Version 4 Signing Process](#).

If your Amazon Web Services account is part of Organizations, you can use the Health organizational view feature. This feature provides a centralized view of Health events across all accounts in your organization. You can aggregate Health events in real time to identify accounts in your organization that are affected by an operational event or get notified of security vulnerabilities. Use the organizational view API operations to enable this feature and return event information. For more information, see [Aggregating Health events](#) in the *Health User Guide*.

When you use the Health API operations to return Health events, see the following recommendations:

- Use the `eventScopeCode` parameter to specify whether to return Health events that are public or account-specific.
- Use pagination to view all events from the response. For example, if you call the `describe_events_for_organization` operation to get all events in your organization, you might receive several page results. Specify the `nextToken` in the next request to return more results.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- health(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

[describe\\_affected\\_accounts\\_for\\_organization](#)

[describe\\_affected\\_entities](#)

[describe\\_affected\\_entities\\_for\\_organization](#)

[describe\\_entity\\_aggregates](#)

[describe\\_entity\\_aggregates\\_for\\_organization](#)

[describe\\_event\\_aggregates](#)

[describe\\_event\\_details](#)

[describe\\_event\\_details\\_for\\_organization](#)

[describe\\_events](#)

[describe\\_events\\_for\\_organization](#)

[describe\\_event\\_types](#)

[describe\\_health\\_service\\_status\\_for\\_organization](#)

[disable\\_health\\_service\\_access\\_for\\_organization](#)

[enable\\_health\\_service\\_access\\_for\\_organization](#)

Returns a list of accounts in the organization from Organizations that are a

Returns a list of entities that have been affected by the specified events, bas

Returns a list of entities that have been affected by one or more events for o

Returns the number of entities that are affected by each of the specified eve

Returns a list of entity aggregates for your Organizations that are affected b

Returns the number of events of each event type (issue, scheduled change,

Returns detailed information about one or more specified events

Returns detailed information about one or more specified events for one or

Returns information about events that meet the specified filter criteria

Returns information about events across your organization in Organization

Returns the event types that meet the specified filter criteria

This operation provides status information on enabling or disabling Health

Disables Health from working with Organizations

Enables Health to work with Organizations

## Examples

```
## Not run:
```

```

svc <- health()
svc$describe_affected_accounts_for_organization(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

licensemanager	<i>AWS License Manager</i>
----------------	----------------------------

---

## Description

License Manager makes it easier to manage licenses from software vendors across multiple Amazon Web Services accounts and on-premises servers.

## Usage

```

licensemanager(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)

```

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**

- **creds:**

- \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
- \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
- \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token

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

- **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.

- **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.

- **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

- **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.

- **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.

- **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

- **sts\_regional\_endpoint:** Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html>

credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

```

    region = "string"
)

```

## Operations

<a href="#">accept_grant</a>	Accepts the specified grant
<a href="#">check_in_license</a>	Checks in the specified license
<a href="#">checkout_borrow_license</a>	Checks out the specified license for offline use
<a href="#">checkout_license</a>	Checks out the specified license
<a href="#">create_grant</a>	Creates a grant for the specified license
<a href="#">create_grant_version</a>	Creates a new version of the specified grant
<a href="#">create_license</a>	Creates a license
<a href="#">create_license_configuration</a>	Creates a license configuration
<a href="#">create_license_conversion_task_for_resource</a>	Creates a new license conversion task
<a href="#">create_license_manager_report_generator</a>	Creates a report generator
<a href="#">create_license_version</a>	Creates a new version of the specified license
<a href="#">create_token</a>	Creates a long-lived token
<a href="#">delete_grant</a>	Deletes the specified grant
<a href="#">delete_license</a>	Deletes the specified license
<a href="#">delete_license_configuration</a>	Deletes the specified license configuration
<a href="#">delete_license_manager_report_generator</a>	Deletes the specified report generator
<a href="#">delete_token</a>	Deletes the specified token
<a href="#">extend_license_consumption</a>	Extends the expiration date for license consumption
<a href="#">get_access_token</a>	Gets a temporary access token to use with AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity
<a href="#">get_grant</a>	Gets detailed information about the specified grant
<a href="#">get_license</a>	Gets detailed information about the specified license
<a href="#">get_license_configuration</a>	Gets detailed information about the specified license configuration
<a href="#">get_license_conversion_task</a>	Gets information about the specified license type conversion task
<a href="#">get_license_manager_report_generator</a>	Gets information about the specified report generator
<a href="#">get_license_usage</a>	Gets detailed information about the usage of the specified license
<a href="#">get_service_settings</a>	Gets the License Manager settings for the current Region
<a href="#">list_associations_for_license_configuration</a>	Lists the resource associations for the specified license configuration
<a href="#">list_distributed_grants</a>	Lists the grants distributed for the specified license
<a href="#">list_failures_for_license_configuration_operations</a>	Lists the license configuration operations that failed
<a href="#">list_license_configurations</a>	Lists the license configurations for your account
<a href="#">list_license_conversion_tasks</a>	Lists the license type conversion tasks for your account
<a href="#">list_license_manager_report_generators</a>	Lists the report generators for your account
<a href="#">list_licenses</a>	Lists the licenses for your account
<a href="#">list_license_specifications_for_resource</a>	Describes the license configurations for the specified resource
<a href="#">list_license_versions</a>	Lists all versions of the specified license
<a href="#">list_received_grants</a>	Lists grants that are received
<a href="#">list_received_grants_for_organization</a>	Lists the grants received for all accounts in the organization
<a href="#">list_received_licenses</a>	Lists received licenses
<a href="#">list_received_licenses_for_organization</a>	Lists the licenses received for all accounts in the organization
<a href="#">list_resource_inventory</a>	Lists resources managed using Systems Manager inventory
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Lists the tags for the specified license configuration
<a href="#">list_tokens</a>	Lists your tokens
<a href="#">list_usage_for_license_configuration</a>	Lists all license usage records for a license configuration, displaying licen

<a href="#">reject_grant</a>	Rejects the specified grant
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds the specified tags to the specified license configuration
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes the specified tags from the specified license configuration
<a href="#">update_license_configuration</a>	Modifies the attributes of an existing license configuration
<a href="#">update_license_manager_report_generator</a>	Updates a report generator
<a href="#">update_license_specifications_for_resource</a>	Adds or removes the specified license configurations for the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN)
<a href="#">update_service_settings</a>	Updates License Manager settings for the current Region

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- licensemanager()
svc$accept_grant(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

licensemanagerusersubscriptions

*AWS License Manager User Subscriptions*

---

## Description

With License Manager, you can create user-based subscriptions to utilize licensed software with a per user subscription fee on Amazon EC2 instances.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**
  - **creds:**
    - \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
    - \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
    - \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint</b>: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region</b>: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>close_connection</b>: Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout</b>: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style</b>: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- licensemanagerusersubscriptions(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
```



```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">associate_user</a>	Associates the user to an EC2 instance to utilize user-based subscriptions
<a href="#">deregister_identity_provider</a>	Deregisters the identity provider from providing user-based subscriptions
<a href="#">disassociate_user</a>	Disassociates the user from an EC2 instance providing user-based subscriptions
<a href="#">list_identity_providers</a>	Lists the identity providers for user-based subscriptions
<a href="#">list_instances</a>	Lists the EC2 instances providing user-based subscriptions
<a href="#">list_product_subscriptions</a>	Lists the user-based subscription products available from an identity provider
<a href="#">list_user_associations</a>	Lists user associations for an identity provider
<a href="#">register_identity_provider</a>	Registers an identity provider for user-based subscriptions
<a href="#">start_product_subscription</a>	Starts a product subscription for a user with the specified identity provider
<a href="#">stop_product_subscription</a>	Stops a product subscription for a user with the specified identity provider
<a href="#">update_identity_provider_settings</a>	Updates additional product configuration settings for the registered identity provider

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- licensemanagerusersubscriptions()
svc$associate_user(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

## Description

Amazon Managed Grafana is a fully managed and secure data visualization service that you can use to instantly query, correlate, and visualize operational metrics, logs, and traces from multiple sources. Amazon Managed Grafana makes it easy to deploy, operate, and scale Grafana, a widely deployed data visualization tool that is popular for its extensible data support.

With Amazon Managed Grafana, you create logically isolated Grafana servers called *workspaces*. In a workspace, you can create Grafana dashboards and visualizations to analyze your metrics, logs, and traces without having to build, package, or deploy any hardware to run Grafana servers.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint      Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region        Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

### Operations

[associate\\_license](#)

Assigns a Grafana Enterprise license to a workspace

<code>create_workspace</code>	Creates a workspace
<code>create_workspace_api_key</code>	Creates a Grafana API key for the workspace
<code>delete_workspace</code>	Deletes an Amazon Managed Grafana workspace
<code>delete_workspace_api_key</code>	Deletes a Grafana API key for the workspace
<code>describe_workspace</code>	Displays information about one Amazon Managed Grafana workspace
<code>describe_workspace_authentication</code>	Displays information about the authentication methods used in one Amazon Managed C
<code>describe_workspace_configuration</code>	Gets the current configuration string for the given workspace
<code>disassociate_license</code>	Removes the Grafana Enterprise license from a workspace
<code>list_permissions</code>	Lists the users and groups who have the Grafana Admin and Editor roles in this worksp
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	The ListTagsForResource operation returns the tags that are associated with the Amazon
<code>list_versions</code>	Lists available versions of Grafana
<code>list_workspaces</code>	Returns a list of Amazon Managed Grafana workspaces in the account, with some inform
<code>tag_resource</code>	The TagResource operation associates tags with an Amazon Managed Grafana resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	The UntagResource operation removes the association of the tag with the Amazon Man
<code>update_permissions</code>	Updates which users in a workspace have the Grafana Admin or Editor roles
<code>update_workspace</code>	Modifies an existing Amazon Managed Grafana workspace
<code>update_workspace_authentication</code>	Use this operation to define the identity provider (IdP) that this workspace authenticates
<code>update_workspace_configuration</code>	Updates the configuration string for the given workspace

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- managedgrafana()
svc$associate_license(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

opsworks

*AWS OpsWorks*

---

## Description

Welcome to the *AWS OpsWorks Stacks API Reference*. This guide provides descriptions, syntax, and usage examples for AWS OpsWorks Stacks actions and data types, including common parameters and error codes.

AWS OpsWorks Stacks is an application management service that provides an integrated experience for overseeing the complete application lifecycle. For information about this product, go to the [AWS OpsWorks](#) details page.

### SDKs and CLI

The most common way to use the AWS OpsWorks Stacks API is by using the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) or by using one of the AWS SDKs to implement applications in your preferred language. For more information, see:

- [AWS CLI](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP 2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby](#)
- [AWS SDK for Node.js](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python\(Boto\)](#)

### Endpoints

AWS OpsWorks Stacks supports the following endpoints, all HTTPS. You must connect to one of the following endpoints. Stacks can only be accessed or managed within the endpoint in which they are created.

- [opsworks.us-east-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.us-east-2.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.us-west-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.ca-central-1.amazonaws.com](#) (API only; not available in the AWS console)
- [opsworks.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com](#)
- [opsworks.sa-east-1.amazonaws.com](#)

### Chef Versions

When you call [create\\_stack](#), [clone\\_stack](#), or [update\\_stack](#) we recommend you use the `ConfigurationManager` parameter to specify the Chef version. The recommended and default value for Linux stacks is currently 12. Windows stacks use Chef 12.2. For more information, see [Chef Versions](#).

You can specify Chef 12, 11.10, or 11.4 for your Linux stack. We recommend migrating your existing Linux stacks to Chef 12 as soon as possible.

### Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- opsworks(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">assign_instance</a>	Assign a registered instance to a layer
<a href="#">assign_volume</a>	Assigns one of the stack's registered Amazon EBS volumes to a specified instance
<a href="#">associate_elastic_ip</a>	Associates one of the stack's registered Elastic IP addresses with a specified instance
<a href="#">attach_elastic_load_balancer</a>	Attaches an Elastic Load Balancing load balancer to a specified layer
<a href="#">clone_stack</a>	Creates a clone of a specified stack
<a href="#">create_app</a>	Creates an app for a specified stack
<a href="#">create_deployment</a>	Runs deployment or stack commands
<a href="#">create_instance</a>	Creates an instance in a specified stack
<a href="#">create_layer</a>	Creates a layer
<a href="#">create_stack</a>	Creates a new stack
<a href="#">create_user_profile</a>	Creates a new user profile
<a href="#">delete_app</a>	Deletes a specified app
<a href="#">delete_instance</a>	Deletes a specified instance, which terminates the associated Amazon EC2 instance
<a href="#">delete_layer</a>	Deletes a specified layer
<a href="#">delete_stack</a>	Deletes a specified stack
<a href="#">delete_user_profile</a>	Deletes a user profile
<a href="#">deregister_ecs_cluster</a>	Deregisters a specified Amazon ECS cluster from a stack
<a href="#">deregister_elastic_ip</a>	Deregisters a specified Elastic IP address
<a href="#">deregister_instance</a>	Deregister a registered Amazon EC2 or on-premises instance
<a href="#">deregister_rds_db_instance</a>	Deregisters an Amazon RDS instance

deregister_volume	Deregisters an Amazon EBS volume
describe_agent_versions	Describes the available AWS OpsWorks Stacks agent versions
describe_apps	Requests a description of a specified set of apps
describe_commands	Describes the results of specified commands
describe_deployments	Requests a description of a specified set of deployments
describe_ecs_clusters	Describes Amazon ECS clusters that are registered with a stack
describe_elastic_ips	Describes Elastic IP addresses
describe_elastic_load_balancers	Describes a stack's Elastic Load Balancing instances
describe_instances	Requests a description of a set of instances
describe_layers	Requests a description of one or more layers in a specified stack
describe_load_based_auto_scaling	Describes load-based auto scaling configurations for specified layers
describe_my_user_profile	Describes a user's SSH information
describe_operating_systems	Describes the operating systems that are supported by AWS OpsWorks Stacks
describe_permissions	Describes the permissions for a specified stack
describe RAID arrays	Describe an instance's RAID arrays
describe_rds_db_instances	Describes Amazon RDS instances
describe_service_errors	Describes AWS OpsWorks Stacks service errors
describe_stack_provisioning_parameters	Requests a description of a stack's provisioning parameters
describe_stacks	Requests a description of one or more stacks
describe_stack_summary	Describes the number of layers and apps in a specified stack, and the number of instances
describe_time_based_auto_scaling	Describes time-based auto scaling configurations for specified instances
describe_user_profiles	Describe specified users
describe_volumes	Describes an instance's Amazon EBS volumes
detach_elastic_load_balancer	Detaches a specified Elastic Load Balancing instance from its layer
disassociate_elastic_ip	Disassociates an Elastic IP address from its instance
get_hostname_suggestion	Gets a generated host name for the specified layer, based on the current host name
grant_access	This action can be used only with Windows stacks
list_tags	Returns a list of tags that are applied to the specified stack or layer
reboot_instance	Reboots a specified instance
register_ecs_cluster	Registers a specified Amazon ECS cluster with a stack
register_elastic_ip	Registers an Elastic IP address with a specified stack
register_instance	Registers instances that were created outside of AWS OpsWorks Stacks with a specified stack
register_rds_db_instance	Registers an Amazon RDS instance with a stack
register_volume	Registers an Amazon EBS volume with a specified stack
set_load_based_auto_scaling	Specify the load-based auto scaling configuration for a specified layer
set_permission	Specifies a user's permissions
set_time_based_auto_scaling	Specify the time-based auto scaling configuration for a specified instance
start_instance	Starts a specified instance
start_stack	Starts a stack's instances
stop_instance	Stops a specified instance
stop_stack	Stops a specified stack
tag_resource	Apply cost-allocation tags to a specified stack or layer in AWS OpsWorks Stacks
unassign_instance	Unassigns a registered instance from all layers that are using the instance
unassign_volume	Unassigns an assigned Amazon EBS volume
untag_resource	Removes tags from a specified stack or layer
update_app	Updates a specified app
update_elastic_ip	Updates a registered Elastic IP address's name
update_instance	Updates a specified instance



<code>update_layer</code>	Updates a specified layer
<code>update_my_user_profile</code>	Updates a user's SSH public key
<code>update_rds_db_instance</code>	Updates an Amazon RDS instance
<code>update_stack</code>	Updates a specified stack
<code>update_user_profile</code>	Updates a specified user profile
<code>update_volume</code>	Updates an Amazon EBS volume's name or mount point

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- opsworks()
svc$assign_instance(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

opsworkscm

*AWS OpsWorks CM*


---

## Description

AWS OpsWorks for configuration management (CM) is a service that runs and manages configuration management servers. You can use AWS OpsWorks CM to create and manage AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate and AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise servers, and add or remove nodes for the servers to manage.

### Glossary of terms

- **Server:** A configuration management server that can be highly-available. The configuration management server runs on an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instance, and may use various other AWS services, such as Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) and Elastic Load Balancing. A server is a generic abstraction over the configuration manager that you want to use, much like Amazon RDS. In AWS OpsWorks CM, you do not start or stop servers. After you create servers, they continue to run until they are deleted.
- **Engine:** The engine is the specific configuration manager that you want to use. Valid values in this release include ChefAutomate and Puppet.
- **Backup:** This is an application-level backup of the data that the configuration manager stores. AWS OpsWorks CM creates an S3 bucket for backups when you launch the first server. A backup maintains a snapshot of a server's configuration-related attributes at the time the backup starts.
- **Events:** Events are always related to a server. Events are written during server creation, when health checks run, when backups are created, when system maintenance is performed, etc. When you delete a server, the server's events are also deleted.

- **Account attributes:** Every account has attributes that are assigned in the AWS OpsWorks CM database. These attributes store information about configuration limits (servers, backups, etc.) and your customer account.

### Endpoints

AWS OpsWorks CM supports the following endpoints, all HTTPS. You must connect to one of the following endpoints. Your servers can only be accessed or managed within the endpoint in which they are created.

- opsworks-cm.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.us-east-2.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.us-west-1.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com
- opsworks-cm.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com

For more information, see [AWS OpsWorks endpoints and quotas](#) in the AWS General Reference.

### Throttling limits

All API operations allow for five requests per second with a burst of 10 requests per second.

### Usage

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

### Arguments

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| config | Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|--------|---|

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>close_connection</b>: Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout</b>: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style</b>: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">associate_node</a>	Associates a new node with the server
<a href="#">create_backup</a>	Creates an application-level backup of a server
<a href="#">create_server</a>	Creates and immediately starts a new server
<a href="#">delete_backup</a>	Deletes a backup
<a href="#">delete_server</a>	Deletes the server and the underlying AWS CloudFormation stacks (including the server's
<a href="#">describe_account_attributes</a>	Describes your OpsWorks-CM account attributes
<a href="#">describe_backups</a>	Describes backups
<a href="#">describe_events</a>	Describes events for a specified server
<a href="#">describe_node_association_status</a>	Returns the current status of an existing association or disassociation request
<a href="#">describe_servers</a>	Lists all configuration management servers that are identified with your account
<a href="#">disassociate_node</a>	Disassociates a node from an AWS OpsWorks CM server, and removes the node from the
<a href="#">export_server_engine_attribute</a>	Exports a specified server engine attribute as a base64-encoded string
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Returns a list of tags that are applied to the specified AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate
<a href="#">restore_server</a>	Restores a backup to a server that is in a CONNECTION_LOST, HEALTHY, RUNNING
<a href="#">start_maintenance</a>	Manually starts server maintenance
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Applies tags to an AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate or AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Ent
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes specified tags from an AWS OpsWorks-CM server or backup
<a href="#">update_server</a>	Updates settings for a server
<a href="#">update_server_engine_attributes</a>	Updates engine-specific attributes on a specified server

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- opsworkscm()
svc$associate_node(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

## Description

Organizations is a web service that enables you to consolidate your multiple Amazon Web Services accounts into an *organization* and centrally manage your accounts and their resources.

This guide provides descriptions of the Organizations operations. For more information about using this service, see the [Organizations User Guide](#).

### Support and feedback for Organizations

We welcome your feedback. Send your comments to [feedback-awsorganizations@amazon.com](mailto:feedback-awsorganizations@amazon.com) or post your feedback and questions in the Organizations support forum. For more information about the Amazon Web Services support forums, see [Forums Help](#).

### Endpoint to call When using the CLI or the Amazon Web Services SDK

For the current release of Organizations, specify the `us-east-1` region for all Amazon Web Services API and CLI calls made from the commercial Amazon Web Services Regions outside of China. If calling from one of the Amazon Web Services Regions in China, then specify `cn-northwest-1`. You can do this in the CLI by using these parameters and commands:

- Use the following parameter with each command to specify both the endpoint and its region:  
`--endpoint-url https://organizations.us-east-1.amazonaws.com` (*from commercial Amazon Web Services Regions outside of China*)  
or  
`--endpoint-url https://organizations.cn-northwest-1.amazonaws.com.cn` (*from Amazon Web Services Regions in China*)
- Use the default endpoint, but configure your default region with this command:  
`aws configure set default.region us-east-1` (*from commercial Amazon Web Services Regions outside of China*)  
or  
`aws configure set default.region cn-northwest-1` (*from Amazon Web Services Regions in China*)
- Use the following parameter with each command to specify the endpoint:  
`--region us-east-1` (*from commercial Amazon Web Services Regions outside of China*)  
or  
`--region cn-northwest-1` (*from Amazon Web Services Regions in China*)

### Recording API Requests

Organizations supports CloudTrail, a service that records Amazon Web Services API calls for your Amazon Web Services account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. By using information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine which requests the Organizations service received, who made the request and when, and so on. For more about Organizations and its support for CloudTrail, see [Logging Organizations API calls with CloudTrail](#) in the *Organizations User Guide*. To learn more about CloudTrail, including how to turn it on and find your log files, see the [CloudTrail User Guide](#).

**Usage**

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

**Arguments**

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">accept_handshake</a>	Sends a response to the originator of a handshake agreeing to the action proposed
<a href="#">attach_policy</a>	Attaches a policy to a root, an organizational unit (OU), or an individual account
<a href="#">cancel_handshake</a>	Cancels a handshake
<a href="#">close_account</a>	Closes an Amazon Web Services member account within an organization
<a href="#">create_account</a>	Creates an Amazon Web Services account that is automatically a member of the organization
<a href="#">create_gov_cloud_account</a>	This action is available if all of the following are true:
<a href="#">create_organization</a>	Creates an Amazon Web Services organization
<a href="#">create_organizational_unit</a>	Creates an organizational unit (OU) within a root or parent OU
<a href="#">create_policy</a>	Creates a policy of a specified type that you can attach to a root, an organizational unit, or an individual account
<a href="#">decline_handshake</a>	Declines a handshake request
<a href="#">delete_organization</a>	Deletes the organization
<a href="#">delete_organizational_unit</a>	Deletes an organizational unit (OU) from a root or another OU
<a href="#">delete_policy</a>	Deletes the specified policy from your organization
<a href="#">delete_resource_policy</a>	Deletes the resource policy from your organization

<code>deregister_delegated_administrator</code>	Removes the specified member Amazon Web Services account as a delegated administrator
<code>describe_account</code>	Retrieves Organizations-related information about the specified account
<code>describe_create_account_status</code>	Retrieves the current status of an asynchronous request to create an account
<code>describe_effective_policy</code>	Returns the contents of the effective policy for specified policy type and account
<code>describe_handshake</code>	Retrieves information about a previously requested handshake
<code>describe_organization</code>	Retrieves information about the organization that the user's account belongs to
<code>describe_organizational_unit</code>	Retrieves information about an organizational unit (OU)
<code>describe_policy</code>	Retrieves information about a policy
<code>describe_resource_policy</code>	Retrieves information about a resource policy
<code>detach_policy</code>	Detaches a policy from a target root, organizational unit (OU), or account
<code>disable_aws_service_access</code>	Disables the integration of an Amazon Web Services service (the service that is specified)
<code>disable_policy_type</code>	Disables an organizational policy type in a root
<code>enable_all_features</code>	Enables all features in an organization
<code>enable_aws_service_access</code>	Enables the integration of an Amazon Web Services service (the service that is specified)
<code>enable_policy_type</code>	Enables a policy type in a root
<code>invite_account_to_organization</code>	Sends an invitation to another account to join your organization as a member account
<code>leave_organization</code>	Removes a member account from its parent organization
<code>list_accounts</code>	Lists all the accounts in the organization
<code>list_accounts_for_parent</code>	Lists the accounts in an organization that are contained by the specified target root
<code>list_aws_service_access_for_organization</code>	Returns a list of the Amazon Web Services services that you enabled to integrate with your organization
<code>list_children</code>	Lists all of the organizational units (OUs) or accounts that are contained in the specified target root
<code>list_create_account_status</code>	Lists the account creation requests that match the specified status that is currently in progress
<code>list_delegated_administrators</code>	Lists the Amazon Web Services accounts that are designated as delegated administrators
<code>list_delegated_services_for_account</code>	List the Amazon Web Services services for which the specified account is a delegated administrator
<code>list_handshakes_for_account</code>	Lists the current handshakes that are associated with the account of the requesting user
<code>list_handshakes_for_organization</code>	Lists the handshakes that are associated with the organization that the requesting user belongs to
<code>list_organizational_units_for_parent</code>	Lists the organizational units (OUs) in a parent organizational unit or root
<code>list_parents</code>	Lists the root or organizational units (OUs) that serve as the immediate parent of the specified target root
<code>list_policies</code>	Retrieves the list of all policies in an organization of a specified type
<code>list_policies_for_target</code>	Lists the policies that are directly attached to the specified target root, organizational unit, or account
<code>list_roots</code>	Lists the roots that are defined in the current organization
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Lists tags that are attached to the specified resource
<code>list_targets_for_policy</code>	Lists all the roots, organizational units (OUs), and accounts that the specified policy is attached to
<code>move_account</code>	Moves an account from its current source parent root or organizational unit (OU)
<code>put_resource_policy</code>	Creates or updates a resource policy
<code>register_delegated_administrator</code>	Enables the specified member account to administer the Organizations features of your organization
<code>remove_account_from_organization</code>	Removes the specified account from the organization
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds one or more tags to the specified resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes any tags with the specified keys from the specified resource
<code>update_organizational_unit</code>	Renames the specified organizational unit (OU)
<code>update_policy</code>	Updates an existing policy with a new name, description, or content

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- organizations()
# Bill is the owner of an organization, and he invites Juan's account
```



```
# (222222222222) to join his organization. The following example shows
# Juan's account accepting the handshake and thus agreeing to the
# invitation.
svc$accept_handshake(
  HandshakeId = "h-examplehandshakeid111"
)

## End(Not run)
```

## Description

### Amazon RDS Performance Insights

Amazon RDS Performance Insights enables you to monitor and explore different dimensions of database load based on data captured from a running DB instance. The guide provides detailed information about Performance Insights data types, parameters and errors.

When Performance Insights is enabled, the Amazon RDS Performance Insights API provides visibility into the performance of your DB instance. Amazon CloudWatch provides the authoritative source for Amazon Web Services service-vented monitoring metrics. Performance Insights offers a domain-specific view of DB load.

DB load is measured as average active sessions. Performance Insights provides the data to API consumers as a two-dimensional time-series dataset. The time dimension provides DB load data for each time point in the queried time range. Each time point decomposes overall load in relation to the requested dimensions, measured at that time point. Examples include SQL, Wait event, User, and Host.

- To learn more about Performance Insights and Amazon Aurora DB instances, go to the [Amazon Aurora User Guide](#).
- To learn more about Performance Insights and Amazon RDS DB instances, go to the [Amazon RDS User Guide](#).
- To learn more about Performance Insights and Amazon DocumentDB clusters, go to the [Amazon DocumentDB Developer Guide](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**
  - **creds:**
    - \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> <li>– <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint</b>: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region</b>: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> <li>• <b>close_connection</b>: Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout</b>: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style</b>: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- pi(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">create_performance_analysis_report</a>	Creates a new performance analysis report for a specific time period for the DB instance
<a href="#">delete_performance_analysis_report</a>	Deletes a performance analysis report
<a href="#">describe_dimension_keys</a>	For a specific time period, retrieve the top N dimension keys for a metric
<a href="#">get_dimension_key_details</a>	Get the attributes of the specified dimension group for a DB instance or data source
<a href="#">get_performance_analysis_report</a>	Retrieves the report including the report ID, status, time details, and the insights with r
<a href="#">get_resource_metadata</a>	Retrieve the metadata for different features
<a href="#">get_resource_metrics</a>	Retrieve Performance Insights metrics for a set of data sources over a time period
<a href="#">list_available_resource_dimensions</a>	Retrieve the dimensions that can be queried for each specified metric type on a specifie
<a href="#">list_available_resource_metrics</a>	Retrieve metrics of the specified types that can be queried for a specified DB instance
<a href="#">list_performance_analysis_reports</a>	Lists all the analysis reports created for the DB instance
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Retrieves all the metadata tags associated with Amazon RDS Performance Insights reso
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds metadata tags to the Amazon RDS Performance Insights resource
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Deletes the metadata tags from the Amazon RDS Performance Insights resource

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- pi()
svc$create_performance_analysis_report(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

prometheusservice      *Amazon Prometheus Service*

---

## Description

Amazon Managed Service for Prometheus

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	<p>Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> </ul>

- **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint      Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region        Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

### Operations

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">create_alert_manager_definition</a> | Create an alert manager definition |
| <a href="#">create_logging_configuration</a>    | Create logging configuration       |
| <a href="#">create_rule_groups_namespace</a>    | Create a rule group namespace      |

<code>create_workspace</code>	Creates a new AMP workspace
<code>delete_alert_manager_definition</code>	Deletes an alert manager definition
<code>delete_logging_configuration</code>	Delete logging configuration
<code>delete_rule_groups_namespace</code>	Delete a rule groups namespace
<code>delete_workspace</code>	Deletes an AMP workspace
<code>describe_alert_manager_definition</code>	Describes an alert manager definition
<code>describe_logging_configuration</code>	Describes logging configuration
<code>describe_rule_groups_namespace</code>	Describe a rule groups namespace
<code>describe_workspace</code>	Describes an existing AMP workspace
<code>list_rule_groups_namespaces</code>	Lists rule groups namespaces
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Lists the tags you have assigned to the resource
<code>list_workspaces</code>	Lists all AMP workspaces, including workspaces being created or deleted
<code>put_alert_manager_definition</code>	Update an alert manager definition
<code>put_rule_groups_namespace</code>	Update a rule groups namespace
<code>tag_resource</code>	Creates tags for the specified resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	Deletes tags from the specified resource
<code>update_logging_configuration</code>	Update logging configuration
<code>update_workspace_alias</code>	Updates an AMP workspace alias

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- prometheusservice()
svc$create_alert_manager_definition(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

resiliencehub

*AWS Resilience Hub*


---

## Description

Resilience Hub helps you proactively prepare and protect your Amazon Web Services applications from disruptions. It offers continual resiliency assessment and validation that integrates into your software development lifecycle. This enables you to uncover resiliency weaknesses, ensure recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO) targets for your applications are met, and resolve issues before they are released into production.

## Usage

```
resiliencehub(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
```

```

    endpoint = NULL,
    region = NULL
)

```

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to <code>true</code> to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

[add\\_draft\\_app\\_version\\_resource\\_mappings](#)  
[batch\\_update\\_recommendation\\_status](#)  
[create\\_app](#)  
[create\\_app\\_version\\_app\\_component](#)  
[create\\_app\\_version\\_resource](#)  
[create\\_recommendation\\_template](#)  
[create\\_resiliency\\_policy](#)  
[delete\\_app](#)  
[delete\\_app\\_assessment](#)  
[delete\\_app\\_input\\_source](#)  
[delete\\_app\\_version\\_app\\_component](#)  
[delete\\_app\\_version\\_resource](#)  
[delete\\_recommendation\\_template](#)  
[delete\\_resiliency\\_policy](#)

Adds the resource mapping for the draft application version  
 Enables you to include or exclude one or more operational recommen  
 Creates an Resilience Hub application  
 Creates a new Application Component in the Resilience Hub applicati  
 Adds a resource to the Resilience Hub application and assigns it to the  
 Creates a new recommendation template for the Resilience Hub applic  
 Creates a resiliency policy for an application  
 Deletes an Resilience Hub application  
 Deletes an Resilience Hub application assessment  
 Deletes the input source and all of its imported resources from the Res  
 Deletes an Application Component from the Resilience Hub applicati  
 Deletes a resource from the Resilience Hub application  
 Deletes a recommendation template  
 Deletes a resiliency policy



<code>describe_app</code>	Describes an Resilience Hub application
<code>describe_app_assessment</code>	Describes an assessment for an Resilience Hub application
<code>describe_app_version</code>	Describes the Resilience Hub application version
<code>describe_app_version_app_component</code>	Describes an Application Component in the Resilience Hub application
<code>describe_app_version_resource</code>	Describes a resource of the Resilience Hub application
<code>describe_app_version_resources_resolution_status</code>	Returns the resolution status for the specified resolution identifier for a
<code>describe_app_version_template</code>	Describes details about an Resilience Hub application
<code>describe_draft_app_version_resources_import_status</code>	Describes the status of importing resources to an application version
<code>describe_resiliency_policy</code>	Describes a specified resiliency policy for an Resilience Hub application
<code>import_resources_to_draft_app_version</code>	Imports resources to Resilience Hub application draft version from dif
<code>list_alarm_recommendations</code>	Lists the alarm recommendations for an Resilience Hub application
<code>list_app_assessment_compliance_drifts</code>	List of compliance drifts that were detected while running an assessm
<code>list_app_assessments</code>	Lists the assessments for an Resilience Hub application
<code>list_app_component_compliances</code>	Lists the compliances for an Resilience Hub Application Component
<code>list_app_component_recommendations</code>	Lists the recommendations for an Resilience Hub Application Comp
<code>list_app_input_sources</code>	Lists all the input sources of the Resilience Hub application
<code>list_apps</code>	Lists your Resilience Hub applications
<code>list_app_version_app_components</code>	Lists all the Application Components in the Resilience Hub applicati
<code>list_app_version_resource_mappings</code>	Lists how the resources in an application version are mapped/sourced
<code>list_app_version_resources</code>	Lists all the resources in an Resilience Hub application
<code>list_app_versions</code>	Lists the different versions for the Resilience Hub applications
<code>list_recommendation_templates</code>	Lists the recommendation templates for the Resilience Hub applicati
<code>list_resiliency_policies</code>	Lists the resiliency policies for the Resilience Hub applications
<code>list_sop_recommendations</code>	Lists the standard operating procedure (SOP) recommendations for the
<code>list_suggested_resiliency_policies</code>	Lists the suggested resiliency policies for the Resilience Hub applicati
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Lists the tags for your resources in your Resilience Hub applications
<code>list_test_recommendations</code>	Lists the test recommendations for the Resilience Hub application
<code>list_unsupported_app_version_resources</code>	Lists the resources that are not currently supported in Resilience Hub
<code>publish_app_version</code>	Publishes a new version of a specific Resilience Hub application
<code>put_draft_app_version_template</code>	Adds or updates the app template for an Resilience Hub application d
<code>remove_draft_app_version_resource_mappings</code>	Removes resource mappings from a draft application version
<code>resolve_app_version_resources</code>	Resolves the resources for an application version
<code>start_app_assessment</code>	Creates a new application assessment for an application
<code>tag_resource</code>	Applies one or more tags to a resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes one or more tags from a resource
<code>update_app</code>	Updates an application
<code>update_app_version</code>	Updates the Resilience Hub application version
<code>update_app_version_app_component</code>	Updates an existing Application Component in the Resilience Hub app
<code>update_app_version_resource</code>	Updates the resource details in the Resilience Hub application
<code>update_resiliency_policy</code>	Updates a resiliency policy

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- resiliencehub()
svc$add_draft_app_version_resource_mappings(
  Foo = 123
```

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

---

resourcegroups

*AWS Resource Groups*

---

## Description

Resource Groups lets you organize Amazon Web Services resources such as Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud instances, Amazon Relational Database Service databases, and Amazon Simple Storage Service buckets into groups using criteria that you define as tags. A resource group is a collection of resources that match the resource types specified in a query, and share one or more tags or portions of tags. You can create a group of resources based on their roles in your cloud infrastructure, life-cycle stages, regions, application layers, or virtually any criteria. Resource Groups enable you to automate management tasks, such as those in Amazon Web Services Systems Manager Automation documents, on tag-related resources in Amazon Web Services Systems Manager. Groups of tagged resources also let you quickly view a custom console in Amazon Web Services Systems Manager that shows Config compliance and other monitoring data about member resources.

To create a resource group, build a resource query, and specify tags that identify the criteria that members of the group have in common. Tags are key-value pairs.

For more information about Resource Groups, see the [Resource Groups User Guide](#).

Resource Groups uses a REST-compliant API that you can use to perform the following types of operations.

- Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations on resource groups and resource query entities
- Applying, editing, and removing tags from resource groups
- Resolving resource group member ARNs so they can be returned as search results
- Getting data about resources that are members of a group
- Searching Amazon Web Services resources based on a resource query

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- resourcegroups(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">create_group</a>	Creates a resource group with the specified name and description
<a href="#">delete_group</a>	Deletes the specified resource group
<a href="#">get_account_settings</a>	Retrieves the current status of optional features in Resource Groups
<a href="#">get_group</a>	Returns information about a specified resource group
<a href="#">get_group_configuration</a>	Retrieves the service configuration associated with the specified resource group
<a href="#">get_group_query</a>	Retrieves the resource query associated with the specified resource group
<a href="#">get_tags</a>	Returns a list of tags that are associated with a resource group, specified by an ARN
<a href="#">group_resources</a>	Adds the specified resources to the specified group
<a href="#">list_group_resources</a>	Returns a list of ARNs of the resources that are members of a specified resource group
<a href="#">list_groups</a>	Returns a list of existing Resource Groups in your account
<a href="#">put_group_configuration</a>	Attaches a service configuration to the specified group
<a href="#">search_resources</a>	Returns a list of Amazon Web Services resource identifiers that matches the specified query
<a href="#">tag</a>	Adds tags to a resource group with the specified ARN
<a href="#">ungroup_resources</a>	Removes the specified resources from the specified group
<a href="#">untag</a>	Deletes tags from a specified resource group
<a href="#">update_account_settings</a>	Turns on or turns off optional features in Resource Groups
<a href="#">update_group</a>	Updates the description for an existing group
<a href="#">update_group_query</a>	Updates the resource query of a group

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- resourcegroups()
svc$create_group(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

resourcegroupstaggingapi

*AWS Resource Groups Tagging API*

---

## Description

Resource Groups Tagging API

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint</b>: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id</b>: AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key</b>: AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token</b>: AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile</b>: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous</b>: Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">describe_report_creation</a>	Describes the status of the StartReportCreation operation
<a href="#">get_compliance_summary</a>	Returns a table that shows counts of resources that are noncompliant with their tag policies
<a href="#">get_resources</a>	Returns all the tagged or previously tagged resources that are located in the specified Amazon Web Services Region
<a href="#">get_tag_keys</a>	Returns all tag keys currently in use in the specified Amazon Web Services Region for the calling user
<a href="#">get_tag_values</a>	Returns all tag values for the specified key that are used in the specified Amazon Web Services Region
<a href="#">start_report_creation</a>	Generates a report that lists all tagged resources in the accounts across your organization and tells you which resources are noncompliant with their tag policies
<a href="#">tag_resources</a>	Applies one or more tags to the specified resources
<a href="#">untag_resources</a>	Removes the specified tags from the specified resources

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- resourcegroupstaggingapi()
svc$describe_report_creation(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

 servicecatalog

*AWS Service Catalog*


---

## Description

Service Catalog

**Service Catalog** enables organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for Amazon Web Services. To get the most out of this documentation, you should be familiar with the terminology discussed in [Service Catalog Concepts](#).

## Usage

```

servicecatalog(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)

```

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- servicecatalog(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
```



```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">accept_portfolio_share</a>	Accepts an offer to share the specified portfolio
<a href="#">associate_budget_with_resource</a>	Associates the specified budget with the specified resource
<a href="#">associate_principal_with_portfolio</a>	Associates the specified principal ARN with the specified portfolio
<a href="#">associate_product_with_portfolio</a>	Associates the specified product with the specified portfolio
<a href="#">associate_service_action_with_provisioning_artifact</a>	Associates a self-service action with a provisioning artifact
<a href="#">associate_tag_option_with_resource</a>	Associate the specified TagOption with the specified portfolio
<a href="#">batch_associate_service_action_with_provisioning_artifact</a>	Associates multiple self-service actions with provisioning artifact
<a href="#">batch_disassociate_service_action_from_provisioning_artifact</a>	Disassociates a batch of self-service actions from the specified provisioning artifact
<a href="#">copy_product</a>	Copies the specified source product to the specified target product
<a href="#">create_constraint</a>	Creates a constraint
<a href="#">create_portfolio</a>	Creates a portfolio
<a href="#">create_portfolio_share</a>	Shares the specified portfolio with the specified account or role
<a href="#">create_product</a>	Creates a product
<a href="#">create_provisioned_product_plan</a>	Creates a plan
<a href="#">create_provisioning_artifact</a>	Creates a provisioning artifact (also known as a version) for a product
<a href="#">create_service_action</a>	Creates a self-service action
<a href="#">create_tag_option</a>	Creates a TagOption
<a href="#">delete_constraint</a>	Deletes the specified constraint
<a href="#">delete_portfolio</a>	Deletes the specified portfolio
<a href="#">delete_portfolio_share</a>	Stops sharing the specified portfolio with the specified account or role

<code>delete_product</code>	Deletes the specified product
<code>delete_provisioned_product_plan</code>	Deletes the specified plan
<code>delete_provisioning_artifact</code>	Deletes the specified provisioning artifact (also known as a version)
<code>delete_service_action</code>	Deletes a self-service action
<code>delete_tag_option</code>	Deletes the specified TagOption
<code>describe_constraint</code>	Gets information about the specified constraint
<code>describe_copy_product_status</code>	Gets the status of the specified copy product operation
<code>describe_portfolio</code>	Gets information about the specified portfolio
<code>describe_portfolio_shares</code>	Returns a summary of each of the portfolio shares that were created
<code>describe_portfolio_share_status</code>	Gets the status of the specified portfolio share operation
<code>describe_product</code>	Gets information about the specified product
<code>describe_product_as_admin</code>	Gets information about the specified product
<code>describe_product_view</code>	Gets information about the specified product
<code>describe_provisioned_product</code>	Gets information about the specified provisioned product
<code>describe_provisioned_product_plan</code>	Gets information about the resource changes for the specified plan
<code>describe_provisioning_artifact</code>	Gets information about the specified provisioning artifact (also known as a version)
<code>describe_provisioning_parameters</code>	Gets information about the configuration required to provision a resource
<code>describe_record</code>	Gets information about the specified request operation
<code>describe_service_action</code>	Describes a self-service action
<code>describe_service_action_execution_parameters</code>	Finds the default parameters for a specific self-service action
<code>describe_tag_option</code>	Gets information about the specified TagOption
<code>disable_aws_organizations_access</code>	Disable portfolio sharing through the Organizations service
<code>disassociate_budget_from_resource</code>	Disassociates the specified budget from the specified resource
<code>disassociate_principal_from_portfolio</code>	Disassociates a previously associated principal ARN from a portfolio
<code>disassociate_product_from_portfolio</code>	Disassociates the specified product from the specified portfolio
<code>disassociate_service_action_from_provisioning_artifact</code>	Disassociates the specified self-service action association from a provisioning artifact
<code>disassociate_tag_option_from_resource</code>	Disassociates the specified TagOption from the specified resource
<code>enable_aws_organizations_access</code>	Enable portfolio sharing feature through Organizations
<code>execute_provisioned_product_plan</code>	Provisions or modifies a product based on the resource changes in the plan
<code>execute_provisioned_product_service_action</code>	Executes a self-service action against a provisioned product
<code>get_aws_organizations_access_status</code>	Get the Access Status for Organizations portfolio share feature
<code>get_provisioned_product_outputs</code>	This API takes either a ProvisionedProductId or a ProvisionedProductPlanId
<code>import_as_provisioned_product</code>	Requests the import of a resource as an Service Catalog product
<code>list_accepted_portfolio_shares</code>	Lists all imported portfolios for which account-to-account sharing is enabled
<code>list_budgets_for_resource</code>	Lists all the budgets associated to the specified resource
<code>list_constraints_for_portfolio</code>	Lists the constraints for the specified portfolio and product
<code>list_launch_paths</code>	Lists the paths to the specified product
<code>list_organization_portfolio_access</code>	Lists the organization nodes that have access to the specified portfolio
<code>list_portfolio_access</code>	Lists the account IDs that have access to the specified portfolio
<code>list_portfolios</code>	Lists all portfolios in the catalog
<code>list_portfolios_for_product</code>	Lists all portfolios that the specified product is associated with
<code>list_principals_for_portfolio</code>	Lists all PrincipalARNs and corresponding PrincipalTypes for a portfolio
<code>list_provisioned_product_plans</code>	Lists the plans for the specified provisioned product or all provisioned products
<code>list_provisioning_artifacts</code>	Lists all provisioning artifacts (also known as versions) for a product
<code>list_provisioning_artifacts_for_service_action</code>	Lists all provisioning artifacts (also known as versions) for a self-service action
<code>list_record_history</code>	Lists the specified requests or all performed requests
<code>list_resources_for_tag_option</code>	Lists the resources associated with the specified TagOption
<code>list_service_actions</code>	Lists all self-service actions

<a href="#">list_service_actions_for_provisioning_artifact</a>	Returns a paginated list of self-service actions associated with the specified provisioning artifact
<a href="#">list_stack_instances_for_provisioned_product</a>	Returns summary information about stack instances that are associated with the specified product
<a href="#">list_tag_options</a>	Lists the specified TagOptions or all TagOptions for the specified product
<a href="#">notify_provision_product_engine_workflow_result</a>	Notifies the result of the provisioning engine execution
<a href="#">notify_terminate_provisioned_product_engine_workflow_result</a>	Notifies the result of the terminate engine execution
<a href="#">notify_update_provisioned_product_engine_workflow_result</a>	Notifies the result of the update engine execution
<a href="#">provision_product</a>	Provisions the specified product
<a href="#">reject_portfolio_share</a>	Rejects an offer to share the specified portfolio
<a href="#">scan_provisioned_products</a>	Lists the provisioned products that are available (not terminated) for the specified portfolio
<a href="#">search_products</a>	Gets information about the products to which the caller has access
<a href="#">search_products_as_admin</a>	Gets information about the products for the specified portfolio
<a href="#">search_provisioned_products</a>	Gets information about the provisioned products that meet the specified criteria
<a href="#">terminate_provisioned_product</a>	Terminates the specified provisioned product
<a href="#">update_constraint</a>	Updates the specified constraint
<a href="#">update_portfolio</a>	Updates the specified portfolio
<a href="#">update_portfolio_share</a>	Updates the specified portfolio share
<a href="#">update_product</a>	Updates the specified product
<a href="#">update_provisioned_product</a>	Requests updates to the configuration of the specified provisioned product
<a href="#">update_provisioned_product_properties</a>	Requests updates to the properties of the specified provisioned product
<a href="#">update_provisioning_artifact</a>	Updates the specified provisioning artifact (also known as a self-service action)
<a href="#">update_service_action</a>	Updates a self-service action
<a href="#">update_tag_option</a>	Updates the specified TagOption

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- servicecatalog()
svc$accept_portfolio_share(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

servicequotas

*Service Quotas*

---

## Description

With Service Quotas, you can view and manage your quotas easily as your Amazon Web Services workloads grow. Quotas, also referred to as limits, are the maximum number of resources that you can create in your Amazon Web Services account. For more information, see the [Service Quotas User Guide](#).

**Usage**

```

servicequotas(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)

```

**Arguments**

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">associate_service_quota_template</a>	Associates your quota request template with your organization
<a href="#">delete_service_quota_increase_request_from_template</a>	Deletes the quota increase request for the specified quota from your organization
<a href="#">disassociate_service_quota_template</a>	Disables your quota request template
<a href="#">get_association_for_service_quota_template</a>	Retrieves the status of the association for the quota request template
<a href="#">get_aws_default_service_quota</a>	Retrieves the default value for the specified quota
<a href="#">get_requested_service_quota_change</a>	Retrieves information about the specified quota increase request
<a href="#">get_service_quota</a>	Retrieves the applied quota value for the specified quota
<a href="#">get_service_quota_increase_request_from_template</a>	Retrieves information about the specified quota increase request in your organization
<a href="#">list_aws_default_service_quotas</a>	Lists the default values for the quotas for the specified Amazon Web Services
<a href="#">list_requested_service_quota_change_history</a>	Retrieves the quota increase requests for the specified Amazon Web Services
<a href="#">list_requested_service_quota_change_history_by_quota</a>	Retrieves the quota increase requests for the specified quota
<a href="#">list_service_quota_increase_requests_in_template</a>	Lists the quota increase requests in the specified quota request template
<a href="#">list_service_quotas</a>	Lists the applied quota values for the specified Amazon Web Services
<a href="#">list_services</a>	Lists the names and codes for the Amazon Web Services integrated with your organization

<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Returns a list of the tags assigned to the specified applied quota
<a href="#">put_service_quota_increase_request_into_template</a>	Adds a quota increase request to your quota request template
<a href="#">request_service_quota_increase</a>	Submits a quota increase request for the specified quota
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds tags to the specified applied quota
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes tags from the specified applied quota

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- servicequotas()
svc$associate_service_quota_template(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

 ssm

---

*Amazon Simple Systems Manager (SSM)*


---

## Description

Amazon Web Services Systems Manager is the operations hub for your Amazon Web Services applications and resources and a secure end-to-end management solution for hybrid cloud environments that enables safe and secure operations at scale.

This reference is intended to be used with the [Amazon Web Services Systems Manager User Guide](#). To get started, see [Setting up Amazon Web Services Systems Manager](#).

### Related resources

- For information about each of the capabilities that comprise Systems Manager, see [Systems Manager capabilities](#) in the *Amazon Web Services Systems Manager User Guide*.
- For details about predefined runbooks for Automation, a capability of Amazon Web Services Systems Manager, see the [SystemsManager Automation runbook reference](#).
- For information about AppConfig, a capability of Systems Manager, see the [AppConfigUser Guide](#) and the [AppConfigAPI Reference](#).
- For information about Incident Manager, a capability of Systems Manager, see the [SystemsManager Incident Manager User Guide](#) and the [SystemsManager Incident Manager API Reference](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- ssm(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
```

```

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

```

## Operations

[add\\_tags\\_to\\_resource](#)

[associate\\_ops\\_item\\_related\\_item](#)

[cancel\\_command](#)

[cancel\\_maintenance\\_window\\_execution](#)

[create\\_activation](#)

[create\\_association](#)

[create\\_association\\_batch](#)

[create\\_document](#)

[create\\_maintenance\\_window](#)

[create\\_ops\\_item](#)

[create\\_ops\\_metadata](#)

[create\\_patch\\_baseline](#)

[create\\_resource\\_data\\_sync](#)

[delete\\_activation](#)

[delete\\_association](#)

[delete\\_document](#)

[delete\\_inventory](#)

[delete\\_maintenance\\_window](#)

[delete\\_ops\\_metadata](#)

[delete\\_parameter](#)

Adds or overwrites one or more tags for the specified resource

Associates a related item to a Systems Manager OpsCenter OpsItem

Attempts to cancel the command specified by the Command ID

Stops a maintenance window execution that is already in progress

Generates an activation code and activation ID you can use to run a program

A State Manager association defines the state that you want to apply to a resource

Associates the specified Amazon Web Services Systems Manager document with a resource

Creates a Amazon Web Services Systems Manager (SSM) document

Creates a new maintenance window

Creates a new OpsItem

If you create a new application in Application Manager, Amazon Systems Manager automatically creates an OpsItem for the application

Creates a patch baseline

A resource data sync helps you view data from multiple sources

Deletes an activation

Disassociates the specified Amazon Web Services Systems Manager document from a resource

Deletes the Amazon Web Services Systems Manager document from a resource

Delete a custom inventory type or the data associated with a custom inventory type

Deletes a maintenance window

Delete OpsMetadata related to an application

Delete a parameter from the system



<a href="#">delete_parameters</a>	Delete a list of parameters
<a href="#">delete_patch_baseline</a>	Deletes a patch baseline
<a href="#">delete_resource_data_sync</a>	Deletes a resource data sync configuration
<a href="#">delete_resource_policy</a>	Deletes a Systems Manager resource policy
<a href="#">deregister_managed_instance</a>	Removes the server or virtual machine from the list of registered instances
<a href="#">deregister_patch_baseline_for_patch_group</a>	Removes a patch group from a patch baseline
<a href="#">deregister_target_from_maintenance_window</a>	Removes a target from a maintenance window
<a href="#">deregister_task_from_maintenance_window</a>	Removes a task from a maintenance window
<a href="#">describe_activations</a>	Describes details about the activation, such as the date and time
<a href="#">describe_association</a>	Describes the association for the specified target or managed node
<a href="#">describe_association_executions</a>	Views all executions for a specific association ID
<a href="#">describe_association_execution_targets</a>	Views information about a specific execution of a specific association
<a href="#">describe_automation_executions</a>	Provides details about all active and terminated Automation executions
<a href="#">describe_automation_step_executions</a>	Information about all active and terminated step executions in a
<a href="#">describe_available_patches</a>	Lists all patches eligible to be included in a patch baseline
<a href="#">describe_document</a>	Describes the specified Amazon Web Services Systems Manager document
<a href="#">describe_document_permission</a>	Describes the permissions for a Amazon Web Services Systems Manager document
<a href="#">describe_effective_instance_associations</a>	All associations for the managed node(s)
<a href="#">describe_effective_patches_for_patch_baseline</a>	Retrieves the current effective patches (the patch and the approval
<a href="#">describe_instance_associations_status</a>	The status of the associations for the managed node(s)
<a href="#">describe_instance_information</a>	Provides information about one or more of your managed nodes
<a href="#">describe_instance_patches</a>	Retrieves information about the patches on the specified managed
<a href="#">describe_instance_patch_states</a>	Retrieves the high-level patch state of one or more managed nodes
<a href="#">describe_instance_patch_states_for_patch_group</a>	Retrieves the high-level patch state for the managed nodes in the
<a href="#">describe_inventory_deletions</a>	Describes a specific delete inventory operation
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_window_executions</a>	Lists the executions of a maintenance window
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_window_execution_task_invocations</a>	Retrieves the individual task executions (one per target) for a patch
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_window_execution_tasks</a>	For a given maintenance window execution, lists the tasks that
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_windows</a>	Retrieves the maintenance windows in an Amazon Web Services
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_window_schedule</a>	Retrieves information about upcoming executions of a maintenance
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_windows_for_target</a>	Retrieves information about the maintenance window targets on
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_window_targets</a>	Lists the targets registered with the maintenance window
<a href="#">describe_maintenance_window_tasks</a>	Lists the tasks in a maintenance window
<a href="#">describe_ops_items</a>	Query a set of OpsItems
<a href="#">describe_parameters</a>	Get information about a parameter
<a href="#">describe_patch_baselines</a>	Lists the patch baselines in your Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">describe_patch_groups</a>	Lists all patch groups that have been registered with patch baselines
<a href="#">describe_patch_group_state</a>	Returns high-level aggregated patch compliance state information
<a href="#">describe_patch_properties</a>	Lists the properties of available patches organized by product, p
<a href="#">describe_sessions</a>	Retrieves a list of all active sessions (both connected and disconnected)
<a href="#">disassociate_ops_item_related_item</a>	Deletes the association between an OpsItem and a related item
<a href="#">get_automation_execution</a>	Get detailed information about a particular Automation execution
<a href="#">get_calendar_state</a>	Gets the state of a Amazon Web Services Systems Manager calendar
<a href="#">get_command_invocation</a>	Returns detailed information about command execution for an
<a href="#">get_connection_status</a>	Retrieves the Session Manager connection status for a managed
<a href="#">get_default_patch_baseline</a>	Retrieves the default patch baseline
<a href="#">get_deployable_patch_snapshot_for_instance</a>	Retrieves the current snapshot for the patch baseline the managed
<a href="#">get_document</a>	Gets the contents of the specified Amazon Web Services Systems

<code>get_inventory</code>	Query inventory information
<code>get_inventory_schema</code>	Return a list of inventory type names for the account, or return
<code>get_maintenance_window</code>	Retrieves a maintenance window
<code>get_maintenance_window_execution</code>	Retrieves details about a specific a maintenance window execut
<code>get_maintenance_window_execution_task</code>	Retrieves the details about a specific task run as part of a maint
<code>get_maintenance_window_execution_task_invocation</code>	Retrieves information about a specific task running on a specifi
<code>get_maintenance_window_task</code>	Retrieves the details of a maintenance window task
<code>get_ops_item</code>	Get information about an OpsItem by using the ID
<code>get_ops_metadata</code>	View operational metadata related to an application in Applicat
<code>get_ops_summary</code>	View a summary of operations metadata (OpsData) based on sp
<code>get_parameter</code>	Get information about a single parameter by specifying the par
<code>get_parameter_history</code>	Retrieves the history of all changes to a parameter
<code>get_parameters</code>	Get information about one or more parameters by specifying m
<code>get_parameters_by_path</code>	Retrieve information about one or more parameters in a specifi
<code>get_patch_baseline</code>	Retrieves information about a patch baseline
<code>get_patch_baseline_for_patch_group</code>	Retrieves the patch baseline that should be used for the specifi
<code>get_resource_policies</code>	Returns an array of the Policy object
<code>get_service_setting</code>	ServiceSetting is an account-level setting for an Amazon Web S
<code>label_parameter_version</code>	A parameter label is a user-defined alias to help you manage di
<code>list_associations</code>	Returns all State Manager associations in the current Amazon V
<code>list_association_versions</code>	Retrieves all versions of an association for a specific associatio
<code>list_command_invocations</code>	An invocation is copy of a command sent to a specific managed
<code>list_commands</code>	Lists the commands requested by users of the Amazon Web Ser
<code>list_compliance_items</code>	For a specified resource ID, this API operation returns a list of
<code>list_compliance_summaries</code>	Returns a summary count of compliant and non-compliant reso
<code>list_document_metadata_history</code>	Information about approval reviews for a version of a change te
<code>list_documents</code>	Returns all Systems Manager (SSM) documents in the current
<code>list_document_versions</code>	List all versions for a document
<code>list_inventory_entries</code>	A list of inventory items returned by the request
<code>list_ops_item_events</code>	Returns a list of all OpsItem events in the current Amazon Web
<code>list_ops_item_related_items</code>	Lists all related-item resources associated with a Systems Mana
<code>list_ops_metadata</code>	Amazon Web Services Systems Manager calls this API operati
<code>list_resource_compliance_summaries</code>	Returns a resource-level summary count
<code>list_resource_data_sync</code>	Lists your resource data sync configurations
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Returns a list of the tags assigned to the specified resource
<code>modify_document_permission</code>	Shares a Amazon Web Services Systems Manager document (S
<code>put_compliance_items</code>	Registers a compliance type and other compliance details on a
<code>put_inventory</code>	Bulk update custom inventory items on one or more managed r
<code>put_parameter</code>	Add a parameter to the system
<code>put_resource_policy</code>	Creates or updates a Systems Manager resource policy
<code>register_default_patch_baseline</code>	Defines the default patch baseline for the relevant operating sy
<code>register_patch_baseline_for_patch_group</code>	Registers a patch baseline for a patch group
<code>register_target_with_maintenance_window</code>	Registers a target with a maintenance window
<code>register_task_with_maintenance_window</code>	Adds a new task to a maintenance window
<code>remove_tags_from_resource</code>	Removes tag keys from the specified resource
<code>reset_service_setting</code>	ServiceSetting is an account-level setting for an Amazon Web S
<code>resume_session</code>	Reconnects a session to a managed node after it has been disco
<code>send_automation_signal</code>	Sends a signal to an Automation execution to change the curren

<a href="#">send_command</a>	Runs commands on one or more managed nodes
<a href="#">start_associations_once</a>	Runs an association immediately and only one time
<a href="#">start_automation_execution</a>	Initiates execution of an Automation runbook
<a href="#">start_change_request_execution</a>	Creates a change request for Change Manager
<a href="#">start_session</a>	Initiates a connection to a target (for example, a managed node)
<a href="#">stop_automation_execution</a>	Stop an Automation that is currently running
<a href="#">terminate_session</a>	Permanently ends a session and closes the data connection between the target and the console
<a href="#">unlabel_parameter_version</a>	Remove a label or labels from a parameter
<a href="#">update_association</a>	Updates an association
<a href="#">update_association_status</a>	Updates the status of the Amazon Web Services Systems Manager association
<a href="#">update_document</a>	Updates one or more values for an SSM document
<a href="#">update_document_default_version</a>	Set the default version of a document
<a href="#">update_document_metadata</a>	Updates information related to approval reviews for a specific version of a document
<a href="#">update_maintenance_window</a>	Updates an existing maintenance window
<a href="#">update_maintenance_window_target</a>	Modifies the target of an existing maintenance window
<a href="#">update_maintenance_window_task</a>	Modifies a task assigned to a maintenance window
<a href="#">update_managed_instance_role</a>	Changes the Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that is used to connect to a managed instance
<a href="#">update_ops_item</a>	Edit or change an OpsItem
<a href="#">update_ops_metadata</a>	Amazon Web Services Systems Manager calls this API operation to update the metadata of an OpsItem
<a href="#">update_patch_baseline</a>	Modifies an existing patch baseline
<a href="#">update_resource_data_sync</a>	Update a resource data sync
<a href="#">update_service_setting</a>	ServiceSetting is an account-level setting for an Amazon Web Services account

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ssm()
svc$add_tags_to_resource(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

ssmcontacts

*AWS Systems Manager Incident Manager Contacts*


---

## Description

Systems Manager Incident Manager is an incident management console designed to help users mitigate and recover from incidents affecting their Amazon Web Services-hosted applications. An incident is any unplanned interruption or reduction in quality of services.

Incident Manager increases incident resolution by notifying responders of impact, highlighting relevant troubleshooting data, and providing collaboration tools to get services back up and running. To achieve the primary goal of reducing the time-to-resolution of critical incidents, Incident Manager automates response plans and enables responder team escalation.

**Usage**

```

ssmcontacts(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)

```

**Arguments**

config	<p>Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	<p>Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">accept_page</a>	Used to acknowledge an engagement to a contact channel during an incident
<a href="#">activate_contact_channel</a>	Activates a contact's contact channel
<a href="#">create_contact</a>	Contacts are either the contacts that Incident Manager engages during an incident or the escalation plans
<a href="#">create_contact_channel</a>	A contact channel is the method that Incident Manager uses to engage your contact
<a href="#">create_rotation</a>	Creates a rotation in an on-call schedule
<a href="#">create_rotation_override</a>	Creates an override for a rotation in an on-call schedule
<a href="#">deactivate_contact_channel</a>	To no longer receive Incident Manager engagements to a contact channel, you can deactivate the channel
<a href="#">delete_contact</a>	To remove a contact from Incident Manager, you can delete the contact
<a href="#">delete_contact_channel</a>	To no longer receive engagements on a contact channel, you can delete the channel from a contact
<a href="#">delete_rotation</a>	Deletes a rotation from the system
<a href="#">delete_rotation_override</a>	Deletes an existing override for an on-call rotation
<a href="#">describe_engagement</a>	Incident Manager uses engagements to engage contacts and escalation plans during an incident
<a href="#">describe_page</a>	Lists details of the engagement to a contact channel
<a href="#">get_contact</a>	Retrieves information about the specified contact or escalation plan

<code>get_contact_channel</code>	List details about a specific contact channel
<code>get_contact_policy</code>	Retrieves the resource policies attached to the specified contact or escalation plan
<code>get_rotation</code>	Retrieves information about an on-call rotation
<code>get_rotation_override</code>	Retrieves information about an override to an on-call rotation
<code>list_contact_channels</code>	Lists all contact channels for the specified contact
<code>list_contacts</code>	Lists all contacts and escalation plans in Incident Manager
<code>list_engagements</code>	Lists all engagements that have happened in an incident
<code>list_page_receipts</code>	Lists all of the engagements to contact channels that have been acknowledged
<code>list_page_resolutions</code>	Returns the resolution path of an engagement
<code>list_pages_by_contact</code>	Lists the engagements to a contact's contact channels
<code>list_pages_by_engagement</code>	Lists the engagements to contact channels that occurred by engaging a contact
<code>list_preview_rotation_shifts</code>	Returns a list of shifts based on rotation configuration parameters
<code>list_rotation_overrides</code>	Retrieves a list of overrides currently specified for an on-call rotation
<code>list_rotations</code>	Retrieves a list of on-call rotations
<code>list_rotation_shifts</code>	Returns a list of shifts generated by an existing rotation in the system
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Lists the tags of an escalation plan or contact
<code>put_contact_policy</code>	Adds a resource policy to the specified contact or escalation plan
<code>send_activation_code</code>	Sends an activation code to a contact channel
<code>start_engagement</code>	Starts an engagement to a contact or escalation plan
<code>stop_engagement</code>	Stops an engagement before it finishes the final stage of the escalation plan or engagement plan
<code>tag_resource</code>	Tags a contact or escalation plan
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes tags from the specified resource
<code>update_contact</code>	Updates the contact or escalation plan specified
<code>update_contact_channel</code>	Updates a contact's contact channel
<code>update_rotation</code>	Updates the information specified for an on-call rotation

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ssmcontacts()
svc$accept_page(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

## Description

Systems Manager Incident Manager is an incident management console designed to help users mitigate and recover from incidents affecting their Amazon Web Services-hosted applications. An incident is any unplanned interruption or reduction in quality of services.

Incident Manager increases incident resolution by notifying responders of impact, highlighting relevant troubleshooting data, and providing collaboration tools to get services back up and running. To achieve the primary goal of reducing the time-to-resolution of critical incidents, Incident Manager automates response plans and enables responder team escalation.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

config	Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>credentials:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>* <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>* <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>– <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>– <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> <li>– <b>endpoint:</b> The complete URL to use for the constructed client.</li> <li>– <b>region:</b> The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>close_connection:</b> Immediately close all HTTP connections.</li> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

**Operations**

<a href="#">create_replication_set</a>	A replication set replicates and encrypts your data to the provided Regions with the provided KMS keys
<a href="#">create_response_plan</a>	Creates a response plan that automates the initial response to incidents
<a href="#">create_timeline_event</a>	Creates a custom timeline event on the incident details page of an incident record
<a href="#">delete_incident_record</a>	Delete an incident record from Incident Manager
<a href="#">delete_replication_set</a>	Deletes all Regions in your replication set
<a href="#">delete_resource_policy</a>	Deletes the resource policy that Resource Access Manager uses to share your Incident Manager
<a href="#">delete_response_plan</a>	Deletes the specified response plan
<a href="#">delete_timeline_event</a>	Deletes a timeline event from an incident



<a href="#">get_incident_record</a>	Returns the details for the specified incident record
<a href="#">get_replication_set</a>	Retrieve your Incident Manager replication set
<a href="#">get_resource_policies</a>	Retrieves the resource policies attached to the specified response plan
<a href="#">get_response_plan</a>	Retrieves the details of the specified response plan
<a href="#">get_timeline_event</a>	Retrieves a timeline event based on its ID and incident record
<a href="#">list_incident_records</a>	Lists all incident records in your account
<a href="#">list_related_items</a>	List all related items for an incident record
<a href="#">list_replication_sets</a>	Lists details about the replication set configured in your account
<a href="#">list_response_plans</a>	Lists all response plans in your account
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Lists the tags that are attached to the specified response plan
<a href="#">list_timeline_events</a>	Lists timeline events for the specified incident record
<a href="#">put_resource_policy</a>	Adds a resource policy to the specified response plan
<a href="#">start_incident</a>	Used to start an incident from CloudWatch alarms, EventBridge events, or manually
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds a tag to a response plan
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes a tag from a resource
<a href="#">update_deletion_protection</a>	Update deletion protection to either allow or deny deletion of the final Region in a replication set
<a href="#">update_incident_record</a>	Update the details of an incident record
<a href="#">update_related_items</a>	Add or remove related items from the related items tab of an incident record
<a href="#">update_replication_set</a>	Add or delete Regions from your replication set
<a href="#">update_response_plan</a>	Updates the specified response plan
<a href="#">update_timeline_event</a>	Updates a timeline event

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ssmincidents()
svc$create_replication_set(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

support

*AWS Support*

---

## Description

Amazon Web Services Support

The *Amazon Web Services Support API Reference* is intended for programmers who need detailed information about the Amazon Web Services Support operations and data types. You can use the API to manage your support cases programmatically. The Amazon Web Services Support API uses HTTP methods that return results in JSON format.

- You must have a Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plan to use the Amazon Web Services Support API.

- If you call the Amazon Web Services Support API from an account that doesn't have a Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plan, the `SubscriptionRequiredException` error message appears. For information about changing your support plan, see [Amazon Web Services Support](#).

You can also use the Amazon Web Services Support API to access features for [Trusted Advisor](#). You can return a list of checks and their descriptions, get check results, specify checks to refresh, and get the refresh status of checks.

You can manage your support cases with the following Amazon Web Services Support API operations:

- The `create_case`, `describe_cases`, `describe_attachment`, and `resolve_case` operations create Amazon Web Services Support cases, retrieve information about cases, and resolve cases.
- The `describe_communications`, `add_communication_to_case`, and `add_attachments_to_set` operations retrieve and add communications and attachments to Amazon Web Services Support cases.
- The `describe_services` and `describe_severity_levels` operations return Amazon Web Service names, service codes, service categories, and problem severity levels. You use these values when you call the `create_case` operation.

You can also use the Amazon Web Services Support API to call the Trusted Advisor operations. For more information, see [Trusted Advisor](#) in the *Amazon Web Services Support User Guide*.

For authentication of requests, Amazon Web Services Support uses [Signature Version 4 Signing Process](#).

For more information about this service and the endpoints to use, see [About the Amazon Web Services Support API](#) in the *Amazon Web Services Support User Guide*.

## Usage

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

## Arguments

- `config` Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.
- **credentials:**
    - **creds:**
      - \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
      - \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
      - \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token
    - **profile:** The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
    - **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.
    - **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
    - **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
  - **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>timeout:</b> The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>s3_force_path_style:</b> Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. <code>http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY</code>.</li> <li>• <b>sts_regional_endpoint:</b> Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html</a></li> </ul>
credentials	Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>creds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>access_key_id:</b> AWS access key ID</li> <li>– <b>secret_access_key:</b> AWS secret access key</li> <li>– <b>session_token:</b> AWS temporary session token</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>profile:</b> The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.</li> <li>• <b>anonymous:</b> Set anonymous credentials.</li> </ul>
endpoint	Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
region	Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

```

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

```

## Operations

<a href="#">add_attachments_to_set</a>	Adds one or more attachments to an attachment set
<a href="#">add_communication_to_case</a>	Adds additional customer communication to an Amazon Web Services Support case
<a href="#">create_case</a>	Creates a case in the Amazon Web Services Support Center
<a href="#">describe_attachment</a>	Returns the attachment that has the specified ID
<a href="#">describe_cases</a>	Returns a list of cases that you specify by passing one or more case IDs
<a href="#">describe_communications</a>	Returns communications and attachments for one or more support cases
<a href="#">describe_create_case_options</a>	Returns a list of CreateCaseOption types along with the corresponding support cases
<a href="#">describe_services</a>	Returns the current list of Amazon Web Services services and a list of service categories
<a href="#">describe_severity_levels</a>	Returns the list of severity levels that you can assign to a support case
<a href="#">describe_supported_languages</a>	Returns a list of supported languages for a specified categoryCode, issueType, and severityLevel
<a href="#">describe_trusted_advisor_check_refresh_statuses</a>	Returns the refresh status of the Trusted Advisor checks that have the specified check ID
<a href="#">describe_trusted_advisor_check_result</a>	Returns the results of the Trusted Advisor check that has the specified check ID
<a href="#">describe_trusted_advisor_checks</a>	Returns information about all available Trusted Advisor checks, including their status and refresh status
<a href="#">describe_trusted_advisor_check_summaries</a>	Returns the results for the Trusted Advisor check summaries for the check ID
<a href="#">refresh_trusted_advisor_check</a>	Refreshes the Trusted Advisor check that you specify using the check ID
<a href="#">resolve_case</a>	Resolves a support case

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- support()
svc$add_attachments_to_set(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

## Description

### Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics

You can use Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics to continually monitor your services. You can create and manage *canaries*, which are modular, lightweight scripts that monitor your endpoints and APIs from the outside-in. You can set up your canaries to run 24 hours a day, once per minute. The canaries help you check the availability and latency of your web services and troubleshoot anomalies by investigating load time data, screenshots of the UI, logs, and metrics. The canaries seamlessly integrate with CloudWatch ServiceLens to help you trace the causes of impacted nodes in your applications. For more information, see [Using ServiceLens to Monitor the Health of Your Applications](#) in the *Amazon CloudWatch User Guide*.

Before you create and manage canaries, be aware of the security considerations. For more information, see [Security Considerations for Synthetics Canaries](#).

## Usage

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

## Arguments

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

- **credentials:**

- **creds:**

- \* **access\_key\_id:** AWS access key ID
- \* **secret\_access\_key:** AWS secret access key
- \* **session\_token:** AWS temporary session token

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

- **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.

- **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.

- **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

- **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.

- **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.

- **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

- **sts\_regional\_endpoint:** Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-endpoint.html>

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the `config` parameter

- **creds:**

- **access\_key\_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret\_access\_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session\_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint           Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region             Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

**Operations**

<a href="#">associate_resource</a>	Associates a canary with a group
<a href="#">create_canary</a>	Creates a canary
<a href="#">create_group</a>	Creates a group which you can use to associate canaries with each other, including cross-Region
<a href="#">delete_canary</a>	Permanently deletes the specified canary
<a href="#">delete_group</a>	Deletes a group
<a href="#">describe_canaries</a>	This operation returns a list of the canaries in your account, along with full details about each canary
<a href="#">describe_canaries_last_run</a>	Use this operation to see information from the most recent run of each canary that you have created
<a href="#">describe_runtime_versions</a>	Returns a list of Synthetics canary runtime versions
<a href="#">disassociate_resource</a>	Removes a canary from a group
<a href="#">get_canary</a>	Retrieves complete information about one canary
<a href="#">get_canary_runs</a>	Retrieves a list of runs for a specified canary
<a href="#">get_group</a>	Returns information about one group
<a href="#">list_associated_groups</a>	Returns a list of the groups that the specified canary is associated with
<a href="#">list_group_resources</a>	This operation returns a list of the ARNs of the canaries that are associated with the specified group
<a href="#">list_groups</a>	Returns a list of all groups in the account, displaying their names, unique IDs, and ARNs
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Displays the tags associated with a canary or group
<a href="#">start_canary</a>	Use this operation to run a canary that has already been created
<a href="#">stop_canary</a>	Stops the canary to prevent all future runs
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified canary or group
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes one or more tags from the specified resource
<a href="#">update_canary</a>	Updates the configuration of a canary that has already been created

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
svc <- synthetics()
svc$associate_resource(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

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