



Developer Guide

Agent Workspace



Agent Workspace: Developer Guide

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What is the Amazon Connect Agent Workspace?

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace is a single, intuitive application that provides your agents with all of the tools and step-by-step guidance they need to resolve issues efficiently, improve customer experiences, and onboard faster. Contact center agents might be required to use more than seven applications to manage each customer interaction, digging through various tools to process simple requests, and frustrating customers on hold. Amazon Connect Agent Workspace integrates all of your agent tools on one screen. You can customize the workspace to present agents with step-by-step guidance to resolve customer issues faster.

Topics

- [Are you a first-time Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user?](#)
- [How applications are loaded in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Recommendations and best practices for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

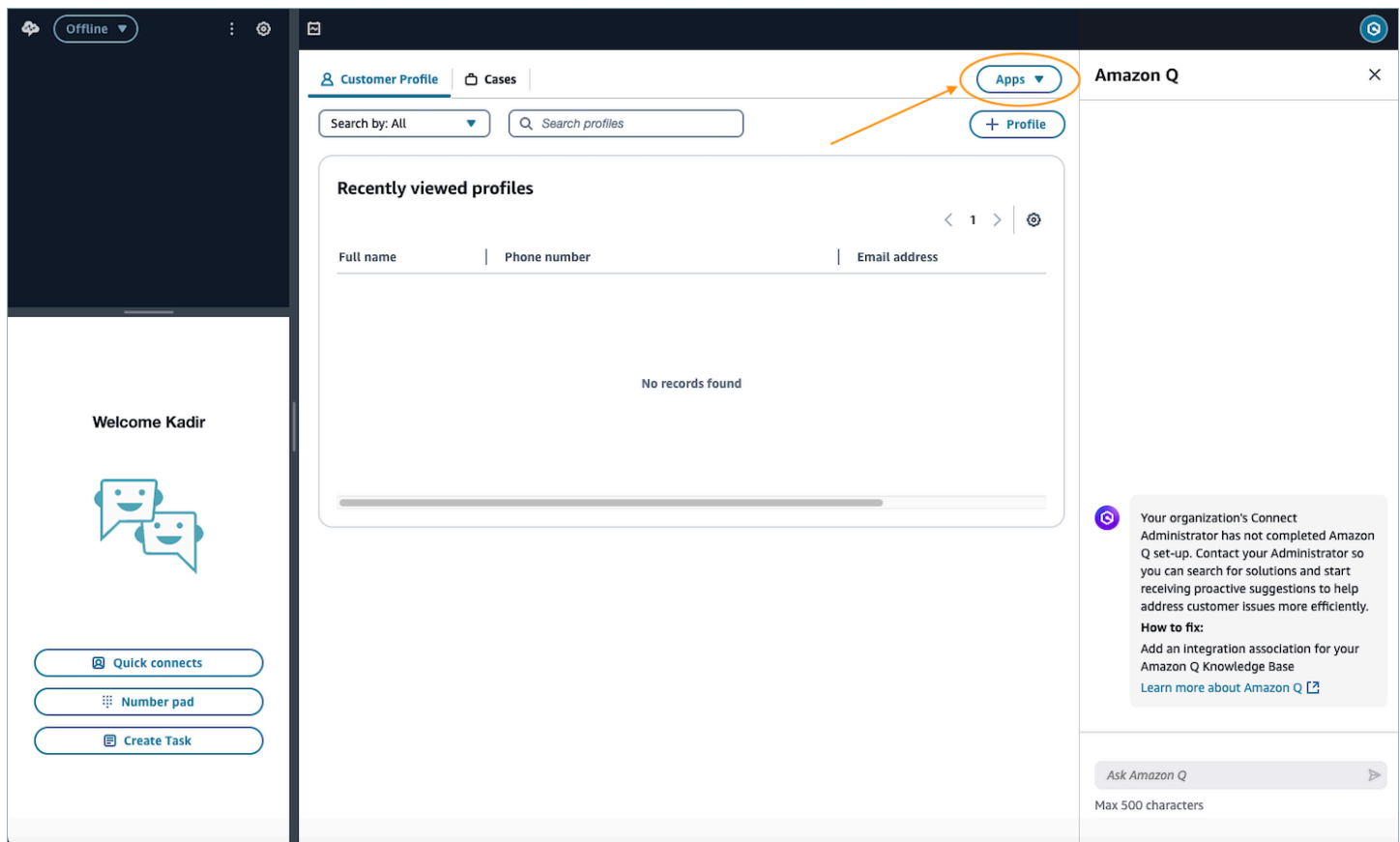
Are you a first-time Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user?

If you are a first-time user of Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, we recommend that you begin by reading the following sections:

- [Customize the Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.](#)
- [Third-party applications \(3p apps\) in the agent workspace.](#)
- [Working with third-party applications in the Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.](#)

How applications are loaded in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

In Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, the agent workspace allows users to handle multiple contacts concurrently. They will have only one contact selected at a time though, and the workspace will update the experience based on the channel (call, chat, or task) of the contact and the applications opened for that contact. When a user switches to another contact, the set of application tabs are updated to what the user was doing last when they were on the previous contact.



An application can be opened by the user selecting the app launcher icon in the top right hand corner of the main workspace and select an application from the list. This will load your app in a new application tab for the contact the user has active at that time, or the idle state if the user doesn't have any active contacts. There will be new iframe created for each contact an application is opened with. That iframe will exist until the application tab is closed, for example, a user clicking on the x on the tab or the contact closing. At which point, the app will go through the destroy lifecycle process which gives apps a chance to clean up any resources before the iframe is unmounted from the DOM. The iframe will be hidden when a user selects another tab on the same contact or switches to another contact. This means that at any one time there can be multiple instances, for example, iframes, of the same application running for different contacts.

The agent workspace has a Content Security Policy (CSP) that only allows specific domains to be framed by setting [frame-src](#). The domains configured in the *AccessUrl* and those added to *Approved Origins* will be included in the agent workspace's CSP. Ensure that all domains that your app uses for top level pages are included between *AccessUrl* and *Approved Origins*.

Events and data shared with an instance of an application will be for the contact the application is opened under and the other applications opened on the same contact. Events or data will not be shared between apps on different contacts.

Recommendations and best practices for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Use the following recommendations and best practices to optimize applications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Topics

- [Ensuring that apps can only be embedded in the Connect agent workspace](#)
- [Using multiple domains within an app](#)
- [Initializing streams](#)
- [Accessibility](#)
- [Theming and styling](#)

Ensuring that apps can only be embedded in the Connect agent workspace

It is recommended that apps correctly set the [Content Security Policy](#) header with [frame-ancestors](#) to only allow Connect instances.

```
Content-Security-Policy: frame-ancestors https://*.awsapps.com https://*.my.connect.aws;
```

Using multiple domains within an app

Apps that use multiple domains, such as those supporting login flows, must add additional domains to the approved origins list on the application configuration. Both the domain specified in the *AccessUrl* and any additional domains added to the *Approved Origins* will be incorporated into the Content Security Policy for the agent workspace, allowing iframe integration for these domains.

Initializing streams

Initializing the CCP via streams, even if hidden, is not supported in third-party applications. You must instead use contact and agent events when they are available.

Accessibility

The best practice is for your application to meet accessibility guidelines such as [WCAG AA 2.1](#). The following are some examples of automated and manual tests that you can conduct to ensure that your app meets these guidelines.

Automated Accessibility Testing Tools

1. **axe:** an open-source accessibility testing engine that can be integrated into your development workflow. It provides automated testing of web pages and applications for accessibility issues based on WCAG 2.1 standards.
2. **Pa11y:** a command-line interface that allows you to automate accessibility testing of web pages. It can be integrated into your continuous integration (CI) process to catch accessibility issues early in the development cycle.
3. **Lighthouse:** an open-source, automated tool for improving the quality of web pages. It includes an accessibility audit feature that can identify common accessibility issues and provide suggestions for improvement.
4. **WAVE:** a suite of evaluation tools that help authors make their web content more accessible to individuals with disabilities. It provides a browser extension and an online tool for automated accessibility testing.

Manual Accessibility Testing Tools

1. **Screen Readers:** Use screen readers such as NVDA (NonVisual Desktop Access), JAWS (Job Access With Speech), and VoiceOver to manually test how users with visual impairments interact with your application.
2. **Keyboard Navigation:** Test the application using only a keyboard for navigation to ensure that all interactive elements, such as links and form controls, can be accessed and used without a mouse.
3. **Color Contrast Checkers:** Manual assessment of color contrast using tools like WebAIM's Contrast Checker to ensure that text and graphical elements have sufficient contrast for readability.

4. **User Testing:** Conduct manual accessibility testing with users who have disabilities to gain insights into how they interact with your application and to identify any barriers they may encounter. By using a combination of automated and manual tools, you can provide a comprehensive picture of your application's accessibility compliance. When documenting the testing process, be sure to include details about the tools used, the specific tests performed, and the results obtained to demonstrate your commitment to accessibility.

Theming and styling

Our App [SDK](#) includes a standard Connect theme. We recommend that you use the theming package on top of Cloudscape, such that third-party applications match the overall look and feel of the Amazon Connect agent workspace.

Working with third-party applications in the Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

With Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, you have the option to use first-party applications, such as Customer Profiles, Cases, Wisdom, and features such as step-by-step guides. With support for third-party applications (3p apps), you can unite your contact center software, built by yourself or by partners in one place. For example, you can integrate your proprietary reservation system or a vendor-provided metrics dashboard, into the Amazon Connect agent workspace.

The following topics describe key concepts and procedures for developing applications for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Topics

- [Prerequisites for developing third-party applications for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Create your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Test your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace locally](#)
- [Test a deployed version of your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Handle application errors in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Troubleshoot application setup in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Prerequisites for developing third-party applications for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

To develop and test an application for use in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, you must have the following:

- An Amazon Connect instance.
- An IAM user that has the proper permissions for creating an application and associating it with the instance. For more information on the required user permissions, see the [IAM Role required for creating applications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#).
- An Amazon Connect user in that instance that has permissions to update security profiles.

Topics

- [IAM Role required for creating applications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

IAM Role required for creating applications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

On top of the `AmazonConnect_FullAccess` IAM policy, users need the following IAM permissions for creating an app and associating it with an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace instance.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "app-integrations:CreateApplication",
        "app-integrations:GetApplication",
        "iam:GetRolePolicy",
        "iam:PutRolePolicy",
        "iam>DeleteRolePolicy"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:app-integrations:<aws-region>:<aws-account-Id>:application/*",
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

Create your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

An application is a website that can be loaded from an HTTPS URL into an iframe in the agent workspace in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. It can be built using any frontend framework and hosted anywhere as long as it can be loaded by the user's browser and supports being embedded. In addition to being accessible by the user, the application must integrate the application [SDK](#) to establish secure communication between the application and the workspace allowing the application to receive events and data from the workspace.

Topics

- [Install the SDK for developing applications for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Initialize the SDK in your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Events and requests in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Authentication for applications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace agent data](#)
- [Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact data](#)
- [Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user data](#)
- [Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace voice data](#)
- [Application lifecycle events in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Theme in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Install the SDK for developing applications for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

To develop applications for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace you must first install the Amazon Connect SDK.

The [Amazon Connect SDK](#) can be installed from NPM. The SDK is made up of a set of modules that can be installed as separate packages, meaning that you should only pull in the packages that you need.

The *app* package provides core application features like logging, error handling, secure messaging, and lifecycle events, and must be installed by all applications at a minimum to integrate into the workspace.

Install from NPM

Install the app package from NPM by installing **@amazon-connect/app**.

```
% npm install --save @amazon-connect/app
```

Initialize the SDK in your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Initializing the [SDK](#) in your app for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace requires calling `init` on the `AmazonConnectApp` module. This takes an `onCreate` and `onDestroy` callback, which will be invoked once the app has successfully initialized in the workspace and then when the workspace is going to destroy the iframe the app is running in. These are two of the lifecycle events that your app can integrate with. See [Application lifecycle events in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#) for details on the other app lifecycle events that your app can hook into.

```
import { AmazonConnectApp } from "@amazon-connect/app";

const { provider } = AmazonConnectApp.init({
  onCreate: (event) => {
    const { appInstanceId } = event.context;
    console.log('App initialized: ', appInstanceId);
  },
  onDestroy: (event) => {
    console.log('App being destroyed');
  },
});
```

Doing a quick test locally by loading your app directly will produce an error message in the browser dev tools console that the app was unable to establish a connection to the workspace. This will happen when your app is correctly calling `init` when run outside of the workspace.

```
> App failed to connect to workspace in the allotted time
```

Events and requests in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

App developers can easily create applications that seamlessly integrate into the agent workspace experience in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace with the event and request functionality natively supported by [AmazonConnectSDK](#). You can build an app by leveraging the [SDK](#) to subscribe to agent/contact events (invoking a particular handler when the event occurs) and make requests to quickly retrieve agent/contact data.

This is the main module needed to integrate your app into the agent workspace and get exposure to its agent/contact data and make your app responsive throughout the contact-handling lifecycle.

- **Event**

Refers to an asynchronous subscription-publication model, where the [SDK's](#) client allows the 3P app to subscribe a callback to-be-invoked when a specific event occurs, such as an agent changing their state from *Available* to *Offline*. It then performs an application-defined action using the event context when said event fires. If and when an event fires is dependent on the event type. For more information, see the [API Reference](#).

- **Request**

Refers to a request-reply model, where the [SDK's](#) client allows the 3P app to make requests on demand to retrieve data about the current contact or the logged-in agent.

Install from NPM

Install the contact package from NPM by installing **@amazon-connect/contact**.

```
% npm install --save @amazon-connect/contact
```

Authentication for applications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Apps in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace must provide their own authentication to their users. It is recommended that apps use the same identity provider that the Amazon Connect instance has been configured to use when it was created. This will make it so users only need to log in once for both the agent workspace and their applications, since they both use the same single sign on provider.

Note

On Jul 22, 2024, Google announced that they no longer plan to deprecate third-party cookies [1]. With this announcement, there will be no impact to third-party applications embedded within Amazon Connect's agent workspace, unless third-party application users explicitly opt-in for deprecation. We advise third-party application developers to adopt the third-party cookie deprecation impact prevention solutions below as a forward-looking preventative measure.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact AWS Support [2].

[1] <https://privacysandbox.com/news/privacy-sandbox-update/>

[2] <https://aws.amazon.com/support>

For more information, see the [3p admin guide](#).

Third-party Cookie Deprecation

We are aware of the **Google Chrome** Third-Party Cookies Deprecation (3PCD) that may impact the third-party applications experience. If your application is embedded within Amazon Connect's agent workspace in an iframe and uses cookie based Authentication/Authorization, then your application is likely to be impacted by Third-Party Cookie Deprecation. You can test if your user experience will be impacted by 3PCD by using the following [Test for Breakage](#) guidance.

Here are the recommendations to ensure customers continue to have good experiences when accessing your application within the Amazon Connect agent workspace with Google Chrome.

- **Temporary solution:** Allow 3p cookie access [here](#).
- **Permanent solution:** Refer to the [guidance](#) from Chrome to choose the best option suitable for your application.

Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace agent data

To integrate your application with agent data from Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { AgentClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";

const agentClient = new AgentClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, see the [API reference](#) to customize your client's configuration.

Once the agent client is instantiated, you can use it to subscribe to events and make requests.

Example agent event

The code sample below subscribes a callback to the state change event topic. Whenever the agent's state is modified, the workspace will invoke your provided callback, passing in the event data payload for your function to operate on. In this example, it logs the event data to the console.

```
import { AgentStateChanged } from "@amazon-connect/contact";

// A simple callback that just console logs the state change event data
// returned by the workspace whenever the logged-in agent's state changes
const handler = async (data: AgentStateChanged) => {
  console.log(data);
};

// Subscribe to the state change topic using the above handler
agentClient.onStateChanged(handler);
```

Example agent request

The following code sample submits a getARN request and then logs the returned data to the console.

```
const arn = await agentClient.getARN();

console.log(`Got the arn value: ${arn}`);
```

The above agent event and request are non-exhaustive. For a full list of available agent events and requests, see the [API Reference](#).

Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact data

To integrate your application with contact data from Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, instantiate the contact client as follows:

```
import { ContactClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";

const contactClient = new ContactClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, see the [API reference](#) to customize your client's configuration.

Once the contact client is instantiated, you can use it to subscribe to events and make requests.

Contact scope

For all ContactClient event methods which have the optional parameter `contactId` but do not receive an argument for this parameter, the client will default to using the scope of the contact in which the app was opened, for example, the *current contact* from AppContactScope. You can also use AppContactScope *current contact* value as an argument to the contact request methods to retrieve data about the contact loaded into the workspace. This requires the app being opened in the context of a contact.

Example contact event

The following code sample subscribes a callback to the connected event topic. Whenever a contact is connected to the agent, the workspace will invoke your provided callback, passing in the event data payload for your function to operate on. In this example, it logs the event data to the console.

```
import {
  ContactClient,
  ContactConnected,
  ContactConnectedHandler
} from "@amazon-connect/contact";
import { AppContactScope } from "@amazon-connect/app";

// A simple callback that just console logs the contact connected event data
// returned by the workspace whenever the current contact is connected
const handler: ContactConnectedHandler = async (data: ContactConnected) => {
  console.log(data);
};

// Subscribe to the contact connected topic using the above handler
contactClient.onConnected(handler, AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);
```

Example contact request

The following code sample submits a `getQueue` request and then logs the returned data to the console.

```
import { ContactClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";
import { AppContactScope } from "@amazon-connect/app";

const queue = await contact.getQueue(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);

console.log(`Got the queue: ${queue}`);
```

The above contact event and request are non-exhaustive. For a full list of available contact events and requests, see the [API Reference](#).

Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user data

To integrate your application with agent data from Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, instantiate the user client as follows:

```
import { SettingsClient } from "@amazon-connect/user";
const settingsClient = new SettingsClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, see the [API reference](#) to customize your client's configuration. Once the user client is instantiated, you can use it to make requests.

Example user request

The following user event and request are non-exhaustive. For a full list of available voice events and requests, see the [API reference](#).

```
import { SettingsClient } from "@amazon-connect/user";

const settingsClient = new SettingsClient();
const language = await settingsClient.getLanguage();

console.log(`Got the language: ${language}`);
```

Integrate application with Amazon Connect Agent Workspace voice data

To integrate your application with voice data from Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, instantiate the voice client as follows:

```
import { VoiceClient } from "@amazon-connect/voice";
const voiceClient = new VoiceClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, see the [API reference](#) to customize your client's configuration. Once the voice client is instantiated, you can use it to make requests.

Example voice request

The following voice event and request are non-exhaustive. For a full list of available voice events and requests, see the [API reference](#).

```
import { VoiceClient } from "@amazon-connect/voice";
import { AppContactScope } from "@amazon-connect/app";

const voiceClient = new VoiceClient();
const phoneNumber = await voiceClient.getPhoneNumber(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);

console.log(`Got the phone number: ${phoneNumber}`);
```

Application lifecycle events in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

There are lifecycle states that an app can move between from when the app is initially opened to when it is closed in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. This includes the initialization handshake that the app goes through with the workspace after it has loaded to establish the communication channel between the two. There is another handshake between the workspace and the application when the app will be shutdown. An application can hook into `onCreate` and `onDestroy` when calling `AmazonConnectApp.init()`.

The following section describe the create and destroy events in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Topics

- [The create event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [The destroy event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

The create event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

The create event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace results in the `onCreate` handler passed into the `AmazonConnectApp.init()` to be invoked. `Init` should be called in an application once it has successfully loaded and is ready to start handling events from the workspace. The create event provides the *appInstanceId* and the *appConfig*.

- **appInstanceId**: The ID for this instance of the app provided by the workspace.
- **appConfig**: The application configuration being used by the instance for this app.
- **contactScope**: Provides the current `contactId` if the app is opened during an active contact.

The destroy event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

The destroy event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace will trigger the `onDestroy` callback configured during `AmazonConnectApp.init()`. The application should use this event to clean up resources and persist data. The workspace will wait for the application to respond that it has completed clean up for a period of time.

Theme in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

The theme package defines and applies the Amazon Connect theme when developing with Cloudscape for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Install from NPM

Install the theme package from NPM by installing **@amazon-connect/theme**.

```
% npm install -P @amazon-connect/theme
```

Usage

The theme package must be imported once at the entry point of the application.

```
// src/index.ts

import { applyConnectTheme } from "@amazon-connect/theme";
```

```
applyConnectTheme();
```

From then on cloudscape components and design tokens can be used directly from Cloudscape.

```
// src/app.ts

import * as React from "react";
import Button from "@cloudscape-design/components/button";

export default () => {
  return <Button variant="primary">Button</Button>;
}
```

Test your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace locally

Once you have a minimal version of the app that you want to use in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace with the SDK that you want to test in the agent workspace, run your app locally and create an application in the AWS console with an *AccessUrl* using the localhost endpoint, like `http://localhost:3000`.

Creating an application and associating to your instance

Note

Detailed steps for creating and managing applications can be found in the admin guide under [Third-party applications \(3p apps\) in the agent workspace \(Preview\)](#).

1. Open the Amazon Connect [console](https://console.aws.amazon.com/connect/) (`https://console.aws.amazon.com/connect/`).
2. Navigate to **Third-party applications** in the left hand panel.
3. Choose **Add application**.
4. Fill out the necessary required information:

- a. **Name:** The name of the application is what will show up to agents in the app launcher in the agent workspace.
 - b. **Namespace:** Namespace must be unique per application and, in the future, allow for applications to support custom events. Once an app is created, its namespace cannot be updated.
 - c. **AccessUrl:** Set to the localhost url for your application.
 - d. **Permissions:** A list of allowed functions that grants your application the ability to subscribe to agent/contact events that occur in the agent workspace or make requests for agent/contact workspace data.
5. Select the Amazon Connect instance you are testing with to associate the app with that instance.
 6. Choose **Add application** to finish creating your app.
 7. Log into your test instance as an admin user.
 8. Navigate to **Security profiles** and select the Admin security profile.
 9. Under **Agent applications** find your application and make sure the View permission is selected.
 - Open the agent application /agent-app-v2
 10. Open your app by choosing the app launcher and selecting your application. Your app will be opened in a new application tab.

After following these steps you will have your app loaded from your local machine into the workspace. This will only work when loading the agent workspace on your local machine that has the app running on it. If you want to be able to load your app from any browser / computer, then you must deploy your app somewhere that is internet accessible.

Assuming the logging was included from the code snippet above, you should see the following in the console log of your browser's dev tools when you open your app in the workspace.

```
App initialized: 00420d405e
```

When your app is closed, for example, by closing the tab in the agent workspace, you should see the following series of logs entries.


```
> App destroyed: begin
> App being destroyed
> App destroyed
> App destroyed: end
```

If you see these, then your app correctly integrates with the *Amazon Connect SDK* and the [The create event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#) / [The destroy event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#) destroy lifecycle events.

Test a deployed version of your application for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

When ready, deploy the app that you created for Amazon Connect Agent Workspace to a place that is internet accessible. Update your application configuration (or configure a new application) to point to the deployed version of your application. A simple way to deploy your app assuming it only has static assets is to [host them on S3](#) and (optionally) [use Cloudfront](#).

Handle application errors in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Apps in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace can communicate errors back to the workspace by either calling `sendError` or `sendFatalError` on the `AmazonConnectApp` object. The workspace will shutdown an app if it sends a fatal error meaning that the app has reached an unrecoverable state and isn't functional. When an app sends a fatal error the workspace won't attempt to go through the destroy lifecycle handshake and will immediately remove the `iframe` from the DOM. Apps should do any clean up required prior to sending fatal errors.

Troubleshoot application setup in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

You can use the [SDK's](#) `AppConfig` object to retrieve data about your applications's setup in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, including its permissions. This will allow you to inspect its state and determine which permissions were assigned to your app. Accessing its `permissions` property will return a list of strings, each representing a permissions that grants access to a set of events and requests. Performing an action, whether subscribing to an event or making a request, will fail if

your app does not have the corresponding permission that grants the action. You may have to ask your account admin to assign the permissions required for your app to function. To review the full list of permissions assignable to apps, please see the admin guide.

Events

If your app uses the [SDK](#) to subscribe to an event that it does not have permission for, the workspace will throw an error with a message formatted like below.

```
App attempted to subscribe to topic without permission - Topic {"key":  
<event_name>, "namespace": "aws.connect.contact"}`
```

Requests

If your app uses the [SDK](#) to make a request that it does not have permission for, the workspace will throw an error with a message formatted like below.

```
App does not have permission for this request
```

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace API reference for third-party applications

This Amazon Connect Agent Workspace API reference enumerates the agent events, agent requests, contact events, and contact requests that are supported by the [AmazonConnectSDK](#).

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Amazon Connect Agent Workspace Agent API

The SDK provides an `AgentClient` which serves as an interface that your app in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace can use to subscribe to agent events and make agent data requests.

The `AgentClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {  
  context?: ModuleContext;  
  provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;  
};
```

If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { AgentClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";

const agentClient = new AgentClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { AgentClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";

const agentClient = new AgentClient({
  context: sampleContext,
  provider: sampleProvider
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the Agent API.

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Get the ARN of the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the Amazon Resource Name(ARN) of the user that's currently logged in to Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

```
async getARN(): Promise<string>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Details.View
```

Get the limit of contacts for the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns a map of ChannelType-to-number indicating how many concurrent contacts can an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace agent have on a given channel. 0 represents a disabled channel.

```
async getChannelConcurrency(): Promise<AgentChannelConcurrencyMap>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

getDialableCountries() - Deprecated

Note

This API is deprecated, use [listDialableCountries\(\)](#) instead

Get the extension of the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns phone number of the agent currently logged in to Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. This is the phone number that is dialed by Amazon Connect to connect calls to the agent for incoming and outgoing calls if soft phone is not enabled.

```
async getExtension(): Promise<string | null>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

Get the name of the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the name of the user that's currently logged in to Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

```
async getName(): Promise<string>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Details.View
```

Get the routing profile of the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the routing profile of the agent currently logged in to Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. The routing profile contains the following fields:

- `channelConcurrencyMap`: See agent.[Get the limit of contacts for the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#) for more info.
- `defaultOutboundQueue`: The default queue which should be associated with outbound contacts. See [queues](#) for details on properties.
- `name`: The name of the routing profile.
- `queues`: The queues contained in the routing profile. Each queue object has the following properties:
 - `name`: The name of the queue.
 - `queueARN`: The ARN of the queue.
 - `queueId`: Alias for `queueARN`.
- `routingProfileARN`: The routing profile ARN.
- `routingProfileId`: Alias for `routingProfileARN`.

```
async getRoutingProfile(): Promise<AgentRoutingProfile>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

Get the availability state of the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the Amazon Connect Agent Workspace agent's current `AgentState` object indicating their availability state type. This object contains the following fields:

- **agentStateARN:** The agent's current state ARN.
- **name:** The name of the agent's current availability state.
- **startTimestamp:** A Date object that indicates when the state was set.
- **type:** The agent's current availability state type, as per the AgentStateType enumeration.

```
async getState(): Promise<AgentState>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Status.View
```

Get all the availability states configured for the current agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Get all the availability states configured for the current agent.

Signature

```
listAvailabilityStates(): Promise<AgentState[]>
```

Usage

```
const availabilityStates: AgentState[] = await agentClient.listAvailabilityStates();
```

Output - AgentState

Parameter	Type	Description
agentStateARN	string	Amazon Reference Number of agent state

Parameter	Type	Description
type	string	It could be "routable" "not_routable" "after_call_work" "system" "error" "offline"
name	string	Name of the agent state like Available or Offline
startTimestamp	Date	A Date object that indicates when the state was set.

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

Get the list of Quick Connect endpoints associated with a given queue in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Get the list of Quick Connect endpoints associated with the given queue(s). Optionally you can pass in a parameter to override the default max-results value of 500.

Signature

```
listQuickConnects(  
  queueARNs: QueueARN | QueueARN[],  
  options?: ListQuickConnectsOptions,  
): Promise<ListQuickConnectsResult>
```

Usage

```
const routingProfile: AgentRoutingProfile = await agentClient.getRoutingProfile();  
const quickConnects: ListQuickConnectsResult = await  
  agentClient.listQuickConnects(routingProfile.queues[0].queueARN);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
queueARNs <i>Required</i>	string string[]	One or more Queue ARNs for which the Queue Connects need to be retrieved
options.maxResults	number	The maximum number of results to return per page. The default value is 500
options.nextToken	string	The token for the next set of results. Use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results.

Output - ListQuickConnectsResult

Parameter	Type	Description
quickConnects	QuickConnect[]	Its either AgentQuickConnect or QueueQuickConnect or PhoneNumberQuickConnect which contains endpointARN and name. Additionally PhoneNumberQuickConnect contains phoneNumber
nextToken	string	If there are additional results, this is the token for the next set of results.

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

Set the agent state with the given agent state ARN in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Set the agent state with the given agent state ARN. By default, the promise resolves after the agent state is set in the backend. The response status is either updated or queued based on the current agent state.

Signature

```
setAvailabilityState(  
    agentStateARN: string,  
): Promise<SetAvailabilityStateResult>
```

Usage

```
const availabilityStates: AgentState[] = await agentClient.listAvailabilityStates();  
const availabilityStateResult: SetAvailabilityStateResult = await  
    agentClient.setAvailabilityState(availabilityStates[0].agentStateARN);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
agentStateARN <i>Required</i>	string	The ARN of the agent state

Output - SetAvailabilityStateResult

Parameter	Type	Description
status	string	The status will be updated or queued depending on if the agent is currently handling an active contact.

Parameter	Type	Description
current	AgentState	Reperesents the current state of the agent.
next	AgentState	It'll be the target state if the agent is handling active contact. Applicable when the status is queued.

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.Edit
```

Set the agent state with the given agent state name in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Sets the agent state with the given agent state name. The promise resolves after the agent state is set in the backend. The response status is either updated or queued based on the current agent state.

Signature

```
setAvailabilityStateByName(  
    agentStateName: string,  
): Promise<SetAvailabilityStateResult>
```

Usage

```
const availabilityStateResult: SetAvailabilityStateResult = await  
agentClient.setAvailabilityStateByName('Available');
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
agentStateName <i>Required</i>	string	The name of the agent state

Output - SetAvailabilityStateResult

Parameter	Type	Description
status	string	The status will be "updated" or "queued" depends on if the agent is currently handling an active contact.
current	AgentState	Reperesents the current state of the agent.
next	AgentState	It'll be the target state if the agent is handling active contact. Applicable when the status is queued

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.Edit
```

Sets the agent state to Offline in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Sets the agent state to Offline. The promise resolves after the agent state is set in the backend.

Signature

```
setOffline(): Promise<SetAvailabilityStateResult>
```

Usage

```
const availabilityStateResult: SetAvailabilityStateResult = await
  agentClient.setOffline();
```

Output - SetAvailabilityStateResult

Parameter	Type	Description
status	string	The status will be updated or queued depending on if the agent is currently handling an active contact.
current	AgentState	Represents the current state of the agent.
next	AgentState	It'll be the target state if the agent is handling active contact. Applicable when the status is queued.

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.Edit
```

Subscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace agent state changes

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever an agent state changed event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
onStateChanged(handler: AgentStateChangedHandler)
```

Usage

```
const handler: AgentStateChangedHandler = async (data: AgentStateChangedEventData) => {
    console.log("Agent state change occurred! " + data);
};

agentClient.onStateChanged(handler);

// AgentStateChangedEventData Structure
{
    state: string;
    previous: {
        state: string;
    };
}
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Status.View
```

Unsubscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace agent state changes

Unsubscribes the callback function from the agent stated change event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
offStateChanged(handler: AgentStateChangedHandler)
```

Usage

```
agentClient.offStateChanged(handler);
```

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace Contact API

The SDK provides an `ContactClient` which serves as an interface that your app in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace can use to subscribe to contact events and make contact data requests.

The `ContactClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {  
  context?: ModuleContext;  
  provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;  
};
```

If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { ContactClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";  
const contactClient = new ContactClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default `AmazonConnectProvider`. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { ContactClient } from "@amazon-connect/contact";
```



```
const contactClient = new ContactClient({
    context: sampleContext,
    provider: sampleProvider
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the Contact API.

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- [Transfer a contact to another agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Accept the incoming contact for the given contactId in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Accept the incoming contact for the given contactId.

Signature

```
accept(contactId: string): Promise<void>
```

Usage

```
await contactClient.accept(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
contactId <i>Required</i>	string	The id of the contact to which a participant needs to be added. Use <code>AppContactScope.CurrentContactId</code> to represent the current contact.

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.Edit
```

Add another participant to a contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Add another participant to the contact. Multi-party only works for Voice at this time. For Voice, the existing participants will be put on hold when a new participant is added.

Signature

```
addParticipant(  
    contactId: string,  
    quickConnect: QuickConnect,  
): Promise<AddParticipantResult>
```

Usage

```
const routingProfile: AgentRoutingProfile = await agentClient.getRoutingProfile();  
const quickConnectResult: ListQuickConnectsResult = await  
    agentClient.listQuickConnects(routingProfile.queues[0].queueARN);  
const quickConnect: QuickConnect = quickConnectResult.quickConnects[1];  
const addParticipantResult: AddParticipantResult = await  
    contactClient.addParticipant(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId, quickConnect);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>contactId</code> <i>Required</i>	string	The id of the contact to which a participant needs to be added. Use <u>AppContactScope</u> .CurrentContactId to represent current contact.
<code>quickConnect</code> <i>Required</i>	QuickConnect	Its either AgentQuickConnect or QueueQuickConnect or PhoneNumberQuickConnect

Parameter	Type	Description
		which contains endpointARN and name. Additionally PhoneNumberQuickConnect contains phoneNumber

Output - AddParticipantResult

Parameter	Type	Description
participantId	string	The id of the newly added participant

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.Edit
```

Clears the contact for the given contactId in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Clears the contact for the given contactId.

Signature

```
clear(contactId: string): Promise<void>
```

Usage

```
await contactClient.clear(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
contactId <i>Required</i>	string	The id of the contact to which a participant needs to be added. Use <code>AppContactScope.CurrentContactId</code> to represent the current contact.

Permissions required:

`Contact.Details.Edit`

Creates a subscription whenever a contact cleared event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

It creates a subscription whenever a contact cleared event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. If no contact ID is provided, then it uses the context of the current contact that the 3P app was opened on.

Signature

`onCleared(handler: ContactClearedHandler, contactId?: string)`

Usage

```
const handler: ContactClearedHandler = async (data: ContactCleared) => {
    console.log("Contact cleared occurred! " + data);
};

contactClient.onCleared(handler);

// ContactCleared Structure
{
    contactId: string;
}
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Unsubscribes the callback function from the contact cleared event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Unsubscribes the callback function from the contact cleared event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
offCleared(handler: ContactClearedHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
contactClient.offCleared(handler);
```

Subscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact is connected

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever a contact Connected event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. If no contact ID is provided, then it uses the context of the current contact that the 3P app was opened on.

Signature

```
onConnected(handler: ContactConnectedHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
const handler: ContactConnectedHandler = async (data: ContactConnected) => {
```

```
    console.log("Contact Connected occurred! " + data);  
};  
  
contactClient.onConnected(handler);  
  
// ContactConnected Structure  
{  
    contactId: string;  
}
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Unsubscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact is connected

Unsubscribes the callback function from Connected event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
offConnected(handler: ContactConnectedHandler)
```

Usage

```
contactClient.offConnected(handler);
```

Destroyed(Subscribing) - Deprecated

Note

This API is deprecated, use [Cleared\(Subscribing\)](#) instead

Destroyed(Unsubscribing) - Deprecated

Note

This API is deprecated, use [Cleared\(Unsubscribing\)](#) instead

Get specific attributes for a contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the requested attribute associated with the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

```
async getAttribute(  
  contactId: string,  
  attribute: string,  
): Promise<string | undefined>
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Attributes.View
```

Get the attributes of a contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns a map of the attributes associated with the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. Each value in the map has the following shape: { name: string, value: string }.

```
// example { "foo": { "name": "foo", "value": "bar" } }
```

```
getAttributes(  
  contactId: string,  
  attributes: ContactAttributeFilter,  
): Promise<Record<string, string>>
```



```
ContactAttributeFilter is either string[] of attributes or '*'
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Attributes.View
```

Get the type of contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Get the type of the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. This indicates what type of media is carried over the connections of the contact.

Signature

```
getChannelType(contactId: string): Promise<ContactChannelType>
```

Usage

```
const contactType: ContactChannelType = await  
  contactClient.getChannelType(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
contactId <i>Required</i>	string	The id of the contact to which a participant needs to be added. Use <code>AppContactScope.CurrentContactId</code> to represent the current contact.

Output - ContactChannelType

Parameter	Type	Description
type	string	The possible values are voice, queue_callback, chat, task, email
subtype	string	<p>For the types voice & queue_callback , it will be connect:Telephony connect:WebRTC .</p> <p>For the type chat, it will be connect:Chat connect:SMS connect:Apple connect:Guide .</p> <p>For the type task, it will be connect:Task .</p> <p>For the type email, it will be connect:Email .</p>

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Get the initial ID of the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the original (initial) contact id from which this contact was transferred in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace, or none if this is not an internal Connect transfer. This is typically a contact owned by another agent, thus this agent will not be able to manipulate it. It is for reference and association purposes only, and can be used to share data between transferred contacts externally if it is linked by originalContactId.

```
async getInitialContactId(contactId: string): Promise<string | undefined>
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Get the queue of the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the queue associated with the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. The Queue object has the following fields:

- name: The name of the queue.
- queueARN: The ARN of the queue.
- queueId: Alias for queueARN.

```
async getQueue(contactId: string): Promise<Queue>
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Get the timestamp of the contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns a Date object with the timestamp associated with when the contact was placed in the queue in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

```
async getQueueTimestamp(contactId: string): Promise<Date | undefined>
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Get the duration of the contact state in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the duration of the contact state in milliseconds relative to local time, in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. This takes into account time skew between the JS client and the Amazon Connect backend servers.

```
async getStateDuration(contactId: string): Promise<number>
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Get the type of contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Note

This API is deprecated, use [getChannelType\(\)](#) instead.

Subscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact is missed

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever a contact missed event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. If no contact ID is provided, then it uses the context of the current contact that the 3P app was opened on.

Signature

```
onMissed(handler: ContactMissedHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
const handler: ContactMissedHandler = async (data: ContactMissed) => {  
    console.log("Contact missed occurred! " + data);  
};  
  
contactClient.onMissed(handler);  
  
// ContactMissed Structure  
{  
    contactId: string;  
}
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Unsubscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact is missed

Unsubscribes the callback function from the contact missed event.

Signature

```
offMissed(handler: ContactMissedHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
contactClient.offMissed(handler);
```

Unsubscribes the callback function from the contact cleared event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Unsubscribes the callback function from the contact cleared event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
offCleared(handler: ContactClearedHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
contactClient.offCleared(handler);
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Creates a subscription whenever a contact cleared event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

It creates a subscription whenever a contact cleared event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. If no contact ID is provided, then it uses the context of the current contact that the 3P app was opened on.

Signature

```
onCleared(handler: ContactClearedHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
const handler: ContactClearedHandler = async (data: ContactCleared) => {
    console.log("Contact cleared occurred! " + data);
};

contactClient.onCleared(handler);

// ContactCleared Structure
{
    contactId: string;
}
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Subscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact starts ACW

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever a contact StartingAcw event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace. If no contact ID is provided, then it uses the context of the current contact that the 3P app was opened on.

Signature

```
onStartingAcw(handler: ContactStartingAcwHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
const handler: ContactStartingAcwHandler = async (data: ContactStartingAcw) => {
    console.log("Contact StartingAcw occurred! " + data);
};

contactClient.onStartingAcw(handler);

// ContactStartingAcw Structure
```

```
{
  contactId: string;
}
```

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.View
```

Unsubscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace contact starts ACW

Unsubscribes the callback function from the contact StartingAcw event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
offStartingAcw(handler: ContactStartingAcwHandler, contactId?: string)
```

Usage

```
contactClient.offStartingAcw(handler);
```

Transfer a contact to another agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Performs a cold transfer by transferring the given contact to another agent using a quick connect and disconnecting from the contact. The quick connect type has to be either agent or queue. Supports voice, chat, task, and email channels.

Signature

```
transfer(
  contactId: string,
```



```
quickConnect: AgentQuickConnect | QueueQuickConnect,  
) : Promise<void>
```

Usage

```
const routingProfile: AgentRoutingProfile = await agentClient.getRoutingProfile();  
const quickConnectResult: ListQuickConnectsResult = await  
  agentClient.listQuickConnects(routingProfile.queues[0].queueARN);  
const quickConnect: QuickConnect = quickConnectResult.quickConnects[1];  
await contactClient.transfer(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId, quickConnect);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>contactId</code> <i>Required</i>	string	The id of the contact to which a participant needs to be added. Use <code>AppContactScope.CurrentContactId</code> to represent the current contact.
<code>quickConnect</code> <i>Required</i>	QuickConnect	Its either AgentQuickConnect or QueueQuickConnect

Permissions required:

```
Contact.Details.Edit
```

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace Email API

The SDK provides an `EmailClient` which serves as an interface that your app can use to subscribe to email contact events and make email contact requests.

The `EmailClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {  
  context?: ModuleContext;  
  provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;  
};
```

If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { EmailClient } from "@amazon-connect/email";  
  
const emailClient = new EmailClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { EmailClient } from "@amazon-connect/email";  
  
const emailClient = new EmailClient({  
  context: sampleContext,  
  provider: sampleProvider  
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the Email API.

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- [Get the metadata for an email contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Get a list of email contacts in an email contact's tree in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Subscribe to accepted email notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
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- [Subscribe to draft email creation notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Unsubscribe from draft email creation notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Send a draft email contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Create a draft email contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Creates a draft outbound email contact; can either be an agent initiated outbound draft email or an agent reply draft email. Upon successful draft creation, the email contact will be in connected state. Returns an object that includes:

- `contactId`: string: The contact id of the newly created draft email contact

Signature

```
createDraftEmail(contactCreation: CreateDraftEmailContact): Promise<EmailContactId>
```

CreateDraftEmailContact Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>initiationMethod</code>	"AGENT_REPLY" "OUTBOUND"	"OUTBOUND" indicates that this draft email is the start of a new email conversation; "AGENT_REPLY" indicates that this draft email is being sent in response to an incoming email contact
<code>relatedContactId</code>	string	The id of the contact that is the reason for creating the new draft email; this

Parameter	Type	Description
		is required when initiationMethod="AGENT_REPLY" and should be the contact id of the email that this email is being sent in response to.
expiryDurationInMinutes	number	Length of time before an unsent contact expires; Minimum is 1 minute, Maximum is 1 week; Default is 12 hours.
attributes	Record<string, string>	A custom key-value pair using an attribute map. The attributes are standard Amazon Connect attributes, and can be accessed in flows just like any other contact attributes.
references	Record<string, { type: string; value: string; }>	Well-formed data on a contact, used by agents to complete a contact request.

Usage for Agent Initiated Outbound

```
const contact: EmailContactId = await emailClient.createDraftEmail({
  initiationMethod: "OUTBOUND",
});

const { contactId } = contact;
```

Usage for Agent Reply

```
const acceptedInboundEmailContactId = "exampleContactId";
```

```
const contact: EmailContactId = await emailClient.createDraftEmail({
  initiationMethod: "AGENT_REPLY",
  relatedContactId: acceptedInboundEmailContactId,
});

const { contactId } = contact;
```

Get the metadata for an email contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the metadata for an email contact id while handling an active contact. The `activeContactId` is the id of the email contact the agent is actively viewing while `contactId` is the id of the email contact whose metadata should be retrieved.

Signature

```
getEmailData({ contactId, activeContactId }: { contactId: string; activeContactId: string; }): Promise<EmailContact>
```

Output - *EmailContact Properties*

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>contactId</code>	string	The id of the email contact
<code>contactArn</code>	string	The ARN of the email contact
<code>contactAssociationId</code>	string	The root <code>contactId</code> which is used as a unique identifier for all subsequent contacts in a contact tree. Use this value with the <code>EmailClient.getEmailThread</code> api.
<code>relatedContactId</code>	string	This contact is in response or related to the specified related contact.

Parameter	Type	Description
initialContactId	string	If this contact is related to other contacts, this is the id of the initial contact.
subject	string	The subject of the email
from	EmailAddress	An object that includes the from email address; this value could be undefined when the email contact has not been sent.
to	EmailAddress[]	An array of objects, each including an email address the email contact was sent to
cc	EmailAddress[]	An array of objects, each including an email address that was carbon copied on the email contact
deliveredTo	EmailAddress	An object that includes the email address associated with Amazon Connect that received this message; this is only applicable when direction=INBOUND.
direction	"INBOUND" "OUTBOUND"	INBOUND means the email contact was delivered to Amazon Connect; OUTBOUND means the email contact is from Amazon Connect

Parameter	Type	Description
bodyLocation	EmailArtifactLocation	An object that includes the id and associated resource ARN of the file that the email contact's body is stored in; this value could be undefined when the email contact has not been sent.
attachmentLocations	EmailArtifactLocation[]	An array of objects, each including the id and associated resource ARN, of files that have been attached to the email contact

EmailAddress Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
emailAddress	string	The email address
displayName	string	The name that is displayed inside the recipient's mailbox

EmailArtifactLocation Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
fileId	string	The id of the attached file
associatedResourceArn	string	The Amazon Connect resource to which the attached file is related to

Usage

```

const activeContactId: string = "exampleActiveContactId"; // The contact the agent is
  actively handling
const contactId: string = "contactIdToDescribe"; // The email contact id whose metadata
  should be retrieved

const emailMetadata: EmailContact = await emailClient.getEmailData({ contactId,
  activeContactId });

// Get the body of the email through the File Client
const bodyLocation = emailMetadata.bodyLocation;
if (bodyLocation) {
  const body: DownloadableAttachment = await fileClient.getAttachedFileUrl({
    attachment: bodyLocation,
    activeContactId,
  });

  const { downloadUrl } = body;
  const response: Response = await fetch(downloadUrl, { method: "GET" });
  const bodyContent: string = (await response.json()).messageContent;
}

```

Note

The EmailContact object will contain bodyLocation and attachmentLocations, both of which will require use of the FileClient's getAttachedFileUrl to get the relevant data for those objects.

Get a list of email contacts in an email contact's tree in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns an array of EmailThreadContact objects (for the provided contactAssociationId) that represent that contact's email thread. The contactAssociationId is the root contact id which is used as a unique identifier for all subsequent contacts in a contact tree. Returns an object that includes:

- **contacts:** EmailThreadContact[]: an array of EmailThreadContact objects, each an email contact in the thread
- **nextToken?:** string: The token for the next set of results; use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results

Signature

```
getEmailThread(getEmailThreadParams: GetEmailThreadParams): Promise<{ contacts:
  EmailThreadContact[]; nextToken?: string; }>
```

EmailThreadContact Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
contactId	string	The id of the email contact
contactArn	string	The ARN of the email contact
previousContactId	string	If this contact is not the first contact, this is the ID of the previous contact.
initialContactId	string	If this contact is related to other contacts, this is the ID of the initial contact.
relatedContactId	string	The contactId that is related to this contact.
initiationMethod	string	Indicates how the contact was initiated; Supported values: "INBOUND", "OUTBOUND", "AGENT_REPLY", or "TRANSFER"
initiationTimestamp	Date	The date and time this contact was initiated, in UTC time.
disconnectTimestamp	Date undefined	The date and time that the customer endpoint disconnected from the current contact, in UTC time. In transfer scenarios, the Disconnect

Parameter	Type	Description
		tTimestamp of the previous contact indicates the date and time when that contact ended.

GetEmailThreadParams Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
contactAssociationId	string	The contact association id to get the thread for.
maxResults	number	The max number of email threads to return; Default is 100. Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.
nextToken	string	The token for the next set of results. Use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results.

Usage

```
const inboundEmailData = await emailClient.getEmailData({
  contactId: sampleContactId, // The inbound email contact you've accepted (or is
  still connecting)
  activeContactId: sampleContactId, // The email contact you're actively working; in
  this example, its the same as the accepted inbound email
});

const emailThreadContacts = await emailClient.getEmailThread({
  contactAssociationId: inboundEmailData.contactAssociationId,
```

```
});

// OPTIONAL: Filter out contacts that have been transferred to avoid displaying
// duplicated email content
const previousContactIdsSet = new Set(
  emailThreadContacts
    .map(emailThreadContact => emailThreadContact.previousContactId)
    .filter(Boolean)
);

const filteredEmailContactsInEmailThread = emailThreadContacts.filter(emailContact =>
  emailContact.contactId === sampleContactId ||
  !previousContactIdsSet.includes(emailContact.contactId)
);
```

Note

Each time an email contact is transferred, a new contact ID is created with `initiationMethod === 'TRANSFER'` and its `previousContactId` is the contact id before the transfer. You may optionally filter out these transferred contacts to avoid duplicate content when rendering the email thread.

Subscribe to accepted email notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever an inbound email contact has been accepted.

Signature

```
onAcceptedEmail(handler: SubscriptionHandler<EmailContactId> contactId?: string): void
```

Usage

```
const handler: SubscriptionHandler<EmailContactId> = async (emailContact:
  EmailContactId) => {
  const { contactId } = emailContact;
  console.log(`Accepted Email Contact with Id: ${contactId}`);
}
```

```
emailClient.onAcceptedEmail(handler);

// EmailContactId Structure
{
  contactId: string;
}
```

Unsubscribe from accepted email notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Unsubscribes a callback function from the event that is fired when an inbound email contact is accepted.

Signature

```
offAcceptedEmail(handler: SubscriptionHandler<EmailContactId>, contactId?: string): void
```

Usage

```
emailClient.offAcceptedEmail(handler);
```

Subscribe to draft email creation notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever a draft email contact has been created.

Signature

```
onDraftEmailCreated(handler: SubscriptionHandler<EmailContactId>, contactId?: string): void
```

Usage

```
const handler: SubscriptionHandler<EmailContactId> = async (emailContact: EmailContactId) => {
  const { contactId } = emailContact;
  console.log(`Draft Email Contact Created with Id: ${contactId}`);
}
```

```
}

emailClient.onDraftEmailCreated(handler);

// EmailContactId Structure
{
    contactId: string;
}
```

Unsubscribe from draft email creation notifications in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Unsubscribes a callback function from the event that is fired when a draft email contact is created.

Signature

```
offDraftEmailCreated(handler: SubscriptionHandler<EmailContactId>, contactId?: string):
void
```

Usage

```
emailClient.offDraftEmailCreated(handler);
```

Send a draft email contact in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Sends both agent initiated and agent reply draft email contacts. Upon successfully sending the email, the contact will transition to ENDED state.

Signature

```
sendEmail(emailContact: DraftEmailContact): Promise<void>
```

DraftEmailContact Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
to	EmailAddress[]	An array of destination email addresses; max length supported is 1

Parameter	Type	Description
emailContent	EmailContent	The content of the email
from	EmailAddress	The email contact will be sent from this email address; if no from address is provided in the request, the queue MUST have a default email address specified in the Outbound email configuration
cc	EmailAddress[]	Additional recipients to receive a carbon copy of the email; Max length supported is 10
contactId	string	The id of the draft email contact

EmailAddress Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
emailAddress	string	The email address
displayName	string	The name that is displayed inside the recipient's mailbox

EmailContent Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
subject	string	The email contact's subject

Parameter	Type	Description
body	string	The body/content of the email, either in plain text or HTML
bodyType	"text/plain" "text/html"	The body type of the email; can either be "text/plain" or "text/html"

Error Handling

When sending draft emails, agents may encounter issues. The `@amazon-connect/email` library provides methods to handle common errors:

- `isOutboundEmailAddressNotConfiguredError()`: Handle errors when the routing profile's default outbound queue does not have a default outbound email address and the `sendEmail()` request does not include a from address.
- `isEmailBodySizeExceededError()`: Handle errors when the size of the email body exceeds the limit.
- `isTotalEmailSizeExceededError()`: Handle errors when the total size of the email (email body and all attachments) exceeds the limit.

Usage

```
import {
  isOutboundEmailAddressNotConfiguredError,
  isEmailBodySizeExceededError,
  isTotalEmailSizeExceededError,
} from "@amazon-connect/email";

/* ... */

const toEmailAddress = {
  emailAddress: sampleRecipientAddress,
};

const emailContent = {
```

```
    subject: "Hello!",
    body: "Thank you!",
    bodyType: "text/plain",
  }

  const draftContact = {
    to: [toEmailAddress]
    emailContent,
    contactId: draftContactId, // This is the contact ID of the draft contact created via
    createDraftEmail()
  };

  try {
    await emailClient.sendEmail(draftContact);
  } catch (e) {
    if (isOutboundEmailAddressNotConfiguredError(e)) {
      // Handle error when the routing profile's default outbound queue does not have a
      default
      // outbound email address and the request to `sendEmail` does not include a `from`
      address.
    } else if (isEmailBodySizeExceededError(e)) {
      // Handle error when the size of the email body exceeds the limit
    } else if (isTotalEmailSizeExceededError(e)) {
      // Handle error when total size of the email (email body and all attachments)
      exceeds the limit
    }
  }
}
```

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace File API

The SDK provides a `FileClient` which serves as an interface that you can use to make file requests to upload, retrieve, and delete attached files.

The `FileClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {
  context?: ModuleContext;
  provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;
};
```


If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { FileClient } from "@amazon-connect/file";

const fileClient = new FileClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { FileClient } from "@amazon-connect/file";

const fileClient = new FileClient({
  context: sampleContext,
  provider: sampleProvider
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the File API.

Contents

- [Get metadata about multiple attached files in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Confirm that an attached file has been uploaded in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Delete an attached file in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Get a pre-signed S3 URL to download an approved attached file in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Start uploading a file to Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Get metadata about multiple attached files in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Get metadata about multiple attached files on an associated resource while handling an active contact. The `activeContactId` is the id of the contact the agent is actively viewing. Each attached file provided in the input list must be associated with the `associatedResourceArn` in the `RelatedAttachments` request object.

Signature

```
batchGetAttachedFileMetadata({ relatedAttachments, activeContactId }:  
  { relatedAttachments: RelatedAttachments; activeContactId: string; }):  
  Promise<BatchGetAttachedFileMetadataResponse>
```

BatchGetAttachedFileMetadataResponse Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>files</code>	<code>AttachmentMetadata[]</code>	Array of file metadata objects that were successfully retrieved
<code>errors</code>	<code>AttachmentError[]</code>	Array of errors of attached files that could not be retrieved

AttachmentMetadata Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>associatedResourceArn</code>	<code>string</code>	Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN

Parameter	Type	Description
fileId	string	The unique identifier of the attached file resource
fileArn	string	The unique identifier of the attached file resource (ARN).
fileName	string	A case-sensitive name of the attached file being uploaded.
fileStatus	FileStatus	The current status of the attached file. Supported values: "APPROVED", "REJECTED", "PROCESSING", "FAILED"
fileSizeInBytes	number	The size of the attached file in bytes.
creationTime	string	The time of Creation of the file resource as an ISO timestamp. It's specified in ISO 8601 format: yyyy-MM-ddThh:mm:ss.SSSZ. For example, 2024-05-03T02:41:28.172Z.

AttachmentError Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
errorCode	string	Status code describing the failure
errorMessage	string	Why the attached file couldn't be retrieved

Parameter	Type	Description
fileId	string	The unique identifier of the attached file resource

RelatedAttachments Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
associatedResourceArn	string	Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN
fileIds	string[]	The unique identifiers of the attached file resources

Usage

```
const relatedAttachments: RelatedAttachments = {
  fileIds: [sampleFileId1, sampleFileId2],
  associatedResourceArn: sampleAssociatedResourceArn,
};

const response: BatchGetAttachedFileMetadataResponse = await
  fileClient.batchGetAttachedFileMetadata({
    relatedAttachments,
    activeContactId: sampleActiveContactId, // The contact the agent is actively handling
  });

const { files, errors } = response;

// Add logic to handle response
```

Confirm that an attached file has been uploaded in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Allows you to confirm that the attachment has been uploaded using the pre-signed URL provided in the `startAttachedFileUpload` API. The request accepts an `Attachment` object, which has the following properties:

- `associatedResourceArn`: string: Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN
- `fileId`: string: ID in Connect's File record

Signature

```
completeAttachedFileUpload(attachment: Attachment): Promise<void>
```

Usage

```
/* Logic with startAttachedFileUpload and uploading attachment to pre-signed URL */  
  
/* ... */  
  
await fileClient.completeAttachedFileUpload({  
  associatedResourceArn: sampleAssociatedResourceArn, // Get this from the response  
  from `startAttachedFileUpload`  
  fileId: sampleFileId // Get this from the response from `startAttachedFileUpload`  
});
```

Delete an attached file in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Deletes an attached file along with the underlying S3 Object. The attached file is permanently deleted if S3 bucket versioning is not enabled. The request accepts an `Attachment` object, which has the following properties:

- `associatedResourceArn`: string: Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN
- `fileId`: string: ID in Connect's File record

Signature

```
deleteAttachedFile(data: Attachment): Promise<void>
```

Usage

```
await fileClient.deleteAttachedFile({
  associatedResourceArn: sampleAssociatedResourceArn, // Get this from the response
  from `startAttachedFileUpload`
  fileId: sampleFileId // Get this from the response from `startAttachedFileUpload`
});
```

Get a pre-signed S3 URL to download an approved attached file in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns a pre-signed URL to download an approved attached file while handling an active contact. The `activeContactId` is the id of the contact the agent is actively viewing. This API also returns metadata about the attached file and it will only return a `downloadUrl` if the status of the attached file is APPROVED.

Signature

```
getAttachedFileUrl({ attachment, activeContactId }: { attachment: Attachment;
  activeContactId: string; }): Promise<DownloadableAttachment>
```

DownloadableAttachment Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>associatedResourceArn</code>	string	Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN
<code>fileId</code>	string	The unique identifier of the attached file resource.

Parameter	Type	Description
downloadUrl	string	A pre-signed URL that should be used to download the attached file.
fileArn	string	The unique identifier of the attached file resource (ARN).
fileName	string	A case-sensitive name of the attached file being uploaded.
fileStatus	FileStatus	The current status of the attached file. Supported values: "APPROVED", "REJECTED", "PROCESSING", "FAILED"
fileSizeInBytes	number	The size of the attached file in bytes.
creationTime	string	The time of Creation of the file resource as an ISO timestamp. It's specified in ISO 8601 format: yyyy-MM-ddThh:mm:ss.SSSZ. For example, 2024-05-03T02:41:28.172Z.

Attachment Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
associatedResourceArn	string	Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a

Parameter	Type	Description
		Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN
fileId	string	The unique identifier of the attached file resource.

Usage

```
const downloadableAttachment = await fileClient.getAttachedFileUrl({
  attachment: {
    associatedResourceArn: sampleAssociatedResourceArn,
    fileId: sampleFileId,
  },
  activeContactId: sampleActiveContactId, // The contact the agent is actively handling
});

const { downloadUrl } = downloadableAttachment;
const response: Response = await fetch(downloadUrl, { method: "GET" });
```

Start uploading a file to Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Provides a pre-signed Amazon S3 URL in response to upload a new attached file.

Signature

```
startAttachedFileUpload(data: NewAttachment): Promise<UploadableAttachment>
```

UploadableAttachment Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
associatedResourceArn	string	Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. Could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN

Parameter	Type	Description
fileId	string	ID in Connect's File record
uploadUrl	string	A pre-signed S3 URL that should be used for uploading the attached file.
uploadHeaders	Record<string, string>	A map of headers that should be provided in the request when uploading the attached file.
uploadMethod	"PUT"	The upload request must be a PUT.
fileStatus	FileStatus	The current status of the attached file. Supported values: "APPROVED", "REJECTED", "PROCESSING", "FAILED"

NewAttachment Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
associatedResourceArn	string	Amazon Connect ARN of the resource that the file is attached to. This could be a Connect Email Contact ARN or a Connect Case ARN
fileName	string	A case-sensitive name of the attached file being uploaded. Minimum length of 1; Maximum length of 256. Supported pattern: ^\P{C}*\$

Parameter	Type	Description
fileSizeInBytes	number	The size of the attached file in bytes. Minimum value of 1.
fileUseCaseType	"ATTACHMENT"	The use case for the file. Must be "ATTACHMENT"

Error Handling

When beginning the process to upload attached files, agents may encounter issues. The `@amazon-connect/file` library provides methods to handle common errors:

- `isInvalidFileNameError()`: Handle errors when the name of the file is not valid
- `isInvalidFileTypeError()`: Handle errors when the file type is not supported
- `isInvalidFileSizeError()`: Handle errors when the size of the file is invalid
- `isTotalFileSizeExceededError()`: Handle errors when the total size of all files (being uploaded) exceeds the limit.
- `isTotalFileCountExceededError()`: Handle errors when the total number of files (being uploaded) exceeds the limit.

Usage

```
import {
  isInvalidFileNameError,
  isInvalidFileTypeError,
  isInvalidFileSizeError,
  isTotalFileSizeExceededError,
  isTotalFileCountExceededError
} from "@amazon-connect/file";

/* ... */

const newAttachment: NewAttachment = {
  associatedResourceArn: sampleAssociatedResourceArn, // This could be an email contact
  ARN or case ARN that you are uploading the attached file to
  fileName: sampleFileName,
```

```

    fileSizeInBytes: sampleFileSizeInBytes,
    fileUseCaseType: "ATTACHMENT"
  };

let uploadableAttachment: UploadableAttachment;
try {
  uploadableAttachment = await fileClient.startAttachedFileUpload(newAttachment);
} catch (e) {
  if (isInvalidFileNameError(e)) {
    // Handle InvalidFileName error
  } else if (isInvalidFileTypeError(e)) {
    // Handle InvalidFileType error
  } else if (isInvalidFileSizeError(e)) {
    // Handle InvalidFileSize error
  } else if (isTotalFileSizeExceededError(e)) {
    // Handle TotalFileSizeExceeded error
  } else if (isTotalFileCountExceededError(e)) {
    // Handle TotalFileCountExceeded error
  }
}

// Assuming startAttachedFileUpload succeeded, we upload the attached file to the pre-
signed S3 URL
const { uploadUrl, uploadHeaders, uploadMethod } = uploadableAttachment;

await fetch(uploadUrl, {
  method: uploadMethod,
  headers: uploadHeaders,
  body: file, // This is the file you're uploading
});

```

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace Message Template API

The SDK provides a `MessageTemplateClient` which serves as an interface that you can use to make requests to search and get content from your Amazon Connect Message Template Knowledge Base.

The `MessageTemplateClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {
```

```
context?: ModuleContext;  
provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;  
};
```

If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { MessageTemplateClient } from "@amazon-connect/message-template";  
  
const messageTemplateClient = new MessageTemplateClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { MessageTemplateClient } from "@amazon-connect/message-template";  
  
const messageTemplateClient = new MessageTemplateClient({  
  context: sampleContext,  
  provider: sampleProvider  
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the MessageTemplate API.

Contents

- [Determine if the Message Template feature is enabled in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Retrieve message templates that match a search query in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Get content of a message template in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Determine if the Message Template feature is enabled in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the `MessageTemplateEnabledState` object, which indicates if the message template feature is enabled for the Connect instance. The Message Template feature is considered enabled if there is a knowledge base for message templates configured for the instance. The object contains the following fields:

- `isEnabled`: A boolean indicating if the feature is enabled
- `knowledgeBaseId`: The id of the Message Template Knowledge Base (if the feature is enabled)

Signature

```
isEnabled(): Promise<MessageTemplateEnabledState>
```

Retrieve message templates that match a search query in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the `SearchMessageTemplatesResponse` object, which contains the matching message templates and a token to retrieve the next page of results, if available. The `SearchMessageTemplatesParams` object is used to configure the search, allowing you to filter by various criteria, as well as specify the channels and pagination options. If no filter text is provided, all active message templates for the agent's routing profile and the channel(s) specified are returned.

Signature

```
searchMessageTemplates(request: SearchMessageTemplatesParams):  
    Promise<SearchMessageTemplatesResponse>
```

SearchMessageTemplatesResponse Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>messageTemplate</code>	<code>MessageTemplate[]</code>	List of message templates matching the search criteria specified in the request

Parameter	Type	Description
nextToken	string	The token for the next set of results. Use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results.

MessageTemplate Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
messageTemplateArn	string	The ARN of the message template. This contains the active version qualifier at the end of the ARN
messageTemplateId	string	The ID of the message template. This does NOT contain a qualifier with the version of the message template.
name	string	Name of the message template
description	string	Description of the message template

SearchMessageTemplatesParams Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
channels	MessageTemplateChannel[]	The channel(s) to return message templates for. If

Parameter	Type	Description
		the list is empty, no message templates will be returned. Supported values: "EMAIL"
queries	MessageTemplateQueryField[]	Queries are used to filter the returned message templates by name or description. Leaving the queries empty will return all message templates associated with the agent's routing profile
maxResults	number	Maximum number of message templates to return
nextToken	string	The token for the next set of results. Use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results.

MessageTemplateQueryField Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
name	"name" "description"	The message templates will be filtered by the values matching the text in the name field provided
values	string[]	The values of the attribute to query the message templates by

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	"HIGH" "MEDIUM" "LOW"	The importance of the attribute field when calculating query result relevancy scores. The value set for this parameter affects the ordering of search results.
allowFuzziness	boolean	Whether the query expects only exact matches on the attribute field values. The results of the query will only include exact matches if this parameter is set to false.
operator	"CONTAINS" "CONTAINS_AND_PREFIX"	Include all templates that contain the values or only templates that contain the values as the prefix.

Get content of a message template in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Gets the content of a message template. This includes plaintext or html content of the body of the message template as a string, the subject of the message template, and attachments if they are configured on the message template. Attributes in the message template will be filled if they are system attributes, agent attributes, or custom attributes set up in the contact flow. More information on the attributes can be found here: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/connect/latest/adminguide/personalize-templates.html>

Signature

```
getContent(messageTemplateId: string, contactId: string):  
    Promise<MessageTemplateContent>
```

messageTemplateId

The `messageTemplateId` can be either the ID or the ARN of a message template

- Passing in the ARN returned by `searchMessageTemplates` is recommended here, since this will get the content of the active version of the message template.
- Passing in the ID will return the content of the latest version of the message template. A qualifier can be appended to the `messageTemplateId` to get the content of a different version of the message template.

More information on qualifiers can be found here:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/connect/latest/APIReference/API_amazon-q-connect_GetMessageTemplate.html

More information on versioning can be found here:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/connect/latest/adminguide/about-version-message-templates.html>

contactId

The current contact to add the message template to. This is used to populate attributes in the message template

MessageTemplateContent Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
subject	string	Message subject populated in the template
body	MessageTemplateBody	Message body content populated in the template. This can include <code>plainText</code> or <code>html</code> or both
attachments	MessageTemplateAttachment[]	Attachments populated in the template
attributesNotInterpolated	string[]	List of attributes that were not automatically populated in the message template. If

Parameter	Type	Description
		all attributes were automatically populated, this list will be empty

MessageTemplateBody Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
plainText	string	Plain text content of the message template as a string. It is possible for both the plain text and html to be populated, or for only the plain text or html content to be populated
html	string	HTML content of the message template as a string

MessageTemplateAttachment Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
fileName	string	Name of the attachment
fileId	string	ID of the attachment
downloadUrl	string	URL to download the attachment from

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace Quick Responses API

The SDK provides a `QuickResponsesClient` which serves as an interface that you can use to make requests to search your Amazon Connect Quick Responses Knowledge Base.

The `QuickResponsesClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {  
  context?: ModuleContext;  
  provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;  
};
```

If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { QuickResponsesClient } from "@amazon-connect/quick-responses";  
  
const quickResponsesClient = new QuickResponsesClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default `AmazonConnectProvider`. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { QuickResponsesClient } from "@amazon-connect/quick-responses";  
  
const quickResponsesClient = new QuickResponsesClient({  
  context: sampleContext,  
  provider: sampleProvider  
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the `QuickResponses` API.

Contents

- [Determine if the Quick Responses feature is enabled in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Retrieve quick responses that match a search query in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Determine if the Quick Responses feature is enabled in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the `QuickResponsesEnabledState` object, which indicates if the quick responses feature is enabled for the Connect instance. Quick responses is considered enabled if there is a knowledge base for quick responses configured for the instance. The object contains the following fields:

- `isEnabled`: A boolean indicating if the feature is enabled
- `knowledgeBaseId`: The id of the Quick Responses Knowledge Base (if the feature is enabled)

Signature

```
isEnabled(): Promise<QuickResponsesEnabledState>
```

Retrieve quick responses that match a search query in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the `SearchQuickResponsesResult` object, which contains the matching quick response results and a token to retrieve the next page of results, if available. The `SearchQuickResponsesRequest` object is used to configure the search, allowing you to filter by various criteria, as well as specify the channels, user-defined contact attributes, and pagination options. If no queries are provided, the method will return all quick responses associated with the agent's routing profile.

Signature

```
searchQuickResponses(queryRequest: SearchQuickResponsesRequest):  
    Promise<SearchQuickResponsesResult>
```

SearchQuickResponsesResult Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
results	QuickResponsesSearchResultData[]	The results of the quick responses search
nextToken	string	The token for the next set of results. Use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results.

QuickResponsesSearchResultData Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
contents	QuickResponseContents	The contents of the quick response.
knowledgeBaseId	string	The identifier of the knowledge base.
name	string	The name of the quick response.
quickResponseArn	string	The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the quick response.
quickResponseId	string	The identifier of the quick response.
description	string	The description of the quick response.
shortcutKey	string	The shortcut key of the quick response. The value should be

Parameter	Type	Description
		unique across the knowledge base.
attributesNotInterpolated	string[]	The user defined contact attributes that are not resolved when the search result is returned.

QuickResponseContents Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
markdown	string	The content of the quick response stored in markdown
plainText	string	The content of the quick response stored in plain text

SearchQuickResponsesRequest Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
queries	QuickResponsesQuery[]	Query used to filter quick responses; if no queries are provided, the client will return all quick responses associated with the agent's routing profile.
channels	QuickResponseChannel[]	The channels to filter the request by. Supported values: "Chat" or "Email"
attributes	Record<string, string>	The user-defined Amazon Connect contact attributes

Parameter	Type	Description
		to be resolved when search results are returned.
debounceMS	number	The default value is set to 250ms; set it to 0 to disable debounced input change
maxResults	number	The number of results to be returned. Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.
nextToken	string	The token for the next set of results. Use the value returned in the previous response in the next request to retrieve the next set of results.

QuickResponsesQuery Properties

Parameter	Type	Description
name	QuickResponsesQueryFieldName	The name of the attribute to query the quick responses by. Supported values: "content", "name", "description", or "shortcutKey"
values	string[]	The values of the attribute to query the quick responses by.
operator	QuickResponsesQueryOperator	The operator to use for matching attribute field values in the query.

Parameter	Type	Description
		Supported values: "CONTAINS" or "CONTAINS_AND_PREFIX"
priority	QuickResponsesQueryPriority	The importance of the attribute field when calculating query result relevancy scores. The value set for this parameter affects the ordering of search results. Supported values: "HIGH", "MEDIUM", or "LOW"
allowFuzziness	boolean	Whether the query expects only exact matches on the attribute field values. The results of the query will only include exact matches if this parameter is set to false.

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace User API

The SDK provides an `SettingsClient` which serves as an interface that your app in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace can use to make data requests on user settings.

The `SettingsClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {  
    context?: ModuleContext;  
    provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;  
};
```


If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { SettingsClient } from "@amazon-connect/user";
const settingsClient = new SettingsClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { SettingsClient } from "@amazon-connect/user";

const settingsClient = new SettingsClient({
  context: sampleContext,
  provider: sampleProvider
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the User API.

Contents

- [Subscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user changes languages](#)
- [Unsubscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user changes languages](#)
- [Get the language of a user in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Subscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user changes languages

Subscribes a callback function to-be-invoked whenever a user `LanguageChanged` event occurs in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
onLanguageChanged(handler: UserLanguageChangedHandler)
```

Usage

```
const handler: UserLanguageChangedHandler = async (data: UserLanguageChanged) => {
  console.log("User LanguageChange occurred! " + data);
};

settingsClient.onLanguageChanged(handler);

// UserLanguageChanged Structure
{
  language: string;
  previous: {
    language: string;
  };
}
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

Unsubscribe a callback function when an Amazon Connect Agent Workspace user changes languages

Unsubscribes the callback function from LanguageChanged event in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

Signature

```
offLanguageChanged(handler: UserLanguageChangedHandler)
```

Usage

```
settingsClient.offLanguageChanged(handler);
```

Get the language of a user in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Returns the language setting for the current user in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace.

```
async getLanguage(): Promise<Locale | null>
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

Amazon Connect Agent Workspace Voice API

The SDK provides an `VoiceClient` which serves as an interface that your app in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace can use to make data requests on voice contact.

The `VoiceClient` accepts an optional constructor argument, `ConnectClientConfig` which itself is defined as:

```
export type ConnectClientConfig = {
  context?: ModuleContext;
  provider?: AmazonConnectProvider;
};
```

If you do not provide a value for this config, then the client will default to using the **AmazonConnectProvider** set in the global provider scope. You can also manually configure this using **setGlobalProvider**.

You can instantiate the agent client as follows:

```
import { VoiceClient } from "@amazon-connect/voice";

const voiceClient = new VoiceClient();
```

Note

For the zero-arg constructor demonstrated above to work correctly, you must first instantiate the [app](#) which will set up the default AmazonConnectProvider. This is the recommended option.

Alternatively, providing a constructor argument:

```
import { VoiceClient } from "@amazon-connect/voice";

const voiceClient = new VoiceClient({
  context: sampleContext,
  provider: sampleProvider
});
```

The following sections describe API calls for working with the Agent API.

Contents

- [Create an outbound call to phone number in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Gets the phone number of the initial customer connection in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [Gets the outbound call permission configured for the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)
- [getPhoneNumber\(\) - Deprecated](#)
- [Get a list of dialable countries in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace](#)

Create an outbound call to phone number in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Creates an outbound call to the given phone number and returns the contactId. It takes an optional parameter queueARN which specifies the outbound queue associated with the call, if omitted the default outbound queue defined in the agent's routing profile will be used.

Signature

```
createOutboundCall(  
    phoneNumber: string,  
    options?: CreateOutboundCallOptions,  
): Promise<CreateOutboundCallResult>
```

Usage

```
const outboundCallResult:CreateOutboundCallResult = await  
voiceClient.createOutboundCall("+18005550100");
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
phoneNumber <i>Required</i>	string	The phone number specified in E.164 format
options.queueARN	string	It specifies the outbound queue associated with the

Parameter	Type	Description
		call, if omitted the default outbound queue defined in the agent's routing profile will be used.
options.relatedContactId	string	Optional parameter to supply related contactId

Output - *CreateOutboundCallResult*

Parameter	Type	Description
contactId	string	The contactId of the created outbound call.

Permissions required:

Contact.Details.Edit

Gets the phone number of the initial customer connection in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Gets the phone number of the initial customer connection. Applicable only for voice contacts.

Signature

```
getInitialCustomerPhoneNumber(contactId: string): Promise<string>
```

Usage

```
const initialCustomerPhoneNumber: string = await  
voiceClient.getInitialCustomerPhoneNumber(AppContactScope.CurrentContactId);
```

Input

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>contactId</code> <i>Required</i>	string	The id of the contact for which the data is requested. Use <code>AppContactScope.CurrentContactId</code> to represent the current contact.

Permissions required:

```
Contact.CustomerDetails.View
```

Gets the outbound call permission configured for the agent in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Gets true if the agent has the security profile permission for making outbound calls, false otherwise.

Signature

```
getOutboundCallPermission(): Promise<boolean>
```

Usage

```
const outboundCallPermission: boolean = await voiceClient.getOutboundCallPermission();
```

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```

getPhoneNumber() - Deprecated

Note

This API is deprecated, use [getInitialCustomerPhoneNumber\(\)](#) instead.

Get a list of dialable countries in Amazon Connect Agent Workspace

Get a list of `DialableCountry` that contains the country code and calling code that the Amazon Connect instance is allowed to make calls to.

Signature

```
listDialableCountries(): Promise<DialableCountry[]>
```

Usage

```
const dialableCountries:DialableCountry[] = await voiceClient.listDialableCountries();
```

Output - *DialableCountry*

Parameter	Type	Description
countryCode	string	The ISO country code
callingCode	string	The calling code for the country
label	string	The name of the country

Permissions required:

```
User.Configuration.View
```


Document history for the Agent Workspace Developer Guide

The following table describes the documentation releases for Agent Workspace.

Change	Description	Date
API version 1.0.5	API version 1.0.5 released. For more information, see the Amazon Connect Agent Workspace API reference for third-party applications .	April 24, 2025
Initial release	Initial release of the Agent Workspace Developer Guide	October 27, 2023