



API Reference

# Lake Formation



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## Lake Formation: API Reference

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# Welcome

Defines the public endpoint for the AWS Lake Formation service.

This document was last published on July 24, 2025.

# Actions

The following actions are supported:

- [AddLFTagsToResource](#)
- [AssumeDecoratedRoleWithSAML](#)
- [BatchGrantPermissions](#)
- [BatchRevokePermissions](#)
- [CancelTransaction](#)
- [CommitTransaction](#)
- [CreateDataCellsFilter](#)
- [CreateLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration](#)
- [CreateLakeFormationOptIn](#)
- [CreateLFTag](#)
- [CreateLFTagExpression](#)
- [DeleteDataCellsFilter](#)
- [DeleteLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration](#)
- [DeleteLakeFormationOptIn](#)
- [DeleteLFTag](#)
- [DeleteLFTagExpression](#)
- [DeleteObjectsOnCancel](#)
- [DeregisterResource](#)
- [DescribeLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration](#)
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- [GetLFTagExpression](#)
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- [ListLakeFormationOptIns](#)
- [ListLFTagExpressions](#)
- [ListLFTags](#)
- [ListPermissions](#)
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- [UpdateDataCellsFilter](#)
- [UpdateLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration](#)
- [UpdateLFTag](#)
- [UpdateLFTagExpression](#)

- [UpdateResource](#)
- [UpdateTableObjects](#)
- [UpdateTableStorageOptimizer](#)

# AddLFTagsToResource

Attaches one or more LF-tags to an existing resource.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "LFTags": [  
        {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTagPolicy": {  
    }}
```

```
"CatalogId": "string",
"Expression": [
    {
        "TagKey": "string",
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]
    }
],
"ExpressionName": "string",
"ResourceType": "string"
},
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
},
"TableWithColumns": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
    "ColumnWildcard": {
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
    },
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string"
}
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## [LFTags](#)

The LF-tags to attach to the resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

## [Resource](#)

The database, table, or column resource to which to attach an LF-tag.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "Failures": [  
    {  
      "Error": {  
        "ErrorCode": "string",  
        "ErrorMessage": "string"  
      },  
      "LFTag": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "TagKey": "string",  
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### Failures

A list of failures to tag the resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagError](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidInputException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# AssumeDecoratedRoleWithSAML

Allows a caller to assume an IAM role decorated as the SAML user specified in the SAML assertion included in the request. This decoration allows Lake Formation to enforce access policies against the SAML users and groups. This API operation requires SAML federation setup in the caller's account as it can only be called with valid SAML assertions. Lake Formation does not scope down the permission of the assumed role. All permissions attached to the role via the SAML federation setup will be included in the role session.

This decorated role is expected to access data in Amazon S3 by getting temporary access from Lake Formation which is authorized via the virtual API `GetDataAccess`. Therefore, all SAML roles that can be assumed via `AssumeDecoratedRoleWithSAML` must at a minimum include `lakeformation:GetDataAccess` in their role policies. A typical IAM policy attached to such a role would look as follows:

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "DurationSeconds": number,  
  "PrincipalArn": "string",  
  "RoleArn": "string",  
  "SAMLAssertion": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### DurationSeconds

The time period, between 900 and 43,200 seconds, for the timeout of the temporary credentials.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 900. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

## PrincipalArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SAML provider in IAM that describes the IdP.

Type: String

Pattern: arn:aws:iam::[0-9]\*:saml-provider/.\*

Required: Yes

## RoleArn

The role that represents an IAM principal whose scope down policy allows it to call credential vending APIs such as GetTemporaryTableCredentials. The caller must also have iam:PassRole permission on this role.

Type: String

Pattern: arn:aws:iam::[0-9]\*:role/.\*

Required: Yes

## SAMLAssertion

A SAML assertion consisting of an assertion statement for the user who needs temporary credentials. This must match the SAML assertion that was issued to IAM. This must be Base64 encoded.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 4. Maximum length of 100000.

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "AccessKeyId": "string",  
  "Expiration": number,  
  "SecretAccessKey": "string",  
  "SessionToken": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### AccessKeyId

The access key ID for the temporary credentials. (The access key consists of an access key ID and a secret key).

Type: String

### Expiration

The date and time when the temporary credentials expire.

Type: Timestamp

### SecretAccessKey

The secret key for the temporary credentials. (The access key consists of an access key ID and a secret key).

Type: String

### SessionToken

The session token for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **Examples**

### **IAM policy**

This example illustrates one usage of AssumeDecoratedRoleWithSAML.

```
{
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [
        {
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Action": [
                "glue:*Database*",
                "glue:*Table*",
                "glue:*Partition*",
                "glue:*UserDefinedFunction*",
                "lakeformation:GetDataAccess"
            ],
            "Resource": [
                "*"
            ]
        }
    ]
}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# BatchGrantPermissions

Batch operation to grant permissions to the principal.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Entries": [  
        {  
            "Condition": {  
                "Expression": "string"  
            },  
            "Id": "string",  
            "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
            "PermissionsWithGrantOption": [ "string" ],  
            "Principal": {  
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
            },  
            "Resource": {  
                "Catalog": {  
                    "Id": "string"  
                },  
                "Database": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "Name": "string"  
                },  
                "DataCellsFilter": {  
                    "DatabaseName": "string",  
                    "Name": "string",  
                    "TableCatalogId": "string",  
                    "TableName": "string"  
                },  
                "DataLocation": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "ResourceArn": "string"  
                },  
                "LFTag": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                },  
                "LFTagExpression": {  
                    "Condition": {  
                        "Expression": "string"  
                    },  
                    "Id": "string",  
                    "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
                    "PermissionsWithGrantOption": [ "string" ],  
                    "Principal": {  
                        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
                    },  
                    "Resource": {  
                        "Catalog": {  
                            "Id": "string"  
                        },  
                        "Database": {  
                            "CatalogId": "string",  
                            "Name": "string"  
                        },  
                        "DataCellsFilter": {  
                            "DatabaseName": "string",  
                            "Name": "string",  
                            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
                            "TableName": "string"  
                        },  
                        "DataLocation": {  
                            "CatalogId": "string",  
                            "ResourceArn": "string"  
                        },  
                        "LFTag": {  
                            "CatalogId": "string",  
                            "TagKey": "string",  
                            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "LFTagPolicy": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Expression": [
            {
                "TagKey": "string",
                "TagValues": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "ExpressionName": "string",
        "ResourceType": "string"
    },
    "Table": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableWildcard": {
        }
    },
    "TableWithColumns": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
        "ColumnWildcard": {
            "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
        },
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    }
}
]
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

## CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Entries

A list of up to 20 entries for resource permissions to be granted by batch operation to the principal.

Type: Array of [BatchPermissionsRequestEntry](#) objects

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{
  "FailuresErrorErrorCodeErrorMessageRequestEntryConditionExpressionIdPermissionsPermissionsWithGrantOptionPrincipalDataLakePrincipalIdentifierResourceCatalog
```

```
        "Id": "string"
    },
    "Database": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "DataCellsFilter": {
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableCatalogId": "string",
        "TableName": "string"
    },
    "DataLocation": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ResourceArn": "string"
    },
    "LFTag": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "TagKey": "string",
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]
    },
    "LFTagExpression": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "LFTagPolicy": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Expression": [
            {
                "TagKey": "string",
                "TagValues": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "ExpressionName": "string",
        "ResourceType": "string"
    },
    "Table": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableWildcard": {
        }
    },
    "TableWithColumns": {
```

```
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
        "ColumnWildcard": {
            "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
        },
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    }
}
]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [Failures](#)

A list of failures to grant permissions to the resources.

Type: Array of [BatchPermissionsFailureEntry](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# BatchRevokePermissions

Batch operation to revoke permissions from the principal.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Entries": [  
        {  
            "Condition": {  
                "Expression": "string"  
            },  
            "Id": "string",  
            "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
            "PermissionsWithGrantOption": [ "string" ],  
            "Principal": {  
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
            },  
            "Resource": {  
                "Catalog": {  
                    "Id": "string"  
                },  
                "Database": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "Name": "string"  
                },  
                "DataCellsFilter": {  
                    "DatabaseName": "string",  
                    "Name": "string",  
                    "TableCatalogId": "string",  
                    "TableName": "string"  
                },  
                "DataLocation": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "ResourceArn": "string"  
                },  
                "LFTag": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                },  
                "LFTagExpression": {  
                    "expression": "string"  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "LFTagPolicy": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Expression": [
            {
                "TagKey": "string",
                "TagValues": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "ExpressionName": "string",
        "ResourceType": "string"
    },
    "Table": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableWildcard": {
        }
    },
    "TableWithColumns": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
        "ColumnWildcard": {
            "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
        },
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    }
}
]
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

## CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Entries

A list of up to 20 entries for resource permissions to be revoked by batch operation to the principal.

Type: Array of [BatchPermissionsRequestEntry](#) objects

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{
  "FailuresErrorErrorCodeErrorMessageRequestEntryConditionExpressionIdPermissionsPermissionsWithGrantOptionPrincipalDataLakePrincipalIdentifierResourceCatalog
```

```
        "Id": "string"
    },
    "Database": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "DataCellsFilter": {
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableCatalogId": "string",
        "TableName": "string"
    },
    "DataLocation": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ResourceArn": "string"
    },
    "LFTag": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "TagKey": "string",
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]
    },
    "LFTagExpression": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "LFTagPolicy": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Expression": [
            {
                "TagKey": "string",
                "TagValues": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "ExpressionName": "string",
        "ResourceType": "string"
    },
    "Table": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableWildcard": {
        }
    },
    "TableWithColumns": {
```

```
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
        "ColumnWildcard": {
            "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
        },
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    }
}
]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [Failures](#)

A list of failures to revoke permissions to the resources.

Type: Array of [BatchPermissionsFailureEntry](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CancelTransaction

Attempts to cancel the specified transaction. Returns an exception if the transaction was previously committed.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### TransactionId

The transaction to cancel.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TransactionCommitInProgressException**

Contains details about an error related to a transaction commit that was in progress.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TransactionCommittedException**

Contains details about an error where the specified transaction has already been committed and cannot be used for `UpdateTableObjects`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CommitTransaction

Attempts to commit the specified transaction. Returns an exception if the transaction was previously aborted. This API action is idempotent if called multiple times for the same transaction.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### TransactionId

The transaction to commit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionStatus": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

## [TransactionStatus](#)

The status of the transaction.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | COMMITTED | ABORTED | COMMIT\_IN\_PROGRESS

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TransactionCanceledException**

Contains details about an error related to a transaction that was cancelled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CreateDataCellsFilter

Creates a data cell filter to allow one to grant access to certain columns on certain rows.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "TableData": {  
        "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
        "ColumnWildcard": {  
            "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "DatabaseName": "string",  
        "Name": "string",  
        "RowFilter": {  
            "AllRowsWildcard": {  
            },  
            "FilterExpression": "string"  
        },  
        "TableCatalogId": "string",  
        "TableName": "string",  
        "VersionId": "string"  
    }  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### TableData

A DataCellsFilter structure containing information about the data cells filter.

Type: [DataCellsFilter](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **AlreadyExistsException**

A resource to be created or added already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidInputException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceNumberLimitExceededException**

A resource numerical limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CreateLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration

Creates an IAM Identity Center connection with Lake Formation to allow IAM Identity Center users and groups to access Data Catalog resources.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "ExternalFiltering": {  
        "AuthorizedTargets": [ "string" ],  
        "Status": "string"  
    },  
    "InstanceArn": "string",  
    "ShareRecipients": [  
        {  
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, view definitions, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## ExternalFiltering

A list of the account IDs of AWS accounts of third-party applications that are allowed to access data managed by Lake Formation.

Type: [ExternalFilteringConfiguration](#) object

Required: No

## InstanceArn

The ARN of the IAM Identity Center instance for which the operation will be executed. For more information about ARNs, see Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) and AWS Service Namespaces in the AWS General Reference.

Type: String

Required: No

## ShareRecipients

A list of AWS account IDs and/or AWS organization/organizational unit ARNs that are allowed to access data managed by Lake Formation.

If the ShareRecipients list includes valid values, a resource share is created with the principals you want to have access to the resources.

If the ShareRecipients value is null or the list is empty, no resource share is created.

Type: Array of [DataLakePrincipal](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 0 items. Maximum number of 30 items.

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "ApplicationArn": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

## [ApplicationArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Lake Formation application integrated with IAM Identity Center.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **AlreadyExistsException**

A resource to be created or added already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Request example

This example illustrates one usage of CreateLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration.

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
    "ExternalFiltering": {  
        "AuthorizedTargets": [ "<app arn1>" ],  
        "Status": "ENABLED"  
    },  
    "InstanceArn": "arn:aws:sso::::instance/ssoins-1223f2dba9f23211",  
    "ShareRecipients": [  
        {  
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "555555555555"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

### Response example

This example illustrates one usage of CreateLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration.

```
{  
    "ApplicationArn": "arn:aws:sso::123456789012:application/ssoins-1223f2dba9f23211/  
apl-8effb002e2841417"  
    "ResourceShare": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:123456789012:resource-  
share/2b5032f6-19e4-461e-8b02-cd711d119df7"  
}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CreateLakeFormationOptIn

Enforce Lake Formation permissions for the given databases, tables, and principals.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "Condition": {  
        "Expression": "string"  
    },  
    "Principal": {  
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
    },  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTagPolicy": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Expression": [  
                "string"  
            ]  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
{  
    "TagKey": "string",  
    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
},  
],  
"ExpressionName": "string",  
"ResourceType": "string"  
},  
"Table    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string",  
    "TableWildcard": {  
    }  
},  
"TableWithColumns    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
    "ColumnWildcard": {  
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string"  
}  
}  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition](#) object

Required: No

## Principal

The AWS Lake Formation principal. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: Yes

## Resource

A structure for the resource.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidInputException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceNumberLimitExceededException**

A resource numerical limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CreateLFTag

Creates an LF-tag with the specified name and values.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "TagKey": "string",  
  "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:\v=+\-\@%]\*)\$

Required: Yes

## TagValues

A list of possible values an attribute can take.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:^\\*/=+\-@\%]\* )\$

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ResourceNumberLimitExceededException

A resource numerical limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CreateLFTagExpression

Creates a new LF-Tag expression with the provided name, description, catalog ID, and expression body. This call fails if a LF-Tag expression with the same name already exists in the caller's account or if the underlying LF-Tags don't exist. To call this API operation, caller needs the following Lake Formation permissions:

CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION on the root catalog resource.

GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION on all underlying LF-Tag key:value pairs included in the expression.

## Request Syntax

```
{
  "CatalogId": "string",
  "Description": "string",
  "Expression": [
    {
      "TagKey": "string",
      "TagValues": [ "string" ]
    }
  ],
  "Name": "string"
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]*`

Required: No

## Description

A description with information about the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\x\n\t]*`

Required: No

## Expression

A list of LF-Tag conditions (key-value pairs).

Type: Array of [LFTag](#) objects

Required: Yes

## Name

A name for the expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]*`

Required: Yes

# Response Elements

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

# Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ResourceNumberLimitExceededException

A resource numerical limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Example

This example illustrates one usage of CreateLFTagExpression.

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
  "Name": "city_department",
```

```
"Description": "A tag expression for city: NYC or Paris and department: Sales",
"Expression": [
  {
    "TagKey": "City",
    "TagValues": [
      "NYC",
      "Paris"
    ]
  },
  {
    "TagKey": "Department",
    "TagValues": [
      "Sales"
    ]
  }
]
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteDataCellsFilter

Deletes a data cell filter.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string",  
    "TableCatalogId": "string",  
    "TableName": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### DatabaseName

A database in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Name

The name given by the user to the data filter cell.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## TableCatalogId

The ID of the catalog to which the table belongs.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## TableName

A table in the database.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration

Deletes an IAM Identity Center connection with Lake Formation.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, view definition, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### ConcurrentModificationException

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteLakeFormationOptIn

Remove the Lake Formation permissions enforcement of the given databases, tables, and principals.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "Condition": {  
        "Expression": "string"  
    },  
    "Principal": {  
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
    },  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTagPolicy": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Policy": "string"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
"Expression": [  
    {  
        "TagKey": "string",  
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
    }  
,  
    "ExpressionName": "string",  
    "ResourceType": "string"  
},  
"Table": {  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string",  
    "TableWildcard": {  
    }  
},  
"TableWithColumns": {  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
    "ColumnWildcard": {  
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string"  
}  
}  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition](#) object

Required: No

## Principal

The AWS Lake Formation principal. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: Yes

## Resource

A structure for the resource.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidOperationException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteLFTag

Deletes the specified LF-tag given a key name. If the input parameter tag key was not found, then the operation will throw an exception. When you delete an LF-tag, the LFTagPolicy attached to the LF-tag becomes invalid. If the deleted LF-tag was still assigned to any resource, the tag policy attached to the deleted LF-tag will no longer be applied to the resource.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "TagKey": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag to delete.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:\v=+\-@\%]\*)\$

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteLFTagExpression

Deletes the LF-Tag expression. The caller must be a data lake admin or have DROP permissions on the LF-Tag expression. Deleting a LF-Tag expression will also delete all LFTagPolicy permissions referencing the LF-Tag expression.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "Name": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID in which the LF-Tag expression is saved.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Name

The name for the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### **Request example**

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteLFTagExpression.

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
  "Name": "city_department"  
}
```

## Response example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteLFTagExpression.

```
{}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteObjectsOnCancel

For a specific governed table, provides a list of Amazon S3 objects that will be written during the current transaction and that can be automatically deleted if the transaction is canceled. Without this call, no Amazon S3 objects are automatically deleted when a transaction cancels.

The AWS Glue ETL library function `write_dynamic_frame.from_catalog()` includes an option to automatically call `DeleteObjectsOnCancel` before writes. For more information, see [Rolling Back Amazon S3 Writes](#).

## Request Syntax

```
{
  "CatalogIdDatabaseNameObjectsETagUriTableNameTransactionId
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The AWS Glue data catalog that contains the governed table. Defaults to the current account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## DatabaseName

The database that contains the governed table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## Objects

A list of VirtualObject structures, which indicates the Amazon S3 objects to be deleted if the transaction cancels.

Type: Array of [VirtualObject](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 100 items.

Required: Yes

## TableName

The name of the governed table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## TransactionId

ID of the transaction that the writes occur in.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceNotReadyException**

Contains details about an error related to a resource which is not ready for a transaction.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TransactionCanceledException**

Contains details about an error related to a transaction that was cancelled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## TransactionCommittedException

Contains details about an error where the specified transaction has already been committed and cannot be used for UpdateTableObjects.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeregisterResource

Deregisters the resource as managed by the Data Catalog.

When you deregister a path, Lake Formation removes the path from the inline policy attached to your service-linked role.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "ResourceArn": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to deregister.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DescribeLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration

Retrieves the instance ARN and application ARN for the connection.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "ApplicationArn": "string",  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "ExternalFiltering": {  
        "AuthorizedTargets": [ "string" ],  
        "Status": "string"  
    },  
    "InstanceArn": "string",  
}
```

```
"ResourceShare": "string",
"ShareRecipients": [
    {
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"
    }
]
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [ApplicationArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Lake Formation application integrated with IAM Identity Center.

Type: String

### [CatalogId](#)

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

### [ExternalFiltering](#)

Indicates if external filtering is enabled.

Type: [ExternalFilteringConfiguration](#) object

### [InstanceArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the connection.

Type: String

## ResourceShare

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the RAM share.

Type: String

## ShareRecipients

A list of AWS account IDs or AWS organization/organizational unit ARNs that are allowed to access data managed by Lake Formation.

If the ShareRecipients list includes valid values, a resource share is created with the principals you want to have access to the resources as the ShareRecipients.

If the ShareRecipients value is null or the list is empty, no resource share is created.

Type: Array of [DataLakePrincipal](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 0 items. Maximum number of 30 items.

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Response example

This example illustrates one usage of `DescribeLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration`.

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
    "InstanceArn": "arn:aws:sso::::instance/ssoins-1223f2dba9f23211",  
    "ApplicationArn": "arn:aws:sso:::123456789012:application/ssoins-1223f2dba9f23211/  
apl-8effb002e2841417",  
    "ShareRecipients": [  
        {  
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "555555555555"  
        },  
        {  
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "444455556666"  
        }  
    ],  
    "ResourceShare": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:123456789012:resource-  
share/2b5032f6-19e4-461e-8b02-cd711d119df7"  
}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DescribeResource

Retrieves the current data access role for the given resource registered in AWS Lake Formation.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "ResourceArn": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### ResourceArn

The resource ARN.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "ResourceInfo": {  
        "HybridAccessEnabled": boolean,  
        "LastModified": number,  
        "ResourceArn": "string",  
        "RoleArn": "string",  
        "WithFederation": boolean,  
        "WithPrivilegedAccess": boolean  
    }  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

## [ResourceInfo](#)

A structure containing information about an Lake Formation resource.

Type: [ResourceInfo](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DescribeTransaction

Returns the details of a single transaction.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### TransactionId

The transaction for which to return status.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionDescription": {  
        "TransactionEndTime": number,  
        "TransactionId": "string",  
        "TransactionStartTime": number,  
        "TransactionStatus": "string"  
    }  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [TransactionDescription](#)

Returns a TransactionDescription object containing information about the transaction.

Type: [TransactionDescription](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ExtendTransaction

Indicates to the service that the specified transaction is still active and should not be treated as idle and aborted.

Write transactions that remain idle for a long period are automatically aborted unless explicitly extended.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### TransactionId

The transaction to extend.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **TransactionCanceledException**

Contains details about an error related to a transaction that was cancelled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **TransactionCommitInProgressException**

Contains details about an error related to a transaction commit that was in progress.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **TransactionCommittedException**

Contains details about an error where the specified transaction has already been committed and cannot be used for UpdateTableObjects.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetDataCellsFilter

Returns a data cells filter.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "DatabaseName": "string",  
  "Name": "string",  
  "TableCatalogId": "string",  
  "TableName": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### DatabaseName

A database in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### Name

The name given by the user to the data filter cell.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## TableCatalogId

The ID of the catalog to which the table belongs.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## TableName

A table in the database.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "DataCellsFilter": {  
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
    "ColumnWildcard": {  
      "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string",  
    "RowFilter": {  
      "AllRowsWildcard": {  
      },  
      "FilterExpression": "string"  
    },  
    "TableCatalogId": "string",  
    "TableName": "string",  
    "VersionId": "string"  
  }  
}
```

```
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [DataCellsFilter](#)

A structure that describes certain columns on certain rows.

Type: [DataCellsFilter](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetDataLakePrincipal

Returns the identity of the invoking principal.

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "Identity}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### Identity

A unique identifier of the invoking principal.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Response example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetDataLakePrincipal`.

```
{  
    "Identity": "arn:aws:iam::<111221110200>:role/user "  
}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetDataLakeSettings

Retrieves the list of the data lake administrators of a AWS Lake Formation-managed data lake.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "DataLakeSettings": {  
        "AllowExternalDataFiltering": boolean,  
        "AllowFullTableExternalDataAccess": boolean,  
        "AuthorizedSessionTagValueList": [ "string" ],  
        "CreateDatabaseDefaultPermissions": [  
            {  
                "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
                "Principal": {  
                    "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
                }  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```

```
        }
    ],
    "CreateTableDefaultPermissions": [
        {
            "PermissionsPrincipal": {
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"
            }
        }
    ],
    "DataLakeAdmins": [
        {
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"
        }
    ],
    "ExternalDataFilteringAllowList": [
        {
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"
        }
    ],
    "Parameters": {
        "string" : "string"
    },
    "ReadOnlyAdmins": [
        {
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"
        }
    ],
    "TrustedResourceOwners": [ "string" ]
}
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [DataLakeSettings](#)

A structure representing a list of Lake Formation principals designated as data lake administrators.

Type: [DataLakeSettings](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)



# GetEffectivePermissionsForPath

Returns the Lake Formation permissions for a specified table or database resource located at a path in Amazon S3. GetEffectivePermissionsForPath will not return databases and tables if the catalog is encrypted.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "ResourceArn": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

## NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

## ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource for which you want to get permissions.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{
  "NextTokenPermissions: [
    {
      "AdditionalDetailsResourceShareConditionExpressionLastUpdatedLastUpdatedByPermissionsPermissionsWithGrantOptionPrincipalDataLakePrincipalIdentifierResourceCatalogIdDatabaseCatalogIdNameDataCellsFilter
```

```
"DatabaseName": "string",
"Name": "string",
"TableCatalogId": "string",
"TableName": "string"
},
"DataLocation": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ResourceArn": "string"
},
"LFTag": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "TagKey": "string",
    "TagValues": [ "string" ]
},
"LFTagExpression": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "Name": "string"
},
"LFTagPolicy": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "Expression": [
        {
            "TagKey": "string",
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]
        }
    ],
    "ExpressionName": "string",
    "ResourceType": "string"
},
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
},
"TableWithColumns": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
    "ColumnWildcard": {
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
    },
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string"
```

```
        }
    }
}
]
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [NextToken](#)

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

### [Permissions](#)

A list of the permissions for the specified table or database resource located at the path in Amazon S3.

Type: Array of [PrincipalResourcePermissions](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetLFTag

Returns an LF-tag definition.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "TagKey": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:\v=+\-\@\%]\*)\$

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "TagKey": "string",  
  "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [CatalogId](#)

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

### [TagKey](#)

The key-name for the LF-tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:\v=+\-\@\%]\* )\$

### [TagValues](#)

A list of possible values an attribute can take.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:]\*\/\*=+\@%]\*)\$

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetLFTagExpression

Returns the details about the LF-Tag expression. The caller must be a data lake admin or must have DESCRIBE permission on the LF-Tag expression resource.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "Name": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Name

The name for the LF-Tag expression

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Description": "string",  
    "Expression": [  
        {  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "Name": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID in which the LF-Tag expression is saved.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

### Description

The description with information about the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\x\n\t]\*

### Expression

The body of the LF-Tag expression. It is composed of one or more LF-Tag key-value pairs.

Type: Array of [LFTag objects](#)

## Name

The name for the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Request example

This example illustrates one usage of GetLFTagExpression.

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
  "Name": "city_department"  
}
```

### Response example

This example illustrates one usage of GetLFTagExpression.

```
{  
  "Name": "city_department",  
  "Description": "A tag expression for city: NYC or Paris and department: Sales",  
  "CatalogId": "328665898768",  
  "Expression": [  
    {  
      "TagKey": "city",  
      "TagValues": [  
        "paris",  
        "nyc"  
      ]  
    },  
    {  
      "TagKey": "department",  
      "TagValues": [  
        "sales"  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetQueryState

Returns the state of a query previously submitted. Clients are expected to poll GetQueryState to monitor the current state of the planning before retrieving the work units. A query state is only visible to the principal that made the initial call to StartQueryPlanning.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "QueryId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### QueryId

The ID of the plan query operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "Error": "string",  
  "State": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

## Error

An error message when the operation fails.

Type: String

## State

The state of a query previously submitted. The possible states are:

- PENDING: the query is pending.
- WORKUNITS\_AVAILABLE: some work units are ready for retrieval and execution.
- FINISHED: the query planning finished successfully, and all work units are ready for retrieval and execution.
- ERROR: an error occurred with the query, such as an invalid query ID or a backend error.

Type: String

Valid Values: PENDING | WORKUNITS\_AVAILABLE | ERROR | FINISHED | EXPIRED

# Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetQueryStatistics

Retrieves statistics on the planning and execution of a query.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "QueryId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### QueryId

The ID of the plan query operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "ExecutionStatistics": {  
        "AverageExecutionTimeMillis": number,  
        "DataScannedBytes": number,  
        "WorkUnitsExecutedCount": number  
    },  
    "PlanningStatistics": {  
        "EstimatedDataToScanBytes": number,  
        "PlanningTimeMillis": number,  
        "QueueTimeMillis": number,  
        "WorkUnitsGeneratedCount": number  
    },  
    "QuerySubmissionTime": "string"  
}
```

{}

## Response Elements

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

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

### ExecutionStatistics

An ExecutionStatistics structure containing execution statistics.

Type: [ExecutionStatistics](#) object

### PlanningStatistics

A PlanningStatistics structure containing query planning statistics.

Type: [PlanningStatistics](#) object

### QuerySubmissionTime

The time that the query was submitted.

Type: Timestamp

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ExpiredException**

Contains details about an error where the query request expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **StatisticsNotReadyYetException**

Contains details about an error related to statistics not being ready.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ThrottledException**

Contains details about an error where the query request was throttled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetResourceLFTags

Returns the LF-tags applied to a resource.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTagPolicy": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Expression": [  
                {  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                }  
            ],  
            "PolicyType": "string"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    "ExpressionName": "string",
    "ResourceType": "string"
},
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
},
"TableWithColumns": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
    "ColumnWildcard": {
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
    },
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string"
},
"ShowAssignedLFTags": boolean
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Resource

The database, table, or column resource for which you want to return LF-tags.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

## ShowAssignedLFTags

Indicates whether to show the assigned LF-tags.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "LFTagOnDatabase": [  
        {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "LFTagsOnColumns": [  
        {  
            "LFTags": [  
                {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                }  
            ],  
            "Name": "string"  
        }  
    ],  
    "LFTagsOnTable": [  
        {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
    }  
]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [LFTagOnDatabase](#)

A list of LF-tags applied to a database resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

### [LFTagsOnColumns](#)

A list of LF-tags applied to a column resource.

Type: Array of [ColumnLFTag](#) objects

### [LFTagsOnTable](#)

A list of LF-tags applied to a table resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **GlueEncryptionException**

An encryption operation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)



# GetTableObjects

Returns the set of Amazon S3 objects that make up the specified governed table. A transaction ID or timestamp can be specified for time-travel queries.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "PartitionPredicate": "string",  
    "QueryAsOfTime": number,  
    "TableName": "string",  
    "TransactionId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The catalog containing the governed table. Defaults to the caller's account.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### DatabaseName

The database containing the governed table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### MaxResults

Specifies how many values to return in a page.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

### NextToken

A continuation token if this is not the first call to retrieve these objects.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 4096.

Required: No

### PartitionPredicate

A predicate to filter the objects returned based on the partition keys defined in the governed table.

- The comparison operators supported are: =, >, <, >=, <=
- The logical operators supported are: AND
- The data types supported are integer, long, date(yyyy-MM-dd), timestamp(yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssXXX or yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss"), string and decimal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: No

### QueryAsOfTime

The time as of when to read the governed table contents. If not set, the most recent transaction commit time is used. Cannot be specified along with TransactionId.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### TableName

The governed table for which to retrieve objects.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### TransactionId

The transaction ID at which to read the governed table contents. If this transaction has aborted, an error is returned. If not set, defaults to the most recent committed transaction. Cannot be specified along with QueryAsOfTime.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "NextToken": "string",  
  "Objects": [  
    {  
      "Objects": [  
        {  
          "ETag": "string",  
          "Size": number,  
          "Uri": "string"  
        }  
      ],  
    },  
  ]  
},
```

```
        "PartitionValues": [ "string" ]  
    }  
}  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [NextToken](#)

A continuation token indicating whether additional data is available.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 4096.

### [Objects](#)

A list of objects organized by partition keys.

Type: Array of [PartitionObjects](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceNotReadyException**

Contains details about an error related to a resource which is not ready for a transaction.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TransactionCanceledException**

Contains details about an error related to a transaction that was cancelled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TransactionCommittedException**

Contains details about an error where the specified transaction has already been committed and cannot be used for UpdateTableObjects.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetTemporaryGluePartitionCredentials

This API is identical to `GetTemporaryTableCredentials` except that this is used when the target Data Catalog resource is of type Partition. Lake Formation restricts the permission of the vended credentials with the same scope down policy which restricts access to a single Amazon S3 prefix.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "AuditContext": {  
        "AdditionalAuditContext    },  
    "DurationSeconds": number,  
    "Partition": {  
        "Values": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
    "SupportedPermissionTypes": [ "string" ],  
    "TableArn": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### AuditContext

A structure representing context to access a resource (column names, query ID, etc).

Type: [AuditContext](#) object

Required: No

### DurationSeconds

The time period, between 900 and 21,600 seconds, for the timeout of the temporary credentials.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 900. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

## Partition

A list of partition values identifying a single partition.

Type: [PartitionValueList](#) object

Required: Yes

## Permissions

Filters the request based on the user having been granted a list of specified permissions on the requested resource(s).

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

## SupportedPermissionTypes

A list of supported permission types for the partition. Valid values are COLUMN\_PERMISSION and CELL\_FILTER\_PERMISSION.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 255 items.

Valid Values: COLUMN\_PERMISSION | CELL\_FILTER\_PERMISSION | NESTED\_PERMISSION | NESTED\_CELL\_PERMISSION

Required: No

## TableArn

The ARN of the partitions' table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "AccessKeyId": "string",  
    "Expiration": number,  
    "SecretAccessKey": "string",  
    "SessionToken": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [AccessKeyId](#)

The access key ID for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

### [Expiration](#)

The date and time when the temporary credentials expire.

Type: Timestamp

### [SecretAccessKey](#)

The secret key for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

### [SessionToken](#)

The session token for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## PermissionTypeMismatchException

The engine does not support filtering data based on the enforced permissions. For example, if you call the `GetTemporaryGlueTableCredentials` operation with `SupportedPermissionType` equal to `ColumnPermission`, but cell-level permissions exist on the table, this exception is thrown.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetTemporaryGlueTableCredentials

Allows a caller in a secure environment to assume a role with permission to access Amazon S3. In order to vend such credentials, AWS Lake Formation assumes the role associated with a registered location, for example an Amazon S3 bucket, with a scope down policy which restricts the access to a single prefix.

To call this API, the role that the service assumes must have `lakeformation:GetDataAccess` permission on the resource.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "AuditContext": {  
        "AdditionalAuditContext": "string"  
    },  
    "DurationSeconds": number,  
    "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
    "QuerySessionContext": {  
        "AdditionalContext": {  
            "string" : "string"  
        },  
        "ClusterId": "string",  
        "QueryAuthorizationId": "string",  
        "QueryId": "string",  
        "QueryStartTime": number  
    },  
    "S3Path": "string",  
    "SupportedPermissionTypes": [ "string" ],  
    "TableArn": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### AuditContext

A structure representing context to access a resource (column names, query ID, etc).

Type: [AuditContext](#) object

Required: No

### [\*\*DurationSeconds\*\*](#)

The time period, between 900 and 21,600 seconds, for the timeout of the temporary credentials.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 900. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

### [\*\*Permissions\*\*](#)

Filters the request based on the user having been granted a list of specified permissions on the requested resource(s).

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

### [\*\*QuerySessionContext\*\*](#)

A structure used as a protocol between query engines and Lake Formation or AWS Glue. Contains both a Lake Formation generated authorization identifier and information from the request's authorization context.

Type: [QuerySessionContext](#) object

Required: No

### [\*\*S3Path\*\*](#)

The Amazon S3 path for the table.

Type: String

Required: No

### SupportedPermissionTypes

A list of supported permission types for the table. Valid values are COLUMN\_PERMISSION and CELL\_FILTER\_PERMISSION.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 255 items.

Valid Values: COLUMN\_PERMISSION | CELL\_FILTER\_PERMISSION | NESTED\_PERMISSION  
| NESTED\_CELL\_PERMISSION

Required: No

### TableArn

The ARN identifying a table in the Data Catalog for the temporary credentials request.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "AccessKeyId": "string",  
    "Expiration": number,  
    "SecretAccessKey": "string",  
    "SessionToken": "string",  
    "VendedS3Path": [ "string" ]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### AccessKeyId

The access key ID for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

### Expiration

The date and time when the temporary credentials expire.

Type: Timestamp

### SecretAccessKey

The secret key for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

### SessionToken

The session token for the temporary credentials.

Type: String

### VendedS3Path

The Amazon S3 path for the temporary credentials.

Type: Array of strings

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidInputException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## PermissionTypeMismatchException

The engine does not support filtering data based on the enforced permissions. For example, if you call the `GetTemporaryGlueTableCredentials` operation with `SupportedPermissionType` equal to `ColumnPermission`, but cell-level permissions exist on the table, this exception is thrown.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetWorkUnitResults

Returns the work units resulting from the query. Work units can be executed in any order and in parallel.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "QueryId": "string",  
    "WorkUnitId": number,  
    "WorkUnitToken": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### QueryId

The ID of the plan query operation for which to get results.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

### WorkUnitId

The work unit ID for which to get results. Value generated by enumerating WorkUnitIdMin to WorkUnitIdMax (inclusive) from the WorkUnitRange in the output of GetWorkUnits.

Type: Long

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: Yes

### WorkUnitToken

A work token used to query the execution service. Token output from GetWorkUnits.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "ResultStream": blob  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [ResultStream](#)

Rows returned from the GetWorkUnitResults operation as a stream of Apache Arrow v1.0 messages.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ExpiredException**

Contains details about an error where the query request expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ThrottledException

Contains details about an error where the query request was throttled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetWorkUnits

Retrieves the work units generated by the StartQueryPlanning operation.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "PageSize": number,  
    "QueryId": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is a continuation call.

Type: String

Required: No

### PageSize

The size of each page to get in the AWS service call. This does not affect the number of items returned in the command's output. Setting a smaller page size results in more calls to the AWS service, retrieving fewer items in each call. This can help prevent the AWS service calls from timing out.

Type: Integer

Required: No

### QueryId

The ID of the plan query operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "QueryId": "string",  
    "WorkUnitRanges": [  
        {  
            "WorkUnitIdMax": number,  
            "WorkUnitIdMin": number,  
            "WorkUnitToken": "string"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### NextToken

A continuation token for paginating the returned list of tokens, returned if the current segment of the list is not the last.

Type: String

### QueryId

The ID of the plan query operation.

Type: String

### WorkUnitRanges

A WorkUnitRangeList object that specifies the valid range of work unit IDs for querying the execution service.

Type: Array of [WorkUnitRange](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### ExpiredException

Contains details about an error where the query request expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### WorkUnitsNotReadyYetException

Contains details about an error related to work units not being ready.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GrantPermissions

Grants permissions to the principal to access metadata in the Data Catalog and data organized in underlying data storage such as Amazon S3.

For information about permissions, see [Security and Access Control to Metadata and Data](#).

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Condition": {  
        "Expression": "string"  
    },  
    "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
    "PermissionsWithGrantOption": [ "string" ],  
    "Principal": {  
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
    },  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "Condition": {  
                "Expression": "string"  
            },  
            "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
            "Principal": {  
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
            },  
            "Resource": {  
                "Catalog": {  
                    "Id": "string"  
                },  
                "Database": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "Name": "string"  
                },  
                "DataCellsFilter": {  
                    "DatabaseName": "string",  
                    "Name": "string",  
                    "TableCatalogId": "string",  
                    "TableName": "string"  
                },  
                "DataLocation": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "ResourceArn": "string"  
                },  
                "LFTag": {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
"CatalogId": "string",
"Name": "string"
},
"LFTagPolicy": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "Expression": [
        {
            "TagKey": "string",
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]
        }
    ],
    "ExpressionName": "string",
    "ResourceType": "string"
},
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
},
"TableWithColumns": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
    "ColumnWildcard": {
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
    },
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string"
}
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

## CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition](#) object

Required: No

## Permissions

The permissions granted to the principal on the resource. AWS Lake Formation defines privileges to grant and revoke access to metadata in the Data Catalog and data organized in underlying data storage such as Amazon S3. Lake Formation requires that each principal be authorized to perform a specific task on Lake Formation resources.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: Yes

## PermissionsWithGrantOption

Indicates a list of the granted permissions that the principal may pass to other users. These permissions may only be a subset of the permissions granted in the Privileges.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

## Principal

The principal to be granted the permissions on the resource. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles, and they are defined by their principal type and their ARN.

Note that if you define a resource with a particular ARN, then later delete, and recreate a resource with that same ARN, the resource maintains the permissions already granted.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: Yes

## Resource

The resource to which permissions are to be granted. Resources in AWS Lake Formation are the Data Catalog, databases, and tables.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

# Response Elements

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

# Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## ConcurrentModificationException

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListDataCellsFilter

Lists all the data cell filters on a table.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "Table": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "DatabaseName": "string",  
        "Name": "string",  
        "TableWildcard": {}  
    }  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### MaxResults

The maximum size of the response.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is a continuation call.

Type: String

Required: No

## Table

A table in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.

Type: [TableResource](#) object

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "DataCellsFilters": [  
        {  
            "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
            "ColumnWildcard": {  
                "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
            },  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "RowFilter": {  
                "AllRowsWildcard": {  
                },  
                "FilterExpression": "string"  
            },  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string",  
            "VersionId": "string"  
        }  
    ],  
    "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### DataCellsFilters

A list of DataCellFilter structures.

Type: Array of [DataCellsFilter](#) objects

## NextToken

A continuation token, if not all requested data cell filters have been returned.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListLakeFormationOptIns

Retrieve the current list of resources and principals that are opt in to enforce Lake Formation permissions.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "Principal": {  
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
    },  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTagPolicy": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Expression": [  
                "string"  
            ]  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
{  
    "Tags": [  
        {  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "ExpressionName": "string",  
    "ResourceType": "string"  
},  
"Table": {  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string",  
    "TableWildcard": {  
    }  
},  
"TableWithColumns": {  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
    "ColumnWildcard": {  
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string"  
}  
}  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### [MaxResults](#)

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

## NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

## Principal

The AWS Lake Formation principal. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: No

## Resource

A structure for the resource.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{
  "LakeFormationOptInsInfoListConditionExpressionLastModifiednumber,
      "LastUpdatedByPrincipalDataLakePrincipalIdentifierResourceCatalogIdDatabaseCatalogIdName
```

```
"DataCellsFilter    "DatabaseName    "Name    "TableCatalogId    "TableName},  
"DataLocation    "CatalogId    "ResourceArn},  
"LFTag    "CatalogId    "TagKey    "TagValues},  
"LFTagExpression    "CatalogId    "Name},  
"LFTagPolicy    "CatalogId    "Expression        {  
            "TagKey            "TagValues        }  
    ],  
    "ExpressionName    "ResourceType},  
"Table    "CatalogId    "DatabaseName    "Name    "TableWildcard    }  
},  
"TableWithColumns    "CatalogId    "ColumnNames    "ColumnWildcard        "ExcludedColumnNames    },  
    "DatabaseName}
```

```
        "Name": "string"
    }
}
],
"NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [LakeFormationOptInsInfoList](#)

A list of principal-resource pairs that have Lake Formation permissins enforced.

Type: Array of [LakeFormationOptInsInfo](#) objects

### [NextToken](#)

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListLFTagExpressions

Returns the LF-Tag expressions in caller's account filtered based on caller's permissions. Data Lake and read only admins implicitly can see all tag expressions in their account, else caller needs DESCRIBE permissions on tag expression.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "MaxResults": number,  
  "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

## NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "LFTagExpressions": [  
        {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Description": "string",  
            "Expression": [  
                {  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                }  
            ],  
            "Name": "string"  
        }  
    ],  
    "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### LFTagExpressions

Logical expressions composed of one or more LF-Tag key-value pairs.

Type: Array of [LFTagExpression](#) objects

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Request example

This example illustrates one usage of ListLFTagExpressions.

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "123456789012",
```

```
"MaxResults": 5,  
"NextToken": "ExampleNa0ZYUnpkWVZVWk5TRFpaVA=="  
}
```

## Response example

This example illustrates one usage of ListLFTagExpressions.

```
{  
    "LFTagExpressions": [  
        {  
            "Name": "city_department",  
            "Description": "An updated description",  
            "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
            "Expression": [  
                {  
                    "TagKey": "department",  
                    "TagValues": [  
                        "sales"  
                    ]  
                }  
            ]  
        },  
        {"NextToken": "ExampleNa0ZYUnpkWVZVWk5TRFpaVA=="  
    }  
}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListLFTags

Lists LF-tags that the requester has permission to view.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "ResourceShareType": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

### ResourceShareType

If resource share type is ALL, returns both in-account LF-tags and shared LF-tags that the requester has permission to view. If resource share type is FOREIGN, returns all share LF-tags that the requester can view. If no resource share type is passed, lists LF-tags in the given catalog ID that the requester has permission to view.

Type: String

Valid Values: FOREIGN | ALL

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "LFTags": [  
        {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

## LFTags

A list of LF-tags that the requested has permission to view.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

## NextToken

A continuation token, present if the current list segment is not the last.

Type: String

# Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListPermissions

Returns a list of the principal permissions on the resource, filtered by the permissions of the caller. For example, if you are granted an ALTER permission, you are able to see only the principal permissions for ALTER.

This operation returns only those permissions that have been explicitly granted.

For information about permissions, see [Security and Access Control to Metadata and Data](#).

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "IncludeRelated": "string",  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "Principal": {  
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
    },  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
},
"LFTagExpression": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "Name": "string"
},
"LFTagPolicy": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "Expression": [
        {
            "TagKey": "string",
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]
        }
    ],
    "ExpressionName": "string",
    "ResourceType": "string"
},
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
},
"TableWithColumns": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
    "ColumnWildcard": {
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
    },
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string"
},
"ResourceType": "string"
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

## CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## IncludeRelated

Indicates that related permissions should be included in the results.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 5.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

## NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

## Principal

Specifies a principal to filter the permissions returned.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: No

## Resource

A resource where you will get a list of the principal permissions.

This operation does not support getting privileges on a table with columns. Instead, call this operation on the table, and the operation returns the table and the table w columns.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: No

## ResourceType

Specifies a resource type to filter the permissions returned.

Type: String

Valid Values: CATALOG | DATABASE | TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION | LF\_TAG | LF\_TAG\_POLICY | LF\_TAG\_POLICY\_DATABASE | LF\_TAG\_POLICY\_TABLE | LF\_NAMED\_TAG\_EXPRESSION

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "PrincipalResourcePermissions": [  
        {  
            "AdditionalDetails": {  
                "ResourceShare": [ "string" ]  
            },  
            "Condition": {  
                "Expression": "string"  
            },  
            "LastUpdated": number,  
            "LastUpdatedBy": "string",  
            "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
            "PermissionsWithGrantOption": [ "string" ],  
            "Principal": {  
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
            },  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
"Resource": {  
    "Catalog": {  
        "Id": "string"  
    },  
    "Database": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "Name": "string"  
    },  
    "DataCellsFilter": {  
        "DatabaseName": "string",  
        "Name": "string",  
        "TableCatalogId": "string",  
        "TableName": "string"  
    },  
    "DataLocation": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "ResourceArn": "string"  
    },  
    "LFTag": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "TagKey": "string",  
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "LFTagExpression": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "Name": "string"  
    },  
    "LFTagPolicy": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "Expression": [  
            {  
                "TagKey": "string",  
                "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
            }  
        ],  
        "ExpressionName": "string",  
        "ResourceType": "string"  
    },  
    "Table": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "DatabaseName": "string",  
        "Name": "string",  
        "TableWildcard": {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        },
        "TableWithColumns": {
            "CatalogId": "string",
            "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
            "ColumnWildcard": {
                "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
            },
            "DatabaseName": "string",
            "Name": "string"
        }
    }
}
]
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

### PrincipalResourcePermissions

A list of principals and their permissions on the resource for the specified principal and resource types.

Type: Array of PrincipalResourcePermissions objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidInputException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListResources

Lists the resources registered to be managed by the Data Catalog.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "FilterConditionList": [  
        {  
            "ComparisonOperator": "string",  
            "Field": "string",  
            "StringValueList": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### FilterConditionList

Any applicable row-level and/or column-level filtering conditions for the resources.

Type: Array of [FilterCondition](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 20 items.

Required: No

### MaxResults

The maximum number of resource results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve these resources.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "ResourceInfoList": [  
        {  
            "HybridAccessEnabled": boolean,  
            "LastModified": number,  
            "ResourceArn": "string",  
            "RoleArn": "string",  
            "WithFederation": boolean,  
            "WithPrivilegedAccess": boolean  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve these resources.

Type: String

### ResourceInfoList

A summary of the data lake resources.

Type: Array of [ResourceInfo](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidInputException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListTableStorageOptimizers

Returns the configuration of all storage optimizers associated with a specified table.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "StorageOptimizerType": "string",  
    "TableName": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The Catalog ID of the table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### DatabaseName

Name of the database where the table is present.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### MaxResults

The number of storage optimizers to return on each call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

### NextToken

A continuation token, if this is a continuation call.

Type: String

Required: No

### StorageOptimizerType

The specific type of storage optimizers to list. The supported value is compaction.

Type: String

Valid Values: COMPACTION | GARBAGE\_COLLECTION | ALL

Required: No

### TableName

Name of the table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{
```

```
"NextTokenStorageOptimizerListConfigErrorMessageLastRunDetailsStorageOptimizerTypeWarnings
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### NextToken

A continuation token for paginating the returned list of tokens, returned if the current segment of the list is not the last.

Type: String

### StorageOptimizerList

A list of the storage optimizers associated with a table.

Type: Array of [StorageOptimizer](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListTransactions

Returns metadata about transactions and their status. To prevent the response from growing indefinitely, only uncommitted transactions and those available for time-travel queries are returned.

This operation can help you identify uncommitted transactions or to get information about transactions.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "MaxResults": number,  
  "NextToken": "string",  
  "StatusFilter": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The catalog for which to list transactions. Defaults to the account ID of the caller.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### MaxResults

The maximum number of transactions to return in a single call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

### NextToken

A continuation token if this is not the first call to retrieve transactions.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 4096.

Required: No

### StatusFilter

A filter indicating the status of transactions to return. Options are ALL | COMPLETED | COMMITTED | ABORTED | ACTIVE. The default is ALL.

Type: String

Valid Values: ALL | COMPLETED | ACTIVE | COMMITTED | ABORTED

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "NextToken": "string",  
  "Transactions": [  
    {  
      "TransactionEndTime": number,  
      "TransactionId": "string",  
      "TransactionStartTime": number,  
      "TransactionStatus": "string"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

## NextToken

A continuation token indicating whether additional data is available.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 4096.

## Transactions

A list of transactions. The record for each transaction is a [TransactionDescription](#) object.

Type: Array of [TransactionDescription](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PutDataLakeSettings

Sets the list of data lake administrators who have admin privileges on all resources managed by AWS Lake Formation. For more information on admin privileges, see [Granting Lake Formation Permissions](#).

This API replaces the current list of data lake admins with the new list being passed. To add an admin, fetch the current list and add the new admin to that list and pass that list in this API.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DataLakeSettings": {  
        "AllowExternalDataFiltering": boolean,  
        "AllowFullTableExternalDataAccess": boolean,  
        "AuthorizedSessionTagValueList": [ "string" ],  
        "CreateDatabaseDefaultPermissions": [  
            {  
                "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
                "Principal": {  
                    "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
                }  
            }  
        ],  
        " CreateTableDefaultPermissions": [  
            {  
                "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
                "Principal": {  
                    "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
                }  
            }  
        ],  
        "DataLakeAdmins": [  
            {  
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
            }  
        ],  
        "ExternalDataFilteringAllowList": [  
            {  
                "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```

```
],
  "Parameters": {
    "string" : "string"
  },
  "ReadOnlyAdmins": [
    {
      "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"
    }
  ],
  "TrustedResourceOwners": [ "string" ]
}
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### DataLakeSettings

A structure representing a list of Lake Formation principals designated as data lake administrators.

Type: [DataLakeSettings](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# RegisterResource

Registers the resource as managed by the Data Catalog.

To add or update data, AWS Lake Formation needs read/write access to the chosen data location. Choose a role that you know has permission to do this, or choose the `AWSServiceRoleForLakeFormationDataAccess` service-linked role. When you register the first Amazon S3 path, the service-linked role and a new inline policy are created on your behalf. Lake Formation adds the first path to the inline policy and attaches it to the service-linked role. When you register subsequent paths, Lake Formation adds the path to the existing policy.

The following request registers a new location and gives Lake Formation permission to use the service-linked role to access that location.

```
ResourceArn = arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/ UseServiceLinkedRole = true
```

If `UseServiceLinkedRole` is not set to true, you must provide or set the `RoleArn`:

```
arn:aws:iam::12345:role/my-data-access-role
```

## Request Syntax

```
{
  "HybridAccessEnabled": boolean,
  "ResourceArn": "string",
  "RoleArn": "string",
  "UseServiceLinkedRole": boolean,
  "WithFederation": boolean,
  "WithPrivilegedAccess": boolean
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### [HybridAccessEnabled](#)

Specifies whether the data access of tables pointing to the location can be managed by both Lake Formation permissions as well as Amazon S3 bucket policies.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### [ResourceArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to register.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### [RoleArn](#)

The identifier for the role that registers the resource.

Type: String

Pattern: `arn:aws:iam::[0-9]*:role/.*`

Required: No

### [UseServiceLinkedRole](#)

Designates an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) service-linked role by registering this role with the Data Catalog. A service-linked role is a unique type of IAM role that is linked directly to Lake Formation.

For more information, see [Using Service-Linked Roles for Lake Formation](#).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### [WithFederation](#)

Whether or not the resource is a federated resource.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### [WithPrivilegedAccess](#)

Grants the calling principal the permissions to perform all supported Lake Formation operations on the registered data location.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### AlreadyExistsException

A resource to be created or added already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ResourceNumberLimitExceeded**Exception**

A resource numerical limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# RemoveLFTagsFromResource

Removes an LF-tag from the resource. Only database, table, or tableWithColumns resource are allowed. To tag columns, use the column inclusion list in tableWithColumns to specify column input.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "LFTags": [  
        {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Expression": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        "Name": "string"
    },
    "LFTagPolicy": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "Expression": [
            {
                "TagKey": "string",
                "TagValues": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "ExpressionName": "string",
        "ResourceType": "string"
    },
    "Table": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string",
        "TableWildcard": {
        }
    },
    "TableWithColumns": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
        "ColumnWildcard": {
            "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
        },
        "DatabaseName": "string",
        "Name": "string"
    }
}
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### [CatalogId](#)

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## LFTags

The LF-tags to be removed from the resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

## Resource

The database, table, or column resource where you want to remove an LF-tag.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{
  "Failures": [
    {
      "Error": {
        "ErrorCode": "string",
        "ErrorMessage": "string"
      },
      "LFTag": {
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "TagKey": "string",
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### Failures

A list of failures to untag a resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagError](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **GlueEncryptionException**

An encryption operation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidInputException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# RevokePermissions

Revokes permissions to the principal to access metadata in the Data Catalog and data organized in underlying data storage such as Amazon S3.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Condition": {  
        "Expression": "string"  
    },  
    "Permissions": [ "string" ],  
    "PermissionsWithGrantOption": [ "string" ],  
    "Principal": {  
        "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
    },  
    "Resource": {  
        "Catalog": {  
            "Id": "string"  
        },  
        "Database": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        },  
        "DataCellsFilter": {  
            "DatabaseName": "string",  
            "Name": "string",  
            "TableCatalogId": "string",  
            "TableName": "string"  
        },  
        "DataLocation": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "ResourceArn": "string"  
        },  
        "LFTag": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        },  
        "LFTagExpression": {  
            "CatalogId": "string",  
            "Name": "string"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
},
"LFTagPolicy": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "Expression": [
        {
            "TagKey": "string",
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]
        }
    ],
    "ExpressionName": "string",
    "ResourceType": "string"
},
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
},
"TableWithColumns": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],
    "ColumnWildcard": {
        "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]
    },
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string"
}
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition object](#)

Required: No

## Permissions

The permissions revoked to the principal on the resource. For information about permissions, see [Security and Access Control to Metadata and Data](#).

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: Yes

## PermissionsWithGrantOption

Indicates a list of permissions for which to revoke the grant option allowing the principal to pass permissions to other principals.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

## **Principal**

The principal to be revoked permissions on the resource.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: Yes

## **Resource**

The resource to which permissions are to be revoked.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: Yes

# **Response Elements**

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

# **Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# SearchDatabasesByLFTags

This operation allows a search on DATABASE resources by TagCondition. This operation is used by admins who want to grant user permissions on certain TagConditions. Before making a grant, the admin can use SearchDatabasesByTags to find all resources where the given TagConditions are valid to verify whether the returned resources can be shared.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Expression": [  
        {  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Expression

A list of conditions (LFTag structures) to search for in database resources.

Type: Array of [LFTag](#) objects

Required: Yes

## MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

## NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

# Response Syntax

```
{
  "DatabaseListDatabaseCatalogIdNameLFTagsCatalogIdTagKeyTagValues
```

```
],  
  "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [DatabaseList](#)

A list of databases that meet the LF-tag conditions.

Type: Array of [TaggedDatabase](#) objects

### [NextToken](#)

A continuation token, present if the current list segment is not the last.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **GlueEncryptionException**

An encryption operation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# SearchTablesByLFTags

This operation allows a search on TABLE resources by LFTags. This will be used by admins who want to grant user permissions on certain LF-tags. Before making a grant, the admin can use SearchTablesByLFTags to find all resources where the given LFTags are valid to verify whether the returned resources can be shared.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Expression": [  
        {  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "MaxResults": number,  
    "NextToken": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## Expression

A list of conditions (LFTag structures) to search for in table resources.

Type: Array of [LFTag](#) objects

Required: Yes

## MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

## NextToken

A continuation token, if this is not the first call to retrieve this list.

Type: String

Required: No

# Response Syntax

```
{  
    "NextToken": "string",  
    "TableList": [  
        {  
            "LFTagOnDatabase": [  
                {  
                    "CatalogId": "string",  
                    "TagKey": "string",  
                    "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
                }  
            ],  
            "LFTagsOnColumns": [  
                {  
                    "LFTags": [  
                        {  
                            "LFTag": "string"  
                        }  
                    ]  
                }  
            ]  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
        "CatalogId": "string",
        "TagKey": "string",
        "TagValues": [ "string" ]
    }
],
"Name": "string"
}
],
"LFTagsOnTable": [
{
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "TagKey": "string",
    "TagValues": [ "string" ]
}
],
"Table": {
    "CatalogId": "string",
    "DatabaseName": "string",
    "Name": "string",
    "TableWildcard": {
    }
}
}
]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### NextToken

A continuation token, present if the current list segment is not the last. On the first run, if you include a not null (a value) token you can get empty pages.

Type: String

### TableList

A list of tables that meet the LF-tag conditions.

Type: Array of [TaggedTable](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **GlueEncryptionException**

An encryption operation failed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# StartQueryPlanning

Submits a request to process a query statement.

This operation generates work units that can be retrieved with the GetWorkUnits operation as soon as the query state is WORKUNITS\_AVAILABLE or FINISHED.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "QueryPlanningContext": {  
        "CatalogId": "string",  
        "DatabaseName": "string",  
        "QueryAsOfTime": number,  
        "QueryParameters": {  
            "string" : "string"  
        },  
        "TransactionId": "string"  
    },  
    "QueryString": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### QueryPlanningContext

A structure containing information about the query plan.

Type: [QueryPlanningContext](#) object

Required: Yes

### QueryString

A PartiQL query statement used as an input to the planner service.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "QueryId": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### QueryId

The ID of the plan query operation can be used to fetch the actual work unit descriptors that are produced as the result of the operation. The ID is also used to get the query state and as an input to the Execute operation.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ThrottledException

Contains details about an error where the query request was throttled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

## StartTransaction

Starts a new transaction and returns its transaction ID. Transaction IDs are opaque objects that you can use to identify a transaction.

### Request Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionType": "string"  
}
```

### Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

#### TransactionType

Indicates whether this transaction should be read only or read and write. Writes made using a read-only transaction ID will be rejected. Read-only transactions do not need to be committed.

Type: String

Valid Values: READ\_AND\_WRITE | READ\_ONLY

Required: No

### Response Syntax

```
{  
    "TransactionId": "string"  
}
```

### Response Elements

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

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

## **TransactionId**

An opaque identifier for the transaction.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

## **Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateDataCellsFilter

Updates a data cell filter.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "TableData": {  
    "ColumnNames": [ "string" ],  
    "ColumnWildcard": {  
      "ExcludedColumnNames": [ "string" ]  
    },  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "Name": "string",  
    "RowFilter": {  
      "AllRowsWildcard": {  
      },  
      "FilterExpression": "string"  
    },  
    "TableCatalogId": "string",  
    "TableName": "string",  
    "VersionId": "string"  
  }  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### TableData

A DataCellsFilter structure containing information about the data cells filter.

Type: [DataCellsFilter](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateLakeFormationIdentityCenterConfiguration

Updates the IAM Identity Center connection parameters.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "ApplicationStatus": "string",  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "ExternalFiltering": {  
        "AuthorizedTargets": [ "string" ],  
        "Status": "string"  
    },  
    "ShareRecipients": [  
        {  
            "DataLakePrincipalIdentifier": "string"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### [ApplicationStatus](#)

Allows to enable or disable the IAM Identity Center connection.

Type: String

Valid Values: ENABLED | DISABLED

Required: No

### [CatalogId](#)

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, view definitions, and other control information to manage your Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\\u0020-\\uD7FF\\uE000-\\uFFFD\\uD800\\uDC00-\\uDBFF\\uDFFF\\t]\*

Required: No

### [ExternalFiltering](#)

A list of the account IDs of AWS accounts of third-party applications that are allowed to access data managed by Lake Formation.

Type: [ExternalFilteringConfiguration](#) object

Required: No

### [ShareRecipients](#)

A list of AWS account IDs or AWS organization/organizational unit ARNs that are allowed to access to access data managed by Lake Formation.

If the ShareRecipients list includes valid values, then the resource share is updated with the principals you want to have access to the resources.

If the ShareRecipients value is null, both the list of share recipients and the resource share remain unchanged.

If the ShareRecipients value is an empty list, then the existing share recipients list will be cleared, and the resource share will be deleted.

Type: Array of [DataLakePrincipal](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 0 items. Maximum number of 30 items.

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ConcurrentModificationException

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateLFTag

Updates the list of possible values for the specified LF-tag key. If the LF-tag does not exist, the operation throws an `EntityNotFoundException`. The values in the delete key values will be deleted from list of possible values. If any value in the delete key values is attached to a resource, then API errors out with a 400 Exception - "Update not allowed". Untag the attribute before deleting the LF-tag key's value.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "TagKey": "string",  
    "TagValuesToAdd": [ "string" ],  
    "TagValuesToDelete": [ "string" ]  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag for which to add or delete values.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\/-@%]* )$`

Required: Yes

### [TagValuesToAdd](#)

A list of LF-tag values to add from the LF-tag.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\/*\\/-@%]* )$`

Required: No

### [TagValuesToDelete](#)

A list of LF-tag values to delete from the LF-tag.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\/*\\/-@%]* )$`

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateLFTagExpression

Updates the name of the LF-Tag expression to the new description and expression body provided. Updating a LF-Tag expression immediately changes the permission boundaries of all existing LFTagPolicy permission grants that reference the given LF-Tag expression.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "Description": "string",  
    "Expression": [  
        {  
            "TagKey": "string",  
            "TagValues": [ "string" ]  
        }  
    ],  
    "Name": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Description

The description with information about the saved LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [ \u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: No

## Expression

The LF-Tag expression body composed of one or more LF-Tag key-value pairs.

Type: Array of [LFTag](#) objects

Required: Yes

## Name

The name for the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [ \u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

# Response Elements

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

# Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

## **AccessDeniedException**

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## OperationTimeoutException

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## ResourceNumberLimitExceededException

A resource numerical limit was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Examples

### Request example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateLFTagExpression.

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "123456789012",  
    "Name": "city_department",  
    "Description": "An updated description",  
    "Expression": [  
        {  
            "TagKey": "Department",  
            "TagValues": [  
                "Sales"  
            ]  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## Response example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateLFTagExpression.

```
{}
```

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateResource

Updates the data access role used for vending access to the given (registered) resource in AWS Lake Formation.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "HybridAccessEnabled": boolean,  
    "ResourceArn": "string",  
    "RoleArn": "string",  
    "WithFederation": boolean  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### HybridAccessEnabled

Specifies whether the data access of tables pointing to the location can be managed by both Lake Formation permissions as well as Amazon S3 bucket policies.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### ResourceArn

The resource ARN.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### RoleArn

The new role to use for the given resource registered in Lake Formation.

Type: String

Pattern: `arn:aws:iam::[0-9]*:role/.*`

Required: Yes

## WithFederation

Whether or not the resource is a federated resource.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateTableObjects

Updates the manifest of Amazon S3 objects that make up the specified governed table.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
    "CatalogId": "string",  
    "DatabaseName": "string",  
    "TableName": "string",  
    "TransactionId": "string",  
    "WriteOperations": [  
        {  
            "AddObject": {  
                "ETag": "string",  
                "PartitionValues": [ "string" ],  
                "Size": number,  
                "Uri": "string"  
            },  
            "DeleteObject": {  
                "ETag": "string",  
                "PartitionValues": [ "string" ],  
                "Uri": "string"  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The catalog containing the governed table to update. Defaults to the caller's account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### DatabaseName

The database containing the governed table to update.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### TableName

The governed table to update.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### TransactionId

The transaction at which to do the write.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

### WriteOperations

A list of WriteOperation objects that define an object to add to or delete from the manifest for a governed table.

Type: Array of [WriteOperation](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 100 items.

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### **ConcurrentModificationException**

Two processes are trying to modify a resource simultaneously.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EntityNotFoundException**

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InternalServiceException**

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **InvalidArgumentException**

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationTimeoutException**

The operation timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceNotReadyException**

Contains details about an error related to a resource which is not ready for a transaction.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## TransactionCanceledException

Contains details about an error related to a transaction that was cancelled.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## TransactionCommitInProgressException

Contains details about an error related to a transaction commit that was in progress.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## TransactionCommittedException

Contains details about an error where the specified transaction has already been committed and cannot be used for UpdateTableObjects.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UpdateTableStorageOptimizer

Updates the configuration of the storage optimizers for a table.

## Request Syntax

```
{  
  "CatalogId": "string",  
  "DatabaseName": "string",  
  "StorageOptimizerConfig": {  
    "string" : {  
      "string" : "string"  
    }  
  },  
  "TableName": "string"  
}
```

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CatalogId

The Catalog ID of the table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### DatabaseName

Name of the database where the table is present.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### [StorageOptimizerConfig](#)

Name of the configuration for the storage optimizer.

Type: String to string to string map map

Valid Keys: COMPACTON | GARBAGE\_COLLECTION | ALL

Required: Yes

### [TableName](#)

Name of the table for which to enable the storage optimizer.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
{  
  "Result": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [Result](#)

A response indicating the success or failure of the operation.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#).

### AccessDeniedException

Access to a resource was denied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EntityNotFoundException

A specified entity does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InternalServiceException

An internal service error occurred.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### InvalidArgumentException

The input provided was not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# Data Types

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

 **Note**

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

The following data types are supported:

- [AddObjectInput](#)
- [AllRowsWildcard](#)
- [AuditContext](#)
- [BatchPermissionsFailureEntry](#)
- [BatchPermissionsRequestEntry](#)
- [CatalogResource](#)
- [ColumnLFTag](#)
- [ColumnWildcard](#)
- [Condition](#)
- [DatabaseResource](#)
- [DataCellsFilter](#)
- [DataCellsFilterResource](#)
- [DataLakePrincipal](#)
- [DataLakeSettings](#)
- [DataLocationResource](#)
- [DeleteObjectInput](#)
- [DetailsMap](#)
- [ErrorDetail](#)
- [ExecutionStatistics](#)
- [ExternalFilteringConfiguration](#)

- [FilterCondition](#)
- [LakeFormationOptInsInfo](#)
- [LFTag](#)
- [LFTagError](#)
- [LFTagExpression](#)
- [LFTagExpressionResource](#)
- [LFTagKeyResource](#)
- [LFTagPair](#)
- [LFTagPolicyResource](#)
- [PartitionObjects](#)
- [PartitionValueList](#)
- [PlanningStatistics](#)
- [PrincipalPermissions](#)
- [PrincipalResourcePermissions](#)
- [QueryPlanningContext](#)
- [QuerySessionContext](#)
- [Resource](#)
- [ResourceInfo](#)
- [RowFilter](#)
- [StorageOptimizer](#)
- [TableObject](#)
- [TableResource](#)
- [TableWildcard](#)
- [TableWithColumnsResource](#)
- [TaggedDatabase](#)
- [TaggedTable](#)
- [TransactionDescription](#)
- [VirtualObject](#)
- [WorkUnitRange](#)
- [WriteOperation](#)



# AddObjectInput

A new object to add to the governed table.

## Contents

### ETag

The Amazon S3 ETag of the object. Returned by GetTableObjects for validation and used to identify changes to the underlying data.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: Yes

### Size

The size of the Amazon S3 object in bytes.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

### Uri

The Amazon S3 location of the object.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: Yes

### PartitionValues

A list of partition values for the object. A value must be specified for each partition key associated with the table.

The supported data types are integer, long, date(yyyy-MM-dd), timestamp(yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssXXX or yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss"), string and decimal.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 100 items.

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# AllRowsWildcard

A structure that you pass to indicate you want all rows in a filter.

## Contents

The members of this exception structure are context-dependent.

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# AuditContext

A structure used to include auditing information on the privileged API.

## Contents

### AdditionalAuditContext

The filter engine can populate the 'AdditionalAuditContext' information with the request ID for you to track. This information will be displayed in CloudTrail log in your account.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# BatchPermissionsFailureEntry

A list of failures when performing a batch grant or batch revoke operation.

## Contents

### Error

An error message that applies to the failure of the entry.

Type: [ErrorDetail](#) object

Required: No

### RequestEntry

An identifier for an entry of the batch request.

Type: [BatchPermissionsRequestEntry](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# BatchPermissionsRequestEntry

A permission to a resource granted by batch operation to the principal.

## Contents

### **Id**

A unique identifier for the batch permissions request entry.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Required: Yes

### **Condition**

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition](#) object

Required: No

### **Permissions**

The permissions to be granted.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

### **PermissionsWithGrantOption**

Indicates if the option to pass permissions is granted.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

## Principal

The principal to be granted a permission.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: No

## Resource

The resource to which the principal is to be granted a permission.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# CatalogResource

A structure for the catalog object.

## Contents

### Id

An identifier for the catalog resource.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ColumnLFTag

A structure containing the name of a column resource and the LF-tags attached to it.

## Contents

### LFTags

The LF-tags attached to a column resource.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

### Name

The name of a column resource.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ColumnWildcard

A wildcard object, consisting of an optional list of excluded column names or indexes.

## Contents

### ExcludedColumnNames

Excludes column names. Any column with this name will be excluded.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

## Contents

### Expression

An expression written based on the Cedar Policy Language used to match the principal attributes.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 3000.

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DatabaseResource

A structure for the database object.

## Contents

### Name

The name of the database resource. Unique to the Data Catalog.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, it is the account ID of the caller.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DataCellsFilter

A structure that describes certain columns on certain rows.

## Contents

### DatabaseName

A database in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### Name

The name given by the user to the data filter cell.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### TableCatalogId

The ID of the catalog to which the table belongs.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### TableName

A table in the database.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

## ColumnNames

A list of column names and/or nested column attributes. When specifying nested attributes, use a qualified dot (.) delimited format such as "address"."zip". Nested attributes within this list may not exceed a depth of 5.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## ColumnWildcard

A wildcard with exclusions.

You must specify either a ColumnNames list or the ColumnWildcard.

Type: [ColumnWildcard](#) object

Required: No

## RowFilter

A PartiQL predicate.

Type: [RowFilter](#) object

Required: No

## VersionId

The ID of the data cells filter version.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\\u0020-\\uD7FF\\uE000-\\uFFFD\\uD800\\uDC00-\\uDBFF\\uDFFF\\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DataCellsFilterResource

A structure for a data cells filter resource.

## Contents

### DatabaseName

A database in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Name

The name of the data cells filter.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### TableCatalogId

The ID of the catalog to which the table belongs.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### TableName

The name of the table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DataLakePrincipal

The AWS Lake Formation principal. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

## Contents

### DataLakePrincipalIdentifier

An identifier for the AWS Lake Formation principal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DataLakeSettings

A structure representing a list of AWS Lake Formation principals designated as data lake administrators and lists of principal permission entries for default create database and default create table permissions.

## Contents

### AllowExternalDataFiltering

Whether to allow Amazon EMR clusters to access data managed by Lake Formation.

If true, you allow Amazon EMR clusters to access data in Amazon S3 locations that are registered with Lake Formation.

If false or null, no Amazon EMR clusters will be able to access data in Amazon S3 locations that are registered with Lake Formation.

For more information, see [\(Optional\) Allow external data filtering](#).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### AllowFullTableExternalDataAccess

Whether to allow a third-party query engine to get data access credentials without session tags when a caller has full data access permissions.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### AuthorizedSessionTagValueList

Lake Formation relies on a privileged process secured by Amazon EMR or the third party integrator to tag the user's role while assuming it. Lake Formation will publish the acceptable key-value pair, for example key = "LakeFormationTrustedCaller" and value = "TRUE" and the third party integrator must properly tag the temporary security credentials that will be used to call Lake Formation's administrative APIs.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\\u0020-\\uD7FF\\uE000-\\uFFFD\\uD800\\uDC00-\\uDBFF\\uDFFF\\t]\*

Required: No

### CreateDatabaseDefaultPermissions

Specifies whether access control on newly created database is managed by Lake Formation permissions or exclusively by IAM permissions.

A null value indicates access control by Lake Formation permissions. A value that assigns ALL to IAM\_ALLOWED\_PRINCIPALS indicates access control by IAM permissions. This is referred to as the setting "Use only IAM access control," and is for backward compatibility with the AWS Glue permission model implemented by IAM permissions.

The only permitted values are an empty array or an array that contains a single JSON object that grants ALL to IAM\_ALLOWED\_PRINCIPALS.

For more information, see [Changing the Default Security Settings for Your Data Lake](#).

Type: Array of [PrincipalPermissions](#) objects

Required: No

### CreateTableDefaultPermissions

Specifies whether access control on newly created table is managed by Lake Formation permissions or exclusively by IAM permissions.

A null value indicates access control by Lake Formation permissions. A value that assigns ALL to IAM\_ALLOWED\_PRINCIPALS indicates access control by IAM permissions. This is referred to as the setting "Use only IAM access control," and is for backward compatibility with the AWS Glue permission model implemented by IAM permissions.

The only permitted values are an empty array or an array that contains a single JSON object that grants ALL to IAM\_ALLOWED\_PRINCIPALS.

For more information, see [Changing the Default Security Settings for Your Data Lake](#).

Type: Array of [PrincipalPermissions](#) objects

Required: No

## DataLakeAdmins

A list of AWS Lake Formation principals. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

Type: Array of [DataLakePrincipal](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 0 items. Maximum number of 30 items.

Required: No

## ExternalDataFilteringAllowList

A list of the account IDs of AWS accounts with Amazon EMR clusters that are to perform data filtering.>

Type: Array of [DataLakePrincipal](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 0 items. Maximum number of 30 items.

Required: No

## Parameters

A key-value map that provides an additional configuration on your data lake.

CROSS\_ACCOUNT\_VERSION is the key you can configure in the Parameters field. Accepted values for the CrossAccountVersion key are 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Key Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 512000.

Required: No

## ReadOnlyAdmins

A list of AWS Lake Formation principals with only view access to the resources, without the ability to make changes. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

Type: Array of [DataLakePrincipal](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 0 items. Maximum number of 30 items.

Required: No

## TrustedResourceOwners

A list of the resource-owning account IDs that the caller's account can use to share their user access details (user ARNs). The user ARNs can be logged in the resource owner's CloudTrail log.

You may want to specify this property when you are in a high-trust boundary, such as the same team or company.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DataLocationResource

A structure for a data location object where permissions are granted or revoked.

## Contents

### ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that uniquely identifies the data location resource.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog where the location is registered with AWS Lake Formation.  
By default, it is the account ID of the caller.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteObjectInput

An object to delete from the governed table.

## Contents

### Uri

The Amazon S3 location of the object to delete.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: Yes

### ETag

The Amazon S3 ETag of the object. Returned by GetTableObjects for validation and used to identify changes to the underlying data.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

### PartitionValues

A list of partition values for the object. A value must be specified for each partition key associated with the governed table.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 100 items.

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

## DetailsMap

A structure containing the additional details to be returned in the AdditionalDetails attribute of PrincipalResourcePermissions.

If a catalog resource is shared through AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM), then there will exist a corresponding AWS RAM resource share ARN.

## Contents

### ResourceShare

A resource share ARN for a catalog resource shared through AWS RAM.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ErrorDetail

Contains details about an error.

## Contents

### ErrorCode

The code associated with this error.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### ErrorMessage

A message describing the error.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ExecutionStatistics

Statistics related to the processing of a query statement.

## Contents

### AverageExecutionTimeMillis

The average time the request took to be executed.

Type: Long

Required: No

### DataScannedBytes

The amount of data that was scanned in bytes.

Type: Long

Required: No

### WorkUnitsExecutedCount

The number of work units executed.

Type: Long

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ExternalFilteringConfiguration

Configuration for enabling external data filtering for third-party applications to access data managed by Lake Formation .

## Contents

### AuthorizedTargets

List of third-party application ARNs integrated with Lake Formation.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

### Status

Allows to enable or disable the third-party applications that are allowed to access data managed by Lake Formation.

Type: String

Valid Values: ENABLED | DISABLED

Required: Yes

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# FilterCondition

This structure describes the filtering of columns in a table based on a filter condition.

## Contents

### ComparisonOperator

The comparison operator used in the filter condition.

Type: String

Valid Values: EQ | NE | LE | LT | GE | GT | CONTAINS | NOT\_CONTAINS |  
BEGINS\_WITH | IN | BETWEEN

Required: No

### Field

The field to filter in the filter condition.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE\_ARN | ROLE\_ARN | LAST\_MODIFIED

Required: No

### StringValueList

A string with values used in evaluating the filter condition.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LakeFormationOptInsInfo

A single principal-resource pair that has Lake Formation permissins enforced.

## Contents

### Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition](#) object

Required: No

### LastModified

The last modified date and time of the record.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### LastUpdatedBy

The user who updated the record.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Principal

The AWS Lake Formation principal. Supported principals are IAM users or IAM roles.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: No

### Resource

A structure for the resource.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTag

A structure that allows an admin to grant user permissions on certain conditions. For example, granting a role access to all columns that do not have the LF-tag 'PII' in tables that have the LF-tag 'Prod'.

## Contents

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\/-@%]*$)`

Required: Yes

### TagValues

A list of possible values an attribute can take.

The maximum number of values that can be defined for a LF-Tag is 1000. A single API call supports 50 values. You can use multiple API calls to add more values.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\*/=-@%]*$)`

Required: Yes

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTagError

A structure containing an error related to a TagResource or UnTagResource operation.

## Contents

### Error

An error that occurred with the attachment or detachment of the LF-tag.

Type: [ErrorDetail](#) object

Required: No

### LFTag

The key-name of the LF-tag.

Type: [LFTagPair](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTagExpression

A structure consists LF-Tag expression name and catalog ID.

## Contents

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Description

A structure that contains information about the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: No

### Expression

A logical expression composed of one or more LF-Tags.

Type: Array of [LFTag](#) objects

Required: No

### Name

The name for saved the LF-Tag expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTagExpressionResource

A structure containing a LF-Tag expression (keys and values).

## Contents

### Name

The name of the LF-Tag expression to grant permissions on.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTagKeyResource

A structure containing an LF-tag key and values for a resource.

## Contents

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### TagValues

A list of possible values an attribute can take.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}\_.:^\vbar=+\-@\%]\* )\$

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTagPair

A structure containing an LF-tag key-value pair.

## Contents

### TagKey

The key-name for the LF-tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\/-@%]*$)`

Required: Yes

### TagValues

A list of possible values an attribute can take.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `^([\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:\\/*\\/-@%]*$)`

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]*`

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# LFTagPolicyResource

A structure containing a list of LF-tag conditions or saved LF-Tag expressions that apply to a resource's LF-tag policy.

## Contents

### ResourceType

The resource type for which the LF-tag policy applies.

Type: String

Valid Values: DATABASE | TABLE

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Expression

A list of LF-tag conditions or a saved expression that apply to the resource's LF-tag policy.

Type: Array of [LFTag](#) objects

Required: No

### ExpressionName

If provided, permissions are granted to the Data Catalog resources whose assigned LF-Tags match the expression body of the saved expression under the provided ExpressionName.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PartitionObjects

A structure containing a list of partition values and table objects.

## Contents

### Objects

A list of table objects

Type: Array of [TableObject](#) objects

Required: No

### PartitionValues

A list of partition values.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 100 items.

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PartitionValueList

Contains a list of values defining partitions.

## Contents

### Values

The list of partition values.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PlanningStatistics

Statistics related to the processing of a query statement.

## Contents

### EstimatedDataToScanBytes

An estimate of the data that was scanned in bytes.

Type: Long

Required: No

### PlanningTimeMillis

The time that it took to process the request.

Type: Long

Required: No

### QueueTimeMillis

The time the request was in queue to be processed.

Type: Long

Required: No

### WorkUnitsGeneratedCount

The number of work units generated.

Type: Long

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PrincipalPermissions

Permissions granted to a principal.

## Contents

### Permissions

The permissions that are granted to the principal.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

### Principal

The principal who is granted permissions.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PrincipalResourcePermissions

The permissions granted or revoked on a resource.

## Contents

### AdditionalDetails

This attribute can be used to return any additional details of PrincipalResourcePermissions. Currently returns only as a AWS RAM resource share ARN.

Type: [DetailsMap](#) object

Required: No

### Condition

A Lake Formation condition, which applies to permissions and opt-ins that contain an expression.

Type: [Condition](#) object

Required: No

### LastUpdated

The date and time when the resource was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### LastUpdatedBy

The user who updated the record.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Permissions

The permissions to be granted or revoked on the resource.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

### PermissionsWithGrantOption

Indicates whether to grant the ability to grant permissions (as a subset of permissions granted).

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: ALL | SELECT | ALTER | DROP | DELETE | INSERT | DESCRIBE | CREATE\_DATABASE | CREATE\_TABLE | DATA\_LOCATION\_ACCESS | CREATE\_LF\_TAG | ASSOCIATE | GRANT\_WITH\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_LF\_TAG\_EXPRESSION | CREATE\_CATALOG | SUPER\_USER

Required: No

### Principal

The Data Lake principal to be granted or revoked permissions.

Type: [DataLakePrincipal](#) object

Required: No

### Resource

The resource where permissions are to be granted or revoked.

Type: [Resource](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# QueryPlanningContext

A structure containing information about the query plan.

## Contents

### DatabaseName

The database containing the table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The ID of the Data Catalog where the partition in question resides. If none is provided, the AWS account ID is used by default.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### QueryAsOfTime

The time as of when to read the table contents. If not set, the most recent transaction commit time will be used. Cannot be specified along with TransactionId.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### QueryParameters

A map consisting of key-value pairs.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

### **TransactionId**

The transaction ID at which to read the table contents. If this transaction is not committed, the read will be treated as part of that transaction and will see its writes. If this transaction has aborted, an error will be returned. If not set, defaults to the most recent committed transaction. Cannot be specified along with QueryAsOfTime.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# QuerySessionContext

A structure used as a protocol between query engines and Lake Formation or AWS Glue. Contains both a Lake Formation generated authorization identifier and information from the request's authorization context.

## Contents

### AdditionalContext

An opaque string-string map passed by the query engine.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

### ClusterId

An identifier string for the consumer cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

### QueryAuthorizationId

A cryptographically generated query identifier generated by AWS Glue or Lake Formation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### QueryId

A unique identifier generated by the query engine for the query.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\\u0020-\\uD7FF\\uE000-\\uFFFD\\uD800\\uDC00-\\uDBFF\\uDFFF\\t]\*

Required: No

## QueryStartTime

A timestamp provided by the query engine for when the query started.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# Resource

A structure for the resource.

## Contents

### Catalog

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, the account ID. The Data Catalog is the persistent metadata store. It contains database definitions, table definitions, and other control information to manage your AWS Lake Formation environment.

Type: [CatalogResource](#) object

Required: No

### Database

The database for the resource. Unique to the Data Catalog. A database is a set of associated table definitions organized into a logical group. You can Grant and Revoke database permissions to a principal.

Type: [DatabaseResource](#) object

Required: No

### DataCellsFilter

A data cell filter.

Type: [DataCellsFilterResource](#) object

Required: No

### DataLocation

The location of an Amazon S3 path where permissions are granted or revoked.

Type: [DataLocationResource](#) object

Required: No

### LFTag

The LF-tag key and values attached to a resource.

Type: [LFTagKeyResource](#) object

Required: No

### LFTagExpression

LF-Tag expression resource. A logical expression composed of one or more LF-Tag key:value pairs.

Type: [LFTagExpressionResource](#) object

Required: No

### LFTagPolicy

A list of LF-tag conditions or saved LF-Tag expressions that define a resource's LF-tag policy.

Type: [LFTagPolicyResource](#) object

Required: No

### Table

The table for the resource. A table is a metadata definition that represents your data. You can Grant and Revoke table privileges to a principal.

Type: [TableResource](#) object

Required: No

### TableWithColumns

The table with columns for the resource. A principal with permissions to this resource can select metadata from the columns of a table in the Data Catalog and the underlying data in Amazon S3.

Type: [TableWithColumnsResource](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ResourceInfo

A structure containing information about an AWS Lake Formation resource.

## Contents

### HybridAccessEnabled

Indicates whether the data access of tables pointing to the location can be managed by both Lake Formation permissions as well as Amazon S3 bucket policies.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### LastModified

The date and time the resource was last modified.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

### RoleArn

The IAM role that registered a resource.

Type: String

Pattern: `arn:aws:iam::[0-9]*:role/.*`

Required: No

### WithFederation

Whether or not the resource is a federated resource.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **WithPrivilegedAccess**

Grants the calling principal the permissions to perform all supported Lake Formation operations on the registered data location.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# RowFilter

A PartiQL predicate.

## Contents

### AllRowsWildcard

A wildcard for all rows.

Type: [AllRowsWildcard](#) object

Required: No

### FilterExpression

A filter expression.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# StorageOptimizer

A structure describing the configuration and details of a storage optimizer.

## Contents

### Config

A map of the storage optimizer configuration. Currently contains only one key-value pair: `is_enabled` indicates true or false for acceleration.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

### ErrorMessage

A message that contains information about any error (if present).

When an acceleration result has an enabled status, the error message is empty.

When an acceleration result has a disabled status, the message describes an error or simply indicates "disabled by the user".

Type: String

Required: No

### LastRunDetails

When an acceleration result has an enabled status, contains the details of the last job run.

Type: String

Required: No

### StorageOptimizerType

The specific type of storage optimizer. The supported value is compaction.

Type: String

Valid Values: COMPACTION | GARBAGE\_COLLECTION | ALL

Required: No

## Warnings

A message that contains information about any warnings (if present).

Type: String

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TableObject

Specifies the details of a governed table.

## Contents

### ETag

The Amazon S3 ETag of the object. Returned by GetTableObjects for validation and used to identify changes to the underlying data.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

### Size

The size of the Amazon S3 object in bytes.

Type: Long

Required: No

### Uri

The Amazon S3 location of the object.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TableResource

A structure for the table object. A table is a metadata definition that represents your data. You can Grant and Revoke table privileges to a principal.

## Contents

### DatabaseName

The name of the database for the table. Unique to a Data Catalog. A database is a set of associated table definitions organized into a logical group. You can Grant and Revoke database privileges to a principal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, it is the account ID of the caller.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

### Name

The name of the table.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## TableWildcard

A wildcard object representing every table under a database.

At least one of TableResource\$Name or TableResource\$TableWildcard is required.

Type: [TableWildcard](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TableWildcard

A wildcard object representing every table under a database.

## Contents

The members of this exception structure are context-dependent.

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TableWithColumnsResource

A structure for a table with columns object. This object is only used when granting a SELECT permission.

This object must take a value for at least one of `ColumnNames`, `ColumnIndexes`, or `ColumnWildcard`.

## Contents

### DatabaseName

The name of the database for the table with columns resource. Unique to the Data Catalog. A database is a set of associated table definitions organized into a logical group. You can Grant and Revoke database privileges to a principal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### Name

The name of the table resource. A table is a metadata definition that represents your data. You can Grant and Revoke table privileges to a principal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: Yes

### CatalogId

The identifier for the Data Catalog. By default, it is the account ID of the caller.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## ColumnNames

The list of column names for the table. At least one of ColumnNames or ColumnWildcard is required.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\t]\*

Required: No

## ColumnWildcard

A wildcard specified by a ColumnWildcard object. At least one of ColumnNames or ColumnWildcard is required.

Type: [ColumnWildcard](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TaggedDatabase

A structure describing a database resource with LF-tags.

## Contents

### Database

A database that has LF-tags attached to it.

Type: [DatabaseResource](#) object

Required: No

### LFTags

A list of LF-tags attached to the database.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TaggedTable

A structure describing a table resource with LF-tags.

## Contents

### LFTagOnDatabase

A list of LF-tags attached to the database where the table resides.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

### LFTagsOnColumns

A list of LF-tags attached to columns in the table.

Type: Array of [ColumnLFTag](#) objects

Required: No

### LFTagsOnTable

A list of LF-tags attached to the table.

Type: Array of [LFTagPair](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

## Table

A table that has LF-tags attached to it.

Type: [TableResource](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# TransactionDescription

A structure that contains information about a transaction.

## Contents

### TransactionEndTime

The time when the transaction committed or aborted, if it is not currently active.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### TransactionId

The ID of the transaction.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

### TransactionStartTime

The time when the transaction started.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### TransactionStatus

A status of ACTIVE, COMMITTED, or ABORTED.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | COMMITTED | ABORTED | COMMIT\_IN\_PROGRESS

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# VirtualObject

An object that defines an Amazon S3 object to be deleted if a transaction cancels, provided that VirtualPut was called before writing the object.

## Contents

### Uri

The path to the Amazon S3 object. Must start with s3://

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]\*

Required: Yes

### ETag

The ETag of the Amazon S3 object.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Pattern: [\p{L}\p{N}\p{P}]\*

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# WorkUnitRange

Defines the valid range of work unit IDs for querying the execution service.

## Contents

### WorkUnitIdMax

Defines the maximum work unit ID in the range. The maximum value is inclusive.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

### WorkUnitIdMin

Defines the minimum work unit ID in the range.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

### WorkUnitToken

A work token used to query the execution service.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# WriteOperation

Defines an object to add to or delete from a governed table.

## Contents

### AddObject

A new object to add to the governed table.

Type: [AddObjectInput](#) object

Required: No

### DeleteObject

An object to delete from the governed table.

Type: [DeleteObjectInput](#) object

Required: No

## See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# Common Parameters

The following list contains the parameters that all actions use for signing Signature Version 4 requests with a query string. Any action-specific parameters are listed in the topic for that action. For more information about Signature Version 4, see [Signing AWS API requests in the IAM User Guide](#).

## Action

The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

## Version

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

Type: string

Required: Yes

## X-Amz-Algorithm

The hash algorithm that you used to create the request signature.

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

Type: string

Valid Values: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256

Required: Conditional

## X-Amz-Credential

The credential scope value, which is a string that includes your access key, the date, the region you are targeting, the service you are requesting, and a termination string ("aws4\_request").

The value is expressed in the following format: *access\_key/YYYYMMDD/region/service/aws4\_request*.

For more information, see [Create a signed AWS API request](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

### X-Amz-Date

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

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see [Elements of an AWS API request signature](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

### X-Amz-Security-Token

The temporary security token that was obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS). For a list of services that support temporary security credentials from AWS STS, see [AWS services that work with IAM](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

### X-Amz-Signature

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

### X-Amz-SignedHeaders

Specifies all the HTTP headers that were included as part of the canonical request. For more information about specifying signed headers, see [Create a signed AWS API request](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

# Common Errors

This section lists the errors common to the API actions of all AWS services. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

## **AccessDeniedException**

You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **IncompleteSignature**

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **InternalFailure**

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

## **InvalidAction**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **InvalidClientTokenId**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

## **NotAuthorized**

You do not have permission to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **OptInRequired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

## **RequestExpired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **ServiceUnavailable**

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

HTTP Status Code: 503

## **ThrottlingException**

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **ValidationException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400