



API Reference

# AWS Private CA Connector for Active Directory



**API Version 2018-05-10**

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## AWS Private CA Connector for Active Directory: API Reference

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# Welcome

AWS Private CA Connector for Active Directory creates a connector between AWS Private CA and Active Directory (AD) that enables you to provision security certificates for AD signed by a private CA that you own. For more information, see [AWS Private CA Connector for Active Directory](#).

This document was last published on July 25, 2025.

# Actions

The following actions are supported:

- [CreateConnector](#)
- [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#)
- [CreateServicePrincipalName](#)
- [CreateTemplate](#)
- [CreateTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry](#)
- [DeleteConnector](#)
- [DeleteDirectoryRegistration](#)
- [DeleteServicePrincipalName](#)
- [DeleteTemplate](#)
- [DeleteTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry](#)
- [GetConnector](#)
- [GetDirectoryRegistration](#)
- [GetServicePrincipalName](#)
- [GetTemplate](#)
- [GetTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry](#)
- [ListConnectors](#)
- [ListDirectoryRegistrations](#)
- [ListServicePrincipalNames](#)
- [ListTagsForResource](#)
- [ListTemplateGroupAccessControlEntries](#)
- [ListTemplates](#)
- [TagResource](#)
- [UntagResource](#)
- [UpdateTemplate](#)
- [UpdateTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry](#)

# CreateConnector

Creates a connector between AWS Private CA and an Active Directory. You must specify the private CA, directory ID, and security groups.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /connectors HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "CertificateAuthorityArnClientTokenDirectoryIdTagsVpcInformationIpAddressTypeSecurityGroupIds
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CertificateAuthorityArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the certificate authority being used.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:acm-pca:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:certificate-authority\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

### [ClientToken](#)

Idempotency token.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [ ! -~ ]+

Required: No

### [DirectoryId](#)

The identifier of the Active Directory.

Type: String

Pattern: d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

### [Tags](#)

Metadata assigned to a connector consisting of a key-value pair.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

### [VpcInformation](#)

Information about your VPC and security groups used with the connector.

Type: [VpcInformation](#) object

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 202
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "ConnectorArn": "string"  
}
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response.

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

### [ConnectorArn](#)

If successful, the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the connector for Active Directory.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **ConflictException**

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

## InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ServiceQuotaExceededException

Request would cause a service quota to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 402

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# CreateDirectoryRegistration

Creates a directory registration that authorizes communication between AWS Private CA and an Active Directory

## Request Syntax

```
POST /directoryRegistrations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ClientToken": "string",
  "DirectoryId: "string",
  "Tags: {
    "string" : "string"
  }
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### ClientToken

Idempotency token.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [ ! -~ ]+

Required: No

### DirectoryId

The identifier of the Active Directory.

Type: String

Pattern: d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

## Tags

Metadata assigned to a directory registration consisting of a key-value pair.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 202
Content-type: application/json

{
    "DirectoryRegistrationArn": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response.

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

### DirectoryRegistrationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\//d-[0-9a-f]{10}

## Errors

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

### AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### InternalServerError

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)
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# CreateServicePrincipalName

Creates a service principal name (SPN) for the service account in Active Directory. Kerberos authentication uses SPNs to associate a service instance with a service sign-in account.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /directoryRegistrations/DirectoryRegistrationArn/  
servicePrincipalNames/ConnectorArn HTTP/1.1  
Content-type: application/json  
  
{  
    "ClientToken": "string"  
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

### DirectoryRegistrationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\[d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### [ClientToken](#)

Idempotency token.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [ ! -~ ]+

Required: No

## Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 202

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **ConflictException**

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### **ValidationException**

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# CreateTemplate

Creates an Active Directory compatible certificate template. The connectors issues certificates using these templates based on the requester's Active Directory group membership.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /templates HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ClientToken": "string",
  "ConnectorArn": "string",
  "Definition": { ... },
  "Name": "string",
  "Tags": {
    "string" : "string"
  }
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### [ClientToken](#)

Idempotency token.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [ ! -~ ]+

Required: No

### [ConnectorArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

## Definition

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateDefinition](#) object

**Note:** This object is a Union. Only one member of this object can be specified or returned.

Required: Yes

## Name

Name of the template. The template name must be unique.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: (?!\^s+\\$)((?![\x5c '\x2b , ;<=>\#\x22])([\x20-\x7E]))+

Required: Yes

## Tags

Metadata assigned to a template consisting of a key-value pair.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

# Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200

```
Content-type: application/json

{
    "TemplateArn": "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.

### [TemplateArn](#)

If successful, the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **ConflictException**

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

## **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## **ServiceQuotaExceededException**

Request would cause a service quota to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 402

## **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## **ValidationException**

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# CreateTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry

Create a group access control entry. Allow or deny Active Directory groups from enrolling and/or autoenrolling with the template based on the group security identifiers (SIDs).

## Request Syntax

```
POST /templates/TemplateArn/accessControlEntries HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "AccessRights": {
    "AutoEnroll": "string",
    "Enroll": "string"
  },
  "ClientToken": "string",
  "GroupDisplayName": "string",
  "GroupSecurityIdentifier": "string"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

## AccessRights

Allow or deny permissions for an Active Directory group to enroll or autoenroll certificates for a template.

Type: [AccessRights](#) object

Required: Yes

## ClientToken

Idempotency token.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [ ! -~ ]+

Required: No

## GroupDisplayName

Name of the Active Directory group. This name does not need to match the group name in Active Directory.

Type: String

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

Pattern: [\x20-\x7E] +

Required: Yes

## GroupSecurityIdentifier

Security identifier (SID) of the group object from Active Directory. The SID starts with "S-".

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 7. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: S-[0-9]-([0-9]+-){1,14}[0-9]+

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200

## 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

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ServiceQuotaExceededException

Request would cause a service quota to be exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 402

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# DeleteConnector

Deletes a connector for Active Directory. You must provide the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the connector that you want to delete. You can find the ARN by calling the [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API\\_ListConnectors](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API_ListConnectors) action. Deleting a connector does not deregister your directory with AWS Private CA. You can deregister your directory by calling the [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API\\_DeleteDirectoryRegistration](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API_DeleteDirectoryRegistration) action.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /connectors/ConnectorArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 202
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

### AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### InternalServerError

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# DeleteDirectoryRegistration

Deletes a directory registration. Deleting a directory registration deauthorizes AWS Private CA with the directory.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /directoryRegistrations/DirectoryRegistrationArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### [DirectoryRegistrationArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 202
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

## AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

## InternalServerError

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# DeleteServicePrincipalName

Deletes the service principal name (SPN) used by a connector to authenticate with your Active Directory.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /directoryRegistrations/DirectoryRegistrationArn/servicePrincipalNames/ConnectorArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

### DirectoryRegistrationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\[d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 202

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

### AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

## 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](#)

# DeleteTemplate

Deletes a template. Certificates issued using the template are still valid until they are revoked or expired.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /templates/TemplateArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 202
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 202 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

## AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

## InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# DeleteTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry

Deletes a group access control entry.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /templates/TemplateArn/accessControlEntries/GroupSecurityIdentifier HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### GroupSecurityIdentifier

Security identifier (SID) of the group object from Active Directory. The SID starts with "S-".

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 7. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: S-[0-9]-([0-9]+-){1,14}[0-9]+

Required: Yes

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\template\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## 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

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### ConflictException

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# GetConnector

Lists information about your connector. You specify the connector on input by its ARN (Amazon Resource Name).

## Request Syntax

```
GET /connectors/ConnectorArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
    "Connector": {
        "ArnCertificateAuthorityArn": "string",
        "CertificateEnrollmentPolicyServerEndpoint": "string",
        "CreatedAt": number,
```

```
"DirectoryId": "string",
"Status": "string",
"StatusReason": "string",
"UpdatedAt": number,
"VpcInformation": {
    "IpAddressType": "string",
    "SecurityGroupIds": [ "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.

### Connector

A structure that contains information about your connector.

Type: [Connector](#) object

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# GetDirectoryRegistration

A structure that contains information about your directory registration.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /directoryRegistrations/DirectoryRegistrationArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### [DirectoryRegistrationArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\vd-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{
  "DirectoryRegistration": {
    "ArnCreatedAt": number,
    "DirectoryId": "string",
    "Status": "string",
    "StatusReason": "string",
```

```
"UpdatedAt": number
}
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [DirectoryRegistration](#)

The directory registration represents the authorization of the connector service with a directory.

Type: [DirectoryRegistration](#) object

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# GetServicePrincipalName

Lists the service principal name that the connector uses to authenticate with Active Directory.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /directoryRegistrations/DirectoryRegistrationArn/servicePrincipalNames/ConnectorArn
HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

### DirectoryRegistrationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\[d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ServicePrincipalName": {
    "ConnectorArnCreatedAt": number,
    "DirectoryRegistrationArn": "string",
    "Status": "string",
    "StatusReason": "string",
    "UpdatedAt": number
  }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### ServicePrincipalName

The service principal name that the connector uses to authenticate with Active Directory.

Type: [ServicePrincipalName](#) object

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## InternalServerError

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# GetTemplate

Retrieves a certificate template that the connector uses to issue certificates from a private CA.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /templates/TemplateArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{
  "Template": {
    "ArnConnectorArn": "string",
    "CreatedAt": number,
    "Definition": { ... },
    "Name": "string",
```

```
"ObjectIdentifier": "string",
"PolicySchema": number,
"Revision": {
    "MajorRevision": number,
    "MinorRevision": number
},
>Status": "string",
"UpdatedAt": number
}
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [Template](#)

A certificate template that the connector uses to issue certificates from a private CA.

Type: [Template](#) object

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# GetTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry

Retrieves the group access control entries for a template.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /templates/TemplateArn/accessControlEntries/GroupSecurityIdentifier HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### GroupSecurityIdentifier

Security identifier (SID) of the group object from Active Directory. The SID starts with "S-".

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 7. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: S-[0-9]-([0-9]{1,14})[0-9]+

Required: Yes

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Content-type: application/json

```
{  
    "AccessControlEntry": {  
        "AccessRights": {  
            "AutoEnroll": "string",  
            "Enroll": "string"  
        },  
        "CreatedAt": number,  
        "GroupDisplayName": "string",  
        "GroupSecurityIdentifier": "string",  
        "TemplateArn": "string",  
        "UpdatedAt": number  
    }  
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [AccessControlEntry](#)

An access control entry allows or denies an Active Directory group from enrolling and/or autoenrolling with a template.

Type: [AccessControlEntry](#) object

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# ListConnectors

Lists the connectors that you created by using the [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API\\_CreateConnector](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API_CreateConnector) action.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /connectors?MaxResults=MaxResults&NextToken=NextToken HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### MaxResults

Use this parameter when paginating results to specify the maximum number of items to return in the response on each page. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use this NextToken value in a subsequent request to retrieve additional items.

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

### NextToken

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "Connectors": [  
    {  
      "Arn": "string",  
      "CertificateAuthorityArn": "string",  
      "CertificateEnrollmentPolicyServerEndpoint": "string",  
      "CreatedAt": number,  
      "DirectoryId": "string",  
      "Status": "string",  
      "StatusReason": "string",  
      "UpdatedAt": number,  
      "VpcInformation": {  
        "IpAddressType": "string",  
        "SecurityGroupIds": [ "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.

### [Connectors](#)

Summary information about each connector you have created.

Type: Array of [ConnectorSummary](#) objects

### [NextToken](#)

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Errors

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

### AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# ListDirectoryRegistrations

Lists the directory registrations that you created by using the [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API\\_CreateDirectoryRegistration](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pca-connector-ad/latest/APIReference/API_CreateDirectoryRegistration) action.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /directoryRegistrations?MaxResults=MaxResults&NextToken=NextToken HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### MaxResults

Use this parameter when paginating results to specify the maximum number of items to return in the response on each page. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use this NextToken value in a subsequent request to retrieve additional items.

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

### NextToken

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "DirectoryRegistrations": [  
    {  
      "Arn": "string",  
      "CreatedAt": number,  
      "DirectoryId": "string",  
      "Status": "string",  
      "StatusReason": "string",  
      "UpdatedAt": number  
    }  
  ],  
  "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.

### [DirectoryRegistrations](#)

Summary information about each directory registration you have created.

Type: Array of [DirectoryRegistrationSummary](#) objects

### [NextToken](#)

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3})=?

## Errors

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

## AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# ListServicePrincipalNames

Lists the service principal names that the connector uses to authenticate with Active Directory.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /directoryRegistrations/DirectoryRegistrationArn/servicePrincipalNames?  
MaxResults=MaxResults&NextToken=NextToken HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### [DirectoryRegistrationArn](#)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\vd-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: Yes

### [MaxResults](#)

Use this parameter when paginating results to specify the maximum number of items to return in the response on each page. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` element is sent in the response. Use this `NextToken` value in a subsequent request to retrieve additional items.

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

### [NextToken](#)

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the `NextToken` parameter from the response you just received.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "NextToken": "string",
  "ServicePrincipalNames": [
    {
      "ConnectorArn": "string",
      "CreatedAtDirectoryRegistrationArn": "string",
      "Status": "string",
      "StatusReason": "string",
      "UpdatedAt": "number"
    }
  ]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### NextToken

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the `NextToken` parameter from the response you just received.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## ServicePrincipalNames

The service principal name, if any, that the connector uses to authenticate with Active Directory.

Type: Array of [ServicePrincipalNameSummary](#) objects

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### **ValidationException**

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# ListTagsForResource

Lists the tags, if any, that are associated with your resource.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /tags/ResourceArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you created the resource.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
    "Tags" : [
        "string" : "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.

## Tags

The tags, if any, that are associated with your resource.

Type: String to string map

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### **ValidationException**

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# ListTemplateGroupAccessControlEntries

Lists group access control entries you created.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /templates/TemplateArn/accessControlEntries?  
MaxResults=MaxResults&NextToken=NextToken HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### MaxResults

Use this parameter when paginating results to specify the maximum number of items to return in the response on each page. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use this NextToken value in a subsequent request to retrieve additional items.

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

### NextToken

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "AccessControlEntriesAccessRightsAutoEnrollEnrollCreatedAtGroupDisplayNameGroupSecurityIdentifierTemplateArnUpdatedAtNextToken
```

## 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.

### AccessControlEntries

An access control entry grants or denies permission to an Active Directory group to enroll certificates for a template.

Type: Array of [AccessControlEntrySummary](#) objects

## NextToken

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# ListTemplates

Lists the templates, if any, that are associated with a connector.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /templates?ConnectorArn=ConnectorArn&MaxResults=MaxResults&NextToken=NextToken
HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

### MaxResults

Use this parameter when paginating results to specify the maximum number of items to return in the response on each page. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use this NextToken value in a subsequent request to retrieve additional items.

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

### NextToken

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the NextToken parameter from the response you just received.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
    "NextToken": "string",
    "Templates": [
        {
            "Arn": "string",
            "ConnectorArn": "string",
            "CreatedAt": number,
            "Definition": { ... },
            "Name": "string",
            "ObjectIdentifier": "string",
            "PolicySchema": number,
            "Revision": {
                "MajorRevision": number,
                "MinorRevision": number
            },
            "Status": "string",
            "UpdatedAt": number
        }
    ]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### [NextToken](#)

Use this parameter when paginating results in a subsequent request after you receive a response with truncated results. Set it to the value of the `NextToken` parameter from the response you just received.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: (?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{4})\*(?:[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{2}==|[A-Za-z0-9\_-]{3}=)?

## Templates

Custom configuration templates used when issuing a certificate.

Type: Array of [TemplateSummary](#) objects

## Errors

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

### **AccessDeniedException**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# TagResource

Adds one or more tags to your resource.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /tags/ResourceArn HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "Tags": [
    {
      "string" : "string"
    }
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you created the resource.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### Tags

Metadata assigned to a directory registration consisting of a key-value pair.

Type: String to string map

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

### AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# UntagResource

Removes one or more tags from your resource.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /tags/ResourceArn?tagKeys=TagKeys HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you created the resource.

Required: Yes

### TagKeys

Specifies a list of tag keys that you want to remove from the specified resources.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 204
```

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 204 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

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

## AccessDeniedException

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## InternalServerException

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

## ResourceNotFoundException

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

## ThrottlingException

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## ValidationException

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# UpdateTemplate

Update template configuration to define the information included in certificates.

## Request Syntax

```
PATCH /templates/TemplateArn HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "DefinitionReenrollAllCertificateHoldersboolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\/template\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### Definition

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateDefinition](#) object

**Note:** This object is a Union. Only one member of this object can be specified or returned.

Required: No

### [ReenrollAllCertificateHolders](#)

This setting allows the major version of a template to be increased automatically. All members of Active Directory groups that are allowed to enroll with a template will receive a new certificate issued using that template.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200

## 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**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **ConflictException**

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### **ValidationException**

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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](#)

# UpdateTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry

Update a group access control entry you created using [CreateTemplateGroupAccessControlEntry](#).

## Request Syntax

```
PATCH /templates/TemplateArn/accessControlEntries/GroupSecurityIdentifier HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "AccessRightsAutoEnrollEnrollGroupDisplayName
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### GroupSecurityIdentifier

Security identifier (SID) of the group object from Active Directory. The SID starts with "S-".

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 7. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: S-[0-9]-([0-9]+-){1,14}[0-9]+

Required: Yes

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\/template\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### AccessRights

Allow or deny permissions for an Active Directory group to enroll or autoenroll certificates for a template.

Type: [AccessRights](#) object

Required: No

### GroupDisplayName

Name of the Active Directory group. This name does not need to match the group name in Active Directory.

Type: String

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

Pattern: [\\x20-\\x7E]+

Required: No

## Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200

## 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**

You can receive this error if you attempt to create a resource share when you don't have the required permissions. This can be caused by insufficient permissions in policies attached to your

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) principal. It can also happen because of restrictions in place from an AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP) that affects your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **ConflictException**

This request cannot be completed for one of the following reasons because the requested resource was being concurrently modified by another request.

HTTP Status Code: 409

### **InternalServerException**

The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure with an internal server.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ResourceNotFoundException**

The operation tried to access a nonexistent resource. The resource might not be specified correctly, or its status might not be ACTIVE.

HTTP Status Code: 404

### **ThrottlingException**

The limit on the number of requests per second was exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### **ValidationException**

An input validation error occurred. For example, invalid characters in a template name, or if a pagination token is invalid.

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 PcaConnectorAd 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:

- [AccessControlEntry](#)
- [AccessControlEntrySummary](#)
- [AccessRights](#)
- [ApplicationPolicies](#)
- [ApplicationPolicy](#)
- [CertificateValidity](#)
- [Connector](#)
- [ConnectorSummary](#)
- [DirectoryRegistration](#)
- [DirectoryRegistrationSummary](#)
- [EnrollmentFlagsV2](#)
- [EnrollmentFlagsV3](#)
- [EnrollmentFlagsV4](#)
- [ExtensionsV2](#)
- [ExtensionsV3](#)
- [ExtensionsV4](#)
- [GeneralFlagsV2](#)
- [GeneralFlagsV3](#)
- [GeneralFlagsV4](#)
- [KeyUsage](#)

- [KeyUsageFlags](#)
- [KeyUsageProperty](#)
- [KeyUsagePropertyFlags](#)
- [PrivateKeyAttributesV2](#)
- [PrivateKeyAttributesV3](#)
- [PrivateKeyAttributesV4](#)
- [PrivateKeyFlagsV2](#)
- [PrivateKeyFlagsV3](#)
- [PrivateKeyFlagsV4](#)
- [ServicePrincipalName](#)
- [ServicePrincipalNameSummary](#)
- [SubjectNameFlagsV2](#)
- [SubjectNameFlagsV3](#)
- [SubjectNameFlagsV4](#)
- [Template](#)
- [TemplateDefinition](#)
- [TemplateRevision](#)
- [TemplateSummary](#)
- [TemplateV2](#)
- [TemplateV3](#)
- [TemplateV4](#)
- [ValidityPeriod](#)
- [VpcInformation](#)

# AccessControlEntry

An access control entry allows or denies Active Directory groups based on their security identifiers (SIDs) from enrolling and/or autoenrolling with the template.

## Contents

### AccessRights

Permissions to allow or deny an Active Directory group to enroll or autoenroll certificates issued against a template.

Type: [AccessRights](#) object

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the Access Control Entry was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### GroupDisplayName

Name of the Active Directory group. This name does not need to match the group name in Active Directory.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\x20-\x7E]+`

Required: No

### GroupSecurityIdentifier

Security identifier (SID) of the group object from Active Directory. The SID starts with "S-".

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 7. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: S-[0-9]-([0-9]{1,14})[0-9]+

Required: No

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\/template\/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}

Required: No

### UpdatedAt

The date and time that the Access Control Entry was updated.

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](#)

# AccessControlEntrySummary

Summary of group access control entries that allow or deny Active Directory groups based on their security identifiers (SIDs) from enrolling and/or autoenrolling with the template.

## Contents

### AccessRights

Allow or deny an Active Directory group from enrolling and autoenrolling certificates issued against a template.

Type: [AccessRights](#) object

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the Access Control Entry was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### GroupDisplayName

Name of the Active Directory group. This name does not need to match the group name in Active Directory.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\x20-\x7E]+`

Required: No

### GroupSecurityIdentifier

Security identifier (SID) of the group object from Active Directory. The SID starts with "S-".

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 7. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: S-[0-9]-([0-9]{1,14})[0-9]+

Required: No

### TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]

Required: No

### UpdatedAt

The date and time that the Access Control Entry was updated.

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](#)

# AccessRights

Allow or deny permissions for an Active Directory group to enroll or autoenroll certificates for a template.

## Contents

### AutoEnroll

Allow or deny an Active Directory group from autoenrolling certificates issued against a template. The Active Directory group must be allowed to enroll to allow autoenrollment

Type: String

Valid Values: ALLOW | DENY

Required: No

### Enroll

Allow or deny an Active Directory group from enrolling certificates issued against a template.

Type: String

Valid Values: ALLOW | DENY

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](#)

# ApplicationPolicies

Application policies describe what the certificate can be used for.

## Contents

### Policies

Application policies describe what the certificate can be used for.

Type: Array of [ApplicationPolicy](#) objects

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

Required: Yes

### Critical

Marks the application policy extension as critical.

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](#)

# ApplicationPolicy

Application policies describe what the certificate can be used for.

## Contents

### **A** Important

This data type is a UNION, so only one of the following members can be specified when used or returned.

### PolicyObjectIdentifier

The object identifier (OID) of an application policy.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: ([0-2])\.( [0-9] | ([0-3][0-9]))(\.( [0-9]+)){0,126}

Required: No

### PolicyType

The type of application policy

Type: String

Valid Values: ALL\_APPLICATION\_POLICIES | ANY\_PURPOSE |  
ATTESTATION\_IDENTITY\_KEY\_CERTIFICATE | CERTIFICATE\_REQUEST\_AGENT |  
CLIENT\_AUTHENTICATION | CODE\_SIGNING | CTL\_USAGE | DIGITAL\_RIGHTS  
| DIRECTORY\_SERVICE\_EMAIL\_REPLICATION | DISALLOWED\_LIST |  
DNS\_SERVER\_TRUST | DOCUMENT\_ENCRYPTION | DOCUMENT\_SIGNING |  
DYNAMIC\_CODE\_GENERATOR | EARLY\_LAUNCH\_ANTIMALWARE\_DRIVER |  
EMBEDDED\_WINDOWS\_SYSTEM\_COMPONENT\_VERIFICATION | ENCLAVE |  
ENCRYPTING\_FILE\_SYSTEM | ENDORSEMENT\_KEY\_CERTIFICATE | FILE\_RECOVERY |  
HAL\_EXTENSION | IP\_SECURITY\_END\_SYSTEM | IP\_SECURITY\_IKE\_INTERMEDIATE  
| IP\_SECURITY\_TUNNEL\_TERMINATION | IP\_SECURITY\_USER |

ISOLATED\_USER\_MODE | KDC\_AUTHENTICATION | KERNEL\_MODE\_CODE\_SIGNING  
| KEY\_PACK\_LICENSES | KEY\_RECOVERY | KEY\_RECOVERY\_AGENT |  
LICENSE\_SERVER\_VERIFICATION | LIFETIME\_SIGNING | MICROSOFT\_PUBLISHER  
| MICROSOFT\_TIME\_STAMPING | MICROSOFT\_TRUST\_LIST\_SIGNING  
| OCSP\_SIGNING | OEM\_WINDOWS\_SYSTEM\_COMPONENT\_VERIFICATION  
| PLATFORM\_CERTIFICATE | PREVIEW\_BUILD\_SIGNING |  
PRIVATE\_KEY\_ARCHIVAL | PROTECTED\_PROCESS\_LIGHT\_VERIFICATION  
| PROTECTED\_PROCESS\_VERIFICATION | QUALIFIED\_SUBORDINATION |  
REVOKE\_LIST\_SIGNER | ROOT\_PROGRAM\_AUTO\_UPDATE\_CA\_REVOCATION |  
ROOT\_PROGRAM\_AUTO\_UPDATE\_END\_REVOCATION |  
ROOT\_PROGRAM\_NO\_OSCP\_FAILOVER\_TO\_CRL | ROOT\_LIST\_SIGNER |  
SECURE\_EMAIL | SERVER\_AUTHENTICATION | SMART\_CARD\_LOGIN |  
SPC\_ENCRYPTED\_DIGEST\_RETRY\_COUNT | SPC\_RELAXED\_PE\_MARKER\_CHECK  
| TIME\_STAMPING | WINDOWS\_HARDWARE\_DRIVER\_ATTESTED\_VERIFICATION  
| WINDOWS\_HARDWARE\_DRIVER\_EXTENDED\_VERIFICATION |  
WINDOWS\_HARDWARE\_DRIVER\_VERIFICATION |  
WINDOWS\_HELLO\_RECOVERY\_KEY\_ENCRYPTION | WINDOWS\_KITS\_COMPONENT |  
WINDOWS\_RT\_VERIFICATION | WINDOWS\_SOFTWARE\_EXTENSION\_VERIFICATION  
| WINDOWS\_STORE | WINDOWS\_SYSTEM\_COMPONENT\_VERIFICATION |  
WINDOWS\_TCB\_COMPONENT | WINDOWS\_THIRD\_PARTY\_APPLICATION\_COMPONENT |  
WINDOWS\_UPDATE

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](#)

# CertificateValidity

Information describing the end of the validity period of the certificate. This parameter sets the “Not After” date for the certificate. Certificate validity is the period of time during which a certificate is valid. Validity can be expressed as an explicit date and time when the certificate expires, or as a span of time after issuance, stated in days, months, or years. For more information, see Validity in RFC 5280. This value is unaffected when ValidityNotBefore is also specified. For example, if Validity is set to 20 days in the future, the certificate will expire 20 days from issuance time regardless of the ValidityNotBefore value.

## Contents

### RenewalPeriod

Renewal period is the period of time before certificate expiration when a new certificate will be requested.

Type: [ValidityPeriod](#) object

Required: Yes

### ValidityPeriod

Information describing the end of the validity period of the certificate. This parameter sets the “Not After” date for the certificate. Certificate validity is the period of time during which a certificate is valid. Validity can be expressed as an explicit date and time when the certificate expires, or as a span of time after issuance, stated in days, months, or years. For more information, see Validity in RFC 5280. This value is unaffected when ValidityNotBefore is also specified. For example, if Validity is set to 20 days in the future, the certificate will expire 20 days from issuance time regardless of the ValidityNotBefore value.

Type: [ValidityPeriod](#) object

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](#)

# Connector

AWS Private CA Connector for Active Directory is a service that links your Active Directory with AWS Private CA. The connector brokers the exchange of certificates from AWS Private CA to domain-joined users and machines managed with Active Directory.

## Contents

### Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}`

Required: No

### CertificateAuthorityArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the certificate authority being used.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:acm-pca:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:certificate-authority\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}`

Required: No

### CertificateEnrollmentPolicyServerEndpoint

Certificate enrollment endpoint for Active Directory domain-joined objects reach out to when requesting certificates.

Type: String

Required: No

## **CreatedAt**

The date and time that the connector was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

## **DirectoryId**

The identifier of the Active Directory.

Type: String

Pattern: d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: No

## **Status**

Status of the connector. Status can be creating, active, deleting, or failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED

Required: No

## **StatusReason**

Additional information about the connector status if the status is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: CA\_CERTIFICATE\_REGISTRATION\_FAILED | DIRECTORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED | INTERNAL\_FAILURE | INSUFFICIENT\_FREE\_ADDRESSES | INVALID\_SUBNET\_IP\_PROTOCOL | PRIVATECA\_ACCESS\_DENIED | PRIVATECA\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND | SECURITY\_GROUP\_NOT\_IN\_VPC | VPC\_ACCESS\_DENIED | VPC\_ENDPOINT\_LIMIT\_EXCEEDED | VPC\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND

Required: No

## **UpdatedAt**

The date and time that the connector was updated.

Type: **Timestamp**

Required: No

## VpcInformation

Information of the VPC and security group(s) used with the connector.

Type: [VpcInformation](#) 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](#)

# ConnectorSummary

Summary description of the AWS Private CA AD connectors belonging to an AWS account.

## Contents

### Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}`

Required: No

### CertificateAuthorityArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the certificate authority being used.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:acm-pca:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:certificate-authority\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}`

Required: No

### CertificateEnrollmentPolicyServerEndpoint

Certificate enrollment endpoint for Active Directory domain-joined objects to request certificates.

Type: String

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the connector was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### **DirectoryId**

The identifier of the Active Directory.

Type: String

Pattern: d-[0-9a-f]{10}

Required: No

### **Status**

Status of the connector. Status can be creating, active, deleting, or failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED

Required: No

### **StatusReason**

Additional information about the connector status if the status is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: CA\_CERTIFICATE\_REGISTRATION\_FAILED | DIRECTORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED | INTERNAL\_FAILURE | INSUFFICIENT\_FREE\_ADDRESSES | INVALID\_SUBNET\_IP\_PROTOCOL | PRIVATECA\_ACCESS\_DENIED | PRIVATECA\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND | SECURITY\_GROUP\_NOT\_IN\_VPC | VPC\_ACCESS\_DENIED | VPC\_ENDPOINT\_LIMIT\_EXCEEDED | VPC\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND

Required: No

### **UpdatedAt**

The date and time that the connector was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

## VpcInformation

Information of the VPC and security group(s) used with the connector.

Type: [VpcInformation](#) 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](#)

# DirectoryRegistration

The directory registration represents the authorization of the connector service with a directory.

## Contents

### Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called CreateDirectoryRegistration.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\vd-[0-9a-f]{10}`

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the directory registration was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### DirectoryId

The identifier of the Active Directory.

Type: String

Pattern: `d-[0-9a-f]{10}`

Required: No

### Status

Status of the directory registration.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED

Required: No

### StatusReason

Additional information about the directory registration status if the status is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: DIRECTORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED | DIRECTORY\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND  
| DIRECTORY\_NOT\_ACTIVE | DIRECTORY\_NOT\_REACHABLE |  
DIRECTORY\_TYPE\_NOT\_SUPPORTED | INTERNAL\_FAILURE

Required: No

### UpdatedAt

The date and time that the directory registration was updated.

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](#)

# DirectoryRegistrationSummary

The directory registration represents the authorization of the connector service with the Active Directory.

## Contents

### Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\vd-[0-9a-f]{10}`

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the directory registration was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### DirectoryId

The identifier of the Active Directory.

Type: String

Pattern: `d-[0-9a-f]{10}`

Required: No

### Status

Status of the directory registration.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED

Required: No

### StatusReason

Additional information about the directory registration status if the status is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: DIRECTORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED | DIRECTORY\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND  
| DIRECTORY\_NOT\_ACTIVE | DIRECTORY\_NOT\_REACHABLE |  
DIRECTORY\_TYPE\_NOT\_SUPPORTED | INTERNAL\_FAILURE

Required: No

### UpdatedAt

The date and time that the directory registration was updated.

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](#)

# EnrollmentFlagsV2

Template configurations for v2 template schema.

## Contents

### EnableKeyReuseOnNtTokenKeysetStorageFull

Allow renewal using the same key.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### IncludeSymmetricAlgorithms

Include symmetric algorithms allowed by the subject.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### NoSecurityExtension

This flag instructs the CA to not include the security extension szOID\_NTDS\_CA\_SECURITY\_EXT (OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.311.25.2), as specified in [MS-WCCE] sections 2.2.2.7.7.4 and 3.2.2.6.2.1.4.5.9, in the issued certificate. This addresses a Windows Kerberos elevation-of-privilege vulnerability.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RemoveInvalidCertificateFromPersonalStore

Delete expired or revoked certificates instead of archiving them.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### UserInteractionRequired

Require user interaction when the subject is enrolled and the private key associated with the certificate is used.

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](#)

# EnrollmentFlagsV3

Template configurations for v3 template schema.

## Contents

### EnableKeyReuseOnNtTokenKeysetStorageFull

Allow renewal using the same key.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### IncludeSymmetricAlgorithms

Include symmetric algorithms allowed by the subject.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### NoSecurityExtension

This flag instructs the CA to not include the security extension szOID\_NTDS\_CA\_SECURITY\_EXT (OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.311.25.2), as specified in [MS-WCCE] sections 2.2.2.7.7.4 and 3.2.2.6.2.1.4.5.9, in the issued certificate. This addresses a Windows Kerberos elevation-of-privilege vulnerability.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RemoveInvalidCertificateFromPersonalStore

Delete expired or revoked certificates instead of archiving them.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### UserInteractionRequired

Require user interaction when the subject is enrolled and the private key associated with the certificate is used.

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](#)

# EnrollmentFlagsV4

Template configurations for v4 template schema.

## Contents

### EnableKeyReuseOnNtTokenKeysetStorageFull

Allow renewal using the same key.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### IncludeSymmetricAlgorithms

Include symmetric algorithms allowed by the subject.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### NoSecurityExtension

This flag instructs the CA to not include the security extension szOID\_NTDS\_CA\_SECURITY\_EXT (OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.311.25.2), as specified in [MS-WCCE] sections 2.2.2.7.7.4 and 3.2.2.6.2.1.4.5.9, in the issued certificate. This addresses a Windows Kerberos elevation-of-privilege vulnerability.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RemoveInvalidCertificateFromPersonalStore

Delete expired or revoked certificates instead of archiving them.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### UserInteractionRequired

Require user interaction when the subject is enrolled and the private key associated with the certificate is used.

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](#)

# ExtensionsV2

Certificate extensions for v2 template schema

## Contents

### KeyUsage

The key usage extension defines the purpose (e.g., encipherment, signature, certificate signing) of the key contained in the certificate.

Type: [KeyUsage](#) object

Required: Yes

### ApplicationPolicies

Application policies specify what the certificate is used for and its purpose.

Type: [ApplicationPolicies](#) 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](#)

# ExtensionsV3

Certificate extensions for v3 template schema

## Contents

### KeyUsage

The key usage extension defines the purpose (e.g., encipherment, signature, certificate signing) of the key contained in the certificate.

Type: [KeyUsage](#) object

Required: Yes

### ApplicationPolicies

Application policies specify what the certificate is used for and its purpose.

Type: [ApplicationPolicies](#) 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](#)

# ExtensionsV4

Certificate extensions for v4 template schema

## Contents

### KeyUsage

The key usage extension defines the purpose (e.g., encipherment, signature) of the key contained in the certificate.

Type: [KeyUsage](#) object

Required: Yes

### ApplicationPolicies

Application policies specify what the certificate is used for and its purpose.

Type: [ApplicationPolicies](#) 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](#)

## GeneralFlagsV2

General flags for v2 template schema that defines if the template is for a machine or a user and if the template can be issued using autoenrollment.

### Contents

#### AutoEnrollment

Allows certificate issuance using autoenrollment. Set to TRUE to allow autoenrollment.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

#### MachineType

Defines if the template is for machines or users. Set to TRUE if the template is for machines. Set to FALSE if the template is for users.

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](#)

# GeneralFlagsV3

General flags for v3 template schema that defines if the template is for a machine or a user and if the template can be issued using autoenrollment.

## Contents

### AutoEnrollment

Allows certificate issuance using autoenrollment. Set to TRUE to allow autoenrollment.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### MachineType

Defines if the template is for machines or users. Set to TRUE if the template is for machines. Set to FALSE if the template is for users

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](#)

# GeneralFlagsV4

General flags for v4 template schema that defines if the template is for a machine or a user and if the template can be issued using autoenrollment.

## Contents

### AutoEnrollment

Allows certificate issuance using autoenrollment. Set to TRUE to allow autoenrollment.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### MachineType

Defines if the template is for machines or users. Set to TRUE if the template is for machines. Set to FALSE if the template is for users

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](#)

# KeyUsage

The key usage extension defines the purpose (e.g., encipherment, signature) of the key contained in the certificate.

## Contents

### UsageFlags

The key usage flags represent the purpose (e.g., encipherment, signature) of the key contained in the certificate.

Type: [KeyUsageFlags object](#)

Required: Yes

### Critical

Sets the key usage extension to critical.

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](#)

# KeyUsageFlags

The key usage flags represent the purpose (e.g., encipherment, signature) of the key contained in the certificate.

## Contents

### DataEncipherment

DataEncipherment is asserted when the subject public key is used for directly enciphering raw user data without the use of an intermediate symmetric cipher.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### DigitalSignature

The digitalSignature is asserted when the subject public key is used for verifying digital signatures.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### KeyAgreement

KeyAgreement is asserted when the subject public key is used for key agreement.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### KeyEncipherment

KeyEncipherment is asserted when the subject public key is used for enciphering private or secret keys, i.e., for key transport.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### NonRepudiation

NonRepudiation is asserted when the subject public key is used to verify digital signatures.

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](#)

# KeyUsageProperty

The key usage property defines the purpose of the private key contained in the certificate. You can specify specific purposes using property flags or all by using property type ALL.

## Contents

### Important

This data type is a UNION, so only one of the following members can be specified when used or returned.

### PropertyFlags

You can specify key usage for encryption, key agreement, and signature. You can use property flags or property type but not both.

Type: [KeyUsagePropertyFlags](#) object

Required: No

### .PropertyType

You can specify all key usages using property type ALL. You can use property type or property flags but not both.

Type: String

Valid Values: ALL

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](#)

# KeyUsagePropertyFlags

Specifies key usage.

## Contents

### Decrypt

Allows key for encryption and decryption.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### KeyAgreement

Allows key exchange without encryption.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### Sign

Allow key use for digital signature.

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](#)

# PrivateKeyAttributesV2

Defines the attributes of the private key.

## Contents

### KeySpec

Defines the purpose of the private key. Set it to "KEY\_EXCHANGE" or "SIGNATURE" value.

Type: String

Valid Values: KEY\_EXCHANGE | SIGNATURE

Required: Yes

### MinimalKeyLength

Set the minimum key length of the private key.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: Yes

### CryptoProviders

Defines the cryptographic providers used to generate the private key.

Type: Array of strings

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

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](#)

# PrivateKeyAttributesV3

Defines the attributes of the private key.

## Contents

### Algorithm

Defines the algorithm used to generate the private key.

Type: String

Valid Values: RSA | ECDH\_P256 | ECDH\_P384 | ECDH\_P521

Required: Yes

### KeySpec

Defines the purpose of the private key. Set it to "KEY\_EXCHANGE" or "SIGNATURE" value.

Type: String

Valid Values: KEY\_EXCHANGE | SIGNATURE

Required: Yes

### KeyUsageProperty

The key usage property defines the purpose of the private key contained in the certificate. You can specify specific purposes using property flags or all by using property type ALL.

Type: [KeyUsageProperty](#) object

**Note:** This object is a Union. Only one member of this object can be specified or returned.

Required: Yes

### MinimalKeyLength

Set the minimum key length of the private key.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: Yes

## CryptoProviders

Defines the cryptographic providers used to generate the private key.

Type: Array of strings

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

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](#)

# PrivateKeyAttributesV4

Defines the attributes of the private key.

## Contents

### KeySpec

Defines the purpose of the private key. Set it to "KEY\_EXCHANGE" or "SIGNATURE" value.

Type: String

Valid Values: KEY\_EXCHANGE | SIGNATURE

Required: Yes

### MinimalKeyLength

Set the minimum key length of the private key.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: Yes

### Algorithm

Defines the algorithm used to generate the private key.

Type: String

Valid Values: RSA | ECDH\_P256 | ECDH\_P384 | ECDH\_P521

Required: No

### CryptoProviders

Defines the cryptographic providers used to generate the private key.

Type: Array of strings

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Required: No

## KeyUsageProperty

The key usage property defines the purpose of the private key contained in the certificate. You can specify specific purposes using property flags or all by using property type ALL.

Type: [KeyUsageProperty](#) object

**Note:** This object is a Union. Only one member of this object can be specified or returned.

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](#)

# PrivateKeyFlagsV2

Private key flags for v2 templates specify the client compatibility, if the private key can be exported, and if user input is required when using a private key.

## Contents

### ClientVersion

Defines the minimum client compatibility.

Type: String

Valid Values: WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2003 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2008 |  
WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2008\_R2 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2012 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2012\_R2 |  
WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2016

Required: Yes

### ExportableKey

Allows the private key to be exported.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### StrongKeyProtectionRequired

Require user input when using the private key for enrollment.

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](#)

# PrivateKeyFlagsV3

Private key flags for v3 templates specify the client compatibility, if the private key can be exported, if user input is required when using a private key, and if an alternate signature algorithm should be used.

## Contents

### **ClientVersion**

Defines the minimum client compatibility.

Type: String

Valid Values: WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2008 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2008\_R2 |  
WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2012 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2012\_R2 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2016

Required: Yes

### **ExportableKey**

Allows the private key to be exported.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **RequireAlternateSignatureAlgorithm**

Requires the PKCS #1 v2.1 signature format for certificates. You should verify that your CA, objects, and applications can accept this signature format.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **StrongKeyProtectionRequired**

Requirer user input when using the private key for enrollment.

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](#)

# PrivateKeyFlagsV4

Private key flags for v4 templates specify the client compatibility, if the private key can be exported, if user input is required when using a private key, if an alternate signature algorithm should be used, and if certificates are renewed using the same private key.

## Contents

### **ClientVersion**

Defines the minimum client compatibility.

Type: String

Valid Values: WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2012 | WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2012\_R2 |  
WINDOWS\_SERVER\_2016

Required: Yes

### **ExportableKey**

Allows the private key to be exported.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **RequireAlternateSignatureAlgorithm**

Requires the PKCS #1 v2.1 signature format for certificates. You should verify that your CA, objects, and applications can accept this signature format.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **RequireSameKeyRenewal**

Renew certificate using the same private key.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## StrongKeyProtectionRequired

Require user input when using the private key for enrollment.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## UseLegacyProvider

Specifies the cryptographic service provider category used to generate private keys. Set to TRUE to use Legacy Cryptographic Service Providers and FALSE to use Key Storage Providers.

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](#)

# ServicePrincipalName

The service principal name that the connector uses to authenticate with Active Directory.

## Contents

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector.html](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}`

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the service principal name was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### DirectoryRegistrationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration.html](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\[d-[0-9a-f]{10}`

Required: No

### Status

The status of a service principal name.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED

Required: No

### StatusReason

Additional information for the status of a service principal name if the status is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: DIRECTORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED | DIRECTORY\_NOT\_REACHABLE | DIRECTORY\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND | SPN\_EXISTS\_ON\_DIFFERENT\_AD\_OBJECT | SPN\_LIMIT\_EXCEEDED | INTERNAL\_FAILURE

Required: No

### UpdatedAt

The date and time that the service principal name was updated.

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](#)

# ServicePrincipalNameSummary

The service principal name that the connector uses to authenticate with Active Directory.

## Contents

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}`

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the service principal name was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### DirectoryRegistrationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateDirectoryRegistration](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:directory-registration\[d-[0-9a-f]{10}`

Required: No

### Status

The status of a service principal name.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED

Required: No

## StatusReason

Additional information for the status of a service principal name if the status is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: DIRECTORY\_ACCESS\_DENIED | DIRECTORY\_NOT\_REACHABLE | DIRECTORY\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND | SPN\_EXISTS\_ON\_DIFFERENT\_AD\_OBJECT | SPN\_LIMIT\_EXCEEDED | INTERNAL\_FAILURE

Required: No

## UpdatedAt

Time when the service principal name was updated.

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](#)

# SubjectNameFlagsV2

Information to include in the subject name and alternate subject name of the certificate. The subject name can be common name, directory path, DNS as common name, or left blank. You can optionally include email to the subject name for user templates. If you leave the subject name blank then you must set a subject alternate name. The subject alternate name (SAN) can include globally unique identifier (GUID), DNS, domain DNS, email, service principal name (SPN), and user principal name (UPN). You can leave the SAN blank. If you leave the SAN blank, then you must set a subject name.

## Contents

### RequireCommonName

Include the common name in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireDirectoryPath

Include the directory path in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireDnsAsCn

Include the DNS as common name in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireEmail

Include the subject's email in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDirectoryGuid**

Include the globally unique identifier (GUID) in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDns**

Include the DNS in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDomainDns**

Include the domain DNS in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireEmail**

Include the subject's email in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireSpn**

Include the service principal name (SPN) in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireUpn**

Include the user principal name (UPN) in the subject alternate name.

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](#)

# SubjectNameFlagsV3

Information to include in the subject name and alternate subject name of the certificate. The subject name can be common name, directory path, DNS as common name, or left blank. You can optionally include email to the subject name for user templates. If you leave the subject name blank then you must set a subject alternate name. The subject alternate name (SAN) can include globally unique identifier (GUID), DNS, domain DNS, email, service principal name (SPN), and user principal name (UPN). You can leave the SAN blank. If you leave the SAN blank, then you must set a subject name.

## Contents

### RequireCommonName

Include the common name in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireDirectoryPath

Include the directory path in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireDnsAsCn

Include the DNS as common name in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireEmail

Include the subject's email in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDirectoryGuid**

Include the globally unique identifier (GUID) in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDns**

Include the DNS in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDomainDns**

Include the domain DNS in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireEmail**

Include the subject's email in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireSpn**

Include the service principal name (SPN) in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireUpn**

Include the user principal name (UPN) in the subject alternate name.

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](#)

# SubjectNameFlagsV4

Information to include in the subject name and alternate subject name of the certificate. The subject name can be common name, directory path, DNS as common name, or left blank. You can optionally include email to the subject name for user templates. If you leave the subject name blank then you must set a subject alternate name. The subject alternate name (SAN) can include globally unique identifier (GUID), DNS, domain DNS, email, service principal name (SPN), and user principal name (UPN). You can leave the SAN blank. If you leave the SAN blank, then you must set a subject name.

## Contents

### RequireCommonName

Include the common name in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireDirectoryPath

Include the directory path in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireDnsAsCn

Include the DNS as common name in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### RequireEmail

Include the subject's email in the subject name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDirectoryGuid**

Include the globally unique identifier (GUID) in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDns**

Include the DNS in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireDomainDns**

Include the domain DNS in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireEmail**

Include the subject's email in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireSpn**

Include the service principal name (SPN) in the subject alternate name.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## **SanRequireUpn**

Include the user principal name (UPN) in the subject alternate name.

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](#)

# Template

An Active Directory compatible certificate template. Connectors issue certificates against these templates based on the requestor's Active Directory group membership.

## Contents

### Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]`

Required: No

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]`

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the template was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

## Definition

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateDefinition](#) object

**Note:** This object is a Union. Only one member of this object can be specified or returned.

Required: No

### Name

Name of the templates. Template names must be unique.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `(?!^\s+$)((?![\x5c '\x2b , ;<=>\x22])([\x20-\x7E]))+`

Required: No

### ObjectIdentifier

Object identifier of a template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `([0-2])\.( [0-9] | ([0-3][0-9]))(\.( [0-9]+)){0,126}`

Required: No

### PolicySchema

The template schema version. Template schema versions can be v2, v3, or v4. The template configuration options change based on the template schema version.

Type: Integer

Required: No

## Revision

The version of the template. Template updates will increment the minor revision. Re-enrolling all certificate holders will increment the major revision.

Type: [TemplateRevision](#) object

Required: No

## Status

Status of the template. Status can be creating, active, deleting, or failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | DELETING

Required: No

## UpdatedAt

The date and time that the template was updated.

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](#)

# TemplateDefinition

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

## Contents

### Important

This data type is a UNION, so only one of the following members can be specified when used or returned.

### TemplateV2

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateV2](#) object

Required: No

### TemplateV3

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateV3](#) object

Required: No

### TemplateV4

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateV4](#) 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](#)

# TemplateRevision

The revision version of the template. Template updates will increment the minor revision. Re-enrolling all certificate holders will increment the major revision.

## Contents

### MajorRevision

The revision version of the template. Re-enrolling all certificate holders will increment the major revision.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

### MinorRevision

The revision version of the template. Re-enrolling all certificate holders will increment the major revision.

Type: Integer

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](#)

# TemplateSummary

An Active Directory compatible certificate template. Connectors issue certificates against these templates based on the requestor's Active Directory group membership.

## Contents

### Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateTemplate](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]/template\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]`

Required: No

### ConnectorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that was returned when you called [CreateConnector](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `arn:[\w-]+:pca-connector-ad:[\w-]+:[0-9]+:connector\[/[0-9a-f]{8}(-[0-9a-f]{4}){3}-[0-9a-f]{12}\]`

Required: No

### CreatedAt

The date and time that the template was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

## Definition

Template configuration to define the information included in certificates. Define certificate validity and renewal periods, certificate request handling and enrollment options, key usage extensions, application policies, and cryptography settings.

Type: [TemplateDefinition](#) object

**Note:** This object is a Union. Only one member of this object can be specified or returned.

Required: No

### Name

Name of the template. The template name must be unique.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `(?!^\s+$)((?![\x5c '\x2b , ;<=>\#\\x22])([\x20-\x7E]))+`

Required: No

### ObjectIdentifier

Object identifier of a template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `([0-2])\.( [0-9] | ([0-3][0-9]))(\.( [0-9]+)){0,126}`

Required: No

### PolicySchema

The template schema version. Template schema versions can be v2, v3, or v4. The template configuration options change based on the template schema version.

Type: Integer

Required: No

## Revision

The revision version of the template. Template updates will increment the minor revision. Re-enrolling all certificate holders will increment the major revision.

Type: [TemplateRevision](#) object

Required: No

## Status

Status of the template. Status can be creating, active, deleting, or failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | DELETING

Required: No

## UpdatedAt

The date and time that the template was updated.

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](#)

# TemplateV2

v2 template schema that uses Legacy Cryptographic Providers.

## Contents

### CertificateValidity

Certificate validity describes the validity and renewal periods of a certificate.

Type: [CertificateValidity](#) object

Required: Yes

### EnrollmentFlags

Enrollment flags describe the enrollment settings for certificates such as using the existing private key and deleting expired or revoked certificates.

Type: [EnrollmentFlagsV2](#) object

Required: Yes

### Extensions

Extensions describe the key usage extensions and application policies for a template.

Type: [ExtensionsV2](#) object

Required: Yes

### GeneralFlags

General flags describe whether the template is used for computers or users and if the template can be used with autoenrollment.

Type: [GeneralFlagsV2](#) object

Required: Yes

### PrivateKeyAttributes

Private key attributes allow you to specify the minimal key length, key spec, and cryptographic providers for the private key of a certificate for v2 templates. V2 templates allow you to use Legacy Cryptographic Service Providers.

Type: [PrivateKeyAttributesV2](#) object

Required: Yes

## PrivateKeyFlags

Private key flags for v2 templates specify the client compatibility, if the private key can be exported, and if user input is required when using a private key.

Type: [PrivateKeyFlagsV2](#) object

Required: Yes

## SubjectNameFlags

Subject name flags describe the subject name and subject alternate name that is included in a certificate.

Type: [SubjectNameFlagsV2](#) object

Required: Yes

## SupersededTemplates

List of templates in Active Directory that are superseded by this template.

Type: Array of strings

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `(?!^\s+$)((?![\x5c '\x2b , ;<=>#\x22])([\x20-\x7E]))+`

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](#)

# TemplateV3

v3 template schema that uses Key Storage Providers.

## Contents

### CertificateValidity

Certificate validity describes the validity and renewal periods of a certificate.

Type: [CertificateValidity](#) object

Required: Yes

### EnrollmentFlags

Enrollment flags describe the enrollment settings for certificates such as using the existing private key and deleting expired or revoked certificates.

Type: [EnrollmentFlagsV3](#) object

Required: Yes

### Extensions

Extensions describe the key usage extensions and application policies for a template.

Type: [ExtensionsV3](#) object

Required: Yes

### GeneralFlags

General flags describe whether the template is used for computers or users and if the template can be used with autoenrollment.

Type: [GeneralFlagsV3](#) object

Required: Yes

### HashAlgorithm

Specifies the hash algorithm used to hash the private key.

Type: String

Valid Values: SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512

Required: Yes

### **PrivateKeyAttributes**

Private key attributes allow you to specify the algorithm, minimal key length, key spec, key usage, and cryptographic providers for the private key of a certificate for v3 templates. V3 templates allow you to use Key Storage Providers.

Type: [PrivateKeyAttributesV3](#) object

Required: Yes

### **PrivateKeyFlags**

Private key flags for v3 templates specify the client compatibility, if the private key can be exported, if user input is required when using a private key, and if an alternate signature algorithm should be used.

Type: [PrivateKeyFlagsV3](#) object

Required: Yes

### **SubjectNameFlags**

Subject name flags describe the subject name and subject alternate name that is included in a certificate.

Type: [SubjectNameFlagsV3](#) object

Required: Yes

### **SupersededTemplates**

List of templates in Active Directory that are superseded by this template.

Type: Array of strings

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: (?!\^s+\$)((?![\x5c '\x2b , ;<=>\x22])([\x20-\x7E]))+

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](#)

# TemplateV4

v4 template schema that can use either Legacy Cryptographic Providers or Key Storage Providers.

## Contents

### CertificateValidity

Certificate validity describes the validity and renewal periods of a certificate.

Type: [CertificateValidity](#) object

Required: Yes

### EnrollmentFlags

Enrollment flags describe the enrollment settings for certificates using the existing private key and deleting expired or revoked certificates.

Type: [EnrollmentFlagsV4](#) object

Required: Yes

### Extensions

Extensions describe the key usage extensions and application policies for a template.

Type: [ExtensionsV4](#) object

Required: Yes

### GeneralFlags

General flags describe whether the template is used for computers or users and if the template can be used with autoenrollment.

Type: [GeneralFlagsV4](#) object

Required: Yes

### PrivateKeyAttributes

Private key attributes allow you to specify the minimal key length, key spec, key usage, and cryptographic providers for the private key of a certificate for v4 templates. V4 templates allow

you to use either Key Storage Providers or Legacy Cryptographic Service Providers. You specify the cryptography provider category in private key flags.

Type: [PrivateKeyAttributesV4](#) object

Required: Yes

### PrivateKeyFlags

Private key flags for v4 templates specify the client compatibility, if the private key can be exported, if user input is required when using a private key, if an alternate signature algorithm should be used, and if certificates are renewed using the same private key.

Type: [PrivateKeyFlagsV4](#) object

Required: Yes

### SubjectNameFlags

Subject name flags describe the subject name and subject alternate name that is included in a certificate.

Type: [SubjectNameFlagsV4](#) object

Required: Yes

### HashAlgorithm

Specifies the hash algorithm used to hash the private key. Hash algorithm can only be specified when using Key Storage Providers.

Type: String

Valid Values: SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512

Required: No

### SupersededTemplates

List of templates in Active Directory that are superseded by this template.

Type: Array of strings

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `(?!^\s+$)((?![\x5c '\x2b , ;<=>\#\\x22])([\x20-\x7E]))+`

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](#)

# ValidityPeriod

Information describing the end of the validity period of the certificate. This parameter sets the “Not After” date for the certificate. Certificate validity is the period of time during which a certificate is valid. Validity can be expressed as an explicit date and time when the certificate expires, or as a span of time after issuance, stated in hours, days, months, or years. For more information, see Validity in RFC 5280. This value is unaffected when ValidityNotBefore is also specified. For example, if Validity is set to 20 days in the future, the certificate will expire 20 days from issuance time regardless of the ValidityNotBefore value.

## Contents

### Period

The numeric value for the validity period.

Type: Long

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 8766000.

Required: Yes

### PeriodType

The unit of time. You can select hours, days, weeks, months, and years.

Type: String

Valid Values: HOURS | DAYS | WEEKS | MONTHS | YEARS

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](#)



# VpcInformation

Information about your VPC and security groups used with the connector.

## Contents

### SecurityGroupIds

The security groups used with the connector. You can use a maximum of 4 security groups with a connector.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 4 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 11. Maximum length of 20.

Pattern: (?:sg-[0-9a-f]{8}|sg-[0-9a-f]{17})

Required: Yes

### IpAddressType

The VPC IP address type.

Type: String

Valid Values: IPV4 | DUALSTACK

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: 403

## **ExpiredTokenException**

The security token included in the request is expired

HTTP Status Code: 403

## **IncompleteSignature**

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 403

## **InternalFailure**

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

## **MalformedHttpRequestException**

Problems with the request at the HTTP level, e.g. we can't decompress the body according to the decompression algorithm specified by the content-encoding.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **NotAuthorized**

You do not have permission to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 401

## **OptInRequired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

### **RequestAbortedException**

Convenient exception that can be used when a request is aborted before a reply is sent back (e.g. client closed connection).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **RequestEntityTooLargeException**

Problems with the request at the HTTP level. The request entity is too large.

HTTP Status Code: 413

### **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

### **RequestTimeoutException**

Problems with the request at the HTTP level. Reading the Request timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 408

### **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

### **UnrecognizedClientException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

## **UnknownOperationException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 404

## **ValidationException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400