

# Package ‘paws.analytics’

February 8, 2023

**Title** 'Amazon Web Services' Analytics Services

**Version** 0.2.0

**Description** Interface to 'Amazon Web Services' 'analytics' services, including 'Elastic MapReduce' 'Hadoop' and 'Spark' big data service, 'Elasticsearch' search engine, and more <<https://aws.amazon.com/>>.

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

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

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

**Imports** paws.common (>= 0.5.4)

**Suggests** testthat

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.2

**Collate** 'athena\_service.R' 'athena\_interfaces.R' 'athena\_operations.R'  
'cloudsearch\_service.R' 'cloudsearch\_interfaces.R'  
'cloudsearch\_operations.R' 'cloudsearchdomain\_service.R'  
'cloudsearchdomain\_interfaces.R'  
'cloudsearchdomain\_operations.R' 'datapipeline\_service.R'  
'datapipeline\_interfaces.R' 'datapipeline\_operations.R'  
'elasticsearchservice\_service.R'  
'elasticsearchservice\_interfaces.R'  
'elasticsearchservice\_operations.R' 'emr\_service.R'  
'emr\_interfaces.R' 'emr\_operations.R' 'firehose\_service.R'  
'firehose\_interfaces.R' 'firehose\_operations.R'  
'glue\_service.R' 'glue\_interfaces.R' 'glue\_operations.R'  
'gluedatabrew\_service.R' 'gluedatabrew\_interfaces.R'  
'gluedatabrew\_operations.R' 'healthlake\_service.R'  
'healthlake\_interfaces.R' 'healthlake\_operations.R'  
'ivs\_service.R' 'ivs\_interfaces.R' 'ivs\_operations.R'  
'kafka\_service.R' 'kafka\_interfaces.R' 'kafka\_operations.R'  
'kafkaconnect\_service.R' 'kafkaconnect\_interfaces.R'  
'kafkaconnect\_operations.R' 'kendra\_service.R'  
'kendra\_interfaces.R' 'kendra\_operations.R' 'kinesis\_service.R'

'kinesis\_interfaces.R' 'kinesis\_operations.R'  
 'kinesisanalytics\_service.R' 'kinesisanalytics\_interfaces.R'  
 'kinesisanalytics\_operations.R' 'kinesisanalyticsv2\_service.R'  
 'kinesisanalyticsv2\_interfaces.R'  
 'kinesisanalyticsv2\_operations.R' 'mturk\_service.R'  
 'mturk\_interfaces.R' 'mturk\_operations.R'  
 'opensearchservice\_service.R' 'opensearchservice\_interfaces.R'  
 'opensearchservice\_operations.R' 'quicksight\_service.R'  
 'quicksight\_interfaces.R' 'quicksight\_operations.R'

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** David Kretch [aut],  
 Adam Banker [aut],  
 Dyfan Jones [cre],  
 Amazon.com, Inc. [cph]

**Maintainer** Dyfan Jones <dyfan.r.jones@gmail.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2023-02-08 12:40:37 UTC

## R topics documented:

athena . . . . .	3
cloudsearch . . . . .	5
cloudsearchdomain . . . . .	7
datapipeline . . . . .	9
elasticsearchservice . . . . .	11
emr . . . . .	14
firehose . . . . .	17
glue . . . . .	18
gluedatabrew . . . . .	24
healthlake . . . . .	26
ivs . . . . .	28
kafka . . . . .	33
kafkaconnect . . . . .	35
kendra . . . . .	37
kinesis . . . . .	40
kinesisanalytics . . . . .	42
kinesisanalyticsv2 . . . . .	44
mturk . . . . .	46
opensearchservice . . . . .	49
quicksight . . . . .	51

**Index** **56**

---

athena

*Amazon Athena*

---

## Description

Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that lets you use standard SQL to analyze data directly in Amazon S3. You can point Athena at your data in Amazon S3 and run ad-hoc queries and get results in seconds. Athena is serverless, so there is no infrastructure to set up or manage. You pay only for the queries you run. Athena scales automatically—executing queries in parallel—so results are fast, even with large datasets and complex queries. For more information, see [What is Amazon Athena](#) in the *Amazon Athena User Guide*.

If you connect to Athena using the JDBC driver, use version 1.1.0 of the driver or later with the Amazon Athena API. Earlier version drivers do not support the API. For more information and to download the driver, see [Accessing Amazon Athena with JDBC](#).

For code samples using the Amazon Web Services SDK for Java, see [Examples and Code Samples](#) in the *Amazon Athena User Guide*.

## Usage

```
athena(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">batch_get_named_query</a>	Returns the details of a single named query or a list of up to 50 queries, which you provide a
<a href="#">batch_get_prepared_statement</a>	Returns the details of a single prepared statement or a list of up to 256 prepared statements fo
<a href="#">batch_get_query_execution</a>	Returns the details of a single query execution or a list of up to 50 query executions, which y
<a href="#">create_data_catalog</a>	Creates (registers) a data catalog with the specified name and properties
<a href="#">create_named_query</a>	Creates a named query in the specified workgroup
<a href="#">create_prepared_statement</a>	Creates a prepared statement for use with SQL queries in Athena
<a href="#">create_work_group</a>	Creates a workgroup with the specified name
<a href="#">delete_data_catalog</a>	Deletes a data catalog
<a href="#">delete_named_query</a>	Deletes the named query if you have access to the workgroup in which the query was saved
<a href="#">delete_prepared_statement</a>	Deletes the prepared statement with the specified name from the specified workgroup
<a href="#">delete_work_group</a>	Deletes the workgroup with the specified name
<a href="#">get_database</a>	Returns a database object for the specified database and data catalog
<a href="#">get_data_catalog</a>	Returns the specified data catalog
<a href="#">get_named_query</a>	Returns information about a single query
<a href="#">get_prepared_statement</a>	Retrieves the prepared statement with the specified name from the specified workgroup
<a href="#">get_query_execution</a>	Returns information about a single execution of a query if you have access to the workgroup
<a href="#">get_query_results</a>	Streams the results of a single query execution specified by QueryExecutionId from the Athe
<a href="#">get_query_runtime_statistics</a>	Returns query execution runtime statistics related to a single execution of a query if you have
<a href="#">get_table_metadata</a>	Returns table metadata for the specified catalog, database, and table
<a href="#">get_work_group</a>	Returns information about the workgroup with the specified name
<a href="#">list_databases</a>	Lists the databases in the specified data catalog
<a href="#">list_data_catalogs</a>	Lists the data catalogs in the current Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_engine_versions</a>	Returns a list of engine versions that are available to choose from, including the Auto option
<a href="#">list_named_queries</a>	Provides a list of available query IDs only for queries saved in the specified workgroup
<a href="#">list_prepared_statements</a>	Lists the prepared statements in the specified workgroup
<a href="#">list_query_executions</a>	Provides a list of available query execution IDs for the queries in the specified workgroup

<a href="#">list_table_metadata</a>	Lists the metadata for the tables in the specified data catalog database
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Lists the tags associated with an Athena workgroup or data catalog resource
<a href="#">list_work_groups</a>	Lists available workgroups for the account
<a href="#">start_query_execution</a>	Runs the SQL query statements contained in the Query
<a href="#">stop_query_execution</a>	Stops a query execution
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds one or more tags to an Athena resource
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes one or more tags from a data catalog or workgroup resource
<a href="#">update_data_catalog</a>	Updates the data catalog that has the specified name
<a href="#">update_named_query</a>	Updates a NamedQuery object
<a href="#">update_prepared_statement</a>	Updates a prepared statement
<a href="#">update_work_group</a>	Updates the workgroup with the specified name

### Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- athena()
svc$batch_get_named_query(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

cloudsearch

*Amazon CloudSearch*

---

### Description

Amazon CloudSearch Configuration Service

You use the Amazon CloudSearch configuration service to create, configure, and manage search domains. Configuration service requests are submitted using the AWS Query protocol. AWS Query requests are HTTP or HTTPS requests submitted via HTTP GET or POST with a query parameter named Action.

The endpoint for configuration service requests is region-specific: `cloudsearch.region.amazonaws.com`. For example, `cloudsearch.us-east-1.amazonaws.com`. For a current list of supported regions and endpoints, see [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html#cloudsearch\\_region](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html#cloudsearch_region) target="\_blank">Regions and Endpoints</a>.

### Usage

```
cloudsearch(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

## Operations

[build\\_suggesters](#)

Indexes the search suggestions

<code>create_domain</code>	Creates a new search domain
<code>define_analysis_scheme</code>	Configures an analysis scheme that can be applied to a text or text-array field to define I
<code>define_expression</code>	Configures an Expression for the search domain
<code>define_index_field</code>	Configures an IndexField for the search domain
<code>define_suggester</code>	Configures a suggester for a domain
<code>delete_analysis_scheme</code>	Deletes an analysis scheme
<code>delete_domain</code>	Permanently deletes a search domain and all of its data
<code>delete_expression</code>	Removes an Expression from the search domain
<code>delete_index_field</code>	Removes an IndexField from the search domain
<code>delete_suggester</code>	Deletes a suggester
<code>describe_analysis_schemes</code>	Gets the analysis schemes configured for a domain
<code>describe_availability_options</code>	Gets the availability options configured for a domain
<code>describe_domain_endpoint_options</code>	Returns the domain's endpoint options, specifically whether all requests to the domain r
<code>describe_domains</code>	Gets information about the search domains owned by this account
<code>describe_expressions</code>	Gets the expressions configured for the search domain
<code>describe_index_fields</code>	Gets information about the index fields configured for the search domain
<code>describe_scaling_parameters</code>	Gets the scaling parameters configured for a domain
<code>describe_service_access_policies</code>	Gets information about the access policies that control access to the domain's document
<code>describe_suggesters</code>	Gets the suggesters configured for a domain
<code>index_documents</code>	Tells the search domain to start indexing its documents using the latest indexing options
<code>list_domain_names</code>	Lists all search domains owned by an account
<code>update_availability_options</code>	Configures the availability options for a domain
<code>update_domain_endpoint_options</code>	Updates the domain's endpoint options, specifically whether all requests to the domain r
<code>update_scaling_parameters</code>	Configures scaling parameters for a domain
<code>update_service_access_policies</code>	Configures the access rules that control access to the domain's document and search end

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudsearch()
svc$build_suggesters(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

cloudsearchdomain

*Amazon CloudSearch Domain*


---

## Description

You use the AmazonCloudSearch2013 API to upload documents to a search domain and search those documents.

The endpoints for submitting `upload_documents`, `search`, and `suggest` requests are domain-specific. To get the endpoints for your domain, use the Amazon CloudSearch configuration service `DescribeDomains` action. The domain endpoints are also displayed on the domain dashboard in the Amazon CloudSearch console. You submit suggest requests to the search endpoint.

For more information, see the [Amazon CloudSearch Developer Guide](#).

## Usage

```
cloudsearchdomain(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

```
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical"
  )
)
```

## Operations

<a href="#">search</a>	Retrieves a list of documents that match the specified search criteria
<a href="#">suggest</a>	Retrieves autocomplete suggestions for a partial query string
<a href="#">upload_documents</a>	Posts a batch of documents to a search domain for indexing

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudsearchdomain()
svc$search(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

datapipeline

*AWS Data Pipeline*

---

## Description

AWS Data Pipeline configures and manages a data-driven workflow called a pipeline. AWS Data Pipeline handles the details of scheduling and ensuring that data dependencies are met so that your application can focus on processing the data.

AWS Data Pipeline provides a JAR implementation of a task runner called AWS Data Pipeline Task Runner. AWS Data Pipeline Task Runner provides logic for common data management scenarios, such as performing database queries and running data analysis using Amazon Elastic MapReduce (Amazon EMR). You can use AWS Data Pipeline Task Runner as your task runner, or you can write your own task runner to provide custom data management.

AWS Data Pipeline implements two main sets of functionality. Use the first set to create a pipeline and define data sources, schedules, dependencies, and the transforms to be performed on the data. Use the second set in your task runner application to receive the next task ready for processing. The logic for performing the task, such as querying the data, running data analysis, or converting the data from one format to another, is contained within the task runner. The task runner performs the task assigned to it by the web service, reporting progress to the web service as it does so. When the task is done, the task runner reports the final success or failure of the task to the web service.

**Usage**

```
datapipeline(config = list())
```

**Arguments**

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

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

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

## Operations

<a href="#">activate_pipeline</a>	Validates the specified pipeline and starts processing pipeline tasks
<a href="#">add_tags</a>	Adds or modifies tags for the specified pipeline
<a href="#">create_pipeline</a>	Creates a new, empty pipeline
<a href="#">deactivate_pipeline</a>	Deactivates the specified running pipeline
<a href="#">delete_pipeline</a>	Deletes a pipeline, its pipeline definition, and its run history
<a href="#">describe_objects</a>	Gets the object definitions for a set of objects associated with the pipeline
<a href="#">describe_pipelines</a>	Retrieves metadata about one or more pipelines
<a href="#">evaluate_expression</a>	Task runners call EvaluateExpression to evaluate a string in the context of the specified object
<a href="#">get_pipeline_definition</a>	Gets the definition of the specified pipeline
<a href="#">list_pipelines</a>	Lists the pipeline identifiers for all active pipelines that you have permission to access
<a href="#">poll_for_task</a>	Task runners call PollForTask to receive a task to perform from AWS Data Pipeline
<a href="#">put_pipeline_definition</a>	Adds tasks, schedules, and preconditions to the specified pipeline
<a href="#">query_objects</a>	Queries the specified pipeline for the names of objects that match the specified set of conditions
<a href="#">remove_tags</a>	Removes existing tags from the specified pipeline
<a href="#">report_task_progress</a>	Task runners call ReportTaskProgress when assigned a task to acknowledge that it has the task
<a href="#">report_task_runner_heartbeat</a>	Task runners call ReportTaskRunnerHeartbeat every 15 minutes to indicate that they are operating
<a href="#">set_status</a>	Requests that the status of the specified physical or logical pipeline objects be updated in the service
<a href="#">set_task_status</a>	Task runners call SetTaskStatus to notify AWS Data Pipeline that a task is completed and provided
<a href="#">validate_pipeline_definition</a>	Validates the specified pipeline definition to ensure that it is well formed and can be run without

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- datapipeline()
svc$activate_pipeline(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

elasticsearchservice *Amazon Elasticsearch Service*

---

## Description

Amazon Elasticsearch Configuration Service

Use the Amazon Elasticsearch Configuration API to create, configure, and manage Elasticsearch domains.

For sample code that uses the Configuration API, see the [Amazon Elasticsearch Service Developer Guide](#). The guide also contains [sample code for sending signed HTTP requests to the Elasticsearch APIs](#).

The endpoint for configuration service requests is region-specific: `es.region.amazonaws.com`. For example, `es.us-east-1.amazonaws.com`. For a current list of supported regions and endpoints, see [Regions and Endpoints](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html#elasticsearch-service-regions).

## Usage

```
elasticsearchservice(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

```

        timeout = "numeric",
        s3_force_path_style = "logical"
    )
)

```

## Operations

<a href="#">accept_inbound_cross_cluster_search_connection</a>	Allows the destination domain owner to accept an inbound cross-cluster search connection
<a href="#">add_tags</a>	Attaches tags to an existing Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">associate_package</a>	Associates a package with an Amazon ES domain
<a href="#">cancel_elasticsearch_service_software_update</a>	Cancels a scheduled service software update for an Amazon ES domain
<a href="#">create_elasticsearch_domain</a>	Creates a new Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">create_outbound_cross_cluster_search_connection</a>	Creates a new cross-cluster search connection from a source domain to a destination domain
<a href="#">create_package</a>	Create a package for use with Amazon ES domains
<a href="#">delete_elasticsearch_domain</a>	Permanently deletes the specified Elasticsearch domain and all of its associated resources
<a href="#">delete_elasticsearch_service_role</a>	Deletes the service-linked role that Elasticsearch Service uses to manage domains
<a href="#">delete_inbound_cross_cluster_search_connection</a>	Allows the destination domain owner to delete an existing inbound cross-cluster search connection
<a href="#">delete_outbound_cross_cluster_search_connection</a>	Allows the source domain owner to delete an existing outbound cross-cluster search connection
<a href="#">delete_package</a>	Delete the package
<a href="#">describe_domain_auto_tunes</a>	Provides scheduled Auto-Tune action details for the Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">describe_domain_change_progress</a>	Returns information about the current blue/green deployment happening on the domain
<a href="#">describe_elasticsearch_domain</a>	Returns domain configuration information about the specified Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">describe_elasticsearch_domain_config</a>	Provides cluster configuration information about the specified Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">describe_elasticsearch_domains</a>	Returns domain configuration information about the specified Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">describe_elasticsearch_instance_type_limits</a>	Describe Elasticsearch Limits for a given InstanceType and Elasticsearch version
<a href="#">describe_inbound_cross_cluster_search_connections</a>	Lists all the inbound cross-cluster search connections for a destination domain
<a href="#">describe_outbound_cross_cluster_search_connections</a>	Lists all the outbound cross-cluster search connections for a source domain
<a href="#">describe_packages</a>	Describes all packages available to Amazon ES
<a href="#">describe_reserved_elasticsearch_instance_offerings</a>	Lists available reserved Elasticsearch instance offerings
<a href="#">describe_reserved_elasticsearch_instances</a>	Returns information about reserved Elasticsearch instances for this account
<a href="#">dissociate_package</a>	Dissociates a package from the Amazon ES domain
<a href="#">get_compatible_elasticsearch_versions</a>	Returns a list of upgrade compatible Elastisearch versions
<a href="#">get_package_version_history</a>	Returns a list of versions of the package, along with their creation time
<a href="#">get_upgrade_history</a>	Retrieves the complete history of the last 10 upgrades that were performed on the domain
<a href="#">get_upgrade_status</a>	Retrieves the latest status of the last upgrade or upgrade eligibility check
<a href="#">list_domain_names</a>	Returns the name of all Elasticsearch domains owned by the current user
<a href="#">list_domains_for_package</a>	Lists all Amazon ES domains associated with the package
<a href="#">list_elasticsearch_instance_types</a>	List all Elasticsearch instance types that are supported for given Elasticsearch version
<a href="#">list_elasticsearch_versions</a>	List all supported Elasticsearch versions
<a href="#">list_packages_for_domain</a>	Lists all packages associated with the Amazon ES domain
<a href="#">list_tags</a>	Returns all tags for the given Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">purchase_reserved_elasticsearch_instance_offering</a>	Allows you to purchase reserved Elasticsearch instances
<a href="#">reject_inbound_cross_cluster_search_connection</a>	Allows the destination domain owner to reject an inbound cross-cluster search connection
<a href="#">remove_tags</a>	Removes the specified set of tags from the specified Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">start_elasticsearch_service_software_update</a>	Schedules a service software update for an Amazon ES domain
<a href="#">update_elasticsearch_domain_config</a>	Modifies the cluster configuration of the specified Elasticsearch domain
<a href="#">update_package</a>	Updates a package for use with Amazon ES domains
<a href="#">upgrade_elasticsearch_domain</a>	Allows you to either upgrade your domain or perform an Upgrade eligibility check

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- elasticsearchservice()
svc$accept_inbound_cross_cluster_search_connection(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

emr

*Amazon EMR*

---

## Description

Amazon EMR is a web service that makes it easier to process large amounts of data efficiently. Amazon EMR uses Hadoop processing combined with several Amazon Web Services services to do tasks such as web indexing, data mining, log file analysis, machine learning, scientific simulation, and data warehouse management.

## Usage

```
emr(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

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

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

**Operations**

<a href="#">add_instance_fleet</a>	Adds an instance fleet to a running cluster
<a href="#">add_instance_groups</a>	Adds one or more instance groups to a running cluster
<a href="#">add_job_flow_steps</a>	AddJobFlowSteps adds new steps to a running cluster
<a href="#">add_tags</a>	Adds tags to an Amazon EMR resource, such as a cluster or an Amazon EMR Studio
<a href="#">cancel_steps</a>	Cancels a pending step or steps in a running cluster
<a href="#">create_security_configuration</a>	Creates a security configuration, which is stored in the service and can be specified
<a href="#">create_studio</a>	Creates a new Amazon EMR Studio
<a href="#">create_studio_session_mapping</a>	Maps a user or group to the Amazon EMR Studio specified by StudioId, and applies
<a href="#">delete_security_configuration</a>	Deletes a security configuration
<a href="#">delete_studio</a>	Removes an Amazon EMR Studio from the Studio metadata store
<a href="#">delete_studio_session_mapping</a>	Removes a user or group from an Amazon EMR Studio
<a href="#">describe_cluster</a>	Provides cluster-level details including status, hardware and software configuration,
<a href="#">describe_job_flows</a>	This API is no longer supported and will eventually be removed
<a href="#">describe_notebook_execution</a>	Provides details of a notebook execution
<a href="#">describe_release_label</a>	Provides EMR release label details, such as releases available the region where the
<a href="#">describe_security_configuration</a>	Provides the details of a security configuration by returning the configuration JSON
<a href="#">describe_step</a>	Provides more detail about the cluster step
<a href="#">describe_studio</a>	Returns details for the specified Amazon EMR Studio including ID, Name, VPC, S
<a href="#">get_auto_termination_policy</a>	Returns the auto-termination policy for an Amazon EMR cluster
<a href="#">get_block_public_access_configuration</a>	Returns the Amazon EMR block public access configuration for your Amazon Web

<code>get_managed_scaling_policy</code>	Fetches the attached managed scaling policy for an Amazon EMR cluster
<code>get_studio_session_mapping</code>	Fetches mapping details for the specified Amazon EMR Studio and identity (user or group)
<code>list_bootstrap_actions</code>	Provides information about the bootstrap actions associated with a cluster
<code>list_clusters</code>	Provides the status of all clusters visible to this Amazon Web Services account
<code>list_instance_fleets</code>	Lists all available details about the instance fleets in a cluster
<code>list_instance_groups</code>	Provides all available details about the instance groups in a cluster
<code>list_instances</code>	Provides information for all active EC2 instances and EC2 instances terminated in the last 30 days
<code>list_notebook_executions</code>	Provides summaries of all notebook executions
<code>list_release_labels</code>	Retrieves release labels of EMR services in the region where the API is called
<code>list_security_configurations</code>	Lists all the security configurations visible to this account, providing their creation and modification dates
<code>list_steps</code>	Provides a list of steps for the cluster in reverse order unless you specify stepIds with the optional parameter
<code>list_studios</code>	Returns a list of all Amazon EMR Studios associated with the Amazon Web Services account
<code>list_studio_session_mappings</code>	Returns a list of all user or group session mappings for the Amazon EMR Studio specified in the request
<code>modify_cluster</code>	Modifies the number of steps that can be executed concurrently for the cluster specified in the request
<code>modify_instance_fleet</code>	Modifies the target On-Demand and target Spot capacities for the instance fleet within a cluster
<code>modify_instance_groups</code>	ModifyInstanceGroups modifies the number of nodes and configuration settings of a cluster's instance groups
<code>put_auto_scaling_policy</code>	Creates or updates an automatic scaling policy for a core instance group or task instance group
<code>put_auto_termination_policy</code>	Auto-termination is supported in Amazon EMR versions 5.0 and later
<code>put_block_public_access_configuration</code>	Creates or updates an Amazon EMR block public access configuration for your Amazon EMR cluster
<code>put_managed_scaling_policy</code>	Creates or updates a managed scaling policy for an Amazon EMR cluster
<code>remove_auto_scaling_policy</code>	Removes an automatic scaling policy from a specified instance group within an Amazon EMR cluster
<code>remove_auto_termination_policy</code>	Removes an auto-termination policy from an Amazon EMR cluster
<code>remove_managed_scaling_policy</code>	Removes a managed scaling policy from a specified EMR cluster
<code>remove_tags</code>	Removes tags from an Amazon EMR resource, such as a cluster or Amazon EMR Studio
<code>run_job_flow</code>	RunJobFlow creates and starts running a new cluster (job flow)
<code>set_termination_protection</code>	SetTerminationProtection locks a cluster (job flow) so the EC2 instances in the cluster cannot be terminated
<code>set_visible_to_all_users</code>	The SetVisibleToAllUsers parameter is no longer supported
<code>start_notebook_execution</code>	Starts a notebook execution
<code>stop_notebook_execution</code>	Stops a notebook execution
<code>terminate_job_flows</code>	TerminateJobFlows shuts a list of clusters (job flows) down
<code>update_studio</code>	Updates an Amazon EMR Studio configuration, including attributes such as name, description, and tags
<code>update_studio_session_mapping</code>	Updates the session policy attached to the user or group for the specified Amazon EMR Studio

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- emr()
svc$add_instance_fleet(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

 firehose

*Amazon Kinesis Firehose*


---

## Description

Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose API Reference

Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose is a fully managed service that delivers real-time streaming data to destinations such as Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES), Amazon Redshift, and Splunk.

## Usage

```
firehose(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

```

        session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
),
endpoint = "string",
region = "string",
close_connection = "logical",
timeout = "numeric",
s3_force_path_style = "logical"
)
)

```

## Operations

<a href="#">create_delivery_stream</a>	Creates a Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream
<a href="#">delete_delivery_stream</a>	Deletes a delivery stream and its data
<a href="#">describe_delivery_stream</a>	Describes the specified delivery stream and its status
<a href="#">list_delivery_streams</a>	Lists your delivery streams in alphabetical order of their names
<a href="#">list_tags_for_delivery_stream</a>	Lists the tags for the specified delivery stream
<a href="#">put_record</a>	Writes a single data record into an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream
<a href="#">put_record_batch</a>	Writes multiple data records into a delivery stream in a single call, which can achieve high
<a href="#">start_delivery_stream_encryption</a>	Enables server-side encryption (SSE) for the delivery stream
<a href="#">stop_delivery_stream_encryption</a>	Disables server-side encryption (SSE) for the delivery stream
<a href="#">tag_delivery_stream</a>	Adds or updates tags for the specified delivery stream
<a href="#">untag_delivery_stream</a>	Removes tags from the specified delivery stream
<a href="#">update_destination</a>	Updates the specified destination of the specified delivery stream

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- firehose()
svc$create_delivery_stream(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

 glue

 AWS Glue
 

---

## Description

Glue

Defines the public endpoint for the Glue service.

**Usage**

```
glue(config = list())
```

**Arguments**

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

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

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

## Operations

<code>batch_create_partition</code>	Creates one or more partitions in a batch operation
<code>batch_delete_connection</code>	Deletes a list of connection definitions from the Data Catalog
<code>batch_delete_partition</code>	Deletes one or more partitions in a batch operation
<code>batch_delete_table</code>	Deletes multiple tables at once
<code>batch_delete_table_version</code>	Deletes a specified batch of versions of a table
<code>batch_get_blueprints</code>	Retrieves information about a list of blueprints
<code>batch_get_crawlers</code>	Returns a list of resource metadata for a given list of crawler names
<code>batch_get_custom_entity_types</code>	Retrieves the details for the custom patterns specified by a list of names
<code>batch_get_dev_endpoints</code>	Returns a list of resource metadata for a given list of development endpoint names
<code>batch_get_jobs</code>	Returns a list of resource metadata for a given list of job names
<code>batch_get_partition</code>	Retrieves partitions in a batch request
<code>batch_get_triggers</code>	Returns a list of resource metadata for a given list of trigger names
<code>batch_get_workflows</code>	Returns a list of resource metadata for a given list of workflow names
<code>batch_stop_job_run</code>	Stops one or more job runs for a specified job definition
<code>batch_update_partition</code>	Updates one or more partitions in a batch operation
<code>cancel_ml_task_run</code>	Cancels (stops) a task run
<code>cancel_statement</code>	Cancels the statement
<code>check_schema_version_validity</code>	Validates the supplied schema
<code>create_blueprint</code>	Registers a blueprint with Glue
<code>create_classifier</code>	Creates a classifier in the user's account
<code>create_connection</code>	Creates a connection definition in the Data Catalog
<code>create_crawler</code>	Creates a new crawler with specified targets, role, configuration, and optional security
<code>create_custom_entity_type</code>	Creates a custom pattern that is used to detect sensitive data across the columns
<code>create_database</code>	Creates a new database in a Data Catalog
<code>create_dev_endpoint</code>	Creates a new development endpoint
<code>create_job</code>	Creates a new job definition
<code>create_ml_transform</code>	Creates an Glue machine learning transform
<code>create_partition</code>	Creates a new partition
<code>create_partition_index</code>	Creates a specified partition index in an existing table
<code>create_registry</code>	Creates a new registry which may be used to hold a collection of schemas
<code>create_schema</code>	Creates a new schema set and registers the schema definition
<code>create_script</code>	Transforms a directed acyclic graph (DAG) into code
<code>create_security_configuration</code>	Creates a new security configuration
<code>create_session</code>	Creates a new session
<code>create_table</code>	Creates a new table definition in the Data Catalog
<code>create_trigger</code>	Creates a new trigger
<code>create_user_defined_function</code>	Creates a new function definition in the Data Catalog
<code>create_workflow</code>	Creates a new workflow
<code>delete_blueprint</code>	Deletes an existing blueprint
<code>delete_classifier</code>	Removes a classifier from the Data Catalog
<code>delete_column_statistics_for_partition</code>	Delete the partition column statistics of a column
<code>delete_column_statistics_for_table</code>	Retrieves table statistics of columns
<code>delete_connection</code>	Deletes a connection from the Data Catalog
<code>delete_crawler</code>	Removes a specified crawler from the Glue Data Catalog, unless the crawler status is <code>DELETED</code>
<code>delete_custom_entity_type</code>	Deletes a custom pattern by specifying its name
<code>delete_database</code>	Removes a specified database from a Data Catalog

<a href="#">delete_dev_endpoint</a>	Deletes a specified development endpoint
<a href="#">delete_job</a>	Deletes a specified job definition
<a href="#">delete_ml_transform</a>	Deletes an Glue machine learning transform
<a href="#">delete_partition</a>	Deletes a specified partition
<a href="#">delete_partition_index</a>	Deletes a specified partition index from an existing table
<a href="#">delete_registry</a>	Delete the entire registry including schema and all of its versions
<a href="#">delete_resource_policy</a>	Deletes a specified policy
<a href="#">delete_schema</a>	Deletes the entire schema set, including the schema set and all of its versions
<a href="#">delete_schema_versions</a>	Remove versions from the specified schema
<a href="#">delete_security_configuration</a>	Deletes a specified security configuration
<a href="#">delete_session</a>	Deletes the session
<a href="#">delete_table</a>	Removes a table definition from the Data Catalog
<a href="#">delete_table_version</a>	Deletes a specified version of a table
<a href="#">delete_trigger</a>	Deletes a specified trigger
<a href="#">delete_user_defined_function</a>	Deletes an existing function definition from the Data Catalog
<a href="#">delete_workflow</a>	Deletes a workflow
<a href="#">get_blueprint</a>	Retrieves the details of a blueprint
<a href="#">get_blueprint_run</a>	Retrieves the details of a blueprint run
<a href="#">get_blueprint_runs</a>	Retrieves the details of blueprint runs for a specified blueprint
<a href="#">get_catalog_import_status</a>	Retrieves the status of a migration operation
<a href="#">get_classifier</a>	Retrieve a classifier by name
<a href="#">get_classifiers</a>	Lists all classifier objects in the Data Catalog
<a href="#">get_column_statistics_for_partition</a>	Retrieves partition statistics of columns
<a href="#">get_column_statistics_for_table</a>	Retrieves table statistics of columns
<a href="#">get_connection</a>	Retrieves a connection definition from the Data Catalog
<a href="#">get_connections</a>	Retrieves a list of connection definitions from the Data Catalog
<a href="#">get_crawler</a>	Retrieves metadata for a specified crawler
<a href="#">get_crawler_metrics</a>	Retrieves metrics about specified crawlers
<a href="#">get_crawlers</a>	Retrieves metadata for all crawlers defined in the customer account
<a href="#">get_custom_entity_type</a>	Retrieves the details of a custom pattern by specifying its name
<a href="#">get_database</a>	Retrieves the definition of a specified database
<a href="#">get_databases</a>	Retrieves all databases defined in a given Data Catalog
<a href="#">get_data_catalog_encryption_settings</a>	Retrieves the security configuration for a specified catalog
<a href="#">get_dataflow_graph</a>	Transforms a Python script into a directed acyclic graph (DAG)
<a href="#">get_dev_endpoint</a>	Retrieves information about a specified development endpoint
<a href="#">get_dev_endpoints</a>	Retrieves all the development endpoints in this AWS account
<a href="#">get_job</a>	Retrieves an existing job definition
<a href="#">get_job_bookmark</a>	Returns information on a job bookmark entry
<a href="#">get_job_run</a>	Retrieves the metadata for a given job run
<a href="#">get_job_runs</a>	Retrieves metadata for all runs of a given job definition
<a href="#">get_jobs</a>	Retrieves all current job definitions
<a href="#">get_mapping</a>	Creates mappings
<a href="#">get_ml_task_run</a>	Gets details for a specific task run on a machine learning transform
<a href="#">get_ml_task_runs</a>	Gets a list of runs for a machine learning transform
<a href="#">get_ml_transform</a>	Gets an Glue machine learning transform artifact and all its corresponding metadata
<a href="#">get_ml_transforms</a>	Gets a sortable, filterable list of existing Glue machine learning transforms
<a href="#">get_partition</a>	Retrieves information about a specified partition
<a href="#">get_partition_indexes</a>	Retrieves the partition indexes associated with a table

<code>get_partitions</code>	Retrieves information about the partitions in a table
<code>get_plan</code>	Gets code to perform a specified mapping
<code>get_registry</code>	Describes the specified registry in detail
<code>get_resource_policies</code>	Retrieves the resource policies set on individual resources by Resource Access Manager
<code>get_resource_policy</code>	Retrieves a specified resource policy
<code>get_schema</code>	Describes the specified schema in detail
<code>get_schema_by_definition</code>	Retrieves a schema by the SchemaDefinition
<code>get_schema_version</code>	Get the specified schema by its unique ID assigned when a version of the schema was created
<code>get_schema_versions_diff</code>	Fetches the schema version difference in the specified difference type between two versions
<code>get_security_configuration</code>	Retrieves a specified security configuration
<code>get_security_configurations</code>	Retrieves a list of all security configurations
<code>get_session</code>	Retrieves the session
<code>get_statement</code>	Retrieves the statement
<code>get_table</code>	Retrieves the Table definition in a Data Catalog for a specified table
<code>get_tables</code>	Retrieves the definitions of some or all of the tables in a given Database
<code>get_table_version</code>	Retrieves a specified version of a table
<code>get_table_versions</code>	Retrieves a list of strings that identify available versions of a specified table
<code>get_tags</code>	Retrieves a list of tags associated with a resource
<code>get_trigger</code>	Retrieves the definition of a trigger
<code>get_triggers</code>	Gets all the triggers associated with a job
<code>get_unfiltered_partition_metadata</code>	Get unfiltered partition metadata
<code>get_unfiltered_partitions_metadata</code>	Get unfiltered partitions metadata
<code>get_unfiltered_table_metadata</code>	Get unfiltered table metadata
<code>get_user_defined_function</code>	Retrieves a specified function definition from the Data Catalog
<code>get_user_defined_functions</code>	Retrieves multiple function definitions from the Data Catalog
<code>get_workflow</code>	Retrieves resource metadata for a workflow
<code>get_workflow_run</code>	Retrieves the metadata for a given workflow run
<code>get_workflow_run_properties</code>	Retrieves the workflow run properties which were set during the run
<code>get_workflow_runs</code>	Retrieves metadata for all runs of a given workflow
<code>import_catalog_to_glue</code>	Imports an existing Amazon Athena Data Catalog to Glue
<code>list_blueprints</code>	Lists all the blueprint names in an account
<code>list_crawlers</code>	Retrieves the names of all crawler resources in this Amazon Web Services account
<code>list_crawls</code>	Returns all the crawls of a specified crawler
<code>list_custom_entity_types</code>	Lists all the custom patterns that have been created
<code>list_dev_endpoints</code>	Retrieves the names of all DevEndpoint resources in this Amazon Web Services account
<code>list_jobs</code>	Retrieves the names of all job resources in this Amazon Web Services account, with minimal details
<code>list_ml_transforms</code>	Retrieves a sortable, filterable list of existing Glue machine learning transforms
<code>list_registries</code>	Returns a list of registries that you have created, with minimal registry information
<code>list_schemas</code>	Returns a list of schemas with minimal details
<code>list_schema_versions</code>	Returns a list of schema versions that you have created, with minimal information
<code>list_sessions</code>	Retrieve a list of sessions
<code>list_statements</code>	Lists statements for the session
<code>list_triggers</code>	Retrieves the names of all trigger resources in this Amazon Web Services account
<code>list_workflows</code>	Lists names of workflows created in the account
<code>put_data_catalog_encryption_settings</code>	Sets the security configuration for a specified catalog
<code>put_resource_policy</code>	Sets the Data Catalog resource policy for access control
<code>put_schema_version_metadata</code>	Puts the metadata key value pair for a specified schema version ID
<code>put_workflow_run_properties</code>	Puts the specified workflow run properties for the given workflow run

<code>query_schema_version_metadata</code>	Queries for the schema version metadata information
<code>register_schema_version</code>	Adds a new version to the existing schema
<code>remove_schema_version_metadata</code>	Removes a key value pair from the schema version metadata for the specified schema
<code>reset_job_bookmark</code>	Resets a bookmark entry
<code>resume_workflow_run</code>	Restarts selected nodes of a previous partially completed workflow run and resumes the workflow
<code>run_statement</code>	Executes the statement
<code>search_tables</code>	Searches a set of tables based on properties in the table metadata as well as on the table name
<code>start_blueprint_run</code>	Starts a new run of the specified blueprint
<code>start_crawler</code>	Starts a crawl using the specified crawler, regardless of what is scheduled
<code>start_crawler_schedule</code>	Changes the schedule state of the specified crawler to <code>SCHEDULED</code> , unless the crawler is already in that state
<code>start_export_labels_task_run</code>	Begins an asynchronous task to export all labeled data for a particular transform
<code>start_import_labels_task_run</code>	Enables you to provide additional labels (examples of truth) to be used to teach a machine learning transform
<code>start_job_run</code>	Starts a job run using a job definition
<code>start_ml_evaluation_task_run</code>	Starts a task to estimate the quality of the transform
<code>start_ml_labeling_set_generation_task_run</code>	Starts the active learning workflow for your machine learning transform to improve its accuracy
<code>start_trigger</code>	Starts an existing trigger
<code>start_workflow_run</code>	Starts a new run of the specified workflow
<code>stop_crawler</code>	If the specified crawler is running, stops the crawl
<code>stop_crawler_schedule</code>	Sets the schedule state of the specified crawler to <code>NOT_SCHEDULED</code> , but does not stop the crawl
<code>stop_session</code>	Stops the session
<code>stop_trigger</code>	Stops a specified trigger
<code>stop_workflow_run</code>	Stops the execution of the specified workflow run
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds tags to a resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes tags from a resource
<code>update_blueprint</code>	Updates a registered blueprint
<code>update_classifier</code>	Modifies an existing classifier (a <code>GrokClassifier</code> , an <code>XMLClassifier</code> , a <code>JsonClassifier</code> )
<code>update_column_statistics_for_partition</code>	Creates or updates partition statistics of columns
<code>update_column_statistics_for_table</code>	Creates or updates table statistics of columns
<code>update_connection</code>	Updates a connection definition in the Data Catalog
<code>update_crawler</code>	Updates a crawler
<code>update_crawler_schedule</code>	Updates the schedule of a crawler using a cron expression
<code>update_database</code>	Updates an existing database definition in a Data Catalog
<code>update_dev_endpoint</code>	Updates a specified development endpoint
<code>update_job</code>	Updates an existing job definition
<code>update_ml_transform</code>	Updates an existing machine learning transform
<code>update_partition</code>	Updates a partition
<code>update_registry</code>	Updates an existing registry which is used to hold a collection of schemas
<code>update_schema</code>	Updates the description, compatibility setting, or version checkpoint for a schema
<code>update_table</code>	Updates a metadata table in the Data Catalog
<code>update_trigger</code>	Updates a trigger definition
<code>update_user_defined_function</code>	Updates an existing function definition in the Data Catalog
<code>update_workflow</code>	Updates an existing workflow

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- glue()
```

```

svc$batch_create_partition(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)

```

---

gluedatabrew

*AWS Glue DataBrew*


---

## Description

Glue DataBrew is a visual, cloud-scale data-preparation service. DataBrew simplifies data preparation tasks, targeting data issues that are hard to spot and time-consuming to fix. DataBrew empowers users of all technical levels to visualize the data and perform one-click data transformations, with no coding required.

## Usage

```
gluedatabrew(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">batch_delete_recipe_version</a>	Deletes one or more versions of a recipe at a time
<a href="#">create_dataset</a>	Creates a new DataBrew dataset
<a href="#">create_profile_job</a>	Creates a new job to analyze a dataset and create its data profile
<a href="#">create_project</a>	Creates a new DataBrew project
<a href="#">create_recipe</a>	Creates a new DataBrew recipe
<a href="#">create_recipe_job</a>	Creates a new job to transform input data, using steps defined in an existing Glue DataBrew recipe
<a href="#">create_ruleset</a>	Creates a new ruleset that can be used in a profile job to validate the data quality of a dataset
<a href="#">create_schedule</a>	Creates a new schedule for one or more DataBrew jobs
<a href="#">delete_dataset</a>	Deletes a dataset from DataBrew
<a href="#">delete_job</a>	Deletes the specified DataBrew job
<a href="#">delete_project</a>	Deletes an existing DataBrew project
<a href="#">delete_recipe_version</a>	Deletes a single version of a DataBrew recipe
<a href="#">delete_ruleset</a>	Deletes a ruleset
<a href="#">delete_schedule</a>	Deletes the specified DataBrew schedule
<a href="#">describe_dataset</a>	Returns the definition of a specific DataBrew dataset
<a href="#">describe_job</a>	Returns the definition of a specific DataBrew job
<a href="#">describe_job_run</a>	Represents one run of a DataBrew job
<a href="#">describe_project</a>	Returns the definition of a specific DataBrew project
<a href="#">describe_recipe</a>	Returns the definition of a specific DataBrew recipe corresponding to a particular version
<a href="#">describe_ruleset</a>	Retrieves detailed information about the ruleset
<a href="#">describe_schedule</a>	Returns the definition of a specific DataBrew schedule
<a href="#">list_datasets</a>	Lists all of the DataBrew datasets
<a href="#">list_job_runs</a>	Lists all of the previous runs of a particular DataBrew job
<a href="#">list_jobs</a>	Lists all of the DataBrew jobs that are defined
<a href="#">list_projects</a>	Lists all of the DataBrew projects that are defined
<a href="#">list_recipes</a>	Lists all of the DataBrew recipes that are defined

<code>list_recipe_versions</code>	Lists the versions of a particular DataBrew recipe, except for LATEST_WORKING
<code>list_rulesets</code>	List all rulesets available in the current account or rulesets associated with a specific resource (
<code>list_schedules</code>	Lists the DataBrew schedules that are defined
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Lists all the tags for a DataBrew resource
<code>publish_recipe</code>	Publishes a new version of a DataBrew recipe
<code>send_project_session_action</code>	Performs a recipe step within an interactive DataBrew session that's currently open
<code>start_job_run</code>	Runs a DataBrew job
<code>start_project_session</code>	Creates an interactive session, enabling you to manipulate data in a DataBrew project
<code>stop_job_run</code>	Stops a particular run of a job
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds metadata tags to a DataBrew resource, such as a dataset, project, recipe, job, or schedule
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes metadata tags from a DataBrew resource
<code>update_dataset</code>	Modifies the definition of an existing DataBrew dataset
<code>update_profile_job</code>	Modifies the definition of an existing profile job
<code>update_project</code>	Modifies the definition of an existing DataBrew project
<code>update_recipe</code>	Modifies the definition of the LATEST_WORKING version of a DataBrew recipe
<code>update_recipe_job</code>	Modifies the definition of an existing DataBrew recipe job
<code>update_ruleset</code>	Updates specified ruleset
<code>update_schedule</code>	Modifies the definition of an existing DataBrew schedule

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- gluedatabrew()
svc$batch_delete_recipe_version(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

healthlake

*Amazon HealthLake*

---

## Description

Amazon HealthLake is a HIPAA eligible service that allows customers to store, transform, query, and analyze their FHIR-formatted data in a consistent fashion in the cloud.

## Usage

```
healthlake(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

## Operations

### [create\\_fhir\\_datastore](#)

Creates a Data Store that can ingest and export FHIR formatted data

<a href="#">delete_fhir_datastore</a>	Deletes a Data Store
<a href="#">describe_fhir_datastore</a>	Gets the properties associated with the FHIR Data Store, including the Data Store ID, Data Store
<a href="#">describe_fhir_export_job</a>	Displays the properties of a FHIR export job, including the ID, ARN, name, and the status of the j
<a href="#">describe_fhir_import_job</a>	Displays the properties of a FHIR import job, including the ID, ARN, name, and the status of the
<a href="#">list_fhir_datastores</a>	Lists all FHIR Data Stores that are in the user's account, regardless of Data Store status
<a href="#">list_fhir_export_jobs</a>	Lists all FHIR export jobs associated with an account and their statuses
<a href="#">list_fhir_import_jobs</a>	Lists all FHIR import jobs associated with an account and their statuses
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Returns a list of all existing tags associated with a Data Store
<a href="#">start_fhir_export_job</a>	Begins a FHIR export job
<a href="#">start_fhir_import_job</a>	Begins a FHIR Import job
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds a user specified key and value tag to a Data Store
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes tags from a Data Store

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- healthlake()
svc$create_fhir_datastore(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

## Description

### Introduction

The Amazon Interactive Video Service (IVS) API is REST compatible, using a standard HTTP API and an Amazon Web Services EventBridge event stream for responses. JSON is used for both requests and responses, including errors.

The API is an Amazon Web Services regional service. For a list of supported regions and Amazon IVS HTTPS service endpoints, see the [Amazon IVS page](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

\*All API request parameters and URLs are case sensitive. \*

For a summary of notable documentation changes in each release, see [Document History](#).

### Allowed Header Values

- Accept: application/json
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Content-Type: application/json

## Resources

The following resources contain information about your IVS live stream (see [Getting Started with Amazon IVS](#)):

- Channel — Stores configuration data related to your live stream. You first create a channel and then use the channel's stream key to start your live stream. See the Channel endpoints for more information.
- Stream key — An identifier assigned by Amazon IVS when you create a channel, which is then used to authorize streaming. See the StreamKey endpoints for more information. *Treat the stream key like a secret, since it allows anyone to stream to the channel.*
- Playback key pair — Video playback may be restricted using playback-authorization tokens, which use public-key encryption. A playback key pair is the public-private pair of keys used to sign and validate the playback-authorization token. See the PlaybackKeyPair endpoints for more information.
- Recording configuration — Stores configuration related to recording a live stream and where to store the recorded content. Multiple channels can reference the same recording configuration. See the Recording Configuration endpoints for more information.

## Tagging

A *tag* is a metadata label that you assign to an Amazon Web Services resource. A tag comprises a *key* and a *value*, both set by you. For example, you might set a tag as `topic:nature` to label a particular video category. See [Tagging Amazon Web Services Resources](#) for more information, including restrictions that apply to tags.

Tags can help you identify and organize your Amazon Web Services resources. For example, you can use the same tag for different resources to indicate that they are related. You can also use tags to manage access (see [Access Tags](#)).

The Amazon IVS API has these tag-related endpoints: [tag\\_resource](#), [untag\\_resource](#), and [list\\_tags\\_for\\_resource](#). The following resources support tagging: Channels, Stream Keys, Playback Key Pairs, and Recording Configurations.

At most 50 tags can be applied to a resource.

## Authentication versus Authorization

Note the differences between these concepts:

- *Authentication* is about verifying identity. You need to be authenticated to sign Amazon IVS API requests.
- *Authorization* is about granting permissions. You need to be authorized to view [Amazon IVS private channels](#). (Private channels are channels that are enabled for "playback authorization.")

## Authentication

All Amazon IVS API requests must be authenticated with a signature. The Amazon Web Services Command-Line Interface (CLI) and Amazon IVS Player SDKs take care of signing the underlying API calls for you. However, if your application calls the Amazon IVS API directly, it's your responsibility to sign the requests.

You generate a signature using valid Amazon Web Services credentials that have permission to perform the requested action. For example, you must sign PutMetadata requests with a signature generated from an IAM user account that has the `ivs:PutMetadata` permission.

For more information:

- Authentication and generating signatures — See [Authenticating Requests \(Amazon Web Services Signature Version 4\)](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.
- Managing Amazon IVS permissions — See [Identity and Access Management](#) on the Security page of the *Amazon IVS User Guide*.

### Channel Endpoints

- [create\\_channel](#) — Creates a new channel and an associated stream key to start streaming.
- [get\\_channel](#) — Gets the channel configuration for the specified channel ARN (Amazon Resource Name).
- [batch\\_get\\_channel](#) — Performs [get\\_channel](#) on multiple ARNs simultaneously.
- [list\\_channels](#) — Gets summary information about all channels in your account, in the Amazon Web Services region where the API request is processed. This list can be filtered to match a specified name or recording-configuration ARN. Filters are mutually exclusive and cannot be used together. If you try to use both filters, you will get an error (409 Conflict Exception).
- [update\\_channel](#) — Updates a channel's configuration. This does not affect an ongoing stream of this channel. You must stop and restart the stream for the changes to take effect.
- [delete\\_channel](#) — Deletes the specified channel.

### StreamKey Endpoints

- [create\\_stream\\_key](#) — Creates a stream key, used to initiate a stream, for the specified channel ARN.
- [get\\_stream\\_key](#) — Gets stream key information for the specified ARN.
- [batch\\_get\\_stream\\_key](#) — Performs [get\\_stream\\_key](#) on multiple ARNs simultaneously.
- [list\\_stream\\_keys](#) — Gets summary information about stream keys for the specified channel.
- [delete\\_stream\\_key](#) — Deletes the stream key for the specified ARN, so it can no longer be used to stream.

### Stream Endpoints

- [get\\_stream](#) — Gets information about the active (live) stream on a specified channel.
- [get\\_stream\\_session](#) — Gets metadata on a specified stream.
- [list\\_streams](#) — Gets summary information about live streams in your account, in the Amazon Web Services region where the API request is processed.
- [list\\_stream\\_sessions](#) — Gets a summary of current and previous streams for a specified channel in your account, in the AWS region where the API request is processed.
- [stop\\_stream](#) — Disconnects the incoming RTMPS stream for the specified channel. Can be used in conjunction with [delete\\_stream\\_key](#) to prevent further streaming to a channel.
- [put\\_metadata](#) — Inserts metadata into the active stream of the specified channel. At most 5 requests per second per channel are allowed, each with a maximum 1 KB payload. (If 5 TPS is not sufficient for your needs, we recommend batching your data into a single PutMetadata call.) At most 155 requests per second per account are allowed.

### PlaybackKeyPair Endpoints

For more information, see [Setting Up Private Channels](#) in the *Amazon IVS User Guide*.

- [import\\_playback\\_key\\_pair](#) — Imports the public portion of a new key pair and returns its arn and fingerprint. The privateKey can then be used to generate viewer authorization tokens, to grant viewers access to private channels (channels enabled for playback authorization).
- [get\\_playback\\_key\\_pair](#) — Gets a specified playback authorization key pair and returns the arn and fingerprint. The privateKey held by the caller can be used to generate viewer authorization tokens, to grant viewers access to private channels.
- [list\\_playback\\_key\\_pairs](#) — Gets summary information about playback key pairs.
- [delete\\_playback\\_key\\_pair](#) — Deletes a specified authorization key pair. This invalidates future viewer tokens generated using the key pair's privateKey.

### RecordingConfiguration Endpoints

- [create\\_recording\\_configuration](#) — Creates a new recording configuration, used to enable recording to Amazon S3.
- [get\\_recording\\_configuration](#) — Gets the recording-configuration metadata for the specified ARN.
- [list\\_recording\\_configurations](#) — Gets summary information about all recording configurations in your account, in the Amazon Web Services region where the API request is processed.
- [delete\\_recording\\_configuration](#) — Deletes the recording configuration for the specified ARN.

### Amazon Web Services Tags Endpoints

- [tag\\_resource](#) — Adds or updates tags for the Amazon Web Services resource with the specified ARN.
- [untag\\_resource](#) — Removes tags from the resource with the specified ARN.
- [list\\_tags\\_for\\_resource](#) — Gets information about Amazon Web Services tags for the specified ARN.

### Usage

```
ivs(config = list())
```

### Arguments

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

- **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e., `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

## Operations

<a href="#">batch_get_channel</a>	Performs GetChannel on multiple ARNs simultaneously
<a href="#">batch_get_stream_key</a>	Performs GetStreamKey on multiple ARNs simultaneously
<a href="#">create_channel</a>	Creates a new channel and an associated stream key to start streaming
<a href="#">create_recording_configuration</a>	Creates a new recording configuration, used to enable recording to Amazon S3
<a href="#">create_stream_key</a>	Creates a stream key, used to initiate a stream, for the specified channel ARN
<a href="#">delete_channel</a>	Deletes the specified channel and its associated stream keys
<a href="#">delete_playback_key_pair</a>	Deletes a specified authorization key pair
<a href="#">delete_recording_configuration</a>	Deletes the recording configuration for the specified ARN
<a href="#">delete_stream_key</a>	Deletes the stream key for the specified ARN, so it can no longer be used to stream
<a href="#">get_channel</a>	Gets the channel configuration for the specified channel ARN
<a href="#">get_playback_key_pair</a>	Gets a specified playback authorization key pair and returns the arn and fingerprint
<a href="#">get_recording_configuration</a>	Gets the recording configuration for the specified ARN
<a href="#">get_stream</a>	Gets information about the active (live) stream on a specified channel

<code>get_stream_key</code>	Gets stream-key information for a specified ARN
<code>get_stream_session</code>	Gets metadata on a specified stream
<code>import_playback_key_pair</code>	Imports the public portion of a new key pair and returns its arn and fingerprint
<code>list_channels</code>	Gets summary information about all channels in your account, in the Amazon Web Services
<code>list_playback_key_pairs</code>	Gets summary information about playback key pairs
<code>list_recording_configurations</code>	Gets summary information about all recording configurations in your account, in the Amazon
<code>list_stream_keys</code>	Gets summary information about stream keys for the specified channel
<code>list_streams</code>	Gets summary information about live streams in your account, in the Amazon Web Services
<code>list_stream_sessions</code>	Gets a summary of current and previous streams for a specified channel in your account, in t
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Gets information about Amazon Web Services tags for the specified ARN
<code>put_metadata</code>	Inserts metadata into the active stream of the specified channel
<code>stop_stream</code>	Disconnects the incoming RTMPS stream for the specified channel
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds or updates tags for the Amazon Web Services resource with the specified ARN
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes tags from the resource with the specified ARN
<code>update_channel</code>	Updates a channel's configuration

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ivs()
svc$batch_get_channel(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

kafka

*Managed Streaming for Kafka*


---

## Description

The operations for managing an Amazon MSK cluster.

## Usage

```
kafka(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

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

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

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

### Operations

<a href="#">batch_associate_scram_secret</a>	Associates one or more Scram Secrets with an Amazon MSK cluster
<a href="#">batch_disassociate_scram_secret</a>	Disassociates one or more Scram Secrets from an Amazon MSK cluster
<a href="#">create_cluster</a>	Creates a new MSK cluster
<a href="#">create_cluster_v2</a>	Creates a new MSK cluster
<a href="#">create_configuration</a>	Creates a new MSK configuration
<a href="#">delete_cluster</a>	Deletes the MSK cluster specified by the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) in the request
<a href="#">delete_configuration</a>	Deletes an MSK Configuration
<a href="#">describe_cluster</a>	Returns a description of the MSK cluster whose Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is specified

<code>describe_cluster_operation</code>	Returns a description of the cluster operation specified by the ARN
<code>describe_cluster_v2</code>	Returns a description of the MSK cluster whose Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is specified
<code>describe_configuration</code>	Returns a description of this MSK configuration
<code>describe_configuration_revision</code>	Returns a description of this revision of the configuration
<code>get_bootstrap_brokers</code>	A list of brokers that a client application can use to bootstrap
<code>get_compatible_kafka_versions</code>	Gets the Apache Kafka versions to which you can update the MSK cluster
<code>list_cluster_operations</code>	Returns a list of all the operations that have been performed on the specified MSK cluster
<code>list_clusters</code>	Returns a list of all the MSK clusters in the current Region
<code>list_clusters_v2</code>	Returns a list of all the MSK clusters in the current Region
<code>list_configuration_revisions</code>	Returns a list of all the MSK configurations in this Region
<code>list_configurations</code>	Returns a list of all the MSK configurations in this Region
<code>list_kafka_versions</code>	Returns a list of Apache Kafka versions
<code>list_nodes</code>	Returns a list of the broker nodes in the cluster
<code>list_scram_secrets</code>	Returns a list of the Scram Secrets associated with an Amazon MSK cluster
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Returns a list of the tags associated with the specified resource
<code>reboot_broker</code>	Reboots brokers
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds tags to the specified MSK resource
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes the tags associated with the keys that are provided in the query
<code>update_broker_count</code>	Updates the number of broker nodes in the cluster
<code>update_broker_storage</code>	Updates the EBS storage associated with MSK brokers
<code>update_broker_type</code>	Updates EC2 instance type
<code>update_cluster_configuration</code>	Updates the cluster with the configuration that is specified in the request body
<code>update_cluster_kafka_version</code>	Updates the Apache Kafka version for the cluster
<code>update_configuration</code>	Updates an MSK configuration
<code>update_connectivity</code>	Updates the cluster's connectivity configuration
<code>update_monitoring</code>	Updates the monitoring settings for the cluster
<code>update_security</code>	Updates the security settings for the cluster

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- kafka()
svc$batch_associate_scram_secret(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

kafkaconnect

*Managed Streaming for Kafka Connect*


---

## Description

Managed Streaming for Kafka Connect

**Usage**

```
kafkaconnect(config = list())
```

**Arguments**

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

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

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

## Operations

<code>create_connector</code>	Creates a connector using the specified properties
<code>create_custom_plugin</code>	Creates a custom plugin using the specified properties
<code>create_worker_configuration</code>	Creates a worker configuration using the specified properties
<code>delete_connector</code>	Deletes the specified connector
<code>delete_custom_plugin</code>	Deletes a custom plugin
<code>describe_connector</code>	Returns summary information about the connector
<code>describe_custom_plugin</code>	A summary description of the custom plugin
<code>describe_worker_configuration</code>	Returns information about a worker configuration
<code>list_connectors</code>	Returns a list of all the connectors in this account and Region
<code>list_custom_plugins</code>	Returns a list of all of the custom plugins in this account and Region
<code>list_worker_configurations</code>	Returns a list of all of the worker configurations in this account and Region
<code>update_connector</code>	Updates the specified connector

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- kafkaconnect()
svc$create_connector(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

kendra

*AWSKendraFrontendService*


---

## Description

Amazon Kendra is a service for indexing large document sets.

## Usage

```
kendra(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

- **access\_key\_id**: AWS access key ID
- **secret\_access\_key**: AWS secret access key
- **session\_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.

- **anonymous:** Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e., `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

### Value

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

### Service syntax

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

### Operations

<a href="#">associate_entities_to_experience</a>	Grants users or groups in your Amazon Web Services SSO identity source access to
<a href="#">associate_personas_to_entities</a>	Defines the specific permissions of users or groups in your Amazon Web Services S
<a href="#">batch_delete_document</a>	Removes one or more documents from an index
<a href="#">batch_get_document_status</a>	Returns the indexing status for one or more documents submitted with the BatchPut
<a href="#">batch_put_document</a>	Adds one or more documents to an index
<a href="#">clear_query_suggestions</a>	Clears existing query suggestions from an index
<a href="#">create_access_control_configuration</a>	Creates an access configuration for your documents
<a href="#">create_data_source</a>	Creates a data source that you want to use with an Amazon Kendra index
<a href="#">create_experience</a>	Creates an Amazon Kendra experience such as a search application
<a href="#">create_faq</a>	Creates a new set of frequently asked question (FAQ) questions and answers

<a href="#">create_index</a>	Creates an Amazon Kendra index
<a href="#">create_query_suggestions_block_list</a>	Creates a block list to exclude certain queries from suggestions
<a href="#">create_thesaurus</a>	Creates a thesaurus for an index
<a href="#">delete_access_control_configuration</a>	Deletes an access control configuration that you created for your documents in an index
<a href="#">delete_data_source</a>	Deletes an Amazon Kendra data source
<a href="#">delete_experience</a>	Deletes your Amazon Kendra experience such as a search application
<a href="#">delete_faq</a>	Removes an FAQ from an index
<a href="#">delete_index</a>	Deletes an existing Amazon Kendra index
<a href="#">delete_principal_mapping</a>	Deletes a group so that all users and sub groups that belong to the group can no longer access the index
<a href="#">delete_query_suggestions_block_list</a>	Deletes a block list used for query suggestions for an index
<a href="#">delete_thesaurus</a>	Deletes an existing Amazon Kendra thesaurus
<a href="#">describe_access_control_configuration</a>	Gets information about an access control configuration that you created for your documents in an index
<a href="#">describe_data_source</a>	Gets information about an Amazon Kendra data source
<a href="#">describe_experience</a>	Gets information about your Amazon Kendra experience such as a search application
<a href="#">describe_faq</a>	Gets information about an FAQ list
<a href="#">describe_index</a>	Gets information about an existing Amazon Kendra index
<a href="#">describe_principal_mapping</a>	Describes the processing of PUT and DELETE actions for mapping users to their groups
<a href="#">describe_query_suggestions_block_list</a>	Gets information about a block list used for query suggestions for an index
<a href="#">describe_query_suggestions_config</a>	Gets information on the settings of query suggestions for an index
<a href="#">describe_thesaurus</a>	Gets information about an existing Amazon Kendra thesaurus
<a href="#">disassociate_entities_from_experience</a>	Prevents users or groups in your Amazon Web Services SSO identity source from accessing the index
<a href="#">disassociate_personas_from_entities</a>	Removes the specific permissions of users or groups in your Amazon Web Services SSO identity source
<a href="#">get_query_suggestions</a>	Fetches the queries that are suggested to your users
<a href="#">get_snapshots</a>	Retrieves search metrics data
<a href="#">list_access_control_configurations</a>	Lists one or more access control configurations for an index
<a href="#">list_data_sources</a>	Lists the data sources that you have created
<a href="#">list_data_source_sync_jobs</a>	Gets statistics about synchronizing Amazon Kendra with a data source
<a href="#">list_entity_personas</a>	Lists specific permissions of users and groups with access to your Amazon Kendra index
<a href="#">list_experience_entities</a>	Lists users or groups in your Amazon Web Services SSO identity source that are granted access to the index
<a href="#">list_experiences</a>	Lists one or more Amazon Kendra experiences
<a href="#">list_faqs</a>	Gets a list of FAQ lists associated with an index
<a href="#">list_groups_older_than_ordering_id</a>	Provides a list of groups that are mapped to users before a given ordering or timestamp
<a href="#">list_indices</a>	Lists the Amazon Kendra indexes that you created
<a href="#">list_query_suggestions_block_lists</a>	Lists the block lists used for query suggestions for an index
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Gets a list of tags associated with a specified resource
<a href="#">list_thesauri</a>	Lists the thesauri for an index
<a href="#">put_principal_mapping</a>	Maps users to their groups so that you only need to provide the user ID when you issue a query
<a href="#">query</a>	Searches an active index
<a href="#">start_data_source_sync_job</a>	Starts a synchronization job for a data source
<a href="#">stop_data_source_sync_job</a>	Stops a synchronization job that is currently running
<a href="#">submit_feedback</a>	Enables you to provide feedback to Amazon Kendra to improve the performance of the index
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Adds the specified tag to the specified index, FAQ, or data source resource
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes a tag from an index, FAQ, or a data source
<a href="#">update_access_control_configuration</a>	Updates an access control configuration for your documents in an index
<a href="#">update_data_source</a>	Updates an existing Amazon Kendra data source
<a href="#">update_experience</a>	Updates your Amazon Kendra experience such as a search application
<a href="#">update_index</a>	Updates an existing Amazon Kendra index
<a href="#">update_query_suggestions_block_list</a>	Updates a block list used for query suggestions for an index

<code>update_query_suggestions_config</code>	Updates the settings of query suggestions for an index
<code>update_thesaurus</code>	Updates a thesaurus for an index

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- kendra()
svc$associate_entities_to_experience(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

kinesis

*Amazon Kinesis*


---

## Description

Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Service API Reference

Amazon Kinesis Data Streams is a managed service that scales elastically for real-time processing of streaming big data.

## Usage

```
kinesis(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

**Value**

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

**Service syntax**

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

**Operations**

<a href="#">add_tags_to_stream</a>	Adds or updates tags for the specified Kinesis data stream
<a href="#">create_stream</a>	Creates a Kinesis data stream
<a href="#">decrease_stream_retention_period</a>	Decreases the Kinesis data stream's retention period, which is the length of time data records are available
<a href="#">delete_stream</a>	Deletes a Kinesis data stream and all its shards and data
<a href="#">deregister_stream_consumer</a>	To deregister a consumer, provide its ARN
<a href="#">describe_limits</a>	Describes the shard limits and usage for the account
<a href="#">describe_stream</a>	Describes the specified Kinesis data stream
<a href="#">describe_stream_consumer</a>	To get the description of a registered consumer, provide the ARN of the consumer
<a href="#">describe_stream_summary</a>	Provides a summarized description of the specified Kinesis data stream without the shard-level details
<a href="#">disable_enhanced_monitoring</a>	Disables enhanced monitoring
<a href="#">enable_enhanced_monitoring</a>	Enables enhanced Kinesis data stream monitoring for shard-level metrics
<a href="#">get_records</a>	Gets data records from a Kinesis data stream's shard
<a href="#">get_shard_iterator</a>	Gets an Amazon Kinesis shard iterator
<a href="#">increase_stream_retention_period</a>	Increases the Kinesis data stream's retention period, which is the length of time data records are available
<a href="#">list_shards</a>	Lists the shards in a stream and provides information about each shard
<a href="#">list_stream_consumers</a>	Lists the consumers registered to receive data from a stream using enhanced fan-out, and provides information about each consumer
<a href="#">list_streams</a>	Lists your Kinesis data streams
<a href="#">list_tags_for_stream</a>	Lists the tags for the specified Kinesis data stream
<a href="#">merge_shards</a>	Merges two adjacent shards in a Kinesis data stream and combines them into a single shard
<a href="#">put_record</a>	Writes a single data record into an Amazon Kinesis data stream

<code>put_records</code>	Writes multiple data records into a Kinesis data stream in a single call (also referred to as a batch write).
<code>register_stream_consumer</code>	Registers a consumer with a Kinesis data stream.
<code>remove_tags_from_stream</code>	Removes tags from the specified Kinesis data stream.
<code>split_shard</code>	Splits a shard into two new shards in the Kinesis data stream, to increase the stream's capacity.
<code>start_stream_encryption</code>	Enables or updates server-side encryption using an Amazon Web Services KMS key for a specified stream.
<code>stop_stream_encryption</code>	Disables server-side encryption for a specified stream.
<code>update_shard_count</code>	Updates the shard count of the specified stream to the specified number of shards.
<code>update_stream_mode</code>	Updates the capacity mode of the data stream.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- kinesis()
svc$add_tags_to_stream(
  Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)
```

---

kinesisanalytics

*Amazon Kinesis Analytics*

---

## Description

### Overview

This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics API, which only supports SQL applications. Version 2 of the API supports SQL and Java applications. For more information about version 2, see [Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics API V2 Documentation](#).

This is the *Amazon Kinesis Analytics v1 API Reference*. The [Amazon Kinesis Analytics Developer Guide](#) provides additional information.

## Usage

```
kinesisanalytics(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

- **access\_key\_id**: AWS access key ID
- **secret\_access\_key**: AWS secret access key
- **session\_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.



[delete\\_application\\_reference\\_data\\_source](#)  
[describe\\_application](#)  
[discover\\_input\\_schema](#)  
[list\\_applications](#)  
[list\\_tags\\_for\\_resource](#)  
[start\\_application](#)  
[stop\\_application](#)  
[tag\\_resource](#)  
[untag\\_resource](#)  
[update\\_application](#)

This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt  
 This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt  
 This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt  
 This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt  
 Retrieves the list of key-value tags assigned to the application  
 This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt  
 This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt  
 Adds one or more key-value tags to a Kinesis Analytics application  
 Removes one or more tags from a Kinesis Analytics application  
 This documentation is for version 1 of the Amazon Kinesis Data Analyt

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- kinesisanalytics()
svc$add_application_cloud_watch_logging_option(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
  
```

---

kinesisanalyticsv2     *Amazon Kinesis Analytics*

---

## Description

Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics is a fully managed service that you can use to process and analyze streaming data using Java, SQL, or Scala. The service enables you to quickly author and run Java, SQL, or Scala code against streaming sources to perform time series analytics, feed real-time dashboards, and create real-time metrics.

## Usage

```
kinesisanalyticsv2(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

- **access\_key\_id**: AWS access key ID
- **secret\_access\_key**: AWS secret access key
- **session\_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

- **endpoint:** The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region:** The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close\_connection:** Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout:** The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3\_force\_path\_style:** Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e., `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

## Value

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

## Service syntax

```
svc <- kinesisanalyticsv2(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical"
  )
)
```

## Operations

<a href="#">add_application_cloud_watch_logging_option</a>	Adds an Amazon CloudWatch log stream to monitor application configuration
<a href="#">add_application_input</a>	Adds a streaming source to your SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application
<a href="#">add_application_input_processing_configuration</a>	Adds an InputProcessingConfiguration to a SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application
<a href="#">add_application_output</a>	Adds an external destination to your SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application
<a href="#">add_application_reference_data_source</a>	Adds a reference data source to an existing SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application
<a href="#">add_application_vpc_configuration</a>	Adds a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) configuration to the application
<a href="#">create_application</a>	Creates a Kinesis Data Analytics application
<a href="#">create_application_presigned_url</a>	Creates and returns a URL that you can use to connect to an application
<a href="#">create_application_snapshot</a>	Creates a snapshot of the application's state data
<a href="#">delete_application</a>	Deletes the specified application
<a href="#">delete_application_cloud_watch_logging_option</a>	Deletes an Amazon CloudWatch log stream from an Kinesis Data Analytics application

<code>delete_application_input_processing_configuration</code>	Deletes an InputProcessingConfiguration from an input
<code>delete_application_output</code>	Deletes the output destination configuration from your SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>delete_application_reference_data_source</code>	Deletes a reference data source configuration from the specified SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>delete_application_snapshot</code>	Deletes a snapshot of application state
<code>delete_application_vpc_configuration</code>	Removes a VPC configuration from a Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>describe_application</code>	Returns information about a specific Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>describe_application_snapshot</code>	Returns information about a snapshot of application state data
<code>describe_application_version</code>	Provides a detailed description of a specified version of the application
<code>discover_input_schema</code>	Infers a schema for a SQL-based Kinesis Data Analytics application by analyzing the data in the specified input
<code>list_applications</code>	Returns a list of Kinesis Data Analytics applications in your account
<code>list_application_snapshots</code>	Lists information about the current application snapshots
<code>list_application_versions</code>	Lists all the versions for the specified application, including versions that are in the process of being created
<code>list_tags_for_resource</code>	Retrieves the list of key-value tags assigned to the application
<code>rollback_application</code>	Reverts the application to the previous running version
<code>start_application</code>	Starts the specified Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>stop_application</code>	Stops the application from processing data
<code>tag_resource</code>	Adds one or more key-value tags to a Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>untag_resource</code>	Removes one or more tags from a Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>update_application</code>	Updates an existing Kinesis Data Analytics application
<code>update_application_maintenance_configuration</code>	Updates the maintenance configuration of the Kinesis Data Analytics application

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- kinesisanalyticsv2()
svc$add_application_cloud_watch_logging_option(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

 mturk

*Amazon Mechanical Turk*


---

## Description

Amazon Mechanical Turk API Reference

## Usage

```
mturk(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

## Operations

### [accept\\_qualification\\_request](#)

The `AcceptQualificationRequest` operation approves a Worker's request for a Quali

[approve\\_assignment](#)  
[associate\\_qualification\\_with\\_worker](#)  
[create\\_additional\\_assignments\\_for\\_hit](#)  
[create\\_hit](#)  
[create\\_hit\\_type](#)  
[create\\_hit\\_with\\_hit\\_type](#)  
[create\\_qualification\\_type](#)  
[create\\_worker\\_block](#)  
[delete\\_hit](#)  
[delete\\_qualification\\_type](#)  
[delete\\_worker\\_block](#)  
[disassociate\\_qualification\\_from\\_worker](#)  
[get\\_account\\_balance](#)  
[get\\_assignment](#)  
[get\\_file\\_upload\\_url](#)  
[get\\_hit](#)  
[get\\_qualification\\_score](#)  
[get\\_qualification\\_type](#)  
[list\\_assignments\\_for\\_hit](#)  
[list\\_bonus\\_payments](#)  
[list\\_hi\\_ts](#)  
[list\\_hi\\_ts\\_for\\_qualification\\_type](#)  
[list\\_qualification\\_requests](#)  
[list\\_qualification\\_types](#)  
[list\\_reviewable\\_hi\\_ts](#)  
[list\\_review\\_policy\\_results\\_for\\_hit](#)  
[list\\_worker\\_blocks](#)  
[list\\_workers\\_with\\_qualification\\_type](#)  
[notify\\_workers](#)  
[reject\\_assignment](#)  
[reject\\_qualification\\_request](#)  
[send\\_bonus](#)  
[send\\_test\\_event\\_notification](#)  
[update\\_expiration\\_for\\_hit](#)  
[update\\_hit\\_review\\_status](#)  
[update\\_hit\\_type\\_of\\_hit](#)  
[update\\_notification\\_settings](#)  
[update\\_qualification\\_type](#)

The ApproveAssignment operation approves the results of a completed assignment  
 The AssociateQualificationWithWorker operation gives a Worker a Qualification  
 The CreateAdditionalAssignmentsForHIT operation increases the maximum number of assignments for a HIT  
 The CreateHIT operation creates a new Human Intelligence Task (HIT)  
 The CreateHITType operation creates a new HIT type  
 The CreateHITWithHITType operation creates a new Human Intelligence Task (HIT) with a specific HIT type  
 The CreateQualificationType operation creates a new Qualification type, which is required for a Worker to complete a HIT  
 The CreateWorkerBlock operation allows you to prevent a Worker from working on HITs  
 The DeleteHIT operation is used to delete HIT that is no longer needed  
 The DeleteQualificationType deletes a Qualification type and deletes any HIT types that use the Qualification type  
 The DeleteWorkerBlock operation allows you to reinstate a blocked Worker to work on HITs  
 The DisassociateQualificationFromWorker revokes a previously granted Qualification from a Worker  
 The GetAccountBalance operation retrieves the Prepaid HITs balance in your Amazon Mechanical Turk account  
 The GetAssignment operation retrieves the details of the specified Assignment  
 The GetFileUploadURL operation generates and returns a temporary URL for uploading files to a HIT  
 The GetHIT operation retrieves the details of the specified HIT  
 The GetQualificationScore operation returns the value of a Worker's Qualification score for a specific Qualification type  
 The GetQualificationType operation retrieves information about a Qualification type  
 The ListAssignmentsForHIT operation retrieves completed assignments for a HIT  
 The ListBonusPayments operation retrieves the amounts of bonuses you have paid to Workers  
 The ListHITs operation returns all of a Requester's HITs  
 The ListHITsForQualificationType operation returns the HITs that use the given Qualification type  
 The ListQualificationRequests operation retrieves requests for Qualifications of a specific Qualification type  
 The ListQualificationTypes operation returns a list of Qualification types, filtered by a specific Qualification type  
 The ListReviewableHITs operation retrieves the HITs with Status equal to Reviewable  
 The ListReviewPolicyResultsForHIT operation retrieves the computed results and the status of a HIT  
 The ListWorkersBlocks operation retrieves a list of Workers who are blocked from working on HITs  
 The ListWorkersWithQualificationType operation returns all of the Workers that have a specific Qualification type  
 The NotifyWorkers operation sends an email to one or more Workers that you specify  
 The RejectAssignment operation rejects the results of a completed assignment  
 The RejectQualificationRequest operation rejects a user's request for a Qualification type  
 The SendBonus operation issues a payment of money from your account to a Worker  
 The SendTestEventNotification operation causes Amazon Mechanical Turk to send a test event notification to a Worker  
 The UpdateExpirationForHIT operation allows you update the expiration time of a HIT  
 The UpdateHITReviewStatus operation updates the status of a HIT  
 The UpdateHITTypeOfHIT operation allows you to change the HITType properties of a HIT  
 The UpdateNotificationSettings operation creates, updates, disables or re-enables notification settings for a HIT  
 The UpdateQualificationType operation modifies the attributes of an existing Qualification type

## Examples

```

## Not run:
svc <- mturk()
svc$accept_qualification_request(
  Foo = 123
)
  
```

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

---

opensearchservice      *Amazon OpenSearch Service*

---

## Description

Amazon OpenSearch Configuration Service

Use the Amazon OpenSearch configuration API to create, configure, and manage Amazon OpenSearch Service domains.

For sample code that uses the configuration API, see the [Amazon OpenSearch Service Developer Guide](#). The guide also contains [sample code for sending signed HTTP requests to the OpenSearch APIs](#).

The endpoint for configuration service requests is region-specific: `es.region.amazonaws.com`. For example, `es.us-east-1.amazonaws.com`. For a current list of supported regions and endpoints, see [Regions and Endpoints](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/rande.html#service-regions).

## Usage

```
opensearchservice(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

**Service syntax**

```

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

```

**Operations**

<a href="#">accept_inbound_connection</a>	Allows the remote domain owner to accept an inbound cross-cluster connection request
<a href="#">add_tags</a>	Attaches tags to an existing domain
<a href="#">associate_package</a>	Associates a package with an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
<a href="#">cancel_service_software_update</a>	Cancels a scheduled service software update for an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
<a href="#">create_domain</a>	Creates a new Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
<a href="#">create_outbound_connection</a>	Creates a new cross-cluster connection from a local OpenSearch domain to a remote OpenSearch domain
<a href="#">create_package</a>	Create a package for use with Amazon OpenSearch Service domains
<a href="#">delete_domain</a>	Permanently deletes the specified domain and all of its data
<a href="#">delete_inbound_connection</a>	Allows the remote domain owner to delete an existing inbound cross-cluster connection
<a href="#">delete_outbound_connection</a>	Allows the local domain owner to delete an existing outbound cross-cluster connection
<a href="#">delete_package</a>	Deletes the package
<a href="#">describe_domain</a>	Returns domain configuration information about the specified domain, including the domain name, endpoint, and region
<a href="#">describe_domain_auto_tunes</a>	Provides scheduled Auto-Tune action details for the domain, such as Auto-Tune action name, start time, and end time
<a href="#">describe_domain_change_progress</a>	Returns information about the current blue/green deployment happening on a domain
<a href="#">describe_domain_config</a>	Provides cluster configuration information about the specified domain, such as the status, instance type, and version
<a href="#">describe_domains</a>	Returns domain configuration information about the specified domains, including the domain name, endpoint, and region
<a href="#">describe_inbound_connections</a>	Lists all the inbound cross-cluster connections for a remote domain
<a href="#">describe_instance_type_limits</a>	Describe the limits for a given instance type and OpenSearch or Elasticsearch version
<a href="#">describe_outbound_connections</a>	Lists all the outbound cross-cluster connections for a local domain
<a href="#">describe_packages</a>	Describes all packages available to Amazon OpenSearch Service domains
<a href="#">describe_reserved_instance_offerings</a>	Lists available reserved OpenSearch instance offerings
<a href="#">describe_reserved_instances</a>	Returns information about reserved OpenSearch instances for this account
<a href="#">dissociate_package</a>	Dissociates a package from the Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
<a href="#">get_compatible_versions</a>	Returns a list of upgrade-compatible versions of OpenSearch/Elasticsearch
<a href="#">get_package_version_history</a>	Returns a list of package versions, along with their creation time and commit message
<a href="#">get_upgrade_history</a>	Retrieves the complete history of the last 10 upgrades performed on the domain

<a href="#">get_upgrade_status</a>	Retrieves the latest status of the last upgrade or upgrade eligibility check performed on the domain
<a href="#">list_domain_names</a>	Returns the names of all domains owned by the current user's account
<a href="#">list_domains_for_package</a>	Lists all Amazon OpenSearch Service domains associated with the package
<a href="#">list_instance_type_details</a>	List instance type details
<a href="#">list_packages_for_domain</a>	Lists all packages associated with the Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
<a href="#">list_tags</a>	Returns all tags for the given domain
<a href="#">list_versions</a>	List all supported versions of OpenSearch and Elasticsearch
<a href="#">purchase_reserved_instance_offering</a>	Allows you to purchase reserved OpenSearch instances
<a href="#">reject_inbound_connection</a>	Allows the remote domain owner to reject an inbound cross-cluster connection request
<a href="#">remove_tags</a>	Removes the specified set of tags from the given domain
<a href="#">start_service_software_update</a>	Schedules a service software update for an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
<a href="#">update_domain_config</a>	Modifies the cluster configuration of the specified domain, such as setting the instance type
<a href="#">update_package</a>	Updates a package for use with Amazon OpenSearch Service domains
<a href="#">upgrade_domain</a>	Allows you to either upgrade your domain or perform an upgrade eligibility check to determine if you can upgrade

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- opensearchservice()
svc$accept_inbound_connection(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

quicksight

*Amazon QuickSight*


---

## Description

Amazon QuickSight API Reference

Amazon QuickSight is a fully managed, serverless business intelligence service for the Amazon Web Services Cloud that makes it easy to extend data and insights to every user in your organization. This API reference contains documentation for a programming interface that you can use to manage Amazon QuickSight.

## Usage

```
quicksight(config = list())
```

## Arguments

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

## Value

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

## Service syntax

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

## Operations

[cancel\\_ingestion](#)

Cancels an ongoing ingestion of data into SPICE

<a href="#">create_account_customization</a>	Creates Amazon QuickSight customizations for the current Amazon Web Service
<a href="#">create_account_subscription</a>	Creates an Amazon QuickSight account, or subscribes to Amazon QuickSight Q
<a href="#">create_analysis</a>	Creates an analysis in Amazon QuickSight
<a href="#">create_dashboard</a>	Creates a dashboard from a template
<a href="#">create_data_set</a>	Creates a dataset
<a href="#">create_data_source</a>	Creates a data source
<a href="#">create_folder</a>	Creates an empty shared folder
<a href="#">create_folder_membership</a>	Adds an asset, such as a dashboard, analysis, or dataset into a folder
<a href="#">create_group</a>	Use the CreateGroup operation to create a group in Amazon QuickSight
<a href="#">create_group_membership</a>	Adds an Amazon QuickSight user to an Amazon QuickSight group
<a href="#">create_iam_policy_assignment</a>	Creates an assignment with one specified IAM policy, identified by its Amazon I
<a href="#">create_ingestion</a>	Creates and starts a new SPICE ingestion for a dataset
<a href="#">create_namespace</a>	(Enterprise edition only) Creates a new namespace for you to use with Amazon C
<a href="#">create_template</a>	Creates a template from an existing Amazon QuickSight analysis or template
<a href="#">create_template_alias</a>	Creates a template alias for a template
<a href="#">create_theme</a>	Creates a theme
<a href="#">create_theme_alias</a>	Creates a theme alias for a theme
<a href="#">delete_account_customization</a>	Deletes all Amazon QuickSight customizations in this Amazon Web Services Re
<a href="#">delete_analysis</a>	Deletes an analysis from Amazon QuickSight
<a href="#">delete_dashboard</a>	Deletes a dashboard
<a href="#">delete_data_set</a>	Deletes a dataset
<a href="#">delete_data_source</a>	Deletes the data source permanently
<a href="#">delete_folder</a>	Deletes an empty folder
<a href="#">delete_folder_membership</a>	Removes an asset, such as a dashboard, analysis, or dataset, from a folder
<a href="#">delete_group</a>	Removes a user group from Amazon QuickSight
<a href="#">delete_group_membership</a>	Removes a user from a group so that the user is no longer a member of the group
<a href="#">delete_iam_policy_assignment</a>	Deletes an existing IAM policy assignment
<a href="#">delete_namespace</a>	Deletes a namespace and the users and groups that are associated with the names
<a href="#">delete_template</a>	Deletes a template
<a href="#">delete_template_alias</a>	Deletes the item that the specified template alias points to
<a href="#">delete_theme</a>	Deletes a theme
<a href="#">delete_theme_alias</a>	Deletes the version of the theme that the specified theme alias points to
<a href="#">delete_user</a>	Deletes the Amazon QuickSight user that is associated with the identity of the Id
<a href="#">delete_user_by_principal_id</a>	Deletes a user identified by its principal ID
<a href="#">describe_account_customization</a>	Describes the customizations associated with the provided Amazon Web Service
<a href="#">describe_account_settings</a>	Describes the settings that were used when your Amazon QuickSight subscription
<a href="#">describe_account_subscription</a>	Use the DescribeAccountSubscription operation to receive a description of a Am
<a href="#">describe_analysis</a>	Provides a summary of the metadata for an analysis
<a href="#">describe_analysis_permissions</a>	Provides the read and write permissions for an analysis
<a href="#">describe_dashboard</a>	Provides a summary for a dashboard
<a href="#">describe_dashboard_permissions</a>	Describes read and write permissions for a dashboard
<a href="#">describe_data_set</a>	Describes a dataset
<a href="#">describe_data_set_permissions</a>	Describes the permissions on a dataset
<a href="#">describe_data_source</a>	Describes a data source
<a href="#">describe_data_source_permissions</a>	Describes the resource permissions for a data source
<a href="#">describe_folder</a>	Describes a folder
<a href="#">describe_folder_permissions</a>	Describes permissions for a folder
<a href="#">describe_folder_resolved_permissions</a>	Describes the folder resolved permissions

<a href="#">describe_group</a>	Returns an Amazon QuickSight group's description and Amazon Resource Name
<a href="#">describe_group_membership</a>	Use the DescribeGroupMembership operation to determine if a user is a member
<a href="#">describe_iam_policy_assignment</a>	Describes an existing IAM policy assignment, as specified by the assignment name
<a href="#">describe_ingestion</a>	Describes a SPICE ingestion
<a href="#">describe_ip_restriction</a>	Provides a summary and status of IP rules
<a href="#">describe_namespace</a>	Describes the current namespace
<a href="#">describe_template</a>	Describes a template's metadata
<a href="#">describe_template_alias</a>	Describes the template alias for a template
<a href="#">describe_template_permissions</a>	Describes read and write permissions on a template
<a href="#">describe_theme</a>	Describes a theme
<a href="#">describe_theme_alias</a>	Describes the alias for a theme
<a href="#">describe_theme_permissions</a>	Describes the read and write permissions for a theme
<a href="#">describe_user</a>	Returns information about a user, given the user name
<a href="#">generate_embed_url_for_anonymous_user</a>	Generates an embed URL that you can use to embed an Amazon QuickSight dashboard
<a href="#">generate_embed_url_for_registered_user</a>	Generates an embed URL that you can use to embed an Amazon QuickSight dashboard
<a href="#">get_dashboard_embed_url</a>	Generates a temporary session URL and authorization code(bearer token) that you can use to embed the dashboard
<a href="#">get_session_embed_url</a>	Generates a session URL and authorization code that you can use to embed the dashboard
<a href="#">list_analyses</a>	Lists Amazon QuickSight analyses that exist in the specified Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_dashboards</a>	Lists dashboards in an Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_dashboard_versions</a>	Lists all the versions of the dashboards in the Amazon QuickSight subscription
<a href="#">list_data_sets</a>	Lists all of the datasets belonging to the current Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_data_sources</a>	Lists data sources in current Amazon Web Services Region that belong to this Amazon QuickSight account
<a href="#">list_folder_members</a>	List all assets (DASHBOARD, ANALYSIS, and DATASET) in a folder
<a href="#">list_folders</a>	Lists all folders in an account
<a href="#">list_group_memberships</a>	Lists member users in a group
<a href="#">list_groups</a>	Lists all user groups in Amazon QuickSight
<a href="#">list_iam_policy_assignments</a>	Lists IAM policy assignments in the current Amazon QuickSight account
<a href="#">list_iam_policy_assignments_for_user</a>	Lists all the IAM policy assignments, including the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs)
<a href="#">list_ingestions</a>	Lists the history of SPICE ingestions for a dataset
<a href="#">list_namespaces</a>	Lists the namespaces for the specified Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_tags_for_resource</a>	Lists the tags assigned to a resource
<a href="#">list_template_aliases</a>	Lists all the aliases of a template
<a href="#">list_templates</a>	Lists all the templates in the current Amazon QuickSight account
<a href="#">list_template_versions</a>	Lists all the versions of the templates in the current Amazon QuickSight account
<a href="#">list_theme_aliases</a>	Lists all the aliases of a theme
<a href="#">list_themes</a>	Lists all the themes in the current Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_theme_versions</a>	Lists all the versions of the themes in the current Amazon Web Services account
<a href="#">list_user_groups</a>	Lists the Amazon QuickSight groups that an Amazon QuickSight user is a member of
<a href="#">list_users</a>	Returns a list of all of the Amazon QuickSight users belonging to this account
<a href="#">register_user</a>	Creates an Amazon QuickSight user, whose identity is associated with the Identity Provider
<a href="#">restore_analysis</a>	Restores an analysis
<a href="#">search_analyses</a>	Searches for analyses that belong to the user specified in the filter
<a href="#">search_dashboards</a>	Searches for dashboards that belong to a user
<a href="#">search_folders</a>	Searches the subfolders in a folder
<a href="#">search_groups</a>	Use the SearchGroups operation to search groups in a specified Amazon QuickSight account
<a href="#">tag_resource</a>	Assigns one or more tags (key-value pairs) to the specified Amazon QuickSight resource
<a href="#">untag_resource</a>	Removes a tag or tags from a resource
<a href="#">update_account_customization</a>	Updates Amazon QuickSight customizations for the current Amazon Web Services account

<code>update_account_settings</code>	Updates the Amazon QuickSight settings in your Amazon Web Services account
<code>update_analysis</code>	Updates an analysis in Amazon QuickSight
<code>update_analysis_permissions</code>	Updates the read and write permissions for an analysis
<code>update_dashboard</code>	Updates a dashboard in an Amazon Web Services account
<code>update_dashboard_permissions</code>	Updates read and write permissions on a dashboard
<code>update_dashboard_published_version</code>	Updates the published version of a dashboard
<code>update_data_set</code>	Updates a dataset
<code>update_data_set_permissions</code>	Updates the permissions on a dataset
<code>update_data_source</code>	Updates a data source
<code>update_data_source_permissions</code>	Updates the permissions to a data source
<code>update_folder</code>	Updates the name of a folder
<code>update_folder_permissions</code>	Updates permissions of a folder
<code>update_group</code>	Changes a group description
<code>update_iam_policy_assignment</code>	Updates an existing IAM policy assignment
<code>update_ip_restriction</code>	Updates the content and status of IP rules
<code>update_public_sharing_settings</code>	Use the UpdatePublicSharingSettings operation to turn on or turn off the public s
<code>update_template</code>	Updates a template from an existing Amazon QuickSight analysis or another tem
<code>update_template_alias</code>	Updates the template alias of a template
<code>update_template_permissions</code>	Updates the resource permissions for a template
<code>update_theme</code>	Updates a theme
<code>update_theme_alias</code>	Updates an alias of a theme
<code>update_theme_permissions</code>	Updates the resource permissions for a theme
<code>update_user</code>	Updates an Amazon QuickSight user

## Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- quicksight()
svc$cancel_ingestion(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

# Index

accept\_inbound\_connection, [50](#)  
accept\_inbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connection, [13](#)  
accept\_qualification\_request, [47](#)  
activate\_pipeline, [11](#)  
add\_application\_cloud\_watch\_logging\_option, [43, 45](#)  
add\_application\_input, [43, 45](#)  
add\_application\_input\_processing\_configuration, [43, 45](#)  
add\_application\_output, [43, 45](#)  
add\_application\_reference\_data\_source, [43, 45](#)  
add\_application\_vpc\_configuration, [45](#)  
add\_instance\_fleet, [15](#)  
add\_instance\_groups, [15](#)  
add\_job\_flow\_steps, [15](#)  
add\_tags, [11, 13, 15, 50](#)  
add\_tags\_to\_stream, [41](#)  
approve\_assignment, [48](#)  
associate\_entities\_to\_experience, [38](#)  
associate\_package, [13, 50](#)  
associate\_personas\_to\_entities, [38](#)  
associate\_qualification\_with\_worker, [48](#)  
athena, [3](#)  
  
batch\_associate\_scam\_secret, [34](#)  
batch\_create\_partition, [20](#)  
batch\_delete\_connection, [20](#)  
batch\_delete\_document, [38](#)  
batch\_delete\_partition, [20](#)  
batch\_delete\_recipe\_version, [25](#)  
batch\_delete\_table, [20](#)  
batch\_delete\_table\_version, [20](#)  
batch\_disassociate\_scam\_secret, [34](#)  
batch\_get\_blueprints, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_channel, [30, 32](#)  
batch\_get\_crawlers, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_custom\_entity\_types, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_dev\_endpoints, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_document\_status, [38](#)  
batch\_get\_jobs, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_named\_query, [4](#)  
batch\_get\_partition, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_prepared\_statement, [4](#)  
batch\_get\_query\_execution, [4](#)  
batch\_get\_stream\_key, [30, 32](#)  
batch\_get\_triggers, [20](#)  
batch\_get\_workflows, [20](#)  
batch\_put\_document, [38](#)  
batch\_stop\_job\_run, [20](#)  
batch\_update\_partition, [20](#)  
build\_suggesters, [6](#)  
  
cancel\_elasticsearch\_service\_software\_update, [13](#)  
cancel\_ingestion, [52](#)  
cancel\_ml\_task\_run, [20](#)  
cancel\_service\_software\_update, [50](#)  
cancel\_statement, [20](#)  
cancel\_steps, [15](#)  
check\_schema\_version\_validity, [20](#)  
clear\_query\_suggestions, [38](#)  
cloudsearch, [5](#)  
cloudsearchdomain, [7](#)  
create\_access\_control\_configuration, [38](#)  
create\_account\_customization, [53](#)  
create\_account\_subscription, [53](#)  
create\_additional\_assignments\_for\_hit, [48](#)  
create\_analysis, [53](#)  
create\_application, [43, 45](#)  
create\_application\_presigned\_url, [45](#)  
create\_application\_snapshot, [45](#)  
create\_blueprint, [20](#)  
create\_channel, [30, 32](#)  
create\_classifier, [20](#)  
create\_cluster, [34](#)

- create\_cluster\_v2, [34](#)
- create\_configuration, [34](#)
- create\_connection, [20](#)
- create\_connector, [37](#)
- create\_crawler, [20](#)
- create\_custom\_entity\_type, [20](#)
- create\_custom\_plugin, [37](#)
- create\_dashboard, [53](#)
- create\_data\_catalog, [4](#)
- create\_data\_set, [53](#)
- create\_data\_source, [38, 53](#)
- create\_database, [20](#)
- create\_dataset, [25](#)
- create\_delivery\_stream, [18](#)
- create\_dev\_endpoint, [20](#)
- create\_domain, [7, 50](#)
- create\_elasticsearch\_domain, [13](#)
- create\_experience, [38](#)
- create\_faq, [38](#)
- create\_fhir\_datastore, [27](#)
- create\_folder, [53](#)
- create\_folder\_membership, [53](#)
- create\_group, [53](#)
- create\_group\_membership, [53](#)
- create\_hit, [48](#)
- create\_hit\_type, [48](#)
- create\_hit\_with\_hit\_type, [48](#)
- create\_iam\_policy\_assignment, [53](#)
- create\_index, [39](#)
- create\_ingestion, [53](#)
- create\_job, [20](#)
- create\_ml\_transform, [20](#)
- create\_named\_query, [4](#)
- create\_namespace, [53](#)
- create\_outbound\_connection, [50](#)
- create\_outbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connection, [13](#)
- create\_package, [13, 50](#)
- create\_partition, [20](#)
- create\_partition\_index, [20](#)
- create\_pipeline, [11](#)
- create\_prepared\_statement, [4](#)
- create\_profile\_job, [25](#)
- create\_project, [25](#)
- create\_qualification\_type, [48](#)
- create\_query\_suggestions\_block\_list, [39](#)
- create\_recipe, [25](#)
- create\_recipe\_job, [25](#)
- create\_recording\_configuration, [31, 32](#)
- create\_registry, [20](#)
- create\_ruleset, [25](#)
- create\_schedule, [25](#)
- create\_schema, [20](#)
- create\_script, [20](#)
- create\_security\_configuration, [15, 20](#)
- create\_session, [20](#)
- create\_stream, [41](#)
- create\_stream\_key, [30, 32](#)
- create\_studio, [15](#)
- create\_studio\_session\_mapping, [15](#)
- create\_table, [20](#)
- create\_template, [53](#)
- create\_template\_alias, [53](#)
- create\_theme, [53](#)
- create\_theme\_alias, [53](#)
- create\_thesaurus, [39](#)
- create\_trigger, [20](#)
- create\_user\_defined\_function, [20](#)
- create\_work\_group, [4](#)
- create\_worker\_block, [48](#)
- create\_worker\_configuration, [37](#)
- create\_workflow, [20](#)
- datapipeline, [9](#)
- deactivate\_pipeline, [11](#)
- decrease\_stream\_retention\_period, [41](#)
- define\_analysis\_scheme, [7](#)
- define\_expression, [7](#)
- define\_index\_field, [7](#)
- define\_suggester, [7](#)
- delete\_access\_control\_configuration, [39](#)
- delete\_account\_customization, [53](#)
- delete\_analysis, [53](#)
- delete\_analysis\_scheme, [7](#)
- delete\_application, [43, 45](#)
- delete\_application\_cloud\_watch\_logging\_option, [43, 45](#)
- delete\_application\_input\_processing\_configuration, [43, 46](#)
- delete\_application\_output, [43, 46](#)
- delete\_application\_reference\_data\_source, [44, 46](#)
- delete\_application\_snapshot, [46](#)
- delete\_application\_vpc\_configuration, [46](#)

- delete\_blueprint, [20](#)
- delete\_channel, [30, 32](#)
- delete\_classifier, [20](#)
- delete\_cluster, [34](#)
- delete\_column\_statistics\_for\_partition, [20](#)
- delete\_column\_statistics\_for\_table, [20](#)
- delete\_configuration, [34](#)
- delete\_connection, [20](#)
- delete\_connector, [37](#)
- delete\_crawler, [20](#)
- delete\_custom\_entity\_type, [20](#)
- delete\_custom\_plugin, [37](#)
- delete\_dashboard, [53](#)
- delete\_data\_catalog, [4](#)
- delete\_data\_set, [53](#)
- delete\_data\_source, [39, 53](#)
- delete\_database, [20](#)
- delete\_dataset, [25](#)
- delete\_delivery\_stream, [18](#)
- delete\_dev\_endpoint, [21](#)
- delete\_domain, [7, 50](#)
- delete\_elasticsearch\_domain, [13](#)
- delete\_elasticsearch\_service\_role, [13](#)
- delete\_experience, [39](#)
- delete\_expression, [7](#)
- delete\_faq, [39](#)
- delete\_fhir\_datastore, [28](#)
- delete\_folder, [53](#)
- delete\_folder\_membership, [53](#)
- delete\_group, [53](#)
- delete\_group\_membership, [53](#)
- delete\_hit, [48](#)
- delete\_iam\_policy\_assignment, [53](#)
- delete\_inbound\_connection, [50](#)
- delete\_inbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connection, [13](#)
- delete\_index, [39](#)
- delete\_index\_field, [7](#)
- delete\_job, [21, 25](#)
- delete\_ml\_transform, [21](#)
- delete\_named\_query, [4](#)
- delete\_namespace, [53](#)
- delete\_outbound\_connection, [50](#)
- delete\_outbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connection, [13](#)
- delete\_package, [13, 50](#)
- delete\_partition, [21](#)
- delete\_partition\_index, [21](#)
- delete\_pipeline, [11](#)
- delete\_playback\_key\_pair, [31, 32](#)
- delete\_prepared\_statement, [4](#)
- delete\_principal\_mapping, [39](#)
- delete\_project, [25](#)
- delete\_qualification\_type, [48](#)
- delete\_query\_suggestions\_block\_list, [39](#)
- delete\_recipe\_version, [25](#)
- delete\_recording\_configuration, [31, 32](#)
- delete\_registry, [21](#)
- delete\_resource\_policy, [21](#)
- delete\_ruleset, [25](#)
- delete\_schedule, [25](#)
- delete\_schema, [21](#)
- delete\_schema\_versions, [21](#)
- delete\_security\_configuration, [15, 21](#)
- delete\_session, [21](#)
- delete\_stream, [41](#)
- delete\_stream\_key, [30, 32](#)
- delete\_studio, [15](#)
- delete\_studio\_session\_mapping, [15](#)
- delete\_suggester, [7](#)
- delete\_table, [21](#)
- delete\_table\_version, [21](#)
- delete\_template, [53](#)
- delete\_template\_alias, [53](#)
- delete\_theme, [53](#)
- delete\_theme\_alias, [53](#)
- delete\_thesaurus, [39](#)
- delete\_trigger, [21](#)
- delete\_user, [53](#)
- delete\_user\_by\_principal\_id, [53](#)
- delete\_user\_defined\_function, [21](#)
- delete\_work\_group, [4](#)
- delete\_worker\_block, [48](#)
- delete\_workflow, [21](#)
- deregister\_stream\_consumer, [41](#)
- describe\_access\_control\_configuration, [39](#)
- describe\_account\_customization, [53](#)
- describe\_account\_settings, [53](#)
- describe\_account\_subscription, [53](#)
- describe\_analysis, [53](#)
- describe\_analysis\_permissions, [53](#)
- describe\_analysis\_schemes, [7](#)
- describe\_application, [44, 46](#)

- describe\_application\_snapshot, [46](#)
- describe\_application\_version, [46](#)
- describe\_availability\_options, [7](#)
- describe\_cluster, [15](#), [34](#)
- describe\_cluster\_operation, [35](#)
- describe\_cluster\_v2, [35](#)
- describe\_configuration, [35](#)
- describe\_configuration\_revision, [35](#)
- describe\_connector, [37](#)
- describe\_custom\_plugin, [37](#)
- describe\_dashboard, [53](#)
- describe\_dashboard\_permissions, [53](#)
- describe\_data\_set, [53](#)
- describe\_data\_set\_permissions, [53](#)
- describe\_data\_source, [39](#), [53](#)
- describe\_data\_source\_permissions, [53](#)
- describe\_dataset, [25](#)
- describe\_delivery\_stream, [18](#)
- describe\_domain, [50](#)
- describe\_domain\_auto\_tunes, [13](#), [50](#)
- describe\_domain\_change\_progress, [13](#), [50](#)
- describe\_domain\_config, [50](#)
- describe\_domain\_endpoint\_options, [7](#)
- describe\_domains, [7](#), [50](#)
- describe\_elasticsearch\_domain, [13](#)
- describe\_elasticsearch\_domain\_config, [13](#)
- describe\_elasticsearch\_domains, [13](#)
- describe\_elasticsearch\_instance\_type\_limits, [13](#)
- describe\_experience, [39](#)
- describe\_expressions, [7](#)
- describe\_faq, [39](#)
- describe\_fhir\_datastore, [28](#)
- describe\_fhir\_export\_job, [28](#)
- describe\_fhir\_import\_job, [28](#)
- describe\_folder, [53](#)
- describe\_folder\_permissions, [53](#)
- describe\_folder\_resolved\_permissions, [53](#)
- describe\_group, [54](#)
- describe\_group\_membership, [54](#)
- describe\_iam\_policy\_assignment, [54](#)
- describe\_inbound\_connections, [50](#)
- describe\_inbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connections, [13](#)
- describe\_index, [39](#)
- describe\_index\_fields, [7](#)
- describe\_ingestion, [54](#)
- describe\_instance\_type\_limits, [50](#)
- describe\_ip\_restriction, [54](#)
- describe\_job, [25](#)
- describe\_job\_flows, [15](#)
- describe\_job\_run, [25](#)
- describe\_limits, [41](#)
- describe\_namespace, [54](#)
- describe\_notebook\_execution, [15](#)
- describe\_objects, [11](#)
- describe\_outbound\_connections, [50](#)
- describe\_outbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connections, [13](#)
- describe\_packages, [13](#), [50](#)
- describe\_pipelines, [11](#)
- describe\_principal\_mapping, [39](#)
- describe\_project, [25](#)
- describe\_query\_suggestions\_block\_list, [39](#)
- describe\_query\_suggestions\_config, [39](#)
- describe\_recipe, [25](#)
- describe\_release\_label, [15](#)
- describe\_reserved\_elasticsearch\_instance\_offerings, [13](#)
- describe\_reserved\_elasticsearch\_instances, [13](#)
- describe\_reserved\_instance\_offerings, [50](#)
- describe\_reserved\_instances, [50](#)
- describe\_ruleset, [25](#)
- describe\_scaling\_parameters, [7](#)
- describe\_schedule, [25](#)
- describe\_security\_configuration, [15](#)
- describe\_service\_access\_policies, [7](#)
- describe\_step, [15](#)
- describe\_stream, [41](#)
- describe\_stream\_consumer, [41](#)
- describe\_stream\_summary, [41](#)
- describe\_studio, [15](#)
- describe\_suggesters, [7](#)
- describe\_template, [54](#)
- describe\_template\_alias, [54](#)
- describe\_template\_permissions, [54](#)
- describe\_theme, [54](#)
- describe\_theme\_alias, [54](#)
- describe\_theme\_permissions, [54](#)
- describe\_thesaurus, [39](#)
- describe\_user, [54](#)

- describe\_worker\_configuration, [37](#)
- disable\_enhanced\_monitoring, [41](#)
- disassociate\_entities\_from\_experience, [39](#)
- disassociate\_personas\_from\_entities, [39](#)
- disassociate\_qualification\_from\_worker, [48](#)
- discover\_input\_schema, [44](#), [46](#)
- dissociate\_package, [13](#), [50](#)
  
- elasticsearchservice, [11](#)
- emr, [14](#)
- enable\_enhanced\_monitoring, [41](#)
- evaluate\_expression, [11](#)
  
- firehose, [17](#)
  
- generate\_embed\_url\_for\_anonymous\_user, [54](#)
- generate\_embed\_url\_for\_registered\_user, [54](#)
- get\_account\_balance, [48](#)
- get\_assignment, [48](#)
- get\_auto\_termination\_policy, [15](#)
- get\_block\_public\_access\_configuration, [15](#)
- get\_blueprint, [21](#)
- get\_blueprint\_run, [21](#)
- get\_blueprint\_runs, [21](#)
- get\_bootstrap\_brokers, [35](#)
- get\_catalog\_import\_status, [21](#)
- get\_channel, [30](#), [32](#)
- get\_classifier, [21](#)
- get\_classifiers, [21](#)
- get\_column\_statistics\_for\_partition, [21](#)
- get\_column\_statistics\_for\_table, [21](#)
- get\_compatible\_elasticsearch\_versions, [13](#)
- get\_compatible\_kafka\_versions, [35](#)
- get\_compatible\_versions, [50](#)
- get\_connection, [21](#)
- get\_connections, [21](#)
- get\_crawler, [21](#)
- get\_crawler\_metrics, [21](#)
- get\_crawlers, [21](#)
- get\_custom\_entity\_type, [21](#)
- get\_dashboard\_embed\_url, [54](#)
  
- get\_data\_catalog, [4](#)
- get\_data\_catalog\_encryption\_settings, [21](#)
- get\_database, [4](#), [21](#)
- get\_databases, [21](#)
- get\_dataflow\_graph, [21](#)
- get\_dev\_endpoint, [21](#)
- get\_dev\_endpoints, [21](#)
- get\_file\_upload\_url, [48](#)
- get\_hit, [48](#)
- get\_job, [21](#)
- get\_job\_bookmark, [21](#)
- get\_job\_run, [21](#)
- get\_job\_runs, [21](#)
- get\_jobs, [21](#)
- get\_managed\_scaling\_policy, [16](#)
- get\_mapping, [21](#)
- get\_ml\_task\_run, [21](#)
- get\_ml\_task\_runs, [21](#)
- get\_ml\_transform, [21](#)
- get\_ml\_transforms, [21](#)
- get\_named\_query, [4](#)
- get\_package\_version\_history, [13](#), [50](#)
- get\_partition, [21](#)
- get\_partition\_indexes, [21](#)
- get\_partitions, [22](#)
- get\_pipeline\_definition, [11](#)
- get\_plan, [22](#)
- get\_playback\_key\_pair, [31](#), [32](#)
- get\_prepared\_statement, [4](#)
- get\_qualification\_score, [48](#)
- get\_qualification\_type, [48](#)
- get\_query\_execution, [4](#)
- get\_query\_results, [4](#)
- get\_query\_runtime\_statistics, [4](#)
- get\_query\_suggestions, [39](#)
- get\_recording\_configuration, [31](#), [32](#)
- get\_records, [41](#)
- get\_registry, [22](#)
- get\_resource\_policies, [22](#)
- get\_resource\_policy, [22](#)
- get\_schema, [22](#)
- get\_schema\_by\_definition, [22](#)
- get\_schema\_version, [22](#)
- get\_schema\_versions\_diff, [22](#)
- get\_security\_configuration, [22](#)
- get\_security\_configurations, [22](#)
- get\_session, [22](#)

get\_session\_embed\_url, 54  
get\_shard\_iterator, 41  
get\_snapshots, 39  
get\_statement, 22  
get\_stream, 30, 32  
get\_stream\_key, 30, 33  
get\_stream\_session, 30, 33  
get\_studio\_session\_mapping, 16  
get\_table, 22  
get\_table\_metadata, 4  
get\_table\_version, 22  
get\_table\_versions, 22  
get\_tables, 22  
get\_tags, 22  
get\_trigger, 22  
get\_triggers, 22  
get\_unfiltered\_partition\_metadata, 22  
get\_unfiltered\_partitions\_metadata, 22  
get\_unfiltered\_table\_metadata, 22  
get\_upgrade\_history, 13, 50  
get\_upgrade\_status, 13, 51  
get\_user\_defined\_function, 22  
get\_user\_defined\_functions, 22  
get\_work\_group, 4  
get\_workflow, 22  
get\_workflow\_run, 22  
get\_workflow\_run\_properties, 22  
get\_workflow\_runs, 22  
glue, 18  
gluedatabrew, 24  
  
healthlake, 26  
  
import\_catalog\_to\_glue, 22  
import\_playback\_key\_pair, 31, 33  
increase\_stream\_retention\_period, 41  
index\_documents, 7  
ivs, 28  
  
kafka, 33  
kafkaconnect, 35  
kendra, 37  
kinesis, 40  
kinesisanalytics, 42  
kinesisanalyticsv2, 44  
  
list\_access\_control\_configurations, 39  
list\_analyses, 54  
list\_application\_snapshots, 46  
list\_application\_versions, 46  
list\_applications, 44, 46  
list\_assignments\_for\_hit, 48  
list\_blueprints, 22  
list\_bonus\_payments, 48  
list\_bootstrap\_actions, 16  
list\_channels, 30, 33  
list\_cluster\_operations, 35  
list\_clusters, 16, 35  
list\_clusters\_v2, 35  
list\_configuration\_revisions, 35  
list\_configurations, 35  
list\_connectors, 37  
list\_crawlers, 22  
list\_crawls, 22  
list\_custom\_entity\_types, 22  
list\_custom\_plugins, 37  
list\_dashboard\_versions, 54  
list\_dashboards, 54  
list\_data\_catalogs, 4  
list\_data\_sets, 54  
list\_data\_source\_sync\_jobs, 39  
list\_data\_sources, 39, 54  
list\_databases, 4  
list\_datasets, 25  
list\_delivery\_streams, 18  
list\_dev\_endpoints, 22  
list\_domain\_names, 7, 13, 51  
list\_domains\_for\_package, 13, 51  
list\_elasticsearch\_instance\_types, 13  
list\_elasticsearch\_versions, 13  
list\_engine\_versions, 4  
list\_entity\_personas, 39  
list\_experience\_entities, 39  
list\_experiences, 39  
list\_faqs, 39  
list\_fhir\_datastores, 28  
list\_fhir\_export\_jobs, 28  
list\_fhir\_import\_jobs, 28  
list\_folder\_members, 54  
list\_folders, 54  
list\_group\_memberships, 54  
list\_groups, 54  
list\_groups\_older\_than\_ordering\_id, 39  
list\_hi\_ts, 48  
list\_hi\_ts\_for\_qualification\_type, 48  
list\_iam\_policy\_assignments, 54  
list\_iam\_policy\_assignments\_for\_user,

- 54
- list\_indices, 39
- list\_ingestions, 54
- list\_instance\_fleets, 16
- list\_instance\_groups, 16
- list\_instance\_type\_details, 51
- list\_instances, 16
- list\_job\_runs, 25
- list\_jobs, 22, 25
- list\_kafka\_versions, 35
- list\_ml\_transforms, 22
- list\_named\_queries, 4
- list\_namespaces, 54
- list\_nodes, 35
- list\_notebook\_executions, 16
- list\_packages\_for\_domain, 13, 51
- list\_pipelines, 11
- list\_playback\_key\_pairs, 31, 33
- list\_prepared\_statements, 4
- list\_projects, 25
- list\_qualification\_requests, 48
- list\_qualification\_types, 48
- list\_query\_executions, 4
- list\_query\_suggestions\_block\_lists, 39
- list\_recipe\_versions, 26
- list\_recipes, 25
- list\_recording\_configurations, 31, 33
- list\_registries, 22
- list\_release\_labels, 16
- list\_review\_policy\_results\_for\_hit, 48
- list\_reviewable\_hits, 48
- list\_rulesets, 26
- list\_schedules, 26
- list\_schema\_versions, 22
- list\_schemas, 22
- list\_scram\_secrets, 35
- list\_security\_configurations, 16
- list\_sessions, 22
- list\_shards, 41
- list\_statements, 22
- list\_steps, 16
- list\_stream\_consumers, 41
- list\_stream\_keys, 30, 33
- list\_stream\_sessions, 30, 33
- list\_streams, 30, 33, 41
- list\_studio\_session\_mappings, 16
- list\_studios, 16
- list\_table\_metadata, 5
- list\_tags, 13, 51
- list\_tags\_for\_delivery\_stream, 18
- list\_tags\_for\_resource, 5, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 39, 44, 46, 54
- list\_tags\_for\_stream, 41
- list\_template\_aliases, 54
- list\_template\_versions, 54
- list\_templates, 54
- list\_theme\_aliases, 54
- list\_theme\_versions, 54
- list\_themes, 54
- list\_thesauri, 39
- list\_triggers, 22
- list\_user\_groups, 54
- list\_users, 54
- list\_versions, 51
- list\_work\_groups, 5
- list\_worker\_blocks, 48
- list\_worker\_configurations, 37
- list\_workers\_with\_qualification\_type, 48
- list\_workflows, 22
- merge\_shards, 41
- modify\_cluster, 16
- modify\_instance\_fleet, 16
- modify\_instance\_groups, 16
- mturk, 46
- notify\_workers, 48
- opensearchservice, 49
- poll\_for\_task, 11
- publish\_recipe, 26
- purchase\_reserved\_elasticsearch\_instance\_offering, 13
- purchase\_reserved\_instance\_offering, 51
- put\_auto\_scaling\_policy, 16
- put\_auto\_termination\_policy, 16
- put\_block\_public\_access\_configuration, 16
- put\_data\_catalog\_encryption\_settings, 22
- put\_managed\_scaling\_policy, 16
- put\_metadata, 30, 33
- put\_pipeline\_definition, 11
- put\_principal\_mapping, 39

- put\_record, [18, 41](#)
- put\_record\_batch, [18](#)
- put\_records, [42](#)
- put\_resource\_policy, [22](#)
- put\_schema\_version\_metadata, [22](#)
- put\_workflow\_run\_properties, [22](#)
- query, [39](#)
- query\_objects, [11](#)
- query\_schema\_version\_metadata, [23](#)
- quicksight, [51](#)
- reboot\_broker, [35](#)
- register\_schema\_version, [23](#)
- register\_stream\_consumer, [42](#)
- register\_user, [54](#)
- reject\_assignment, [48](#)
- reject\_inbound\_connection, [51](#)
- reject\_inbound\_cross\_cluster\_search\_connection, [13](#)
- reject\_qualification\_request, [48](#)
- remove\_auto\_scaling\_policy, [16](#)
- remove\_auto\_termination\_policy, [16](#)
- remove\_managed\_scaling\_policy, [16](#)
- remove\_schema\_version\_metadata, [23](#)
- remove\_tags, [11, 13, 16, 51](#)
- remove\_tags\_from\_stream, [42](#)
- report\_task\_progress, [11](#)
- report\_task\_runner\_heartbeat, [11](#)
- reset\_job\_bookmark, [23](#)
- restore\_analysis, [54](#)
- resume\_workflow\_run, [23](#)
- rollback\_application, [46](#)
- run\_job\_flow, [16](#)
- run\_statement, [23](#)
- search, [8, 9](#)
- search\_analyses, [54](#)
- search\_dashboards, [54](#)
- search\_folders, [54](#)
- search\_groups, [54](#)
- search\_tables, [23](#)
- send\_bonus, [48](#)
- send\_project\_session\_action, [26](#)
- send\_test\_event\_notification, [48](#)
- set\_status, [11](#)
- set\_task\_status, [11](#)
- set\_termination\_protection, [16](#)
- set\_visible\_to\_all\_users, [16](#)
- split\_shard, [42](#)
- start\_application, [44, 46](#)
- start\_blueprint\_run, [23](#)
- start\_crawler, [23](#)
- start\_crawler\_schedule, [23](#)
- start\_data\_source\_sync\_job, [39](#)
- start\_delivery\_stream\_encryption, [18](#)
- start\_elasticsearch\_service\_software\_update, [13](#)
- start\_export\_labels\_task\_run, [23](#)
- start\_fhir\_export\_job, [28](#)
- start\_fhir\_import\_job, [28](#)
- start\_import\_labels\_task\_run, [23](#)
- start\_job\_run, [23, 26](#)
- start\_ml\_evaluation\_task\_run, [23](#)
- start\_ml\_labeling\_set\_generation\_task\_run, [23](#)
- start\_notebook\_execution, [16](#)
- start\_project\_session, [26](#)
- start\_query\_execution, [5](#)
- start\_service\_software\_update, [51](#)
- start\_stream\_encryption, [42](#)
- start\_trigger, [23](#)
- start\_workflow\_run, [23](#)
- stop\_application, [44, 46](#)
- stop\_crawler, [23](#)
- stop\_crawler\_schedule, [23](#)
- stop\_data\_source\_sync\_job, [39](#)
- stop\_delivery\_stream\_encryption, [18](#)
- stop\_job\_run, [26](#)
- stop\_notebook\_execution, [16](#)
- stop\_query\_execution, [5](#)
- stop\_session, [23](#)
- stop\_stream, [30, 33](#)
- stop\_stream\_encryption, [42](#)
- stop\_trigger, [23](#)
- stop\_workflow\_run, [23](#)
- submit\_feedback, [39](#)
- suggest, [8, 9](#)
- tag\_delivery\_stream, [18](#)
- tag\_resource, [5, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 39, 44, 46, 54](#)
- terminate\_job\_flows, [16](#)
- untag\_delivery\_stream, [18](#)
- untag\_resource, [5, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 39, 44, 46, 54](#)

- update\_access\_control\_configuration, [39](#)
- update\_account\_customization, [54](#)
- update\_account\_settings, [55](#)
- update\_analysis, [55](#)
- update\_analysis\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_application, [44](#), [46](#)
- update\_application\_maintenance\_configuration, [46](#)
- update\_availability\_options, [7](#)
- update\_blueprint, [23](#)
- update\_broker\_count, [35](#)
- update\_broker\_storage, [35](#)
- update\_broker\_type, [35](#)
- update\_channel, [30](#), [33](#)
- update\_classifier, [23](#)
- update\_cluster\_configuration, [35](#)
- update\_cluster\_kafka\_version, [35](#)
- update\_column\_statistics\_for\_partition, [23](#)
- update\_column\_statistics\_for\_table, [23](#)
- update\_configuration, [35](#)
- update\_connection, [23](#)
- update\_connectivity, [35](#)
- update\_connector, [37](#)
- update\_crawler, [23](#)
- update\_crawler\_schedule, [23](#)
- update\_dashboard, [55](#)
- update\_dashboard\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_dashboard\_published\_version, [55](#)
- update\_data\_catalog, [5](#)
- update\_data\_set, [55](#)
- update\_data\_set\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_data\_source, [39](#), [55](#)
- update\_data\_source\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_database, [23](#)
- update\_dataset, [26](#)
- update\_destination, [18](#)
- update\_dev\_endpoint, [23](#)
- update\_domain\_config, [51](#)
- update\_domain\_endpoint\_options, [7](#)
- update\_elasticsearch\_domain\_config, [13](#)
- update\_experience, [39](#)
- update\_expiration\_for\_hit, [48](#)
- update\_folder, [55](#)
- update\_folder\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_group, [55](#)
- update\_hit\_review\_status, [48](#)
- update\_hit\_type\_of\_hit, [48](#)
- update\_iam\_policy\_assignment, [55](#)
- update\_index, [39](#)
- update\_ip\_restriction, [55](#)
- update\_job, [23](#)
- update\_ml\_transform, [23](#)
- update\_monitoring, [35](#)
- update\_named\_query, [5](#)
- update\_notification\_settings, [48](#)
- update\_package, [13](#), [51](#)
- update\_partition, [23](#)
- update\_prepared\_statement, [5](#)
- update\_profile\_job, [26](#)
- update\_project, [26](#)
- update\_public\_sharing\_settings, [55](#)
- update\_qualification\_type, [48](#)
- update\_query\_suggestions\_block\_list, [39](#)
- update\_query\_suggestions\_config, [40](#)
- update\_recipe, [26](#)
- update\_recipe\_job, [26](#)
- update\_registry, [23](#)
- update\_ruleset, [26](#)
- update\_scaling\_parameters, [7](#)
- update\_schedule, [26](#)
- update\_schema, [23](#)
- update\_security, [35](#)
- update\_service\_access\_policies, [7](#)
- update\_shard\_count, [42](#)
- update\_stream\_mode, [42](#)
- update\_studio, [16](#)
- update\_studio\_session\_mapping, [16](#)
- update\_table, [23](#)
- update\_template, [55](#)
- update\_template\_alias, [55](#)
- update\_template\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_theme, [55](#)
- update\_theme\_alias, [55](#)
- update\_theme\_permissions, [55](#)
- update\_thesaurus, [40](#)
- update\_trigger, [23](#)
- update\_user, [55](#)
- update\_user\_defined\_function, [23](#)
- update\_work\_group, [5](#)
- update\_workflow, [23](#)
- upgrade\_domain, [51](#)
- upgrade\_elasticsearch\_domain, [13](#)
- upload\_documents, [8](#), [9](#)

`validate_pipeline_definition`, [11](#)