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Description Interface to 'Amazon Web Services' storage services, including 'Simple Storage Service' ('S3') and more <https://aws.amazon.com/>.

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's3outposts_operations.R' 's3tables_service.R'
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backup *AWS Backup*

Description

Backup

Backup is a unified backup service designed to protect Amazon Web Services services and their associated data. Backup simplifies the creation, migration, restoration, and deletion of backups, while also providing reporting and auditing.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e
html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

Operations

associate_backup_vault_mpa_approval_team	Associates an MPA approval team with a backup vault
cancel_legal_hold	Removes the specified legal hold on a recovery point
create_backup_access_point	Creates a backup access point for an Amazon S3 recovery point
create_backup_plan	Creates a backup plan using a backup plan name and backup rules
create_backup_selection	Creates a JSON document that specifies a set of resources to assign to a bac
create_backup_vault	Creates a logical container where backups are stored
create_framework	Creates a framework with one or more controls
create_legal_hold	Creates a legal hold on a recovery point (backup)
create_logically_air_gapped_backup_vault	Creates a logical container to where backups may be copied
create_report_plan	Creates a report plan
create_restore_access_backup_vault	Creates a restore access backup vault that provides temporary access to rec
create_restore_testing_plan	Creates a restore testing plan

create_restore_testing_selection	This request can be sent after CreateRestoreTestingPlan request returns suc
create_tiering_configuration	Creates a tiering configuration
delete_backup_access_point	Deletes a backup access point
delete_backup_plan	Deletes a backup plan
delete_backup_selection	Deletes the resource selection associated with a backup plan that is specifie
delete_backup_vault	Deletes the backup vault identified by its name
delete_backup_vault_access_policy	Deletes the policy document that manages permissions on a backup vault
delete_backup_vault_lock_configuration	Deletes Backup Vault Lock from a backup vault specified by a backup vaul
delete_backup_vault_notifications	Deletes event notifications for the specified backup vault
delete_framework	Deletes the framework specified by a framework name
delete_recovery_point	Deletes the recovery point specified by a recovery point ID
delete_report_plan	Deletes the report plan specified by a report plan name
delete_restore_testing_plan	This request deletes the specified restore testing plan
delete_restore_testing_selection	Input the Restore Testing Plan name and Restore Testing Selection name
delete_tiering_configuration	Deletes the tiering configuration specified by a tiering configuration name
describe_backup_access_point	Returns metadata about a backup access point, including its status and the c
describe_backup_job	Returns backup job details for the specified BackupJobId
describe_backup_vault	Returns metadata about a backup vault specified by its name
describe_copy_job	Returns metadata associated with creating a copy of a resource
describe_framework	Returns the framework details for the specified FrameworkName
describe_global_settings	Describes whether the Amazon Web Services account has enabled different
describe_protected_resource	Returns information about a saved resource, including the last time it was b
describe_recovery_point	Returns metadata associated with a recovery point, including ID, status, enc
describe_region_settings	Returns the current service opt-in settings for the Region
describe_report_job	Returns the details associated with creating a report as specified by its Repo
describe_report_plan	Returns a list of all report plans for an Amazon Web Services account and A
describe_restore_job	Returns metadata associated with a restore job that is specified by a job ID
describe_scan_job	Returns scan job details for the specified ScanJobID
disassociate_backup_vault_mpa_approval_team	Removes the association between an MPA approval team and a backup vau
disassociate_recovery_point	Deletes the specified continuous backup recovery point from Backup and re
disassociate_recovery_point_from_parent	This action to a specific child (nested) recovery point removes the relations
export_backup_plan_template	Returns the backup plan that is specified by the plan ID as a backup templa
get_backup_plan	Returns BackupPlan details for the specified BackupPlanId
get_backup_plan_from_json	Returns a valid JSON document specifying a backup plan or an error
get_backup_plan_from_template	Returns the template specified by its templateId as a backup plan
get_backup_selection	Returns selection metadata and a document in JSON format that specifies a
get_backup_vault_access_policy	Returns the access policy document that is associated with the named backu
get_backup_vault_notifications	Returns event notifications for the specified backup vault
get_legal_hold	This action returns details for a specified legal hold
get_pitr_malware_scan_results	Returns the malware scan results for a specified point in time within a conti
get_recovery_point_index_details	This operation returns the metadata and details specific to the backup index
get_recovery_point_restore_metadata	Returns a set of metadata key-value pairs that were used to create the backu
get_restore_job_metadata	This request returns the metadata for the specified restore job
get_restore_testing_inferred_metadata	This request returns the minimal required set of metadata needed to start a r
get_restore_testing_plan	Returns RestoreTestingPlan details for the specified RestoreTestingPlanNar
get_restore_testing_selection	Returns RestoreTestingSelection, which displays resources and elements of
get_supported_resource_types	Returns the Amazon Web Services resource types supported by Backup
get_tiering_configuration	Returns TieringConfiguration details for the specified TieringConfiguration

list_backup_access_points	Returns a list of the backup access points in your account and Region
list_backup_access_points_by_recovery_point	Returns the backup access points associated with the specified recovery poi
list_backup_access_points_by_resource	Returns the backup access points associated with the specified resource, suc
list_backup_jobs	Returns a list of existing backup jobs for an authenticated account for the la
list_backup_job_summaries	This is a request for a summary of backup jobs created or running within th
list_backup_plans	Lists the active backup plans for the account
list_backup_plan_templates	Lists the backup plan templates
list_backup_plan_versions	Returns version metadata of your backup plans, including Amazon Resourc
list_backup_selections	Returns an array containing metadata of the resources associated with the ta
list_backup_vaults	Returns a list of recovery point storage containers along with information a
list_copy_jobs	Returns metadata about your copy jobs
list_copy_job_summaries	This request obtains a list of copy jobs created or running within the the mo
list_frameworks	Returns a list of all frameworks for an Amazon Web Services account and A
list_indexed_recovery_points	This operation returns a list of recovery points that have an associated index
list_legal_holds	This action returns metadata about active and previous legal holds
list_protected_resources	Returns an array of resources with recovery points created by Backup (rega
list_protected_resources_by_backup_vault	This request lists the protected resources corresponding to each backup vau
list_recovery_points_by_backup_vault	Returns detailed information about the recovery points stored in a backup v
list_recovery_points_by_legal_hold	This action returns recovery point ARNs (Amazon Resource Names) of the
list_recovery_points_by_resource	The information about the recovery points of the type specified by a resourc
list_report_jobs	Returns details about your report jobs
list_report_plans	Returns a list of your report plans
list_restore_access_backup_vaults	Returns a list of restore access backup vaults associated with a specified ba
list_restore_jobs	Returns a list of jobs that Backup initiated to restore a saved resource, inclu
list_restore_jobs_by_protected_resource	This returns restore jobs that contain the specified protected resource
list_restore_job_summaries	This request obtains a summary of restore jobs created or running within th
list_restore_testing_plans	Returns a list of restore testing plans
list_restore_testing_selections	Returns a list of restore testing selections
list_scan_jobs	Returns a list of existing scan jobs for an authenticated account for the last
list_scan_job_summaries	This is a request for a summary of scan jobs created or running within the r
list_tags	Returns the tags assigned to the resource, such as a target recovery point, ba
list_tiering_configurations	Returns a list of tiering configurations
put_backup_vault_access_policy	Sets a resource-based policy that is used to manage access permissions on t
put_backup_vault_lock_configuration	Applies Backup Vault Lock to a backup vault, preventing attempts to delete
put_backup_vault_notifications	Turns on notifications on a backup vault for the specified topic and events
put_restore_validation_result	This request allows you to send your independent self-run restore test valid
revoke_restore_access_backup_vault	Revokes access to a restore access backup vault, removing the ability to res
start_backup_job	Starts an on-demand backup job for the specified resource
start_copy_job	Starts a job to create a one-time copy of the specified resource
start_report_job	Starts an on-demand report job for the specified report plan
start_restore_job	Recovers the saved resource identified by an Amazon Resource Name (AR
start_scan_job	Starts scanning jobs for specific resources
stop_backup_job	Attempts to cancel a job to create a one-time backup of a resource
tag_resource	Assigns a set of key-value pairs to a resource
untag_resource	Removes a set of key-value pairs from a recovery point, backup plan, or ba
update_backup_plan	Updates the specified backup plan
update_framework	Updates the specified framework
update_global_settings	Updates whether the Amazon Web Services account has enabled different c

update_recovery_point_index_settings	This operation updates the settings of a recovery point index
update_recovery_point_lifecycle	Sets the transition lifecycle of a recovery point
update_region_settings	Updates the current service opt-in settings for the Region
update_report_plan	Updates the specified report plan
update_restore_testing_plan	This request will send changes to your specified restore testing plan
update_restore_testing_selection	Updates the specified restore testing selection
update_tiering_configuration	This request will send changes to your specified tiering configuration

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- backup()
svc$associate_backup_vault_mpa_approval_team(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

`dlm` *Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager*

Description

With Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager, you can manage the lifecycle of your Amazon Web Services resources. You create lifecycle policies, which are used to automate operations on the specified resources.

Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager supports Amazon EBS volumes and snapshots. For information about using Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager with Amazon EBS, see Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager in the *Amazon EC2 User Guide*.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.

  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e
html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

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

Operations

create_lifecycle_policy	Creates an Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager lifecycle policy
delete_lifecycle_policy	Deletes the specified lifecycle policy and halts the automated operations that the policy specified
get_lifecycle_policies	Gets summary information about all or the specified data lifecycle policies
get_lifecycle_policy	Gets detailed information about the specified lifecycle policy
list_tags_for_resource	Lists the tags for the specified resource
tag_resource	Adds the specified tags to the specified resource
untag_resource	Removes the specified tags from the specified resource
update_lifecycle_policy	Updates the specified lifecycle policy

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- dlm()
svc$create_lifecycle_policy(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

ebs *Amazon Elastic Block Store*

Description

You can use the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) direct APIs to create Amazon EBS snapshots, write data directly to your snapshots, read data on your snapshots, and identify the differences or changes between two snapshots. If you're an independent software vendor (ISV) who offers backup services for Amazon EBS, the EBS direct APIs make it more efficient and cost-effective to track incremental changes on your Amazon EBS volumes through snapshots. This can be done without having to create new volumes from snapshots, and then use Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances to compare the differences.

You can create incremental snapshots directly from data on-premises into volumes and the cloud to use for quick disaster recovery. With the ability to write and read snapshots, you can write your on-premises data to an snapshot during a disaster. Then after recovery, you can restore it back to Amazon Web Services or on-premises from the snapshot. You no longer need to build and maintain complex mechanisms to copy data to and from Amazon EBS.

This API reference provides detailed information about the actions, data types, parameters, and errors of the EBS direct APIs. For more information about the elements that make up the EBS direct APIs, and examples of how to use them effectively, see Accessing the Contents of an Amazon EBS Snapshot in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*. For more information about the supported Amazon Web Services Regions, endpoints, and service quotas for the EBS direct APIs, see Amazon Elastic Block Store Endpoints and Quotas in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.

- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

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

Operations

complete_snapshot	Seals and completes the snapshot after all of the required blocks of data have been written to it
get_snapshot_block	Returns the data in a block in an Amazon Elastic Block Store snapshot
list_changed_blocks	Returns information about the blocks that are different between two Amazon Elastic Block Store snaps
list_snapshot_blocks	Returns information about the blocks in an Amazon Elastic Block Store snapshot
put_snapshot_block	Writes a block of data to a snapshot
start_snapshot	Creates a new Amazon EBS snapshot

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ebs()
svc$complete_snapshot(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

efs *Amazon Elastic File System*

Description

Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides simple, scalable file storage for use with Amazon EC2 Linux and Mac instances in the Amazon Web Services Cloud. With Amazon EFS, storage capacity is elastic, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, so that your applications have the storage they need, when they need it. For more information, see the Amazon Elastic File System API Reference and the Amazon Elastic File System User Guide.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

Operations

create_access_point	Creates an EFS access point
create_file_system	Creates a new, empty file system
create_mount_target	Creates a mount target for a file system
create_replication_configuration	Creates a replication configuration to either a new or existing EFS file system
create_tags	DEPRECATED - CreateTags is deprecated and not maintained
delete_access_point	Deletes the specified access point
delete_file_system	Deletes a file system, permanently severing access to its contents
delete_file_system_policy	Deletes the FileSystemPolicy for the specified file system
delete_mount_target	Deletes the specified mount target
delete_replication_configuration	Deletes a replication configuration
delete_tags	DEPRECATED - DeleteTags is deprecated and not maintained
describe_access_points	Returns the description of a specific Amazon EFS access point if the AccessPointId

describe_account_preferences	Returns the account preferences settings for the Amazon Web Services account ass
describe_backup_policy	Returns the backup policy for the specified EFS file system
describe_file_system_policy	Returns the FileSystemPolicy for the specified EFS file system
describe_file_systems	Returns the description of a specific Amazon EFS file system if either the file syste
describe_lifecycle_configuration	Returns the current LifecycleConfiguration object for the specified EFS file system
describe_mount_targets	Returns the descriptions of all the current mount targets, or a specific mount target,
describe_mount_target_security_groups	Returns the security groups currently in effect for a mount target
describe_replication_configurations	Retrieves the replication configuration for a specific file system
describe_tags	DEPRECATED - The DescribeTags action is deprecated and not maintained
list_tags_for_resource	Lists all tags for a top-level EFS resource
modify_mount_target_security_groups	Modifies the set of security groups in effect for a mount target
put_account_preferences	Use this operation to set the account preference in the current Amazon Web Service
put_backup_policy	Updates the file system's backup policy
put_file_system_policy	Applies an Amazon EFS FileSystemPolicy to an Amazon EFS file system
put_lifecycle_configuration	Use this action to manage storage for your file system
tag_resource	Creates a tag for an EFS resource
untag_resource	Removes tags from an EFS resource
update_file_system	Updates the throughput mode or the amount of provisioned throughput of an existi
update_file_system_protection	Updates protection on the file system

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- efs()
# This operation creates a new, encrypted file system with automatic
# backups enabled, and the default generalpurpose performance mode.
svc$create_file_system(
  Backup = TRUE,
  CreationToken = "tokenstring",
  Encrypted = TRUE,
  PerformanceMode = "generalPurpose",
  Tags = list(
    list(
      Key = "Name",
      Value = "MyFileSystem"
    )
  )
)

## End(Not run)
```

`finspacedata` *FinSpace Public API*

Description

The FinSpace APIs let you take actions inside the FinSpace.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

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

Value

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

Service syntax

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

Operations

associate_user_to_permission_group	Adds a user to a permission group to grant permissions for actions a user can per
create_changeset	Creates a new Changeset in a FinSpace Dataset
create_dataset	Creates a new FinSpace Dataset

create_data_view	Creates a Dataview for a Dataset
create_permission_group	Creates a group of permissions for various actions that a user can perform in Fin
create_user	Creates a new user in FinSpace
delete_dataset	Deletes a FinSpace Dataset
delete_permission_group	Deletes a permission group
disable_user	Denies access to the FinSpace web application and API for the specified user
disassociate_user_from_permission_group	Removes a user from a permission group
enable_user	Allows the specified user to access the FinSpace web application and API
get_changeset	Get information about a Changeset
get_dataset	Returns information about a Dataset
get_data_view	Gets information about a Dataview
get_external_data_view_access_details	Returns the credentials to access the external Dataview from an S3 location
get_permission_group	Retrieves the details of a specific permission group
get_programmatic_access_credentials	Request programmatic credentials to use with FinSpace SDK
get_user	Retrieves details for a specific user
get_working_location	A temporary Amazon S3 location, where you can copy your files from a source l
list_changesets	Lists the FinSpace Changesets for a Dataset
list_datasets	Lists all of the active Datasets that a user has access to
list_data_views	Lists all available Dataviews for a Dataset
list_permission_groups	Lists all available permission groups in FinSpace
list_permission_groups_by_user	Lists all the permission groups that are associated with a specific user
list_users	Lists all available users in FinSpace
list_users_by_permission_group	Lists details of all the users in a specific permission group
reset_user_password	Resets the password for a specified user ID and generates a temporary one
update_changeset	Updates a FinSpace Changeset
update_dataset	Updates a FinSpace Dataset
update_permission_group	Modifies the details of a permission group
update_user	Modifies the details of the specified user

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- finspacedata()
svc$associate_user_to_permission_group(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

`fsx` *Amazon FSx*

Description

Amazon FSx is a fully managed service that makes it easy for storage and application administrators to launch and use shared file storage.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

Operations

associate_file_system_aliases	Use this action to associate one or more Domain Name Server (DNS) aliases with ar
cancel_data_repository_task	Cancels an existing Amazon FSx for Lustre data repository task if that task is in eith
copy_backup	Copies an existing backup within the same Amazon Web Services account to anothe
copy_snapshot_and_update_volume	Updates an existing volume by using a snapshot from another Amazon FSx for Oper
create_and_attach_s3_access_point	Creates an S3 access point and attaches it to an Amazon FSx volume
create_backup	Creates a backup of an existing Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system, A
create_data_repository_association	Creates an Amazon FSx for Lustre data repository association (DRA)
create_data_repository_task	Creates an Amazon FSx for Lustre data repository task
create_file_cache	Creates a new Amazon File Cache resource
create_file_system	Creates a new, empty Amazon FSx file system
create_file_system_from_backup	Creates a new Amazon FSx for Lustre, Amazon FSx for Windows File Server, or Ar
create_snapshot	Creates a snapshot of an existing Amazon FSx for OpenZFS volume

create_storage_virtual_machine	Creates a storage virtual machine (SVM) for an Amazon FSx for ONTAP file system
create_volume	Creates an FSx for ONTAP or Amazon FSx for OpenZFS storage volume
create_volume_from_backup	Creates a new Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP volume from an existing Amazon F
delete_backup	Deletes an Amazon FSx backup
delete_data_repository_association	Deletes a data repository association on an Amazon FSx for Lustre file system
delete_file_cache	Deletes an Amazon File Cache resource
delete_file_system	Deletes a file system
delete_snapshot	Deletes an Amazon FSx for OpenZFS snapshot
delete_storage_virtual_machine	Deletes an existing Amazon FSx for ONTAP storage virtual machine (SVM)
delete_volume	Deletes an Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP or Amazon FSx for OpenZFS volume
describe_backups	Returns the description of a specific Amazon FSx backup, if a BackupIds value is pr
describe_data_repository_associations	Returns the description of specific Amazon FSx for Lustre or Amazon File Cache da
describe_data_repository_tasks	Returns the description of specific Amazon FSx for Lustre or Amazon File Cache da
describe_file_caches	Returns the description of a specific Amazon File Cache resource, if a FileCacheIds
describe_file_system_aliases	Returns the DNS aliases that are associated with the specified Amazon FSx for Wind
describe_file_systems	Returns the description of specific Amazon FSx file systems, if a FileSystemIds valu
describe_s3_access_point_attachments	Describes one or more S3 access points attached to Amazon FSx volumes
describe_shared_vpc_configuration	Indicates whether participant accounts in your organization can create Amazon FSx
describe_snapshots	Returns the description of specific Amazon FSx for OpenZFS snapshots, if a Snapsh
describe_storage_virtual_machines	Describes one or more Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP storage virtual machines (S
describe_volumes	Describes one or more Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP or Amazon FSx for OpenZ
detach_and_delete_s3_access_point	Detaches an S3 access point from an Amazon FSx volume and deletes the S3 access
disassociate_file_system_aliases	Use this action to disassociate, or remove, one or more Domain Name Service (DNS
list_tags_for_resource	Lists tags for Amazon FSx resources
release_file_system_nfs_v3_locks	Releases the file system lock from an Amazon FSx for OpenZFS file system
restore_volume_from_snapshot	Returns an Amazon FSx for OpenZFS volume to the state saved by the specified sna
start_misconfigured_state_recovery	After performing steps to repair the Active Directory configuration of an FSx for Wi
tag_resource	Tags an Amazon FSx resource
untag_resource	This action removes a tag from an Amazon FSx resource
update_data_repository_association	Updates the configuration of an existing data repository association on an Amazon F
update_file_cache	Updates the configuration of an existing Amazon File Cache resource
update_file_system	Use this operation to update the configuration of an existing Amazon FSx file system
update_shared_vpc_configuration	Configures whether participant accounts in your organization can create Amazon FS
update_snapshot	Updates the name of an Amazon FSx for OpenZFS snapshot
update_storage_virtual_machine	Updates an FSx for ONTAP storage virtual machine (SVM)
update_volume	Updates the configuration of an Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP or Amazon FSx f

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- fsx()
# This operation copies an Amazon FSx backup.
svc$copy_backup(
  SourceBackupId = "backup-03e3c82e0183b7b6b",
  SourceRegion = "us-east-2"
)
```

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

`glacier` *Amazon Glacier*

Description

Amazon Glacier (Glacier) is a storage solution for "cold data."

Glacier is an extremely low-cost storage service that provides secure, durable, and easy-to-use storage for data backup and archival. With Glacier, customers can store their data cost effectively for months, years, or decades. Glacier also enables customers to offload the administrative burdens of operating and scaling storage to AWS, so they don't have to worry about capacity planning, hardware provisioning, data replication, hardware failure and recovery, or time-consuming hardware migrations.

Glacier is a great storage choice when low storage cost is paramount and your data is rarely retrieved. If your application requires fast or frequent access to your data, consider using Amazon S3. For more information, see Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3).

You can store any kind of data in any format. There is no maximum limit on the total amount of data you can store in Glacier.

If you are a first-time user of Glacier, we recommend that you begin by reading the following sections in the *Amazon Glacier Developer Guide*:

- What is Amazon Glacier - This section of the Developer Guide describes the underlying data model, the operations it supports, and the AWS SDKs that you can use to interact with the service.
- Getting Started with Amazon Glacier - The Getting Started section walks you through the process of creating a vault, uploading archives, creating jobs to download archives, retrieving the job output, and deleting archives.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

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

Operations

abort_multipart_upload	This operation aborts a multipart upload identified by the upload ID
abort_vault_lock	This operation aborts the vault locking process if the vault lock is not in the Locked state
add_tags_to_vault	This operation adds the specified tags to a vault
complete_multipart_upload	You call this operation to inform Amazon Glacier (Glacier) that all the archive parts have be
complete_vault_lock	This operation completes the vault locking process by transitioning the vault lock from the I
create_vault	This operation creates a new vault with the specified name
delete_archive	This operation deletes an archive from a vault
delete_vault	This operation deletes a vault
delete_vault_access_policy	This operation deletes the access policy associated with the specified vault
delete_vault_notifications	This operation deletes the notification configuration set for a vault
describe_job	This operation returns information about a job you previously initiated, including the job ini
describe_vault	This operation returns information about a vault, including the vault's Amazon Resource Na
get_data_retrieval_policy	This operation returns the current data retrieval policy for the account and region specified i
get_job_output	This operation downloads the output of the job you initiated using InitiateJob
get_vault_access_policy	This operation retrieves the access-policy subresource set on the vault; for more information
get_vault_lock	This operation retrieves the following attributes from the lock-policy subresource set on the
get_vault_notifications	This operation retrieves the notification-configuration subresource of the specified vault
initiate_job	This operation initiates a job of the specified type, which can be a select, an archival retrieva
initiate_multipart_upload	This operation initiates a multipart upload
initiate_vault_lock	This operation initiates the vault locking process by doing the following:
list_jobs	This operation lists jobs for a vault, including jobs that are in-progress and jobs that have rec
list_multipart_uploads	This operation lists in-progress multipart uploads for the specified vault
list_parts	This operation lists the parts of an archive that have been uploaded in a specific multipart up
list_provisioned_capacity	This operation lists the provisioned capacity units for the specified AWS account
list_tags_for_vault	This operation lists all the tags attached to a vault
list_vaults	This operation lists all vaults owned by the calling user's account
purchase_provisioned_capacity	This operation purchases a provisioned capacity unit for an AWS account

remove_tags_from_vault	This operation removes one or more tags from the set of tags attached to a vault
set_data_retrieval_policy	This operation sets and then enacts a data retrieval policy in the region specified in the PUT
set_vault_access_policy	This operation configures an access policy for a vault and will overwrite an existing policy
set_vault_notifications	This operation configures notifications that will be sent when specific events happen to a vau
upload_archive	This operation adds an archive to a vault
upload_multipart_part	This operation uploads a part of an archive

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- glacier()
# The example deletes an in-progress multipart upload to a vault named
# my-vault:
svc$abort_multipart_upload(
  accountId = "-",
  uploadId = "19gaRezEXAMPLES6Ry5YYdqthHOC_kGRCT03L9yetr220UmPtBYKk-OssZtLq...",
  vaultName = "my-vault"
)

## End(Not run)
```

`omics` *Amazon Omics*

Description

Amazon Web Services HealthOmics is a service that helps users such as bioinformaticians, researchers, and scientists to store, query, analyze, and generate insights from genomics and other biological data. It simplifies and accelerates the process of storing and analyzing genomic information for Amazon Web Services.

For an introduction to the service, see What is Amazon Web Services HealthOmics? in the *Amazon Web Services HealthOmics User Guide*.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key

    * **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

```
svc <- omics(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
```

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

Operations

abort_multipart_read_set_upload	Stops a multipart read set upload into a sequence store and returns a response with no
accept_share	Accept a resource share request
batch_delete_read_set	Deletes one or more read sets
cancel_annotation_import_job	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
cancel_run	Cancels a run using its ID and returns a response with no body if the operation is succ
cancel_run_batch	Cancels all runs within a specified batch
cancel_variant_import_job	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
complete_multipart_read_set_upload	Completes a multipart read set upload into a sequence store after you have initiated th
create_annotation_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
create_annotation_store_version	Creates a new version of an annotation store
create_configuration	Create a new configuration
create_multipart_read_set_upload	Initiates a multipart read set upload for uploading partitioned source files into a sequer
create_reference_store	Creates a reference store and returns metadata in JSON format
create_run_cache	Creates a run cache to store and reference task outputs from completed private runs
create_run_group	Creates a run group to limit the compute resources for the runs that are added to the gr
create_sequence_store	Creates a sequence store and returns its metadata
create_share	Creates a cross-account shared resource
create_variant_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
create_workflow	Creates a private workflow
create_workflow_version	Creates a new workflow version for the workflow that you specify with the workflowI
delete_annotation_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
delete_annotation_store_versions	Deletes one or multiple versions of an annotation store
delete_batch	Deletes a run batch resource and its associated metadata

delete_configuration	Delete an existing configuration
delete_reference	Deletes a reference genome and returns a response with no body if the operation is suc
delete_reference_store	Deletes a reference store and returns a response with no body if the operation is succes
delete_run	Deletes a run and returns a response with no body if the operation is successful
delete_run_batch	Deletes the individual workflow runs within a batch
delete_run_cache	Deletes a run cache and returns a response with no body if the operation is successful
delete_run_group	Deletes a run group and returns a response with no body if the operation is successful
delete_s3_access_policy	Deletes an access policy for the specified store
delete_sequence_store	Deletes a sequence store and returns a response with no body if the operation is succes
delete_share	Deletes a resource share
delete_variant_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
delete_workflow	Deletes a workflow by specifying its ID
delete_workflow_version	Deletes a workflow version
get_annotation_import_job	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
get_annotation_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
get_annotation_store_version	Retrieves the metadata for an annotation store version
get_batch	Retrieves details and current status for a specific run batch, including submission prog
get_configuration	Retrieve configuration details for specified name
get_read_set	Retrieves detailed information from parts of a read set and returns the read set in the sa
get_read_set_activation_job	Returns detailed information about the status of a read set activation job in JSON form
get_read_set_export_job	Retrieves status information about a read set export job and returns the data in JSON f
get_read_set_import_job	Gets detailed and status information about a read set import job and returns the data in
get_read_set_metadata	Retrieves the metadata for a read set from a sequence store in JSON format
get_reference	Downloads parts of data from a reference genome and returns the reference file in the
get_reference_import_job	Monitors the status of a reference import job
get_reference_metadata	Retrieves metadata for a reference genome
get_reference_store	Gets information about a reference store
get_run	Gets detailed information about a specific run using its ID
get_run_cache	Retrieves detailed information about the specified run cache using its ID
get_run_group	Gets information about a run group and returns its metadata
get_run_task	Gets detailed information about a run task using its ID
get_s3_access_policy	Retrieves details about an access policy on a given store
get_sequence_store	Retrieves metadata for a sequence store using its ID and returns it in JSON format
get_share	Retrieves the metadata for the specified resource share
get_variant_import_job	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
get_variant_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
get_workflow	Gets all information about a workflow using its ID
get_workflow_version	Gets information about a workflow version
list_annotation_import_jobs	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
list_annotation_stores	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
list_annotation_store_versions	Lists the versions of an annotation store
list_batch	Returns a list of run batches in your account, with optional filtering by status, name, o
list_configurations	List all configurations for the account
list_multipart_read_set_uploads	Lists in-progress multipart read set uploads for a sequence store and returns it in a JSO
list_read_set_activation_jobs	Retrieves a list of read set activation jobs and returns the metadata in a JSON formatte
list_read_set_export_jobs	Retrieves a list of read set export jobs in a JSON formatted response
list_read_set_import_jobs	Retrieves a list of read set import jobs and returns the data in JSON format
list_read_sets	Retrieves a list of read sets from a sequence store ID and returns the metadata in JSON

list_read_set_upload_parts	Lists all parts in a multipart read set upload for a sequence store and returns the metad
list_reference_import_jobs	Retrieves the metadata of one or more reference import jobs for a reference store
list_references	Retrieves the metadata of one or more reference genomes in a reference store
list_reference_stores	Retrieves a list of reference stores linked to your account and returns their metadata in
list_run_caches	Retrieves a list of your run caches and the metadata for each cache
list_run_groups	Retrieves a list of all run groups and returns the metadata for each run group
list_runs	Retrieves a list of runs and returns each run's metadata and status
list_runs_in_batch	Returns a paginated list of individual workflow runs within a specific batch
list_run_tasks	Returns a list of tasks and status information within their specified run
list_sequence_stores	Retrieves a list of sequence stores and returns each sequence store's metadata
list_shares	Retrieves the resource shares associated with an account
list_tags_for_resource	Retrieves a list of tags for a resource
list_variant_import_jobs	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
list_variant_stores	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
list_workflows	Retrieves a list of existing workflows
list_workflow_versions	Lists the workflow versions for the specified workflow
put_s3_access_policy	Adds an access policy to the specified store
start_annotation_import_job	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
start_read_set_activation_job	Activates an archived read set and returns its metadata in a JSON formatted output
start_read_set_export_job	Starts a read set export job
start_read_set_import_job	Imports a read set from the sequence store
start_reference_import_job	Imports a reference genome from Amazon S3 into a specified reference store
start_run	Starts a new run and returns details about the run, or duplicates an existing run
start_run_batch	Starts a batch of workflow runs
start_variant_import_job	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
tag_resource	Tags a resource
untag_resource	Removes tags from a resource
update_annotation_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
update_annotation_store_version	Updates the description of an annotation store version
update_run_cache	Updates a run cache using its ID and returns a response with no body if the operation i
update_run_group	Updates the settings of a run group and returns a response with no body if the operatio
update_sequence_store	Update one or more parameters for the sequence store
update_variant_store	Amazon Web Services HealthOmics variant stores and annotation stores are no longer
update_workflow	Updates information about a workflow
update_workflow_version	Updates information about the workflow version
upload_read_set_part	Uploads a specific part of a read set into a sequence store

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- omics()
svc$abort_multipart_read_set_upload(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

`recyclebin` *Amazon Recycle Bin*

Description

This is the *Recycle Bin API Reference*. This documentation provides descriptions and syntax for each of the actions and data types in Recycle Bin.

Recycle Bin is a resource recovery feature that enables you to restore accidentally deleted EBS volumes, EBS snapshots, and EBS-backed AMIs. When using Recycle Bin, if your resources are deleted, they are retained in the Recycle Bin for a time period that you specify.

You can restore a resource from the Recycle Bin at any time before its retention period expires. After you restore a resource from the Recycle Bin, the resource is removed from the Recycle Bin, and you can then use it in the same way you use any other resource of that type in your account. If the retention period expires and the resource is not restored, the resource is permanently deleted from the Recycle Bin and is no longer available for recovery. For more information about Recycle Bin, see Recycle Bin in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e
html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

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

Operations

create_rule	Creates a Recycle Bin retention rule
delete_rule	Deletes a Recycle Bin retention rule
get_rule	Gets information about a Recycle Bin retention rule
list_rules	Lists the Recycle Bin retention rules in the Region
list_tags_for_resource	Lists the tags assigned to a retention rule
lock_rule	Locks a Region-level retention rule
tag_resource	Assigns tags to the specified retention rule
unlock_rule	Unlocks a retention rule
untag_resource	Unassigns a tag from a retention rule
update_rule	Updates an existing Recycle Bin retention rule

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- recyclebin()
svc$create_rule(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

---

s3 *Amazon Simple Storage Service*

Description

For information about using the Amazon S3 API—including authentication, signing requests, code examples, and error handling—see the Amazon S3 Developer Guide.

Welcome to the *Amazon S3 API Reference*. This guide explains the Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) application programming interface (API).

Welcome to the *Amazon S3 API Reference*. This guide explains the Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) application programming interface (API).

You can use any toolkit that supports HTTP to use the REST API. You can even use a browser to fetch objects, as long as they are anonymously readable.

The REST API uses the standard HTTP headers and status codes, so that standard browsers and toolkits work as expected. In some areas, we have added functionality to HTTP (for example, we added headers to support access control). In these cases, we have done our best to add the new functionality in a way that matched the style of standard HTTP usage.

The current version of the Amazon S3 API is `2006-03-01`.

Amazon S3 supports the REST API.

Support for SOAP over HTTP is deprecated, but it is still available over HTTPS. However, new Amazon S3 features will not be supported for SOAP. We recommend that you use either this REST API or the Amazon Web Services SDKs.

Usage

```
s3(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

```
svc <- s3(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string",
    use_dual_stack = "logical"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
```

)

Operations

abort_multipart_upload	This operation aborts a multipart upload
complete_multipart_upload	Completes a multipart upload by assembling previously uploaded
copy_object	Creates a copy of an object that is already stored in Amazon S3
create_bucket	This action creates an Amazon S3 bucket
create_bucket_metadata_configuration	Creates an S3 Metadata V2 metadata configuration for a general p
create_bucket_metadata_table_configuration	We recommend that you create your S3 Metadata configurations b
create_multipart_upload	End of support notice: As of October 1, 2025, Amazon S3 has dis
create_session	Creates a session that establishes temporary security credentials to
delete_bucket	Deletes the S3 bucket
delete_bucket_analytics_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_bucket_cors	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_bucket_encryption	This implementation of the DELETE action resets the default encr
delete_bucket_intelligent_tiering_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_bucket_inventory_configuration	Deletes an S3 Inventory configuration (identified by the inventory
delete_bucket_lifecycle	Deletes the lifecycle configuration from the specified bucket
delete_bucket_metadata_configuration	Deletes an S3 Metadata configuration from a general purpose buck
delete_bucket_metadata_table_configuration	We recommend that you delete your S3 Metadata configurations b
delete_bucket_metrics_configuration	Deletes a metrics configuration for the Amazon CloudWatch requ
delete_bucket_ownership_controls	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_bucket_policy	Deletes the policy of a specified bucket
delete_bucket_replication	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_bucket_tagging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_bucket_website	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_object	Removes an object from a bucket
delete_object_annotation	Deletes a specific annotation from an Amazon S3 object
delete_objects	This operation enables you to delete multiple objects from a bucke
delete_object_tagging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
delete_public_access_block	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
download_file	Download a file from S3 and store it at a specified file location
generate_presigned_post	@title Generate the url and form fields used for a presigned s3 pos
generate_presigned_url	@title Generate a presigned url given a client, its method, and argu
get_bucket_abac	Returns the attribute-based access control (ABAC) property of the
get_bucket_accelerate_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_acl	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_analytics_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_cors	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_encryption	Returns the default encryption configuration for an Amazon S3 bu
get_bucket_intelligent_tiering_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_inventory_configuration	Returns an S3 Inventory configuration (identified by the inventory
get_bucket_lifecycle	For an updated version of this API, see GetBucketLifecycleConfig
get_bucket_lifecycle_configuration	Returns the lifecycle configuration information set on the bucket
get_bucket_location	Using the GetBucketLocation operation is no longer a best practic
get_bucket_logging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_metadata_configuration	Retrieves the S3 Metadata configuration for a general purpose buc

get_bucket_metadata_table_configuration	We recommend that you retrieve your S3 Metadata configurations
get_bucket_metrics_configuration	Gets a metrics configuration (specified by the metrics configuratio
get_bucket_notification	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_notification_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_ownership_controls	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_policy	Returns the policy of a specified bucket
get_bucket_policy_status	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_replication	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_request_payment	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_tagging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_versioning	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_bucket_website	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_object	Retrieves an object from Amazon S3
get_object_acl	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_object_annotation	Retrieves an annotation from an Amazon S3 object
get_object_attributes	Retrieves all of the metadata from an object without returning the
get_object_legal_hold	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_object_lock_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_object_retention	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_object_tagging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_object_torrent	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
get_public_access_block	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
head_bucket	You can use this operation to determine if a bucket exists and if yo
head_object	The HEAD operation retrieves metadata from an object without re
list_bucket_analytics_configurations	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
list_bucket_intelligent_tiering_configurations	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
list_bucket_inventory_configurations	Returns a list of S3 Inventory configurations for the bucket
list_bucket_metrics_configurations	Lists the metrics configurations for the bucket
list_buckets	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
list_directory_buckets	Returns a list of all Amazon S3 directory buckets owned by the au
list_multipart_uploads	This operation lists in-progress multipart uploads in a bucket
list_object_annotations	Lists the annotations attached to an Amazon S3 object
list_objects	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
list_objects_v2	Returns some or all (up to 1,000) of the objects in a bucket with ea
list_object_versions	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
list_parts	Lists the parts that have been uploaded for a specific multipart upl
put_bucket_abac	Sets the attribute-based access control (ABAC) property of the ge
put_bucket_accelerate_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_acl	End of support notice: As of October 1, 2025, Amazon S3 has dis
put_bucket_analytics_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_cors	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_encryption	This operation configures default encryption and Amazon S3 Buck
put_bucket_intelligent_tiering_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_inventory_configuration	This implementation of the PUT action adds an S3 Inventory conf
put_bucket_lifecycle	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_lifecycle_configuration	Creates a new lifecycle configuration for the bucket or replaces an
put_bucket_logging	End of support notice: As of October 1, 2025, Amazon S3 has dis
put_bucket_metrics_configuration	Sets a metrics configuration (specified by the metrics configuratio

put_bucket_notification	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_notification_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_ownership_controls	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_policy	Applies an Amazon S3 bucket policy to an Amazon S3 bucket
put_bucket_replication	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_request_payment	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_tagging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_versioning	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_bucket_website	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_object	End of support notice: As of October 1, 2025, Amazon S3 has dis
put_object_acl	End of support notice: As of October 1, 2025, Amazon S3 has dis
put_object_annotation	Attaches an annotation to an Amazon S3 object
put_object_legal_hold	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_object_lock_configuration	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_object_retention	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_object_tagging	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
put_public_access_block	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
rename_object	Renames an existing object in a directory bucket that uses the S3 I
restore_object	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
select_object_content	This operation is not supported for directory buckets
update_bucket_metadata_annotation_table_configuration	Updates the annotation table configuration for an Amazon S3 buck
update_bucket_metadata_inventory_table_configuration	Enables or disables a live inventory table for an S3 Metadata confi
update_bucket_metadata_journal_table_configuration	Enables or disables journal table record expiration for an S3 Meta
update_object_encryption	This operation is not supported for directory buckets or Amazon S
upload_part	Uploads a part in a multipart upload
upload_part_copy	Uploads a part by copying data from an existing object as data sou
write_get_object_response	This operation is not supported for directory buckets

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- s3()
# The following example aborts a multipart upload.
svc$abort_multipart_upload(
  Bucket = "examplebucket",
  Key = "bigobject",
  UploadId = "xadcOB_7YPBOJuoFiQ9cz4P3Pe6FIZwO4f7wN93uHsNBEw97pl5eNwzExg0LA..."
)

## End(Not run)
```

`s3control` *AWS S3 Control*

Description

Amazon Web Services S3 Control provides access to Amazon S3 control plane actions.

Usage

```
s3control(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

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

Value

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

Service syntax

```
svc <- s3control(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string",
    use_dual_stack = "logical"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

associate_access_grants_identity_center	Associate your S3 Access Grants instance with an Amazon Web Servic
create_access_grant	Creates an access grant that gives a grantee access to your S3 data
create_access_grants_instance	Creates an S3 Access Grants instance, which serves as a logical groupi

create_access_grants_location	The S3 data location that you would like to register in your S3 Access G
create_access_point	Creates an access point and associates it to a specified bucket
create_access_point_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
create_bucket	This action creates an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket
create_job	This operation creates an S3 Batch Operations job
create_multi_region_access_point	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
create_storage_lens_group	Creates a new S3 Storage Lens group and associates it with the specifie
delete_access_grant	Deletes the access grant from the S3 Access Grants instance
delete_access_grants_instance	Deletes your S3 Access Grants instance
delete_access_grants_instance_resource_policy	Deletes the resource policy of the S3 Access Grants instance
delete_access_grants_location	Deregisters a location from your S3 Access Grants instance
delete_access_point	Deletes the specified access point
delete_access_point_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
delete_access_point_policy	Deletes the access point policy for the specified access point
delete_access_point_policy_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
delete_access_point_scope	Deletes an existing access point scope for a directory bucket
delete_bucket	This action deletes an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket
delete_bucket_lifecycle_configuration	This action deletes an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's lifecycle config
delete_bucket_policy	This action deletes an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket policy
delete_bucket_replication	This operation deletes an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's replication c
delete_bucket_tagging	This action deletes an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's tags
delete_job_tagging	Removes the entire tag set from the specified S3 Batch Operations job
delete_multi_region_access_point	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
delete_public_access_block	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
delete_storage_lens_configuration	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
delete_storage_lens_configuration_tagging	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
delete_storage_lens_group	Deletes an existing S3 Storage Lens group
describe_job	Retrieves the configuration parameters and status for a Batch Operation
describe_multi_region_access_point_operation	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
dissociate_access_grants_identity_center	Dissociates the Amazon Web Services IAM Identity Center instance fro
get_access_grant	Get the details of an access grant from your S3 Access Grants instance
get_access_grants_instance	Retrieves the S3 Access Grants instance for a Region in your account
get_access_grants_instance_for_prefix	Retrieve the S3 Access Grants instance that contains a particular prefix
get_access_grants_instance_resource_policy	Returns the resource policy of the S3 Access Grants instance
get_access_grants_location	Retrieves the details of a particular location registered in your S3 Acces
get_access_point	Returns configuration information about the specified access point
get_access_point_configuration_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_access_point_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_access_point_policy	Returns the access point policy associated with the specified access poi
get_access_point_policy_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_access_point_policy_status	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_access_point_policy_status_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_access_point_scope	Returns the access point scope for a directory bucket
get_bucket	Gets an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket
get_bucket_lifecycle_configuration	This action gets an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's lifecycle configura
get_bucket_policy	This action gets a bucket policy for an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket
get_bucket_replication	This operation gets an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's replication con
get_bucket_tagging	This action gets an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's tags

get_bucket_versioning	This operation returns the versioning state for S3 on Outposts buckets o
get_data_access	Returns a temporary access credential from S3 Access Grants to the gra
get_job_tagging	Returns the tags on an S3 Batch Operations job
get_multi_region_access_point	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_multi_region_access_point_policy	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_multi_region_access_point_policy_status	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_multi_region_access_point_routes	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_public_access_block	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_storage_lens_configuration	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_storage_lens_configuration_tagging	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
get_storage_lens_group	Retrieves the Storage Lens group configuration details
list_access_grants	Returns the list of access grants in your S3 Access Grants instance
list_access_grants_instances	Returns a list of S3 Access Grants instances
list_access_grants_locations	Returns a list of the locations registered in your S3 Access Grants insta
list_access_points	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
list_access_points_for_directory_buckets	Returns a list of the access points that are owned by the Amazon Web S
list_access_points_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
list_caller_access_grants	Use this API to list the access grants that grant the caller access to Ama
list_jobs	Lists current S3 Batch Operations jobs as well as the jobs that have end
list_multi_region_access_points	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
list_regional_buckets	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
list_storage_lens_configurations	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
list_storage_lens_groups	Lists all the Storage Lens groups in the specified home Region
list_tags_for_resource	This operation allows you to list all of the tags for a specified resource
put_access_grants_instance_resource_policy	Updates the resource policy of the S3 Access Grants instance
put_access_point_configuration_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
put_access_point_policy	Associates an access policy with the specified access point
put_access_point_policy_for_object_lambda	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
put_access_point_scope	Creates or replaces the access point scope for a directory bucket
put_bucket_lifecycle_configuration	This action puts a lifecycle configuration to an Amazon S3 on Outposts
put_bucket_policy	This action puts a bucket policy to an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket
put_bucket_replication	This action creates an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket's replication con
put_bucket_tagging	This action puts tags on an Amazon S3 on Outposts bucket
put_bucket_versioning	This operation sets the versioning state for S3 on Outposts buckets only
put_job_tagging	Sets the supplied tag-set on an S3 Batch Operations job
put_multi_region_access_point_policy	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
put_public_access_block	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
put_storage_lens_configuration	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
put_storage_lens_configuration_tagging	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
submit_multi_region_access_point_routes	This operation is not supported by directory buckets
tag_resource	Creates a new user-defined tag or updates an existing tag
untag_resource	This operation removes the specified user-defined tags from an S3 resou
update_access_grants_location	Updates the IAM role of a registered location in your S3 Access Grants
update_job_priority	Updates an existing S3 Batch Operations job's priority
update_job_status	Updates the status for the specified job
update_storage_lens_group	Updates the existing Storage Lens group

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- s3control()
svc$associate_access_grants_identity_center(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

`s3outposts` *Amazon S3 on Outposts*

Description

Amazon S3 on Outposts provides access to S3 on Outposts operations.

Usage

```
s3outposts(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.

- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e
html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

```
svc <- s3outposts(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string",
    use_dual_stack = "logical"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
```

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

Operations

create_endpoint	Creates an endpoint and associates it with the specified Outpost
delete_endpoint	Deletes an endpoint
list_endpoints	Lists endpoints associated with the specified Outpost
list_outposts_with_s3	Lists the Outposts with S3 on Outposts capacity for your Amazon Web Services account
list_shared_endpoints	Lists all endpoints associated with an Outpost that has been shared by Amazon Web Services Resourc

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- s3outposts()
svc$create_endpoint(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

`s3tables` *Amazon S3 Tables*

Description

An Amazon S3 table represents a structured dataset consisting of tabular data in Apache Parquet format and related metadata. This data is stored inside an S3 table as a subresource. All tables in a table bucket are stored in the Apache Iceberg table format. Through integration with the Amazon Web Services Glue Data Catalog you can interact with your tables using Amazon Web Services analytics services, such as Amazon Athena and Amazon Redshift. Amazon S3 manages maintenance of your tables through automatic file compaction and snapshot management. For more information, see Amazon S3 table buckets.

Usage

```
s3tables(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e
html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

```
svc <- s3tables(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string",
    use_dual_stack = "logical"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

create_namespace	Creates a namespace
create_table	Creates a new table associated with the given namespace in a table bucket
create_table_bucket	Creates a table bucket
delete_namespace	Deletes a namespace
delete_table	Deletes a table
delete_table_bucket	Deletes a table bucket
delete_table_bucket_encryption	Deletes the encryption configuration for a table bucket
delete_table_bucket_metrics_configuration	Deletes the metrics configuration for a table bucket
delete_table_bucket_policy	Deletes a table bucket policy
delete_table_bucket_replication	Deletes the replication configuration for a table bucket
delete_table_policy	Deletes a table policy
delete_table_replication	Deletes the replication configuration for a specific table

get_namespace	Gets details about a namespace
get_table	Gets details about a table
get_table_bucket	Gets details on a table bucket
get_table_bucket_encryption	Gets the encryption configuration for a table bucket
get_table_bucket_maintenance_configuration	Gets details about a maintenance configuration for a given table bucket
get_table_bucket_metrics_configuration	Gets the metrics configuration for a table bucket
get_table_bucket_policy	Gets details about a table bucket policy
get_table_bucket_replication	Retrieves the replication configuration for a table bucket
get_table_bucket_storage_class	Retrieves the storage class configuration for a specific table
get_table_encryption	Gets the encryption configuration for a table
get_table_maintenance_configuration	Gets details about the maintenance configuration of a table
get_table_maintenance_job_status	Gets the status of a maintenance job for a table
get_table_metadata_location	Gets the location of the table metadata
get_table_policy	Gets details about a table policy
get_table_record_expiration_configuration	Retrieves the expiration configuration settings for records in a table, and the st
get_table_record_expiration_job_status	Retrieves the status, metrics, and details of the latest record expiration job for
get_table_replication	Retrieves the replication configuration for a specific table
get_table_replication_status	Retrieves the replication status for a table, including the status of replication t
get_table_storage_class	Retrieves the storage class configuration for a specific table
list_namespaces	Lists the namespaces within a table bucket
list_table_buckets	Lists table buckets for your account
list_tables	List tables in the given table bucket
list_tags_for_resource	Lists all of the tags applied to a specified Amazon S3 Tables resource
put_table_bucket_encryption	Sets the encryption configuration for a table bucket
put_table_bucket_maintenance_configuration	Creates a new maintenance configuration or replaces an existing maintenance
put_table_bucket_metrics_configuration	Sets the metrics configuration for a table bucket
put_table_bucket_policy	Creates a new table bucket policy or replaces an existing table bucket policy f
put_table_bucket_replication	Creates or updates the replication configuration for a table bucket
put_table_bucket_storage_class	Sets or updates the storage class configuration for a table bucket
put_table_maintenance_configuration	Creates a new maintenance configuration or replaces an existing maintenance
put_table_policy	Creates a new table policy or replaces an existing table policy for a table
put_table_record_expiration_configuration	Creates or updates the expiration configuration settings for records in a table,
put_table_replication	Creates or updates the replication configuration for a specific table
rename_table	Renames a table or a namespace
tag_resource	Applies one or more user-defined tags to an Amazon S3 Tables resource or up
untag_resource	Removes the specified user-defined tags from an Amazon S3 Tables resource
update_table_metadata_location	Updates the metadata location for a table

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- s3tables()
svc$create_namespace(
  Foo = 123
)

## End(Not run)
```

`storagegateway` *AWS Storage Gateway*

Description

Storage Gateway Service

Amazon FSx File Gateway is no longer available to new customers. Existing customers of FSx File Gateway can continue to use the service normally. For capabilities similar to FSx File Gateway, visit this blog post.

Storage Gateway is the service that connects an on-premises software appliance with cloud-based storage to provide seamless and secure integration between an organization's on-premises IT environment and the Amazon Web Services storage infrastructure. The service enables you to securely upload data to the Amazon Web Services Cloud for cost effective backup and rapid disaster recovery.

Use the following links to get started using the *Storage Gateway Service API Reference*:

- Storage Gateway required request headers: Describes the required headers that you must send with every POST request to Storage Gateway.
- Signing requests: Storage Gateway requires that you authenticate every request you send; this topic describes how sign such a request.
- Error responses: Provides reference information about Storage Gateway errors.
- Operations in Storage Gateway: Contains detailed descriptions of all Storage Gateway operations, their request parameters, response elements, possible errors, and examples of requests and responses.
- Storage Gateway endpoints and quotas: Provides a list of each Amazon Web Services Region and the endpoints available for use with Storage Gateway.

Storage Gateway resource IDs are in uppercase. When you use these resource IDs with the Amazon EC2 API, EC2 expects resource IDs in lowercase. You must change your resource ID to lowercase to use it with the EC2 API. For example, in Storage Gateway the ID for a volume might be `vol-AA22BB012345DAF670`. When you use this ID with the EC2 API, you must change it to `vol-aa22bb012345daf670`. Otherwise, the EC2 API might not behave as expected.

IDs for Storage Gateway volumes and Amazon EBS snapshots created from gateway volumes are changing to a longer format. Starting in December 2016, all new volumes and snapshots will be created with a 17-character string. Starting in April 2016, you will be able to use these longer IDs so you can test your systems with the new format. For more information, see Longer EC2 and EBS resource IDs.

For example, a volume Amazon Resource Name (ARN) with the longer volume ID format looks like the following:
`arn:aws:storagegateway:us-west-2:111122223333:gateway/sgw-12A3456B/volume/vol-1122AABBCCDDEEFFG`.

A snapshot ID with the longer ID format looks like the following: `snap-78e226633445566ee`.

For more information, see Announcement: Heads-up – Longer Storage Gateway volume and snapshot IDs coming in 2016.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

- **credentials**:
  - **creds**:
    - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
    - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
    - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
  - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
  - **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to `true` to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. `http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY`.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e
html
- **use_dual_stack**: Set this to `true` to use the dualstack (IPv4 and IPv6) endpoint for a service, where available, falling back to the regular endpoint when it isn't. Defaults to the `AWS_USE_DUALSTACK_ENDPOINT` environment variable when unset.

`credentials` Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- **creds**:
  - **access_key_id**: AWS access key ID
  - **secret_access_key**: AWS secret access key
  - **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- **anonymous**: Set anonymous credentials.

`endpoint` Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

`region` Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

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

Service syntax

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

Operations

activate_gateway	Activates the gateway you previously deployed on your host
add_cache	Configures one or more gateway local disks as cache for a gateway
add_tags_to_resource	Adds one or more tags to the specified resource
add_upload_buffer	Configures one or more gateway local disks as upload buffer for a specified g
add_working_storage	Configures one or more gateway local disks as working storage for a gatewa
assign_tape_pool	Assigns a tape to a tape pool for archiving
associate_file_system	Associate an Amazon FSx file system with the FSx File Gateway

attach_volume	Connects a volume to an iSCSI connection and then attaches the volume to t
cancel_archival	Cancels archiving of a virtual tape to the virtual tape shelf (VTS) after the ar
cancel_cache_report	Cancels generation of a specified cache report
cancel_retrieval	Cancels retrieval of a virtual tape from the virtual tape shelf (VTS) to a gatev
create_cachedi_scsi_volume	Creates a cached volume on a specified cached volume gateway
create_nfs_file_share	Creates a Network File System (NFS) file share on an existing S3 File Gatev
create_smb_file_share	Creates a Server Message Block (SMB) file share on an existing S3 File Gat
create_snapshot	Initiates a snapshot of a volume
create_snapshot_from_volume_recovery_point	Initiates a snapshot of a gateway from a volume recovery point
create_storedi_scsi_volume	Creates a volume on a specified gateway
create_tape_pool	Creates a new custom tape pool
create_tapes	Creates one or more virtual tapes
create_tape_with_barcode	Creates a virtual tape by using your own barcode
delete_automatic_tape_creation_policy	Deletes the automatic tape creation policy of a gateway
delete_bandwidth_rate_limit	Deletes the bandwidth rate limits of a gateway
delete_cache_report	Deletes the specified cache report and any associated tags from the Storage C
delete_chap_credentials	Deletes Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) credentials f
delete_file_share	Deletes a file share from an S3 File Gateway
delete_gateway	Deletes a gateway
delete_snapshot_schedule	Deletes a snapshot of a volume
delete_tape	Deletes the specified virtual tape
delete_tape_archive	Deletes the specified virtual tape from the virtual tape shelf (VTS)
delete_tape_pool	Delete a custom tape pool
delete_volume	Deletes the specified storage volume that you previously created using the C
describe_availability_monitor_test	Returns information about the most recent high availability monitoring test t
describe_bandwidth_rate_limit	Returns the bandwidth rate limits of a gateway
describe_bandwidth_rate_limit_schedule	Returns information about the bandwidth rate limit schedule of a gateway
describe_cache	Returns information about the cache of a gateway
describe_cachedi_scsi_volumes	Returns a description of the gateway volumes specified in the request
describe_cache_report	Returns information about the specified cache report, including completion s
describe_chap_credentials	Returns an array of Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) c
describe_file_system_associations	Gets the file system association information
describe_gateway_information	Returns metadata about a gateway such as its name, network interfaces, time
describe_maintenance_start_time	Returns your gateway's maintenance window schedule information, with val
describe_nfs_file_shares	Gets a description for one or more Network File System (NFS) file shares fr
describe_smb_file_shares	Gets a description for one or more Server Message Block (SMB) file shares
describe_smb_settings	Gets a description of a Server Message Block (SMB) file share settings from
describe_snapshot_schedule	Describes the snapshot schedule for the specified gateway volume
describe_storedi_scsi_volumes	Returns the description of the gateway volumes specified in the request
describe_tape_archives	Returns a description of specified virtual tapes in the virtual tape shelf (VTS
describe_tape_recovery_points	Returns a list of virtual tape recovery points that are available for the specifi
describe_tapes	Returns a description of virtual tapes that correspond to the specified Amazo
describe_upload_buffer	Returns information about the upload buffer of a gateway
describe_vtl_devices	Returns a description of virtual tape library (VTL) devices for the specified t
describe_working_storage	Returns information about the working storage of a gateway
detach_volume	Disconnects a volume from an iSCSI connection and then detaches the volu
disable_gateway	Disables a tape gateway when the gateway is no longer functioning
disassociate_file_system	Disassociates an Amazon FSx file system from the specified gateway

evict_files_failing_upload	Starts a process that cleans the specified file share's cache of file entries that
join_domain	Adds a file gateway to an Active Directory domain
list_automatic_tape_creation_policies	Lists the automatic tape creation policies for a gateway
list_cache_reports	Returns a list of existing cache reports for all file shares associated with you
list_file_shares	Gets a list of the file shares for a specific S3 File Gateway, or the list of file s
list_file_system_associations	Gets a list of FileSystemAssociationSummary objects
list_gateways	Lists gateways owned by an Amazon Web Services account in an Amazon W
list_local_disks	Returns a list of the gateway's local disks
list_tags_for_resource	Lists the tags that have been added to the specified resource
list_tape_pools	Lists custom tape pools
list_tapes	Lists virtual tapes in your virtual tape library (VTL) and your virtual tape sh
list_volume_initiators	Lists iSCSI initiators that are connected to a volume
list_volume_recovery_points	Lists the recovery points for a specified gateway
list_volumes	Lists the iSCSI stored volumes of a gateway
notify_when_uploaded	Sends you notification through Amazon EventBridge when all files written t
refresh_cache	Refreshes the cached inventory of objects for the specified file share
remove_tags_from_resource	Removes one or more tags from the specified resource
reset_cache	Resets all cache disks that have encountered an error and makes the disks av
retrieve_tape_archive	Retrieves an archived virtual tape from the virtual tape shelf (VTS) to a tape
retrieve_tape_recovery_point	Retrieves the recovery point for the specified virtual tape
set_local_console_password	Sets the password for your VM local console
set_smb_guest_password	Sets the password for the guest user smbguest
shutdown_gateway	Shuts down a Tape Gateway or Volume Gateway
start_availability_monitor_test	Start a test that verifies that the specified gateway is configured for High Ava
start_cache_report	Starts generating a report of the file metadata currently cached by an S3 File
start_gateway	Starts a gateway that you previously shut down (see ShutdownGateway)
update_automatic_tape_creation_policy	Updates the automatic tape creation policy of a gateway
update_bandwidth_rate_limit	Updates the bandwidth rate limits of a gateway
update_bandwidth_rate_limit_schedule	Updates the bandwidth rate limit schedule for a specified gateway
update_chap_credentials	Updates the Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) credent
update_file_system_association	Updates a file system association
update_gateway_information	Updates a gateway's metadata, which includes the gateway's name, time zon
update_gateway_software_now	Updates the gateway virtual machine (VM) software
update_maintenance_start_time	Updates a gateway's maintenance window schedule, with settings for month
update_nfs_file_share	Updates a Network File System (NFS) file share
update_smb_file_share	Updates a Server Message Block (SMB) file share
update_smb_file_share_visibility	Controls whether the shares on an S3 File Gateway are visible in a net view
update_smb_local_groups	Updates the list of Active Directory users and groups that have special perm
update_smb_security_strategy	Updates the SMB security strategy level for an Amazon S3 file gateway
update_snapshot_schedule	Updates a snapshot schedule configured for a gateway volume
update_vtl_device_type	Updates the type of medium changer in a tape gateway

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- storagegateway()
# Activates the gateway you previously deployed on your host.
```

```
svc$activate_gateway(
  ActivationKey = "29AV1-3OFV9-VVIUB-NKT0I-LRO6V",
  GatewayName = "My_Gateway",
  GatewayRegion = "us-east-1",
  GatewayTimezone = "GMT-12:00",
  GatewayType = "STORED",
  MediumChangerType = "AWS-Gateway-VTL",
  TapeDriveType = "IBM-ULT3580-TD5"
)

## End(Not run)
```

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