



API Reference

Elastic Load Balancing



API Version 2012-06-01

Copyright © 2026 Amazon Web Services, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Elastic Load Balancing: API Reference

Copyright © 2026 Amazon Web Services, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Amazon's trademarks and trade dress may not be used in connection with any product or service that is not Amazon's, in any manner that is likely to cause confusion among customers, or in any manner that disparages or discredits Amazon. All other trademarks not owned by Amazon are the property of their respective owners, who may or may not be affiliated with, connected to, or sponsored by Amazon.

Table of Contents

Welcome	1
Actions	2
AddTags	4
Request Parameters	4
Errors	4
Examples	5
See Also	5
ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancer	7
Request Parameters	7
Response Elements	7
Errors	7
Examples	8
See Also	9
AttachLoadBalancerToSubnets	10
Request Parameters	10
Response Elements	10
Errors	10
Examples	11
See Also	12
ConfigureHealthCheck	13
Request Parameters	13
Response Elements	13
Errors	13
Examples	14
See Also	15
CreateAppCookieStickinessPolicy	16
Request Parameters	16
Errors	17
Examples	17
See Also	18
CreateLBCookieStickinessPolicy	19
Request Parameters	19
Errors	20
Examples	20

See Also	21
CreateLoadBalancer	22
Request Parameters	22
Response Elements	24
Errors	24
Examples	26
See Also	29
CreateLoadBalancerListeners	30
Request Parameters	30
Errors	30
Examples	31
See Also	32
CreateLoadBalancerPolicy	33
Request Parameters	33
Errors	34
Examples	34
See Also	35
DeleteLoadBalancer	36
Request Parameters	36
Errors	36
See Also	36
DeleteLoadBalancerListeners	38
Request Parameters	38
Errors	38
See Also	38
DeleteLoadBalancerPolicy	40
Request Parameters	40
Errors	40
See Also	41
DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancer	42
Request Parameters	42
Response Elements	42
Errors	43
Examples	43
See Also	44
DescribeAccountLimits	45

Request Parameters	45
Response Elements	45
Errors	46
See Also	46
DescribeInstanceHealth	47
Request Parameters	47
Response Elements	47
Errors	47
Examples	48
See Also	50
DescribeLoadBalancerAttributes	52
Request Parameters	52
Response Elements	52
Errors	52
Examples	53
See Also	54
DescribeLoadBalancerPolicies	55
Request Parameters	55
Response Elements	55
Errors	56
Examples	56
See Also	58
DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypes	59
Request Parameters	59
Response Elements	59
Errors	59
Examples	60
See Also	61
DescribeLoadBalancers	63
Request Parameters	63
Response Elements	63
Errors	64
Examples	64
See Also	66
DescribeTags	67
Request Parameters	67

Response Elements	67
Errors	67
Examples	68
See Also	69
DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnets	70
Request Parameters	70
Response Elements	70
Errors	70
Examples	71
See Also	72
DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer	73
Request Parameters	73
Response Elements	73
Errors	74
Examples	74
See Also	75
EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer	76
Request Parameters	76
Response Elements	76
Errors	76
Examples	77
See Also	77
ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes	79
Request Parameters	79
Response Elements	79
Errors	80
Examples	80
See Also	83
RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancer	85
Request Parameters	85
Response Elements	86
Errors	86
Examples	86
See Also	87
RemoveTags	88
Request Parameters	88

Errors	88
Examples	88
See Also	89
SetLoadBalancerListenerSSLCertificate	90
Request Parameters	90
Errors	90
Examples	91
See Also	92
SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer	93
Request Parameters	93
Errors	94
Examples	94
See Also	95
SetLoadBalancerPoliciesOfListener	96
Request Parameters	96
Errors	96
Examples	97
See Also	98
Data Types	99
AccessLog	101
Contents	101
See Also	102
AdditionalAttribute	103
Contents	103
See Also	103
AppCookieStickinessPolicy	105
Contents	105
See Also	105
BackendServerDescription	106
Contents	106
See Also	106
ConnectionDraining	107
Contents	107
See Also	107
ConnectionSettings	108
Contents	108

See Also	108
CrossZoneLoadBalancing	109
Contents	109
See Also	109
HealthCheck	110
Contents	110
See Also	111
Instance	112
Contents	112
See Also	112
InstanceState	113
Contents	113
See Also	114
LBCookieStickinessPolicy	115
Contents	115
See Also	115
Limit	116
Contents	116
See Also	116
Listener	117
Contents	117
See Also	118
ListenerDescription	119
Contents	119
See Also	119
LoadBalancerAttributes	120
Contents	120
See Also	121
LoadBalancerDescription	122
Contents	122
See Also	125
Policies	126
Contents	126
See Also	126
PolicyAttribute	127
Contents	127

See Also	127
PolicyAttributeDescription	128
Contents	128
See Also	128
PolicyAttributeTypeDescription	129
Contents	129
See Also	130
PolicyDescription	131
Contents	131
See Also	131
PolicyTypeDescription	132
Contents	132
See Also	132
SourceSecurityGroup	133
Contents	133
See Also	133
Tag	134
Contents	134
See Also	134
TagDescription	135
Contents	135
See Also	135
TagKeyOnly	136
Contents	136
See Also	136
Common Error Types	137
Common Parameters	140
Query Requests	143
Signing Query Requests	143
Regions and Endpoints for Elastic Load Balancing	144
SOAP API	145

Welcome

A load balancer can distribute incoming traffic across your EC2 instances. This enables you to increase the availability of your application. The load balancer also monitors the health of its registered instances and ensures that it routes traffic only to healthy instances. You configure your load balancer to accept incoming traffic by specifying one or more listeners, which are configured with a protocol and port number for connections from clients to the load balancer and a protocol and port number for connections from the load balancer to the instances.

Elastic Load Balancing supports the following types of load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, Gateway Load Balancers, and Classic Load Balancers. This reference covers the 2012-06-01 API, which supports Classic Load Balancers.

For more information, see the [Elastic Load Balancing User Guide](#).

To get started, create a load balancer with one or more listeners using [CreateLoadBalancer](#). Register your instances with your load balancer using [RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancer](#).

All Elastic Load Balancing operations are idempotent, which means that they complete at most one time. If you repeat an operation, it succeeds.

This document was last published on April 16, 2026.

Actions

The following actions are supported:

- [AddTags](#)
- [ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancer](#)
- [AttachLoadBalancerToSubnets](#)
- [ConfigureHealthCheck](#)
- [CreateAppCookieStickinessPolicy](#)
- [CreateLBCookieStickinessPolicy](#)
- [CreateLoadBalancer](#)
- [CreateLoadBalancerListeners](#)
- [CreateLoadBalancerPolicy](#)
- [DeleteLoadBalancer](#)
- [DeleteLoadBalancerListeners](#)
- [DeleteLoadBalancerPolicy](#)
- [DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancer](#)
- [DescribeAccountLimits](#)
- [DescribeInstanceHealth](#)
- [DescribeLoadBalancerAttributes](#)
- [DescribeLoadBalancerPolicies](#)
- [DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypes](#)
- [DescribeLoadBalancers](#)
- [DescribeTags](#)
- [DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnets](#)
- [DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer](#)
- [EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer](#)
- [ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes](#)
- [RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancer](#)
- [RemoveTags](#)
- [SetLoadBalancerListenerSSLCertificate](#)

- [SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer](#)
- [SetLoadBalancerPoliciesOfListener](#)

AddTags

Adds the specified tags to the specified load balancer. Each load balancer can have a maximum of 10 tags.

Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. If a tag with the same key is already associated with the load balancer, AddTags updates its value.

For more information, see [Tag your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerNames.member.N

The name of the load balancer. You can specify one load balancer only.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The tags.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DuplicateTagKeys

A tag key was specified more than once.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTags

The quota for the number of tags that can be assigned to a load balancer has been reached.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Add tags

This example adds tags to the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=AddTags
&LoadBalancerNames.member.1=my-loadbalancer
&Tags.member.1.Key=project
&Tags.member.1.Value=lima
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)

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

ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancer

Associates one or more security groups with your load balancer in a virtual private cloud (VPC). The specified security groups override the previously associated security groups.

For more information, see [Security groups for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SecurityGroups.member.N

The IDs of the security groups to associate with the load balancer. Note that you cannot specify the name of the security group.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

SecurityGroups.member.N

The IDs of the security groups associated with the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidSecurityGroup

One or more of the specified security groups do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Associate a security group

This example associates a security group with the specified load balancer in a VPC.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-vpc-loadbalancer
&SecurityGroups.member.1=sg-123456789
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancerResult>
    <SecurityGroups>
      <member>sg-123456789</member>
    </SecurityGroups>
  </ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>06b5decc-102a-11e3-9ad6-bf3e4EXAMPLE</RequestId>
```

```
</ResponseMetadata>  
</ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancerResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

AttachLoadBalancerToSubnets

Adds one or more subnets to the set of configured subnets for the specified load balancer.

The load balancer evenly distributes requests across all registered subnets. For more information, see [Add or remove subnets for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the subnets to add. You can add only one subnet per Availability Zone.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the subnets attached to the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidSubnet

The specified VPC has no associated Internet gateway.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

SubnetNotFound

One or more of the specified subnets do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Attach subnets

This example adds the specified subnet to the set of configured subnets for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachLoadBalancerToSubnets
&LoadBalancerName=my-vpc-loadbalancer
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-3561b05e
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AttachLoadBalancerToSubnetsResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2012-06-01/">
```

```
<AttachLoadBalancerToSubnetsResult>
  <Subnets>
    <member>subnet-119f0078</member>
    <member>subnet-3561b05e</member>
  </Subnets>
</AttachLoadBalancerToSubnetsResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>07b1ecbc-1100-11e3-acaf-dd7edEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</AttachLoadBalancerToSubnetsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ConfigureHealthCheck

Specifies the health check settings to use when evaluating the health state of your EC2 instances.

For more information, see [Configure health checks for your load balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

HealthCheck

The configuration information.

Type: [HealthCheck](#) object

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

HealthCheck

The updated health check.

Type: [HealthCheck](#) object

Errors

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

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Configure health check settings

This example specifies the health check settings used to evaluate the health of your EC2 instances.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ConfigureHealthCheck
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&HealthCheck.HealthyThreshold=2
&HealthCheck.UnhealthyThreshold=2
&HealthCheck.Target=HTTP:80/ping
&HealthCheck.Interval=30
&HealthCheck.Timeout=3
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ConfigureHealthCheckResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2012-06-01/">
  <ConfigureHealthCheckResult>
    <HealthCheck>
      <Interval>30</Interval>
      <Target>HTTP:80/ping</Target>
      <HealthyThreshold>2</HealthyThreshold>
      <Timeout>3</Timeout>
      <UnhealthyThreshold>2</UnhealthyThreshold>
    </HealthCheck>
  </ConfigureHealthCheckResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ConfigureHealthCheckResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateAppCookieStickinessPolicy

Generates a stickiness policy with sticky session lifetimes that follow that of an application-generated cookie. This policy can be associated only with HTTP/HTTPS listeners.

This policy is similar to the policy created by [CreateLBCookieStickinessPolicy](#), except that the lifetime of the special Elastic Load Balancing cookie, AWSELB, follows the lifetime of the application-generated cookie specified in the policy configuration. The load balancer only inserts a new stickiness cookie when the application response includes a new application cookie.

If the application cookie is explicitly removed or expires, the session stops being sticky until a new application cookie is issued.

For more information, see [Application-controlled session stickiness](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

CookieName

The name of the application cookie used for stickiness.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy being created. Policy names must consist of alphanumeric characters and dashes (-). This name must be unique within the set of policies for this load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DuplicatePolicyName

A policy with the specified name already exists for this load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyPolicies

The quota for the number of policies for this load balancer has been reached.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Generate a stickiness policy

This example generates a stickiness policy that follows the sticky session lifetimes of the application-generated cookie.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateAppCookieStickinessPolicy
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&PolicyName=my-app-sticky-policy
&CookieName=my-app-cookie
```

```
&Version=2012-06-01  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateLBCookieStickinessPolicy

Generates a stickiness policy with sticky session lifetimes controlled by the lifetime of the browser (user-agent) or a specified expiration period. This policy can be associated only with HTTP/HTTPS listeners.

When a load balancer implements this policy, the load balancer uses a special cookie to track the instance for each request. When the load balancer receives a request, it first checks to see if this cookie is present in the request. If so, the load balancer sends the request to the application server specified in the cookie. If not, the load balancer sends the request to a server that is chosen based on the existing load-balancing algorithm.

A cookie is inserted into the response for binding subsequent requests from the same user to that server. The validity of the cookie is based on the cookie expiration time, which is specified in the policy configuration.

For more information, see [Duration-based session stickiness](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

CookieExpirationPeriod

The time period, in seconds, after which the cookie should be considered stale. If you do not specify this parameter, the default value is 0, which indicates that the sticky session should last for the duration of the browser session.

Type: Long

Required: No

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy being created. Policy names must consist of alphanumeric characters and dashes (-). This name must be unique within the set of policies for this load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DuplicatePolicyName

A policy with the specified name already exists for this load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyPolicies

The quota for the number of policies for this load balancer has been reached.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Generate a stickiness policy

This example generates a stickiness policy with sticky session lifetimes controlled by the specified expiration period.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLBCookieStickinessPolicy
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&PolicyName=my-duration-sticky-policy
&CookieExpirationPeriod=60
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateLoadBalancer

Creates a Classic Load Balancer.

You can add listeners, security groups, subnets, and tags when you create your load balancer, or you can add them later using [CreateLoadBalancerListeners](#), [ApplySecurityGroupsToLoadBalancer](#), [AttachLoadBalancerToSubnets](#), and [AddTags](#).

To describe your current load balancers, see [DescribeLoadBalancers](#). When you are finished with a load balancer, you can delete it using [DeleteLoadBalancer](#).

You can create up to 20 load balancers per region per account. You can request an increase for the number of load balancers for your account. For more information, see [Quotas for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

AvailabilityZones.member.N

One or more Availability Zones from the same region as the load balancer.

You must specify at least one Availability Zone.

You can add more Availability Zones after you create the load balancer using [EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer](#).

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Listeners.member.N

The listeners.

For more information, see [Listeners for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: Array of [Listener](#) objects

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

This name must be unique within your set of load balancers for the region, must have a maximum of 32 characters, must contain only alphanumeric characters or hyphens, and cannot begin or end with a hyphen.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Scheme

The type of a load balancer. Valid only for load balancers in a VPC.

By default, Elastic Load Balancing creates an Internet-facing load balancer with a DNS name that resolves to public IP addresses. For more information about Internet-facing and Internal load balancers, see [Load balancer scheme](#) in the *Elastic Load Balancing User Guide*.

Specify `internal` to create a load balancer with a DNS name that resolves to private IP addresses.

Type: String

Required: No

SecurityGroups.member.N

The IDs of the security groups to assign to the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the subnets in your VPC to attach to the load balancer. Specify one subnet per Availability Zone specified in `AvailabilityZones`.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags to assign to the load balancer.

For more information about tagging your load balancer, see [Tag your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

DNSName

The DNS name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Errors

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

CertificateNotFound

The specified ARN does not refer to a valid SSL certificate in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) or AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Note that if you recently uploaded the certificate to IAM, this error might indicate that the certificate is not fully available yet.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateLoadBalancerName

The specified load balancer name already exists for this account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateTagKeys

A tag key was specified more than once.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidScheme

The specified value for the schema is not valid. You can only specify a scheme for load balancers in a VPC.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSecurityGroup

One or more of the specified security groups do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSubnet

The specified VPC has no associated Internet gateway.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

SubnetNotFound

One or more of the specified subnets do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyLoadBalancers

The quota for the number of load balancers has been reached.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTags

The quota for the number of tags that can be assigned to a load balancer has been reached.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol or signature version is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Create a Classic Load Balancer

This example creates an HTTP load balancer in the specified subnet.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-vpc-loadbalancer
&Listeners.member.1.LoadBalancerPort=80
&Listeners.member.1.InstancePort=80
&Listeners.member.1.Protocol=http
&Listeners.member.1.InstanceProtocol=http
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-6dec9f03
&SecurityGroups.member.1=sg-6801da07
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2012-06-01/">
  <CreateLoadBalancerResult>
    <DNSName>my-vpc-loadbalancer-1234567890.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
  </CreateLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateLoadBalancerResponse>
```

Create an internal load balancer

This example creates an internal HTTP load balancer in the specified subnet.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-internal-loadbalancer
&Scheme=internal
&SecurityGroups.member.1=sg-706cb61f
&Listeners.member.1.LoadBalancerPort=80
&Listeners.member.1.InstancePort=80
&Listeners.member.1.Protocol=http
&Listeners.member.1.InstanceProtocol=http
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-9edc97f0
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2012-06-01/">
  <CreateLoadBalancerResult>
    <DNSName>internal-my-internal-loadbalancer-1234567890.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</
DNSName>
  </CreateLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateLoadBalancerResponse>
```

Create a load balancer in a default VPC

This example creates a load balancer in the default VPC for the specified Region.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-defaultvpc-loadbalancer
&AvailabilityZones.member.1=sa-east-1b
&Listeners.member.1.LoadBalancerPort=80
&Listeners.member.1.InstancePort=80
&Listeners.member.1.Protocol=http
&Listeners.member.1.InstanceProtocol=http
&Version=2012-06-01
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<CreateLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <CreateLoadBalancerResult>
    <DNSName>my-defaultvpc-loadbalancer-1234567890.sa.east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
  </CreateLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateLoadBalancerResponse>
```

Create a load balancer and assign a tag

This example creates an HTTP load balancer and assigns it a tag.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&AvailabilityZones.member.1=us-east-1c;
&Listeners.member.1.LoadBalancerPort=80
&Listeners.member.1.InstancePort=80
&Listeners.member.1.Protocol=http
&Listeners.member.1.InstanceProtocol=http
&Tags.member.1.Value=digital-media
&Tags.member.1.Key=department
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <CreateLoadBalancerResult>
    <DNSName>my-loadbalancer-1234567890.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
  </CreateLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</CreateLoadBalancerResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateLoadBalancerListeners

Creates one or more listeners for the specified load balancer. If a listener with the specified port does not already exist, it is created; otherwise, the properties of the new listener must match the properties of the existing listener.

When updating load balancer listeners in the console, `CreateLoadBalancerListeners` will be logged.

For more information, see [Listeners for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

Listeners.member.N

The listeners.

Type: Array of [Listener](#) objects

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

CertificateNotFound

The specified ARN does not refer to a valid SSL certificate in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) or AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Note that if you recently uploaded the certificate to IAM, this error might indicate that the certificate is not fully available yet.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateListener

A listener already exists for the specified load balancer name and port, but with a different instance port, protocol, or SSL certificate.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol or signature version is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Create an HTTPS listener

This example creates a listener for the specified load balancer using port 443 and the HTTPS protocol.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancerListeners
&LoadBalancerName=my-https-loadbalancer
&Listeners.member.1.Protocol=https
&Listeners.member.1.LoadBalancerPort=443
&Listeners.member.1.InstancePort=443
&Listeners.member.1.InstanceProtocol=https
&Listeners.member.1.SSLCertificateId=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/my-
server-cert
```

```
&Version=2012-06-01  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateLoadBalancerPolicy

Creates a policy with the specified attributes for the specified load balancer.

Policies are settings that are saved for your load balancer and that can be applied to the listener or the application server, depending on the policy type.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PolicyAttributes.member.N

The policy attributes.

Type: Array of [PolicyAttribute](#) objects

Required: No

PolicyName

The name of the load balancer policy to be created. This name must be unique within the set of policies for this load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PolicyTypeName

The name of the base policy type. To get the list of policy types, use [DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypes](#).

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DuplicatePolicyName

A policy with the specified name already exists for this load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PolicyTypeNotFound

One or more of the specified policy types do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyPolicies

The quota for the number of policies for this load balancer has been reached.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Enable proxy protocol

This example creates a policy that enables proxy protocol on the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancerPolicy
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
```

```
&PolicyName=EnableProxyProtocol
&PolicyTypeName=ProxyProtocolPolicyType
&PolicyAttributes.member.1.AttributeName=ProxyProtocol
&PolicyAttributes.member.1.AttributeValue=true
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DeleteLoadBalancer

Deletes the specified load balancer.

If you are attempting to recreate a load balancer, you must reconfigure all settings. The DNS name associated with a deleted load balancer are no longer usable. The name and associated DNS record of the deleted load balancer no longer exist and traffic sent to any of its IP addresses is no longer delivered to your instances.

If the load balancer does not exist or has already been deleted, the call to `DeleteLoadBalancer` still succeeds.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

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

DeleteLoadBalancerListeners

Deletes the specified listeners from the specified load balancer.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerPorts.member.N

The client port numbers of the listeners.

Type: Array of integers

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

DeleteLoadBalancerPolicy

Deletes the specified policy from the specified load balancer. This policy must not be enabled for any listeners.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancer

Deregisters the specified instances from the specified load balancer. After the instance is deregistered, it no longer receives traffic from the load balancer.

You can use [DescribeLoadBalancers](#) to verify that the instance is deregistered from the load balancer.

For more information, see [Register or deregister EC2 Instances](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

Instances.member.N

The IDs of the instances.

Type: Array of [Instance](#) objects

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Instances.member.N

The remaining instances registered with the load balancer.

Type: Array of [Instance](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInstance

The specified endpoint is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Deregister instances

This example deregisters the specified instance from the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-https-loadbalancer
&Instances.member.1.InstanceId=i-e3677ad7
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancerResult>
    <Instances>
      <member>
        <InstanceId>i-6ec63d59</InstanceId>
      </member>
    </Instances>
  </DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancerResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeAccountLimits

Describes the current Elastic Load Balancing resource limits for your AWS account.

For more information, see [Quotas for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

Marker

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Limits.member.N

Information about the limits.

Type: Array of [Limit](#) objects

NextMarker

The marker to use when requesting the next set of results. If there are no additional results, the string is empty.

Type: String

Errors

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

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeInstanceHealth

Describes the state of the specified instances with respect to the specified load balancer. If no instances are specified, the call describes the state of all instances that are currently registered with the load balancer. If instances are specified, their state is returned even if they are no longer registered with the load balancer. The state of terminated instances is not returned.

Request Parameters

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

Instances.member.N

The IDs of the instances.

Type: Array of [Instance](#) objects

Required: No

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

InstanceStates.member.N

Information about the health of the instances.

Type: Array of [InstanceState](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInstance

The specified endpoint is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe instance health

This example describes the health of the instances for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceHealth
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Response for a healthy instance

This following example response describes a healthy instance.

Sample Response

```
<DescribeInstanceHealthResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
    <InstanceStates>
      <member>
        <Description>N/A</Description>
        <InstanceId>i-90d8c2a5</InstanceId>
        <State>InService</State>
        <ReasonCode>N/A</ReasonCode>
      </member>
    </InstanceStates>
```

```
</DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeInstanceHealthResponse>
```

Response for an instance not registered

The following example response describes an instance that is still being registered.

Sample Response

```
<DescribeInstanceHealthResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
    <InstanceStates>
      <member>
        <Description>Instance registration is still in progress.</Description>
        <InstanceId>i-315b7e51</InstanceId>
        <State>OutOfService</State>
        <ReasonCode>ELB</ReasonCode>
      </member>
    </InstanceStates>
  </DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeInstanceHealthResponse>
```

Response for an unhealthy instance

This following example response describes an unhealthy instance.

Sample Response

```
<DescribeInstanceHealthResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
    <InstanceStates>
      <member>
        <Description>Instance has failed at least the UnhealthyThreshold number of health checks consecutively.</Description>
```

```
<InstanceId>i-fda142c9</InstanceId>
  <State>OutOfService</State>
  <ReasonCode>Instance</ReasonCode>
</member>
</InstanceStates>
</DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeInstanceHealthResponse>
```

Response for an instance in an unknown state

This following example response describes an instance in an unknown state.

Sample Response

```
<DescribeInstanceHealthResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
    <InstanceStates>
      <member>
        <Description>A transient error occurred. Please try again later.</Description>
        <InstanceId>i-7f12e649</InstanceId>
        <State>Unknown</State>
        <ReasonCode>ELB</ReasonCode>
      </member>
    </InstanceStates>
  </DescribeInstanceHealthResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeInstanceHealthResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeLoadBalancerAttributes

Describes the attributes for the specified load balancer.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

LoadBalancerAttributes

Information about the load balancer attributes.

Type: [LoadBalancerAttributes](#) object

Errors

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

LoadBalancerAttributeNotFound

The specified load balancer attribute does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe load balancer attributes

This example describes the attributes of the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
    <LoadBalancerAttributes>
      <AccessLog>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <S3BucketName>my-loadbalancer-logs</S3BucketName>
        <S3BucketPrefix>testprefix</S3BucketPrefix>
        <EmitInterval>5</EmitInterval>
      </AccessLog>
      <ConnectionSettings>
        <IdleTimeout>30</IdleTimeout>
      </ConnectionSettings>
      <CrossZoneLoadBalancing>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      </CrossZoneLoadBalancing>
      <ConnectionDraining>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Timeout>60</Timeout>
      </ConnectionDraining>
    </LoadBalancerAttributes>
  </DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeLoadBalancerPolicies

Describes the specified policies.

If you specify a load balancer name, the action returns the descriptions of all policies created for the load balancer. If you specify a policy name associated with your load balancer, the action returns the description of that policy. If you don't specify a load balancer name, the action returns descriptions of the specified sample policies, or descriptions of all sample policies. The names of the sample policies have the `ELBSample-` prefix.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

PolicyNames.member.N

The names of the policies.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

PolicyDescriptions.member.N

Information about the policies.

Type: Array of [PolicyDescription](#) objects

Errors

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

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PolicyNotFound

One or more of the specified policies do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe all policies

This example describes all of the policies associated with the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancerPolicies
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResult>
    <PolicyDescriptions>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>my-duration-sticky-policy</PolicyName>
        <PolicyTypeName>LBCookieStickinessPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
        <PolicyAttributeDescriptions>
          <member>
            <AttributeName>CookieExpirationPeriod</AttributeName>
            <AttributeValue>60</AttributeValue>
```

```

    </member>
  </PolicyAttributeDescriptions>
</member>
<member>
  <PolicyName>my-app-sticky-policy</PolicyName>
  <PolicyTypeName>AppCookieStickinessPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
  <PolicyAttributeDescriptions>
    <member>
      <AttributeName>CookieName</AttributeName>
      <AttributeValue>my-app-cookie</AttributeValue>
    </member>
  </PolicyAttributeDescriptions>
</member>
</PolicyDescriptions>
</DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResponse>

```

Describe a policy

This example describes the specified policy associated with the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancerPolicies
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&PolicyNames.member.1=EnableProxyProtocol
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS

```

Sample Response

```

<DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResult>
    <PolicyDescriptions>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>EnableProxyProtocol</PolicyName>
        <PolicyTypeName>ProxyProtocolPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
        <PolicyAttributeDescriptions>
          <member>

```

```
        <AttributeName>ProxyProtocol</AttributeName>
        <AttributeValue>>true</AttributeValue>
    </member>
</PolicyAttributeDescriptions>
</member>
</PolicyDescriptions>
</DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancerPoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypes

Describes the specified load balancer policy types or all load balancer policy types.

The description of each type indicates how it can be used. For example, some policies can be used only with layer 7 listeners, some policies can be used only with layer 4 listeners, and some policies can be used only with your EC2 instances.

You can use [CreateLoadBalancerPolicy](#) to create a policy configuration for any of these policy types. Then, depending on the policy type, use either [SetLoadBalancerPoliciesOfListener](#) or [SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer](#) to set the policy.

Request Parameters

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

PolicyTypeNames.member.N

The names of the policy types. If no names are specified, describes all policy types defined by Elastic Load Balancing.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

PolicyTypeDescriptions.member.N

Information about the policy types.

Type: Array of [PolicyTypeDescription](#) objects

Errors

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

PolicyTypeNotFound

One or more of the specified policy types do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe all policy types

This example describes the load balancer policy types that you can use to create policy configurations.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypes
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResult>
    <PolicyTypeName>SSLNegotiationPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
    <...>
    <PolicyTypeName>BackendServerAuthenticationPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
    <...>
    <PolicyTypeName>PublicKeyPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
    <...>
    <PolicyTypeName>AppCookieStickinessPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
    <...>
    <PolicyTypeName>LBCookieStickinessPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
    <...>
    <PolicyTypeName>ProxyProtocolPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
    <...>
  </DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResponse>
```

Describe a policy type

This example describes the specified policy type.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypes
&PolicyTypeNames.member.1=ProxyProtocolPolicyType
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResult>
    <PolicyTypeDescriptions>
      <member>
        <PolicyAttributeTypeDescriptions>
          <member>
            <AttributeName>ProxyProtocol</AttributeName>
            <AttributeType>Boolean</AttributeType>
            <Cardinality>ONE</Cardinality>
          </member>
        </PolicyAttributeTypeDescriptions>
        <PolicyTypeName>ProxyProtocolPolicyType</PolicyTypeName>
        <Description>Policy that controls whether to include the IP address and port of
the originating request for TCP messages.
This policy operates on TCP/SSL listeners only</Description>
      </member>
    </PolicyTypeDescriptions>
  </DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1549581b-12b7-11e3-895e-1334aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancerPolicyTypesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeLoadBalancers

Describes the specified load balancers. If no load balancers are specified, the call describes all of your load balancers.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerNames.member.N

The names of the load balancers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Marker

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize

The maximum number of results to return with this call (a number from 1 to 400). The default is 400.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

LoadBalancerDescriptions.member.N

Information about the load balancers.

Type: Array of [LoadBalancerDescription](#) objects

NextMarker

The marker to use when requesting the next set of results. If there are no additional results, the string is empty.

Type: String

Errors

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

DependencyThrottle

A request made by Elastic Load Balancing to another service exceeds the maximum request rate permitted for your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe a Classic Load Balancer

This example describes the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancers
&LoadBalancerNames.member.1=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeLoadBalancersResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancersResult>
```

```
<LoadBalancerDescriptions>
  <member>
    <SecurityGroups/>
    <LoadBalancerName>my-loadbalancer</LoadBalancerName>
    <CreatedTime>2013-05-24T21:15:31.280Z</CreatedTime>
    <HealthCheck>
      <Interval>90</Interval>
      <Target>HTTP:80</Target>
      <HealthyThreshold>2</HealthyThreshold>
      <Timeout>60</Timeout>
      <UnhealthyThreshold>10</UnhealthyThreshold>
    </HealthCheck>
    <ListenerDescriptions>
      <member>
        <PolicyNames/>
        <Listener>
          <Protocol>HTTP</Protocol>
          <LoadBalancerPort>80</LoadBalancerPort>
          <InstanceProtocol>HTTP</InstanceProtocol>
          <InstancePort>80</InstancePort>
        </Listener>
      </member>
    </ListenerDescriptions>
    <Instances>
      <member>
        <InstanceId>i-e4cbe38d</InstanceId>
      </member>
    </Instances>
    <Policies>
      <AppCookieStickinessPolicies/>
      <OtherPolicies/>
      <LBCookieStickinessPolicies/>
    </Policies>
    <AvailabilityZones>
      <member>us-east-1a</member>
    </AvailabilityZones>
    <CanonicalHostedZoneNameID>ZZZZZZZZZZ123X</CanonicalHostedZoneNameID>
    <CanonicalHostedZoneName>my-loadbalancer-123456789.us-
east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</CanonicalHostedZoneName>
    <Scheme>internet-facing</Scheme>
    <SourceSecurityGroup>
      <OwnerAlias>amazon-elb</OwnerAlias>
      <GroupName>amazon-elb-sg</GroupName>
    </SourceSecurityGroup>
  </member>
</LoadBalancerDescriptions>
```

```
<DNSName>my-loadbalancer-123456789.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
<BackendServerDescriptions/>
<Subnets/>
</member>
</LoadBalancerDescriptions>
</DescribeLoadBalancersResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancersResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DescribeTags

Describes the tags associated with the specified load balancers.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerNames.member.N

The names of the load balancers.

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

TagDescriptions.member.N

Information about the tags.

Type: Array of [TagDescription](#) objects

Errors

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

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe load balancer tags

This example describes the tags assigned to the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&LoadBalancerNames.member.1=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DescribeTagsResult>
    <TagDescriptions>
      <member>
        <Tags>
          <member>
            <Value>lima</Value>
            <Key>project</Key>
          </member>
          <member>
            <Value>digital-media</Value>
            <Key>department</Key>
          </member>
        </Tags>
        <LoadBalancerName>my-loadbalancer</LoadBalancerName>
      </member>
    </TagDescriptions>
  </DescribeTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>07b1ecbc-1100-11e3-acaf-dd7edEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnets

Removes the specified subnets from the set of configured subnets for the load balancer.

After a subnet is removed, all EC2 instances registered with the load balancer in the removed subnet go into the `OutOfService` state. Then, the load balancer balances the traffic among the remaining routable subnets.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the subnets.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the remaining subnets for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Detach a load balancer

This example detaches the specified subnet from the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnets
&LoadBalancerName=my-vpc-loadbalancer
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-119f0078
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnetsResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnetsResult>
    <Subnets>
      <member>subnet-159f007c</member>
      <member>subnet-3561b05e</member>
    </Subnets>
  </DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnetsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>07b1ecbc-1100-11e3-acaf-dd7edEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnetsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer

Removes the specified Availability Zones from the set of Availability Zones for the specified load balancer in EC2-Classic or a default VPC.

For load balancers in a non-default VPC, use [DetachLoadBalancerFromSubnets](#).

There must be at least one Availability Zone registered with a load balancer at all times. After an Availability Zone is removed, all instances registered with the load balancer that are in the removed Availability Zone go into the `OutOfService` state. Then, the load balancer attempts to equally balance the traffic among its remaining Availability Zones.

Request Parameters

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

AvailabilityZones.member.N

The Availability Zones.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

AvailabilityZones.member.N

The remaining Availability Zones for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Disable Availability Zones

This example disables the specified Availability Zone for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-https-loadbalancer
&AvailabilityZones.member.1=us-east-1a
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResult>
    <AvailabilityZones>
      <member>us-east-1b</member>
    </AvailabilityZones>
  </DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>ba6267d5-2566-11e3-9c6d-eb728EXAMPLE</RequestId>
```

```
</ResponseMetadata>  
</DisableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer

Adds the specified Availability Zones to the set of Availability Zones for the specified load balancer in EC2-Classic or a default VPC.

For load balancers in a non-default VPC, use [AttachLoadBalancerToSubnets](#).

The load balancer evenly distributes requests across all its registered Availability Zones that contain instances.

Request Parameters

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

AvailabilityZones.member.N

The Availability Zones. These must be in the same region as the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

AvailabilityZones.member.N

The updated list of Availability Zones for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Enable Availability Zones

This example enables the specified Availability Zone for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?
Action=EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&AvailabilityZones.member.1=us-east-1c
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResult>
    <AvailabilityZones>
      <member>us-east-1a</member>
      <member>us-east-1c</member>
    </AvailabilityZones>
  </EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</EnableAvailabilityZonesForLoadBalancerResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes

Modifies the attributes of the specified load balancer.

You can modify the load balancer attributes, such as `AccessLogs`, `ConnectionDraining`, and `CrossZoneLoadBalancing` by either enabling or disabling them. Or, you can modify the load balancer attribute `ConnectionSettings` by specifying an idle connection timeout value for your load balancer.

For more information, see the following in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*:

- [Cross-zone load balancing](#)
- [Connection draining](#)
- [Access logs](#)
- [Idle connection timeout](#)

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerAttributes

The attributes for the load balancer.

Type: [LoadBalancerAttributes](#) object

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

LoadBalancerAttributes

Information about the load balancer attributes.

Type: [LoadBalancerAttributes](#) object

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerAttributeNotFound

The specified load balancer attribute does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Enable cross-zone load balancing

This example modifies the CrossZoneLoadBalancing attribute of the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
```

```
&LoadBalancerAttributes.CrossZoneLoadBalancing.Enabled=true
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
    <LoadBalancerName>my-loadbalancer</LoadBalancerName>
    <LoadBalancerAttributes>
      <CrossZoneLoadBalancing>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      </CrossZoneLoadBalancing>
    </LoadBalancerAttributes>
  </ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>
```

Enable access logs

This example enables access logs for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerAttributes.AccessLog.Enabled=true
&LoadBalancerAttributes.AccessLog.S3BucketName=my-loadbalancer-logs
&LoadBalancerAttributes.AccessLog.S3BucketPrefix=my-bucket-prefix/prod
&LoadBalancerAttributes.AccessLog.EmitInterval=60
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
```

```

<LoadBalancerName>my-loadbalancer</LoadBalancerName>
<LoadBalancerAttributes>
  <AccessLog>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <S3BucketName>my-loadbalancer-logs</S3BucketName>
    <S3BucketPrefix>my-bucket-prefix/prod</S3BucketPrefix>
    <EmitInterval>60</EmitInterval>
  </AccessLog>
</LoadBalancerAttributes>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>

```

Enable connection draining

This example modifies the ConnectionDraining attribute of the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&LoadBalancerAttributes.ConnectionDraining.Enabled=true
&LoadBalancerAttributes.ConnectionDraining.Timeout=60
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS

```

Sample Response

```

<<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
  <LoadBalancerName>my-loadbalancer</LoadBalancerName>
  <LoadBalancerAttributes>
    <ConnectionDraining>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Timeout>60</Timeout>
    </ConnectionDraining>
  </LoadBalancerAttributes>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>

```

```
<RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>
```

Configure idle timeout

This example modifies the idle timeout value of the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerAttributes.ConnectionSettings.IdleTimeout=30
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
  <LoadBalancerName>my-loadbalancer</LoadBalancerName>
  <LoadBalancerAttributes>
    <ConnectionSettings>
      <IdleTimeout>30</IdleTimeout>
    </ConnectionSettings>
  </LoadBalancerAttributes>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancer

Adds the specified instances to the specified load balancer.

The instance must be a running instance in the same network as the load balancer (EC2-Classic or the same VPC). If you have EC2-Classic instances and a load balancer in a VPC with ClassicLink enabled, you can link the EC2-Classic instances to that VPC and then register the linked EC2-Classic instances with the load balancer in the VPC.

Note that `RegisterInstanceWithLoadBalancer` completes when the request has been registered. Instance registration takes a little time to complete. To check the state of the registered instances, use [DescribeLoadBalancers](#) or [DescribeInstanceHealth](#).

After the instance is registered, it starts receiving traffic and requests from the load balancer. Any instance that is not in one of the Availability Zones registered for the load balancer is moved to the `OutOfService` state. If an Availability Zone is added to the load balancer later, any instances registered with the load balancer move to the `InService` state.

To deregister instances from a load balancer, use [DeregisterInstancesFromLoadBalancer](#).

For more information, see [Register or deregister EC2 instances](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

Instances.member.N

The IDs of the instances.

Type: Array of [Instance](#) objects

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Instances.member.N

The updated list of instances for the load balancer.

Type: Array of [Instance](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInstance

The specified endpoint is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Register instances

This example registers the specified instance with the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancer
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Instances.member.1.InstanceId=i-315b7e51
&Version=2012-06-01
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://
elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-06-01/">
  <RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancerResult>
    <Instances>
      <member>
        <InstanceId>i-315b7e51</InstanceId>
      </member>
    </Instances>
  </RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>83c88b9d-12b7-11e3-8b82-87b12EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</RegisterInstancesWithLoadBalancerResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

RemoveTags

Removes one or more tags from the specified load balancer.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerNames.member.N

The name of the load balancer. You can specify a maximum of one load balancer name.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tag keys to remove.

Type: Array of [TagKeyOnly](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Remove load balancer tags

This example removes the specified tags from the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RemoveTags
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&Tags.member.1.Key=department
&Tags.member.2.Key=project
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

SetLoadBalancerListenerSSLCertificate

Sets the certificate that terminates the specified listener's SSL connections. The specified certificate replaces any prior certificate that was used on the same load balancer and port.

For more information about updating your SSL certificate, see [Replace the SSL certificate for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerPort

The port that uses the specified SSL certificate.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

SSLCertificateId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SSL certificate.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

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

CertificateNotFound

The specified ARN does not refer to a valid SSL certificate in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) or AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Note that if you recently uploaded the certificate to IAM, this error might indicate that the certificate is not fully available yet.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ListenerNotFound

The load balancer does not have a listener configured at the specified port.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol or signature version is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Update the SSL certificate

This example replaces the existing SSL certificate for the specified HTTPS load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?
Action=SetLoadBalancerListenerSSLCertificate
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&SSLCertificateId=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/my-new-server-cert
```

```
&LoadBalancerPort=443
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer

Replaces the set of policies associated with the specified port on which the EC2 instance is listening with a new set of policies. At this time, only the back-end server authentication policy type can be applied to the instance ports; this policy type is composed of multiple public key policies.

Each time you use `SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer` to enable the policies, use the `PolicyNames` parameter to list the policies that you want to enable.

You can use [DescribeLoadBalancers](#) or [DescribeLoadBalancerPolicies](#) to verify that the policy is associated with the EC2 instance.

For more information about enabling back-end instance authentication, see [Configure back-end instance authentication](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*. For more information about Proxy Protocol, see [Configure proxy protocol support](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

InstancePort

The port number associated with the EC2 instance.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PolicyNames.member.N

The names of the policies. If the list is empty, then all current polices are removed from the EC2 instance.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PolicyNotFound

One or more of the specified policies do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Replace policies

This example replaces the policies that are currently associated with the specified port with the specified policies.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?
Action=SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&InstancePort=80
&PolicyNames.member.1=EnableProxyProtocol
&PolicyNames.member.2=my-policy2
&PolicyNames.member.3=my-policy3
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

SetLoadBalancerPoliciesOfListener

Replaces the current set of policies for the specified load balancer port with the specified set of policies.

To enable back-end server authentication, use [SetLoadBalancerPoliciesForBackendServer](#).

For more information about setting policies, see [Update the SSL negotiation configuration](#), [Duration-based session stickiness](#), and [Application-controlled session stickiness](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Request Parameters

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

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerPort

The external port of the load balancer.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

PolicyNames.member.N

The names of the policies. This list must include all policies to be enabled. If you omit a policy that is currently enabled, it is disabled. If the list is empty, all current policies are disabled.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration change is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ListenerNotFound

The load balancer does not have a listener configured at the specified port.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PolicyNotFound

One or more of the specified policies do not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Replace policies

This example replaces the policies that are currently associated with the specified port with the specified policy. Note that this is the only policy that is enabled after this call. To ensure that any currently enabled policies remain enabled, add them to the PolicyNames list.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=SetLoadBalancerPoliciesOfListener
&LoadBalancerName=my-loadbalancer
&LoadBalancerPort=443
&PolicyNames.member.1=my-SSLNegotiation-policy
&Version=2012-06-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Data Types

The Elastic Load Balancing API contains several data types that various actions use. This section describes each data type in detail.

Note

The order of each element in a data type structure is not guaranteed. Applications should not assume a particular order.

The following data types are supported:

- [AccessLog](#)
- [AdditionalAttribute](#)
- [AppCookieStickinessPolicy](#)
- [BackendServerDescription](#)
- [ConnectionDraining](#)
- [ConnectionSettings](#)
- [CrossZoneLoadBalancing](#)
- [HealthCheck](#)
- [Instance](#)
- [InstanceState](#)
- [LBCookieStickinessPolicy](#)
- [Limit](#)
- [Listener](#)
- [ListenerDescription](#)
- [LoadBalancerAttributes](#)
- [LoadBalancerDescription](#)
- [Policies](#)
- [PolicyAttribute](#)
- [PolicyAttributeDescription](#)
- [PolicyAttributeTypeDescription](#)

- [PolicyDescription](#)
- [PolicyTypeDescription](#)
- [SourceSecurityGroup](#)
- [Tag](#)
- [TagDescription](#)
- [TagKeyOnly](#)

AccessLog

Information about the AccessLog attribute.

Contents

Enabled

Specifies whether access logs are enabled for the load balancer.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

EmitInterval

The interval for publishing the access logs. You can specify an interval of either 5 minutes or 60 minutes.

Default: 60 minutes

Type: Integer

Required: No

S3BucketName

The name of the Amazon S3 bucket where the access logs are stored.

Type: String

Required: No

S3BucketPrefix

The logical hierarchy you created for your Amazon S3 bucket, for example `my-bucket-prefix/prod`. If the prefix is not provided, the log is placed at the root level of the bucket.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

AdditionalAttribute

Information about additional load balancer attributes.

Contents

Key

The name of the attribute.

The following attribute is supported.

- `elb.http.desyncmitigationmode` - Determines how the load balancer handles requests that might pose a security risk to your application. The possible values are `monitor`, `defensive`, and `strictest`. The default is `defensive`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9.]+$`

Required: No

Value

This value of the attribute.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9.]+$`

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

AppCookieStickinessPolicy

Information about a policy for application-controlled session stickiness.

Contents

CookieName

The name of the application cookie used for stickiness.

Type: String

Required: No

PolicyName

The mnemonic name for the policy being created. The name must be unique within a set of policies for this load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

BackendServerDescription

Information about the configuration of an EC2 instance.

Contents

InstancePort

The port on which the EC2 instance is listening.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 65535.

Required: No

PolicyNames.member.N

The names of the policies enabled for the EC2 instance.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ConnectionDraining

Information about the ConnectionDraining attribute.

Contents

Enabled

Specifies whether connection draining is enabled for the load balancer.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Timeout

The maximum time, in seconds, to keep the existing connections open before deregistering the instances.

Type: Integer

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ConnectionSettings

Information about the ConnectionSettings attribute.

Contents

IdleTimeout

The time, in seconds, that the connection is allowed to be idle (no data has been sent over the connection) before it is closed by the load balancer.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 3600.

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CrossZoneLoadBalancing

Information about the CrossZoneLoadBalancing attribute.

Contents

Enabled

Specifies whether cross-zone load balancing is enabled for the load balancer.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

HealthCheck

Information about a health check.

Contents

HealthyThreshold

The number of consecutive health checks successes required before moving the instance to the Healthy state.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 2. Maximum value of 10.

Required: Yes

Interval

The approximate interval, in seconds, between health checks of an individual instance.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 5. Maximum value of 300.

Required: Yes

Target

The instance being checked. The protocol is either TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, or SSL. The range of valid ports is one (1) through 65535.

TCP is the default, specified as a TCP: port pair, for example "TCP:5000". In this case, a health check simply attempts to open a TCP connection to the instance on the specified port. Failure to connect within the configured timeout is considered unhealthy.

SSL is also specified as SSL: port pair, for example, SSL:5000.

For HTTP/HTTPS, you must include a ping path in the string. HTTP is specified as a HTTP:port;/;PathToPing; grouping, for example "HTTP:80/weather/us/wa/seattle". In this case, a HTTP GET request is issued to the instance on the given port and path. Any answer other than "200 OK" within the timeout period is considered unhealthy.

The total length of the HTTP ping target must be 1024 16-bit Unicode characters or less.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Timeout

The amount of time, in seconds, during which no response means a failed health check.

This value must be less than the `Interval` value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 2. Maximum value of 60.

Required: Yes

UnhealthyThreshold

The number of consecutive health check failures required before moving the instance to the `Unhealthy` state.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 2. Maximum value of 10.

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Instance

The ID of an EC2 instance.

Contents

InstanceId

The instance ID.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

InstanceState

Information about the state of an EC2 instance.

Contents

Description

A description of the instance state. This string can contain one or more of the following messages.

- N/A
- A transient error occurred. Please try again later.
- Instance has failed at least the `UnhealthyThreshold` number of health checks consecutively.
- Instance has not passed the configured `HealthyThreshold` number of health checks consecutively.
- Instance registration is still in progress.
- Instance is in the EC2 Availability Zone for which `LoadBalancer` is not configured to route traffic to.
- Instance is not currently registered with the `LoadBalancer`.
- Instance deregistration currently in progress.
- `Disable Availability Zone` is currently in progress.
- Instance is in pending state.
- Instance is in stopped state.
- Instance is in terminated state.

Type: String

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

ReasonCode

Information about the cause of `OutOfService` instances. Specifically, whether the cause is Elastic Load Balancing or the instance.

Valid values: ELB | Instance | N/A

Type: String

Required: No

State

The current state of the instance.

Valid values: InService | OutOfService | Unknown

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

LBCookieStickinessPolicy

Information about a policy for duration-based session stickiness.

Contents

CookieExpirationPeriod

The time period, in seconds, after which the cookie should be considered stale. If this parameter is not specified, the stickiness session lasts for the duration of the browser session.

Type: Long

Required: No

PolicyName

The name of the policy. This name must be unique within the set of policies for this load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Limit

Information about an Elastic Load Balancing resource limit for your AWS account.

Contents

Max

The maximum value of the limit.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

The name of the limit. The possible values are:

- classic-listeners
- classic-load-balancers
- classic-registered-instances

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Listener

Information about a listener.

For information about the protocols and the ports supported by Elastic Load Balancing, see [Listeners for your Classic Load Balancer](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Contents

InstancePort

The port on which the instance is listening.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 65535.

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerPort

The port on which the load balancer is listening. On EC2-VPC, you can specify any port from the range 1-65535. On EC2-Classic, you can specify any port from the following list: 25, 80, 443, 465, 587, 1024-65535.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Protocol

The load balancer transport protocol to use for routing: HTTP, HTTPS, TCP, or SSL.

Type: String

Required: Yes

InstanceProtocol

The protocol to use for routing traffic to instances: HTTP, HTTPS, TCP, or SSL.

If the front-end protocol is TCP or SSL, the back-end protocol must be TCP or SSL. If the front-end protocol is HTTP or HTTPS, the back-end protocol must be HTTP or HTTPS.

If there is another listener with the same `InstancePort` whose `InstanceProtocol` is secure, (HTTPS or SSL), the listener's `InstanceProtocol` must also be secure.

If there is another listener with the same `InstancePort` whose `InstanceProtocol` is HTTP or TCP, the listener's `InstanceProtocol` must be HTTP or TCP.

Type: String

Required: No

SSLCertificateId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the server certificate.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListenerDescription

The policies enabled for a listener.

Contents

Listener

The listener.

Type: [Listener](#) object

Required: No

PolicyNames.member.N

The policies. If there are no policies enabled, the list is empty.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

LoadBalancerAttributes

The attributes for a load balancer.

Contents

AccessLog

If enabled, the load balancer captures detailed information of all requests and delivers the information to the Amazon S3 bucket that you specify.

For more information, see [Enable access logs](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: [AccessLog](#) object

Required: No

AdditionalAttributes.member.N

Any additional attributes.

Type: Array of [AdditionalAttribute](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 10 items.

Required: No

ConnectionDraining

If enabled, the load balancer allows existing requests to complete before the load balancer shifts traffic away from a deregistered or unhealthy instance.

For more information, see [Configure connection draining](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: [ConnectionDraining](#) object

Required: No

ConnectionSettings

If enabled, the load balancer allows the connections to remain idle (no data is sent over the connection) for the specified duration.

By default, Elastic Load Balancing maintains a 60-second idle connection timeout for both front-end and back-end connections of your load balancer. For more information, see [Configure idle connection timeout](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: [ConnectionSettings](#) object

Required: No

CrossZoneLoadBalancing

If enabled, the load balancer routes the request traffic evenly across all instances regardless of the Availability Zones.

For more information, see [Configure cross-zone load balancing](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: [CrossZoneLoadBalancing](#) object

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

LoadBalancerDescription

Information about a load balancer.

Contents

AvailabilityZones.member.N

The Availability Zones for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

BackendServerDescriptions.member.N

Information about your EC2 instances.

Type: Array of [BackendServerDescription](#) objects

Required: No

CanonicalHostedZoneName

The DNS name of the load balancer.

For more information, see [Configure a custom domain Name](#) in the *User Guide for Classic Load Balancers*.

Type: String

Required: No

CanonicalHostedZoneNameID

The ID of the Amazon Route 53 hosted zone for the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

CreatedTime

The date and time the load balancer was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DNSName

The DNS name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

HealthCheck

Information about the health checks conducted on the load balancer.

Type: [HealthCheck](#) object

Required: No

Instances.member.N

The IDs of the instances for the load balancer.

Type: Array of [Instance](#) objects

Required: No

ListenerDescriptions.member.N

The listeners for the load balancer.

Type: Array of [ListenerDescription](#) objects

Required: No

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

Policies

The policies defined for the load balancer.

Type: [Policies](#) object

Required: No

Scheme

The type of load balancer. Valid only for load balancers in a VPC.

If Scheme is `internet-facing`, the load balancer has a public DNS name that resolves to a public IP address.

If Scheme is `internal`, the load balancer has a public DNS name that resolves to a private IP address.

Type: String

Required: No

SecurityGroups.member.N

The security groups for the load balancer. Valid only for load balancers in a VPC.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

SourceSecurityGroup

The security group for the load balancer, which you can use as part of your inbound rules for your registered instances. To only allow traffic from load balancers, add a security group rule that specifies this source security group as the inbound source.

Type: [SourceSecurityGroup](#) object

Required: No

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the subnets for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

VPCId

The ID of the VPC for the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Policies

The policies for a load balancer.

Contents

AppCookieStickinessPolicies.member.N

The stickiness policies created using [CreateAppCookieStickinessPolicy](#).

Type: Array of [AppCookieStickinessPolicy](#) objects

Required: No

LBCookieStickinessPolicies.member.N

The stickiness policies created using [CreateLBCookieStickinessPolicy](#).

Type: Array of [LBCookieStickinessPolicy](#) objects

Required: No

OtherPolicies.member.N

The policies other than the stickiness policies.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

PolicyAttribute

Information about a policy attribute.

Contents

AttributeName

The name of the attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

AttributeValue

The value of the attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

PolicyAttributeDescription

Information about a policy attribute.

Contents

AttributeName

The name of the attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

AttributeValue

The value of the attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

PolicyAttributeTypeDescription

Information about a policy attribute type.

Contents

AttributeName

The name of the attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

AttributeType

The type of the attribute. For example, Boolean or Integer.

Type: String

Required: No

Cardinality

The cardinality of the attribute.

Valid values:

- ONE(1) : Single value required
- ZERO_OR_ONE(0..1) : Up to one value is allowed
- ZERO_OR_MORE(0..*) : Optional. Multiple values are allowed
- ONE_OR_MORE(1..*0) : Required. Multiple values are allowed

Type: String

Required: No

DefaultValue

The default value of the attribute, if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

A description of the attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

PolicyDescription

Information about a policy.

Contents

PolicyAttributeDescriptions.member.N

The policy attributes.

Type: Array of [PolicyAttributeDescription](#) objects

Required: No

PolicyName

The name of the policy.

Type: String

Required: No

PolicyTypeName

The name of the policy type.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

PolicyTypeDescription

Information about a policy type.

Contents

Description

A description of the policy type.

Type: String

Required: No

PolicyAttributeTypeDescriptions.member.N

The description of the policy attributes associated with the policies defined by Elastic Load Balancing.

Type: Array of [PolicyAttributeTypeDescription](#) objects

Required: No

PolicyTypeName

The name of the policy type.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

SourceSecurityGroup

Information about a source security group.

Contents

GroupName

The name of the security group.

Type: String

Required: No

OwnerAlias

The owner of the security group.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Tag

Information about a tag.

Contents

Key

The key of the tag.

Type: String

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

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

Required: Yes

Value

The value of the tag.

Type: String

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

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

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

TagDescription

The tags associated with a load balancer.

Contents

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

Tags.member.N

The tags.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

TagKeyOnly

The key of a tag.

Contents

Key

The name of the key.

Type: String

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

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

Required: No

See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

Common Error Types

This section lists common error types that this AWS service may return. Not all services return all error types listed here. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

AccessDeniedException

You don't have permission to perform this action. Verify that your IAM policy includes the required permissions.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ExpiredTokenException

The security token included in the request has expired. Request a new security token and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IncompleteSignature

The request signature doesn't conform to AWS standards. Verify that you're using valid AWS credentials and that your request is properly formatted. If you're using an SDK, ensure it's up to date.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalFailure

The request can't be processed right now because of an internal server issue. Try again later. If the problem persists, contact AWS Support.

HTTP Status Code: 500

InvalidParameterCombination

Parameters that must not be used together were used together. Remove one of the conflicting parameters and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterValue

A value that you provided for a parameter isn't valid. Check the parameter constraints and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryParameter

The AWS query string is malformed or doesn't adhere to AWS standards. Verify the query string format and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedQueryString

The query string contains a syntax error. Verify the query string and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 404

MissingAction

The request is missing the Action parameter. Add the Action parameter and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingAuthenticationToken

The request must contain a valid AWS access key ID or X.509 certificate. Verify that your credentials are included in the request.

HTTP Status Code: 403

MissingParameter

A required parameter for the specified action isn't included in the request. Add the missing parameter and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotAuthorized

You don't have permissions to perform this action. Verify that your IAM policy includes the required permissions.

HTTP Status Code: 401

OptInRequired

Your AWS account needs a subscription for this service. Verify that you've enabled the service in your account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

RequestExpired

The request has expired. This can happen if the request took more than 15 minutes to reach the service, the date stamp is more than 15 minutes in the future, or a pre-signed URL has expired. Generate a new request with a current timestamp and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceUnavailable

The service is temporarily unavailable. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

Your request rate is too high. The AWS SDKs automatically retry requests that receive this exception. Reduce the frequency of requests.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnrecognizedClientException

The X.509 certificate or AWS access key ID you provided doesn't exist in our records. Verify that you're using valid credentials and that they haven't expired.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ValidationError

The input doesn't meet the required format or constraints. Check that all required parameters are included and that values are valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Common Parameters

The following list contains the parameters that all actions use for signing Signature Version 4 requests with a query string. Any action-specific parameters are listed in the topic for that action. For more information about Signature Version 4, see [Signing AWS API requests](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Action

The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

Version

The API version that the request is written for, expressed in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

Type: string

Required: Yes

X-Amz-Algorithm

The hash algorithm that you used to create the request signature.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Valid Values: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Credential

The credential scope value, which is a string that includes your access key, the date, the region you are targeting, the service you are requesting, and a termination string ("aws4_request"). The value is expressed in the following format: *access_key/YYYYMMDD/region/service/aws4_request*.

For more information, see [Create a signed AWS API request](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Date

The date that is used to create the signature. The format must be ISO 8601 basic format (YYYYMMDD'T'HHMMSS'Z'). For example, the following date time is a valid X-Amz-Date value: 20120325T120000Z.

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see [Elements of an AWS API request signature](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Security-Token

The temporary security token that was obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS). For a list of services that support temporary security credentials from AWS STS, see [AWS services that work with IAM](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: If you're using temporary security credentials from AWS STS, you must include the security token.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Signature

Specifies the hex-encoded signature that was calculated from the string to sign and the derived signing key.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-SignedHeaders

Specifies all the HTTP headers that were included as part of the canonical request. For more information about specifying signed headers, see [Create a signed AWS API request](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

Using Elastic Load Balancing Query Requests

Elastic Load Balancing provides APIs that you can call by submitting a Query request. Query requests are HTTP or HTTPS requests that use the HTTP verb GET or POST and a Query parameter named `Action` or `Operation` that specifies the API you are calling.

Calling the API using a Query request is the most direct way to access the web service, but requires that your application handle low-level details such as generating the hash to sign the request, and error handling. The benefit of calling the service using a Query request is that you are assured of having access to the complete functionality of the API.

Note

The Query interface used by AWS is similar to REST, but does not adhere completely to the REST principles.

Signing Query Requests

Query requests travel over the Internet using either HTTP or HTTPS, and are vulnerable to being intercepted and altered in transit. To prevent this and ensure that the incoming request is both from a valid AWS account and unaltered, AWS requires all requests to be signed.

To sign a Query request, you calculate a digital signature using a cryptographic hash function over the text of the request and your AWS secret key. A cryptographic hash is a one-way function that returns unique results based on the input. The input to the hash function includes the text of your request and your secret access key. The hash function returns a hash value that you include in the request as your signature.

When Elastic Load Balancing receives the request, it re-calculates the signature using the request text and the secret key that matches the AWS access key in the request. If the two signatures match, Elastic Load Balancing knows that the query has not been altered and that the request originated from your account. This is one reason why it is important to safeguard your private key. Any malicious user who obtains it would be able to make AWS calls, and incur charges, on your account.

For additional security, you should transmit your requests using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) by using HTTPS. SSL encrypts the transmission, protecting your request or the response from being

viewed in transit. For more information about securing your Query requests, see [Making Secure Requests to Amazon Web Services](#).

The signature format that AWS uses has been refined over time to increase security and ease of use. Elastic Load Balancing supports Signature Version 2 and Signature Version 4. If you are creating new applications that use Elastic Load Balancing, then we recommend using Signature Version 4 for signing your query requests.

For information about how to create the signature using Signature Version 4, see [Signature Version 4 Signing Process](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

For information about how to create the signature using Signature Version 2, see [Signature Version 2 Signing Process](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Regions and Endpoints for Elastic Load Balancing

The default region for the console for Elastic Load Balancing is US West (Oregon) Region and the default region for Elastic Load Balancing Query requests is US East (N. Virginia) Region. You can change the default region for the the console, the AWS CLI, and the AWS SDKs at any time.

As Elastic Load Balancing becomes available in new regions, we will add new endpoints for these regions. For the current list of supported regions and endpoints for Elastic Load Balancing, see [Regions and Endpoints](#).

Elastic Load Balancing SOAP API

We have deprecated the SOAP API for Elastic Load Balancing. As of January 15, 2017, we no longer support SOAP requests. If you make a SOAP request, you will receive the following response:

```
Client.AccessDenied: SOAP is no longer supported
```

We recommend that you use the Query API for Elastic Load Balancing, the AWS CLI, or one of the AWS SDKs. For more information, see [Accessing Elastic Load Balancing](#) in the *Elastic Load Balancing User Guide*.