aws

API Reference

# Amazon Pinpoint Email Service

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# Amazon Pinpoint Email Service: API Reference

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# Welcome

Welcome to the *Amazon Pinpoint Email API Reference*. This guide provides information about the Amazon Pinpoint Email API (version 1.0), including supported operations, data types, parameters, and schemas.

Amazon Pinpoint is an AWS service that you can use to engage with your customers across multiple messaging channels. You can use Amazon Pinpoint to send email, SMS text messages, voice messages, and push notifications. The Amazon Pinpoint Email API provides programmatic access to options that are unique to the email channel and supplement the options provided by the Amazon Pinpoint API.

If you're new to Amazon Pinpoint, you might find it helpful to also review the Amazon Pinpoint Developer Guide. The *Amazon Pinpoint Developer Guide* provides tutorials, code samples, and procedures that demonstrate how to use Amazon Pinpoint features programmatically and how to integrate Amazon Pinpoint functionality into mobile apps and other types of applications. The guide also provides information about key topics such as Amazon Pinpoint integration with other AWS services and the limits that apply to using the service.

The Amazon Pinpoint Email API is available in several AWS Regions and it provides an endpoint for each of these Regions. For a list of all the Regions and endpoints where the API is currently available, see AWS Service Endpoints in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To learn more about AWS Regions, see Managing AWS Regions in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

In each Region, AWS maintains multiple Availability Zones. These Availability Zones are physically isolated from each other, but are united by private, low-latency, high-throughput, and highly redundant network connections. These Availability Zones enable us to provide very high levels of availability and redundancy, while also minimizing latency. To learn more about the number of Availability Zones that are available in each Region, see AWS Global Infrastructure.

This document was last published on September 4, 2025.

# Actions

The following actions are supported:

- CreateConfigurationSet
- CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination
- CreateDedicatedIpPool
- CreateDeliverabilityTestReport
- CreateEmailIdentity
- DeleteConfigurationSet
- DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination
- DeleteDedicatedIpPool
- DeleteEmailIdentity
- GetAccount
- GetBlacklistReports
- GetConfigurationSet
- GetConfigurationSetEventDestinations
- GetDedicatedIp
- GetDedicatedIps
- GetDeliverabilityDashboardOptions
- GetDeliverabilityTestReport
- GetDomainDeliverabilityCampaign
- GetDomainStatisticsReport
- GetEmailIdentity
- ListConfigurationSets
- ListDedicatedIpPools
- ListDeliverabilityTestReports
- ListDomainDeliverabilityCampaigns
- ListEmailIdentities
- ListTagsForResource
- PutAccountDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes

- PutAccountSendingAttributes
- PutConfigurationSetDeliveryOptions
- PutConfigurationSetReputationOptions
- PutConfigurationSetSendingOptions
- PutConfigurationSetTrackingOptions
- PutDedicatedIpInPool
- PutDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes
- PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption
- PutEmailIdentityDkimAttributes
- PutEmailIdentityFeedbackAttributes
- PutEmailIdentityMailFromAttributes
- SendEmail
- TagResource
- UntagResource
- UpdateConfigurationSetEventDestination

# CreateConfigurationSet

Create a configuration set. *Configuration sets* are groups of rules that you can apply to the emails you send using Amazon Pinpoint. You apply a configuration set to an email by including a reference to the configuration set in the headers of the email. When you apply a configuration set to an email, all of the rules in that configuration set are applied to the email.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/configuration-sets HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
   "DeliveryOptions": {
      "SendingPoolName": "string",
      "TlsPolicy": "string"
   },
   "ReputationOptions": {
      "LastFreshStart": number,
      "ReputationMetricsEnabled": boolean
   },
   "SendingOptions": {
      "SendingEnabled": boolean
   },
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "TrackingOptions": {
      "CustomRedirectDomain": "string"
   }
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DeliveryOptions**

An object that defines the dedicated IP pool that is used to send emails that you send using the configuration set.

Type: DeliveryOptions object

Required: No

**ReputationOptions**

An object that defines whether or not Amazon Pinpoint collects reputation metrics for the emails that you send that use the configuration set.

Type: ReputationOptions object

Required: No

**SendingOptions**

An object that defines whether or not Amazon Pinpoint can send email that you send using the configuration set.

Type: SendingOptions object

Required: No

**Tags**

An array of objects that define the tags (keys and values) that you want to associate with the configuration set.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

**TrackingOptions**

An object that defines the open and click tracking options for emails that you send using the configuration set.

Type: TrackingOptions object

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**AlreadyExistsException**

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination

Create an event destination. In Amazon Pinpoint, *events* include message sends, deliveries, opens, clicks, bounces, and complaints. *Event destinations* are places that you can send information about these events to. For example, you can send event data to Amazon SNS to receive notifications when you receive bounces or complaints, or you can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to Amazon S3 for long-term storage.

A single configuration set can include more than one event destination.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/event-destinations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "EventDestination": {
      "CloudWatchDestination": {
         "DimensionConfigurations": [
            {
               "DefaultDimensionValue": "string",
               "DimensionName": "string",
               "DimensionValueSource": "string"
            }
         ]
      },
      "Enabled": boolean,
      "KinesisFirehoseDestination": {
         "DeliveryStreamArn": "string",
         "IamRoleArn": "string"
      },
      "MatchingEventTypes": [ "string" ],
      "PinpointDestination": {
         "ApplicationArn": "string"
      },
      "SnsDestination": {
         "TopicArn": "string"
      }
   },
   "EventDestinationName": "string"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set that you want to add an event destination to.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**EventDestination**

An object that defines the event destination.

Type: EventDestinationDefinition object

Required: Yes

**EventDestinationName**

A name that identifies the event destination within the configuration set.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**AlreadyExistsException**

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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- 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

# CreateDedicatedIpPool

Create a new pool of dedicated IP addresses. A pool can include one or more dedicated IP addresses that are associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account. You can associate a pool with a configuration set. When you send an email that uses that configuration set, Amazon Pinpoint sends it using only the IP addresses in the associated pool.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/dedicated-ip-pools HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "PoolName": "string",
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**PoolName**

The name of the dedicated IP pool.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Tags**

An object that defines the tags (keys and values) that you want to associate with the pool.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**AlreadyExistsException**

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# CreateDeliverabilityTestReport

Create a new predictive inbox placement test. Predictive inbox placement tests can help you predict how your messages will be handled by various email providers around the world. When you perform a predictive inbox placement test, you provide a sample message that contains the content that you plan to send to your customers. Amazon Pinpoint then sends that message to special email addresses spread across several major email providers. After about 24 hours, the test is complete, and you can use the `GetDeliverabilityTestReport` operation to view the results of the test.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/test HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "Content": {
      "Raw": {
         "Data": blob
      },
      "Simple": {
         "Body": {
            "Html": {
               "Charset": "string",
               "Data": "string"
            },
            "Text": {
               "Charset": "string",
               "Data": "string"
            }
         },
         "Subject": {
            "Charset": "string",
            "Data": "string"
         }
      },
      "Template": {
         "TemplateArn": "string",
         "TemplateData": "string"
      }
   },
   "FromEmailAddress": "string",
```

```
   "ReportName": "string",
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**Content**

The HTML body of the message that you sent when you performed the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: EmailContent object

Required: Yes

**FromEmailAddress**

The email address that the predictive inbox placement test email was sent from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**ReportName**

A unique name that helps you to identify the predictive inbox placement test when you retrieve the results.

Type: String

Required: No

### Tags

An array of objects that define the tags (keys and values) that you want to associate with the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DeliverabilityTestStatus": "string",
   "ReportId": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### DeliverabilityTestStatus

The status of the predictive inbox placement test. If the status is `IN_PROGRESS`, then the predictive inbox placement test is currently running. Predictive inbox placement tests are usually complete within 24 hours of creating the test. If the status is `COMPLETE`, then the test is finished, and you can use the `GetDeliverabilityTestReport` to view the results of the test.

Type: String

Valid Values: `IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED`

### ReportId

A unique string that identifies the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: String

# Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**AccountSuspendedException**

The message can't be sent because the account's ability to send email has been permanently restricted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MailFromDomainNotVerifiedException**

The message can't be sent because the sending domain isn't verified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MessageRejected**

The message can't be sent because it contains invalid content.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**SendingPausedException**

The message can't be sent because the account's ability to send email is currently paused.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# CreateEmailIdentity

Verifies an email identity for use with Amazon Pinpoint. In Amazon Pinpoint, an identity is an email address or domain that you use when you send email. Before you can use an identity to send email with Amazon Pinpoint, you first have to verify it. By verifying an address, you demonstrate that you're the owner of the address, and that you've given Amazon Pinpoint permission to send email from the address.

When you verify an email address, Amazon Pinpoint sends an email to the address. Your email address is verified as soon as you follow the link in the verification email.

When you verify a domain, this operation provides a set of DKIM tokens, which you can convert into CNAME tokens. You add these CNAME tokens to the DNS configuration for your domain. Your domain is verified when Amazon Pinpoint detects these records in the DNS configuration for your domain. It usually takes around 72 hours to complete the domain verification process.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/identities HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "EmailIdentity": "string",
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**EmailIdentity**

The email address or domain that you want to verify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Tags**

An array of objects that define the tags (keys and values) that you want to associate with the email identity.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DkimAttributes": {
      "SigningEnabled": boolean,
      "Status": "string",
      "Tokens": [ "string" ]
   },
   "IdentityType": "string",
   "VerifiedForSendingStatus": boolean
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DkimAttributes**

An object that contains information about the DKIM attributes for the identity. This object includes the tokens that you use to create the CNAME records that are required to complete the DKIM verification process.

Type: DkimAttributes object

**IdentityType**

The email identity type.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN`

**VerifiedForSendingStatus**

Specifies whether or not the identity is verified. In Amazon Pinpoint, you can only send email from verified email addresses or domains. For more information about verifying identities, see the Amazon Pinpoint User Guide.

Type: Boolean

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# DeleteConfigurationSet

Delete an existing configuration set.

In Amazon Pinpoint, *configuration sets* are groups of rules that you can apply to the emails you send. You apply a configuration set to an email by including a reference to the configuration set in the headers of the email. When you apply a configuration set to an email, all of the rules in that configuration set are applied to the email.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set that you want to delete.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination

Delete an event destination.

In Amazon Pinpoint, *events* include message sends, deliveries, opens, clicks, bounces, and complaints. *Event destinations* are places that you can send information about these events to. For example, you can send event data to Amazon SNS to receive notifications when you receive bounces or complaints, or you can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to Amazon S3 for long-term storage.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/event-
destinations/EventDestinationName HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set that contains the event destination that you want to delete.

Required: Yes

**EventDestinationName**

The name of the event destination that you want to delete.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# DeleteDedicatedIpPool

Delete a dedicated IP pool.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v1/email/dedicated-ip-pools/PoolName HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**PoolName**

The name of the dedicated IP pool that you want to delete.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# DeleteEmailIdentity

Deletes an email identity that you previously verified for use with Amazon Pinpoint. An identity can be either an email address or a domain name.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v1/email/identities/EmailIdentity HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**EmailIdentity**

The identity (that is, the email address or domain) that you want to delete from your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetAccount

Obtain information about the email-sending status and capabilities of your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/account HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DedicatedIpAutoWarmupEnabled": boolean,
   "EnforcementStatus": "string",
   "ProductionAccessEnabled": boolean,
   "SendingEnabled": boolean,
   "SendQuota": {
      "Max24HourSend": number,
      "MaxSendRate": number,
      "SentLast24Hours": number
   }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### DedicatedIpAutoWarmupEnabled

Indicates whether or not the automatic warm-up feature is enabled for dedicated IP addresses that are associated with your account.

Type: Boolean

### EnforcementStatus

The reputation status of your Amazon Pinpoint account. The status can be one of the following:

- `HEALTHY` – There are no reputation-related issues that currently impact your account.
- `PROBATION` – We've identified some issues with your Amazon Pinpoint account. We're placing your account under review while you work on correcting these issues.
- `SHUTDOWN` – Your account's ability to send email is currently paused because of an issue with the email sent from your account. When you correct the issue, you can contact us and request that your account's ability to send email is resumed.

Type: String

### ProductionAccessEnabled

Indicates whether or not your account has production access in the current AWS Region.

If the value is `false`, then your account is in the *sandbox*. When your account is in the sandbox, you can only send email to verified identities. Additionally, the maximum number of emails you can send in a 24-hour period (your sending quota) is 200, and the maximum number of emails you can send per second (your maximum sending rate) is 1.

If the value is `true`, then your account has production access. When your account has production access, you can send email to any address. The sending quota and maximum sending rate for your account vary based on your specific use case.

Type: Boolean

### SendingEnabled

Indicates whether or not email sending is enabled for your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region.

Type: Boolean

**SendQuota**

An object that contains information about the per-day and per-second sending limits for your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region.

Type: SendQuota object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetBlacklistReports

Retrieve a list of the blacklists that your dedicated IP addresses appear on.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/blacklist-report?
BlacklistItemNames=BlacklistItemNames HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### BlacklistItemNames

A list of IP addresses that you want to retrieve blacklist information about. You can only specify the dedicated IP addresses that you use to send email using Amazon Pinpoint or Amazon SES.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "BlacklistReport": {
      "string" : [
         {
            "Description": "string",
            "ListingTime": number,
            "RblName": "string"
         }
      ]
   }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**BlacklistReport**

An object that contains information about a blacklist that one of your dedicated IP addresses appears on.

Type: String to array of BlacklistEntry objects map

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# GetConfigurationSet

Get information about an existing configuration set, including the dedicated IP pool that it's associated with, whether or not it's enabled for sending email, and more.

In Amazon Pinpoint, *configuration sets* are groups of rules that you can apply to the emails you send. You apply a configuration set to an email by including a reference to the configuration set in the headers of the email. When you apply a configuration set to an email, all of the rules in that configuration set are applied to the email.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set that you want to obtain more information about.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
   "DeliveryOptions": {
      "SendingPoolName": "string",
      "TlsPolicy": "string"
   },
```

```
   "ReputationOptions": {
      "LastFreshStart": number,
      "ReputationMetricsEnabled": boolean
   },
   "SendingOptions": {
      "SendingEnabled": boolean
   },
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "TrackingOptions": {
      "CustomRedirectDomain": "string"
   }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set.

Type: String

**DeliveryOptions**

An object that defines the dedicated IP pool that is used to send emails that you send using the configuration set.

Type: DeliveryOptions object

**ReputationOptions**

An object that defines whether or not Amazon Pinpoint collects reputation metrics for the emails that you send that use the configuration set.

Type: ReputationOptions object

**SendingOptions**

An object that defines whether or not Amazon Pinpoint can send email that you send using the configuration set.

Type: SendingOptions object

**Tags**

An array of objects that define the tags (keys and values) that are associated with the configuration set.

Type: Array of Tag objects

**TrackingOptions**

An object that defines the open and click tracking options for emails that you send using the configuration set.

Type: TrackingOptions object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetConfigurationSetEventDestinations

Retrieve a list of event destinations that are associated with a configuration set.

In Amazon Pinpoint, *events* include message sends, deliveries, opens, clicks, bounces, and complaints. *Event destinations* are places that you can send information about these events to. For example, you can send event data to Amazon SNS to receive notifications when you receive bounces or complaints, or you can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to Amazon S3 for long-term storage.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/event-destinations HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set that contains the event destination.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "EventDestinations": [
      {
         "CloudWatchDestination": {
            "DimensionConfigurations": [
               {
                  "DefaultDimensionValue": "string",
```

```
                "DimensionName": "string",
                "DimensionValueSource": "string"
             }
          ]
       },
       "Enabled": boolean,
       "KinesisFirehoseDestination": {
          "DeliveryStreamArn": "string",
          "IamRoleArn": "string"
       },
       "MatchingEventTypes": [ "string" ],
       "Name": "string",
       "PinpointDestination": {
          "ApplicationArn": "string"
       },
       "SnsDestination": {
          "TopicArn": "string"
       }
    }
  ]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### EventDestinations

An array that includes all of the events destinations that have been configured for the configuration set.

Type: Array of EventDestination objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

### BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetDedicatedIp

Get information about a dedicated IP address, including the name of the dedicated IP pool that it's associated with, as well information about the automatic warm-up process for the address.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/dedicated-ips/IP HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### IP

The IP address that you want to obtain more information about. The value you specify has to be a dedicated IP address that's assocaited with your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DedicatedIp": {
      "Ip": "string",
      "PoolName": "string",
      "WarmupPercentage": number,
      "WarmupStatus": "string"
   }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DedicatedIp**

An object that contains information about a dedicated IP address.

Type: DedicatedIp object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# GetDedicatedIps

List the dedicated IP addresses that are associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/dedicated-ips?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize&PoolName=PoolName
 HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken**

A token returned from a previous call to `GetDedicatedIps` to indicate the position of the dedicated IP pool in the list of IP pools.

**PageSize**

The number of results to show in a single call to `GetDedicatedIpsRequest`. If the number of results is larger than the number you specified in this parameter, then the response includes a `NextToken` element, which you can use to obtain additional results.

**PoolName**

The name of the IP pool that the dedicated IP address is associated with.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DedicatedIps": [
      {
         "Ip": "string",
```

```
            "PoolName": "string",
            "WarmupPercentage": number,
            "WarmupStatus": "string"
        }
    ],
    "NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DedicatedIps**

A list of dedicated IP addresses that are reserved for use by your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Type: Array of DedicatedIp objects

**NextToken**

A token that indicates that there are additional dedicated IP addresses to list. To view additional addresses, issue another request to `GetDedicatedIps`, passing this token in the `NextToken` parameter.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetDeliverabilityDashboardOptions

Retrieve information about the status of the Deliverability dashboard for your Amazon Pinpoint account. When the Deliverability dashboard is enabled, you gain access to reputation, deliverability, and other metrics for the domains that you use to send email using Amazon Pinpoint. You also gain the ability to perform predictive inbox placement tests.

When you use the Deliverability dashboard, you pay a monthly subscription charge, in addition to any other fees that you accrue by using Amazon Pinpoint. For more information about the features and cost of a Deliverability dashboard subscription, see Amazon Pinpoint Pricing.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "AccountStatus": "string",
   "ActiveSubscribedDomains": [
      {
         "Domain": "string",
         "InboxPlacementTrackingOption": {
            "Global": boolean,
            "TrackedIsps": [ "string" ]
         },
         "SubscriptionStartDate": number
      }
   ],
```

```
   "DashboardEnabled": boolean,
   "PendingExpirationSubscribedDomains": [
      {
         "Domain": "string",
         "InboxPlacementTrackingOption": {
            "Global": boolean,
            "TrackedIsps": [ "string" ]
         },
         "SubscriptionStartDate": number
      }
   ],
   "SubscriptionExpiryDate": number
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### AccountStatus

The current status of your Deliverability dashboard subscription. If this value is `PENDING_EXPIRATION`, your subscription is scheduled to expire at the end of the current calendar month.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ACTIVE | PENDING_EXPIRATION | DISABLED`

### ActiveSubscribedDomains

An array of objects, one for each verified domain that you use to send email and currently has an active Deliverability dashboard subscription that isn't scheduled to expire at the end of the current calendar month.

Type: Array of DomainDeliverabilityTrackingOption objects

### DashboardEnabled

Specifies whether the Deliverability dashboard is enabled for your Amazon Pinpoint account. If this value is `true`, the dashboard is enabled.

Type: Boolean

**PendingExpirationSubscribedDomains**

An array of objects, one for each verified domain that you use to send email and currently has an active Deliverability dashboard subscription that's scheduled to expire at the end of the current calendar month.

Type: Array of DomainDeliverabilityTrackingOption objects

**SubscriptionExpiryDate**

The date, in Unix time format, when your current subscription to the Deliverability dashboard is scheduled to expire, if your subscription is scheduled to expire at the end of the current calendar month. This value is null if you have an active subscription that isn't due to expire at the end of the month.

Type: Timestamp

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetDeliverabilityTestReport

Retrieve the results of a predictive inbox placement test.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/test-reports/ReportId HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ReportId**

A unique string that identifies the predictive inbox placement test.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DeliverabilityTestReport": {
      "CreateDate": number,
      "DeliverabilityTestStatus": "string",
      "FromEmailAddress": "string",
      "ReportId": "string",
      "ReportName": "string",
      "Subject": "string"
   },
   "IspPlacements": [
      {
         "IspName": "string",
```

```
         "PlacementStatistics": {
            "DkimPercentage": number,
            "InboxPercentage": number,
            "MissingPercentage": number,
            "SpamPercentage": number,
            "SpfPercentage": number
         }
      }
   ],
   "Message": "string",
   "OverallPlacement": {
      "DkimPercentage": number,
      "InboxPercentage": number,
      "MissingPercentage": number,
      "SpamPercentage": number,
      "SpfPercentage": number
   },
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DeliverabilityTestReport**

An object that contains the results of the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: DeliverabilityTestReport object

**IspPlacements**

An object that describes how the test email was handled by several email providers, including Gmail, Hotmail, Yahoo, AOL, and others.

Type: Array of IspPlacement objects

**Message**

An object that contains the message that you sent when you performed this predictive inbox placement test.

Type: String

**OverallPlacement**

An object that specifies how many test messages that were sent during the predictive inbox placement test were delivered to recipients' inboxes, how many were sent to recipients' spam folders, and how many weren't delivered.

Type: PlacementStatistics object

**Tags**

An array of objects that define the tags (keys and values) that are associated with the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Array of Tag objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetDomainDeliverabilityCampaign

Retrieve all the deliverability data for a specific campaign. This data is available for a campaign only if the campaign sent email by using a domain that the Deliverability dashboard is enabled for (`PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption` operation).

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/campaigns/CampaignId HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### CampaignId

The unique identifier for the campaign. Amazon Pinpoint automatically generates and assigns this identifier to a campaign. This value is not the same as the campaign identifier that Amazon Pinpoint assigns to campaigns that you create and manage by using the Amazon Pinpoint API or the Amazon Pinpoint console.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DomainDeliverabilityCampaign": {
      "CampaignId": "string",
      "DeleteRate": number,
      "Esps": [ "string" ],
      "FirstSeenDateTime": number,
      "FromAddress": "string",
```

```
      "ImageUrl": "string",
      "InboxCount": number,
      "LastSeenDateTime": number,
      "ProjectedVolume": number,
      "ReadDeleteRate": number,
      "ReadRate": number,
      "SendingIps": [ "string" ],
      "SpamCount": number,
      "Subject": "string"
   }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DomainDeliverabilityCampaign**

An object that contains the deliverability data for the campaign.

Type: DomainDeliverabilityCampaign object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetDomainStatisticsReport

Retrieve inbox placement and engagement rates for the domains that you use to send email.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/statistics-report/Domain?
EndDate=EndDate&StartDate=StartDate HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**Domain**

The domain that you want to obtain deliverability metrics for.

Required: Yes

**EndDate**

The last day (in Unix time) that you want to obtain domain deliverability metrics for. The `EndDate` that you specify has to be less than or equal to 30 days after the `StartDate`.

Required: Yes

**StartDate**

The first day (in Unix time) that you want to obtain domain deliverability metrics for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
```

```
   "DailyVolumes": [
      {
         "DomainIspPlacements": [
            {
               "InboxPercentage": number,
               "InboxRawCount": number,
               "IspName": "string",
               "SpamPercentage": number,
               "SpamRawCount": number
            }
         ],
         "StartDate": number,
         "VolumeStatistics": {
            "InboxRawCount": number,
            "ProjectedInbox": number,
            "ProjectedSpam": number,
            "SpamRawCount": number
         }
      }
   ],
   "OverallVolume": {
      "DomainIspPlacements": [
         {
            "InboxPercentage": number,
            "InboxRawCount": number,
            "IspName": "string",
            "SpamPercentage": number,
            "SpamRawCount": number
         }
      ],
      "ReadRatePercent": number,
      "VolumeStatistics": {
         "InboxRawCount": number,
         "ProjectedInbox": number,
         "ProjectedSpam": number,
         "SpamRawCount": number
      }
   }
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DailyVolumes**

An object that contains deliverability metrics for the domain that you specified. This object contains data for each day, starting on the `StartDate` and ending on the `EndDate`.

Type: Array of DailyVolume objects

**OverallVolume**

An object that contains deliverability metrics for the domain that you specified. The data in this object is a summary of all of the data that was collected from the `StartDate` to the `EndDate`.

Type: OverallVolume object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# GetEmailIdentity

Provides information about a specific identity associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account, including the identity's verification status, its DKIM authentication status, and its custom Mail-From settings.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/identities/EmailIdentity HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### EmailIdentity

The email identity that you want to retrieve details for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DkimAttributes": {
      "SigningEnabled": boolean,
      "Status": "string",
      "Tokens": [ "string" ]
   },
   "FeedbackForwardingStatus": boolean,
   "IdentityType": "string",
   "MailFromAttributes": {
      "BehaviorOnMxFailure": "string",
      "MailFromDomain": "string",
```

```
      "MailFromDomainStatus": "string"
   },
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "VerifiedForSendingStatus": boolean
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

### DkimAttributes

An object that contains information about the DKIM attributes for the identity. This object includes the tokens that you use to create the CNAME records that are required to complete the DKIM verification process.

Type: DkimAttributes object

### FeedbackForwardingStatus

The feedback forwarding configuration for the identity.

If the value is `true`, Amazon Pinpoint sends you email notifications when bounce or complaint events occur. Amazon Pinpoint sends this notification to the address that you specified in the Return-Path header of the original email.

When you set this value to `false`, Amazon Pinpoint sends notifications through other mechanisms, such as by notifying an Amazon SNS topic or another event destination. You're required to have a method of tracking bounces and complaints. If you haven't set up another mechanism for receiving bounce or complaint notifications, Amazon Pinpoint sends an email notification when these events occur (even if this setting is disabled).

Type: Boolean

### IdentityType

The email identity type.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN`

**MailFromAttributes**

An object that contains information about the Mail-From attributes for the email identity.

Type: MailFromAttributes object

**Tags**

An array of objects that define the tags (keys and values) that are associated with the email identity.

Type: Array of Tag objects

**VerifiedForSendingStatus**

Specifies whether or not the identity is verified. In Amazon Pinpoint, you can only send email from verified email addresses or domains. For more information about verifying identities, see the Amazon Pinpoint User Guide.

Type: Boolean

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# ListConfigurationSets

List all of the configuration sets associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current region.

In Amazon Pinpoint, *configuration sets* are groups of rules that you can apply to the emails you send. You apply a configuration set to an email by including a reference to the configuration set in the headers of the email. When you apply a configuration set to an email, all of the rules in that configuration set are applied to the email.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/configuration-sets?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken**

A token returned from a previous call to `ListConfigurationSets` to indicate the position in the list of configuration sets.

**PageSize**

The number of results to show in a single call to `ListConfigurationSets`. If the number of results is larger than the number you specified in this parameter, then the response includes a `NextToken` element, which you can use to obtain additional results.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

```
{
   "ConfigurationSets": [ "string" ],
   "NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**ConfigurationSets**

An array that contains all of the configuration sets in your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region.

Type: Array of strings

**NextToken**

A token that indicates that there are additional configuration sets to list. To view additional configuration sets, issue another request to `ListConfigurationSets`, and pass this token in the `NextToken` parameter.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# ListDedicatedIpPools

List all of the dedicated IP pools that exist in your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/dedicated-ip-pools?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken**

A token returned from a previous call to `ListDedicatedIpPools` to indicate the position in the list of dedicated IP pools.

**PageSize**

The number of results to show in a single call to `ListDedicatedIpPools`. If the number of results is larger than the number you specified in this parameter, then the response includes a `NextToken` element, which you can use to obtain additional results.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DedicatedIpPools": [ "string" ],
   "NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DedicatedIpPools**

A list of all of the dedicated IP pools that are associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Type: Array of strings

**NextToken**

A token that indicates that there are additional IP pools to list. To view additional IP pools, issue another request to `ListDedicatedIpPools`, passing this token in the `NextToken` parameter.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# ListDeliverabilityTestReports

Show a list of the predictive inbox placement tests that you've performed, regardless of their statuses. For predictive inbox placement tests that are complete, you can use the `GetDeliverabilityTestReport` operation to view the results.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/test-reports?
NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken**

A token returned from a previous call to `ListDeliverabilityTestReports` to indicate the position in the list of predictive inbox placement tests.

**PageSize**

The number of results to show in a single call to `ListDeliverabilityTestReports`. If the number of results is larger than the number you specified in this parameter, then the response includes a `NextToken` element, which you can use to obtain additional results.

The value you specify has to be at least 0, and can be no more than 1000.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DeliverabilityTestReports": [
      {
```

```
            "CreateDate": number,
            "DeliverabilityTestStatus": "string",
            "FromEmailAddress": "string",
            "ReportId": "string",
            "ReportName": "string",
            "Subject": "string"
        }
    ],
    "NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DeliverabilityTestReports**

An object that contains a lists of predictive inbox placement tests that you've performed.

Type: Array of DeliverabilityTestReport objects

**NextToken**

A token that indicates that there are additional predictive inbox placement tests to list. To view additional predictive inbox placement tests, issue another request to `ListDeliverabilityTestReports`, and pass this token in the `NextToken` parameter.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# ListDomainDeliverabilityCampaigns

Retrieve deliverability data for all the campaigns that used a specific domain to send email during a specified time range. This data is available for a domain only if you enabled the Deliverability dashboard (`PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption` operation) for the domain.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard/domains/SubscribedDomain/campaigns?
EndDate=EndDate&NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize&StartDate=StartDate HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**EndDate**

The last day, in Unix time format, that you want to obtain deliverability data for. This value has to be less than or equal to 30 days after the value of the `StartDate` parameter.

Required: Yes

**NextToken**

A token that's returned from a previous call to the `ListDomainDeliverabilityCampaigns` operation. This token indicates the position of a campaign in the list of campaigns.

**PageSize**

The maximum number of results to include in response to a single call to the `ListDomainDeliverabilityCampaigns` operation. If the number of results is larger than the number that you specify in this parameter, the response includes a `NextToken` element, which you can use to obtain additional results.

**StartDate**

The first day, in Unix time format, that you want to obtain deliverability data for.

Required: Yes

**SubscribedDomain**

The domain to obtain deliverability data for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "DomainDeliverabilityCampaigns": [
      {
         "CampaignId": "string",
         "DeleteRate": number,
         "Esps": [ "string" ],
         "FirstSeenDateTime": number,
         "FromAddress": "string",
         "ImageUrl": "string",
         "InboxCount": number,
         "LastSeenDateTime": number,
         "ProjectedVolume": number,
         "ReadDeleteRate": number,
         "ReadRate": number,
         "SendingIps": [ "string" ],
         "SpamCount": number,
         "Subject": "string"
      }
   ],
   "NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**DomainDeliverabilityCampaigns**

An array of responses, one for each campaign that used the domain to send email during the specified time range.

Type: Array of DomainDeliverabilityCampaign objects

**NextToken**

A token that's returned from a previous call to the `ListDomainDeliverabilityCampaigns` operation. This token indicates the position of the campaign in the list of campaigns.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# ListEmailIdentities

Returns a list of all of the email identities that are associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account. An identity can be either an email address or a domain. This operation returns identities that are verified as well as those that aren't.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/identities?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken**

A token returned from a previous call to `ListEmailIdentities` to indicate the position in the list of identities.

**PageSize**

The number of results to show in a single call to `ListEmailIdentities`. If the number of results is larger than the number you specified in this parameter, then the response includes a `NextToken` element, which you can use to obtain additional results.

The value you specify has to be at least 0, and can be no more than 1000.

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "EmailIdentities": [
      {
```

```
            "IdentityName": "string",
            "IdentityType": "string",
            "SendingEnabled": boolean
        }
    ],
    "NextToken": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**EmailIdentities**

An array that includes all of the identities associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Type: Array of IdentityInfo objects

**NextToken**

A token that indicates that there are additional configuration sets to list. To view additional configuration sets, issue another request to `ListEmailIdentities`, and pass this token in the `NextToken` parameter.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# ListTagsForResource

Retrieve a list of the tags (keys and values) that are associated with a specified resource. A *tag* is a label that you optionally define and associate with a resource in Amazon Pinpoint. Each tag consists of a required *tag key* and an optional associated *tag value*. A tag key is a general label that acts as a category for more specific tag values. A tag value acts as a descriptor within a tag key.

## Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/tags?ResourceArn=ResourceArn HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ResourceArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to retrieve tag information for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**Tags**

An array that lists all the tags that are associated with the resource. Each tag consists of a required tag key (`Key`) and an associated tag value (`Value`)

Type: Array of Tag objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutAccountDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes

Enable or disable the automatic warm-up feature for dedicated IP addresses.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/account/dedicated-ips/warmup HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "AutoWarmupEnabled": boolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**AutoWarmupEnabled**

Enables or disables the automatic warm-up feature for dedicated IP addresses that are associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region. Set to `true` to enable the automatic warm-up feature, or set to `false` to disable it.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# PutAccountSendingAttributes

Enable or disable the ability of your account to send email.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/account/sending HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "SendingEnabled": boolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**SendingEnabled**

Enables or disables your account's ability to send email. Set to `true` to enable email sending, or set to `false` to disable email sending.

> **Note**
>
> If AWS paused your account's ability to send email, you can't use this operation to resume your account's ability to send email.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# PutConfigurationSetDeliveryOptions

Associate a configuration set with a dedicated IP pool. You can use dedicated IP pools to create groups of dedicated IP addresses for sending specific types of email.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/delivery-options HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "SendingPoolName": "string",
   "TlsPolicy": "string"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that you want to associate with a dedicated IP pool.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### SendingPoolName

The name of the dedicated IP pool that you want to associate with the configuration set.

Type: String

Required: No

### TlsPolicy

Specifies whether messages that use the configuration set are required to use Transport Layer Security (TLS). If the value is `Require`, messages are only delivered if a TLS connection can

be established. If the value is `Optional`, messages can be delivered in plain text if a TLS connection can't be established.

Type: String

Valid Values: `REQUIRE | OPTIONAL`

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# PutConfigurationSetReputationOptions

Enable or disable collection of reputation metrics for emails that you send using a particular configuration set in a specific AWS Region.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/reputation-options HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ReputationMetricsEnabled": boolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that you want to enable or disable reputation metric tracking for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### ReputationMetricsEnabled

If `true`, tracking of reputation metrics is enabled for the configuration set. If `false`, tracking of reputation metrics is disabled for the configuration set.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutConfigurationSetSendingOptions

Enable or disable email sending for messages that use a particular configuration set in a specific AWS Region.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/sending HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "SendingEnabled": boolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that you want to enable or disable email sending for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### SendingEnabled

If `true`, email sending is enabled for the configuration set. If `false`, email sending is disabled for the configuration set.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutConfigurationSetTrackingOptions

Specify a custom domain to use for open and click tracking elements in email that you send using Amazon Pinpoint.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/tracking-options HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "CustomRedirectDomain": "string"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that you want to add a custom tracking domain to.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### CustomRedirectDomain

The domain that you want to use to track open and click events.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutDedicatedIpInPool

Move a dedicated IP address to an existing dedicated IP pool.

> **Note**
>
> The dedicated IP address that you specify must already exist, and must be associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account.
>
> The dedicated IP pool you specify must already exist. You can create a new pool by using the `CreateDedicatedIpPool` operation.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/dedicated-ips/IP/pool HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "DestinationPoolName": "string"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### IP

The IP address that you want to move to the dedicated IP pool. The value you specify has to be a dedicated IP address that's associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### DestinationPoolName

The name of the IP pool that you want to add the dedicated IP address to. You have to specify an IP pool that already exists.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/dedicated-ips/IP/warmup HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "WarmupPercentage": number
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### IP

The dedicated IP address that you want to update the warm-up attributes for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### WarmupPercentage

The warm-up percentage that you want to associate with the dedicated IP address.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption

Enable or disable the Deliverability dashboard for your Amazon Pinpoint account. When you enable the Deliverability dashboard, you gain access to reputation, deliverability, and other metrics for the domains that you use to send email using Amazon Pinpoint. You also gain the ability to perform predictive inbox placement tests.

When you use the Deliverability dashboard, you pay a monthly subscription charge, in addition to any other fees that you accrue by using Amazon Pinpoint. For more information about the features and cost of a Deliverability dashboard subscription, see Amazon Pinpoint Pricing.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/deliverability-dashboard HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "DashboardEnabled": boolean,
   "SubscribedDomains": [
      {
         "Domain": "string",
         "InboxPlacementTrackingOption": {
            "Global": boolean,
            "TrackedIsps": [ "string" ]
         },
         "SubscriptionStartDate": number
      }
   ]
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**DashboardEnabled**

Specifies whether to enable the Deliverability dashboard for your Amazon Pinpoint account. To enable the dashboard, set this value to `true`.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

**SubscribedDomains**

An array of objects, one for each verified domain that you use to send email and enabled the Deliverability dashboard for.

Type: Array of DomainDeliverabilityTrackingOption objects

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**AlreadyExistsException**

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# PutEmailIdentityDkimAttributes

Used to enable or disable DKIM authentication for an email identity.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/identities/EmailIdentity/dkim HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "SigningEnabled": boolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### EmailIdentity

The email identity that you want to change the DKIM settings for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### SigningEnabled

Sets the DKIM signing configuration for the identity.

When you set this value `true`, then the messages that Amazon Pinpoint sends from the identity are DKIM-signed. When you set this value to `false`, then the messages that Amazon Pinpoint sends from the identity aren't DKIM-signed.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# PutEmailIdentityFeedbackAttributes

Used to enable or disable feedback forwarding for an identity. This setting determines what happens when an identity is used to send an email that results in a bounce or complaint event.

When you enable feedback forwarding, Amazon Pinpoint sends you email notifications when bounce or complaint events occur. Amazon Pinpoint sends this notification to the address that you specified in the Return-Path header of the original email.

When you disable feedback forwarding, Amazon Pinpoint sends notifications through other mechanisms, such as by notifying an Amazon SNS topic. You're required to have a method of tracking bounces and complaints. If you haven't set up another mechanism for receiving bounce or complaint notifications, Amazon Pinpoint sends an email notification when these events occur (even if this setting is disabled).

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/identities/EmailIdentity/feedback HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "EmailForwardingEnabled": boolean
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### EmailIdentity

The email identity that you want to configure bounce and complaint feedback forwarding for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### EmailForwardingEnabled

Sets the feedback forwarding configuration for the identity.

If the value is `true`, Amazon Pinpoint sends you email notifications when bounce or complaint events occur. Amazon Pinpoint sends this notification to the address that you specified in the Return-Path header of the original email.

When you set this value to `false`, Amazon Pinpoint sends notifications through other mechanisms, such as by notifying an Amazon SNS topic or another event destination. You're required to have a method of tracking bounces and complaints. If you haven't set up another mechanism for receiving bounce or complaint notifications, Amazon Pinpoint sends an email notification when these events occur (even if this setting is disabled).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# PutEmailIdentityMailFromAttributes

Used to enable or disable the custom Mail-From domain configuration for an email identity.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/identities/EmailIdentity/mail-from HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "BehaviorOnMxFailure": "string",
   "MailFromDomain": "string"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### EmailIdentity

The verified email identity that you want to set up the custom MAIL FROM domain for.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### BehaviorOnMxFailure

The action that you want Amazon Pinpoint to take if it can't read the required MX record when you send an email. When you set this value to `UseDefaultValue`, Amazon Pinpoint uses *amazonses.com* as the MAIL FROM domain. When you set this value to `RejectMessage`, Amazon Pinpoint returns a `MailFromDomainNotVerified` error, and doesn't attempt to deliver the email.

These behaviors are taken when the custom MAIL FROM domain configuration is in the `Pending`, `Failed`, and `TemporaryFailure` states.

Type: String

Valid Values: `USE_DEFAULT_VALUE | REJECT_MESSAGE`

Required: No

**MailFromDomain**

The custom MAIL FROM domain that you want the verified identity to use. The MAIL FROM domain must meet the following criteria:

- It has to be a subdomain of the verified identity.
- It can't be used to receive email.
- It can't be used in a "From" address if the MAIL FROM domain is a destination for feedback forwarding emails.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# SendEmail

Sends an email message. You can use the Amazon Pinpoint Email API to send two types of messages:

- **Simple** – A standard email message. When you create this type of message, you specify the sender, the recipient, and the message body, and Amazon Pinpoint assembles the message for you.
- **Raw** – A raw, MIME-formatted email message. When you send this type of email, you have to specify all of the message headers, as well as the message body. You can use this message type to send messages that contain attachments. The message that you specify has to be a valid MIME message.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/outbound-emails HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
   "Content": {
      "Raw": {
         "Data": blob
      },
      "Simple": {
         "Body": {
            "Html": {
               "Charset": "string",
               "Data": "string"
            },
            "Text": {
               "Charset": "string",
               "Data": "string"
            }
         },
         "Subject": {
            "Charset": "string",
            "Data": "string"
         }
      },
```

```
      "Template": {
         "TemplateArn": "string",
         "TemplateData": "string"
      }
   },
   "Destination": {
      "BccAddresses": [ "string" ],
      "CcAddresses": [ "string" ],
      "ToAddresses": [ "string" ]
   },
   "EmailTags": [
      {
         "Name": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress": "string",
   "FromEmailAddress": "string",
   "ReplyToAddresses": [ "string" ]
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that you want to use when sending the email.

Type: String

Required: No

### Content

An object that contains the body of the message. You can send either a Simple message or a Raw message.

Type: EmailContent object

Required: Yes

**Destination**

An object that contains the recipients of the email message.

Type: Destination object

Required: Yes

**EmailTags**

A list of tags, in the form of name/value pairs, to apply to an email that you send using the `SendEmail` operation. Tags correspond to characteristics of the email that you define, so that you can publish email sending events.

Type: Array of MessageTag objects

Required: No

**FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress**

The address that Amazon Pinpoint should send bounce and complaint notifications to.

Type: String

Required: No

**FromEmailAddress**

The email address that you want to use as the "From" address for the email. The address that you specify has to be verified.

Type: String

Required: No

**ReplyToAddresses**

The "Reply-to" email addresses for the message. When the recipient replies to the message, each Reply-to address receives the reply.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

## Response Syntax

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

{
   "MessageId": "string"
}
```

## Response Elements

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

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

**MessageId**

A unique identifier for the message that is generated when Amazon Pinpoint accepts the message.

> **Note**
>
> It is possible for Amazon Pinpoint to accept a message without sending it. This can happen when the message you're trying to send has an attachment that doesn't pass a virus check, or when you send a templated email that contains invalid personalization content, for example.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**AccountSuspendedException**

The message can't be sent because the account's ability to send email has been permanently restricted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceededException**

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MailFromDomainNotVerifiedException**

The message can't be sent because the sending domain isn't verified.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MessageRejected**

The message can't be sent because it contains invalid content.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**SendingPausedException**

The message can't be sent because the account's ability to send email is currently paused.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# TagResource

Add one or more tags (keys and values) to a specified resource. A *tag* is a label that you optionally define and associate with a resource in Amazon Pinpoint. Tags can help you categorize and manage resources in different ways, such as by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria. A resource can have as many as 50 tags.

Each tag consists of a required *tag key* and an associated *tag value*, both of which you define. A tag key is a general label that acts as a category for more specific tag values. A tag value acts as a descriptor within a tag key.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /v1/email/tags HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "ResourceArn": "string",
   "Tags": [
      {
         "Key": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**ResourceArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to add one or more tags to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Tags**

A list of the tags that you want to add to the resource. A tag consists of a required tag key (`Key`) and an associated tag value (`Value`). The maximum length of a tag key is 128 characters. The maximum length of a tag value is 256 characters.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# UntagResource

Remove one or more tags (keys and values) from a specified resource.

## Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v1/email/tags?ResourceArn=ResourceArn&TagKeys=TagKeys HTTP/1.1
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ResourceArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to remove one or more tags from.

Required: Yes

**TagKeys**

The tags (tag keys) that you want to remove from the resource. When you specify a tag key, the action removes both that key and its associated tag value.

To remove more than one tag from the resource, append the `TagKeys` parameter and argument for each additional tag to remove, separated by an ampersand. For example: `/v1/email/tags?ResourceArn=ResourceArn&TagKeys=Key1&TagKeys=Key2`

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConcurrentModificationException**

The resource is being modified by another operation or thread.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# UpdateConfigurationSetEventDestination

Update the configuration of an event destination for a configuration set.

In Amazon Pinpoint, *events* include message sends, deliveries, opens, clicks, bounces, and complaints. *Event destinations* are places that you can send information about these events to. For example, you can send event data to Amazon SNS to receive notifications when you receive bounces or complaints, or you can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to Amazon S3 for long-term storage.

## Request Syntax

```
PUT /v1/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/event-
destinations/EventDestinationName HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "EventDestination": {
      "CloudWatchDestination": {
         "DimensionConfigurations": [
            {
               "DefaultDimensionValue": "string",
               "DimensionName": "string",
               "DimensionValueSource": "string"
            }
         ]
      },
      "Enabled": boolean,
      "KinesisFirehoseDestination": {
         "DeliveryStreamArn": "string",
         "IamRoleArn": "string"
      },
      "MatchingEventTypes": [ "string" ],
      "PinpointDestination": {
         "ApplicationArn": "string"
      },
      "SnsDestination": {
         "TopicArn": "string"
      }
   }
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set that contains the event destination that you want to modify.

Required: Yes

**EventDestinationName**

The name of the event destination that you want to modify.

Required: Yes

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**EventDestination**

An object that defines the event destination.

Type: EventDestinationDefinition object

Required: Yes

## Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

## Response Elements

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors.

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**TooManyRequestsException**

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

## See Also

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

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

# Data Types

The Amazon Pinpoint Email Service 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:

- BlacklistEntry
- Body
- CloudWatchDestination
- CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration
- Content
- DailyVolume
- DedicatedIp
- DeliverabilityTestReport
- DeliveryOptions
- Destination
- DkimAttributes
- DomainDeliverabilityCampaign
- DomainDeliverabilityTrackingOption
- DomainIspPlacement
- EmailContent
- EventDestination
- EventDestinationDefinition
- IdentityInfo
- InboxPlacementTrackingOption
- IspPlacement

- KinesisFirehoseDestination
- MailFromAttributes
- Message
- MessageTag
- OverallVolume
- PinpointDestination
- PlacementStatistics
- RawMessage
- ReputationOptions
- SendingOptions
- SendQuota
- SnsDestination
- Tag
- Template
- TrackingOptions
- VolumeStatistics

# BlacklistEntry

An object that contains information about a blacklisting event that impacts one of the dedicated IP addresses that is associated with your account.

## Contents

**Description**

Additional information about the blacklisting event, as provided by the blacklist maintainer.

Type: String

Required: No

**ListingTime**

The time when the blacklisting event occurred, shown in Unix time format.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**RblName**

The name of the blacklist that the IP address appears on.

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

# Body

Represents the body of the email message.

## Contents

**Html**

An object that represents the version of the message that is displayed in email clients that support HTML. HTML messages can include formatted text, hyperlinks, images, and more.

Type: Content object

Required: No

**Text**

An object that represents the version of the message that is displayed in email clients that don't support HTML, or clients where the recipient has disabled HTML rendering.

Type: Content 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

# CloudWatchDestination

An object that defines an Amazon CloudWatch destination for email events. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and gain insights on your email sending metrics.

## Contents

### DimensionConfigurations

An array of objects that define the dimensions to use when you send email events to Amazon CloudWatch.

Type: Array of CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration objects

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

# CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration

An object that defines the dimension configuration to use when you send Amazon Pinpoint email events to Amazon CloudWatch.

## Contents

**DefaultDimensionValue**

The default value of the dimension that is published to Amazon CloudWatch if you don't provide the value of the dimension when you send an email. This value has to meet the following criteria:

- It can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (_), or dashes (-).
- It can contain no more than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DimensionName**

The name of an Amazon CloudWatch dimension associated with an email sending metric. The name has to meet the following criteria:

- It can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (_), or dashes (-).
- It can contain no more than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DimensionValueSource**

The location where Amazon Pinpoint finds the value of a dimension to publish to Amazon CloudWatch. If you want Amazon Pinpoint to use the message tags that you specify using an X-SES-MESSAGE-TAGS header or a parameter to the SendEmail/SendRawEmail API, choose `messageTag`. If you want Amazon Pinpoint to use your own email headers, choose `emailHeader`. If you want Amazon Pinpoint to use link tags, choose `linkTags`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `MESSAGE_TAG | EMAIL_HEADER | LINK_TAG`

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

# Content

An object that represents the content of the email, and optionally a character set specification.

## Contents

**Data**

The content of the message itself.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Charset**

The character set for the content. Because of the constraints of the SMTP protocol, Amazon Pinpoint uses 7-bit ASCII by default. If the text includes characters outside of the ASCII range, you have to specify a character set. For example, you could specify `UTF-8`, `ISO-8859-1`, or `Shift_JIS`.

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

# DailyVolume

An object that contains information about the volume of email sent on each day of the analysis period.

## Contents

**DomainIspPlacements**

An object that contains inbox placement metrics for a specified day in the analysis period, broken out by the recipient's email provider.

Type: Array of DomainIspPlacement objects

Required: No

**StartDate**

The date that the DailyVolume metrics apply to, in Unix time.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**VolumeStatistics**

An object that contains inbox placement metrics for a specific day in the analysis period.

Type: VolumeStatistics 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

# DedicatedIp

Contains information about a dedicated IP address that is associated with your Amazon Pinpoint account.

## Contents

**Ip**

An IP address that is reserved for use by your Amazon Pinpoint account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**WarmupPercentage**

Indicates how complete the dedicated IP warm-up process is. When this value equals 1, the address has completed the warm-up process and is ready for use.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

**WarmupStatus**

The warm-up status of a dedicated IP address. The status can have one of the following values:

- `IN_PROGRESS` – The IP address isn't ready to use because the dedicated IP warm-up process is ongoing.
- `DONE` – The dedicated IP warm-up process is complete, and the IP address is ready to use.

Type: String

Valid Values: `IN_PROGRESS | DONE`

Required: Yes

**PoolName**

The name of the dedicated IP pool that the IP address is associated with.

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

# DeliverabilityTestReport

An object that contains metadata related to a predictive inbox placement test.

## Contents

**CreateDate**

The date and time when the predictive inbox placement test was created, in Unix time format.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**DeliverabilityTestStatus**

The status of the predictive inbox placement test. If the status is `IN_PROGRESS`, then the predictive inbox placement test is currently running. Predictive inbox placement tests are usually complete within 24 hours of creating the test. If the status is `COMPLETE`, then the test is finished, and you can use the `GetDeliverabilityTestReport` to view the results of the test.

Type: String

Valid Values: `IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED`

Required: No

**FromEmailAddress**

The sender address that you specified for the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: String

Required: No

**ReportId**

A unique string that identifies the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: String

Required: No

**ReportName**

A name that helps you identify a predictive inbox placement test report.

Type: String

Required: No

**Subject**

The subject line for an email that you submitted in a predictive inbox placement test.

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

# DeliveryOptions

Used to associate a configuration set with a dedicated IP pool.

## Contents

**SendingPoolName**

The name of the dedicated IP pool that you want to associate with the configuration set.

Type: String

Required: No

**TlsPolicy**

Specifies whether messages that use the configuration set are required to use Transport Layer Security (TLS). If the value is `Require`, messages are only delivered if a TLS connection can be established. If the value is `Optional`, messages can be delivered in plain text if a TLS connection can't be established.

Type: String

Valid Values: `REQUIRE | OPTIONAL`

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

# Destination

An object that describes the recipients for an email.

## Contents

**BccAddresses**

An array that contains the email addresses of the "BCC" (blind carbon copy) recipients for the email.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**CcAddresses**

An array that contains the email addresses of the "CC" (carbon copy) recipients for the email.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**ToAddresses**

An array that contains the email addresses of the "To" recipients for the email.

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

# DkimAttributes

An object that contains information about the DKIM configuration for an email identity.

## Contents

**SigningEnabled**

If the value is `true`, then the messages that Amazon Pinpoint sends from the identity are DKIM-signed. If the value is `false`, then the messages that Amazon Pinpoint sends from the identity aren't DKIM-signed.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Status**

Describes whether or not Amazon Pinpoint has successfully located the DKIM records in the DNS records for the domain. The status can be one of the following:

- `PENDING` – Amazon Pinpoint hasn't yet located the DKIM records in the DNS configuration for the domain, but will continue to attempt to locate them.
- `SUCCESS` – Amazon Pinpoint located the DKIM records in the DNS configuration for the domain and determined that they're correct. Amazon Pinpoint can now send DKIM-signed email from the identity.
- `FAILED` – Amazon Pinpoint was unable to locate the DKIM records in the DNS settings for the domain, and won't continue to search for them.
- `TEMPORARY_FAILURE` – A temporary issue occurred, which prevented Amazon Pinpoint from determining the DKIM status for the domain.
- `NOT_STARTED` – Amazon Pinpoint hasn't yet started searching for the DKIM records in the DKIM records for the domain.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PENDING | SUCCESS | FAILED | TEMPORARY_FAILURE | NOT_STARTED`

Required: No

**Tokens**

A set of unique strings that you use to create a set of CNAME records that you add to the DNS configuration for your domain. When Amazon Pinpoint detects these records in the DNS configuration for your domain, the DKIM authentication process is complete. Amazon Pinpoint usually detects these records within about 72 hours of adding them to the DNS configuration for your domain.

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

# DomainDeliverabilityCampaign

An object that contains the deliverability data for a specific campaign. This data is available for a campaign only if the campaign sent email by using a domain that the Deliverability dashboard is enabled for (`PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption` operation).

## Contents

**CampaignId**

The unique identifier for the campaign. Amazon Pinpoint automatically generates and assigns this identifier to a campaign. This value is not the same as the campaign identifier that Amazon Pinpoint assigns to campaigns that you create and manage by using the Amazon Pinpoint API or the Amazon Pinpoint console.

Type: String

Required: No

**DeleteRate**

The percentage of email messages that were deleted by recipients, without being opened first. Due to technical limitations, this value only includes recipients who opened the message by using an email client that supports images.

Type: Double

Required: No

**Esps**

The major email providers who handled the email message.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**FirstSeenDateTime**

The first time, in Unix time format, when the email message was delivered to any recipient's inbox. This value can help you determine how long it took for a campaign to deliver an email message.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**FromAddress**

The verified email address that the email message was sent from.

Type: String

Required: No

**ImageUrl**

The URL of an image that contains a snapshot of the email message that was sent.

Type: String

Required: No

**InboxCount**

The number of email messages that were delivered to recipients' inboxes.

Type: Long

Required: No

**LastSeenDateTime**

The last time, in Unix time format, when the email message was delivered to any recipient's inbox. This value can help you determine how long it took for a campaign to deliver an email message.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**ProjectedVolume**

The projected number of recipients that the email message was sent to.

Type: Long

Required: No

**ReadDeleteRate**

The percentage of email messages that were opened and then deleted by recipients. Due to technical limitations, this value only includes recipients who opened the message by using an email client that supports images.

Type: Double

Required: No

**ReadRate**

The percentage of email messages that were opened by recipients. Due to technical limitations, this value only includes recipients who opened the message by using an email client that supports images.

Type: Double

Required: No

**SendingIps**

The IP addresses that were used to send the email message.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**SpamCount**

The number of email messages that were delivered to recipients' spam or junk mail folders.

Type: Long

Required: No

**Subject**

The subject line, or title, of the email message.

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

# DomainDeliverabilityTrackingOption

An object that contains information about the Deliverability dashboard subscription for a verified domain that you use to send email and currently has an active Deliverability dashboard subscription. If a Deliverability dashboard subscription is active for a domain, you gain access to reputation, inbox placement, and other metrics for the domain.

## Contents

**Domain**

A verified domain that's associated with your AWS account and currently has an active Deliverability dashboard subscription.

Type: String

Required: No

**InboxPlacementTrackingOption**

An object that contains information about the inbox placement data settings for the domain.

Type: InboxPlacementTrackingOption object

Required: No

**SubscriptionStartDate**

The date, in Unix time format, when you enabled the Deliverability dashboard for the domain.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# DomainIspPlacement

An object that contains inbox placement data for email sent from one of your email domains to a specific email provider.

## Contents

**InboxPercentage**

The percentage of messages that were sent from the selected domain to the specified email provider that arrived in recipients' inboxes.

Type: Double

Required: No

**InboxRawCount**

The total number of messages that were sent from the selected domain to the specified email provider that arrived in recipients' inboxes.

Type: Long

Required: No

**IspName**

The name of the email provider that the inbox placement data applies to.

Type: String

Required: No

**SpamPercentage**

The percentage of messages that were sent from the selected domain to the specified email provider that arrived in recipients' spam or junk mail folders.

Type: Double

Required: No

**SpamRawCount**

The total number of messages that were sent from the selected domain to the specified email provider that arrived in recipients' spam or junk mail folders.

Type: Long

Required: No

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# EmailContent

An object that defines the entire content of the email, including the message headers and the body content. You can create a simple email message, in which you specify the subject and the text and HTML versions of the message body. You can also create raw messages, in which you specify a complete MIME-formatted message. Raw messages can include attachments and custom headers.

## Contents

**Raw**

The raw email message. The message has to meet the following criteria:

- The message has to contain a header and a body, separated by one blank line.
- All of the required header fields must be present in the message.
- Each part of a multipart MIME message must be formatted properly.
- If you include attachments, they must be in a file format that Amazon Pinpoint supports.
- The entire message must be Base64 encoded.
- If any of the MIME parts in your message contain content that is outside of the 7-bit ASCII character range, you should encode that content to ensure that recipients' email clients render the message properly.
- The length of any single line of text in the message can't exceed 1,000 characters. This restriction is defined in RFC 5321.

Type: RawMessage object

Required: No

**Simple**

The simple email message. The message consists of a subject and a message body.

Type: Message object

Required: No

**Template**

The template to use for the email message.

Type: Template 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

# EventDestination

In Amazon Pinpoint, *events* include message sends, deliveries, opens, clicks, bounces, and complaints. *Event destinations* are places that you can send information about these events to. For example, you can send event data to Amazon SNS to receive notifications when you receive bounces or complaints, or you can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to Amazon S3 for long-term storage.

## Contents

**MatchingEventTypes**

The types of events that Amazon Pinpoint sends to the specified event destinations.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `SEND | REJECT | BOUNCE | COMPLAINT | DELIVERY | OPEN | CLICK | RENDERING_FAILURE`

Required: Yes

**Name**

A name that identifies the event destination.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**CloudWatchDestination**

An object that defines an Amazon CloudWatch destination for email events. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and gain insights on your email sending metrics.

Type: CloudWatchDestination object

Required: No

**Enabled**

If `true`, the event destination is enabled. When the event destination is enabled, the specified event types are sent to the destinations in this `EventDestinationDefinition`.

If `false`, the event destination is disabled. When the event destination is disabled, events aren't sent to the specified destinations.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**KinesisFirehoseDestination**

An object that defines an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose destination for email events. You can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to other services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon Redshift.

Type: KinesisFirehoseDestination object

Required: No

**PinpointDestination**

An object that defines a Amazon Pinpoint destination for email events. You can use Amazon Pinpoint events to create attributes in Amazon Pinpoint projects. You can use these attributes to create segments for your campaigns.

Type: PinpointDestination object

Required: No

**SnsDestination**

An object that defines an Amazon SNS destination for email events. You can use Amazon SNS to send notification when certain email events occur.

Type: SnsDestination 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

# EventDestinationDefinition

An object that defines the event destination. Specifically, it defines which services receive events from emails sent using the configuration set that the event destination is associated with. Also defines the types of events that are sent to the event destination.

## Contents

**CloudWatchDestination**

An object that defines an Amazon CloudWatch destination for email events. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor and gain insights on your email sending metrics.

Type: CloudWatchDestination object

Required: No

**Enabled**

If `true`, the event destination is enabled. When the event destination is enabled, the specified event types are sent to the destinations in this `EventDestinationDefinition`.

If `false`, the event destination is disabled. When the event destination is disabled, events aren't sent to the specified destinations.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**KinesisFirehoseDestination**

An object that defines an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose destination for email events. You can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to other services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon Redshift.

Type: KinesisFirehoseDestination object

Required: No

**MatchingEventTypes**

An array that specifies which events Amazon Pinpoint should send to the destinations in this `EventDestinationDefinition`.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `SEND | REJECT | BOUNCE | COMPLAINT | DELIVERY | OPEN | CLICK | RENDERING_FAILURE`

Required: No

**PinpointDestination**

An object that defines a Amazon Pinpoint destination for email events. You can use Amazon Pinpoint events to create attributes in Amazon Pinpoint projects. You can use these attributes to create segments for your campaigns.

Type: PinpointDestination object

Required: No

**SnsDestination**

An object that defines an Amazon SNS destination for email events. You can use Amazon SNS to send notification when certain email events occur.

Type: SnsDestination 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

# IdentityInfo

Information about an email identity.

## Contents

**IdentityName**

The address or domain of the identity.

Type: String

Required: No

**IdentityType**

The email identity type. The identity type can be one of the following:

- `EMAIL_ADDRESS` – The identity is an email address.
- `DOMAIN` – The identity is a domain.
- `MANAGED_DOMAIN` – The identity is a domain that is managed by AWS.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN`

Required: No

**SendingEnabled**

Indicates whether or not you can send email from the identity.

In Amazon Pinpoint, an identity is an email address or domain that you send email from. Before you can send email from an identity, you have to demostrate that you own the identity, and that you authorize Amazon Pinpoint to send email from that identity.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# InboxPlacementTrackingOption

An object that contains information about the inbox placement data settings for a verified domain that's associated with your AWS account. This data is available only if you enabled the Deliverability dashboard for the domain (`PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption` operation).

## Contents

**Global**

Specifies whether inbox placement data is being tracked for the domain.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**TrackedIsps**

An array of strings, one for each major email provider that the inbox placement data applies to.

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

# IspPlacement

An object that describes how email sent during the predictive inbox placement test was handled by a certain email provider.

## Contents

**IspName**

The name of the email provider that the inbox placement data applies to.

Type: String

Required: No

**PlacementStatistics**

An object that contains inbox placement metrics for a specific email provider.

Type: PlacementStatistics 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

# KinesisFirehoseDestination

An object that defines an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose destination for email events. You can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to stream data to other services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon Redshift.

## Contents

**DeliveryStreamArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose stream that Amazon Pinpoint sends email events to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**IamRoleArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role that Amazon Pinpoint uses when sending email events to the Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose stream.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# MailFromAttributes

A list of attributes that are associated with a MAIL FROM domain.

## Contents

**BehaviorOnMxFailure**

The action that Amazon Pinpoint to takes if it can't read the required MX record for a custom MAIL FROM domain. When you set this value to `UseDefaultValue`, Amazon Pinpoint uses *amazonses.com* as the MAIL FROM domain. When you set this value to `RejectMessage`, Amazon Pinpoint returns a `MailFromDomainNotVerified` error, and doesn't attempt to deliver the email.

These behaviors are taken when the custom MAIL FROM domain configuration is in the `Pending`, `Failed`, and `TemporaryFailure` states.

Type: String

Valid Values: `USE_DEFAULT_VALUE | REJECT_MESSAGE`

Required: Yes

**MailFromDomain**

The name of a domain that an email identity uses as a custom MAIL FROM domain.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**MailFromDomainStatus**

The status of the MAIL FROM domain. This status can have the following values:

- `PENDING` – Amazon Pinpoint hasn't started searching for the MX record yet.
- `SUCCESS` – Amazon Pinpoint detected the required MX record for the MAIL FROM domain.
- `FAILED` – Amazon Pinpoint can't find the required MX record, or the record no longer exists.
- `TEMPORARY_FAILURE` – A temporary issue occurred, which prevented Amazon Pinpoint from determining the status of the MAIL FROM domain.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PENDING | SUCCESS | FAILED | TEMPORARY_FAILURE`

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

# Message

Represents the email message that you're sending. The `Message` object consists of a subject line and a message body.

## Contents

**Body**

The body of the message. You can specify an HTML version of the message, a text-only version of the message, or both.

Type: Body object

Required: Yes

**Subject**

The subject line of the email. The subject line can only contain 7-bit ASCII characters. However, you can specify non-ASCII characters in the subject line by using encoded-word syntax, as described in RFC 2047.

Type: Content object

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# MessageTag

Contains the name and value of a tag that you apply to an email. You can use message tags when you publish email sending events.

## Contents

**Name**

The name of the message tag. The message tag name has to meet the following criteria:

- It can only contain ASCII letters (a–z, A–Z), numbers (0–9), underscores (_), or dashes (-).
- It can contain no more than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Value**

The value of the message tag. The message tag value has to meet the following criteria:

- It can only contain ASCII letters (a–z, A–Z), numbers (0–9), underscores (_), or dashes (-).
- It can contain no more than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# OverallVolume

An object that contains information about email that was sent from the selected domain.

## Contents

**DomainIspPlacements**

An object that contains inbox and junk mail placement metrics for individual email providers.

Type: Array of DomainIspPlacement objects

Required: No

**ReadRatePercent**

The percentage of emails that were sent from the domain that were read by their recipients.

Type: Double

Required: No

**VolumeStatistics**

An object that contains information about the numbers of messages that arrived in recipients' inboxes and junk mail folders.

Type: VolumeStatistics 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

# PinpointDestination

An object that defines a Amazon Pinpoint destination for email events. You can use Amazon Pinpoint events to create attributes in Amazon Pinpoint projects. You can use these attributes to create segments for your campaigns.

## Contents

### ApplicationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon Pinpoint project that you want to send email events to.

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

# PlacementStatistics

An object that contains inbox placement data for an email provider.

## Contents

**DkimPercentage**

The percentage of emails that were authenticated by using DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM) during the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Double

Required: No

**InboxPercentage**

The percentage of emails that arrived in recipients' inboxes during the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Double

Required: No

**MissingPercentage**

The percentage of emails that didn't arrive in recipients' inboxes at all during the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Double

Required: No

**SpamPercentage**

The percentage of emails that arrived in recipients' spam or junk mail folders during the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Double

Required: No

**SpfPercentage**

The percentage of emails that were authenticated by using Sender Policy Framework (SPF) during the predictive inbox placement test.

Type: Double

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

# RawMessage

The raw email message.

## Contents

### Data

The raw email message. The message has to meet the following criteria:

- The message has to contain a header and a body, separated by one blank line.
- All of the required header fields must be present in the message.
- Each part of a multipart MIME message must be formatted properly.
- Attachments must be in a file format that Amazon Pinpoint supports.
- The entire message must be Base64 encoded.
- If any of the MIME parts in your message contain content that is outside of the 7-bit ASCII character range, you should encode that content to ensure that recipients' email clients render the message properly.
- The length of any single line of text in the message can't exceed 1,000 characters. This restriction is defined in RFC 5321.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# ReputationOptions

Enable or disable collection of reputation metrics for emails that you send using this configuration set in the current AWS Region.

## Contents

**LastFreshStart**

The date and time (in Unix time) when the reputation metrics were last given a fresh start. When your account is given a fresh start, your reputation metrics are calculated starting from the date of the fresh start.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**ReputationMetricsEnabled**

If `true`, tracking of reputation metrics is enabled for the configuration set. If `false`, tracking of reputation metrics is disabled for the configuration set.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# SendingOptions

Used to enable or disable email sending for messages that use this configuration set in the current AWS Region.

## Contents

### SendingEnabled

If `true`, email sending is enabled for the configuration set. If `false`, email sending is disabled for the configuration set.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# SendQuota

An object that contains information about the per-day and per-second sending limits for your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region.

## Contents

**Max24HourSend**

The maximum number of emails that you can send in the current AWS Region over a 24-hour period. This value is also called your *sending quota*.

Type: Double

Required: No

**MaxSendRate**

The maximum number of emails that you can send per second in the current AWS Region. This value is also called your *maximum sending rate* or your *maximum TPS (transactions per second) rate*.

Type: Double

Required: No

**SentLast24Hours**

The number of emails sent from your Amazon Pinpoint account in the current AWS Region over the past 24 hours.

Type: Double

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

# SnsDestination

An object that defines an Amazon SNS destination for email events. You can use Amazon SNS to send notification when certain email events occur.

## Contents

**TopicArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic that you want to publish email events to. For more information about Amazon SNS topics, see the Amazon SNS Developer Guide.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# Tag

An object that defines the tags that are associated with a resource. A *tag* is a label that you optionally define and associate with a resource in Amazon Pinpoint. Tags can help you categorize and manage resources in different ways, such as by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria. A resource can have as many as 50 tags.

Each tag consists of a required *tag key* and an associated *tag value*, both of which you define. A tag key is a general label that acts as a category for a more specific tag value. A tag value acts as a descriptor within a tag key. A tag key can contain as many as 128 characters. A tag value can contain as many as 256 characters. The characters can be Unicode letters, digits, white space, or one of the following symbols: _ . : / = + -. The following additional restrictions apply to tags:

- Tag keys and values are case sensitive.
- For each associated resource, each tag key must be unique and it can have only one value.
- The `aws:` prefix is reserved for use by AWS; you can't use it in any tag keys or values that you define. In addition, you can't edit or remove tag keys or values that use this prefix. Tags that use this prefix don't count against the limit of 50 tags per resource.
- You can associate tags with public or shared resources, but the tags are available only for your AWS account, not any other accounts that share the resource. In addition, the tags are available only for resources that are located in the specified AWS Region for your AWS account.

## Contents

**Key**

One part of a key-value pair that defines a tag. The maximum length of a tag key is 128 characters. The minimum length is 1 character.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Value**

The optional part of a key-value pair that defines a tag. The maximum length of a tag value is 256 characters. The minimum length is 0 characters. If you don't want a resource to have a specific tag value, don't specify a value for this parameter. Amazon Pinpoint will set the value to an empty string.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# Template

An object that defines the email template to use for an email message, and the values to use for any message variables in that template. An *email template* is a type of message template that contains content that you want to define, save, and reuse in email messages that you send for any of your Amazon Pinpoint projects.

## Contents

**TemplateArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the template.

Type: String

Required: No

**TemplateData**

An object that defines the values to use for message variables in the template. This object is a set of key-value pairs. Each key defines a message variable in the template. The corresponding value defines the value to use for that variable.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 262144.

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

# TrackingOptions

An object that defines the tracking options for a configuration set. When you use Amazon Pinpoint to send an email, it contains an invisible image that's used to track when recipients open your email. If your email contains links, those links are changed slightly in order to track when recipients click them.

These images and links include references to a domain operated by AWS. You can optionally configure Amazon Pinpoint to use a domain that you operate for these images and links.

## Contents

**CustomRedirectDomain**

The domain that you want to use for tracking open and click events.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# VolumeStatistics

An object that contains information about the amount of email that was delivered to recipients.

## Contents

**InboxRawCount**

The total number of emails that arrived in recipients' inboxes.

Type: Long

Required: No

**ProjectedInbox**

An estimate of the percentage of emails sent from the current domain that will arrive in recipients' inboxes.

Type: Long

Required: No

**ProjectedSpam**

An estimate of the percentage of emails sent from the current domain that will arrive in recipients' spam or junk mail folders.

Type: Long

Required: No

**SpamRawCount**

The total number of emails that arrived in recipients' spam or junk mail folders.

Type: Long

Required: No

## See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

# Common Parameters

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

**Action**

The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Version**

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

Type: string

Required: Yes

**X-Amz-Algorithm**

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

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

Type: string

Valid Values: `AWS4-HMAC-SHA256`

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Credential**

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

For more information, see Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Date**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Security-Token**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Signature**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-SignedHeaders**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

# Common Errors

This section lists the errors common to the API actions of all AWS services. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

**AccessDeniedException**

You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 403

**ExpiredTokenException**

The security token included in the request is expired

HTTP Status Code: 403

**IncompleteSignature**

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 403

**InternalFailure**

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

**MalformedHttpRequestException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotAuthorized**

You do not have permission to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 401

**OptInRequired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**RequestAbortedException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RequestEntityTooLargeException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 413

**RequestExpired**

The request reached the service more than 15 minutes after the date stamp on the request or more than 15 minutes after the request expiration date (such as for pre-signed URLs), or the date stamp on the request is more than 15 minutes in the future.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RequestTimeoutException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 408

**ServiceUnavailable**

The request has failed due to a temporary failure of the server.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**ThrottlingException**

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**UnrecognizedClientException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**UnknownOperationException**

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

HTTP Status Code: 404

**ValidationError**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400