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Welcome

Welcome to the Amazon SES API v2 Reference. This guide provides information about the Amazon SES API v2, including supported operations, data types, parameters, and schemas.

Amazon SES is an AWS service that you can use to send email messages to your customers.

If you’re new to Amazon SES API v2, you might find it helpful to also review the Amazon Simple Email Service Developer Guide. The Amazon SES Developer Guide provides information and code samples that demonstrate how to use Amazon SES API v2 features programmatically.

The Amazon SES API v2 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 January 13, 2021.
Actions

The following actions are supported:

- CreateConfigurationSet (p. 4)
- CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination (p. 7)
- CreateContact (p. 10)
- CreateContactList (p. 13)
- CreateCustomVerificationEmailTemplate (p. 16)
- CreateDedicatedIpPool (p. 19)
- CreateDeliverabilityTestReport (p. 21)
- CreateEmailIdentity (p. 25)
- CreateEmailIdentityPolicy (p. 28)
- CreateEmailTemplate (p. 31)
- CreateImportJob (p. 33)
- DeleteConfigurationSet (p. 35)
- DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination (p. 37)
- DeleteContact (p. 39)
- DeleteContactList (p. 41)
- DeleteCustomVerificationEmailTemplate (p. 43)
- DeleteDedicatedIpPool (p. 45)
- DeleteEmailIdentity (p. 47)
- DeleteEmailIdentityPolicy (p. 49)
- DeleteEmailTemplate (p. 51)
- DeleteSuppressedDestination (p. 53)
- GetAccount (p. 55)
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- GetConfigurationSetEventDestinations (p. 63)
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- GetDeliverabilityDashboardOptions (p. 78)
- GetDeliverabilityTestReport (p. 81)
- GetDomainDeliverabilityCampaign (p. 84)
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- GetEmailIdentityPolicies (p. 92)
- GetEmailTemplate (p. 94)
- GetImportJob (p. 96)
- GetSuppressedDestination (p. 99)
- ListConfigurationSets (p. 101)
CreateConfigurationSet

Create a configuration set. *Configuration sets* are groups of rules that you can apply to the emails that you send. You apply a configuration set to an email by specifying the name of the configuration set when you call the Amazon SES API v2. 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 /v2/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
  },
  "SuppressionOptions": {
    "SuppressedReasons": [ "string" ]
  },
  "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 (p. 4)**

The name of the configuration set.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DeliveryOptions (p. 4)**

An object that defines the dedicated IP pool that is used to send emails that you send using the configuration set.
Type: **DeliveryOptions (p. 220)** object

Required: No

**ReputationOptions (p. 4)**

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

Type: **ReputationOptions (p. 258)** object

Required: No

**SendingOptions (p. 4)**

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

Type: **SendingOptions (p. 260)** object

Required: No

**SuppressionOptions (p. 4)**

An object that contains information about the suppression list preferences for your account.

Type: **SuppressionOptions (p. 268)** object

Required: No

**Tags (p. 4)**

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

Type: Array of **Tag (p. 269)** objects

Required: No

**TrackingOptions (p. 4)**

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

Type: **TrackingOptions (p. 274)** 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 (p. 278)**.
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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination

Create an event destination. 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 /v2/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 (p. 7)

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 (p. 7)**

An object that defines the event destination.

Type: EventDestinationDefinition (p. 236) object

Required: Yes

**EventDestinationName (p. 7)**

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 (p. 278).

- **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:
See Also

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

Creates a contact, which is an end-user who is receiving the email, and adds them to a contact list.

Request Syntax

```
POST /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName/contacts HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "AttributesData": "string",
    "EmailAddress": "string",
    "TopicPreferences": [
        {
            "SubscriptionStatus": "string",
            "TopicName": "string"
        }
    ],
    "UnsubscribeAll": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ContactListName (p. 10)**

The name of the contact list to which the contact should be added.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**AttributesData (p. 10)**

The attribute data attached to a contact.

Type: String

Required: No

**EmailAddress (p. 10)**

The contact's email address.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TopicPreferences (p. 10)**

The contact's preferences for being opted-in to or opted-out of topics.

Type: Array of TopicPreference (p. 273) objects

Required: No
UnsubscribeAll (p. 10)

A boolean value status noting if the contact is unsubscribed from all contact list topics.

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 (p. 278).

AlreadyExistsException

The resource specified in your request already exists.
HTTP Status Code: 400

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
See Also

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateContactList

Creates a contact list.

Request Syntax

POST /v2/email/contact-lists HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{  
  "ContactListName": "string",
  "Description": "string",
  "Tags": [  
    {  
      "Key": "string",
      "Value": "string"
    }
  ],
  "Topics": [  
    {  
      "DefaultSubscriptionStatus": "string",
      "Description": "string",
      "DisplayName": "string",
      "TopicName": "string"
    }
  ]
}

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ContactListName (p. 13)

The name of the contact list.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Description (p. 13)

A description of what the contact list is about.

Type: String

Required: No

Tags (p. 13)

The tags associated with a contact list.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 269) objects

Required: No
**Topics (p. 13)**

An interest group, theme, or label within a list. A contact list can have multiple topics.

Type: Array of Topic (p. 271) 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 (p. 278).

**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

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
• AWS SDK for Python
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateCustomVerificationEmailTemplate

Creates a new custom verification email template.

For more information about custom verification email templates, see Using Custom Verification Email Templates in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```
POST /v2/email/custom-verification-email-templates HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "FailureRedirectionURL": "string",
   "FromEmailAddress": "string",
   "SuccessRedirectionURL": "string",
   "TemplateName": "string",
   "TemplateContent": "string",
   "TemplateSubject": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**FailureRedirectionURL (p. 16)**

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is not successfully verified.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**FromEmailAddress (p. 16)**

The email address that the custom verification email is sent from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**SuccessRedirectionURL (p. 16)**

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is successfully verified.

Type: String

Required: Yes
**TemplateContent (p. 16)**

The content of the custom verification email. The total size of the email must be less than 10 MB. The message body may contain HTML, with some limitations. For more information, see Custom Verification Email Frequently Asked Questions in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TemplateName (p. 16)**

The name of the custom verification email template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

**TemplateSubject (p. 16)**

The subject line of the custom verification email.

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 AWS account. You can associate a pool with a configuration set. When you send an email that uses that configuration set, the message is sent from one of the addresses in the associated pool.

Request Syntax

```json
POST /v2/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 (p. 19)

The name of the dedicated IP pool.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Tags (p. 19)

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

Type: Array of Tag (p. 269) 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 SES 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 /v2/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",
            "TemplateName": "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 (p. 21)

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

Type: EmailContent (p. 231) object

Required: Yes

FromEmailAddress (p. 21)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

ReportName (p. 21)

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

Type: String

Required: No

Tags (p. 21)

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 (p. 269) objects

Required: No

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

```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 (p. 22)

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 (p. 22)
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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateEmailIdentity

Starts the process of verifying an email identity. An identity is an email address or domain that you use when you send email. Before you can use an identity to send email, you first have to verify it. By verifying an identity, you demonstrate that you’re the owner of the identity, and that you’ve given Amazon SES API v2 permission to send email from the identity.

When you verify an email address, Amazon SES 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 without specifying the DkimSigningAttributes object, this operation provides a set of DKIM tokens. You can convert these tokens into CNAME records, which you then add to the DNS configuration for your domain. Your domain is verified when Amazon SES detects these records in the DNS configuration for your domain. This verification method is known as Easy DKIM.

Alternatively, you can perform the verification process by providing your own public-private key pair. This verification method is known as Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM). To use BYODKIM, your call to the CreateEmailIdentity operation has to include the DkimSigningAttributes object. When you specify this object, you provide a selector (a component of the DNS record name that identifies the public key that you want to use for DKIM authentication) and a private key.

Request Syntax

```json
POST /v2/email/identities HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json
{
   "DkimSigningAttributes": {
      "DomainSigningPrivateKey": "string",
      "DomainSigningSelector": "string"
   },
   "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.

DkimSigningAttributes (p. 25)

If your request includes this object, Amazon SES configures the identity to use Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM) for DKIM authentication purposes, as opposed to the default method, Easy DKIM.

You can only specify this object if the email identity is a domain, as opposed to an address.

Type: DkimSigningAttributes (p. 224) object
Required: No

**EmailIdentity (p. 25)**

The email address or domain that you want to verify.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

**Tags (p. 25)**

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

Type: Array of Tag (p. 269) objects

Required: No

**Response Syntax**

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

{
   "DkimAttributes": {
      "SigningAttributesOrigin": "string",
      "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 (p. 26)**

An object that contains information about the DKIM attributes for the identity.

Type: DkimAttributes (p. 222) object

**IdentityType (p. 26)**

The email identity type.

Type: String

Valid Values: EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN

**VerifiedForSendingStatus (p. 26)**

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

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateEmailIdentityPolicy

Creates the specified sending authorization policy for the given identity (an email address or a domain).

**Note**
This API is for the identity owner only. If you have not verified the identity, this API will return an error.

Sending authorization is a feature that enables an identity owner to authorize other senders to use its identities. For information about using sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

**Request Syntax**

```plaintext
POST /v2/email/identities/EmailIdentity/policies/PolicyName HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "Policy": "string"
}
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

- **EmailIdentity (p. 28)**
  The email identity for which you want to create a policy.
  
  Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

  Required: Yes

- **PolicyName (p. 28)**
  The name of the policy.
  
  The policy name cannot exceed 64 characters and can only include alphanumeric characters, dashes, and underscores.

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

  Required: Yes

**Request Body**

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

- **Policy (p. 28)**
  The text of the policy in JSON format. The policy cannot exceed 4 KB.

  For information about the syntax of sending authorization policies, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

  Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
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 (p. 278).

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 C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
• AWS SDK for PHP V3
• AWS SDK for Python
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateEmailTemplate

Creates an email template. Email templates enable you to send personalized email to one or more destinations in a single API operation. For more information, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```plaintext
POST /v2/email/templates HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "TemplateName": "string",
   "TemplateContent": {
      "Html": "string",
      "Subject": "string",
      "Text": "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**TemplateName (p. 31)**

The name of the template you want to create.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

**TemplateContent (p. 31)**

The content of the email template, composed of a subject line, an HTML part, and a text-only part.

Type: EmailTemplateContent (p. 232) 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 (p. 278).

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

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateImportJob

Creates an import job for a data destination.

Request Syntax

POST /v2/email/import-jobs HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ImportDataSource": {
    "DataFormat": "string",
    "S3Url": "string"
  },
  "ImportDestination": {
    "ContactListDestination": {
      "ContactListImportAction": "string",
      "ContactListName": "string"
    },
    "SuppressionListDestination": {
      "SuppressionListImportAction": "string"
    }
  }
}

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ImportDataSource (p. 33)

The data source for the import job.

Type: ImportDataSource (p. 240) object

Required: Yes

ImportDestination (p. 33)

The destination for the import job.

Type: ImportDestination (p. 241) object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "JobId": "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.

JobId (p. 33)

A string that represents the import job ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteConfigurationSet

Delete an existing configuration set.

*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 /v2/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

*ConfigurationSetName (p. 35)*

   - 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 (p. 278).

*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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination

Delete an event destination.

*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 /v2/email/configuration-sets/<ConfigurationSetName>/event-destinations/<EventDestinationName> HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

- **ConfigurationSetName (p. 37)**
  - The name of the configuration set that contains the event destination that you want to delete.
  - Required: Yes

- **EventDestinationName (p. 37)**
  - 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 (p. 278).

- **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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteContact

Removes a contact from a contact list.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName/contacts/EmailAddress HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

- **ContactListName (p. 39)**
  - The name of the contact list from which the contact should be removed.
  - Required: Yes

- **EmailAddress (p. 39)**
  - The contact's email address.
  - 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 (p. 278).

- **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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteContactList

Deletes a contact list and all of the contacts on that list.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

ContactListName (p. 41)

  The name of the contact list.
  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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteCustomVerificationEmailTemplate

Deletes an existing custom verification email template.

For more information about custom verification email templates, see Using Custom Verification Email Templates in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

DELETE /v2/email/custom-verification-email-templates/{TemplateName} HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 43)

The name of the custom verification email template that you want to delete.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteDedicatedIpPool

Delete a dedicated IP pool.

Request Syntax

DELETE /v2/email/dedicated-ip-pools/PollName HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

PoolName (p. 45)

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteEmailIdentity

Deletes an email identity. An identity can be either an email address or a domain name.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /v2/email/identities/EmailIdentity HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 47)

The identity (that is, the email address or domain) that you want to delete.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteEmailIdentityPolicy

Deletes the specified sending authorization policy for the given identity (an email address or a domain). This API returns successfully even if a policy with the specified name does not exist.

**Note**
This API is for the identity owner only. If you have not verified the identity, this API will return an error.

Sending authorization is a feature that enables an identity owner to authorize other senders to use its identities. For information about using sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

**Request Syntax**

```
DELETE /v2/email/identities/{EmailIdentity}/policies/{PolicyName} HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

- **EmailIdentity (p. 49)**
  The email identity for which you want to delete a policy.
  - Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
  - Required: Yes

- **PolicyName (p. 49)**
  The name of the policy.
  - The policy name cannot exceed 64 characters and can only include alphanumeric characters, dashes, and underscores.
  - Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.
  - 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.

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Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteEmailTemplate

Deletes an email template.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

DELETE /v2/email/templates/TemplateName HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 51)

- The name of the template to be deleted.
- Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
- 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteSuppressedDestination

Removes an email address from the suppression list for your account.

**Request Syntax**

```
DELETE /v2/email/suppression/addresses/EmailAddress HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**EmailAddress (p. 53)**

The suppressed email destination to remove from the account suppression list.

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 SES account in the current AWS Region.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/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,
    "Details": {
        "AdditionalContactEmailAddresses": [ "string" ],
        "ContactLanguage": "string",
        "MailType": "string",
        "ReviewDetails": {
            "CaseId": "string",
            "Status": "string"
        },
        "UseCaseDescription": "string",
        "WebsiteURL": "string"
    },
    "EnforcementStatus": "string",
    "ProductionAccessEnabled": boolean,
    "SendingEnabled": boolean,
    "SendQuota": {
        "Max24HourSend": number,
        "MaxSendRate": number,
        "SentLast24Hours": number
    },
    "SuppressionAttributes": {
        "SuppressedReasons": [ "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.
**DedicatedIpAutoWarmupEnabled (p. 55)**

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

Type: Boolean

**Details (p. 55)**

An object that defines your account details.

Type: AccountDetails (p. 201) object

**EnforcementStatus (p. 55)**

The reputation status of your Amazon SES 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 potential issues with your Amazon SES 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 (p. 55)**

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 (p. 55)**

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

Type: Boolean

**SendQuota (p. 55)**

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

Type: SendQuota (p. 261) object

**SuppressionAttributes (p. 55)**

An object that contains information about the email address suppression preferences for your account in the current AWS Region.

Type: SuppressionAttributes (p. 266) object

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).
**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/deliverability-dashboard/blacklist-report?
BlacklistItemNames=BlacklistItemNames HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

BlacklistItemNames (p. 58)

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 SES or Amazon Pinpoint.

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 (p. 58)

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

Type: String to array of BlacklistEntry (p. 203) objects map
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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.

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 /v2/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 60)

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
   },
   "SuppressionOptions": {   
      "SuppressedReasons": [ "string" ]
   },
   "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.

**ConfigurationSetName (p. 60)**

The name of the configuration set.

Type: String

**DeliveryOptions (p. 60)**

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

Type: DeliveryOptions (p. 220) object

**ReputationOptions (p. 60)**

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

Type: ReputationOptions (p. 258) object

**SendingOptions (p. 60)**

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

Type: SendingOptions (p. 260) object

**SuppressionOptions (p. 60)**

An object that contains information about the suppression list preferences for your account.

Type: SuppressionOptions (p. 268) object

**Tags (p. 60)**

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

Type: Array of Tag (p. 269) objects

**TrackingOptions (p. 60)**

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

Type: TrackingOptions (p. 274) object

---

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).
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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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.

*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 /v2/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/event-destinations HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

*ConfigurationSetName (p. 63)*

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 (p. 63)**

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

Type: Array of EventDestination (p. 234) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetContact

Returns a contact from a contact list.

**Request Syntax**

```
GET /v2/email/contact-lists/{ContactListName}/contacts/{EmailAddress} HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ContactListName (p. 65)**

The name of the contact list to which the contact belongs.

Required: Yes

**EmailAddress (p. 65)**

The contact's email address.

Required: Yes

**Request Body**

The request does not have a request body.

**Response Syntax**

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
{
    "AttributesData": "string",
    "ContactListName": "string",
    "CreatedTimestamp": number,
    "EmailAddress": "string",
    "LastUpdatedTimestamp": number,
    "TopicDefaultPreferences": [
        {
            "SubscriptionStatus": "string",
            "TopicName": "string"
        }
    ],
    "TopicPreferences": [
        {
            "SubscriptionStatus": "string",
            "TopicName": "string"
        }
    ],
    "UnsubscribeAll": 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.

**AttributesData (p. 65)**
- The attribute data attached to a contact.
  - Type: String

**ContactListName (p. 65)**
- The name of the contact list to which the contact belongs.
  - Type: String

**CreatedTimestamp (p. 65)**
- A timestamp noting when the contact was created.
  - Type: Timestamp

**EmailAddress (p. 65)**
- The contact's email address.
  - Type: String

**LastUpdatedTimestamp (p. 65)**
- A timestamp noting the last time the contact's information was updated.
  - Type: Timestamp

**TopicDefaultPreferences (p. 65)**
- The default topic preferences applied to the contact.
  - Type: Array of TopicPreference (p. 273) objects

**TopicPreferences (p. 65)**
- The contact's preference for being opted-in to or opted-out of a topic.
  - Type: Array of TopicPreference (p. 273) objects

**UnsubscribeAll (p. 65)**
- A boolean value status noting if the contact is unsubscribed from all contact list topics.
  - Type: Boolean

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetContactList

Returns contact list metadata. It does not return any information about the contacts present in the list.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

ContactListName (p. 68)

The name of the contact list.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ContactListName": "string",
  "CreatedTimestamp": number,
  "Description": "string",
  "LastUpdatedTimestamp": number,
  "Tags": [  
    {  
      "Key": "string",
      "Value": "string"
    }  
  ],
  "Topics": [  
    {  
      "DefaultSubscriptionStatus": "string",
      "Description": "string",
      "DisplayName": "string",
      "TopicName": "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.
ContactListName (p. 68)
The name of the contact list.
Type: String

CreatedTimestamp (p. 68)
A timestamp noting when the contact list was created.
Type: Timestamp

Description (p. 68)
A description of what the contact list is about.
Type: String

LastUpdatedTimestamp (p. 68)
A timestamp noting the last time the contact list was updated.
Type: Timestamp

Tags (p. 68)
The tags associated with a contact list.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 269) objects

Topics (p. 68)
An interest group, theme, or label within a list. A contact list can have multiple topics.
Type: Array of Topic (p. 271) objects

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
• AWS SDK for Java V2
• AWS SDK for JavaScript
• AWS SDK for PHP V3
• AWS SDK for Python
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetCustomVerificationEmailTemplate

Returns the custom email verification template for the template name you specify.

For more information about custom verification email templates, see Using Custom Verification Email Templates in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v2/email/custom-verification-email-templates/{TemplateName} HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 71)

The name of the custom verification email template that you want to retrieve.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "FailureRedirectionURL": "string",
   "FromEmailAddress": "string",
   "SuccessRedirectionURL": "string",
   "TemplateName": "string",
   "TemplateContent": "string",
   "TemplateSubject": "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.

FailureRedirectionURL (p. 71)

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is not successfully verified.
Type: String

**FromEmailAddress (p. 71)**

The email address that the custom verification email is sent from.

Type: String

**SuccessRedirectionURL (p. 71)**

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is successfully verified.

Type: String

**TemplateContent (p. 71)**

The content of the custom verification email.

Type: String

**TemplateName (p. 71)**

The name of the custom verification email template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

**TemplateSubject (p. 71)**

The subject line of the custom verification email.

Type: String

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors (p. 278)](#).

**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
See Also

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/dedicated-ips/IP HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

IP (p. 74)

The IP address that you want to obtain more information about. The value you specify has to be a dedicated IP address that's associated with your AWS 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 (p. 74)

An object that contains information about a dedicated IP address.

Type: DedicatedIp (p. 217) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).
**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 AWS account.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/dedicated-ips?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize&PoolName=PoolName HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

NextToken (p. 76)
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 (p. 76)
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 (p. 76)
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 (p. 76)**

A list of dedicated IP addresses that are associated with your AWS account.

Type: Array of DedicatedIp (p. 217) objects

**NextToken (p. 76)**

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 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. 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 SES and other AWS services. For more information about the features and cost of a Deliverability dashboard subscription, see Amazon SES Pricing.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/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 (p. 78)**

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 (p. 78)**

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 (p. 228) objects

**DashboardEnabled (p. 78)**

Specifies whether the Deliverability dashboard is enabled. If this value is true, the dashboard is enabled.

Type: Boolean

**PendingExpirationSubscribedDomains (p. 78)**

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 (p. 228) objects

**SubscriptionExpiryDate (p. 78)**

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/deliverability-dashboard/test-reports/ReportId HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ReportId (p. 81)**

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
```

```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
  }
}
```

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"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 (p. 81)**

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

Type: `DeliverabilityTestReport (p. 218)` object

**IspPlacements (p. 81)**

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 (p. 244)` objects

**Message (p. 81)**

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

Type: `String`

**OverallPlacement (p. 81)**

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 (p. 253)` object

**Tags (p. 81)**

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

Type: `Array of Tag (p. 269)` objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see `Common Errors (p. 278)`.

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v2/email/deliverability-dashboard/campaigns/CampaignId HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**CampaignId (p. 84)**

The unique identifier for the campaign. The Deliverability dashboard automatically generates and assigns this identifier to a campaign.

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 (p. 84)

An object that contains the deliverability data for the campaign.

Type: DomainDeliverabilityCampaign (p. 225) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/deliverability-dashboard/statistics-report/Domain?EndDate=EndDate&StartDate=StartDate HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**Domain (p. 86)**

The domain that you want to obtain deliverability metrics for.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

**EndDate (p. 86)**

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 (p. 86)**

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
      }
   ]
}
```

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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 (p. 86)**

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 (p. 216) objects

**OverallVolume (p. 86)**

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 (p. 251) object

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotFoundException**

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

---

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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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetEmailIdentity

Provides information about a specific identity, including the identity's verification status, sending
authorization policies, its DKIM authentication status, and its custom Mail-From settings.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/identities/${EmailIdentity} HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 89)

The email identity that you want to retrieve details for.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
    "DkimAttributes": {
        "SigningAttributesOrigin": "string",
        "SigningEnabled": boolean,
        "Status": "string",
        "Tokens": [ "string" ]
    },
    "FeedbackForwardingStatus": boolean,
    "IdentityType": "string",
    "MailFromAttributes": {
        "BehaviorOnMxFailure": "string",
        "MailFromDomain": "string",
        "MailFromDomainStatus": "string"
    },
    "Policies": {
        "string": "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 (p. 89)

An object that contains information about the DKIM attributes for the identity.

Type: DkimAttributes (p. 222) object

FeedbackForwardingStatus (p. 89)

The feedback forwarding configuration for the identity.

If the value is true, you receive email notifications when bounce or complaint events occur. These notifications are sent to the address that you specified in the Return-Path header of the original email.

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 (for example, by setting up an event destination), you receive an email notification when these events occur (even if this setting is disabled).

Type: Boolean

IdentityType (p. 89)

The email identity type.

Type: String

Valid Values: EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN

MailFromAttributes (p. 89)

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

Type: MailFromAttributes (p. 248) object

Policies (p. 89)

A map of policy names to policies.

Type: String to string map

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

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Tags (p. 89)

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

Type: Array of Tag (p. 269) objects

VerifiedForSendingStatus (p. 89)

Specifies whether or not the identity is verified. 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 (p. 278).

**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**
- **AWS SDK for Java V2**
- **AWS SDK for JavaScript**
- **AWS SDK for PHP V3**
- **AWS SDK for Python**
- **AWS SDK for Ruby V3**
GetEmailIdentityPolicies

Returns the requested sending authorization policies for the given identity (an email address or a domain). The policies are returned as a map of policy names to policy contents. You can retrieve a maximum of 20 policies at a time.

Note
This API is for the identity owner only. If you have not verified the identity, this API will return an error.

Sending authorization is a feature that enables an identity owner to authorize other senders to use its identities. For information about using sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/identities/{EmailIdentity}/policies HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 92)
The email identity that you want to retrieve policies for.
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "Policies": {
    "string" : "string"
  }
}

Response Elements

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

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

Policies (p. 92)

A map of policy names to policies.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetEmailTemplate

Displays the template object (which includes the subject line, HTML part and text part) for the template you specify.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/templates/{TemplateName} HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 94)

The name of the template you want to retrieve.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "TemplateName": "string",
   "TemplateContent": {
      "Html": "string",
      "Subject": "string",
      "Text": "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.

TemplateName (p. 94)

The content of the email template, composed of a subject line, an HTML part, and a text-only part.

Type: EmailTemplateContent (p. 232) object
TemplateName (p. 94)

The name of the template you want to retrieve.
Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetImportJob

Provides information about an import job.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/import-jobs/JobId HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

JobId (p. 96)

The ID of the import job.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "CompletedTimestamp": number,
  "CreatedTimestamp": number,
  "FailedRecordsCount": number,
  "FailureInfo": {
    "ErrorMessage": "string",
    "FailedRecordsS3Url": "string"
  },
  "ImportDataSource": {
    "DataFormat": "string",
    "S3Url": "string"
  },
  "ImportDestination": {
    "ContactListDestination": {
      "ContactListImportAction": "string",
      "ContactListName": "string"
    },
    "SuppressionListDestination": {
      "SuppressionListImportAction": "string"
    }
  },
  "JobId": "string",
  "JobStatus": "string",
  "ProcessedRecordsCount": 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.

**CompletedTimestamp (p. 96)**

The time stamp of when the import job was completed.

Type: Timestamp

**CreatedTimestamp (p. 96)**

The time stamp of when the import job was created.

Type: Timestamp

**FailedRecordsCount (p. 96)**

The number of records that failed processing because of invalid input or other reasons.

Type: Integer

**FailureInfo (p. 96)**

The failure details about an import job.

Type: FailureInfo (p. 238) object

**ImportDataSource (p. 96)**

The data source of the import job.

Type: ImportDataSource (p. 240) object

**ImportDestination (p. 96)**

The destination of the import job.

Type: ImportDestination (p. 241) object

**JobId (p. 96)**

A string that represents the import job ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

**JobStatus (p. 96)**

The status of the import job.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATED | PROCESSING | COMPLETED | FAILED

**ProcessedRecordsCount (p. 96)**

The current number of records processed.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).
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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
GetSuppressedDestination

Retrieves information about a specific email address that's on the suppression list for your account.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v2/email/suppression/addresses/EmailAddress HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**EmailAddress (p. 99)**

- The email address that's on the account suppression list.
- Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "SuppressedDestination": {
      "Attributes": {
         "FeedbackId": "string",
         "MessageId": "string"
      },
      "EmailAddress": "string",
      "LastUpdateTime": number,
      "Reason": "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.

**SuppressedDestination (p. 99)**

- An object containing information about the suppressed email address.
- Type: SuppressedDestination (p. 263) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).
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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListConfigurationSets

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

*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 /v2/email/configuration-sets?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken (p. 101)**

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

**PageSize (p. 101)**

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 (p. 101)**

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

Type: Array of strings
**NextToken (p. 101)**

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListContactLists

Lists all of the contact lists available.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/contact-lists?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

NextToken (p. 103)

A string token indicating that there might be additional contact lists available to be listed. Use the token provided in the Response to use in the subsequent call to ListContactLists with the same parameters to retrieve the next page of contact lists.

PageSize (p. 103)

Maximum number of contact lists to return at once. Use this parameter to paginate results. If additional contact lists exist beyond the specified limit, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use the NextToken value in subsequent requests to retrieve additional lists.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{  
"ContactLists": [
  
  {  
    "ContactListName": "string",
    "LastUpdatedTimestamp": number
  
  
  ],
  "NextToken": "string"
}

Response Elements

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

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

ContactLists (p. 103)

The available contact lists.

Type: Array of ContactList (p. 212) objects
**NextToken (p. 103)**

A string token indicating that there might be additional contact lists available to be listed. Copy this token to a subsequent call to `ListContactLists` with the same parameters to retrieve the next page of contact lists.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors (p. 278)](#).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListContacts

Lists the contacts present in a specific contact list.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName/contacts?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize
HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "Filter": {
    "FilteredStatus": "string",
    "TopicFilter": {
      "TopicName": "string",
      "UseDefaultIfPreferenceUnavailable": boolean
    }
  }
}

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

ContactListName (p. 105)

The name of the contact list.

Required: Yes

NextToken (p. 105)

A string token indicating that there might be additional contacts available to be listed. Use the token provided in the Response to use in the subsequent call to ListContacts with the same parameters to retrieve the next page of contacts.

PageSize (p. 105)

The number of contacts that may be returned at once, which is dependent on if there are more or less contacts than the value of the PageSize. Use this parameter to paginate results. If additional contacts exist beyond the specified limit, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use the NextToken value in subsequent requests to retrieve additional contacts.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

Filter (p. 105)

A filter that can be applied to a list of contacts.

Type: ListContactsFilter (p. 246) object

Required: No
Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
"Contacts": [
{
"EmailAddress": "string",
"LastUpdatedTimestamp": number,
"TopicDefaultPreferences": [
{
"SubscriptionStatus": "string",
"TopicName": "string"
}
],
"TopicPreferences": [
{
"SubscriptionStatus": "string",
"TopicName": "string"
}
],
"UnsubscribeAll": 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.

Contacts (p. 106)

The contacts present in a specific contact list.

Type: Array of Contact (p. 211) objects

NextToken (p. 106)

A string token indicating that there might be additional contacts available to be listed. Copy this token to a subsequent call to ListContacts with the same parameters to retrieve the next page of contacts.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListCustomVerificationEmailTemplates

Lists the existing custom verification email templates for your account in the current AWS Region.

For more information about custom verification email templates, see Using Custom Verification Email Templates in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v2/email/custom-verification-email-templates?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken (p. 108)**

A token returned from a previous call to ListCustomVerificationEmailTemplates to indicate the position in the list of custom verification email templates.

**PageSize (p. 108)**

The number of results to show in a single call to ListCustomVerificationEmailTemplates. 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 1, and can be no more than 50.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
  "CustomVerificationEmailTemplates": [
    {
      "FailureRedirectionURL": "string",
      "FromEmailAddress": "string",
      "SuccessRedirectionURL": "string",
      "TemplateName": "string",
      "TemplateSubject": "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.

**CustomVerificationEmailTemplates (p. 108)**

A list of the custom verification email templates that exist in your account.

Type: Array of CustomVerificationEmailTemplateMetadata (p. 215) objects

**NextToken (p. 108)**

A token indicating that there are additional custom verification email templates available to be listed. Pass this token to a subsequent call to `ListCustomVerificationEmailTemplates` to retrieve the next 50 custom verification email templates.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 AWS account in the current Region.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v2/email/dedicated-ip-pools?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**NextToken (p. 110)**

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

**PageSize (p. 110)**

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 (p. 110)**

A list of all of the dedicated IP pools that are associated with your AWS account in the current Region.

Type: Array of strings

**NextToken (p. 110)**

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.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/deliverability-dashboard/test-reports?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

NextToken (p. 112)

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

PageSize (p. 112)

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 (p. 112)**

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

Type: Array of [DeliverabilityTestReport (p. 218)] objects

**NextToken (p. 112)**

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 (p. 278)](#).

**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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [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 for the domain.

Request Syntax

```
GET /v2/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 (p. 114)**

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 (p. 114)**

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 (p. 114)**

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 (p. 114)**

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

Required: Yes

**SubscribedDomain (p. 114)**

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
{
```
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 (p. 114)**

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

Type: Array of DomainDeliverabilityCampaign (p. 225) objects

**NextToken (p. 114)**

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 AWS 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. This operation returns identities that are associated with Amazon SES and Amazon Pinpoint.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/identities?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

NextToken (p. 117)

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

PageSize (p. 117)

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 (p. 117)

An array that includes all of the email identities associated with your AWS account.

Type: Array of IdentityInfo (p. 239) objects

NextToken (p. 117)

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListEmailTemplates

Lists the email templates present in your Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region.
You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/templates?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

NextToken (p. 119)
A token returned from a previous call to ListEmailTemplates to indicate the position in the list of
email templates.

PageSize (p. 119)
The number of results to show in a single call to ListEmailTemplates. 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 1, and can be no more than 10.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "NextToken": "string",
  "TemplatesMetadata": [
    {
      "CreatedTimestamp": number,
      "TemplateName": "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.

NextToken (p. 119)
A token indicating that there are additional email templates available to be listed. Pass this token to
a subsequent ListEmailTemplates call to retrieve the next 10 email templates.
Type: String

**TemplatesMetadata (p. 119)**

An array that contains the name and creation time stamp for each template in your Amazon SES account.

Type: Array of [EmailTemplateMetadata (p. 233)] objects

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors (p. 278)].

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListImportJobs

Lists all of the import jobs.

Request Syntax

GET /v2/email/import-jobs?NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ImportDestinationType": "string"
}

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

NextToken (p. 121)

A string token indicating that there might be additional import jobs available to be listed. Copy this token to a subsequent call to ListImportJobs with the same parameters to retrieve the next page of import jobs.

PageSize (p. 121)

Maximum number of import jobs to return at once. Use this parameter to paginate results. If additional import jobs exist beyond the specified limit, the NextToken element is sent in the response. Use the NextToken value in subsequent requests to retrieve additional addresses.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ImportDestinationType (p. 121)

The destination of the import job, which can be used to list import jobs that have a certain ImportDestinationType.

Type: String

Valid Values: SUPPRESSION_LIST | CONTACT_LIST

Required: No

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ImportJobs": [
    {
      "CreatedTimestamp": number,
      "ImportDestination": {
        "ContactListDestination": {
          "
```
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.

ImportJobs (p. 121)

A list of the import job summaries.

Type: Array of ImportJobSummary (p. 242) objects

NextToken (p. 121)

A string token indicating that there might be additional import jobs available to be listed. Copy this token to a subsequent call to ListImportJobs with the same parameters to retrieve the next page of import jobs.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListSuppressedDestinations

Retrieves a list of email addresses that are on the suppression list for your account.

**Request Syntax**

```
GET /v2/email/suppression/addresses?
EndDate=EndDate&NextToken=NextToken&PageSize=PageSize&Reason=Reasons&StartDate=StartDate
HTTP/1.1
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**EndDate (p. 124)**

Used to filter the list of suppressed email destinations so that it only includes addresses that were added to the list before a specific date. The date that you specify should be in Unix time format.

**NextToken (p. 124)**

A token returned from a previous call to ListSuppressedDestinations to indicate the position in the list of suppressed email addresses.

**PageSize (p. 124)**

The number of results to show in a single call to ListSuppressedDestinations. 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.

**Reasons (p. 124)**

The factors that caused the email address to be added to the list.

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

**StartDate (p. 124)**

Used to filter the list of suppressed email destinations so that it only includes addresses that were added to the list after a specific date. The date that you specify should be in Unix time format.

**Request Body**

The request does not have a request body.

**Response Syntax**

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
{
    "NextToken": "string",
    "SuppressedDestinationSummaries": [
        {
            "EmailAddress": "string",
            "LastUpdateTime": number,
            "Reason": "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.

**NextToken (p. 124)**

A token that indicates that there are additional email addresses on the suppression list for your account. To view additional suppressed addresses, issue another request to `ListSuppressedDestinations`, and pass this token in the `NextToken` parameter.

Type: String

**SuppressedDestinationSummaries (p. 124)**

A list of summaries, each containing a summary for a suppressed email destination.

Type: Array of `SuppressedDestinationSummary (p. 265)` objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**BadRequestException**

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified request includes an invalid or expired token.

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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. 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 /v2/email/tags?ResourceArn=ResourceArn HTTP/1.1

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

ResourceArn (p. 127)

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 (p. 127)

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 (p. 269) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/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 (p. 129)**

Enables or disables the automatic warm-up feature for dedicated IP addresses that are associated with your Amazon SES 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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PutAccountDetails

Update your Amazon SES account details.

Request Syntax

POST /v2/email/account/details HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "AdditionalContactEmailAddresses": [ "string" ],
  "ContactLanguage": "string",
  "MailType": "string",
  "ProductionAccessEnabled": boolean,
  "UseCaseDescription": "string",
  "WebsiteURL": "string"
}

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**AdditionalContactEmailAddresses (p. 131)**

Additional email addresses that you would like to be notified regarding Amazon SES matters.

Type: Array of strings

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


Pattern: ^(.+)(.+)$

Required: No

**ContactLanguage (p. 131)**

The language you would prefer to be contacted with.

Type: String

Valid Values: EN | JA

Required: No

**MailType (p. 131)**

The type of email your account will send.

Type: String

Valid Values: MARKETING | TRANSACTIONAL

Required: Yes
**ProductionAccessEnabled (p. 131)**

Indicates whether or not your account should have 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  
Required: No

**UseCaseDescription (p. 131)**

A description of the types of email that you plan to send.

Type: String  
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 5000.  
Required: Yes

**WebsiteURL (p. 131)**

The URL of your website. This information helps us better understand the type of content that you plan to send.

Type: String  
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.  
Pattern: ^(([^:/?#]+):)?(//([^/?#]*)?([^/?#]*)(\?([^#]*)?#([^#]*)?)?)  
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 (p. 278).

**BadRequestException**  
The input you provided is invalid.  
HTTP Status Code: 400
ConflictException

If there is already an ongoing account details update under review.

HTTP Status Code: 409

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/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 (p. 134)  

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
**PutAccountSuppressionAttributes**

Change the settings for the account-level suppression list.

### Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/account/suppression HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "SuppressedReasons": [ "string" ]
}
```

### URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

### Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**SuppressedReasons (p. 136)**

A list that contains the reasons that email addresses will be automatically added to the suppression list for your account. This list can contain any or all of the following:

- **COMPLAINT** – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a complaint.
- **BOUNCE** – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a hard bounce.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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

```plaintext
PUT /v2/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 (p. 138)

   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 (p. 138)

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

   Type: String

   Required: No

TlsPolicy (p. 138)

   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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/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 (p. 140)

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 (p. 140)

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/sending HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "SendingEnabled": boolean
}
```

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

- **SendingEnabled (p. 142)**
  - 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 (p. 278).

- **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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PutConfigurationSetSuppressionOptions

Specify the account suppression list preferences for a configuration set.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/configuration-sets/ConfigurationSetName/suppression-options HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "SuppressedReasons": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 144)

The name of the configuration set that you want to change the suppression list preferences for.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

SuppressedReasons (p. 144)

A list that contains the reasons that email addresses are automatically added to the suppression list for your account. This list can contain any or all of the following:

- COMPLAINT – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a complaint.
- BOUNCE – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a hard bounce.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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.

Request Syntax

```plaintext
PUT /v2/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 (p. 146)**

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 (p. 146)**

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 AWS account.
The dedicated IP pool you specify must already exist. You can create a new pool by using the CreateDedicatedIpPool operation.

#### Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/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** *(p. 148)*

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 AWS account.

Required: Yes

#### Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**DestinationPoolName** *(p. 148)*

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PutDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/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 (p. 150)**

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 (p. 150)**

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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PutDeliverabilityDashboardOption

Enable or disable the Deliverability dashboard. When you enable the Deliverability dashboard, you gain access to reputation, deliverability, and other metrics for the domains that you use to send email. 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 SES and other AWS services. For more information about the features and cost of a Deliverability dashboard subscription, see Amazon SES Pricing.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/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 (p. 152)

Specifies whether to enable the Deliverability dashboard. To enable the dashboard, set this value to true.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

SubscribedDomains (p. 152)

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 (p. 228) 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/identities/EmailIdentity/dkim HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json
{
    "SigningEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**EmailIdentity** (p. 155)

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**SigningEnabled** (p. 155)

Sets the DKIM signing configuration for the identity.

When you set this value `true`, then the messages that are sent from the identity are signed using DKIM. If you set this value to `false`, your messages are sent without DKIM signing.

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 (p. 278).
**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PutEmailIdentityDkimSigningAttributes

Used to configure or change the DKIM authentication settings for an email domain identity. You can use this operation to do any of the following:

- Update the signing attributes for an identity that uses Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM).
- Change from using no DKIM authentication to using Easy DKIM.
- Change from using no DKIM authentication to using BYODKIM.
- Change from using Easy DKIM to using BYODKIM.
- Change from using BYODKIM to using Easy DKIM.

Request Syntax

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

{
   "SigningAttributes": {
      "DomainSigningPrivateKey": "string",
      "DomainSigningSelector": "string"
   },
   "SigningAttributesOrigin": "string"
}

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 157)

The email identity that you want to configure DKIM for.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

SigningAttributes (p. 157)

An object that contains information about the private key and selector that you want to use to configure DKIM for the identity. This object is only required if you want to configure Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM) for the identity.

Type: DkimSigningAttributes (p. 224) object

Required: No

SigningAttributesOrigin (p. 157)

The method that you want to use to configure DKIM for the identity. There are two possible values:

- AWS_SES – Configure DKIM for the identity by using Easy DKIM.
• **EXTERNAL** – Configure DKIM for the identity by using Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM).
  
  Type: String
  
  Valid Values: AWS_SES | EXTERNAL
  
  Required: Yes

### Response Syntax

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

{
  "DkimStatus": "string",
  "DkimTokens": [ "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.

**DkimStatus (p. 158)**

The DKIM authentication status of the identity. Amazon SES determines the authentication status by searching for specific records in the DNS configuration for your domain. If you used Easy DKIM to set up DKIM authentication, Amazon SES tries to find three unique CNAME records in the DNS configuration for your domain.

If you provided a public key to perform DKIM authentication, Amazon SES tries to find a TXT record that uses the selector that you specified. The value of the TXT record must be a public key that's paired with the private key that you specified in the process of creating the identity.

The status can be one of the following:

- **PENDING** – The verification process was initiated, but Amazon SES hasn't yet detected the DKIM records in the DNS configuration for the domain.
- **SUCCESS** – The verification process completed successfully.
- **FAILED** – The verification process failed. This typically occurs when Amazon SES fails to find the DKIM records in the DNS configuration of the domain.
- **TEMPORARY_FAILURE** – A temporary issue is preventing Amazon SES from determining the DKIM authentication status of the domain.
- **NOT_STARTED** – The DKIM verification process hasn't been initiated for the domain.

Type: String

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

**DkimTokens (p. 158)**

If you used Easy DKIM to configure DKIM authentication for the domain, then this object contains 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 SES detects these records in the DNS configuration for your domain, the DKIM authentication process is complete.
If you configured DKIM authentication for the domain by providing your own public-private key pair, then this object contains the selector that's associated with your public key.

Regardless of the DKIM authentication method you use, Amazon SES searches for the appropriate records in the DNS configuration of the domain for up to 72 hours.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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.

If the value is true, you receive email notifications when bounce or complaint events occur. These notifications are sent to the address that you specified in the Return-Path header of the original email.

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 (for example, by setting up an event destination), you receive an email notification when these events occur (even if this setting is disabled).

Request Syntax

PUT /v2/email/identities/EmailIdentity/feedback HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "EmailForwardingEnabled": boolean
}

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 160)

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

EmailForwardingEnabled (p. 160)

Sets the feedback forwarding configuration for the identity.

If the value is true, you receive email notifications when bounce or complaint events occur. These notifications are sent to the address that you specified in the Return-Path header of the original email.

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 (for example, by setting up an event destination), you receive 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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/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 (p. 162)**

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

**Request Body**

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**BehaviorOnMxFailure (p. 162)**

The action that you want to take if the required MX record isn't found when you send an email. When you set this value to UseDefaultValue, the mail is sent using `amazonses.com` as the MAIL FROM domain. When you set this value to RejectMessage, the Amazon SES API v2 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 (p. 162)**

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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PutSuppressedDestination

Adds an email address to the suppression list for your account.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/suppression/addresses HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "EmailAddress": "string",
   "Reason": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

EmailAddress (p. 164)

The email address that should be added to the suppression list for your account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Reason (p. 164)

The factors that should cause the email address to be added to the suppression list for your account.

Type: String

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 (p. 278).
**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SendBulkEmail

Composes an email message to multiple destinations.

Request Syntax

```
POST /v2/email/outbound-bulk-emails HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "BulkEmailEntries": [
        {
            "Destination": {
                "BccAddresses": [ "string" ],
                "CcAddresses": [ "string" ],
                "ToAddresses": [ "string" ]
            },
            "ReplacementEmailContent": {
                "ReplacementTemplate": {
                    "ReplacementTemplateData": "string"
                }
            },
            "ReplacementTags": [
                {
                    "Name": "string",
                    "Value": "string"
                }
            ],
            "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
            "DefaultContent": {
                "Template": {
                    "TemplateArn": "string",
                    "TemplateData": "string",
                    "TemplateName": "string"
                }
            },
            "DefaultEmailTags": [
                {
                    "Name": "string",
                    "Value": "string"
                }
            ],
            "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress": "string",
            "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityArn": "string",
            "FromEmailAddress": "string",
            "FromEmailAddressIdentityArn": "string",
            "ReplyToAddresses": [ "string" ]
        }
    ],
    "ConfigurationSetARN": "string",
    "DefaultTemplateARN": "string",
    "DefaultTemplateName": "string",
    "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressARN": "string",
    "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityARN": "string",
    "FromEmailAddressARN": "string",
    "FromEmailAddressIdentityARN": "string",
    "ReplyToAddressesARN": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.
BulkEmailEntries (p. 166)
The list of bulk email entry objects.
Type: Array of BulkEmailEntry (p. 206) objects
Required: Yes

ConfigurationSetName (p. 166)
The name of the configuration set that you want to use when sending the email.
Type: String
Required: No

DefaultContent (p. 166)
An object that contains the body of the message. You can specify a template message.
Type: BulkEmailContent (p. 205) object
Required: Yes

DefaultEmailTags (p. 166)
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 (p. 250) objects
Required: No

FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress (p. 166)
The address that you want bounce and complaint notifications to be sent to.
Type: String
Required: No

FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityArn (p. 166)
This parameter is used only for sending authorization. It is the ARN of the identity that is associated with the sending authorization policy that permits you to use the email address specified in the FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress parameter.

For example, if the owner of example.com (which has ARN arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com) attaches a policy to it that authorizes you to use feedback@example.com, then you would specify the FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityArn to be arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com, and the FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress to be feedback@example.com.

For more information about sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.
Type: String
Required: No

FromEmailAddress (p. 166)
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

**FromEmailAddressIdentityArn (p. 166)**

This parameter is used only for sending authorization. It is the ARN of the identity that is associated with the sending authorization policy that permits you to use the email address specified in the `FromEmailAddress` parameter.

For example, if the owner of example.com (which has ARN arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com) attaches a policy to it that authorizes you to use sender@example.com, then you would specify the `FromEmailAddressIdentityArn` to be arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com, and the `FromEmailAddress` to be sender@example.com.

For more information about sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

**ReplyToAddresses (p. 166)**

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**

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

{
    "BulkEmailEntryResults": [
        {
            "Error": "string",
            "MessageId": "string",
            "Status": "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.

**BulkEmailEntryResults (p. 168)**

Type: Array of `BulkEmailEntryResult (p. 207)` objects

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).
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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SendCustomVerificationEmail

Adds an email address to the list of identities for your Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region and attempts to verify it. As a result of executing this operation, a customized verification email is sent to the specified address.

To use this operation, you must first create a custom verification email template. For more information about creating and using custom verification email templates, see Using Custom Verification Email Templates in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```
POST /v2/email/outbound-custom-verification-emails HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
  "EmailAddress": "string",
  "TemplateName": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**ConfigurationSetName (p. 171)**

Name of a configuration set to use when sending the verification email.

Type: String

Required: No

**EmailAddress (p. 171)**

The email address to verify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TemplateName (p. 171)**

The name of the custom verification email template to use when sending the verification email.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes
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 (p. 172)

The unique message identifier returned from the SendCustomVerificationEmail operation.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SendEmail

Sends an email message. You can use the Amazon SES API v2 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 SES 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.
- **Templated** – A message that contains personalization tags. When you send this type of email, Amazon SES API v2 automatically replaces the tags with values that you specify.

**Request Syntax**

```
POST /v2/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",
         "TemplateName": "string"
      }
   },
   "Destination": {
      "BccAddresses": [ "string" ],
      "CcAddresses": [ "string" ],
      "ToAddresses": [ "string" ]
   },
   "EmailTags": [
      {
         "Name": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress": "string",
   "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityArn": "string",
   "FromEmailAddress": "string",
   "FromEmailAddressIdentityArn": "string"
}
```
URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**ConfigurationSetName (p. 174)**

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

Type: String

Required: No

**Content (p. 174)**

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

Type: EmailContent (p. 231) object

Required: Yes

**Destination (p. 174)**

An object that contains the recipients of the email message.

Type: Destination (p. 221) object

Required: No

**EmailTags (p. 174)**

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 (p. 250) objects

Required: No

**FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress (p. 174)**

The address that you want bounce and complaint notifications to be sent to.

Type: String

Required: No

**FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityArn (p. 174)**

This parameter is used only for sending authorization. It is the ARN of the identity that is associated with the sending authorization policy that permits you to use the email address specified in the FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress parameter.
For example, if the owner of example.com (which has ARN arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com) attaches a policy to it that authorizes you to use feedback@example.com, then you would specify the FeedbackForwardingEmailAddressIdentityArn to be arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com, and the FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress to be feedback@example.com.

For more information about sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

Type: String
Required: No

**FromEmailAddress** (p. 174)

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

**FromEmailAddressIdentityArn** (p. 174)

This parameter is used only for sending authorization. It is the ARN of the identity that is associated with the sending authorization policy that permits you to use the email address specified in the FromEmailAddress parameter.

For example, if the owner of example.com (which has ARN arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com) attaches a policy to it that authorizes you to use sender@example.com, then you would specify the FromEmailAddressIdentityArn to be arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com, and the FromEmailAddress to be sender@example.com.

For more information about sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

For Raw emails, the FromEmailAddressIdentityArn value overrides the X-SES-SOURCE-ARN and X-SES-FROM-ARN headers specified in raw email message content.

Type: String
Required: No

**ListManagementOptions** (p. 174)

An object used to specify a list or topic to which an email belongs, which will be used when a contact chooses to unsubscribe.

Type: ListManagementOptions (p. 247) object
Required: No

**ReplyToAddresses** (p. 174)

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 (p. 176)

A unique identifier for the message that is generated when the message is accepted.

Note
It's possible for Amazon SES to accept a message without sending it. This can happen when
the message that you're trying to send has an attachment contains a virus, 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 (p. 278).

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

LimitExceeded Exception

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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. 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 /v2/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 (p. 179)**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Tags (p. 179)**

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 (p. 269) 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TestRenderEmailTemplate

Creates a preview of the MIME content of an email when provided with a template and a set of replacement data.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

POST /v2/email/templates/{TemplateName}/render HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{  "TemplateData": "string"}

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 181)

The name of the template that you want to render.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

TemplateData (p. 181)

A list of replacement values to apply to the template. This parameter is a JSON object, typically consisting of key-value pairs in which the keys correspond to replacement tags in the email template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 262144.

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{  "RenderedTemplate": "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.

**RenderedTemplate (p. 181)**

The complete MIME message rendered by applying the data in the `TemplateData` parameter to the template specified in the `TemplateName` parameter.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- 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 /v2/email/tags?ResourceArn=ResourceArn&TagKeys=TagKeys HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ResourceArn (p. 183)**

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

Required: Yes

**TagKeys (p. 183)**

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: `/v2/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 (p. 278).

**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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
Update the configuration of an event destination for a configuration set.

*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 /v2/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 (p. 185)**

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

Required: Yes

**EventDestinationName (p. 185)**

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 (p. 185)

An object that defines the event destination.

Type: EventDestinationDefinition (p. 236) 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

API Version 2019-09-27
• AWS SDK for Python
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
UpdateContact

Updates a contact's preferences for a list. It is not necessary to specify all existing topic preferences in the TopicPreferences object, just the ones that need updating.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName/contacts/EmailAddress HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "AttributesData": "string",
  "TopicPreferences": [
    {
      "SubscriptionStatus": "string",
      "TopicName": "string"
    }
  ],
  "UnsubscribeAll": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

- **ContactListName (p. 188)**
  The name of the contact list.
  Required: Yes

- **EmailAddress (p. 188)**
  The contact's email address.
  Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

- **AttributesData (p. 188)**
  The attribute data attached to a contact.
  Type: String
  Required: No

- **TopicPreferences (p. 188)**
  The contact's preference for being opted-in to or opted-out of a topic.
  Type: Array of TopicPreference (p. 273) objects
  Required: No

- **UnsubscribeAll (p. 188)**
  A boolean value status noting if the contact is unsubscribed from all contact list topics.
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 (p. 278).

- **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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
UpdateContactList

Updates contact list metadata. This operation does a complete replacement.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/contact-lists/ContactListName HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
    "Description": "string",
    "Topics": [  
        {
            "DefaultSubscriptionStatus": "string",
            "Description": "string",
            "DisplayName": "string",
            "TopicName": "string"
        }
    ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

**ContactListName (p. 190)**

The name of the contact list.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**Description (p. 190)**

A description of what the contact list is about.

Type: String

Required: No

**Topics (p. 190)**

An interest group, theme, or label within a list. A contact list can have multiple topics.

Type: Array of Topic (p. 271) 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
UpdateCustomVerificationEmailTemplate

Updates an existing custom verification email template.

For more information about custom verification email templates, see Using Custom Verification Email Templates in the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/custom-verification-email-templates/TemplateName HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "FailureRedirectionURL": "string",
  "FromEmailAddress": "string",
  "SuccessRedirectionURL": "string",
  "TemplateContent": "string",
  "TemplateSubject": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 192)

The name of the custom verification email template that you want to update.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

FailureRedirectionURL (p. 192)

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is not successfully verified.

Type: String

Required: Yes

FromEmailAddress (p. 192)

The email address that the custom verification email is sent from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SuccessRedirectionURL (p. 192)

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is successfully verified.
Response Syntax

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 (p. 278).

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
See Also

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

Updates the specified sending authorization policy for the given identity (an email address or a domain). This API returns successfully even if a policy with the specified name does not exist.

**Note**
This API is for the identity owner only. If you have not verified the identity, this API will return an error.

Sending authorization is a feature that enables an identity owner to authorize other senders to use its identities. For information about using sending authorization, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

**Request Syntax**

```plaintext
PUT /v2/email/identities/EmailIdentity/policies/PolicyName HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json
{
  "Policy": "string"
}
```

**URI Request Parameters**

The request uses the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 195)
- The email identity for which you want to update policy.
- Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
- Required: Yes

PolicyName (p. 195)
- The name of the policy.
- The policy name cannot exceed 64 characters and can only include alphanumeric characters, dashes, and underscores.
- Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.
- Required: Yes

**Request Body**

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

Policy (p. 195)
- The text of the policy in JSON format. The policy cannot exceed 4 KB.
- For information about the syntax of sending authorization policies, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.
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 (p. 278).

`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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
UpdateEmailTemplate

Updates an email template. Email templates enable you to send personalized email to one or more destinations in a single API operation. For more information, see the Amazon SES Developer Guide.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /v2/email/templates/TemplateName HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
  "TemplateContent": {
    "Html": "string",
    "Subject": "string",
    "Text": "string"
  }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

TemplateName (p. 197)

    The name of the template you want to update.

    Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

    Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

TemplateContent (p. 197)

    The content of the email template, composed of a subject line, an HTML part, and a text-only part.

    Type: EmailTemplateContent (p. 232) 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 (p. 278).

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
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
The Amazon Simple 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:

- AccountDetails (p. 201)
- BlacklistEntry (p. 203)
- Body (p. 204)
- BulkEmailContent (p. 205)
- BulkEmailEntry (p. 206)
- BulkEmailEntryResult (p. 207)
- CloudWatchDestination (p. 209)
- CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration (p. 210)
- Contact (p. 211)
- ContactList (p. 212)
- ContactListDestination (p. 213)
- Content (p. 214)
- CustomVerificationEmailTemplateMetadata (p. 215)
- DailyVolume (p. 216)
- DedicatedIp (p. 217)
- DeliverabilityTestReport (p. 218)
- DeliveryOptions (p. 220)
- Destination (p. 221)
- DkimAttributes (p. 222)
- DkimSigningAttributes (p. 224)
- DomainDeliverabilityCampaign (p. 225)
- DomainDeliverabilityTrackingOption (p. 228)
- DomainIspPlacement (p. 229)
- EmailContent (p. 231)
- EmailTemplateContent (p. 232)
- EmailTemplateMetadata (p. 233)
- EventDestination (p. 234)
- EventDestinationDefinition (p. 236)
- FailureInfo (p. 238)
- IdentityInfo (p. 239)
- ImportDataSource (p. 240)
- ImportDestination (p. 241)
- ImportJobSummary (p. 242)
- InboxPlacementTrackingOption (p. 243)
- IspPlacement (p. 244)
• KinesisFirehoseDestination (p. 245)
• ListContactsFilter (p. 246)
• ListManagementOptions (p. 247)
• MailFromAttributes (p. 248)
• Message (p. 249)
• MessageTag (p. 250)
• OverallVolume (p. 251)
• PinpointDestination (p. 252)
• PlacementStatistics (p. 253)
• RawMessage (p. 255)
• ReplacementEmailContent (p. 256)
• ReplacementTemplate (p. 257)
• ReputationOptions (p. 258)
• ReviewDetails (p. 259)
• SendingOptions (p. 260)
• SendQuota (p. 261)
• SnsDestination (p. 262)
• SuppressedDestination (p. 263)
• SuppressedDestinationAttributes (p. 264)
• SuppressedDestinationSummary (p. 265)
• SuppressionAttributes (p. 266)
• SuppressionListDestination (p. 267)
• SuppressionOptions (p. 268)
• Tag (p. 269)
• Template (p. 270)
• Topic (p. 271)
• TopicFilter (p. 272)
• TopicPreference (p. 273)
• TrackingOptions (p. 274)
• VolumeStatistics (p. 275)
AccountDetails

An object that contains information about your account details.

Contents

AdditionalContactEmailAddresses

Additional email addresses where updates are sent about your account review process.

Type: Array of strings

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


Pattern: ^([^@]+@[^@]+)$

Required: No

ContactLanguage

The language you would prefer for the case. The contact language can be one of ENGLISH or JAPANESE.

Type: String

Valid Values: EN | JA

Required: No

MailType

The type of email your account is sending. The mail type can be one of the following:

- MARKETING – Most of your sending traffic is to keep your customers informed of your latest offering.
- TRANSACTIONAL – Most of your sending traffic is to communicate during a transaction with a customer.

Type: String

Valid Values: MARKETING | TRANSACTIONAL

Required: No

ReviewDetails

Information about the review of the latest details you submitted.

Type: ReviewDetails (p. 259) object

Required: No

UseCaseDescription

A description of the types of email that you plan to send.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 5000.

Required: No
WebsiteURL

The URL of your website. This information helps us better understand the type of content that you plan to send.

Type: String

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

Pattern: ^(([[:^:/?#]+):)?(//([/:?#]*))?([^#]*)\?([^#]*)\?([^#]*)\?([^#]*)$?

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
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 Go
- 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 (p. 214) 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 (p. 214) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
BulkEmailContent

An object that contains the body of the message. You can specify a template message.

Contents

Template

The template to use for the bulk email message.

Type: Template (p. 270) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
BulkEmailEntry

Contents

Destination

Represents the destination of the message, consisting of To:, CC:, and BCC: fields.

Note

Amazon SES does not support the SMTPUTF8 extension, as described in RFC6531. For this reason, the local part of a destination email address (the part of the email address that precedes the @ sign) may only contain 7-bit ASCII characters. If the domain part of an address (the part after the @ sign) contains non-ASCII characters, they must be encoded using Punycode, as described in RFC3492.

Type: Destination (p. 221) object

Required: Yes

ReplacementEmailContent

The ReplacementEmailContent associated with a BulkEmailEntry.

Type: ReplacementEmailContent (p. 256) object

Required: No

ReplacementTags

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

Type: Array of MessageTag (p. 250) objects

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
BulkEmailEntryResult

The result of the SendBulkEmail operation of each specified BulkEmailEntry.

Contents

Error

A description of an error that prevented a message being sent using the SendBulkTemplatedEmail operation.

Type: String

Required: No

MessageId

The unique message identifier returned from the SendBulkTemplatedEmail operation.

Type: String

Required: No

Status

The status of a message sent using the SendBulkTemplatedEmail operation.

Possible values for this parameter include:

- SUCCESS: Amazon SES accepted the message, and will attempt to deliver it to the recipients.
- MESSAGE_REJECTED: The message was rejected because it contained a virus.
- MAIL_FROM_DOMAIN_NOT_VERIFIED: The sender's email address or domain was not verified.
- CONFIGURATION_SET_DOES_NOT_EXIST: The configuration set you specified does not exist.
- TEMPLATE_DOES_NOT_EXIST: The template you specified does not exist.
- ACCOUNT_SUSPENDED: Your account has been shut down because of issues related to your email sending practices.
- ACCOUNT_THROTTLED: The number of emails you can send has been reduced because your account has exceeded its allocated sending limit.
- ACCOUNT_DAILY_QUOTA_EXCEEDED: You have reached or exceeded the maximum number of emails you can send from your account in a 24-hour period.
- INVALID_SENDING_POOL_NAME: The configuration set you specified refers to an IP pool that does not exist.
- ACCOUNT_SENDING_PAUSED: Email sending for the Amazon SES account was disabled using the UpdateAccountSendingEnabled operation.
- CONFIGURATION_SET_SENDING_PAUSED: Email sending for this configuration set was disabled using the UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled operation.
- INVALID_PARAMETER_VALUE: One or more of the parameters you specified when calling this operation was invalid. See the error message for additional information.
- TRANSIENT_FAILURE: Amazon SES was unable to process your request because of a temporary issue.
- FAILED: Amazon SES was unable to process your request. See the error message for additional information.

Type: String

Valid Values: SUCCESS | MESSAGE_REJECTED | MAIL_FROM_DOMAIN_NOT_VERIFIED | CONFIGURATION_SET_NOT_FOUND | TEMPLATE_NOT_FOUND | ACCOUNT_SUSPENDED |
ACCOUNT_THROTTLED | ACCOUNT_DAILY_QUOTA_EXCEEDED | INVALID_SENDING_POOL_NAME
| ACCOUNT_SENDING_PAUSED | CONFIGURATION_SET_SENDING_PAUSED |
INVALID_PARAMETER | TRANSIENT_FAILURE | FAILED

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 Go
- 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 (p. 210) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration

An object that defines the dimension configuration to use when you send 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 the Amazon SES API v2 finds the value of a dimension to publish to Amazon CloudWatch. If you want to use the message tags that you specify using an X-SES-MESSAGE-TAGS header or a parameter to the SendEmail or SendRawEmail API, choose messageTag. If you want to use your own email headers, choose emailHeader. If you want 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
Contact

A contact is the end-user who is receiving the email.

Contents

EmailAddress

The contact's email address.

Type: String

Required: No

LastUpdatedTimestamp

A timestamp noting the last time the contact's information was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

TopicDefaultPreferences

The default topic preferences applied to the contact.

Type: Array of TopicPreference (p. 273) objects

Required: No

TopicPreferences

The contact's preference for being opted-in to or opted-out of a topic.

Type: Array of TopicPreference (p. 273) objects

Required: No

UnsubscribeAll

A boolean value status noting if the contact is unsubscribed from all contact list topics.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ContactList

A list that contains contacts that have subscribed to a particular topic or topics.

Contents

ContactListName

The name of the contact list.

Type: String

Required: No

LastUpdatedTimestamp

A timestamp noting the last time the contact list was updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

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

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

An object that contains details about the action of a contact list.

Contents

ContactListImportAction

The type of action that you want to perform on the addresses. Acceptable values:

- PUT: add the addresses to the contact list. If the record already exists, it will override it with the new value.
- DELETE: remove the addresses from the contact list.

Type: String

Valid Values: DELETE | PUT

Required: Yes

ContactListName

The name of the contact list.

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 Go
- 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

Charset

The character set for the content. Because of the constraints of the SMTP protocol, Amazon SES 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

Data

The content of the message itself.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CustomVerificationEmailTemplateMetadata

Contains information about a custom verification email template.

Contents

**FailureRedirectionURL**

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is not successfully verified.

Type: String
Required: No

**FromEmailAddress**

The email address that the custom verification email is sent from.

Type: String
Required: No

**SuccessRedirectionURL**

The URL that the recipient of the verification email is sent to if his or her address is successfully verified.

Type: String
Required: No

**TemplateName**

The name of the custom verification email template.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
Required: No

**TemplateSubject**

The subject line of the custom verification email.

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 Go
- 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 (p. 229) 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 (p. 275) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DedicatedIp

Contents

Ip
An IPv4 address.
Type: String
Required: Yes

PoolName
The name of the dedicated IP pool that the IP address is associated with.
Type: String
Required: No

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

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 Go
- 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_PROGESS, 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_PROGESS | 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 Go
• 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 Go
- 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DkimAttributes

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

Amazon SES determines the authentication status by searching for specific records in the DNS configuration for the domain. If you used Easy DKIM to set up DKIM authentication, Amazon SES tries to find three unique CNAME records in the DNS configuration for your domain. If you provided a public key to perform DKIM authentication, Amazon SES tries to find a TXT record that uses the selector that you specified. The value of the TXT record must be a public key that's paired with the private key that you specified in the process of creating the identity.

Contents

SigningAttributesOrigin

A string that indicates how DKIM was configured for the identity. There are two possible values:
- AWS_SES – Indicates that DKIM was configured for the identity by using Easy DKIM.
- EXTERNAL – Indicates that DKIM was configured for the identity by using Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM).

Type: String

Valid Values: AWS_SES | EXTERNAL

Required: No

SigningEnabled

If the value is true, then the messages that you send from the identity are signed using DKIM. If the value is false, then the messages that you send from the identity aren't DKIM-signed.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Status

Describes whether or not Amazon SES has successfully located the DKIM records in the DNS records for the domain. The status can be one of the following:
- PENDING – The verification process was initiated, but Amazon SES hasn't yet detected the DKIM records in the DNS configuration for the domain.
- SUCCESS – The verification process completed successfully.
- FAILED – The verification process failed. This typically occurs when Amazon SES fails to find the DKIM records in the DNS configuration of the domain.
- TEMPORARY_FAILURE – A temporary issue is preventing Amazon SES from determining the DKIM authentication status of the domain.
- NOT_STARTED – The DKIM verification process hasn't been initiated for the domain.

Type: String

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

Required: No

Tokens

If you used Easy DKIM to configure DKIM authentication for the domain, then this object contains 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 SES detects these records in the DNS configuration for your domain, the DKIM authentication process is complete.

If you configured DKIM authentication for the domain by providing your own public-private key pair, then this object contains the selector for the public key.

Regardless of the DKIM authentication method you use, Amazon SES searches for the appropriate records in the DNS configuration of the domain for up to 72 hours.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DkimSigningAttributes

An object that contains information about the tokens used for setting up Bring Your Own DKIM (BYODKIM).

Contents

DomainSigningPrivateKey

A private key that's used to generate a DKIM signature.

The private key must use 1024-bit RSA encryption, and must be encoded using base64 encoding.

Type: String


Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9+/]+={0,2}\$

Required: Yes

DomainSigningSelector

A string that's used to identify a public key in the DNS configuration for a domain.

Type: String


Pattern: ^((\[a-zA-Z0-9\]|\[a-zA-Z0-9\]-\[a-zA-Z0-9\]))^$

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 Go
- 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. The Deliverability dashboard automatically generates and assigns this identifier to a campaign.

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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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 Go
- 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 (p. 243) 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 Go
- 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 Go
- 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 the Amazon SES API v2 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 (p. 255) object

Required: No

Simple

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

Type: Message (p. 249) object

Required: No

Template

The template to use for the email message.

Type: Template (p. 270) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
EmailTemplateContent

The content of the email, composed of a subject line, an HTML part, and a text-only part.

**Contents**

**Html**

The HTML body of the email.

Type: String

Required: No

**Subject**

The subject line of the email.

Type: String

Required: No

**Text**

The email body that will be visible to recipients whose email clients do not display HTML.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
EmailTemplateMetadata

Contains information about an email template.

### Contents

**CreatedTimestamp**

The time and date the template was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**TemplateName**

The name of the template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
EventDestination

In the Amazon SES API v2, events include message sends, deliveries, opens, clicks, bounces, complaints and delivery delays. 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

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 (p. 209) 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 (p. 245) object

Required: No

MatchingEventTypes

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

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: Yes

Name

A name that identifies the event destination.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PinpointDestination

An object that defines an Amazon Pinpoint project destination for email events. You can send email event data to a Amazon Pinpoint project to view metrics using the Transactional Messaging API Version 2019-09-27

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dashboards that are built in to Amazon Pinpoint. For more information, see Transactional Messaging Charts in the Amazon Pinpoint User Guide.

Type: PinpointDestination (p. 252) 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 (p. 262) 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 Go
- 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 (p. 209) 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 (p. 245) object

Required: No

MatchingEventTypes

An array that specifies which events the Amazon SES API v2 should send to the destinations in this EventDestinationDefinition.

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: No

PinpointDestination

An object that defines an Amazon Pinpoint project destination for email events. You can send email event data to a Amazon Pinpoint project to view metrics using the Transactional Messaging dashboards that are built in to Amazon Pinpoint. For more information, see Transactional Messaging Charts in the Amazon Pinpoint User Guide.

Type: PinpointDestination (p. 252) 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 (p. 262) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
FailureInfo

An object that contains the failure details about an import job.

Contents

ErrorMessage

A message about why the import job failed.

Type: String

Required: No

FailedRecordsS3Url

An Amazon S3 presigned URL that contains all the failed records and related information.

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 Go
- 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

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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.

An identity is an email address or domain that you send email from. Before you can send email from an identity, you have to demonstrate that you own the identity, and that you authorize Amazon SES 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportDataSource

An object that contains details about the data source of the import job.

Contents

DataFormat

The data format of the import job's data source.
Type: String
Valid Values: CSV | JSON
Required: Yes

S3Url

An Amazon S3 URL in the format s3://<bucket_name>/<object>.
Type: String
Pattern: ^s3://([^/]+)/(.*(?([^/]+)/?))$
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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportDestination

An object that contains details about the resource destination the import job is going to target.

Contents

ContactListDestination

An object that contains the action of the import job towards a contact list.

Type: ContactListDestination (p. 213) object

Required: No

SuppressionListDestination

An object that contains the action of the import job towards suppression list.

Type: SuppressionListDestination (p. 267) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportJobSummary

A summary of the import job.

Contents

**CreatedTimestamp**

The date and time when the import job was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**ImportDestination**

An object that contains details about the resource destination the import job is going to target.

Type: ImportDestination (p. 241) object

Required: No

**JobId**

A string that represents the import job ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: No

**JobStatus**

The status of the import job.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATED | PROCESSING | COMPLETED | FAILED

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 Go
- 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.

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 Go
- 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 (p. 253) 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 Go
- 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 the Amazon SES API v2 sends email events to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**IamRoleArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role that the Amazon SES API v2 uses to send 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListContactsFilter

A filter that can be applied to a list of contacts.

Contents

FilteredStatus

The status by which you are filtering: OPT_IN or OPT_OUT.

Type: String

Valid Values: OPT_IN | OPT_OUT

Required: No

TopicFilter

Used for filtering by a specific topic preference.

Type: TopicFilter (p. 272) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListManagementOptions

An object used to specify a list or topic to which an email belongs, which will be used when a contact chooses to unsubscribe.

Contents

**ContactListName**

The name of the contact list.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TopicName**

The name of the topic.

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 Go
- 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 you want to take if the required MX record can't be found when you send an email. When you set this value to UseDefaultValue, the mail is sent using amazonses.com as the MAIL FROM domain. When you set this value to RejectMessage, the Amazon SES API v2 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 SES hasn't started searching for the MX record yet.
- SUCCESS – Amazon SES detected the required MX record for the MAIL FROM domain.
- FAILED – Amazon SES can't find the required MX record, or the record no longer exists.
- TEMPORARY_FAILURE – A temporary issue occurred, which prevented Amazon SES 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 Go
- 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` (p. 204) 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` (p. 214) 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 Go
- 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 Go
- 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 (p. 229) 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 (p. 275) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PinpointDestination

An object that defines an Amazon Pinpoint project destination for email events. You can send email event data to a Amazon Pinpoint project to view metrics using the Transactional Messaging dashboards that are built in to Amazon Pinpoint. For more information, see Transactional Messaging Charts in the Amazon Pinpoint User Guide.

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 Go
- 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
RawMessage

Represents the raw content of an 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 the Amazon SES 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ReplacementEmailContent

The `ReplacementEmailContent` object to be used for a specific `BulkEmailEntry`. The `ReplacementTemplate` can be specified within this object.

Contents

ReplacementTemplate

The `ReplacementTemplate` associated with `ReplacementEmailContent`.

Type: `ReplacementTemplate` (p. 257) 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ReplacementTemplate

An object which contains ReplacementTemplateData to be used for a specific BulkEmailEntry.

Contents

ReplacementTemplateData

A list of replacement values to apply to the template. This parameter is a JSON object, typically consisting of key-value pairs in which the keys correspond to replacement tags in the email template.

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 Go
- 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ReviewDetails

An object that contains information about your account details review.

Contents

CaseId

The associated support center case ID (if any).

Type: String

Required: No

Status

The status of the latest review of your account. The status can be one of the following:
- **PENDING** – We have received your appeal and are in the process of reviewing it.
- **GRANTED** – Your appeal has been reviewed and your production access has been granted.
- **DENIED** – Your appeal has been reviewed and your production access has been denied.
- **FAILED** – An internal error occurred and we didn't receive your appeal. You can submit your appeal again.

Type: String

Valid Values: PENDING | FAILED | GRANTED | DENIED

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 Go
- 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 Go
- 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 SES 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 SES 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 Go
- 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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SuppressedDestination

An object that contains information about an email address that is on the suppression list for your account.

Contents

Attributes

An optional value that can contain additional information about the reasons that the address was added to the suppression list for your account.

Type: SuppressedDestinationAttributes (p. 264) object

Required: No

EmailAddress

The email address that is on the suppression list for your account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastUpdateTime

The date and time when the suppressed destination was last updated, shown in Unix time format.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Reason

The reason that the address was added to the suppression list for your account.

Type: String

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SuppressedDestinationAttributes

An object that contains additional attributes that are related an email address that is on the suppression list for your account.

Contents

FeedbackId

A unique identifier that's generated when an email address is added to the suppression list for your account.

Type: String
Required: No

MessageId

The unique identifier of the email message that caused the email address to be added to the suppression list for your account.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SuppressedDestinationSummary

A summary that describes the suppressed email address.

Contents

EmailAddress

The email address that's on the suppression list for your account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastUpdateTime

The date and time when the suppressed destination was last updated, shown in Unix time format.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Reason

The reason that the address was added to the suppression list for your account.

Type: String

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SuppressionAttributes

An object that contains information about the email address suppression preferences for your account in the current AWS Region.

Contents

SuppressedReasons

A list that contains the reasons that email addresses will be automatically added to the suppression list for your account. This list can contain any or all of the following:

- **COMPLAINT** – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a complaint.
- **BOUNCE** – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a hard bounce.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SuppressionListDestination

An object that contains details about the action of suppression list.

Contents

SuppressionListImportAction

The type of action that you want to perform on the address. Acceptable values:

• PUT: add the addresses to the suppression list. If the record already exists, it will override it with the new value.
• DELETE: remove the addresses from the suppression list.

Type: String

Valid Values: DELETE | PUT

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 Go
• AWS SDK for Java V2
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SuppressionOptions

An object that contains information about the suppression list preferences for your account.

Contents

SuppressedReasons

A list that contains the reasons that email addresses are automatically added to the suppression list for your account. This list can contain any or all of the following:

- COMPLAINT – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a complaint.
- BOUNCE – Amazon SES adds an email address to the suppression list for your account when a message sent to that address results in a hard bounce.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: BOUNCE | COMPLAINT

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 Go
- 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. 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. If you don't specify a value, Amazon SES sets 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 Go
- 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.

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

TemplateName

The name of the template. You will refer to this name when you send email using the SendTemplatedEmail or SendBulkTemplatedEmail operations.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
**Topic**

An interest group, theme, or label within a list. Lists can have multiple topics.

**Contents**

**DefaultSubscriptionStatus**

The default subscription status to be applied to a contact if the contact has not noted their preference for subscribing to a topic.

Type: String

Valid Values: OPT_IN | OPT_OUT

Required: Yes

**Description**

A description of what the topic is about, which the contact will see.

Type: String

Required: No

**DisplayName**

The name of the topic the contact will see.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TopicName**

The name of the topic.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TopicFilter

Used for filtering by a specific topic preference.

Contents

**TopicName**

The name of a topic on which you wish to apply the filter.

Type: String

Required: No

**UseDefaultIfPreferenceUnavailable**

Notes that the default subscription status should be applied to a contact because the contact has not noted their preference for subscribing to a topic.

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 Go
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
**TopicPreference**

The contact's preference for being opted-in to or opted-out of a topic.

## Contents

**SubscriptionStatus**

The contact's subscription status to a topic which is either `OPT_IN` or `OPT_OUT`.

- Type: String
- Valid Values: `OPT_IN` | `OPT_OUT`
- Required: Yes

**TopicName**

The name of the topic.

- 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 Go
- 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 the Amazon SES API v2 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 the Amazon SES 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 Go
- 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 Go
- 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 Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

**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 Task 2: Create a String to Sign for Signature Version 4 in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

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 Handling Dates in Signature Version 4 in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

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 Security Token Service, go to AWS Services That Work with IAM in the IAM User Guide.

Condition: If you're using temporary security credentials from the AWS Security Token Service, 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 Task 1: Create a Canonical Request For Signature Version 4 in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

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: 400

**IncompleteSignature**

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalFailure**

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

**InvalidAction**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidClientTokenId**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**InvalidParameterCombination**

Parameters that must not be used together were used together.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidParameterValue**

An invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for the input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidQueryParameter**

The AWS query string is malformed or does not adhere to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedQueryString**

The query string contains a syntax error.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**MissingAction**

The request is missing an action or a required parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400
MissingAuthenticationToken
   The request must contain either a valid (registered) AWS access key ID or X.509 certificate.
   HTTP Status Code: 403

MissingParameter
   A required parameter for the specified action is not supplied.
   HTTP Status Code: 400

NotAuthorized
   You do not have permission to perform this action.
   HTTP Status Code: 400

OptInRequired
   The AWS access key ID needs a subscription for the service.
   HTTP Status Code: 403

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

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

ValidationException
   The input fails to satisfy the constraints specified by an AWS service.
   HTTP Status Code: 400