

:mod:`email.mime`: Creating email and MIME objects from scratch

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 1); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mod".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 4)

Unknown directive type "module".

```
.. module:: email.mime
   :synopsis: Build MIME messages.
```

Source code: [:source:`Lib/email/mime/`](#)

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 7); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "source".

This module is part of the legacy (Compat32) email API. Its functionality is partially replaced by the [:mod:`~email.contentmanager`](#) in the new API, but in certain applications these classes may still be useful, even in non-legacy code.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 11); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mod".

Ordinarily, you get a message object structure by passing a file or some text to a parser, which parses the text and returns the root message object. However you can also build a complete message structure from scratch, or even individual [:class:`~email.message.Message`](#) objects by hand. In fact, you can also take an existing structure and add new [:class:`~email.message.Message`](#) objects, move them around, etc. This makes a very convenient interface for slicing-and-dicing MIME messages.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 16); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "class".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 16); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "class".

You can create a new object structure by creating [:class:`~email.message.Message`](#) instances, adding attachments and all the appropriate headers manually. For MIME messages though, the [:mod:`email`](#) package provides some convenient subclasses to make things easier.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 24); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "class".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 24); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mod".

Here are the classes:

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 31)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

```
.. currentmodule:: email.mime.base
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 33)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEBase(_maintype, _subtype, *, policy=compat32, **_params)".

```
.. class:: MIMEBase(_maintype, _subtype, *, policy=compat32, **_params)
```

Module: :mod:`email.mime.base`

This is the base class for all the MIME-specific subclasses of :class:`~email.message.Message`. Ordinarily you won't create instances specifically of :class:`MIMEBase`, although you could. :class:`MIMEBase` is provided primarily as a convenient base class for more specific MIME-aware subclasses.

_maintype is the :mailheader:`Content-Type` major type (e.g. :mimetype:`text` or :mimetype:`image`), and *_subtype* is the :mailheader:`Content-Type` minor type (e.g. :mimetype:`plain` or :mimetype:`gif`). *_params* is a parameter key/value dictionary and is passed directly to :meth:`Message.add_header` <email.message.Message.add_header>`.

If *_policy* is specified, (defaults to the :class:`~compat32` <email.policy.Compat32>` policy) it will be passed to :class:`~email.message.Message`.

The :class:`MIMEBase` class always adds a :mailheader:`Content-Type` header (based on *_maintype*, *_subtype*, and *_params*), and a :mailheader:`MIME-Version` header (always set to ``1.0``).

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.6
   Added *_policy* keyword-only parameter.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 61)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

```
.. currentmodule:: email.mime.nonmultipart
```

Module: :mod:`email.mime.nonmultipart`

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 65); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mod".

A subclass of :class:`~email.mime.base.MIMEBase`, this is an intermediate base class for MIME messages that are not :mimetype:`multipart`. The primary purpose of this class is to prevent the use of the :meth:`~email.message.Message.attach` method, which only makes sense for :mimetype:`multipart` messages. If :meth:`~email.message.Message.attach` is called, a :exc:`~email.errors.MultipartConversionError` exception is raised.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 67); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "class".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 67); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mimetype".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 67); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "meth".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 67); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mimetype".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 67); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "meth".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 67); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "exc".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 75)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

```
.. currentmodule:: email.mime.multipart
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 77)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEMultipart(_subtype='mixed', boundary=None, _subparts=None, *, policy=compat32, **_params)".

```
.. class:: MIMEMultipart(_subtype='mixed', boundary=None, _subparts=None, \
                        *, policy=compat32, **_params)
```

Module: :mod:`email.mime.multipart`

A subclass of :class:`~email.mime.base.MIMEBase`, this is an intermediate base class for MIME messages that are :mimetype:`multipart`. Optional *_subtype* defaults to :mimetype:`mixed`, but can be used to specify the subtype of the message. A :mailheader:`Content-Type` header of :mimetype:`multipart/_subtype` will be added to the message object. A :mailheader:`MIME-Version` header will also be added.

Optional *_boundary* is the multipart boundary string. When ``None`` (the default), the boundary is calculated when needed (for example, when the message is serialized).

_subparts is a sequence of initial subparts for the payload. It must be possible to convert this sequence to a list. You can always attach new subparts to the message by using the :meth:`Message.attach` <email.message.Message.attach>` method.

Optional *_policy* argument defaults to :class:`compat32` <email.policy.Compat32>`.

Additional parameters for the :mailheader:`Content-Type` header are taken from the keyword arguments, or passed into the *_params* argument, which is a keyword dictionary.

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.6
   Added *_policy* keyword-only parameter.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 107)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

```
.. currentmodule:: email.mime.application
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 109)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEApplication(_data, _subtype='octet-stream', _encoder=email.encoders.encode_base64, *, policy=compat32, **_params)".

```
.. class:: MIMEApplication(_data, _subtype='octet-stream', \
                           _encoder=email.encoders.encode_base64, \
                           *, policy=compat32, **_params)
```

Module: :mod:`email.mime.application`

A subclass of :class:`~email.mime.nonmultipart.MIMENonMultipart`, the :class:`MIMEApplication` class is used to represent MIME message objects of major type :mimetype:`application`. *_data* is a string containing the raw byte data. Optional *_subtype* specifies the MIME subtype and defaults to :mimetype:`octet-stream`.

Optional *_encoder* is a callable (i.e. function) which will perform the actual encoding of the data for transport. This callable takes one argument, which is the :class:`MIMEApplication` instance. It should use :meth:`~email.message.Message.get_payload` and :meth:`~email.message.Message.set_payload` to change the payload to encoded form. It should also add any :mailheader:`Content-Transfer-Encoding` or other headers to the message object as necessary. The default encoding is base64. See the :mod:`email.encoders` module for a list of the built-in encoders.

Optional *_policy* argument defaults to :class:`compat32` <email.policy.Compat32>.

_params are passed straight through to the base class constructor.

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.6
   Added *_policy* keyword-only parameter.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 138)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

```
.. currentmodule:: email.mime.audio
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 140)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEAudio(_audiodata, _subtype=None, _encoder=email.encoders.encode_base64, *, policy=compat32, **_params)".

```
.. class:: MIMEAudio(_audiodata, _subtype=None, \
                     _encoder=email.encoders.encode_base64, \
                     *, policy=compat32, **_params)
```

Module: :mod:`email.mime.audio`

A subclass of :class:`~email.mime.nonmultipart.MIMENonMultipart`, the :class:`MIMEAudio` class is used to create MIME message objects of major type :mimetype:`audio`. *_audiodata* is a string containing the raw audio data. If this data can be decoded by the standard Python module :mod:`sndhdr`, then the subtype will be automatically included in the :mailheader:`Content-Type` header. Otherwise you can explicitly specify the audio subtype via the *_subtype* argument. If the minor type could not be guessed and *_subtype* was not given, then :exc:`TypeError` is raised.

Optional *_encoder* is a callable (i.e. function) which will perform the actual encoding of the audio data for transport. This callable takes one argument, which is the :class:`MIMEAudio` instance. It should use :meth:`~email.message.Message.get_payload` and :meth:`~email.message.Message.set_payload` to change the payload to encoded form. It should also add any :mailheader:`Content-Transfer-Encoding` or other headers to the message object as necessary. The default encoding is base64. See the :mod:`email.encoders` module for a list of the built-in encoders.

Optional **policy** argument defaults to :class:`compat32 <email.policy.Compat32>`.

_params are passed straight through to the base class constructor.

.. versionchanged:: 3.6
Added **policy** keyword-only parameter.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 172)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

.. currentmodule:: email.mime.image

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 174)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEImage(_imagedata, _subtype=None, _encoder=email.encoders.encode_base64, *, policy=compat32, **_params)".

.. class:: MIMEImage(_imagedata, _subtype=None, _encoder=email.encoders.encode_base64, *, policy=compat32, **_params)

Module: :mod:`email.mime.image`

A subclass of :class:`~email.mime.nonmultipart.MIMENonMultipart`, the :class:`MIMEImage` class is used to create MIME message objects of major type :mimetype:`image`. **_imagedata** is a string containing the raw image data. If this data can be decoded by the standard Python module :mod:`imghdr`, then the subtype will be automatically included in the :mailheader:`Content-Type` header. Otherwise you can explicitly specify the image subtype via the **_subtype** argument. If the minor type could not be guessed and **_subtype** was not given, then :exc:`TypeError` is raised.

Optional **encoder** is a callable (i.e. function) which will perform the actual encoding of the image data for transport. This callable takes one argument, which is the :class:`MIMEImage` instance. It should use :meth:`~email.message.Message.get_payload` and :meth:`~email.message.Message.set_payload` to change the payload to encoded form. It should also add any :mailheader:`Content-Transfer-Encoding` or other headers to the message object as necessary. The default encoding is base64. See the :mod:`email.encoders` module for a list of the built-in encoders.

Optional **policy** argument defaults to :class:`compat32 <email.policy.Compat32>`.

_params are passed straight through to the :class:`~email.mime.base.MIMEBase` constructor.

.. versionchanged:: 3.6
Added **policy** keyword-only parameter.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 207)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

.. currentmodule:: email.mime.message

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 209)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEMessage(_msg, _subtype='rfc822', *, policy=compat32)".

.. class:: MIMEMessage(_msg, _subtype='rfc822', *, policy=compat32)

Module: :mod:`email.mime.message`

A subclass of :class:`~email.mime.nonmultipart.MIMENonMultipart`, the :class:`MIMEMessage` class is used to create MIME objects of main type :mimetype:`message`. **_msg** is used as the payload, and must be an instance of class :class:`~email.message.Message` (or a subclass thereof), otherwise

```
a :exc:`TypeError` is raised.
```

Optional `*_subtype*` sets the subtype of the message; it defaults to `:mimetype:`rfc822``.

Optional `*policy*` argument defaults to `:class:`compat32 <email.policy.Compat32>``.

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.6
   Added *policy* keyword-only parameter.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 227)

Unknown directive type "currentmodule".

```
.. currentmodule:: email.mime.text
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)email.mime.rst, line 229)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "MIMEText(_text, _subtype='plain', _charset=None, *, policy=compat32)".

```
.. class:: MIMEText(_text, _subtype='plain', _charset=None, *, policy=compat32)
```

```
Module: :mod:`email.mime.text`
```

A subclass of `:class:`~email.mime.nonmultipart.MIMENonMultipart``, the `:class:`MIMEText`` class is used to create MIME objects of major type `:mimetype:`text``. `*_text*` is the string for the payload. `*_subtype*` is the minor type and defaults to `:mimetype:`plain``. `*_charset*` is the character set of the text and is passed as an argument to the `:class:`~email.mime.nonmultipart.MIMENonMultipart`` constructor; it defaults to ``us-ascii`` if the string contains only ``ascii`` code points, and ``utf-8`` otherwise. The `*_charset*` parameter accepts either a string or a `:class:`~email.charset.Charset`` instance.

Unless the `*_charset*` argument is explicitly set to ``None``, the `MIMEText` object created will have both a `:mailheader:`Content-Type`` header with a ``charset`` parameter, and a `:mailheader:`Content-Transfer-Encoding`` header. This means that a subsequent ``set_payload`` call will not result in an encoded payload, even if a charset is passed in the ``set_payload`` command. You can "reset" this behavior by deleting the ``Content-Transfer-Encoding`` header, after which a ``set_payload`` call will automatically encode the new payload (and add a new `:mailheader:`Content-Transfer-Encoding`` header).

Optional `*policy*` argument defaults to `:class:`compat32 <email.policy.Compat32>``.

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.5
   *_charset* also accepts :class:`~email.charset.Charset` instances.
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.6
   Added *policy* keyword-only parameter.
```