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# Amazon Simple Email Service

## API Reference

### API Version 2010-12-01



## **Amazon Simple Email Service: API Reference**

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# Welcome

This document contains reference information for the [Amazon Simple Email Service](#) (Amazon SES) API, version 2010-12-01. This document is best used in conjunction with the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

**Note**

For a list of Amazon SES endpoints to use in service requests, see [Regions and Amazon SES](#) in the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

This document was last published on November 19, 2018.

# Actions

The following actions are supported:

- [CloneReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 4)
- [CreateConfigurationSet](#) (p. 6)
- [CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination](#) (p. 8)
- [CreateConfigurationSetTrackingOptions](#) (p. 10)
- [CreateCustomVerificationEmailTemplate](#) (p. 12)
- [CreateReceiptFilter](#) (p. 14)
- [CreateReceiptRule](#) (p. 15)
- [CreateReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 17)
- [CreateTemplate](#) (p. 19)
- [DeleteConfigurationSet](#) (p. 21)
- [DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination](#) (p. 22)
- [DeleteConfigurationSetTrackingOptions](#) (p. 24)
- [DeleteCustomVerificationEmailTemplate](#) (p. 26)
- [DeleteIdentity](#) (p. 27)
- [DeleteIdentityPolicy](#) (p. 28)
- [DeleteReceiptFilter](#) (p. 30)
- [DeleteReceiptRule](#) (p. 31)
- [DeleteReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 32)
- [DeleteTemplate](#) (p. 33)
- [DeleteVerifiedEmailAddress](#) (p. 34)
- [DescribeActiveReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 35)
- [DescribeConfigurationSet](#) (p. 36)
- [DescribeReceiptRule](#) (p. 38)
- [DescribeReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 40)
- [GetAccountSendingEnabled](#) (p. 42)
- [GetCustomVerificationEmailTemplate](#) (p. 43)
- [GetIdentityDkimAttributes](#) (p. 45)
- [GetIdentityMailFromDomainAttributes](#) (p. 47)
- [GetIdentityNotificationAttributes](#) (p. 48)
- [GetIdentityPolicies](#) (p. 50)
- [GetIdentityVerificationAttributes](#) (p. 52)
- [GetSendQuota](#) (p. 54)
- [GetSendStatistics](#) (p. 55)
- [GetTemplate](#) (p. 56)
- [ListConfigurationSets](#) (p. 58)
- [ListCustomVerificationEmailTemplates](#) (p. 60)
- [ListIdentities](#) (p. 62)
- [ListIdentityPolicies](#) (p. 64)
- [ListReceiptFilters](#) (p. 66)
- [ListReceiptRuleSets](#) (p. 67)

- [ListTemplates](#) (p. 69)
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- [ReorderReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 74)
- [SendBounce](#) (p. 76)
- [SendBulkTemplatedEmail](#) (p. 78)
- [SendCustomVerificationEmail](#) (p. 82)
- [SendEmail](#) (p. 84)
- [SendRawEmail](#) (p. 88)
- [SendTemplatedEmail](#) (p. 93)
- [SetActiveReceiptRuleSet](#) (p. 97)
- [SetIdentityDkimEnabled](#) (p. 98)
- [SetIdentityFeedbackForwardingEnabled](#) (p. 100)
- [SetIdentityHeadersInNotificationsEnabled](#) (p. 102)
- [SetIdentityMailFromDomain](#) (p. 104)
- [SetIdentityNotificationTopic](#) (p. 106)
- [SetReceiptRulePosition](#) (p. 108)
- [TestRenderTemplate](#) (p. 110)
- [UpdateAccountSendingEnabled](#) (p. 112)
- [UpdateConfigurationSetEventDestination](#) (p. 113)
- [UpdateConfigurationSetReputationMetricsEnabled](#) (p. 115)
- [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117)
- [UpdateConfigurationSetTrackingOptions](#) (p. 119)
- [UpdateCustomVerificationEmailTemplate](#) (p. 121)
- [UpdateReceiptRule](#) (p. 123)
- [UpdateTemplate](#) (p. 125)
- [VerifyDomainDkim](#) (p. 126)
- [VerifyDomainIdentity](#) (p. 128)
- [VerifyEmailAddress](#) (p. 130)
- [VerifyEmailIdentity](#) (p. 131)

# CloneReceiptRuleSet

Creates a receipt rule set by cloning an existing one. All receipt rules and configurations are copied to the new receipt rule set and are completely independent of the source rule set.

For information about setting up rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **OriginalRuleSetName**

The name of the rule set to clone.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **RuleSetName**

The name of the rule set to create. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Start and end with a letter or number.
- Contain less than 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### **AlreadyExists**

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **LimitExceeded**

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# CreateConfigurationSet

Creates a configuration set.

Configuration sets enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### ConfigurationSet

A data structure that contains the name of the configuration set.

Type: [ConfigurationSet](#) (p. 144) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### ConfigurationSetAlreadyExists

Indicates that the configuration set could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidConfigurationSet

Indicates that the configuration set is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### LimitExceeded

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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



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

# CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination

Creates a configuration set event destination.

## Note

When you create or update an event destination, you must provide one, and only one, destination. The destination can be CloudWatch, Amazon Kinesis Firehose, or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

An event destination is the AWS service to which Amazon SES publishes the email sending events associated with a configuration set. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that the event destination should be associated with.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### EventDestination

An object that describes the AWS service that email sending event information will be published to.

Type: [EventDestination \(p. 148\)](#) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EventDestinationAlreadyExists

Indicates that the event destination could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidCloudWatchDestination

Indicates that the Amazon CloudWatch destination is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidFirehoseDestination

Indicates that the Amazon Kinesis Firehose destination is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidSNSDestination**

Indicates that the Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) destination is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceeded**

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# CreateConfigurationSetTrackingOptions

Creates an association between a configuration set and a custom domain for open and click event tracking.

By default, images and links used for tracking open and click events are hosted on domains operated by Amazon SES. You can configure a subdomain of your own to handle these events. For information about using custom domains, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set that the tracking options should be associated with.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### TrackingOptions

A domain that is used to redirect email recipients to an Amazon SES-operated domain. This domain captures open and click events generated by Amazon SES emails.

For more information, see [Configuring Custom Domains to Handle Open and Click Tracking](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

Type: [TrackingOptions](#) (p. 181) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidTrackingOptions

Indicates that the custom domain to be used for open and click tracking redirects is invalid. This error appears most often in the following situations:

- When the tracking domain you specified is not verified in Amazon SES.
- When the tracking domain you specified is not a valid domain or subdomain.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### TrackingOptionsAlreadyExists

Indicates that the configuration set you specified already contains a TrackingOptions object.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **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: Yes

### **FromEmailAddress**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **SuccessRedirectionURL**

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**

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**

The name of the custom verification email template.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **TemplateSubject**

The subject line of the custom verification email.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### **CustomVerificationEmailInvalidContent**

Indicates that custom verification email template provided content is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **CustomVerificationEmailTemplateAlreadyExists**

Indicates that a custom verification email template with the name you specified already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **FromEmailAddressNotVerified**

Indicates that the sender address specified for a custom verification email is not verified, and is therefore not eligible to send the custom verification email.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **LimitExceeded**

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# CreateReceiptFilter

Creates a new IP address filter.

For information about setting up IP address filters, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Filter

A data structure that describes the IP address filter to create, which consists of a name, an IP address range, and whether to allow or block mail from it.

Type: [ReceiptFilter](#) (p. 165) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### AlreadyExists

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### LimitExceeded

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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



# CreateReceiptRule

Creates a receipt rule.

For information about setting up receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### After

The name of an existing rule after which the new rule will be placed. If this parameter is null, the new rule will be inserted at the beginning of the rule list.

Type: String

Required: No

### Rule

A data structure that contains the specified rule's name, actions, recipients, domains, enabled status, scan status, and TLS policy.

Type: [ReceiptRule \(p. 167\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### RuleSetName

The name of the rule set that the receipt rule will be added to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### AlreadyExists

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidLambdaFunction

Indicates that the provided AWS Lambda function is invalid, or that Amazon SES could not execute the provided function, possibly due to permissions issues. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidS3Configuration

Indicates that the provided Amazon S3 bucket or AWS KMS encryption key is invalid, or that Amazon SES could not publish to the bucket, possibly due to permissions issues. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidSnsTopic**

Indicates that the provided Amazon SNS topic is invalid, or that Amazon SES could not publish to the topic, possibly due to permissions issues. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceeded**

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RuleDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# CreateReceiptRuleSet

Creates an empty receipt rule set.

For information about setting up receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### RuleSetName

The name of the rule set to create. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Start and end with a letter or number.
- Contain less than 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### AlreadyExists

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### LimitExceeded

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# CreateTemplate

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Template

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

Type: [Template](#) (p. 179) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### AlreadyExists

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of a naming conflict.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidTemplate

Indicates that the template that you specified could not be rendered. This issue may occur when a template refers to a partial that does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### LimitExceeded

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# DeleteConfigurationSet

Deletes a configuration set. Configuration sets enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set to delete.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination

Deletes a configuration set event destination. Configuration set event destinations are associated with configuration sets, which enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set from which to delete the event destination.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **EventDestinationName**

The name of the event destination to delete.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **EventDestinationDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the event destination does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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



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

# DeleteConfigurationSetTrackingOptions

Deletes an association between a configuration set and a custom domain for open and click event tracking.

By default, images and links used for tracking open and click events are hosted on domains operated by Amazon SES. You can configure a subdomain of your own to handle these events. For information about using custom domains, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Note

Deleting this kind of association will result in emails sent using the specified configuration set to capture open and click events using the standard, Amazon SES-operated domains.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set from which you want to delete the tracking options.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### TrackingOptionsDoesNotExist

Indicates that the TrackingOptions object you specified does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### TemplateName

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# DeleteIdentity

Deletes the specified identity (an email address or a domain) from the list of verified identities.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Identity

The identity to be removed from the list of identities for the AWS Account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# DeleteIdentityPolicy

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Identity

The identity that is associated with the policy that you want to delete. You can specify the identity by using its name or by using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`, `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`.

To successfully call this API, you must own the identity.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### PolicyName

The name of the policy to be deleted.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)

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

# DeleteReceiptFilter

Deletes the specified IP address filter.

For information about managing IP address filters, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **FilterName**

The name of the IP address filter to delete.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)



# DeleteReceiptRule

Deletes the specified receipt rule.

For information about managing receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **RuleName**

The name of the receipt rule to delete.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **RuleSetName**

The name of the receipt rule set that contains the receipt rule to delete.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# DeleteReceiptRuleSet

Deletes the specified receipt rule set and all of the receipt rules it contains.

**Note**

The currently active rule set cannot be deleted.

For information about managing receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

**RuleSetName**

The name of the receipt rule set to delete.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

**CannotDelete**

Indicates that the delete operation could not be completed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# DeleteTemplate

Deletes an email template.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### TemplateName

The name of the template to be deleted.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# DeleteVerifiedEmailAddress

Deprecated. Use the `DeleteIdentity` operation to delete email addresses and domains.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### EmailAddress

An email address to be removed from the list of verified addresses.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# DescribeActiveReceiptRuleSet

Returns the metadata and receipt rules for the receipt rule set that is currently active.

For information about setting up receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### Metadata

The metadata for the currently active receipt rule set. The metadata consists of the rule set name and a timestamp of when the rule set was created.

Type: [ReceiptRuleSetMetadata](#) (p. 169) object

### Rules.member.N

The receipt rules that belong to the active rule set.

Type: Array of [ReceiptRule](#) (p. 167) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# DescribeConfigurationSet

Returns the details of the specified configuration set. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **ConfigurationSetAttributeNames.member.N**

A list of configuration set attributes to return.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `eventDestinations` | `trackingOptions` | `reputationOptions`

Required: No

### **ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set to describe.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### **ConfigurationSet**

The configuration set object associated with the specified configuration set.

Type: [ConfigurationSet \(p. 144\)](#) object

### **EventDestinations.member.N**

A list of event destinations associated with the configuration set.

Type: Array of [EventDestination \(p. 148\)](#) objects

### **ReputationOptions**

An object that represents the reputation settings for the configuration set.

Type: [ReputationOptions \(p. 172\)](#) object

### **TrackingOptions**

The name of the custom open and click tracking domain associated with the configuration set.

Type: [TrackingOptions \(p. 181\)](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# DescribeReceiptRule

Returns the details of the specified receipt rule.

For information about setting up receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **RuleName**

The name of the receipt rule.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **RuleSetName**

The name of the receipt rule set that the receipt rule belongs to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### **Rule**

A data structure that contains the specified receipt rule's name, actions, recipients, domains, enabled status, scan status, and Transport Layer Security (TLS) policy.

Type: [ReceiptRule \(p. 167\)](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### **RuleDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400



## See Also

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

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

# DescribeReceiptRuleSet

Returns the details of the specified receipt rule set.

For information about managing receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **RuleSetName**

The name of the receipt rule set to describe.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### **Metadata**

The metadata for the receipt rule set, which consists of the rule set name and the timestamp of when the rule set was created.

Type: [ReceiptRuleSetMetadata](#) (p. 169) object

### **Rules.member.N**

A list of the receipt rules that belong to the specified receipt rule set.

Type: Array of [ReceiptRule](#) (p. 167) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

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

# GetAccountSendingEnabled

Returns the email sending status of the Amazon SES account for the current region.

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

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### Enabled

Describes whether email sending is enabled or disabled for your Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region.

Type: Boolean

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **TemplateName**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### **FailureRedirectionURL**

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

Type: String

### **FromEmailAddress**

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

Type: String

### **SuccessRedirectionURL**

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

Type: String

### **TemplateContent**

The content of the custom verification email.

Type: String

### **TemplateName**

The name of the custom verification email template.

Type: String

### **TemplateSubject**

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 \(p. 185\)](#).

### **CustomVerificationEmailTemplateDoesNotExist**

Indicates that a custom verification email template with the name you specified does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# GetIdentityDkimAttributes

Returns the current status of Easy DKIM signing for an entity. For domain name identities, this operation also returns the DKIM tokens that are required for Easy DKIM signing, and whether Amazon SES has successfully verified that these tokens have been published.

This operation takes a list of identities as input and returns the following information for each:

- Whether Easy DKIM signing is enabled or disabled.
- A set of DKIM tokens that represent the identity. If the identity is an email address, the tokens represent the domain of that address.
- Whether Amazon SES has successfully verified the DKIM tokens published in the domain's DNS. This information is only returned for domain name identities, not for email addresses.

This operation is throttled at one request per second and can only get DKIM attributes for up to 100 identities at a time.

For more information about creating DNS records using DKIM tokens, go to the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **Identities.member.N**

A list of one or more verified identities - email addresses, domains, or both.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**DkimAttributes** , DkimAttributes.entry.N.key (key), DkimAttributes.entry.N.value (value)

The DKIM attributes for an email address or a domain.

Type: String to [IdentityDkimAttributes \(p. 151\)](#) object map

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)



# GetIdentityMailFromDomainAttributes

Returns the custom MAIL FROM attributes for a list of identities (email addresses : domains).

This operation is throttled at one request per second and can only get custom MAIL FROM attributes for up to 100 identities at a time.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **Identities.member.N**

A list of one or more identities.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**MailFromDomainAttributes** , MailFromDomainAttributes.entry.N.key (key),  
MailFromDomainAttributes.entry.N.value (value)

A map of identities to custom MAIL FROM attributes.

Type: String to [IdentityMailFromDomainAttributes](#) (p. 152) object map

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# GetIdentityNotificationAttributes

Given a list of verified identities (email addresses and/or domains), returns a structure describing identity notification attributes.

This operation is throttled at one request per second and can only get notification attributes for up to 100 identities at a time.

For more information about using notifications with Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **Identities.member.N**

A list of one or more identities. You can specify an identity by using its name or by using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`, `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**NotificationAttributes** , NotificationAttributes.entry.N.key (key), NotificationAttributes.entry.N.value (value)

A map of Identity to IdentityNotificationAttributes.

Type: String to [IdentityNotificationAttributes \(p. 153\)](#) object map

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# GetIdentityPolicies

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Identity

The identity for which the policies will be retrieved. You can specify an identity by using its name or by using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`, `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`.

To successfully call this API, you must own the identity.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### PolicyNames.member.N

A list of the names of policies to be retrieved. You can retrieve a maximum of 20 policies at a time. If you do not know the names of the policies that are attached to the identity, you can use `ListIdentityPolicies`.

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**Policies** , Policies.entry.N.key (key), Policies.entry.N.value (value)

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.

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# GetIdentityVerificationAttributes

Given a list of identities (email addresses and/or domains), returns the verification status and (for domain identities) the verification token for each identity.

The verification status of an email address is "Pending" until the email address owner clicks the link within the verification email that Amazon SES sent to that address. If the email address owner clicks the link within 24 hours, the verification status of the email address changes to "Success". If the link is not clicked within 24 hours, the verification status changes to "Failed." In that case, if you still want to verify the email address, you must restart the verification process from the beginning.

For domain identities, the domain's verification status is "Pending" as Amazon SES searches for the required TXT record in the DNS settings of the domain. When Amazon SES detects the record, the domain's verification status changes to "Success". If Amazon SES is unable to detect the record within 72 hours, the domain's verification status changes to "Failed." In that case, if you still want to verify the domain, you must restart the verification process from the beginning.

This operation is throttled at one request per second and can only get verification attributes for up to 100 identities at a time.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **Identities.member.N**

A list of identities.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**VerificationAttributes** , VerificationAttributes.entry.N.key (key), VerificationAttributes.entry.N.value (value)

A map of Identities to IdentityVerificationAttributes objects.

Type: String to [IdentityVerificationAttributes](#) (p. 155) object map

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# GetSendQuota

Provides the sending limits for the Amazon SES account.

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

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### **Max24HourSend**

The maximum number of emails the user is allowed to send in a 24-hour interval. A value of -1 signifies an unlimited quota.

Type: Double

### **MaxSendRate**

The maximum number of emails that Amazon SES can accept from the user's account per second.

#### **Note**

The rate at which Amazon SES accepts the user's messages might be less than the maximum send rate.

Type: Double

### **SentLast24Hours**

The number of emails sent during the previous 24 hours.

Type: Double

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)



# GetSendStatistics

Provides sending statistics for the current AWS Region. The result is a list of data points, representing the last two weeks of sending activity. Each data point in the list contains statistics for a 15-minute period of time.

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

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### **SendDataPoints.member.N**

A list of data points, each of which represents 15 minutes of activity.

Type: Array of [SendDataPoint](#) (p. 175) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# GetTemplate

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### TemplateName

The name of the template you want to retrieve.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### Template

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

Type: [Template](#) (p. 179) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### TemplateDoesNotExist

Indicates that the Template object you specified does not exist in your Amazon SES account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ListConfigurationSets

Provides a list of the configuration sets associated with your Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region. For information about using configuration sets, see [Monitoring Your Amazon SES Sending Activity](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

You can execute this operation no more than once per second. This operation will return up to 1,000 configuration sets each time it is run. If your Amazon SES account has more than 1,000 configuration sets, this operation will also return a `NextToken` element. You can then execute the `ListConfigurationSets` operation again, passing the `NextToken` parameter and the value of the `NextToken` element to retrieve additional results.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### MaxItems

The number of configuration sets to return.

Type: Integer

Required: No

### NextToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### ConfigurationSets.member.N

A list of configuration sets.

Type: Array of [ConfigurationSet](#) (p. 144) objects

### NextToken

A token indicating that there are additional configuration sets available to be listed. Pass this token to successive calls of `ListConfigurationSets`.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### MaxResults

The maximum number of custom verification email templates to return. This value must be at least 1 and less than or equal to 50. If you do not specify a value, or if you specify a value less than 1 or greater than 50, the operation will return up to 50 results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 50.

Required: No

### NextToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### CustomVerificationEmailTemplates.member.N

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

Type: Array of [CustomVerificationEmailTemplate](#) (p. 146) objects

### NextToken

A token indicating that there are additional custom verification email templates available to be listed. Pass this token to a subsequent call to `ListTemplates` 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. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ListIdentities

Returns a list containing all of the identities (email addresses and domains) for your AWS account in the current AWS Region, regardless of verification status.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### IdentityType

The type of the identities to list. Possible values are "EmailAddress" and "Domain". If this parameter is omitted, then all identities will be listed.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EmailAddress` | `Domain`

Required: No

### MaxItems

The maximum number of identities per page. Possible values are 1-1000 inclusive.

Type: Integer

Required: No

### NextToken

The token to use for pagination.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### Identities.member.N

A list of identities.

Type: Array of strings

### NextToken

The token used for pagination.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).



## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

## ListIdentityPolicies

Returns a list of sending authorization policies that are attached to the given identity (an email address or a domain). This API returns only a list. If you want the actual policy content, you can use `GetIdentityPolicies`.

### 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Identity

The identity that is associated with the policy for which the policies will be listed. You can specify an identity by using its name or by using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`, `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`.

To successfully call this API, you must own the identity.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### PolicyNames.member.N

A list of names of policies that apply to the specified identity.

Type: Array of strings

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

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ListReceiptFilters

Lists the IP address filters associated with your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

For information about managing IP address filters, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### **Filters.member.N**

A list of IP address filter data structures, which each consist of a name, an IP address range, and whether to allow or block mail from it.

Type: Array of [ReceiptFilter](#) (p. 165) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ListReceiptRuleSets

Lists the receipt rule sets that exist under your AWS account in the current AWS Region. If there are additional receipt rule sets to be retrieved, you will receive a `NextToken` that you can provide to the next call to `ListReceiptRuleSets` to retrieve the additional entries.

For information about managing receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **NextToken**

A token returned from a previous call to `ListReceiptRuleSets` to indicate the position in the receipt rule set list.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### **NextToken**

A token indicating that there are additional receipt rule sets available to be listed. Pass this token to successive calls of `ListReceiptRuleSets` to retrieve up to 100 receipt rule sets at a time.

Type: String

### **RuleSets.member.N**

The metadata for the currently active receipt rule set. The metadata consists of the rule set name and the timestamp of when the rule set was created.

Type: Array of [ReceiptRuleSetMetadata](#) (p. 169) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ListTemplates

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### MaxItems

The maximum number of templates to return. This value must be at least 1 and less than or equal to 10. If you do not specify a value, or if you specify a value less than 1 or greater than 10, the operation will return up to 10 results.

Type: Integer

Required: No

### NextToken

A token returned from a previous call to `ListTemplates` to indicate the position in the list of email templates.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

### NextToken

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

Type: String

### TemplatesMetadata.member.N

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

Type: Array of [TemplateMetadata \(p. 180\)](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)



# ListVerifiedEmailAddresses

Deprecated. Use the `ListIdentities` operation to list the email addresses and domains associated with your account.

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### **VerifiedEmailAddresses.member.N**

A list of email addresses that have been verified.

Type: Array of strings

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# PutIdentityPolicy

Adds or updates a sending authorization policy for the specified 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

**Identity**

The identity that the policy will apply to. You can specify an identity by using its name or by using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`, `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`.

To successfully call this API, you must own the identity.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Policy**

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

**PolicyName**

The name of the policy.

The policy name cannot exceed 64 characters and can only include alphanumeric characters, dashes, and underscores.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **InvalidPolicy**

Indicates that the provided policy is invalid. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# ReorderReceiptRuleSet

Reorders the receipt rules within a receipt rule set.

**Note**

All of the rules in the rule set must be represented in this request. That is, this API will return an error if the reorder request doesn't explicitly position all of the rules.

For information about managing receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

**RuleNames.member.N**

A list of the specified receipt rule set's receipt rules in the order that you want to put them.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**RuleSetName**

The name of the receipt rule set to reorder.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

**RuleDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

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

# SendBounce

Generates and sends a bounce message to the sender of an email you received through Amazon SES. You can only use this API on an email up to 24 hours after you receive it.

## Note

You cannot use this API to send generic bounces for mail that was not received by Amazon SES.

For information about receiving email through Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **BouncedRecipientInfoList.member.N**

A list of recipients of the bounced message, including the information required to create the Delivery Status Notifications (DSNs) for the recipients. You must specify at least one `BouncedRecipientInfo` in the list.

Type: Array of [BouncedRecipientInfo](#) (p. 138) objects

Required: Yes

### **BounceSender**

The address to use in the "From" header of the bounce message. This must be an identity that you have verified with Amazon SES.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **BounceSenderArn**

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 address in the "From" header of the bounce. For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### **Explanation**

Human-readable text for the bounce message to explain the failure. If not specified, the text will be auto-generated based on the bounced recipient information.

Type: String

Required: No

### **MessageDsn**

Message-related DSN fields. If not specified, Amazon SES will choose the values.

Type: [MessageDsn](#) (p. 160) object

Required: No

**OriginalMessageId**

The message ID of the message to be bounced.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**MessageId**

The message ID of the bounce message.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

**MessageRejected**

Indicates that the action failed, and the message could not be sent. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# SendBulkTemplatedEmail

Composes an email message to multiple destinations. The message body is created using an email template.

In order to send email using the `SendBulkTemplatedEmail` operation, your call to the API must meet the following requirements:

- The call must refer to an existing email template. You can create email templates using the [CreateTemplate \(p. 19\)](#) operation.
- The message must be sent from a verified email address or domain.
- If your account is still in the Amazon SES sandbox, you may only send to verified addresses or domains, or to email addresses associated with the Amazon SES Mailbox Simulator. For more information, see [Verifying Email Addresses and Domains](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.
- The maximum message size is 10 MB.
- Each `Destination` parameter must include at least one recipient email address. The recipient address can be a To: address, a CC: address, or a BCC: address. If a recipient email address is invalid (that is, it is not in the format `UserName@[SubDomain.]Domain.TopLevelDomain`), the entire message will be rejected, even if the message contains other recipients that are valid.
- The message may not include more than 50 recipients, across the To:, CC: and BCC: fields. If you need to send an email message to a larger audience, you can divide your recipient list into groups of 50 or fewer, and then call the `SendBulkTemplatedEmail` operation several times to send the message to each group.
- The number of destinations you can contact in a single call to the API may be limited by your account's maximum sending rate.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set to use when you send an email using `SendBulkTemplatedEmail`.

Type: String

Required: No

### **DefaultTags.member.N**

A list of tags, in the form of name/value pairs, to apply to an email that you send to a destination using `SendBulkTemplatedEmail`.

Type: Array of [MessageTag \(p. 161\)](#) objects

Required: No

### **DefaultTemplateData**

A list of replacement values to apply to the template when replacement data is not specified in a `Destination` object. These values act as a default or fallback option when no other data is available.

The template data 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

**Destinations.member.N**

One or more `Destination` objects. All of the recipients in a `Destination` will receive the same version of the email. You can specify up to 50 `Destination` objects within a `Destinations` array.

Type: Array of [BulkEmailDestination](#) (p. 139) objects

Required: Yes

**ReplyToAddresses.member.N**

The reply-to email address(es) for the message. If the recipient replies to the message, each reply-to address will receive the reply.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**ReturnPath**

The email address that bounces and complaints will be forwarded to when feedback forwarding is enabled. If the message cannot be delivered to the recipient, then an error message will be returned from the recipient's ISP; this message will then be forwarded to the email address specified by the `ReturnPath` parameter. The `ReturnPath` parameter is never overwritten. This email address must be either individually verified with Amazon SES, or from a domain that has been verified with Amazon SES.

Type: String

Required: No

**ReturnPathArn**

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 `ReturnPath` 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 `ReturnPathArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `ReturnPath` to be `feedback@example.com`.

For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

**Source**

The email address that is sending the email. This email address must be either individually verified with Amazon SES, or from a domain that has been verified with Amazon SES. For information about verifying identities, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

If you are sending on behalf of another user and have been permitted to do so by a sending authorization policy, then you must also specify the `SourceArn` parameter. For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

**Note**

Amazon SES does not support the SMTPUTF8 extension, as described in [RFC6531](#). For this reason, the *local part* of a source 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](#). The sender name (also known as the *friendly name*) may contain non-ASCII characters. These characters must be encoded using MIME encoded-word syntax, as described in [RFC 2047](#). MIME encoded-word syntax uses the following form: `=?charset?encoding?encoded-text?=`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**SourceArn**

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 send for the email address specified in the `Source` 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 send from `user@example.com`, then you would specify the `SourceArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `Source` to be `user@example.com`.

For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

**Template**

The template to use when sending this email.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TemplateArn**

The ARN of the template to use when sending this email.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**Status.member.N**

The unique message identifier returned from the `SendBulkTemplatedEmail` action.

Type: Array of [BulkEmailDestinationStatus](#) (p. 140) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **AccountSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for your entire Amazon SES account.

You can enable or disable email sending for your Amazon SES account using [UpdateAccountSendingEnabled](#) (p. 112).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConfigurationSetSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for the configuration set.

You can enable or disable email sending for a configuration set using [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MailFromDomainNotVerified**

Indicates that the message could not be sent because Amazon SES could not read the MX record required to use the specified MAIL FROM domain. For information about editing the custom MAIL FROM domain settings for an identity, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MessageRejected**

Indicates that the action failed, and the message could not be sent. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TemplateDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the Template object you specified does not exist in your Amazon SES account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

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

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

# 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

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

Type: String

Required: No

### **EmailAddress**

The email address to verify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **TemplateName**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### **MessageId**

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 \(p. 185\)](#).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**CustomVerificationEmailTemplateDoesNotExist**

Indicates that a custom verification email template with the name you specified does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**FromEmailAddressNotVerified**

Indicates that the sender address specified for a custom verification email is not verified, and is therefore not eligible to send the custom verification email.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MessageRejected**

Indicates that the action failed, and the message could not be sent. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ProductionAccessNotGranted**

Indicates that the account has not been granted production access.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# SendEmail

Composes an email message and immediately queues it for sending. In order to send email using the `SendEmail` operation, your message must meet the following requirements:

- The message must be sent from a verified email address or domain. If you attempt to send email using a non-verified address or domain, the operation will result in an "Email address not verified" error.
- If your account is still in the Amazon SES sandbox, you may only send to verified addresses or domains, or to email addresses associated with the Amazon SES Mailbox Simulator. For more information, see [Verifying Email Addresses and Domains](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.
- The maximum message size is 10 MB.
- The message must include at least one recipient email address. The recipient address can be a To: address, a CC: address, or a BCC: address. If a recipient email address is invalid (that is, it is not in the format `UserName@[SubDomain.]Domain.TopLevelDomain`), the entire message will be rejected, even if the message contains other recipients that are valid.
- The message may not include more than 50 recipients, across the To:, CC: and BCC: fields. If you need to send an email message to a larger audience, you can divide your recipient list into groups of 50 or fewer, and then call the `SendEmail` operation several times to send the message to each group.

## Important

For every message that you send, the total number of recipients (including each recipient in the To:, CC: and BCC: fields) is counted against the maximum number of emails you can send in a 24-hour period (your *sending quota*). For more information about sending quotas in Amazon SES, see [Managing Your Amazon SES Sending Limits](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set to use when you send an email using `SendEmail`.

Type: String

Required: No

### Destination

The destination for this email, composed of To:, CC:, and BCC: fields.

Type: [Destination \(p. 147\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### Message

The message to be sent.

Type: [Message \(p. 159\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### ReplyToAddresses.member.N

The reply-to email address(es) for the message. If the recipient replies to the message, each reply-to address will receive the reply.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

#### **ReturnPath**

The email address that bounces and complaints will be forwarded to when feedback forwarding is enabled. If the message cannot be delivered to the recipient, then an error message will be returned from the recipient's ISP; this message will then be forwarded to the email address specified by the `ReturnPath` parameter. The `ReturnPath` parameter is never overwritten. This email address must be either individually verified with Amazon SES, or from a domain that has been verified with Amazon SES.

Type: String

Required: No

#### **ReturnPathArn**

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 `ReturnPath` 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 `ReturnPathArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `ReturnPath` to be `feedback@example.com`.

For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

#### **Source**

The email address that is sending the email. This email address must be either individually verified with Amazon SES, or from a domain that has been verified with Amazon SES. For information about verifying identities, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

If you are sending on behalf of another user and have been permitted to do so by a sending authorization policy, then you must also specify the `SourceArn` parameter. For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

#### **Note**

Amazon SES does not support the SMTPUTF8 extension, as described in [RFC6531](#). For this reason, the *local part* of a source 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](#). The sender name (also known as the *friendly name*) may contain non-ASCII characters. These characters must be encoded using MIME encoded-word syntax, as described in [RFC 2047](#). MIME encoded-word syntax uses the following form: `=?charset?encoding?encoded-text?=`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

#### **SourceArn**

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 send for the email address specified in the `Source` 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 send from `user@example.com`, then you would specify the `SourceArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `Source` to be `user@example.com`.

For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

#### **Tags.member.N**

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

Type: Array of [MessageTag](#) (p. 161) objects

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

#### **MessageId**

The unique message identifier returned from the `SendEmail` action.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

#### **AccountSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for your entire Amazon SES account.

You can enable or disable email sending for your Amazon SES account using [UpdateAccountSendingEnabled](#) (p. 112).

HTTP Status Code: 400

#### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

#### **ConfigurationSetSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for the configuration set.

You can enable or disable email sending for a configuration set using [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117).

HTTP Status Code: 400



### **MailFromDomainNotVerified**

Indicates that the message could not be sent because Amazon SES could not read the MX record required to use the specified MAIL FROM domain. For information about editing the custom MAIL FROM domain settings for an identity, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MessageRejected**

Indicates that the action failed, and the message could not be sent. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# SendRawEmail

Composes an email message and immediately queues it for sending.

This operation is more flexible than the `SendEmail` API operation. When you use the `SendRawEmail` operation, you can specify the headers of the message as well as its content. This flexibility is useful, for example, when you want to send a multipart MIME email (such a message that contains both a text and an HTML version). You can also use this operation to send messages that include attachments.

The `SendRawEmail` operation has the following requirements:

- You can only send email from [verified email addresses or domains](#). If you try to send email from an address that isn't verified, the operation results in an "Email address not verified" error.
- If your account is still in the [Amazon SES sandbox](#), you can only send email to other verified addresses in your account, or to addresses that are associated with the [Amazon SES mailbox simulator](#).
- The maximum message size, including attachments, is 10 MB.
- Each message has to include at least one recipient address. A recipient address includes any address on the To:, CC:, or BCC: lines.
- If you send a single message to more than one recipient address, and one of the recipient addresses isn't in a valid format (that is, it's not in the format `UserName@[SubDomain.]Domain.TopLevelDomain`), Amazon SES rejects the entire message, even if the other addresses are valid.
- Each message can include up to 50 recipient addresses across the To:, CC:, or BCC: lines. If you need to send a single message to more than 50 recipients, you have to split the list of recipient addresses into groups of less than 50 recipients, and send separate messages to each group.
- Amazon SES allows you to specify 8-bit Content-Transfer-Encoding for MIME message parts. However, if Amazon SES has to modify the contents of your message (for example, if you use open and click tracking), 8-bit content isn't preserved. For this reason, we highly recommend that you encode all content that isn't 7-bit ASCII. For more information, see [MIME Encoding](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

Additionally, keep the following considerations in mind when using the `SendRawEmail` operation:

- Although you can customize the message headers when using the `SendRawEmail` operation, Amazon SES will automatically apply its own `Message-ID` and `Date` headers; if you passed these headers when creating the message, they will be overwritten by the values that Amazon SES provides.
- If you are using sending authorization to send on behalf of another user, `SendRawEmail` enables you to specify the cross-account identity for the email's Source, From, and Return-Path parameters in one of two ways: you can pass optional parameters `SourceArn`, `FromArn`, and/or `ReturnPathArn` to the API, or you can include the following X-headers in the header of your raw email:
  - X-SES-SOURCE-ARN
  - X-SES-FROM-ARN
  - X-SES-RETURN-PATH-ARN

## Important

Do not include these X-headers in the DKIM signature; Amazon SES will remove them before sending the email.

For most common sending authorization scenarios, we recommend that you specify the `SourceIdentityArn` parameter and not the `FromIdentityArn` or `ReturnPathIdentityArn` parameters. If you only specify the `SourceIdentityArn` parameter, Amazon SES will set the From and Return Path addresses to the identity specified in `SourceIdentityArn`. For more information about sending authorization, see the [Using Sending Authorization with Amazon SES](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

- For every message that you send, the total number of recipients (including each recipient in the To:, CC: and BCC: fields) is counted against the maximum number of emails you can send in a 24-hour period (your *sending quota*). For more information about sending quotas in Amazon SES, see [Managing Your Amazon SES Sending Limits](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set to use when you send an email using `SendRawEmail`.

Type: String

Required: No

### **Destinations.member.N**

A list of destinations for the message, consisting of To:, CC:, and BCC: addresses.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

### **FromArn**

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 specify a particular "From" address in the header of the raw email.

Instead of using this parameter, you can use the X-header `X-SES-FROM-ARN` in the raw message of the email. If you use both the `FromArn` parameter and the corresponding X-header, Amazon SES uses the value of the `FromArn` parameter.

#### **Note**

For information about when to use this parameter, see the description of `SendRawEmail` in this guide, or see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### **RawMessage**

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

- The message has to contain a header and a body, separated by a 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 of a content type that Amazon SES supports. For a list on unsupported content types, see [Unsupported Attachment Types](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.
- 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, we highly recommend that you encode that content. For more information, see [Sending Raw Email](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.
- Per [RFC 5321](#), the maximum length of each line of text, including the <CRLF>, must not exceed 1,000 characters.

Type: [RawMessage](#) (p. 162) object

Required: Yes

### ReturnPathArn

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 `ReturnPath` 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 `ReturnPathArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `ReturnPath` to be `feedback@example.com`.

Instead of using this parameter, you can use the X-header `X-SES-RETURN-PATH-ARN` in the raw message of the email. If you use both the `ReturnPathArn` parameter and the corresponding X-header, Amazon SES uses the value of the `ReturnPathArn` parameter.

#### Note

For information about when to use this parameter, see the description of `SendRawEmail` in this guide, or see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### Source

The identity's email address. If you do not provide a value for this parameter, you must specify a "From" address in the raw text of the message. (You can also specify both.)

#### Note

Amazon SES does not support the SMTPUTF8 extension, as described in [RFC6531](#). For this reason, the *local part* of a source 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](#). The sender name (also known as the *friendly name*) may contain non-ASCII characters. These characters must be encoded using MIME encoded-word syntax, as described in [RFC 2047](#). MIME encoded-word syntax uses the following form: `=?charset?encoding?encoded-text?=`.

If you specify the `Source` parameter and have feedback forwarding enabled, then bounces and complaints will be sent to this email address. This takes precedence over any Return-Path header that you might include in the raw text of the message.

Type: String

Required: No

### SourceArn

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 send for the email address specified in the `Source` 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 send from `user@example.com`, then you would specify the `SourceArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `Source` to be `user@example.com`.

Instead of using this parameter, you can use the X-header `X-SES-SOURCE-ARN` in the raw message of the email. If you use both the `SourceArn` parameter and the corresponding X-header, Amazon SES uses the value of the `SourceArn` parameter.

**Note**

For information about when to use this parameter, see the description of `SendRawEmail` in this guide, or see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

**Tags.member.N**

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

Type: Array of [MessageTag](#) (p. 161) objects

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**MessageId**

The unique message identifier returned from the `SendRawEmail` action.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

**AccountSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for your entire Amazon SES account.

You can enable or disable email sending for your Amazon SES account using [UpdateAccountSendingEnabled](#) (p. 112).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ConfigurationSetSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for the configuration set.

You can enable or disable email sending for a configuration set using [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MailFromDomainNotVerified**

Indicates that the message could not be sent because Amazon SES could not read the MX record required to use the specified MAIL FROM domain. For information about editing the custom MAIL FROM domain settings for an identity, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MessageRejected**

Indicates that the action failed, and the message could not be sent. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# SendTemplatedEmail

Composes an email message using an email template and immediately queues it for sending.

In order to send email using the `SendTemplatedEmail` operation, your call to the API must meet the following requirements:

- The call must refer to an existing email template. You can create email templates using the [CreateTemplate \(p. 19\)](#) operation.
- The message must be sent from a verified email address or domain.
- If your account is still in the Amazon SES sandbox, you may only send to verified addresses or domains, or to email addresses associated with the Amazon SES Mailbox Simulator. For more information, see [Verifying Email Addresses and Domains](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.
- The maximum message size is 10 MB.
- Calls to the `SendTemplatedEmail` operation may only include one `Destination` parameter. A destination is a set of recipients who will receive the same version of the email. The `Destination` parameter can include up to 50 recipients, across the `To`-, `CC`-, and `BCC`-fields.
- The `Destination` parameter must include at least one recipient email address. The recipient address can be a `To`-address, a `CC`-address, or a `BCC`-address. If a recipient email address is invalid (that is, it is not in the format `UserName@[SubDomain.]Domain.TopLevelDomain`), the entire message will be rejected, even if the message contains other recipients that are valid.

## Important

If your call to the `SendTemplatedEmail` operation includes all of the required parameters, Amazon SES accepts it and returns a Message ID. However, if Amazon SES can't render the email because the template contains errors, it doesn't send the email. Additionally, because it already accepted the message, Amazon SES doesn't return a message stating that it was unable to send the email.

For these reasons, we highly recommend that you set up Amazon SES to send you notifications when Rendering Failure events occur. For more information, see [Sending Personalized Email Using the Amazon SES API](#) in the *Amazon Simple Email Service Developer Guide*.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### ConfigurationSetName

The name of the configuration set to use when you send an email using `SendTemplatedEmail`.

Type: String

Required: No

### Destination

The destination for this email, composed of `To`-, `CC`-, and `BCC`-fields. A `Destination` can include up to 50 recipients across these three fields.

Type: [Destination \(p. 147\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### ReplyToAddresses.member.N

The reply-to email address(es) for the message. If the recipient replies to the message, each reply-to address will receive the reply.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

#### **ReturnPath**

The email address that bounces and complaints will be forwarded to when feedback forwarding is enabled. If the message cannot be delivered to the recipient, then an error message will be returned from the recipient's ISP; this message will then be forwarded to the email address specified by the `ReturnPath` parameter. The `ReturnPath` parameter is never overwritten. This email address must be either individually verified with Amazon SES, or from a domain that has been verified with Amazon SES.

Type: String

Required: No

#### **ReturnPathArn**

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 `ReturnPath` 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 `ReturnPathArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `ReturnPath` to be `feedback@example.com`.

For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

#### **Source**

The email address that is sending the email. This email address must be either individually verified with Amazon SES, or from a domain that has been verified with Amazon SES. For information about verifying identities, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

If you are sending on behalf of another user and have been permitted to do so by a sending authorization policy, then you must also specify the `SourceArn` parameter. For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

#### **Note**

Amazon SES does not support the SMTPUTF8 extension, as described in [RFC6531](#). For this reason, the *local part* of a source 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](#). The sender name (also known as the *friendly name*) may contain non-ASCII characters. These characters must be encoded using MIME encoded-word syntax, as described in [RFC 2047](#). MIME encoded-word syntax uses the following form: `=?charset?encoding?encoded-text?=`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

#### **SourceArn**

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 send for the email address specified in the `Source` 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 send from `user@example.com`, then you would specify the `SourceArn` to be `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`, and the `Source` to be `user@example.com`.

For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

#### **Tags.member.N**

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

Type: Array of [MessageTag](#) (p. 161) objects

Required: No

#### **Template**

The template to use when sending this email.

Type: String

Required: Yes

#### **TemplateArn**

The ARN of the template to use when sending this email.

Type: String

Required: No

#### **TemplateData**

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 Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

#### **MessageId**

The unique message identifier returned from the `SendTemplatedEmail` action.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **AccountSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for your entire Amazon SES account.

You can enable or disable email sending for your Amazon SES account using [UpdateAccountSendingEnabled](#) (p. 112).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ConfigurationSetSendingPaused**

Indicates that email sending is disabled for the configuration set.

You can enable or disable email sending for a configuration set using [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MailFromDomainNotVerified**

Indicates that the message could not be sent because Amazon SES could not read the MX record required to use the specified MAIL FROM domain. For information about editing the custom MAIL FROM domain settings for an identity, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MessageRejected**

Indicates that the action failed, and the message could not be sent. Check the error stack for more information about what caused the error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TemplateDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the Template object you specified does not exist in your Amazon SES account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## **See Also**

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

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

# SetActiveReceiptRuleSet

Sets the specified receipt rule set as the active receipt rule set.

**Note**

To disable your email-receiving through Amazon SES completely, you can call this API with RuleSetName set to null.

For information about managing receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

**RuleSetName**

The name of the receipt rule set to make active. Setting this value to null disables all email receiving.

Type: String

Required: No

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

**RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# SetIdentityDkimEnabled

Enables or disables Easy DKIM signing of email sent from an identity:

- If Easy DKIM signing is enabled for a domain name identity (such as `example.com`), then Amazon SES will DKIM-sign all email sent by addresses under that domain name (for example, `user@example.com`).
- If Easy DKIM signing is enabled for an email address, then Amazon SES will DKIM-sign all email sent by that email address.

For email addresses (for example, `user@example.com`), you can only enable Easy DKIM signing if the corresponding domain (in this case, `example.com`) has been set up for Easy DKIM using the AWS Console or the `VerifyDomainDkim` operation.

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

For more information about Easy DKIM signing, go to the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### DkimEnabled

Sets whether DKIM signing is enabled for an identity. Set to `true` to enable DKIM signing for this identity; `false` to disable it.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

### Identity

The identity for which DKIM signing should be enabled or disabled.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)

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

# SetIdentityFeedbackForwardingEnabled

Given an identity (an email address or a domain), enables or disables whether Amazon SES forwards bounce and complaint notifications as email. Feedback forwarding can only be disabled when Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topics are specified for both bounces and complaints.

## Note

Feedback forwarding does not apply to delivery notifications. Delivery notifications are only available through Amazon SNS.

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

For more information about using notifications with Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### ForwardingEnabled

Sets whether Amazon SES will forward bounce and complaint notifications as email. `true` specifies that Amazon SES will forward bounce and complaint notifications as email, in addition to any Amazon SNS topic publishing otherwise specified. `false` specifies that Amazon SES will publish bounce and complaint notifications only through Amazon SNS. This value can only be set to `false` when Amazon SNS topics are set for both `Bounce` and `Complaint` notification types.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

### Identity

The identity for which to set bounce and complaint notification forwarding. Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

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

- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# SetIdentityHeadersInNotificationsEnabled

Given an identity (an email address or a domain), sets whether Amazon SES includes the original email headers in the Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notifications of a specified type.

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

For more information about using notifications with Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Enabled

Sets whether Amazon SES includes the original email headers in Amazon SNS notifications of the specified notification type. A value of `true` specifies that Amazon SES will include headers in notifications, and a value of `false` specifies that Amazon SES will not include headers in notifications.

This value can only be set when `NotificationType` is already set to use a particular Amazon SNS topic.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

### Identity

The identity for which to enable or disable headers in notifications. Examples: `user@example.com`, `example.com`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### NotificationType

The notification type for which to enable or disable headers in notifications.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Bounce` | `Complaint` | `Delivery`

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# SetIdentityMailFromDomain

Enables or disables the custom MAIL FROM domain setup for a verified identity (an email address or a domain).

## Important

To send emails using the specified MAIL FROM domain, you must add an MX record to your MAIL FROM domain's DNS settings. If you want your emails to pass Sender Policy Framework (SPF) checks, you must also add or update an SPF record. For more information, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### BehaviorOnMXFailure

The action that you want Amazon SES to take if it cannot successfully read the required MX record when you send an email. If you choose `UseDefaultValue`, Amazon SES will use `amazonses.com` (or a subdomain of that) as the MAIL FROM domain. If you choose `RejectMessage`, Amazon SES will return a `MailFromDomainNotVerified` error and not send the email.

The action specified in `BehaviorOnMXFailure` is taken when the custom MAIL FROM domain setup is in the `Pending`, `Failed`, and `TemporaryFailure` states.

Type: String

Valid Values: `UseDefaultValue` | `RejectMessage`

Required: No

### Identity

The verified identity for which you want to enable or disable the specified custom MAIL FROM domain.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### MailFromDomain

The custom MAIL FROM domain that you want the verified identity to use. The MAIL FROM domain must 1) be a subdomain of the verified identity, 2) not be used in a "From" address if the MAIL FROM domain is the destination of email feedback forwarding (for more information, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#)), and 3) not be used to receive emails. A value of `null` disables the custom MAIL FROM setting for the identity.

Type: String

Required: No

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# SetIdentityNotificationTopic

Sets an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to use when delivering notifications. When you use this operation, you specify a verified identity, such as an email address or domain. When you send an email that uses the chosen identity in the Source field, Amazon SES sends notifications to the topic you specified. You can send bounce, complaint, or delivery notifications (or any combination of the three) to the Amazon SNS topic that you specify.

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

For more information about feedback notification, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### Identity

The identity (email address or domain) that you want to set the Amazon SNS topic for.

#### Important

You can only specify a verified identity for this parameter.

You can specify an identity by using its name or by using its Amazon Resource Name (ARN). The following examples are all valid identities: `sender@example.com`, `example.com`, `arn:aws:ses:us-east-1:123456789012:identity/example.com`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### NotificationType

The type of notifications that will be published to the specified Amazon SNS topic.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Bounce` | `Complaint` | `Delivery`

Required: Yes

### SnsTopic

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic. If the parameter is omitted from the request or a null value is passed, `SnsTopic` is cleared and publishing is disabled.

Type: String

Required: No

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# SetReceiptRulePosition

Sets the position of the specified receipt rule in the receipt rule set.

For information about managing receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### After

The name of the receipt rule after which to place the specified receipt rule.

Type: String

Required: No

### RuleName

The name of the receipt rule to reposition.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### RuleSetName

The name of the receipt rule set that contains the receipt rule to reposition.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### RuleDoesNotExist

Indicates that the provided receipt rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### RuleSetDoesNotExist

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface](#)

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

# TestRenderTemplate

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### TemplateData

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

### TemplateName

The name of the template that you want to render.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### RenderedTemplate

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. 185).

### InvalidRenderingParameter

Indicates that one or more of the replacement values you provided is invalid. This error may occur when the TemplateData object contains invalid JSON.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### MissingRenderingAttribute

Indicates that one or more of the replacement values for the specified template was not specified. Ensure that the TemplateData object contains references to all of the replacement tags in the specified template.



HTTP Status Code: 400

**TemplateDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the Template object you specified does not exist in your Amazon SES account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# UpdateAccountSendingEnabled

Enables or disables email sending across your entire Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region. You can use this operation in conjunction with Amazon CloudWatch alarms to temporarily pause email sending across your Amazon SES account in a given AWS Region when reputation metrics (such as your bounce or complaint rates) reach certain thresholds.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Enabled

Describes whether email sending is enabled or disabled for your Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# UpdateConfigurationSetEventDestination

Updates the event destination of a configuration set. Event destinations are associated with configuration sets, which enable you to publish email sending events to Amazon CloudWatch, Amazon Kinesis Firehose, or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). For information about using configuration sets, see [Monitoring Your Amazon SES Sending Activity](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

## Note

When you create or update an event destination, you must provide one, and only one, destination. The destination can be Amazon CloudWatch, Amazon Kinesis Firehose, or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### ConfigurationSetName

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### EventDestination

The event destination object that you want to apply to the specified configuration set.

Type: [EventDestination](#) (p. 148) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### EventDestinationDoesNotExist

Indicates that the event destination does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidCloudWatchDestination

Indicates that the Amazon CloudWatch destination is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidFirehoseDestination

Indicates that the Amazon Kinesis Firehose destination is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidSNSDestination**

Indicates that the Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) destination is invalid. See the error message for details.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# UpdateConfigurationSetReputationMetricsEnabled

Enables or disables the publishing of reputation metrics for emails sent using a specific configuration set in a given AWS Region. Reputation metrics include bounce and complaint rates. These metrics are published to Amazon CloudWatch. By using CloudWatch, you can create alarms when bounce or complaint rates exceed certain thresholds.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **Enabled**

Describes whether or not Amazon SES will publish reputation metrics for the configuration set, such as bounce and complaint rates, to Amazon CloudWatch.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled

Enables or disables email sending for messages sent using a specific configuration set in a given AWS Region. You can use this operation in conjunction with Amazon CloudWatch alarms to temporarily pause email sending for a configuration set when the reputation metrics for that configuration set (such as your bounce on complaint rate) exceed certain thresholds.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **Enabled**

Describes whether email sending is enabled or disabled for the configuration set.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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





# UpdateConfigurationSetTrackingOptions

Modifies an association between a configuration set and a custom domain for open and click event tracking.

By default, images and links used for tracking open and click events are hosted on domains operated by Amazon SES. You can configure a subdomain of your own to handle these events. For information about using custom domains, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **ConfigurationSetName**

The name of the configuration set for which you want to update the custom tracking domain.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **TrackingOptions**

A domain that is used to redirect email recipients to an Amazon SES-operated domain. This domain captures open and click events generated by Amazon SES emails.

For more information, see [Configuring Custom Domains to Handle Open and Click Tracking](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

Type: [TrackingOptions](#) (p. 181) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the configuration set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidTrackingOptions**

Indicates that the custom domain to be used for open and click tracking redirects is invalid. This error appears most often in the following situations:

- When the tracking domain you specified is not verified in Amazon SES.
- When the tracking domain you specified is not a valid domain or subdomain.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TrackingOptionsDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the `TrackingOptions` object you specified does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# 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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### **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

### **TemplateContent**

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: No

### **TemplateName**

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **TemplateSubject**

The subject line of the custom verification email.

Type: String

Required: No

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### **CustomVerificationEmailInvalidContent**

Indicates that custom verification email template provided content is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **CustomVerificationEmailTemplateDoesNotExist**

Indicates that a custom verification email template with the name you specified does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **FromEmailAddressNotVerified**

Indicates that the sender address specified for a custom verification email is not verified, and is therefore not eligible to send the custom verification email.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# UpdateReceiptRule

Updates a receipt rule.

For information about managing receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### Rule

A data structure that contains the updated receipt rule information.

Type: [ReceiptRule \(p. 167\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### RuleSetName

The name of the receipt rule set that the receipt rule belongs to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

### InvalidLambdaFunction

Indicates that the provided AWS Lambda function is invalid, or that Amazon SES could not execute the provided function, possibly due to permissions issues. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidS3Configuration

Indicates that the provided Amazon S3 bucket or AWS KMS encryption key is invalid, or that Amazon SES could not publish to the bucket, possibly due to permissions issues. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### InvalidSnsTopic

Indicates that the provided Amazon SNS topic is invalid, or that Amazon SES could not publish to the topic, possibly due to permissions issues. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

### LimitExceeded

Indicates that a resource could not be created because of service limits. For a list of Amazon SES limits, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RuleDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RuleSetDoesNotExist**

Indicates that the provided receipt rule set does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# UpdateTemplate

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 Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Template

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

Type: [Template](#) (p. 179) object

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

### InvalidTemplate

Indicates that the template that you specified could not be rendered. This issue may occur when a template refers to a partial that does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### TemplateDoesNotExist

Indicates that the Template object you specified does not exist in your Amazon SES account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## See Also

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

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

# VerifyDomainDkim

Returns a set of DKIM tokens for a domain. DKIM *tokens* are character strings that represent your domain's identity. Using these tokens, you will need to create DNS CNAME records that point to DKIM public keys hosted by Amazon SES. Amazon Web Services will eventually detect that you have updated your DNS records; this detection process may take up to 72 hours. Upon successful detection, Amazon SES will be able to DKIM-sign email originating from that domain.

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

To enable or disable Easy DKIM signing for a domain, use the `SetIdentityDkimEnabled` operation.

For more information about creating DNS records using DKIM tokens, go to the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Domain

The name of the domain to be verified for Easy DKIM signing.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### DkimTokens.member.N

A set of character strings that represent the domain's identity. If the identity is an email address, the tokens represent the domain of that address.

Using these tokens, you will need to create DNS CNAME records that point to DKIM public keys hosted by Amazon SES. Amazon Web Services will eventually detect that you have updated your DNS records; this detection process may take up to 72 hours. Upon successful detection, Amazon SES will be able to DKIM-sign emails originating from that domain.

For more information about creating DNS records using DKIM tokens, go to the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: Array of strings

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# VerifyDomainIdentity

Adds a domain to the list of identities for your Amazon SES account in the current AWS Region and attempts to verify it. For more information about verifying domains, see [Verifying Email Addresses and Domains](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### Domain

The domain to be verified.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

### VerificationToken

A TXT record that you must place in the DNS settings of the domain to complete domain verification with Amazon SES.

As Amazon SES searches for the TXT record, the domain's verification status is "Pending". When Amazon SES detects the record, the domain's verification status changes to "Success". If Amazon SES is unable to detect the record within 72 hours, the domain's verification status changes to "Failed." In that case, if you still want to verify the domain, you must restart the verification process from the beginning.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)

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

# VerifyEmailAddress

Deprecated. Use the `VerifyEmailIdentity` operation to verify a new email address.

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters \(p. 183\)](#).

### EmailAddress

The email address to be verified.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 185\)](#).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# VerifyEmailIdentity

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 verification email is sent to the specified address.

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

## Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#) (p. 183).

### EmailAddress

The email address to be verified.

Type: String

Required: Yes

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 185).

## 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# Data Types

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:

- [AddHeaderAction](#) (p. 134)
- [Body](#) (p. 135)
- [BounceAction](#) (p. 136)
- [BouncedRecipientInfo](#) (p. 138)
- [BulkEmailDestination](#) (p. 139)
- [BulkEmailDestinationStatus](#) (p. 140)
- [CloudWatchDestination](#) (p. 142)
- [CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration](#) (p. 143)
- [ConfigurationSet](#) (p. 144)
- [Content](#) (p. 145)
- [CustomVerificationEmailTemplate](#) (p. 146)
- [Destination](#) (p. 147)
- [EventDestination](#) (p. 148)
- [ExtensionField](#) (p. 150)
- [IdentityDkimAttributes](#) (p. 151)
- [IdentityMailFromDomainAttributes](#) (p. 152)
- [IdentityNotificationAttributes](#) (p. 153)
- [IdentityVerificationAttributes](#) (p. 155)
- [KinesisFirehoseDestination](#) (p. 156)
- [LambdaAction](#) (p. 157)
- [Message](#) (p. 159)
- [MessageDsn](#) (p. 160)
- [MessageTag](#) (p. 161)
- [RawMessage](#) (p. 162)
- [ReceiptAction](#) (p. 163)
- [ReceiptFilter](#) (p. 165)
- [ReceiptIpFilter](#) (p. 166)
- [ReceiptRule](#) (p. 167)
- [ReceiptRuleSetMetadata](#) (p. 169)
- [RecipientDsnFields](#) (p. 170)
- [ReputationOptions](#) (p. 172)
- [S3Action](#) (p. 173)
- [SendDataPoint](#) (p. 175)
- [SNSAction](#) (p. 176)
- [SNSDestination](#) (p. 177)

- [StopAction](#) (p. 178)
- [Template](#) (p. 179)
- [TemplateMetadata](#) (p. 180)
- [TrackingOptions](#) (p. 181)
- [WorkmailAction](#) (p. 182)

# AddHeaderAction

When included in a receipt rule, this action adds a header to the received email.

For information about adding a header using a receipt rule, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### HeaderName

The name of the header to add. Must be between 1 and 50 characters, inclusive, and consist of alphanumeric (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) characters and dashes only.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### HeaderValue

Must be less than 2048 characters, and must not contain newline characters ("`\r`" or "`\n`").

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



## Body

Represents the body of the message. You can specify text, HTML, or both. If you use both, then the message should display correctly in the widest variety of email clients.

## Contents

### Html

The content of the message, in HTML format. Use this for email clients that can process HTML. You can include clickable links, formatted text, and much more in an HTML message.

Type: [Content \(p. 145\)](#) object

Required: No

### Text

The content of the message, in text format. Use this for text-based email clients, or clients on high-latency networks (such as mobile devices).

Type: [Content \(p. 145\)](#) 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# BounceAction

When included in a receipt rule, this action rejects the received email by returning a bounce response to the sender and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

For information about sending a bounce message in response to a received email, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Message

Human-readable text to include in the bounce message.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### Sender

The email address of the sender of the bounced email. This is the address from which the bounce message will be sent.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### SmtpReplyCode

The SMTP reply code, as defined by [RFC 5321](#).

Type: String

Required: Yes

### StatusCode

The SMTP enhanced status code, as defined by [RFC 3463](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### TopicArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic to notify when the bounce action is taken. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. For more information about Amazon SNS topics, see the [Amazon SNS Developer Guide](#).

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

# BouncedRecipientInfo

Recipient-related information to include in the Delivery Status Notification (DSN) when an email that Amazon SES receives on your behalf bounces.

For information about receiving email through Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### BounceType

The reason for the bounce. You must provide either this parameter or `RecipientDsnFields`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `DoesNotExist` | `MessageTooLarge` | `ExceededQuota` | `ContentRejected` | `Undefined` | `TemporaryFailure`

Required: No

### Recipient

The email address of the recipient of the bounced email.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### RecipientArn

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 receive email for the recipient of the bounced email. For more information about sending authorization, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### RecipientDsnFields

Recipient-related DSN fields, most of which would normally be filled in automatically when provided with a `BounceType`. You must provide either this parameter or `BounceType`.

Type: [RecipientDsnFields \(p. 170\)](#) 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# BulkEmailDestination

An array that contains one or more Destinations, as well as the tags and replacement data associated with each of those Destinations.

## 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 \(p. 147\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### ReplacementTags.member.N

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

Type: Array of [MessageTag \(p. 161\)](#) objects

Required: No

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

# BulkEmailDestinationStatus

An object that contains the response from the `SendBulkTemplatedEmail` operation.

## 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.
- **MessageRejected**: The message was rejected because it contained a virus.
- **MailFromDomainNotVerified**: The sender's email address or domain was not verified.
- **ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist**: The configuration set you specified does not exist.
- **TemplateDoesNotExist**: The template you specified does not exist.
- **AccountSuspended**: Your account has been shut down because of issues related to your email sending practices.
- **AccountThrottled**: The number of emails you can send has been reduced because your account has exceeded its allocated sending limit.
- **AccountDailyQuotaExceeded**: You have reached or exceeded the maximum number of emails you can send from your account in a 24-hour period.
- **InvalidSendingPoolName**: The configuration set you specified refers to an IP pool that does not exist.
- **AccountSendingPaused**: Email sending for the Amazon SES account was disabled using the [UpdateAccountSendingEnabled \(p. 112\)](#) operation.
- **ConfigurationSetSendingPaused**: Email sending for this configuration set was disabled using the [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled \(p. 117\)](#) operation.
- **InvalidParameterValue**: One or more of the parameters you specified when calling this operation was invalid. See the error message for additional information.
- **TransientFailure**: 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` | `MessageRejected` | `MailFromDomainNotVerified` | `ConfigurationSetDoesNotExist` | `TemplateDoesNotExist` | `AccountSuspended` |

`AccountThrottled` | `AccountDailyQuotaExceeded` | `InvalidSendingPoolName` |  
`AccountSendingPaused` | `ConfigurationSetSendingPaused` | `InvalidParameterValue`  
| `TransientFailure` | `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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# CloudWatchDestination

Contains information associated with an Amazon CloudWatch event destination to which email sending events are published.

Event destinations, such as Amazon CloudWatch, are associated with configuration sets, which enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### **DimensionConfigurations.member.N**

A list of dimensions upon which to categorize your emails when you publish email sending events to Amazon CloudWatch.

Type: Array of [CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration](#) (p. 143) 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)



# CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration

Contains the dimension configuration to use when you publish email sending events to Amazon CloudWatch.

For information about publishing email sending events to Amazon CloudWatch, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### DefaultDimensionValue

The default value of the dimension that is published to Amazon CloudWatch if you do not provide the value of the dimension when you send an email. The default value must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Contain less than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### DimensionName

The name of an Amazon CloudWatch dimension associated with an email sending metric. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Contain less than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### DimensionValueSource

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

Type: String

Valid Values: `messageTag` | `emailHeader` | `linkTag`

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

# ConfigurationSet

The name of the configuration set.

Configuration sets let you create groups of rules that you can apply to the emails you send using Amazon SES. For more information about using configuration sets, see [Using Amazon SES Configuration Sets](#) in the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Name

The name of the configuration set. The name must meet the following requirements:

- Contain only letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Contain 64 characters or fewer.

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

# Content

Represents textual data, plus an optional character set specification.

By default, the text must be 7-bit ASCII, due to the constraints of the SMTP protocol. If the text must contain any other characters, then you must also specify a character set. Examples include UTF-8, ISO-8859-1, and Shift\_JIS.

## Contents

### Charset

The character set of the content.

Type: String

Required: No

### Data

The textual data of the content.

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

# CustomVerificationEmailTemplate

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

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

# 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](#).

## Contents

### **BccAddresses.member.N**

The BCC: field(s) of the message.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

### **CcAddresses.member.N**

The CC: field(s) of the message.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

### **ToAddresses.member.N**

The To: field(s) of the message.

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

# EventDestination

Contains information about the event destination that the specified email sending events will be published to.

**Note**

When you create or update an event destination, you must provide one, and only one, destination. The destination can be Amazon CloudWatch, Amazon Kinesis Firehose or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

Event destinations are associated with configuration sets, which enable you to publish email sending events to Amazon CloudWatch, Amazon Kinesis Firehose, or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

**CloudWatchDestination**

An object that contains the names, default values, and sources of the dimensions associated with an Amazon CloudWatch event destination.

Type: [CloudWatchDestination](#) (p. 142) object

Required: No

**Enabled**

Sets whether Amazon SES publishes events to this destination when you send an email with the associated configuration set. Set to `true` to enable publishing to this destination; set to `false` to prevent publishing to this destination. The default value is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**KinesisFirehoseDestination**

An object that contains the delivery stream ARN and the IAM role ARN associated with an Amazon Kinesis Firehose event destination.

Type: [KinesisFirehoseDestination](#) (p. 156) object

Required: No

**MatchingEventTypes.member.N**

The type of email sending events to publish to the event destination.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `send` | `reject` | `bounce` | `complaint` | `delivery` | `open` | `click` | `renderingFailure`

Required: Yes

**Name**

The name of the event destination. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (`_`), or dashes (`-`).
- Contain less than 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**SNSDestination**

An object that contains the topic ARN associated with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) event destination.

Type: [SNSDestination \(p. 177\)](#) 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ExtensionField

Additional X-headers to include in the Delivery Status Notification (DSN) when an email that Amazon SES receives on your behalf bounces.

For information about receiving email through Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Name

The name of the header to add. Must be between 1 and 50 characters, inclusive, and consist of alphanumeric (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) characters and dashes only.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### Value

The value of the header to add. Must be less than 2048 characters, and must not contain newline characters ("`\r`" or "`\n`").

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



# IdentityDkimAttributes

Represents the DKIM attributes of a verified email address or a domain.

## Contents

### **DkimEnabled**

True if DKIM signing is enabled for email sent from the identity; false otherwise. The default value is true.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

### **DkimTokens.member.N**

A set of character strings that represent the domain's identity. Using these tokens, you will need to create DNS CNAME records that point to DKIM public keys hosted by Amazon SES. Amazon Web Services will eventually detect that you have updated your DNS records; this detection process may take up to 72 hours. Upon successful detection, Amazon SES will be able to DKIM-sign email originating from that domain. (This only applies to domain identities, not email address identities.)

For more information about creating DNS records using DKIM tokens, go to the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

### **DkimVerificationStatus**

Describes whether Amazon SES has successfully verified the DKIM DNS records (tokens) published in the domain name's DNS. (This only applies to domain identities, not email address identities.)

Type: String

Valid Values: Pending | Success | Failed | TemporaryFailure | NotStarted

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

# IdentityMailFromDomainAttributes

Represents the custom MAIL FROM domain attributes of a verified identity (email address or domain).

## Contents

### BehaviorOnMXFailure

The action that Amazon SES takes if it cannot successfully read the required MX record when you send an email. A value of `UseDefaultValue` indicates that if Amazon SES cannot read the required MX record, it uses `amazonses.com` (or a subdomain of that) as the MAIL FROM domain. A value of `RejectMessage` indicates that if Amazon SES cannot read the required MX record, Amazon SES returns a `MailFromDomainNotVerified` error and does not send the email.

The custom MAIL FROM setup states that result in this behavior are `Pending`, `Failed`, and `TemporaryFailure`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `UseDefaultValue` | `RejectMessage`

Required: Yes

### MailFromDomain

The custom MAIL FROM domain that the identity is configured to use.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### MailFromDomainStatus

The state that indicates whether Amazon SES has successfully read the MX record required for custom MAIL FROM domain setup. If the state is `Success`, Amazon SES uses the specified custom MAIL FROM domain when the verified identity sends an email. All other states indicate that Amazon SES takes the action described by `BehaviorOnMXFailure`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Pending` | `Success` | `Failed` | `TemporaryFailure`

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

# IdentityNotificationAttributes

Represents the notification attributes of an identity, including whether an identity has Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topics set for bounce, complaint, and/or delivery notifications, and whether feedback forwarding is enabled for bounce and complaint notifications.

## Contents

### **BounceTopic**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic where Amazon SES will publish bounce notifications.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **ComplaintTopic**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic where Amazon SES will publish complaint notifications.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **DeliveryTopic**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic where Amazon SES will publish delivery notifications.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **ForwardingEnabled**

Describes whether Amazon SES will forward bounce and complaint notifications as email. `true` indicates that Amazon SES will forward bounce and complaint notifications as email, while `false` indicates that bounce and complaint notifications will be published only to the specified bounce and complaint Amazon SNS topics.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

### **HeadersInBounceNotificationsEnabled**

Describes whether Amazon SES includes the original email headers in Amazon SNS notifications of type `Bounce`. A value of `true` specifies that Amazon SES will include headers in bounce notifications, and a value of `false` specifies that Amazon SES will not include headers in bounce notifications.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **HeadersInComplaintNotificationsEnabled**

Describes whether Amazon SES includes the original email headers in Amazon SNS notifications of type `Complaint`. A value of `true` specifies that Amazon SES will include headers in complaint

notifications, and a value of `false` specifies that Amazon SES will not include headers in complaint notifications.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

#### **HeadersInDeliveryNotificationsEnabled**

Describes whether Amazon SES includes the original email headers in Amazon SNS notifications of type `Delivery`. A value of `true` specifies that Amazon SES will include headers in delivery notifications, and a value of `false` specifies that Amazon SES will not include headers in delivery notifications.

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

# IdentityVerificationAttributes

Represents the verification attributes of a single identity.

## Contents

### VerificationStatus

The verification status of the identity: "Pending", "Success", "Failed", or "TemporaryFailure".

Type: String

Valid Values: Pending | Success | Failed | TemporaryFailure | NotStarted

Required: Yes

### VerificationToken

The verification token for a domain identity. Null for email address identities.

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

# KinesisFirehoseDestination

Contains the delivery stream ARN and the IAM role ARN associated with an Amazon Kinesis Firehose event destination.

Event destinations, such as Amazon Kinesis Firehose, are associated with configuration sets, which enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### **DeliveryStreamARN**

The ARN of the Amazon Kinesis Firehose stream that email sending events should be published to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **IAMRoleARN**

The ARN of the IAM role under which Amazon SES publishes email sending events to the Amazon Kinesis 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# LambdaAction

When included in a receipt rule, this action calls an AWS Lambda function and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

To enable Amazon SES to call your AWS Lambda function or to publish to an Amazon SNS topic of another account, Amazon SES must have permission to access those resources. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

For information about using AWS Lambda actions in receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### FunctionArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS Lambda function. An example of an AWS Lambda function ARN is `arn:aws:lambda:us-west-2:account-id:function:MyFunction`. For more information about AWS Lambda, see the [AWS Lambda Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: Yes

### InvocationType

The invocation type of the AWS Lambda function. An invocation type of `RequestResponse` means that the execution of the function will immediately result in a response, and a value of `Event` means that the function will be invoked asynchronously. The default value is `Event`. For information about AWS Lambda invocation types, see the [AWS Lambda Developer Guide](#).

#### Important

There is a 30-second timeout on `RequestResponse` invocations. You should use `Event` invocation in most cases. Use `RequestResponse` only when you want to make a mail flow decision, such as whether to stop the receipt rule or the receipt rule set.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Event` | `RequestResponse`

Required: No

### TopicArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic to notify when the Lambda action is taken. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. For more information about Amazon SNS topics, see the [Amazon SNS Developer Guide](#).

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



# Message

Represents the message to be sent, composed of a subject and a body.

## Contents

### Body

The message body.

Type: [Body \(p. 135\)](#) object

Required: Yes

### Subject

The subject of the message: A short summary of the content, which will appear in the recipient's inbox.

Type: [Content \(p. 145\)](#) 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# MessageDsn

Message-related information to include in the Delivery Status Notification (DSN) when an email that Amazon SES receives on your behalf bounces.

For information about receiving email through Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### ArrivalDate

When the message was received by the reporting mail transfer agent (MTA), in [RFC 822](#) date-time format.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### ExtensionFields.member.N

Additional X-headers to include in the DSN.

Type: Array of [ExtensionField \(p. 150\)](#) objects

Required: No

### ReportingMta

The reporting MTA that attempted to deliver the message, formatted as specified in [RFC 3464](#) (mta-name-type; mta-name). The default value is `dns; inbound-smtp.[region].amazonaws.com`.

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

# MessageTag

Contains the name and value of a tag that you can provide to `SendEmail` or `SendRawEmail` to apply to an email.

Message tags, which you use with configuration sets, enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Name

The name of the tag. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (`_`), or dashes (`-`).
- Contain less than 256 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### Value

The value of the tag. The value must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (`_`), or dashes (`-`).
- Contain less 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# RawMessage

Represents the raw data of the message.

## Contents

### Data

The raw data of the message. This data needs to be base64-encoded if you are accessing Amazon SES directly through the HTTPS interface. If you are accessing Amazon SES using an AWS SDK, the SDK takes care of the base 64-encoding for you. In all cases, the client must ensure that the message format complies with Internet email standards regarding email header fields, MIME types, and MIME encoding.

The To:, CC:, and BCC: headers in the raw message can contain a group list.

If you are using `SendRawEmail` with sending authorization, you can include X-headers in the raw message to specify the "Source," "From," and "Return-Path" addresses. For more information, see the documentation for `SendRawEmail`.

#### Important

Do not include these X-headers in the DKIM signature, because they are removed by Amazon SES before sending the email.

For more information, go to the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

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

# ReceiptAction

An action that Amazon SES can take when it receives an email on behalf of one or more email addresses or domains that you own. An instance of this data type can represent only one action.

For information about setting up receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### AddHeaderAction

Adds a header to the received email.

Type: [AddHeaderAction \(p. 134\)](#) object

Required: No

### BounceAction

Rejects the received email by returning a bounce response to the sender and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

Type: [BounceAction \(p. 136\)](#) object

Required: No

### LambdaAction

Calls an AWS Lambda function, and optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon SNS.

Type: [LambdaAction \(p. 157\)](#) object

Required: No

### S3Action

Saves the received message to an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon SNS.

Type: [S3Action \(p. 173\)](#) object

Required: No

### SNSAction

Publishes the email content within a notification to Amazon SNS.

Type: [SNSAction \(p. 176\)](#) object

Required: No

### StopAction

Terminates the evaluation of the receipt rule set and optionally publishes a notification to Amazon SNS.

Type: [StopAction \(p. 178\)](#) object

Required: No

### WorkmailAction

Calls Amazon WorkMail and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Amazon SNS.

Type: [WorkmailAction \(p. 182\)](#) 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ReceiptFilter

A receipt IP address filter enables you to specify whether to accept or reject mail originating from an IP address or range of IP addresses.

For information about setting up IP address filters, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### IpFilter

A structure that provides the IP addresses to block or allow, and whether to block or allow incoming mail from them.

Type: [ReceiptIpFilter](#) (p. 166) object

Required: Yes

### Name

The name of the IP address filter. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Start and end with a letter or number.
- Contain less than 64 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# ReceiptIpFilter

A receipt IP address filter enables you to specify whether to accept or reject mail originating from an IP address or range of IP addresses.

For information about setting up IP address filters, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Cidr

A single IP address or a range of IP addresses that you want to block or allow, specified in Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation. An example of a single email address is 10.0.0.1. An example of a range of IP addresses is 10.0.0.1/24. For more information about CIDR notation, see [RFC 2317](#).

Type: String

Required: Yes

### Policy

Indicates whether to block or allow incoming mail from the specified IP addresses.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Block` | `Allow`

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



# ReceiptRule

Receipt rules enable you to specify which actions Amazon SES should take when it receives mail on behalf of one or more email addresses or domains that you own.

Each receipt rule defines a set of email addresses or domains that it applies to. If the email addresses or domains match at least one recipient address of the message, Amazon SES executes all of the receipt rule's actions on the message.

For information about setting up receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Actions.member.N

An ordered list of actions to perform on messages that match at least one of the recipient email addresses or domains specified in the receipt rule.

Type: Array of [ReceiptAction](#) (p. 163) objects

Required: No

### Enabled

If `true`, the receipt rule is active. The default value is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### Name

The name of the receipt rule. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (`_`), or dashes (`-`).
- Start and end with a letter or number.
- Contain less than 64 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### Recipients.member.N

The recipient domains and email addresses that the receipt rule applies to. If this field is not specified, this rule will match all recipients under all verified domains.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

### ScanEnabled

If `true`, then messages that this receipt rule applies to are scanned for spam and viruses. The default value is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### TlsPolicy

Specifies whether Amazon SES should require that incoming email is delivered over a connection encrypted with Transport Layer Security (TLS). If this parameter is set to `Require`, Amazon SES will bounce emails that are not received over TLS. The default is `Optional`.

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

# ReceiptRuleSetMetadata

Information about a receipt rule set.

A receipt rule set is a collection of rules that specify what Amazon SES should do with mail it receives on behalf of your account's verified domains.

For information about setting up receipt rule sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### **CreatedTimestamp**

The date and time the receipt rule set was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### **Name**

The name of the receipt rule set. The name must:

- This value can only contain ASCII letters (a-z, A-Z), numbers (0-9), underscores (\_), or dashes (-).
- Start and end with a letter or number.
- Contain less than 64 characters.

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

# RecipientDsnFields

Recipient-related information to include in the Delivery Status Notification (DSN) when an email that Amazon SES receives on your behalf bounces.

For information about receiving email through Amazon SES, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Action

The action performed by the reporting mail transfer agent (MTA) as a result of its attempt to deliver the message to the recipient address. This is required by [RFC 3464](#).

Type: String

Valid Values: `failed` | `delayed` | `delivered` | `relayed` | `expanded`

Required: Yes

### DiagnosticCode

An extended explanation of what went wrong; this is usually an SMTP response. See [RFC 3463](#) for the correct formatting of this parameter.

Type: String

Required: No

### ExtensionFields.member.N

Additional X-headers to include in the DSN.

Type: Array of [ExtensionField \(p. 150\)](#) objects

Required: No

### FinalRecipient

The email address that the message was ultimately delivered to. This corresponds to the `Final-Recipient` in the DSN. If not specified, `FinalRecipient` will be set to the `Recipient` specified in the `BouncedRecipientInfo` structure. Either `FinalRecipient` or the recipient in `BouncedRecipientInfo` must be a recipient of the original bounced message.

#### Note

Do not prepend the `FinalRecipient` email address with `rfc 822;`, as described in [RFC 3798](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### LastAttemptDate

The time the final delivery attempt was made, in [RFC 822](#) date-time format.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### RemoteMta

The MTA to which the remote MTA attempted to deliver the message, formatted as specified in [RFC 3464](#) (`mta-name-type; mta-name`). This parameter typically applies only to propagating synchronous bounces.

Type: String

Required: No

**Status**

The status code that indicates what went wrong. This is required by [RFC 3464](#).

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

# ReputationOptions

Contains information about the reputation settings for a configuration set.

## Contents

### LastFreshStart

The date and time at which the reputation metrics for the configuration set were last reset. Resetting these metrics is known as a *fresh start*.

When you disable email sending for a configuration set using [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117) and later re-enable it, the reputation metrics for the configuration set (but not for the entire Amazon SES account) are reset.

If email sending for the configuration set has never been disabled and later re-enabled, the value of this attribute is `null`.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### ReputationMetricsEnabled

Describes whether or not Amazon SES publishes reputation metrics for the configuration set, such as bounce and complaint rates, to Amazon CloudWatch.

If the value is `true`, reputation metrics are published. If the value is `false`, reputation metrics are not published. The default value is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### SendingEnabled

Describes whether email sending is enabled or disabled for the configuration set. If the value is `true`, then Amazon SES will send emails that use the configuration set. If the value is `false`, Amazon SES will not send emails that use the configuration set. The default value is `true`. You can change this setting using [UpdateConfigurationSetSendingEnabled](#) (p. 117).

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

## S3Action

When included in a receipt rule, this action saves the received message to an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

To enable Amazon SES to write emails to your Amazon S3 bucket, use an AWS KMS key to encrypt your emails, or publish to an Amazon SNS topic of another account, Amazon SES must have permission to access those resources. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

### Note

When you save your emails to an Amazon S3 bucket, the maximum email size (including headers) is 30 MB. Emails larger than that will bounce.

For information about specifying Amazon S3 actions in receipt rules, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### BucketName

The name of the Amazon S3 bucket that incoming email will be saved to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### KmsKeyArn

The customer master key that Amazon SES should use to encrypt your emails before saving them to the Amazon S3 bucket. You can use the default master key or a custom master key you created in AWS KMS as follows:

- To use the default master key, provide an ARN in the form of `arn:aws:kms:REGION:ACCOUNT-ID-WITHOUT-HYPHENS:alias/aws/ses`. For example, if your AWS account ID is 123456789012 and you want to use the default master key in the US West (Oregon) region, the ARN of the default master key would be `arn:aws:kms:us-west-2:123456789012:alias/aws/ses`. If you use the default master key, you don't need to perform any extra steps to give Amazon SES permission to use the key.
- To use a custom master key you created in AWS KMS, provide the ARN of the master key and ensure that you add a statement to your key's policy to give Amazon SES permission to use it. For more information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

For more information about key policies, see the [AWS KMS Developer Guide](#). If you do not specify a master key, Amazon SES will not encrypt your emails.

### Important

Your mail is encrypted by Amazon SES using the Amazon S3 encryption client before the mail is submitted to Amazon S3 for storage. It is not encrypted using Amazon S3 server-side encryption. This means that you must use the Amazon S3 encryption client to decrypt the email after retrieving it from Amazon S3, as the service has no access to use your AWS KMS keys for decryption. This encryption client is currently available with the [AWS SDK for Java](#) and [AWS SDK for Ruby](#) only. For more information about client-side encryption using AWS KMS master keys, see the [Amazon S3 Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: No

### **ObjectKeyPrefix**

The key prefix of the Amazon S3 bucket. The key prefix is similar to a directory name that enables you to store similar data under the same directory in a bucket.

Type: String

Required: No

### **TopicArn**

The ARN of the Amazon SNS topic to notify when the message is saved to the Amazon S3 bucket. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. For more information about Amazon SNS topics, see the [Amazon SNS Developer Guide](#).

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



# SendDataPoint

Represents sending statistics data. Each `SendDataPoint` contains statistics for a 15-minute period of sending activity.

## Contents

### Bounces

Number of emails that have bounced.

Type: Long

Required: No

### Complaints

Number of unwanted emails that were rejected by recipients.

Type: Long

Required: No

### DeliveryAttempts

Number of emails that have been sent.

Type: Long

Required: No

### Rejects

Number of emails rejected by Amazon SES.

Type: Long

Required: No

### Timestamp

Time of the data point.

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

# SNSAction

When included in a receipt rule, this action publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). This action includes a complete copy of the email content in the Amazon SNS notifications. Amazon SNS notifications for all other actions simply provide information about the email. They do not include the email content itself.

If you own the Amazon SNS topic, you don't need to do anything to give Amazon SES permission to publish emails to it. However, if you don't own the Amazon SNS topic, you need to attach a policy to the topic to give Amazon SES permissions to access it. For information about giving permissions, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Important

You can only publish emails that are 150 KB or less (including the header) to Amazon SNS. Larger emails will bounce. If you anticipate emails larger than 150 KB, use the S3 action instead.

For information about using a receipt rule to publish an Amazon SNS notification, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Encoding

The encoding to use for the email within the Amazon SNS notification. UTF-8 is easier to use, but may not preserve all special characters when a message was encoded with a different encoding format. Base64 preserves all special characters. The default value is UTF-8.

Type: String

Valid Values: `UTF-8` | `Base64`

Required: No

### TopicArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic to notify. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# SNSDestination

Contains the topic ARN associated with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) event destination.

Event destinations, such as Amazon SNS, are associated with configuration sets, which enable you to publish email sending events. For information about using configuration sets, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### TopicARN

The ARN of the Amazon SNS topic that email sending events will be published to. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V2](#)

# StopAction

When included in a receipt rule, this action terminates the evaluation of the receipt rule set and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

For information about setting a stop action in a receipt rule, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### Scope

The name of the RuleSet that is being stopped.

Type: String

Valid Values: RuleSet

Required: Yes

### TopicArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic to notify when the stop action is taken. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. For more information about Amazon SNS topics, see the [Amazon SNS Developer Guide](#).

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

# Template

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

## Contents

### **HtmlPart**

The HTML body of the email.

Type: String

Required: No

### **SubjectPart**

The subject line of the email.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

### **TextPart**

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

# TemplateMetadata

Contains information about an email template.

## Contents

### **CreatedTimestamp**

The time and date the template was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### **Name**

The name of the template.

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

# TrackingOptions

A domain that is used to redirect email recipients to an Amazon SES-operated domain. This domain captures open and click events generated by Amazon SES emails.

For more information, see [Configuring Custom Domains to Handle Open and Click Tracking](#) in the *Amazon SES Developer Guide*.

## Contents

### **CustomRedirectDomain**

The custom subdomain that will be used to redirect email recipients to the Amazon SES event tracking domain.

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

# WorkmailAction

When included in a receipt rule, this action calls Amazon WorkMail and, optionally, publishes a notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). You will typically not use this action directly because Amazon WorkMail adds the rule automatically during its setup procedure.

For information using a receipt rule to call Amazon WorkMail, see the [Amazon SES Developer Guide](#).

## Contents

### OrganizationArn

The ARN of the Amazon WorkMail organization. An example of an Amazon WorkMail organization ARN is `arn:aws:workmail:us-west-2:123456789012:organization/m-68755160c4cb4e29a2b2f8fb58f359d7`. For information about Amazon WorkMail organizations, see the [Amazon WorkMail Administrator Guide](#).

Type: String

Required: Yes

### TopicArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon SNS topic to notify when the WorkMail action is called. An example of an Amazon SNS topic ARN is `arn:aws:sns:us-west-2:123456789012:MyTopic`. For more information about Amazon SNS topics, see the [Amazon SNS Developer Guide](#).

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



# 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'THHMMSS'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

**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

**ValidationError**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400