Amazon Pinpoint Email Service

API Reference

API Version 2018-07-26

Amazon Pinpoint Email Service: API Reference

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Welcome

This document contains reference information for the Amazon Pinpoint Email API, version 1.0. This document is best used in conjunction with the Amazon Pinpoint Developer Guide.

The Amazon Pinpoint Email API is available in the US East (N. Virginia) and the EU (Ireland) Regions at the following endpoints:

- **US East (N. Virginia)**: `email.us-east-1.amazonaws.com`
- **EU (Ireland)**: `email.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com`

This document was last published on November 19, 2018.

Actions

The following actions are supported:

CreateConfigurationSet

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
   "DeliveryOptions": {
      "SendingPoolName": "string"
   },
   "ReputationOptions": {
      "LastFreshStart": number,
      "ReputationMetricsEnabled": boolean
   },
   "SendingOptions": {
      "SendingEnabled": boolean
   },
   "TrackingOptions": {
      "CustomRedirectDomain": "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 3)

The name of the configuration set.

Type: String

Required: No

DeliveryOptions (p. 3)

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

Type: DeliveryOptions (p. 79) object

Required: No

ReputationOptions (p. 3)

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

Type: ReputationOptions (p. 95) object

Required: No

SendingOptions (p. 3)

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

Type: SendingOptions (p. 96) object

Required: No

TrackingOptions (p. 3)

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

Type: TrackingOptions (p. 99) object

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

AlreadyExistsException

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

CreateConfigurationSetEventDestination

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

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

Request Syntax

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

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 6)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

EventDestination (p. 6)

An object that defines the event destination.

Type: EventDestinationDefinition (p. 86) object

Required: Yes

EventDestinationName (p. 6)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

AlreadyExistsException

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

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Too many requests have been made to the operation.

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- AWS SDK for Ruby V2

CreateDedicatedIpPool

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "PoolName": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

PoolName (p. 9)

The name of the dedicated IP pool.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

AlreadyExistsException

The resource specified in your request already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

CreateEmailIdentity

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

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

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "EmailIdentity": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

EmailIdentity (p. 11)

The email address or domain that you want to verify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

DkimAttributes (p. 11)

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

Type: DkimAttributes (p. 81) object

IdentityType (p. 11)

The email identity type.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN`

VerifiedForSendingStatus (p. 11)

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

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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DeleteConfigurationSet

Delete an existing configuration set.

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 14)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

DeleteConfigurationSetEventDestination

Delete an event destination.

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 16)

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

EventDestinationName (p. 16)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

DeleteDedicatedIpPool

Delete a dedicated IP pool.

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

PoolName (p. 18)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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- 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

DeleteEmailIdentity

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 20)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

GetAccount

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

DedicatedIpAutoWarmupEnabled (p. 22)

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

Type: Boolean

EnforcementStatus (p. 22)

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

- `HEALTHY` – There are no reputation-related issues that currently impact your account.
- `PROBATION` – We've identified some issues with your Amazon Pinpoint account. We're placing your account under review while you work on correcting these issues.

- `SHUTDOWN` – Your account's ability to send email is currently paused because of an issue with the email sent from your account. When you correct the issue, you can contact us and request that your account's ability to send email is resumed.

Type: String

ProductionAccessEnabled (p. 22)

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

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

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

Type: Boolean

SendingEnabled (p. 22)

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

Type: Boolean

SendQuota (p. 22)

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

Type: SendQuota (p. 97) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

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

GetConfigurationSet

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

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 25)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
   "DeliveryOptions": {
      "SendingPoolName": "string"
   },
   "ReputationOptions": {
      "LastFreshStart": number,
      "ReputationMetricsEnabled": boolean
   },
   "SendingOptions": {
      "SendingEnabled": boolean
   },
   "TrackingOptions": {
      "CustomRedirectDomain": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

ConfigurationSetName (p. 25)

The name of the configuration set.

Type: String

DeliveryOptions (p. 25)

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

Type: DeliveryOptions (p. 79) object

ReputationOptions (p. 25)

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

Type: ReputationOptions (p. 95) object

SendingOptions (p. 25)

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

Type: SendingOptions (p. 96) object

TrackingOptions (p. 25)

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

Type: TrackingOptions (p. 99) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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- AWS SDK for Ruby V2

GetConfigurationSetEventDestinations

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

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 28)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

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

```
    ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

EventDestinations (p. 28)

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

Type: Array of EventDestination (p. 84) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

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- AWS SDK for Ruby V2

GetDedicatedIp

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

Ip (p. 30)

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

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

DedicatedIp (p. 30)

An object that contains information about a dedicated IP address.

Type: DedicatedIp (p. 78) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

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- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2

GetDedicatedIps

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

Request Syntax

```
GET /v1/email/dedicated-ips HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "NextToken": "string",
   "PageSize": number,
   "PoolName": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

NextToken (p. 32)

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

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize (p. 32)

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

Type: Integer

Required: No

PoolName (p. 32)

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

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
```

```
   "DedicatedIps": [
      {
         "Ip": "string",
         "PoolName": "string",
         "WarmupPercentage": number,
         "WarmupStatus": "string"
      }
   ],
   "NextToken": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

DedicatedIps (p. 32)

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

Type: Array of DedicatedIp (p. 78) objects

NextToken (p. 32)

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

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

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

GetEmailIdentity

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

Request Syntax

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 35)

The email identity that you want to retrieve details for.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

DkimAttributes (p. 35)

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

Type: DkimAttributes (p. 81) object

FeedbackForwardingStatus (p. 35)

The feedback forwarding configuration for the identity.

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

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

Type: Boolean

IdentityType (p. 35)

The email identity type.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN`

MailFromAttributes (p. 35)

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

Type: MailFromAttributes (p. 90) object

VerifiedForSendingStatus (p. 35)

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

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

ListConfigurationSets

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

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "NextToken": "string",
   "PageSize": number
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

NextToken (p. 38)

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

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize (p. 38)

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

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

ConfigurationSets (p. 38)

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

Type: Array of strings

NextToken (p. 38)

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

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

ListDedicatedIpPools

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "NextToken": "string",
   "PageSize": number
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

NextToken (p. 40)

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

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize (p. 40)

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

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

DedicatedIpPools (p. 40)

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

Type: Array of strings

NextToken (p. 40)

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

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

ListEmailIdentities

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "NextToken": "string",
   "PageSize": number
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

NextToken (p. 42)

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

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize (p. 42)

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

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

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "EmailIdentities": [
      {
         "IdentityName": "string",
         "IdentityType": "string",
```

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

Response Elements

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

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

EmailIdentities (p. 42)

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

Type: Array of IdentityInfo (p. 88) objects

NextToken (p. 42)

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

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutAccountDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "AutoWarmupEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

AutoWarmupEnabled (p. 45)

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutAccountSendingAttributes

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "SendingEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

SendingEnabled (p. 47)

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

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutConfigurationSetDeliveryOptions

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "SendingPoolName": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 49)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

SendingPoolName (p. 49)

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

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutConfigurationSetReputationOptions

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "ReputationMetricsEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 51)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ReputationMetricsEnabled (p. 51)

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutConfigurationSetSendingOptions

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "SendingEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 53)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

SendingEnabled (p. 53)

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutConfigurationSetTrackingOptions

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

Request Syntax

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

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 55)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

CustomRedirectDomain (p. 55)

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

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutDedicatedIpInPool

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

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

Request Syntax

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

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

Ip (p. 57)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

DestinationPoolName (p. 57)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutDedicatedIpWarmupAttributes

Request Syntax

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

{
   "WarmupPercentage": number
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

Ip (p. 59)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

WarmupPercentage (p. 59)

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

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutEmailIdentityDkimAttributes

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "SigningEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 61)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

SigningEnabled (p. 61)

Sets the DKIM signing configuration for the identity.

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutEmailIdentityFeedbackAttributes

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

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

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "EmailForwardingEnabled": boolean
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 63)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

EmailForwardingEnabled (p. 63)

Sets the feedback forwarding configuration for the identity.

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

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

PutEmailIdentityMailFromAttributes

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

Request Syntax

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

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

EmailIdentity (p. 65)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

BehaviorOnMxFailure (p. 65)

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

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

Type: String

Valid Values: `USE_DEFAULT_VALUE | REJECT_MESSAGE`

Required: No

MailFromDomain (p. 65)

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

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

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

SendEmail

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

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

Request Syntax

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

{
   "ConfigurationSetName": "string",
   "Content": {
      "Raw": {
         "Data": blob
      },
      "Simple": {
         "Body": {
            "Html": {
               "Charset": "string",
               "Data": "string"
            },
            "Text": {
               "Charset": "string",
               "Data": "string"
            }
         },
         "Subject": {
            "Charset": "string",
            "Data": "string"
         }
      }
   },
   "Destination": {
      "BccAddresses": [ "string" ],
      "CcAddresses": [ "string" ],
      "ToAddresses": [ "string" ]
   },
   "EmailTags": [
      {
         "Name": "string",
         "Value": "string"
      }
   ],
   "FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress": "string",
   "FromEmailAddress": "string",
   "ReplyToAddresses": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 67)

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

Type: String

Required: No

Content (p. 67)

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

Type: EmailContent (p. 83) object

Required: Yes

Destination (p. 67)

An object that contains the recipients of the email message.

Type: Destination (p. 80) object

Required: Yes

EmailTags (p. 67)

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

Type: Array of MessageTag (p. 92) objects

Required: No

FeedbackForwardingEmailAddress (p. 67)

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

Type: String

Required: No

FromEmailAddress (p. 67)

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

Type: String

Required: No

ReplyToAddresses (p. 67)

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

MessageId (p. 69)

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

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

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

AccountSuspendedException

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

There are too many instances of the specified resource type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MailFromDomainNotVerifiedException

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

MessageRejected

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

SendingPausedException

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

UpdateConfigurationSetEventDestination

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

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

Request Syntax

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

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

URI Request Parameters

The request requires the following URI parameters.

ConfigurationSetName (p. 71)

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

EventDestinationName (p. 71)

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

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

EventDestination (p. 71)

An object that defines the event destination.

Type: EventDestinationDefinition (p. 86) object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 102).

BadRequestException

The input you provided is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

The resource you attempted to access doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

TooManyRequestsException

Too many requests have been made to the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 429

See Also

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

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

Data Types

The Amazon Pinpoint Email Service API contains several data types that various actions use. This section describes each data type in detail.

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

The following data types are supported:

Body

Represents the body of the email message.

Contents

Html

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

Type: Content (p. 77) object

Required: No

Text

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

Type: Content (p. 77) 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

CloudWatchDestination

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

Contents

DimensionConfigurations

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

Type: Array of CloudWatchDimensionConfiguration (p. 76) 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

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

Contents

DefaultDimensionValue

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

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

DimensionName

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

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

DimensionValueSource

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

Type: String

Valid Values: `MESSAGE_TAG | EMAIL_HEADER | LINK_TAG`

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

Content

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

Contents

Charset

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

Type: String

Required: No

Data

The content of the message itself.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

DedicatedIp

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

Contents

Ip

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

PoolName

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

Type: String

Required: No

WarmupPercentage

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

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

WarmupStatus

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

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

Type: String

Valid Values: `IN_PROGRESS | DONE`

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

DeliveryOptions

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

Contents

SendingPoolName

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

Type: String

Required: No

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

An object that describes the recipients for an email.

Contents

BccAddresses

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

CcAddresses

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

ToAddresses

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

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

DkimAttributes

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

Contents

SigningEnabled

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Status

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

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

Type: String

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

Required: No

Tokens

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2

EmailContent

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

Contents

Raw

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

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

Type: RawMessage (p. 94) object

Required: No

Simple

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

Type: Message (p. 91) 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

EventDestination

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

Contents

CloudWatchDestination

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

Type: CloudWatchDestination (p. 75) object

Required: No

Enabled

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

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

KinesisFirehoseDestination

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

Type: KinesisFirehoseDestination (p. 89) object

Required: No

MatchingEventTypes

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

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: Yes

Name

A name that identifies the event destination.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PinpointDestination

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

Type: PinpointDestination (p. 93) object

Required: No

SnsDestination

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

Type: SnsDestination (p. 98) 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

EventDestinationDefinition

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

Contents

CloudWatchDestination

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

Type: CloudWatchDestination (p. 75) object

Required: No

Enabled

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

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

KinesisFirehoseDestination

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

Type: KinesisFirehoseDestination (p. 89) object

Required: No

MatchingEventTypes

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

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: No

PinpointDestination

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

Type: PinpointDestination (p. 93) object

Required: No

SnsDestination

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

Type: SnsDestination (p. 98) 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

IdentityInfo

Information about an email identity.

Contents

IdentityName

The address or domain of the identity.

Type: String

Required: No

IdentityType

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

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

Type: String

Valid Values: `EMAIL_ADDRESS | DOMAIN | MANAGED_DOMAIN`

Required: No

SendingEnabled

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

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

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

KinesisFirehoseDestination

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

Contents

DeliveryStreamArn

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

IamRoleArn

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

MailFromAttributes

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

Contents

BehaviorOnMxFailure

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

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

Type: String

Valid Values: `USE_DEFAULT_VALUE | REJECT_MESSAGE`

Required: Yes

MailFromDomain

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

MailFromDomainStatus

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

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

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

Message

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

Contents

Body

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

Type: Body (p. 74) object

Required: Yes

Subject

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

Type: Content (p. 77) 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

MessageTag

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

Contents

Name

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

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

Value

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

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

PinpointDestination

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

Contents

ApplicationArn

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

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

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

RawMessage

The raw email message.

Contents

Data

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

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

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

ReputationOptions

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

Contents

LastFreshStart

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

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ReputationMetricsEnabled

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

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

SendingOptions

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

Contents

SendingEnabled

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

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

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

SendQuota

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

Contents

Max24HourSend

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

Type: Double

Required: No

MaxSendRate

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

Type: Double

Required: No

SentLast24Hours

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

Type: Double

Required: No

See Also

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

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

SnsDestination

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

Contents

TopicArn

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

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

TrackingOptions

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

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

Contents

CustomRedirectDomain

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for 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'T'HHMMSS'Z'). For example, the following date time is a valid X-Amz-Date value: `20120325T120000Z`.

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is

not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see Handling Dates in Signature Version 4 in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Security-Token

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Signature

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-SignedHeaders

Specifies all the HTTP headers that were included as part of the canonical request. For more information about specifying signed headers, see Task 1: Create a Canonical Request For Signature Version 4 in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

Common Errors

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

AccessDeniedException

You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IncompleteSignature

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

InvalidAction

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenId

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidParameterCombination

Parameters that must not be used together were used together.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterValue

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryParameter

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedQueryString

The query string contains a syntax error.

HTTP Status Code: 404

MissingAction

The request is missing an action or a required parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingAuthenticationToken

The request must contain either a valid (registered) AWS access key ID or X.509 certificate.

HTTP Status Code: 403

MissingParameter

A required parameter for the specified action is not supplied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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