

AWS-SES

SES Component

Available as of Camel 2.8.4

The ses component supports sending emails with [Amazon's SES](#) service.



Prerequisites

You must have a valid Amazon Web Services developer account, and be signed up to use Amazon SES. More information are available at [Amazon SES](#).

URI Format

```
aws-ses://from[?options]
```

You can append query options to the URI in the following format, ?options=value&option2=value&...

URI Options

| Name | Default Value | Context | Description |
|-------------------|---------------|----------|---|
| amazonSESClient | null | Producer | Reference to a <code>com.amazonaws.services.simpleemail.AmazonSimpleEmailService</code> in the Registry . |
| accessKey | null | Producer | Amazon AWS Access Key |
| secretKey | null | Producer | Amazon AWS Secret Key |
| amazonSESEndpoint | null | Producer | The region with which the AWS-SES client wants to work with. |
| subject | null | Producer | The subject which is used if the message header 'CamelAwsSesSubject' is not present. |
| to | null | Producer | List of destination email address. Can be overridden with 'CamelAwsSesTo' header. |
| returnPath | null | Producer | The email address to which bounce notifications are to be forwarded, override it using 'CamelAwsSesReturnPath' header. |
| replyToAddresses | null | Producer | List of reply-to email address(es) for the message, override it using 'CamelAwsSesReplyToAddresses' header. |
| proxyHost | null | Producer | Camel 2.16: Specify a proxy host to be used inside the client definition. |
| proxyPort | null | Producer | Camel 2.16: Specify a proxy port to be used inside the client definition. |



Required SES component options

You have to provide the amazonSESClient in the [Registry](#) or your accessKey and secretKey to access the [Amazon's SES](#).

Usage

Message headers evaluated by the SES producer

| Header | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
| CamelAwsSesFrom | String | The sender's email address. |
| CamelAwsSesTo | List<String> | The destination(s) for this email. |
| CamelAwsSesSubject | String | The subject of the message. |
| CamelAwsSesReplyToAddresses | List<String> | The reply-to email address(es) for the message. |
| CamelAwsSesReturnPath | String | The email address to which bounce notifications are to be forwarded. |
| CamelAwsSesHtmlEmail | Boolean | Since Camel 2.12.3 The flag to show if email content is HTML. |

Message headers set by the SES producer

| Header | Type | Description |
|----------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| CamelAwsSesMessageId | String | The Amazon SES message ID. |

Advanced AmazonSimpleEmailService configuration

If you need more control over the `AmazonSimpleEmailService` instance configuration you can create your own instance and refer to it from the URI:

```
from("direct:start")
.to("aws-ses://example@example.com?amazonSESClient=#client");
```

The `#client` refers to a `AmazonSimpleEmailService` in the [Registry](#).

For example if your Camel Application is running behind a firewall:

```
AWSCredentials awsCredentials = new BasicAWSCredentials("myAccessKey", "mySecretKey");
ClientConfiguration clientConfiguration = new ClientConfiguration();
clientConfiguration.setProxyHost("http://myProxyHost");
clientConfiguration.setProxyPort(8080);
AmazonSimpleEmailService client = new AmazonSimpleEmailServiceClient(awsCredentials, clientConfiguration);

registry.bind("client", client);
```

Dependencies

Maven users will need to add the following dependency to their `pom.xml`.

pom.xml

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.camel</groupId>
  <artifactId>camel-aws</artifactId>
  <version>${camel-version}</version>
</dependency>
```

where `${camel-version}` must be replaced by the actual version of Camel (2.8.4 or higher).

See Also

- [Configuring Camel](#)
- [Component](#)
- [Endpoint](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [AWS Component](#)