

Email send using PHPMAILER...

1) Add composer..

In cmd go to the path you want to add composer..

E:\xampp\htdocs\firstxamp

Run the following command to initialize a new Composer project in the directory:

Copy code in cmd

composer init

Follow the prompts to set up your project. When prompted for the package name, you can simply use the default value.

Once the project is initialized, run the following command to require the PHPMailer library:

Copy code

composer require phpmailer/phpmailer

```
<?php

use PHPMailer\PHPMailer\PHPMailer;
use PHPMailer\PHPMailer\Exception;

require 'autoload.php';

// Create a new PHPMailer instance
$mail = new PHPMailer(true);

try {
    // Set up SMTP credentials
    $mail->isSMTP();
    $mail->Host      = 'smtp.gmail.com';
    $mail->SMTPAuth  = true;
    $mail->Username  = 'zaranasp.2011@gmail.com';
    $mail->Password  = '';
    $mail->SMTPSecure = 'tls';
    $mail->Port      = 587;

    // Set up email content
    $mail->setFrom('zaranasp.2011@gmail.com', 'zarana patel');
    $mail->addAddress('zjp01@ganpatuniversity.ac.in', 'zarana');
    $mail->Subject  = 'Test Email';
    $mail->Body     = 'This is a test email sent using PHPMailer.';
```

```

    // Send the email
    $mail->send();
    echo 'Email sent successfully!';
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo 'Error sending email: ' . $mail->ErrorInfo;
}

?>

```

Set the smtp gmail password:

In <https://myaccount.google.com/security>, do you see 2-step verification set to ON? If yes, then visiting <https://myaccount.google.com/apppasswords> should allow you to set up application specific passwords.

In dropdown select mail and device name(iphone).

→using phpmailer you can send number of email.no limit on data send, but set limit on data rate.

→The only limits on PHPmailer are the limits of whatever email backend you're using. If you're using it with PHP mail, then the limits of PHP mail apply. If you're using it with an SMTP service, the limits of the SMTP service apply.

→You cannot send more than 100 emails per day for free. You also need to verify a sender in order to send over 500 emails per day. SMTP limits are: Up to 20 concurrent requests from a single IP.

Email send using mail()...

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sending HTML email using PHP</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <?php
      $to = "zjp01@ganpatuniversity.ac.in";
      $subject = "This is subject";

      $message = "<b>This is HTML message.</b>";
      $message .= "<h1>This is headline.</h1>";

      $header = "From:zaranasp.2011@gmail.com\n";
      $header .= "CC:zaranasp.2011@gmail.com \n";
      $header .= "MIME-Version: 3.0\n";
    </?php>
  </body>
</html>

```

```

    $header .= "Content-type: text/html\n";
    $retval = mail ($to,$subject,$message,$header);
    if( $retval == true ) {
        echo "Message sent successfully...";
    }else {
        echo "Message could not be sent...";
    }
    ?>
</body>
</html>

```

➔ Using mail() in php the mail is not sent to destination address if you are running the php script on localhost server.

Feature	PHPMailer	mail()
Functionality	A full-featured email library that allows sending emails with or without SMTP	A simple function that allows sending emails via the PHP mail() function
Complexity	More complex, but offers more features and options	Simpler, with limited options
SMTP Support	Supports sending email via SMTP, including authentication and encryption	Does not support sending email via SMTP
Attachments	Supports sending attachments	Does not support attachments
Error Handling	Provides detailed error messages and debugging information	Provides minimal error information
Security	Supports encryption and authentication when sending email via SMTP	Does not support encryption or authentication

OTP Send through SMS:

Using 2FACTOR SMS Gateway..

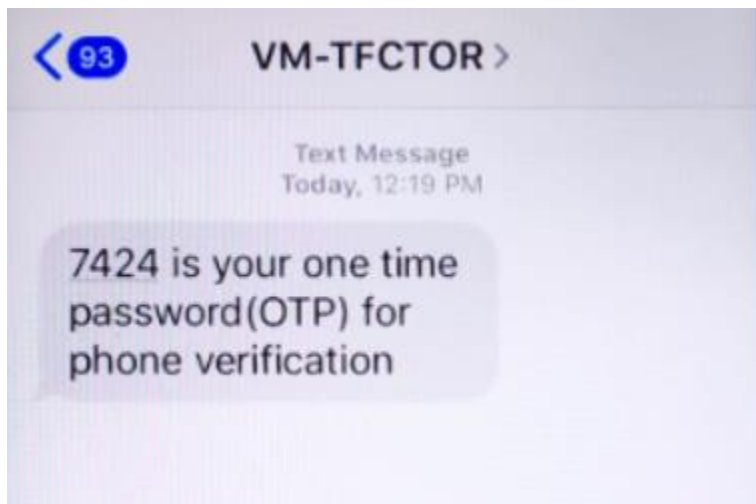
- ➔ <https://2factor.in/v3/index-start> with free trial.(2000 sms can be send)
- ➔ Login to your account and get API key from MANAGE ACCOUNT TAB.

```

<?php
    $otp = rand(1000,9999);
    $phone = "+91"; // target number; includes ISD
    $api_key = '5b53582d-d7b6-11ed-addf-0200cd936042'; // API Key
    $req = "https://2factor.in/API/V1/" . $api_key . "/SMS/" . $phone . "/" . $otp;

    $sms = file_get_contents($req);
    $sms_status = json_decode($sms, true);
    if($sms_status['Status'] !== 'Success') {
        $err['error'] = 'Could not send OTP to ' . $phone;
    }
    else
    {
        echo "sucessfully sended";
    }
?>

```



file_get_contents

This function is similar to [file\(\)](#), except that `file_get_contents()` returns the file in a string, starting at the specified [offset](#) up to [length](#) bytes. On failure, `file_get_contents()` will return false.

`file_get_contents()` is the preferred way to read the contents of a file into a string. It will use memory mapping techniques if supported by your OS to enhance performance

json_decode

json_decode(*string*, *assoc*)

Parameter Values

Parameter	Description
<i>string</i>	Required. Specifies the value to be decoded
<i>assoc</i>	Optional. Specifies a Boolean value. When set to true, the returned object will be converted into an associative array. When set to false, it returns an object. False is default

→ Here message is send in string format using file_get_contents() and decode the string using json_decode function.

→ Random password generate using following code..

```
<?php
function password_generate($chars)
{
    $d='1234567890ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz';
    return substr(str_shuffle($d), 0, $chars);
}
echo password_generate(7)."\n";
?>
```

EXERCISE:

Send otp in message and mail via other gateway (TEXTLOCAL).