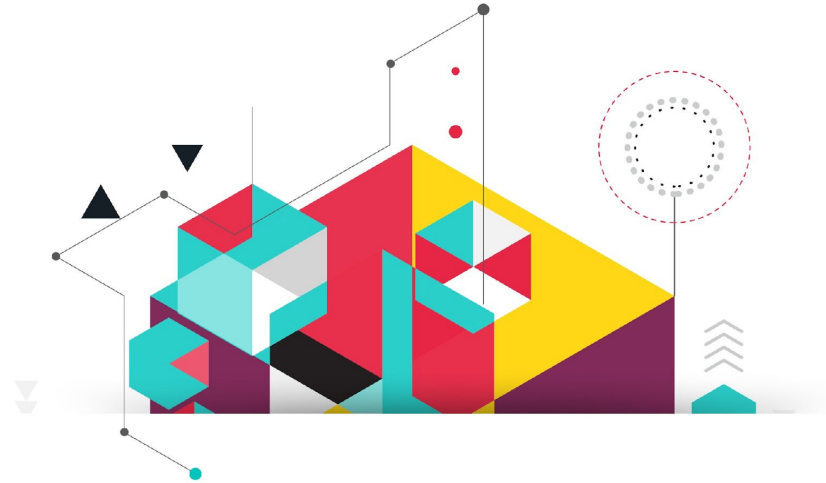


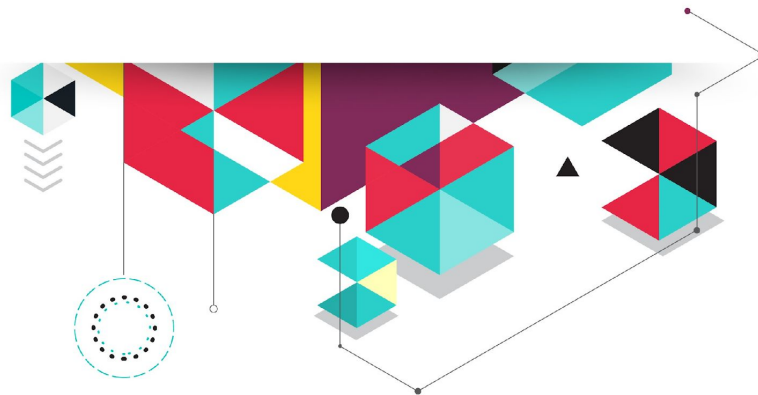


LESSON 11 – EMAIL AUTOMATION – RECAP

Overview



This lesson got into a very important subject: emails. There are many processes that involve emails, which usually are a trigger or an ending for such a process. You learnt about sending and receiving emails, working with attachments and even message templates.



Takeaways

- There are many email activities depending on the protocol you want to use: **SMTP**, **POP3**, **IMAP**, **Exchange** and **Outlook**.
- The get email activities offer mainly the same functionalities:
 - Fetching email from a certain mailbox folder (Outlook, IMAP and Exchange)
 - Fetching only unread messages and marking them as read (Outlook, IMAP and Exchange)
 - Setting a limit for the number of incoming emails
- The **MailMessage** object doesn't directly provide timestamp information, so you will need to access the "Date" value from the **Headers dictionary**.
- The Outlook activity provides a feature for filtering the incoming messages based on criteria like **Subject** or **ReceivedTime**.
- When loading a template for an email from a file you can use string formatting to populate placeholders with dynamic data.

Best practices



Outlook and **Exchange** activities are easier to use since they don't require connection parameters.



If **Outlook** is configured, it's usually your best choice since it requires the least amount of setting up while offering extra features and being compatible with any email protocol.

Useful links



[Email Automation](#)

