

How to use the JavaMail API in your android applications

What is JavaMail API?

The JavaMail API is a built in feature in JAVA SE which is used to compose, write and read emails. In simple words it provides a simple platform and protocol independent framework for email communication. The core of this framework is originally found and integrated in *javax.mail* and *javax.mail.activation* packages.

Why would I use it in my applications?

Android documentation provides simple ways to send and receive emails.

<https://developers.google.com/gmail/api/guides/sending> However, this method essentially redirects the user to email clients present on the device and let user has the complete control over sending “what” content to “whom”. What if you want to send email to a particular email ID formatted to your, as a developer’s preferences. That’s where JavaMail slides in. To achieve the following task from scratch you would require to configure a crap load of stuff including connection adapters, networking protocols, application interfaces. JavaMail API is specifically written for android for this purpose. Someone has done all the hard work for us and we need just to follow through.

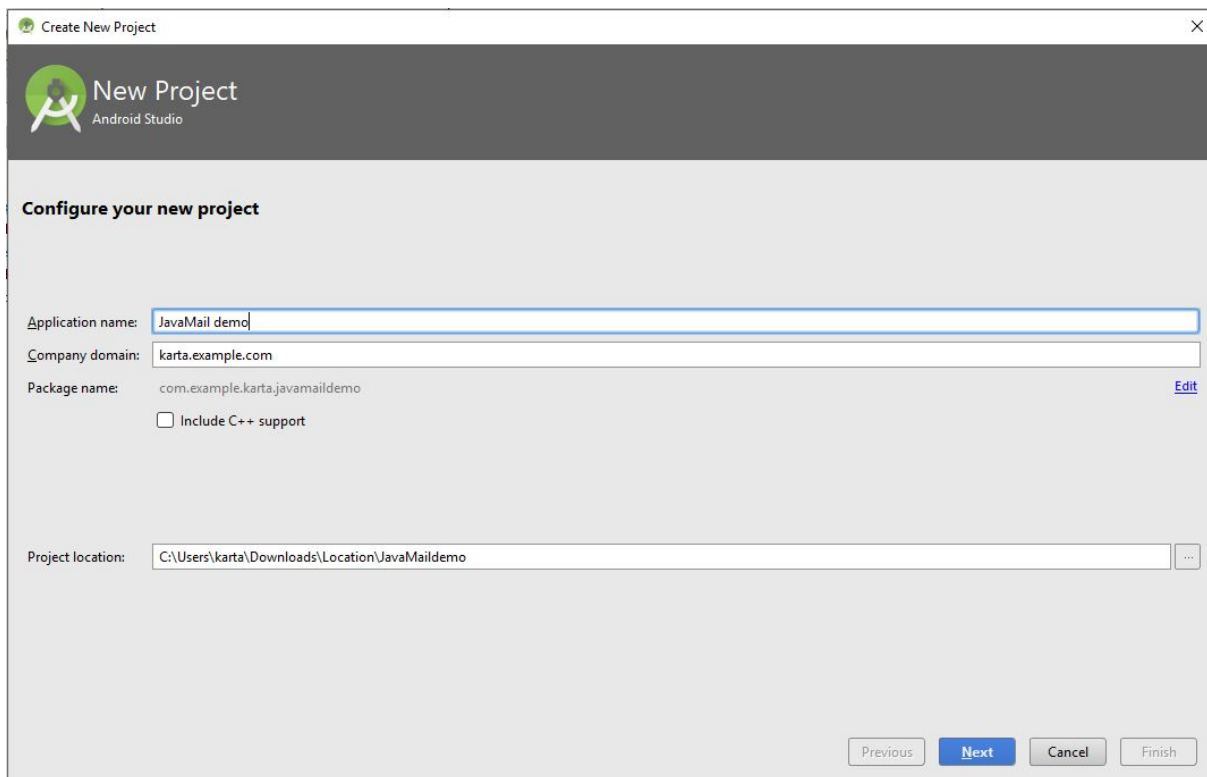
Where would I find the need to use this facility?

Say for example you are developing a car service application. When an user requires emergency vehicle services, they open the application and click on a button “GET CAR AID”. The application sends an email to you about the user’s location and contact details. This is one place where you would require an automated mailing service. Another important example could be accepting enquiries or feedback about a particular service. The list goes on and on. So what are we waiting for, let’s get started!

In this tutorial we will build an android application from scratch implementing JavaMail API. The application will accept text from user and send a mail automatically to a predefined email address.

Download the required additional.jar, mail.jar, activation.jar files from <https://code.google.com/archive/p/javamail-android/downloads> we will use these later in our project.

Start a new android project:



Create New Project

New Project

Android Studio

Configure your new project

Application name:

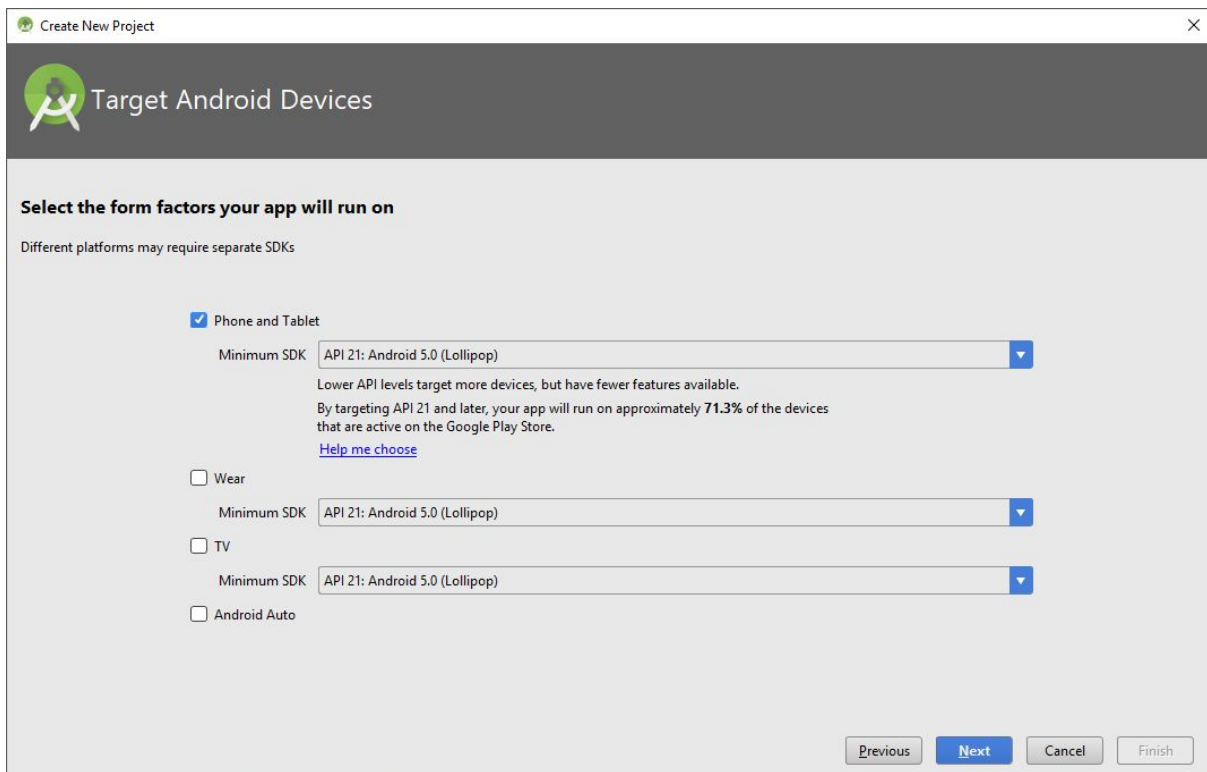
Company domain:

Package name: [Edit](#)

☐ Include C++ support

Project location: ...

[Previous](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Finish](#)



Create New Project

Target Android Devices

Select the form factors your app will run on

Different platforms may require separate SDKs

☒ Phone and Tablet

Minimum SDK: ▼

Lower API levels target more devices, but have fewer features available.
By targeting API 21 and later, your app will run on approximately 71.3% of the devices that are active on the Google Play Store.
[Help me choose](#)

☐ Wear

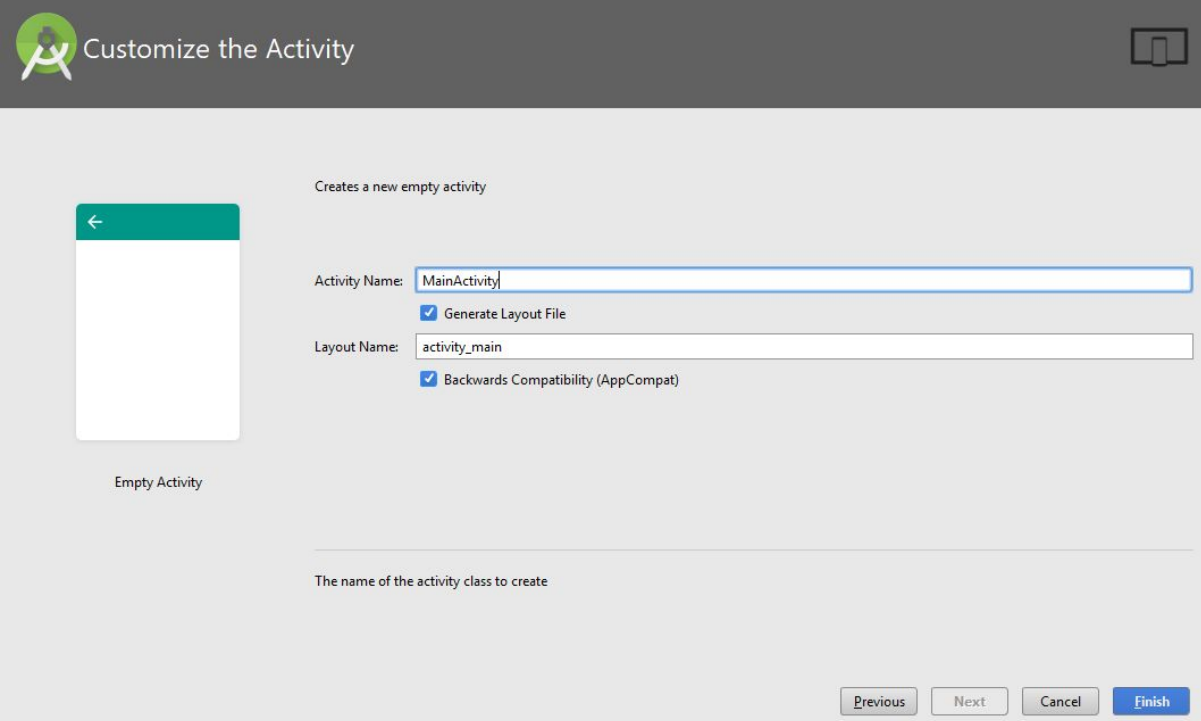
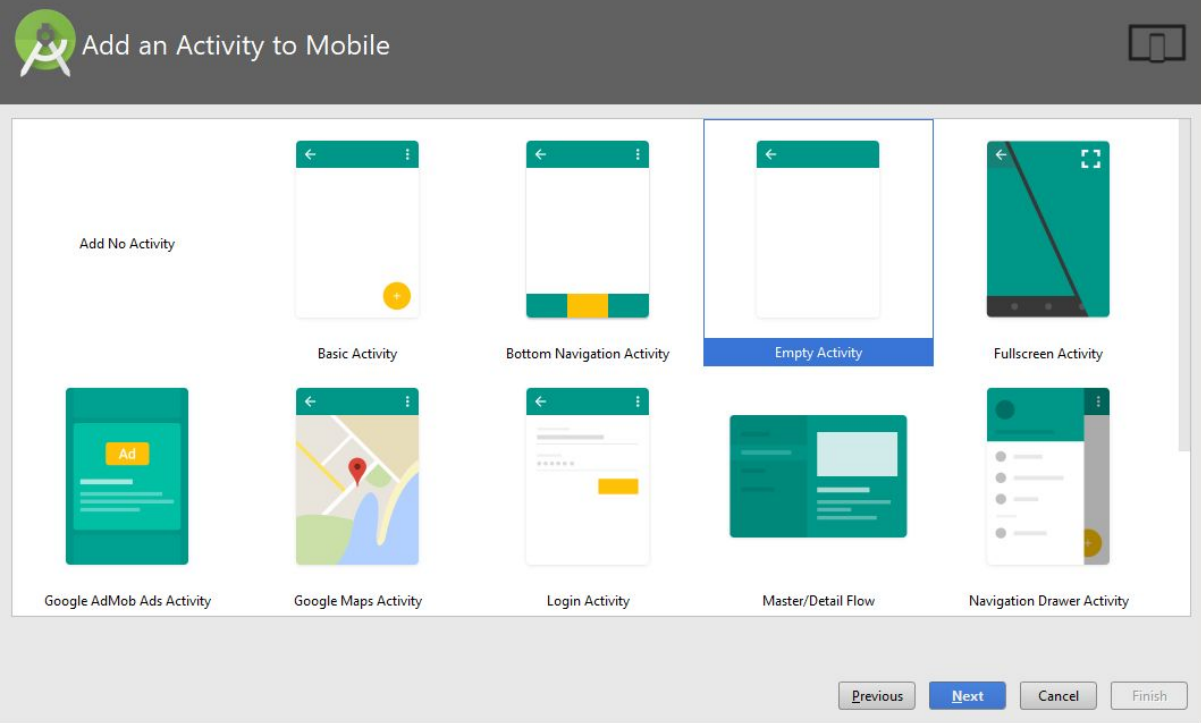
Minimum SDK: ▼

☐ TV

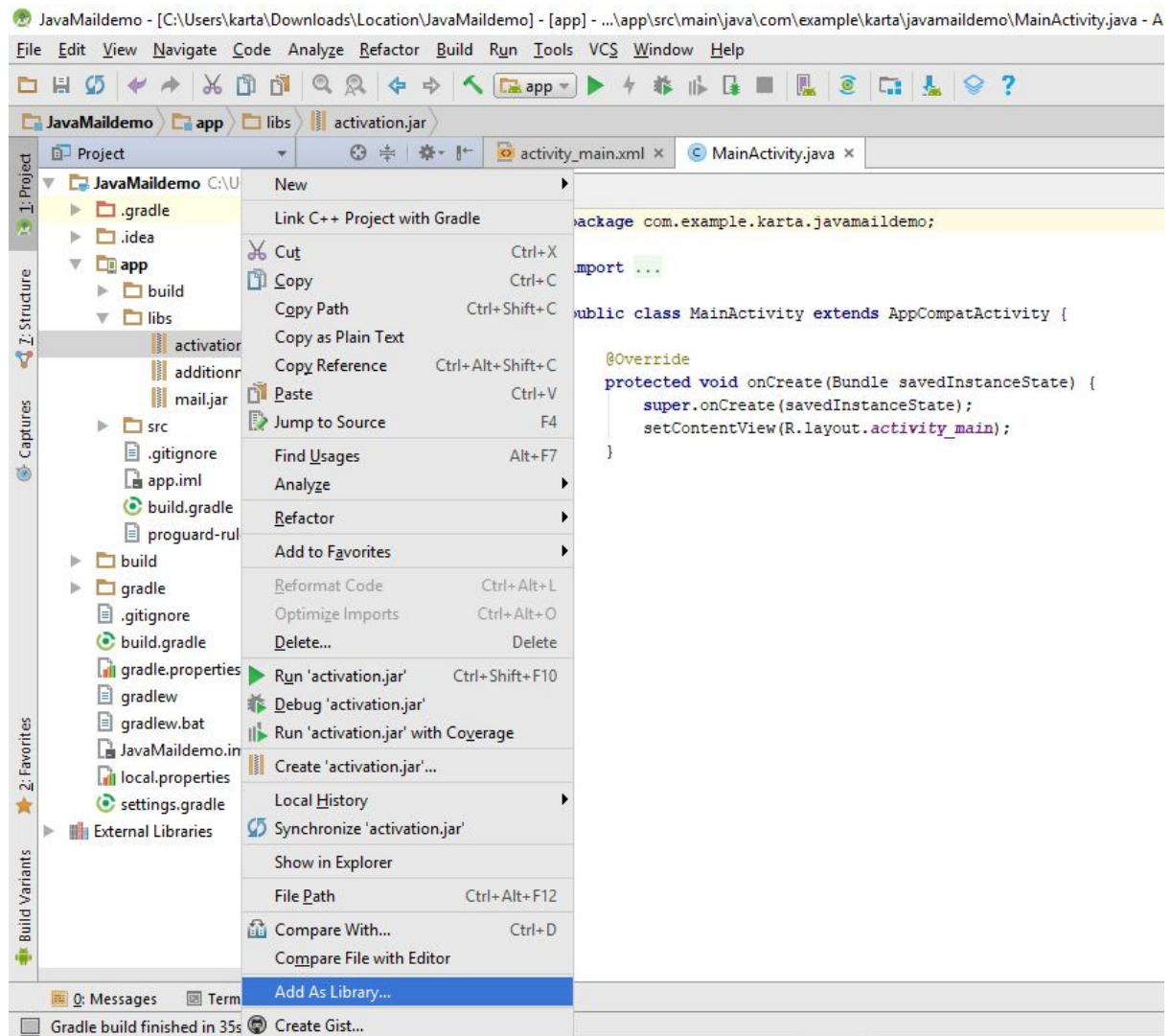
Minimum SDK: ▼

☐ Android Auto

[Previous](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Finish](#)

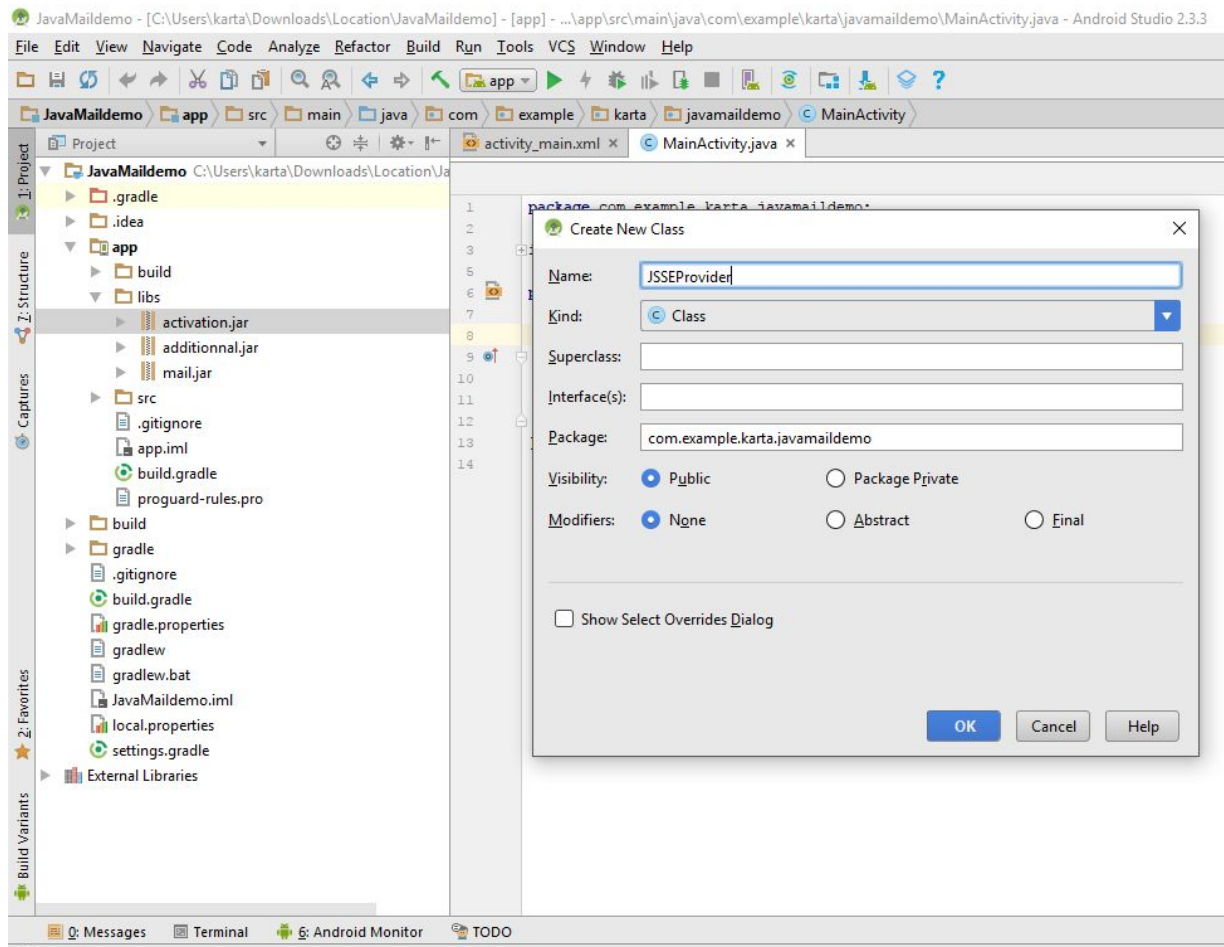


In the app directory, find the lib folder and add the three .jar files we downloaded
Right click any .jar file and click add to library:



Now let's add the framework files which will take care of the framework configurations

- *Make a new class JSSEProvider with the following code (code for JSSEProvider.java)*



```
package com.example.karta.javamaildemo;
```

```
import java.security.AccessController;
```

```
import java.security.Provider;
```

```
public final class JSSEProvider extends Provider {
```

```
    public JSSEProvider() {  
        super("HarmonyJSSE", 1.0, "Harmony JSSE Provider");
```

```
        AccessController.doPrivileged(new java.security.PrivilegedAction<Void>() {  
            public Void run() {
```

```
                put("SSLContext.TLS", "org.apache.harmony.xnet.provider.jsse.SSLContextImpl");  
                put("Alg.Alias.SSLContext.TLSv1", "TLS");
```

```
                put("KeyManagerFactory.X509", "org.apache.harmony.xnet.provider.jsse.KeyManagerFactoryImpl");  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```

```

put("TrustManagerFactory.X509", "org.apache.harmony.xnet.provider.jsse.TrustManagerF
actoryImpl");
        return null;
    }
    });
}
}

```

- *Make a new class GMailSender with the following code(code for GMailSender.java)*

```

package com.example.karta.javamaildemo;

import javax.activation.DataHandler;
import javax.activation.DataSource;
import javax.activation.FileDataSource;
import javax.mail.BodyPart;
import javax.mail.Message;
import javax.mail.Multipart;
import javax.mail.PasswordAuthentication;
import javax.mail.Session;
import javax.mail.Transport;
import javax.mail.internet.InternetAddress;
import javax.mail.internet.MimeBodyPart;
import javax.mail.internet.MimeMessage;
import javax.mail.internet.MimeMultipart;
import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.security.Security;
import java.util.Properties;

public class GMailSender extends javax.mail.Authenticator {

    static {
        Security.addProvider(new com.example.karta.javamaildemo.JSSEProvider());
    }

    private String mailhost = "smtp.gmail.com";
    private String user;
    private String password;
    private Session session;
    private Multipart _multipart = new MimeMultipart();

    public GMailSender(String user, String password) {

        this.user = user;
        this.password = password;

        Properties props = new Properties();
    }
}

```

```

        props.setProperty("mail.transport.protocol", "smtp");
        props.setProperty("mail.host", mailhost);
        props.put("mail.smtp.auth", "true");
        props.put("mail.smtp.port", "465");
        props.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.port", "465");
        props.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.class", "javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory");
        props.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.fallback", "false");
        props.setProperty("mail.smtp.quitwait", "false");

        session = Session.getDefaultInstance(props, this);
    }

    protected PasswordAuthentication getPasswordAuthentication() {
        return new PasswordAuthentication(user, password);
    }

    public synchronized void sendMail(String subject, String body, String sender,
String recipients) throws Exception {
        try {
            MimeMessage message = new MimeMessage(session);
            DataHandler handler = new DataHandler(new
ByteArrayDataSource(body.getBytes(), "text/plain"));
            message.setSender(new InternetAddress(sender));
            message.setSubject(subject);
            message.setDataHandler(handler);
            BodyPart messageBodyPart = new MimeBodyPart();
            messageBodyPart.setText(body);
            _multipart.addBodyPart(messageBodyPart);

            // Put parts in message
            message.setContent(_multipart);
            if (recipients.indexOf(',') > 0)
                message.setRecipients(Message.RecipientType.TO,
                    InternetAddress.parse(recipients));
            else message.setRecipient(Message.RecipientType.TO, new
InternetAddress(recipients));

            Transport.send(message);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            throw e;
        }
    }

    public void addAttachment(String filename) throws Exception {
        BodyPart messageBodyPart = new MimeBodyPart();
        DataSource source = new FileDataSource(filename);
        messageBodyPart.setDataHandler(new DataHandler(source));
        messageBodyPart.setFileName("download image");
        _multipart.addBodyPart(messageBodyPart);
    }

    public class ByteArrayDataSource implements DataSource {
        private byte[] data;
        private String type;
    }

```



```

public ByteArrayDataSource(byte[] data, String type) {
    super();
    this.data = data;
    this.type = type;
}

public ByteArrayDataSource(byte[] data) {
    super();
    this.data = data;
}

public void setType(String type) {
    this.type = type;
}

public String getContentType() {
    if (type == null)
        return "application/octet-stream";
    else
        return type;
}

public InputStream getInputStream() throws IOException {
    return new ByteArrayInputStream(data);
}

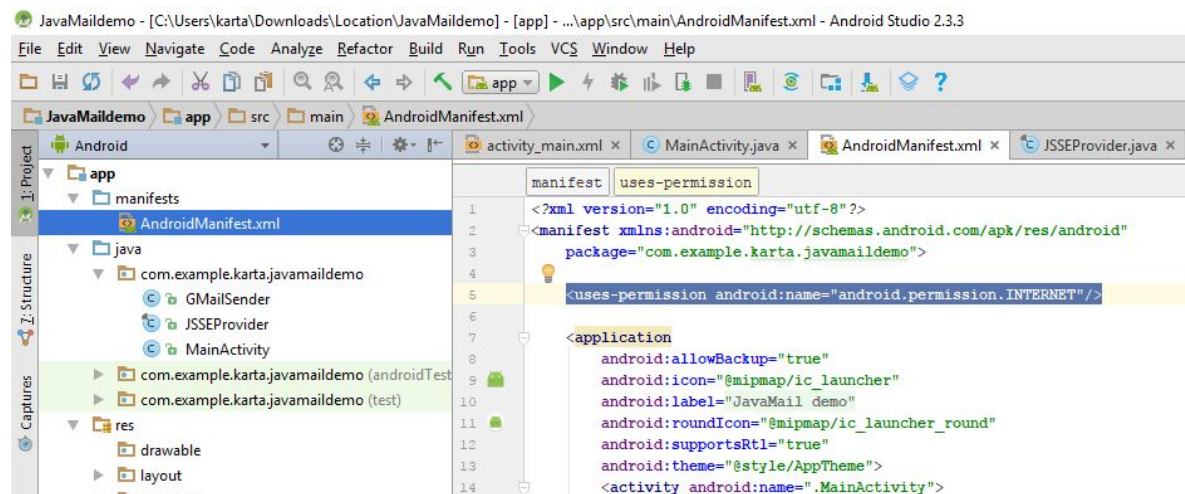
public String getName() {
    return "ByteArrayDataSource";
}

public OutputStream getOutputStream() throws IOException {
    throw new IOException("Not Supported");
}
}
}

```

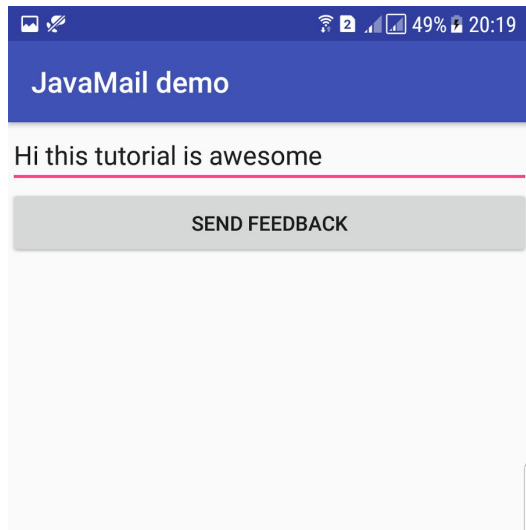
Let's now define required permissions in the manifest file (manifest.xml):

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
```



WE NOW HAVE OUR BASIC FILES READY!

Let us now create a text box area and a button in the layout (Code for activity_layout.xml):



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.widget.RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.example.karta.javamaildemo.MainActivity">

    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:orientation="vertical">

        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/feedbackEditText"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:ems="10"
            android:hint="Enter Feedback"
            android:inputType="textPersonName" />

        <Button
            android:id="@+id/submitButton"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="Send feedback" />

    </LinearLayout>
</android.widget.RelativeLayout>
```

In the MainActivity class put in the following code:

Make sure to update the string values (Email id, Password) commented out

```
package com.example.karta.javamaildemo;

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    Button submitButton;
    EditText feedbackEditText;
    String message;
    String SENDING_MAIL_TO;
    String SENDING_MAIL_FROM;
    String PASSWORD;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        //Update with your string values
        SENDING_MAIL_FROM = "YOUR GMAIL ID";
        SENDING_MAIL_TO = "WHERE DO YOU WANNA SEND THE MAIL";
        PASSWORD= "YOUR GMAIL PASSWORD";

        feedbackEditText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.feedbackEditText);

        submitButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.submitButton);
        submitButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                message = feedbackEditText.getText().toString();

                new Thread(new Runnable() {
                    public void run() {
                        try {
                            GMailSender sender = new
GMailSender(SENDING_MAIL_FROM,PASSWORD);

//sender.addAttachment(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getPath()+"/image.
jpg");

                            sender.sendMail("This is a demo app",message,
SENDING_MAIL_FROM,SENDING_MAIL_TO);
                        } catch (Exception e) {

Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Error",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}

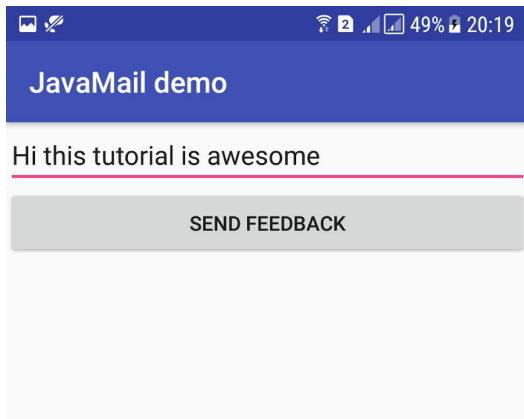
```

```

        }
    }).start();
}
});
}
}

```

The application is now ready!



Click on send feedback and open the mail you have set it to be sent to:

