# 邮件推送

# SMTP接口说明





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### SMTP服务地址

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SMTP服务地址: smtpdm.aliyun.com SMTP端口号: 25,465(SSL加密)

### SMTP之JAVA调用示例

### 使用javamail通过smtp协议发信

```
import javax.mail.*;
import javax.mail.internet.InternetAddress;
import javax.mail.internet.MimeMessage;
import java.util.Properties;
public class SimpleAliDMSendMail {
  private static final String ALIDM_SMTP_HOST = "smtpdm.aliyun.com";
  private static final int ALIDM_SMTP_PORT = 25;
  public static void main(String[] args) throws MessagingException {
    // 配置发送邮件的环境属性
    final Properties props = new Properties();
    // 表示SMTP发送邮件,需要进行身份验证
    props.put("mail.smtp.auth", "true");
    props.put("mail.smtp.host", ALIDM_SMTP_HOST);
    props.put("mail.smtp.port", ALIDM_SMTP_PORT);
    // 如果使用ssl,则去掉使用25端口的配置,进行如下配置,
    // props.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.class", "javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory");
    // props.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.port", "465");
    // props.put("mail.smtp.port", "465");
    // 发件人的账号
    props.put("mail.user", "***");
    // 访问SMTP服务时需要提供的密码
    props.put("mail.password", "***");
    // 构建授权信息,用于进行SMTP进行身份验证
    Authenticator authenticator = new Authenticator() {
      protected PasswordAuthentication getPasswordAuthentication() {
        // 用户名、密码
        String userName = props.getProperty("mail.user");
        String password = props.getProperty("mail.password");
         return new PasswordAuthentication(userName, password);
```



```
// 使用环境属性和授权信息, 创建邮件会话
    Session mailSession = Session.getInstance(props, authenticator);
    MimeMessage message = new MimeMessage(mailSession);
    // 设置发件人
    InternetAddress form = new InternetAddress(
        props.getProperty("mail.user"));
    message.setFrom(form);
    // 设置收件人
    InternetAddress to = new InternetAddress("***");
    message.setRecipient(MimeMessage.RecipientType.TO, to);
    // 设置邮件标题
    message.setSubject("测试邮件");
    // 设置邮件的内容体
    message.setContent("测试的HTML邮件", "text/html;charset=UTF-8");
    // 发送邮件
    Transport.send(message);
}
```

## SMTP之CSharp调用示例

#### 通过smtp协议发送带附件的邮件

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Net.Mail;
using System.Net.Mime;
namespace ConsoleApp
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
      try
         MailMessage mailMsg = new MailMessage();
         mailMsg.To.Add(new MailAddress("目标地址"));
         mailMsg.From = new MailAddress("控制台创建的发信地址", "昵称");
         // 邮件主题
         mailMsg.Subject = "邮件主题C#测试";
        // 邮件正文内容
         string text = "欢迎使用阿里云邮件推送";
         string html = @"欢迎使用<a href=""https://dm.console.aliyun.com"">邮件推送</a>";
         mailMsg.AlternateViews.Add(AlternateView.CreateAlternateViewFromString(text, null, MediaTypeNames.T
ext.Plain));
         mailMsg. Alternate Views. Add (Alternate View. Create Alternate View From String (html, null, Media Type Names.) \\
Text.Html));
```



```
// 添加附件
string file = "D:\\1.txt";
Attachment data = new Attachment(file, MediaTypeNames.Application.Octet);
mailMsg.Attachments.Add(data);
//邮件推送的SMTP地址和端口
SmtpClient smtpClient = new SmtpClient("smtpdm.aliyun.com", 25);
// 使用SMTP用户名和密码进行验证
System.Net.NetworkCredential credentials = new System.Net.NetworkCredential("控制台创建的发信地址", "控制台设置的SMTP密码");
smtpClient.Credentials = credentials;
smtpClient.Send(mailMsg);
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine(ex.ToString());
}
}
```

### SMTP之PHP调用示例

#### 使用php通过smtp协议发信

```
<?php
require 'email.class.php';

$mailto='***';
$mailsubject="测试邮件";
$mailbody='这里是邮件内容';

$smtpserver = "smtpdm.aliyun.com";
$smtpserverport = 25;
$smtpusermail = "***";
$smtpuser = "***";

$smtpuser = "***";

$smtpuser = "***";

$mailsubject = "=?UTF-8?B?" . base64_encode($mailsubject) . "?=";
$mailtype = "HTML";

$smtp = new smtp($smtpserver, $smtpserverport, true, $smtpuser, $smtppass);

$smtp->debug = false;

$smtp->sendmail($mailto, $smtpusermail, $mailsubject, $mailbody, $mailtype);
```

注:email.class.php 为外部依赖,请自行获取。 smtpuser = "请替换完整的邮件推送地址"

### SMTP之python调用示例

#### 使用python通过smtp协议发信

```
### -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```



```
from email.header import Header
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
import smtplib
from_addr = "***"
password = "***"
to_addr = "***"
smtp_server = "smtpdm.aliyun.com"
msg = MIMEText('测试邮件内容', 'plain', 'utf-8')
msg['From'] = from_addr
msg['To'] = to\_addr
msg['Subject'] = Header(u'测试邮件', 'utf-8').encode()
server = smtplib.SMTP(smtp_server, 25)
server.set_debuglevel(1)
server.login(from_addr, password)
server.sendmail(from_addr, [to_addr], msg.as_string())
server.quit()
```

### SMTP之perl调用示例

#### 使用perl通过smtp协议发信

注:请在 --au 后替换您的邮件推送地址;--ap 后替换您的邮件推送密码;--from后替换邮件推送地址;--to 后替换接收地址;

## SMTP之Ruby调用示例

#### 使用Ruby通过smtp协议发信

```
### install `mail` gem first: `gem install mail`
require 'mail'
```



```
Mail.defaults do
delivery_method:smtp, {
 :port => 25,
 :address => "smtpdm.aliyun.com",
 :user_name => "domaintest@dm.aliyun.com",
 :password => "****",
 :enable_starttls_auto => false,
 :openssl verify mode => 'none',
end
mail = Mail.deliver do
to 'test@test.com'
from 'domaintest@dm.aliyun.com'
subject 'Hello'
text_part do
 body 'Testing mail'
end
end
```

注:请在:user\_name => 后替换您的邮件推送地址;:password => 后替换您的邮件推送密码; to '后替换接收地址; from '后替换邮件推送地址

# SMTP之nodejs调用示例

#### 使用nodejs通过smtp协议发信

```
// load nodemailer as follows
// npm install nodemailer --save
var nodemailer = require('nodemailer');
// create reusable transporter object using SMTP transport
var transporter = nodemailer.createTransport({
  "host": "smtpdm.aliyun.com",
  "port": 25,
  "secureConnection": true, // use SSL
     "user": 'username@userdomain', // user name
     "pass": 'xxxxxxx' // password
  }
});
// NB! No need to recreate the transporter object. You can use
// the same transporter object for all e-mails
// setup e-mail data with unicode symbols
var mailOptions = {
  from: 'NickName < username@userdomain > ', // sender address mailfrom must be same with the user
  to: 'x@x.com, xx@xx.com', // list of receivers
  cc:'haha<xxx@xxx.com>', // copy for receivers
  bcc:'haha<xxxx@xxxx.com>', // secret copy for receivers
  subject: 'Hello', // Subject line
```



```
text: 'Hello world', // plaintext body
  html: '<b>Hello world</b><img src="cid:01" style="width:200px;height:auto">', // html body
  attachments: [
       filename: 'text0.txt',
       content: 'hello world!'
     },
        filename: 'text1.txt',
       path: './app.js'
     },{
       filename: 'test.JPG',
       path:'./Desert.jpg',
       cid:'01'
    }
  ],
};
// send mail with defined transport object
transporter.sendMail(mailOptions, function(error, info){
  if(error){
     return console.log(error);
  console.log('Message sent: ' + info.response);
});
```

### SMTP之GO调用示例

#### 使用GO语言通过smtp协议发送邮件

```
package main
import (
  "fmt"
  "net/smtp"
  "strings"
func SendToMail(user, password, host, to, subject, body, mailtype string) error {
  hp := strings.Split(host, ":")
  auth := smtp.PlainAuth("", user, password, hp[0])
  var content_type string
  if mailtype == "html" {
     content_type = "Content-Type: text/" + mailtype + "; charset=UTF-8"
  } else {
    content_type = "Content-Type: text/plain" + "; charset=UTF-8"
  msg := []byte("To: " + to + "\r\nFrom: " + user + "\r\nSubject: " + subject + "\r\n" + content_type + "\r\n\r\n" +
  send_to := strings.Split(to, ";")
  err := smtp.SendMail(host, auth, user, send_to, msg)
  return err
```



```
}
func main() {
  user := "控制台创建的发信地址"
  password := "控制台设置的SMTP密码"
  host := "smtpdm.aliyun.com:25"
  to:="目标地址"
  subject := "test Golang to sendmail"
  body := `
    <html>
    <body>
    <h3>
    "Test send to email"
    </h3>
    </body>
    </html>
  fmt.Println("send email")
  err := SendToMail(user, password, host, to, subject, body, "html")
  if err != nil {
    fmt.Println("Send mail error!")
    fmt.Println(err)
  } else {
    fmt.Println("Send mail success!")
}
```