



# Tying up a loose end

How class-based emails will save your day

# Agenda

What's going to happen...

- +  Brief introduction
- +  Motivation
- +  History lesson
- +  Status quo
- +  Why you want to use class-based emails
- +  Critical review

Hello World! 🎉



# Who am I?

Ronny Vedrilla

- Business Information Systems at Cologne University (Diploma)
- Working with **Django** since 2012
- Django Software Foundation (DSF) Member
- Organiser **Django Meetup Cologne**



[linkedin.com/in/ronny-vedrilla/](https://linkedin.com/in/ronny-vedrilla/)

# Ambient

Cologne ❤️ Django

- Full-service agency
- Specialised on web and apps
- Weapons of choice: django & reactJS / Vue.js
- Giving me the **opportunity** to be here





# Motivation

“

Why is creating and maintaining emails such a pain?

– Many developers



# Motivation

Why do we talk about emails?

- + Many business applications still **rely heavily on emailing** when they want to inform the user
- + Even more so, if you have **end-customers** on your platform
- + More recent approaches like **in-app notifications** etc. are neat but...

Therefore, emails are an integral part of many web applications



# Motivation

## Real-life examples

- + After working on > 25 **Django-based business applications**, here are some of my greatest pain-points
  - + **HTML and plain-text** email parts would differ from each other all the time
  - + Forgetting to set a “globally” **required variable** would happen very often □ template won’t complain about an unset variable
  - + Emails felt like an **external API** (which they are somehow) and weren’t unit-tested □ many bugs
  - + **Convenience features** like a unsubscribe link or adding CC or Reply-To headers would be implemented in one project and not in the other



# Etymology

# Etymology

Why “django pony express”?

- + The pony express was a super-fast **mail service** in the US in 1860
- + Connected Missouri with new US state California
- + Was **superseded** by the telegraph in 1861





# Status quo

# Default emailing

Brought to you by “django docs” 

- + Simple case
- + One function call
- + Directly set parameters
- + Doesn't match real-life-requirements

```
from django.core.mail import send_mail

send_mail(
    'Subject here',
    'Here is the message.',
    'from@example.com',
    ['to@example.com'],
    fail_silently=False,
)
```

# Default emailing

A real-world abomination... ehm... example 😬



AMBIENT

```
def send_password_mail(instance, password):
    translation.activate('de')
    from_email = settings.DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL
    to = instance.user.email

    company = instance.company.owner

    mail_attributes = {
        "email_type": "account",
        "employee": instance,
        "password": password,
        "company": company,
        "subject": SUBJECT_ACCOUNT_CREATED,
        "SERVER_URL": settings.SERVER_URL,
        "STATIC_URL": settings.STATIC_URL,
    }
    try:
        text_content = render_to_string("account/emailtemplates/plain/account_created.txt", mail_attributes)
        html_content = render_to_string("account/emailtemplates/html/account_created.html", mail_attributes)

        msg = EmailMultiAlternatives(SUBJECT_ACCOUNT_CREATED, text_content, from_email, [to])
        msg.attach_alternative(html_content, "text/html")
        msg.send()

        EmailLogger.info(f'Password email sent successfully to {to}.')
    except Exception as e:
        EmailLogger.error("An error occurred while sending account creation email: %s" % e)
```

„From“ email

„To“ email

Variables for base template

Internationalisation

CC, BCC & Reply-To headers

HTML content

Actual email sending

Logging

Error handling



# Default emailing

Drawbacks 😐

- + Lots of **redundant** code per email (not DRY (“Don’t Repeat Yourself”))
- + Easy to make a **mistakes**
- + **Duplicate** templates for HTML and plain text
- + **Unencapsulated** email API
- + No **inheritance** possible
- + Every log message looks a little bit **different**

# The pony express

“

# Class-based emails are neat.

— Many developers at Ambient 😊



# Class-based emails

Sorry, what? 🐴

- + Similar to class-based views in django
- + “BaseEmailService” provides everything you need
- + Works out-of-the-box
- + Stay DRY, only overwrite what you want to change
- + Fully documented at [readthedocs.org](https://readthedocs.org)

django-pony-express



# Class-based emails

What can they do for you? 🤔

- + No code duplication 
- + Don't worry about how to send an email
- + No duplicated templates
- + Less code
- + Testable 
- + Super-fast creation of new emails
- + Neat 
- + Attention: Take care that we are NOT deriving from “BaseEmailService”

```
class SendPasswordMail(MyProjectBaseEmailService):  
    """  
        Email current credentials to requesting user.  
    """  
    subject = _('Account created')  
    template_name = 'account/email/account_created.html'
```

# Custom base email service

Required setup, simple example 🔧

- + In 99.9% of your cases, you will have a base email template
- + To encapsulate what you need for this, we need a custom base class



A M B I E N T

```
class MyProjectBaseEmailService(BaseEmailService):
    SUBJECT_PREFIX = 'Beer Bear Inc.'
    REPLY_TO_ADDRESS = settings.HELLO_EMAIL

    def get_context_data(self) -> dict:
        """
        This method provides the required variables for the base email template. If more variables are required, just override this method
        and make sure, super() is called
        """
        context_data = super().get_context_data()
        context_data.update({
            'backend_url': f'{settings.URL_PROTOCOL}{settings.SERVER_URL}',
            'hello_email': settings.HELLO_EMAIL,
            'subject': self.subject,
            'environment': settings.SENTRY_ENVIRONMENT,
            'prod_environment': 'PROD',
        })
        return context_data
```



# Basic Async support

## Threading for the external API

- + Email providers are an external API
- + Discouraged to communicate with APIs in the main (Python) thread
- + ThreadEmailService creates a new Python thread to send the email with
- + Easy to add your own async backend
  - + Celery
  - + django-q / django-q2
  - + Django Background Workers? 😱



```
class MyThreadBasedEmail(CustomThreadEmailService):  
    """  
    This will send the email in a Pyhton thread  
    """  
    subject = _('Thread test email')  
    template_name = 'my_app/email/thread_test.html'
```

# Custom base email service

## Internationalisation 🌎

- + Out-of-the box internationalisation
- + Will fetch language from Django settings
- + Fully customisable



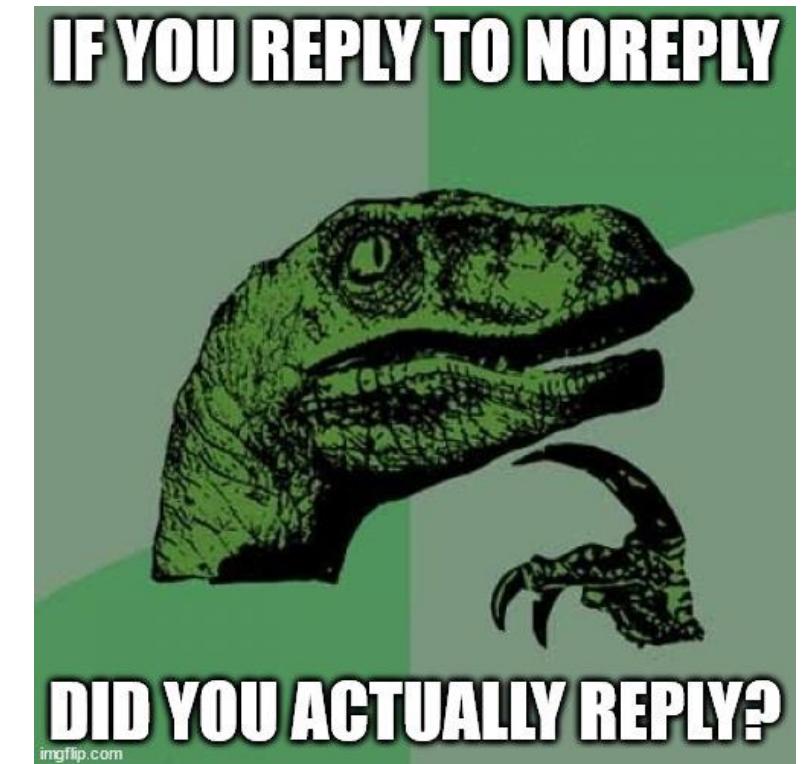
```
# Customisation example
def get_translation(self) -> Union[str, None]:
    # If we have a recipient, use his/her language
    if self.context_data and 'recipient' in self.context_data and \
       isinstance(self.context_data['recipient'], Employee):
        return self.context_data['recipient'].language
    # If we get the language passed as a value, use it
    elif self.language is not None:
        return self.language
    # Fallback: Use default language
    return super().get_translation()
```



# Custom base email service

The Reply-to dilemma →

- + Usually, emails are sent from a “`noreply@...`” email address
- + Unfortunately, sometimes people want to reply
- + Setting “`REPLY_TO_ADDRESS`” will automatically add a reply-to header to every single email



# Custom base email service

Additional candy 

- + Under-the-hood [HTML to text conversion](#) for plain text part
- + “SUBJECT\_PREFIX” can be set and ensures that all your different emails have the same [subject prefix](#) for a coherent look-and-feel
- + [Custom validation](#): If your email setup requires additional steps or data, enforce it!
- + Additional error handling: You can customise how your emails should behave in the case of errors (for example [silent fail](#))
- + [Factories](#): Create recipient-specific emails
- + Basic [logging](#), including a privacy switch to decide if email addresses should be logged
- + [Attachments](#)

# Proper unit-testing

# Test suite

One suite to test them all 

- + “EmailTestService” provides helpers for all types of emails, not just class-based
- + Enables simple and easy-to-understand way of testing your email content
- + Part of this package
- + Wrapper for the django test email outbox
- + Works similar to Django QuerySets



```
html_content = mail.outbox[0].alternatives[0][0]
```

```
class PeerGroupFeedbackServiceTest(BaseTest):  
  
    @classmethod  
    def setUpTestData(cls):  
        super().setUpTestData()  
  
        # Instantiate email test service  
        cls.email_test_service = EmailTestService()
```

# Test suite

## Using the helper – typical example



- + Count emails in outbox
- + Send email
- + Validate that email was sent (query by subject)
- + Assert recipient
- + Assert both (HTML & plain text) contents with helpers
- +  More useful stuff in the docs 😊



```
@freeze_time('2017-02-06')
def test_email_regular(self):
    previous_email_count = self.email_test_service.filter(subject=self.subject).count()

    # Send email
    my_fancy_custom_code_which_triggers_an_email()

    # Get all mails
    list_of_emails = self.email_test_service.filter(subject=self.subject)

    # We expect an email to be sent to senior (management) and junior (orga)
    self.assertEqual(list_of_emails.count(), previous_email_count + 1)

    # Assertions (we only have one mentor in the database)
    mail_obj = list_of_emails.first()
    self.assertIn(self.senior_dev.user.email, mail_obj.to)
    list_of_emails.assert_body_contains(self.senior_dev.user.first_name)
    list_of_emails.assert_body_contains('Weekly report')
    list_of_emails.assert_body_contains('for calender week 5')
    list_of_emails.assert_body_contains(reverse('my-url'))
```

# Outlook

Pun intended 😊

# Outlook

What's left to be done? 

- + Wait for Background workers and make package compatible
- + Add further base classes for async dispatching methods like Celery or django-q

- + Write a Trac ticket to move class-based emails to Django core 😊

# Outlook

What has happened since the DjangoCon? 

#35528 assigned New feature

Erstellt vor 18 Stunden  
Zuletzt geändert vor 2 Stunden

Add EmailMultiAlternatives.body\_contains() to aid email test assertions

Erstellt von:	Ronny Vedrilla	Verantwortlicher:	Ronny Vedrilla
Komponente:	Core (Mail)	Version:	dev
Schweregrad:	Normal	Stichworte:	email
Beobachter:		Triage Stage:	Accepted
Has patch:	ja	Needs documentation:	nein
Needs tests:	nein	Patch needs improvement:	nein
Easy pickings:	nein	UI/UX:	nein
Pull Requests:	18278 build:failure		

## Beschreibung

Currently, it's very hard and tedious to assert the content of an email object. Therefore, we want to add a method "body\_contains()" to "EmailMultiAlternatives" to check a search string in all available text-based alternatives (content parts, like HTML).

↳ Antworten

This method can then be easily asserted in any given unit-test.

There's a forum discussion going on about this topic: ↳ <https://forum.djangoproject.com/t/improve-email-unit-testing/32044/1>

I've already created a PR for a suggestion: ↳ <https://github.com/django/django/pull/18278/files>



# Critical review

# Critical review

Let's give the naysayers some attention 😬

- + There are many voices **against** class-based views – why should we put our money on class-based emails?
- + But what happens if the package becomes **discontinued** at some point in the future?
- + Why is there a need for a package like this? Shouldn't be Django **provide** an easy way to deal with your email setup?

Thanks!

