Instantiation

Methods

SMTP: SMTP plug-in

The SMTP class is a SMTP plug-in to prepare e-mail messages (headers & attachments) and send them through a socket connection.

Namespace: \

File location: lib/smtp.php

Instantiation

Return class instance

```
$smtp = new SMTP ( $host, $port, $scheme, $user, $pw );
```

Please refer to the __construct (smtp#__construct) method for details.

The SMTP class extends the Magic (magic) class.

Methods

set

Bind value to e-mail header

```
string set ( string $key, string $val )
```

This function allows you to bind a value to an e-mail header. For a full list of available fields, see Internet Message Format, RFC5322 (https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5322#section-3.6) (Returns the \$val value.)

Example:

```
echo $smtp->set('Errors-to', '<bluehole@fatfreeframework.com>');
echo $smtp->set('To', '"Contact Name" <smtp-plug-in@fatfreeframework.com>');
echo $smtp->set('Subject', 'Sent with the F3 SMTP plug-in');
```

Multiple recipients:

```
echo $smtp->set('To', '"Username1" <user1@fatfreeframework.com>, "Username2" <user2@f
atfreeframework.com>');
```

NB: The e-mail header key names are case-sensitive and should be uppercase-first-char.

get

Return value of e-mail header

```
string|NULL get ( string $key )
```

This function allows you to return the value of an e-mail header.

Example:

```
echo $smtp->get('From'); // displays e.g. 'J. W. von Goethe <jwgoethe@famousauthors.o
rg>'
```

exists

Return TRUE if header exists

```
bool exists ( string $key )
```

This function returns TRUE if a header exists as per the function set() described above.

Example:

```
$has_date_header = $smtp->exists('Date'); // returns TRUE
```

clear

Remove header

```
NULL clear ( string $key )
```

This function allows you to remove a header.

Example:

```
$smtp->clear('In-Reply-To');
```

attach

Add e-mail attachment

```
NULL attach ( $filename, [ $alias ] )
```

This function allows you to add an e-mail attachment from a file on the webserver. The optional alias parameter allows you to use a different label for the filename value as it appears in the email attachment, in case you wish to hide the original filename value to enhance security through obfuscation.

attach checks whether the filename is a regular file or not (as per the PHP function is_file (http://www.php.net/is_file)), otherwise an user_error is raised.

Example:

```
$smtp->attach( './files/pdf/'.$pdf );
$smtp->attach( './pictures/'.$screenshot ); // you can attach as many attachments you
need to the same e-mail
```

send

Transmit message

```
bool send ( string $message [, bool $log = TRUE ] )
```

This function allows you to transmit a message. send opens a socket connection using the settings provided when instanciating the class. (see __construct (smtp#__construct) below for details).

The 'From', 'To' & 'Subject' headers are mandatory, and the \$message as well; otherwise an user_error is raised.

The \$log flag is a toggle switch for suppressing or enabling the log of the client-server conversation history you can retrieve with the log() method (smtp#log).

Returns TRUE on success or FALSE when:

- Failed to establish a socket connection with the host.
- SSL is unavailable on the server while the SMTP object has been instanciated with \$scheme == 'ssl'.

Example:

```
$smtp->send($message); // returns TRUE or FALSE
```

log

Return client-server conversation history

```
string log ( )
```

This function allows you to retrieve the client-server conversation history under the form of a command-reply log.

Example:

```
echo ''.$smtp->log().'';
```

```
// Outputs:
250-8BITMIME
250-AUTH LOGIN PLAIN XOAUTH XOAUTH2 PLAIN-CLIENTTOKEN
250 CHUNKING
AUTH LOGIN
235 2.7.0 Accepted
MAIL FROM:
(...)
QUIT
502
```

__construct

Instantiate class

```
__construct ( string $host, int $port, string $scheme, string $user, string $pw )
```

The constructor allows you to instantiate the class and specify the settings that will be used by the send function.

- \$host & \$port of the SMTP server you want to use to send your e-mail messages.
- \$scheme allows you to use a SSL connection, provided you have the openssl extension (http://www.php.net/openssl) loaded on the server.
- \$scheme allows you to use a TLS connection. The encryption will be based on the STREAM_CRYPTO_METHOD_TLS_CLIENT method as per the PHP function stream_socket_enable_crypto (http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.stream-socket-enable-crypto.php).
- \$user & \$pw are used to authenticate with the AUTH LOGIN SMTP command.

Example:

```
$smtp_ssl = new SMTP ( $host, $port, 'ssl', $user, $pw );
$smtp_tls = new SMTP ( $host, $port, 'tls', $user, $pw );
```

fixheader

Fix header

```
protected string fixheader ( string $key )
```

This function allows to fix a header

This *protected* method is used internally by the get, set, exists & clear methods to check and ensure a given header value is well-formed (basically it removes forbidden characters).

dialog

Send SMTP command and record server response

```
protected dialog ( [ string $cmd = NULL [, bool $log = NULL ]] )
```

This *protected* method is used internally by the send method and allows to send SMTP command and record server response.