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.