

# Seam Mail

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# Seam Mail Introduction

Seam mail is an portable CDI extension designed to make working with Java Mail easier via standard methods or `plugable` templating engines.

## 1.1. Getting Started

No better way to start off then with a simple example to show what we are talking about.

```
@Inject
private Instance<MailMessage> mailMessage;

public void sendMail() {

    MailMessage m = mailMessage.get();
    m.from("John Doe<john@test.com>")
      .to("Jane Doe<jane@test.com>")
      .subject(subject)
      .bodyHtml(htmlBody)
      .importance(MessagePriority.HIGH)
      .send();
}
```

Very little is required to enable this level of functionality in your application. Let's start off with a little required configuration.



# Configuration

By default the configuration parameters for Seam Mail are handled via configuration read from your application's `seam-beans.xml`. This file is then parsed by Seam Solder to configure the `MailConfig` class. You can override this and provide your own configuration outside of Seam Mail but we will get into that later.

## 2.1. Minimal Configuration

First lets add the relevant maven configuration to your `pom.xml`

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.jboss.seam.mail</groupId>
  <artifactId>seam-mail-impl</artifactId>
  <version>${seam.mail.version}</version>
</dependency>
```

Now now that is out of the way lets provide `JavaMail` with the details of your `SMTP` server so that it can connect and send your mail on it's way.

This configuration is handled via Seam Solder which reads in the configuration from your application's `seam-beans.xml` and configures the `MailConfig` class prior to injection.

```
<beans xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:s="urn:java:ee"
  xmlns:mail="urn:java:org.jboss.seam.mail.core"
  xsi:schemaLocation="
    http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee
    http://docs.jboss.org/cdi/beans_1_0.xsd">

  <mail:MailConfig
    serverHost="my-server.test.com"
    serverPort="25">
    <s:modifies/>
  </mail:MailConfig>

</beans>
```

That is all the configuration necessary to send a simple email message. Next we will take a look at how to configure and use the supported templating engines.



### Important

JBoss AS 7.0.x does not correctly load all the modules to support sending mail [AS7-1375](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/AS7-1375) [https://issues.jboss.org/browse/AS7-1375]. This is easily fixed By replacing the module definition at \$JBASS\_HOME/modules/javax/activation/api/main/module.xml with the following

```
<module xmlns="urn:jboss:module:1.0" name="javax.activation.api">
  <dependencies>
    <module name="javax.api" />
    <module name="javax.mail.api" >
      <imports><include path="META-INF"/></imports>
    </module>
  </dependencies>

  <resources>
    <resource-root path="activation-1.1.1.jar"/>

    <!-- Insert resources here -->
  </resources>
</module>
```

This will be fixed in AS 7.1.x



# Core Usage

## 3.1. Intro

While Seam Mail does provide methods to produce templated email, there is a core set of functionality that is shared whether you use a templating engine or not.

## 3.2. Contacts

At it's base an email consists of various destinations and content. Seam Mail provides a wide varerity of methods of ways to configure the following address fields

- From
- To
- CC
- BCC
- REPLY-TO

### 3.2.1. String Based

Seam Mail leverages the JavaMail InternetAddress object internally for parsing and storage and provides a varargs method for each of the contact types. Thus you can provide either a String, multiple Strings or a String []. Addresses are parsed as RFC 822 addresses and can be a valid Email Address or a Name + Email Address.

```
MailMessage m = mailMessage.get();
m.from("John Doe<john@test.com>")
.to("jane@test.com")
.cc("Dan<dan@test.com>", "bill@test.com")
```

### 3.2.2. InternetAddress

Since we leverage standard InternetAddress object we might as well provide a method to use it.

```
MailMessage m = mailMessage.get();
m.from(new InternetAddress("John Doe<john@test.com>"))
```

### 3.2.3. EmailContact

Since applications frequently have their own object to represent a user who will have an email set to them we provide a simple interface which your object can implement.

```
public interface EmailContact {  
    public String getName();  
  
    public String getAddress();  
}
```

Let's define this interface on an example user entity

```
@Entity  
public class User implements EmailContact {  
  
    private String username; //"john@test.com"  
    private String firstName; //"John"  
    private String lastName; //"Doe"  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return firstName + " " + lastName;  
    }  
  
    public String getAddress() {  
        return username;  
    }  
}
```

Now we can use our User object directly in an of the contact methods

```
User user;  
  
MailMessage m = mailMessage.get();  
m.from("John Doe<john@test.com>")  
.to(user)
```

### **3.2.4. Content**

TODO

### **3.2.5. Attachments**

TODO



# Templating

## 4.1. Velocity

TO DO

## 4.2. Freemarker

TO DO



# Advanced Features

## 5.1. MailTransporter

TO DO

## 5.2. MailConfig

TO DO

