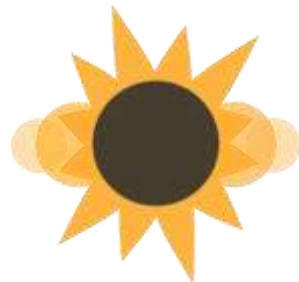


SYNTMAIL MANUAL



document version: 1.1

Syntmail version: 1.0

DATE: 18.05.2009

PARHELIA TOOLS

1. INTRODUCTION

Syntmail is a web service, which verifies e-mail address for correct syntax and its mailbox availability. When users want to sign-up to your website, they usually enter an e-mail address on the registration form. If you don't have the verification capability for customer's e-mail then you can end up with a lot of "garbage" registrations in your database. But this is not the only benefit you get by using Syntmail. You will easily filter users that don't want to enter their valid e-mail addresses. Your customers will also benefit from Syntmail as they type their e-mails to the text box at your registration form. If they type wrong e-mail the Syntmail will warn them if the syntax is wrong or mail box is not available at all. Syntmail can be integrated in many ways.

It works like this:

1. Syntax of an e-mail is checked against many RFC standards (RFC 2822, RFC 821). It also checks e-mail's TLD online, so you can be sure that e-mail is truly valid and active.
2. Availability is checked by contacting e-mail provider.

Features:

- Easy integration to your website (it returns validation results, which can then be manipulated as you like it)
- Secure web service access (use SSL to access web service, authentication check of each call)
- Smart and optimized verification technique
- Two methods for email verification available, normal and extendable (read more below in "Usage examples of Syntmail")
- Database storage for internal operations, so there is no need for any additional database server (it uses SQLite database).
- Very customizable (settings of web service can be set in web.config (read more below in "Installation of Syntmail")
- You pay for it only once, no clicks count or yearly subscriptions!!!

Before you start the installation:

- Syntmail was tested on IIS 5.1, 6.0 and 7.0, so you need a PC or server with at least Windows XP SP2 and Windows 2003. You can also use Windows Vista Ultimate and Windows 2008.
- You also need Microsoft Framework 2.0

2. INSTALLATION OF SYNTMAIL

Syntmail was installed and tested on IIS 5.1, IIS 6.0 and IIS 7.0. The installation is fast and easy.

Installation procedure:

1. Download setup package (syntmail.msi)

Download a package from our website (<http://www.parhelia-tools.com>) and run the setup. It will guide you through the wizard and if there are any prerequisites missing it will notify you.

2. Configure Syntmail in web.config

Open the web.config file from your installation folder (C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Syntmail). This is the portion of web.config file (default values):

```
<add key="soap_header_username" value="user"/>
<add key="soap_header_password" value="xxx"/>
<add key="license_key" value="nikvXQmBDCbksu4zwSRCGewrql8Hukq+nf9Z7QSa3Xfew+ />
<add key="last_tld_check" value="2009-04-09 00:00:00" />
<add key="dns_server_ip" value="208.67.220.220" />
<add key="tlds_update_url" value="http://data.iana.org/TLD/tlds-alpha-by-domain.txt" />
<add key="days_between_tld_checks" value="15" />
<add key="days_between_domain_checks" value="30" />
<add key="days_between_mx_checks" value="30" />
<add key="mx_email_from" value="info@domain.com" />
<add key="advanced_verification" value="1" />
<add key="mx_connect_retry" value="5" />
```

Let's discuss each setting:

Setting	Description
advanced_verification	If this setting is set to 1 the advanced verification is turned ON, else if the setting is set to 0 then advanced verification is turned OFF. Advanced verification does full e-mail verification (syntax and mailbox availability). If it's turned OFF, Syntmail will perform only e-mail syntax verification. <i>A recommended value is 1.</i>
days_between_domain_checks	This setting specifies how many days must pass for domain resolve to occur. This parameter is a part of optimization. <i>A recommended value is 30.</i>
days_between_mx_checks	This setting specifies how many days must pass for domain

	MX resolve to occur. This parameter is a part of optimization. <i>A recommended value is 30.</i>
days_between_tld_checks	This setting specifies how many days must pass for TLD load to occur. <i>A recommended value is 15.</i>
dns_server_ip	Enter DNS server here. The server is needed for communication with e-mail service provider.
last_tld_check	Date of the last top level domain (TLD) check. This parameter is connected with “days_between_tld_checks” setting.
license_key	This parameter is necessary for Web service to work. This parameter will be set automatically when you activate your copy of Syntmail, so you do not have to write anything here.
mx_connect_retry	If connection to MX server fails, please specify how many times Syntmail should retry to establish the connection. <i>A recommended value is 5.</i>
mx_email_from	Set your e-mail address, like info@domain.com, which will be used in mailbox resolve. Use valid e-mail address.
soap_header_password	Set SOAP header password, which will be used to invoke Syntmail web service on your website. Please change default value for security reasons.
soap_header_username	Set SOAP header username, which will be used to invoke Syntmail web service on your website. Please change default value for security reasons.
tlds_update_url	URL of the valid TLD list. When days_between_tld_checks > (current date - last_tld_check) then this URL is invoked and new TLDs are loaded.

To edit each setting open the web.config file in a notepad and edit each parameter. Then restart web service to apply new settings.

3. Set write permissions

App_Data folder contains a database where some internal data is written during web service action. Before you proceed, you must set write permission to App_Data folder and web.config file.

4. Activate SYNTMAIL

After setting web.config you need to activate your copy of Syntmail. Open activate.aspx (like: http://localhost/syntmail/manage/activate.aspx) in your browser. Type your ID key to the ID key box and retrieve the serial number. Then click “Activate” button to activate your copy of Syntmail.

3. USAGE EXAMPLES OF SYNTMAIL

Firstly you should import the web service reference to your website project. The web service has 2 methods you can use in your websites:

1. VerifyEmailAddress

This function simply returns the status of an e-mail as true or false. If method returns true, then e-mail is valid under rules which are specified in web.config. If method returns false, then e-mail is not valid under rules which are specified in web.config.

Below is an example of usage of this method in C#, when user clicks a button:

```
syntmail.Service service = new syntmail.Service();
service.Url = "https://www.yourdomain.com/syntmail/Service.asmx";

service.Timeout = 60000;
syntmail.AuthenticationHeader authInfo = new syntmail.AuthenticationHeader();
authInfo.Username = "old"; //config specified in your web.config (soap_header_username)
authInfo.Password = "abrakarabra"; //config specified in your web.config (soap_header_password)
service.AuthenticationHeaderValue = authInfo;

status.Text = "Status: " + service.VerifyEmailAddress (TextBox1.Text).ToString();
```

2. VerifyEmailAddressEx

This function is an extended method and returns more information about e-mail verification. This function does not return only true or false, but also a DataTable which is passed in the function as reference. You can capture this data and save it to database or display it to a user as status. The choice is yours.

Below is an example of usage of this method in C#, when user clicks a button:

```
syntmail.Service service = new syntmail.Service();
service.Url = "https://www.yourdomain.com/syntmail/Service.asmx";

service.Timeout = 60000;
syntmail.AuthenticationHeader authInfo = new syntmail.AuthenticationHeader();
authInfo.Username = "old"; //config specified in your web.config (soap_header_username)
authInfo.Password = "abrakarabra"; //config specified in your web.config (soap_header_password)
service.AuthenticationHeaderValue = authInfo;

DataTable result = new DataTable("temp");
status.Text = "Status: " + service.VerifyEmailAddressEx (TextBox1.Text, out result).ToString();

try
{
    GridView1.DataSource = result;
    GridView1.DataBind();
}
catch
{
    GridView1.DataSource = null;
    GridView1.DataBind();
}
```

This is the VerifyEmailAddressEx output.

e-mail	syntax_result	mailbox_result
info@parhelia-tools.com	msg_syntax_checker: e-mail syntax is valid <info@parhelia-tools.com>	msg_email_checker: email exists