

Confidential and Verifiable Email

IncaMail

Enterprise Application Integration Guide

Description for integrating IncaMail functionality into third-party applications

Version: 1.27
Date: April 11, 2024
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Table of Contents

1. Overview	3
1.1 Introduction	3
1.2 Goal and Scope of This Document	3
1.3 The Four Integration Methods	3
1.4 Requirements	4
1.5 Understanding the patented „SAFE“ and “HYBRID” Formats	4
2. SMTP/TLS Auth	5
2.1 Overview	5
2.2 Requirements	5
2.3 Access Configuration	5
2.4 Usage	6
2.5 Example: Use SMTP/TLS Auth in Microsoft® Outlook®	7
3. Domain Integration	8
3.1 Overview	8
3.2 Requirements	8
3.3 Usage	8
4. SOAP API	9
4.1 Goal	9
4.2 Scope	9
4.2.1 One System - Three APIs	9
4.2.2 SOAP Send: Send and Track Messages	10
4.2.3 SOAP Read: Decrypt Messages	10
4.2.4 SOAP Admin: Modify Corporate Customer Account Data	10
4.3 Authentication	11
4.4 Download IncaMail Server SSL Certificate	11
4.5 SOAP Throughput Optimization	12
4.6 IncaMail SOAP Service Endpoints, WSDL, XSD	13
4.6.1 Definitions	13
4.6.2 Generate Code for Using the IncaMail SOAP API	13
4.6.3 Access to Production Platform	13
4.6.4 Access to Test Platform (Integration)	14
4.7 Getting Started: Explore the API With SoapUI	15
4.7.1 Introduction	15
4.7.2 Install and Use	15
4.8 Operations	17
4.8.1 SOAP Send API: Send and Track Messages	17
4.8.2 SOAP Read API: Decrypt Messages	27
4.8.3 SOAP Admin API: Modify Corporate Customer Account Data	33
4.9 Fault types	37
4.9.1 PermissionFault	37
4.9.2 ParameterFault	37
4.9.3 ServiceFault	37
4.10 Setting up SOAP in SAP®	38
4.11 C# Sample Integration	39
5. REST Send API	43
5.1 Goal	43
5.2 REST Send API	43
5.2.1 Requests	43
5.2.2 Authentication	43
5.2.3 Authorization	44
5.2.4 OpenAPI Documentation	44
5.2.5 Getting Started: Explore the API With Postman	45
5.2.6 Examples in Excel	50

1. Overview

1.1 Introduction

The confidential and verifiable email service IncaMail runs as a web application, a mobile app or built into standard email clients (Outlook etc.). Additionally, the functionality of IncaMail can be integrated into enterprise applications (e.g. SAP®).

1.2 Goal and Scope of This Document

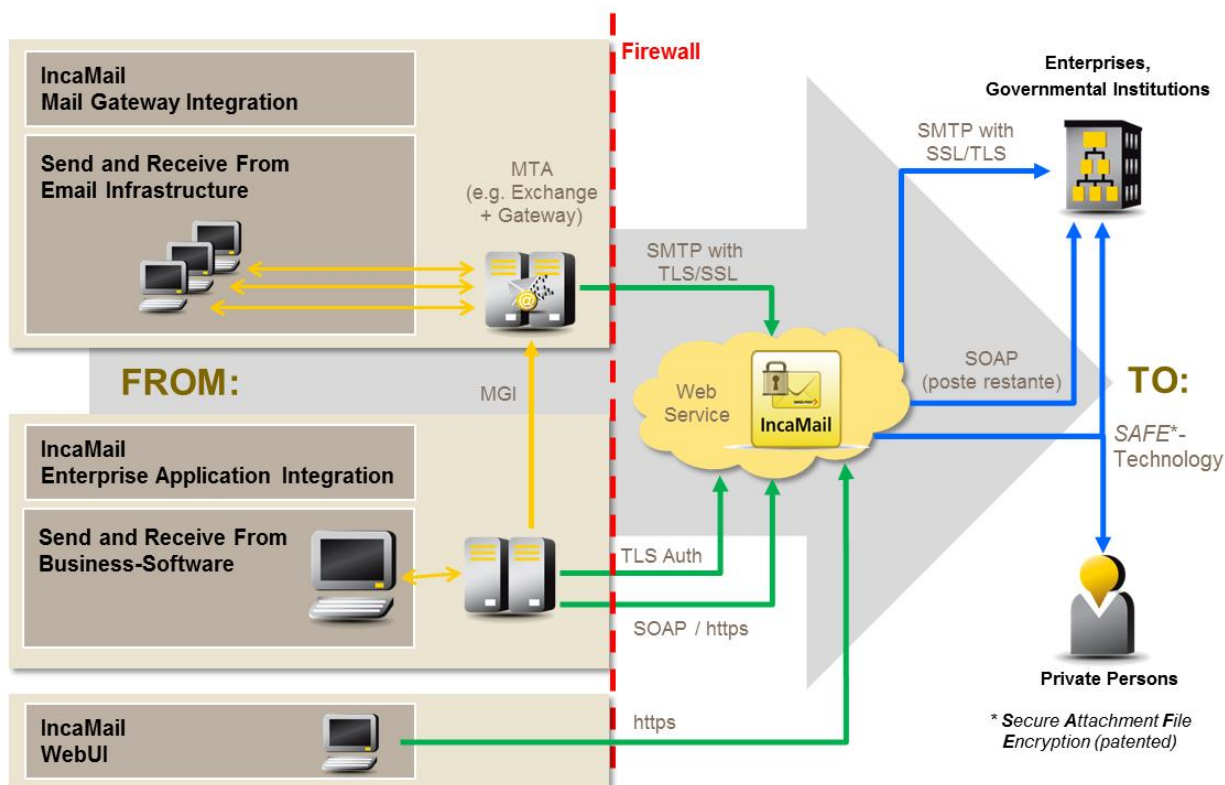
This document specifies the four main methods for integrating IncaMail into enterprise applications and provides all necessary information for developers for setup, test and implement an interface to the IncaMail service.

For using the SOAP or REST APIs, developers must be familiar with the principals of SOAP and REST in their own programming language.

1.3 The Four Integration Methods

For integrating IncaMail's functionality into enterprise applications, one of four methods may be chosen. The choice depends on the desired functionality and the flexibility of the third party software.

Method	Description	Functionality
SMTP/TLS Auth	In this simplest form, the IncaMail server is available as a standard SMTP mail server with TLS authentication. It is used for sending emails only.	Send any emails to any recipient using the delivery types „confidential“, „personal“ or „registered“.
Domain Integration (SMTP over TLS/SSL)	Secure connection of a mail domain using a corporate mail server.	Same as TLS Auth, but mail server can store sent messages in mailboxes.
SOAP: Send, Read & Admin	Three powerful SOAP API's for best flexibility and performance. They can also be used to extend other integration methods by trackability etc.	<p>SOAP Send: Send any emails to any recipient using the delivery types „confidential“, „personal“ or „registered“. Track the delivery states of every sent message.</p> <p>SOAP Admin: Add and modify user accounts to IncaMail</p> <p>SOAP Read: Decrypt received encrypted IncaMail messages</p>
REST: Send	Send messages and track their way to the recipient. Use MIME or Large File attachments.	REST Send: Send any emails to any recipient using the delivery types „signed-only“, „confidential“, „personal“ or „registered“. Track the delivery states of every sent message. Send large files up to 1GB.



1.4 Requirements

A company using a business software with IncaMail integration has to be a registered IncaMail corporate customer with a valid contract. Additionally, the integration method used by the business software must be activated and configured by the IncaMail support.

1.5 Understanding the patented „SAFE“ and “HYBRID” Formats

The IncaMail service transports encrypted messages by email to *any* email address without the recipient himself having to use PGP or S/MIME encryption technology.

The IncaMail service does this by using one of the following methods:

- Use full transport-layer encryption (TLS/SSL) to deliver the confidential and/or registered messages
 - directly to registered clients with domain integration or
 - to enterprise applications using SOAP to read cached messages (“poste restante”).
- Encrypting¹ the complete email message into a message container, the so-called **SAFE attachment**. To decrypt a SAFE attachment, the recipient uses the IncaMail web interface, an IncaMail mobile app or an application with integrated IncaMail functionality.
- Hybrid**: Same as b), but adding a “Read” button for faster reception and opening.

The sending business software does not have to be aware how the encryption of the message is done.

By default, IncaMail does never store messages. The full encrypted message is contained in the SAFE attachment instead. It is decrypted or using the web interface or using the SOAP Read interface. However, Hybrid messages leave a double-encrypted copy of the message on the IncaMail server, but the key to decrypt it remains in the Hybrid message itself.

¹ Encryption is done using standard and proven cryptographic algorithms

2. SMTP/TLS Auth

2.1 Overview

The IncaMail service can behave like an “ordinary” SMTP MTA (message transfer agent or mail transfer agent) and used to send emails using the standard SMTP protocol. Additional tags are included into the email’s subject line to instruct IncaMail about the delivery type to be used.

This way standard functionality for sending emails can be used in any programming language.

2.2 Requirements

The company using a business software with IncaMail integrated using TLS Auth must be registered with IncaMail for a valid corporate customer contract with EAI option for TLS Auth. This must have been configured by the IncaMail support or sales team before the API can be used.

The port being used (587) must not be blocked by the firewall and therefore be registered there.

2.3 Access Configuration

SMTP Production Server	If mx lookup is supported: <code>incamail.com</code> If mx lookup is not supported: <code>gw1.incamail.com</code>
SMTP Integration Server (for development and testing)	If mx lookup is supported: <code>sta.incamail.com</code> If mx lookup is not supported: <code>gw1.sta.incamail.com</code>
Authentication	Password normal (Basic Authentication)
Port	25 or 587
Username	Registered email address for TLS Auth
Password	Self-defined during registration

NOTE: STARTTLS must be used to switch to TLS encryption prior to sending the password. Without TLS, the communication to IncaMail is not protected!

NOTE: The email address used for authentication must be the same as the sender’s email address in the FROM: header line of the message.

NOTE: The message must be formatted in a correct MIME format. If html is used, we recommend to add a text part as well (content-type: multipart/alternative).

NOTE: The TLS Auth API requires knowledge about proper MIME message structuring. Using the SOAP API instead can help to avoid this complexity.

2.4 Usage

Before sending an IncaMail message, the following header field has to be modified. It will be used by IncaMail to determine how the message will be delivered:

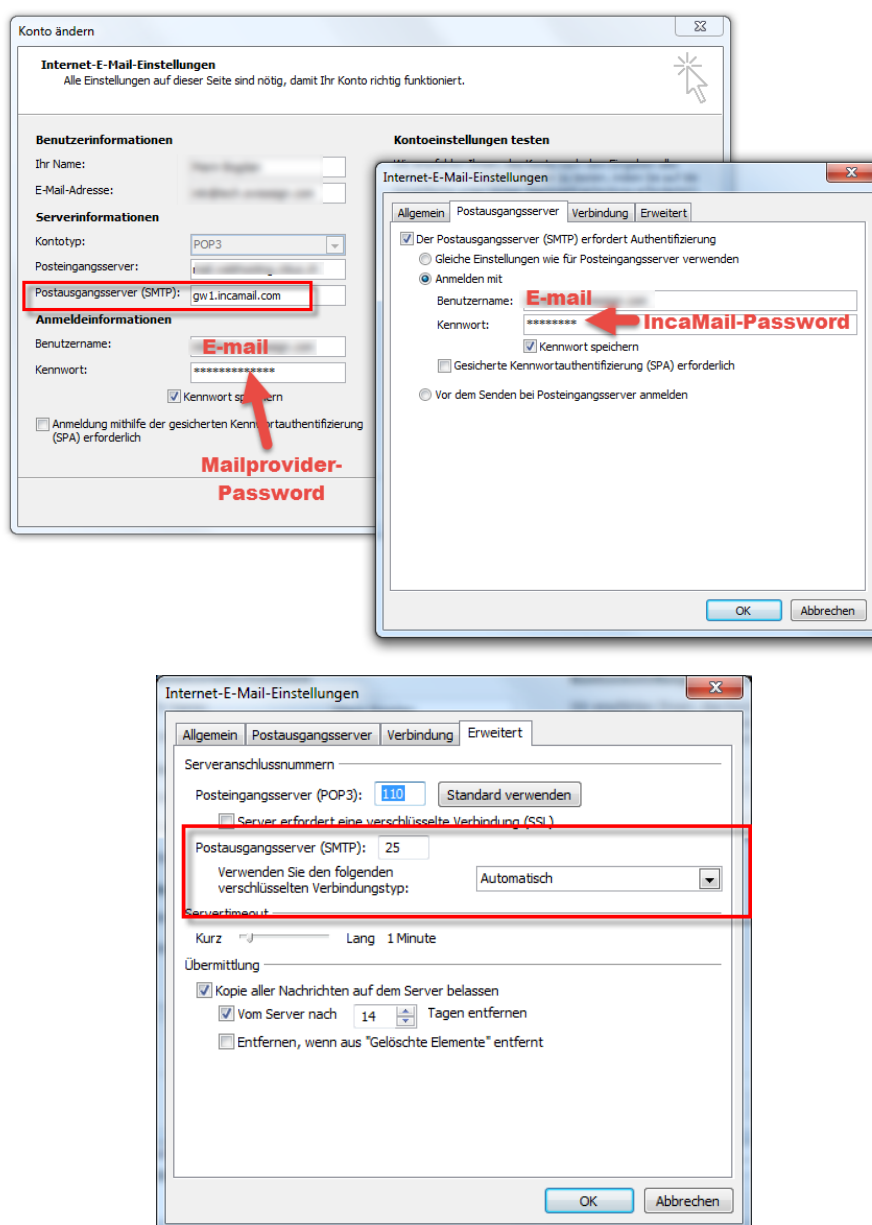
Field	Description	Example
Subject	Prepend the following tags for IncaMail delivery types: <im> <c> for Confidential emails <im> <p> for Personal emails <im> <r> for Registered emails	<im> <c>Salary Slip 12/2019

2.5 Example: Use SMTP/TLS Auth in Microsoft® Outlook®

Microsoft® Outlook® can be configured for testing TLS Auth with IncaMail. To do this, create a new email account and change the Outgoing Server options as follows. The Incoming Server settings are used as defined by the email service provider. It is important to have the incoming settings configured correctly for two reasons:

- Error messages will be sent to the email address and must be read.
- Microsoft® Outlook® requires to set up both incoming and outgoing servers.

Account Settings:



Of course this configuration could also be used to send IncaMail messages over MAPI, but we recommend to use the SOAP API instead.

3. Domain Integration

3.1 Overview

Domain integration is used in the following cases:

- IncaMail with domain integration is already used in a company's mail infrastructure and additionally, a business software has to use the system.
- Outbound email has to be stored on the company's mail server for archiving purposes.
- The business software uses the company's mail server anyway for sending emails.

Please follow IncaMail Domain Integration documentation for setting up the system.

Please take a look at the video, which explains the concept of mail server integration

→ [Video](#)

For tracking sent messages, or the IncaMail web interface is used or the SOAP API is called.

3.2 Requirements

Domain integration has been set up for the company by IncaMail support including contract, configuration and testing.

3.3 Usage

Use the mail server's email sending API for sending emails. Before sending an IncaMail message, the following header fields have to be modified. They will be used by special rules on the MTA which make sure the email is sent directly to the IncaMail server over a secured connection:

Field	Description	Example
Subject	Prepend the following tags for IncaMail delivery types: <im> <c> for Confidential emails <im> <p> for Personal emails <im> <r> for Registered emails	<im> <c>Salary Slip 12/2019
To	Append incamail.ch to every email address.	john.doe@gmail.com.incamail.ch, mary.doe@yahoo.com.incamail.ch
CC	Append incamail.ch to every email address.	
BCC	Append incamail.ch to every email address.	

The corporate MTA will make sure the message is delivered over the IncaMail service.

4. SOAP API

4.1 Goal

The SOAP API (application programming interface) enables the functionality of IncaMail to be integrated in business applications.

This chapter addresses developers who want to add IncaMail functionality to their business applications by using SOAP. They learn the scope of services, how to quickly run and test examples, and how to call IncaMail services from within their applications.

4.2 Scope

4.2.1 One System - Three APIs

The IncaMail SOAP API is divided into three parts:

<i>API</i>	<i>Description</i>
SOAP Send	Send any emails to any recipient using the delivery types „confidential“, „personal“ or „registered“. Track the delivery states of every sent message. This API is compatible with its predecessor, SOAP in IncaMail Release 3.
SOAP Read	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decrypt received encrypted IncaMail messages • use a “ping” test to verify SOAP connectivity
SOAP Admin	Modify Corporate Customer Account Data

Every API has its own WSDL definition.

The sender becomes authenticated via user name and password.

4.2.2 SOAP Send: Send and Track Messages

<i>Operation</i>	<i>Description</i>
SendMessage	Send an email over the IncaMail service with or without attachments in one of the delivery types Confidential, Personal or Registered. Returns a unique ID for this message.
GetDeliveryStatus	Track the delivery status of a specific message using the ID
GetDeliveryStates	Track the delivery status of a list of messages specified by their IDs

4.2.3 SOAP Read: Decrypt Messages

SOAP Read offers an operation for decoding SAFE attachments stored on a mail server whenever required.

<i>Operation</i>	<i>Description</i>
Ping	Test the availability of the IncaMail SOAP service and the correct configuration of the SOAP client
SearchMessages	DEPRECATED
ReadMessage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrypt a message which is available in encrypted form (SAFE)

4.2.4 SOAP Admin: Modify Corporate Customer Account Data

<i>Operation</i>	<i>Description</i>
getCustomer	Get the company information currently stored for the SOAP user
mergeCustomer	Modify banner and logo can be used for a consistent CI (Corporate Identity) of the sender and improve the recipient's trust in IncaMail messages.

4.3 Authentication

A users of the SOAP interface have to by authorized explicitly to use this service via user name and password using *Preemptive Basic Authentication*.

The connection must be established via a secure https connection. If the credentials are not correct, a http exception is thrown.

Example: Basic Authentication	
JAVA	<pre> final URL url = new URL(endPointUrl); connection = (URLConnection) url.openConnection(); /** * HTTP authentication * String encoded = Base64.encode(username+":"+password); * connection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Basic "+encoded); * * Base64.encode(String) would be some method to encode a string in Base 64. * Yes, that's all you have to do in order to use Basic Auth. * The code above to set the Request Property should be done immediately * after opening the connection and before getting the Input or Output streams. */ connection.setRequestProperty(HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION, "Basic " + basicUtil.encode(username, password)); </pre>

4.4 Download IncaMail Server SSL Certificate

Some business applications (e.g. SAP®) require the root SSL certificate of the IncaMail server to be downloaded and registered in the certstore to be able to use the SOAP API.

The actual public root certificate can be downloaded here: <https://www.swissign.com/support/ca-prod.html>

NOTE: The old root certificate “Server Gold G22” is not used any more after May 29, 2023, and must be replaced by “SwissSign Gold CA – G2” or “Root CA: Gold G2”.

SwissSign Gold CA - G2 / Root CA: Gold G2	
Key-ID	5B:25:7B:96:A4:65:51:7E:B8:39:F3:C0:78:66:5E:E8:3A:E7:F0:EE
Serial	BB:40:1C:43:F5:5E:4F:B0
Fingerprint (SHA2)	62:DD:0B:E9:B9:F5:0A:16:3E:A0:F8:E7:5C:05:3B:1E:CA:57:EA:55:C8:68:8F:64:7C:68:81:F2:C8:35:7B:95

Download Certificate

PEM	https://swisssign.net/cgi-bin/authority/download/5B257B96A465517EB839F3C078665EE83AE7F0EE.pem
DER	https://swisssign.net/cgi-bin/authority/download/5B257B96A465517EB839F3C078665EE83AE7F0EE

Revocation List

PEM	https://crl.swisssign.net/5B257B96A465517EB839F3C078665EE83AE7F0EE.pem
DER	https://crl.swisssign.net/5B257B96A465517EB839F3C078665EE83AE7F0EE

4.5 SOAP Throughput Optimization

The throughput (SOAP messages sent per hour) vary depending on several factors:

- IncaMail Server load
- SOAP Client (Enterprise Application) internet connection upload speed and load
- SOAP Client (Enterprise Application) performance and load
- ...

The IncaMail service is built to process several SOAP requests at the same time. This can be used to increase the transfer speed by sending them from several threads/processes in parallel.

NOTE: We recommend not to use more than four parallel threads for sending SOAP requests to the IncaMail server.

4.6 IncaMail SOAP Service Endpoints, WSDL, XSD

4.6.1 Definitions

SOAP Endpoint	URL, where a SOAP service can be accessed by a client application. IncaMail has one Endpoint per API.
SOAP WSDL	WSDL (Web Services Description Language) files contain an XML-formatted description of a SOAP API, consisting of one or more exposed operations (methods).
SOAP XSD	XML Schema file describing the types used by a SOAP API

4.6.2 Generate Code for Using the IncaMail SOAP API

Most modern programming languages (respectively their development environments) can generate code (classes) for SOAP client functionality directly from a WSDL endpoint interface (see 4.6.3 Access to Production and 4.6.4 Access to Test).

Code generation is different for every programming language and is not covered by this guide. However, the SOAP examples provided can be used for SOAP UI (for a quick start) and can be easily integrated into any generated code.

4.6.3 Access to Production Platform

URL	Description
Endpoints: https://ws.incamail.com/3.0/ https://wsread.incamail.com/3.0/IncaMailReadService https://wsmgmt.incamail.com/IncaMailAdminService/IncaMailAdminPort	This URL must be registered as the endpoint in some systems (e.g. SAP®). IMPORTANT: It is essential not to forget the final "/" in the URL where needed!
Endpoint interfaces for WSDL: https://ws.incamail.com/3.0/?wsdl https://wsread.incamail.com/3.0/IncaMailReadService/?wsdl https://wsmgmt.incamail.com/IncaMailAdminService/IncaMailAdminPort/?wsdl	This URL enables access to the interface via the HTTPS protocol with password authentication.
Endpoint interfaces for XSD: https://ws.incamail.com/3.0/?xsd=1 https://wsread.incamail.com/3.0/IncaMailReadService/?xsd=1 https://wsmgmt.incamail.com/IncaMailAdminService/IncaMailAdminPort/?xsd=1	This URL contains the type definitions. Use this to find the definition of data types etc. used by the IncaMail SOAP interface.

4.6.4 Access to Test Platform (Integration)

URL	Description
<p>Endpoints: https://ws.sta.incamail.com/3.0/ https://wsread.sta.incamail.com/3.0/IncaMailReadService https://wsmgmt.sta.incamail.com/ IncaMailAdminService/IncaMailAdminPort</p>	<p>This URL must be registered as the endpoint in some systems (e.g. SAP®).</p> <p>IMPORTANT: It is essential not to forget the final “/” in the URL where needed!</p>
<p>Endpoint interfaces for WSDL: https://ws.sta.incamail.com/3.0/?wsdl https://wsread.sta.incamail.com/3.0/IncaMailReadService/?wsdl https://wsmgmt.sta.incamail.com/ IncaMailAdminService/IncaMailAdminPort/?wsdl</p>	<p>This URL enables access to the interface via the HTTPS protocol with password authentication.</p>
<p>Endpoint interfaces for XSD: https://ws.sta.incamail.com/3.0/?xsd=1 https://wsread.sta.incamail.com/3.0/IncaMailReadService/?xsd=1 https://wsmgmt.sta.incamail.com/ IncaMailAdminService/IncaMailAdminPort/?xsd=1</p>	<p>This URL contains the type definitions. Use this to find the definition of data types etc. used by the IncaMail SOAP interface.</p>

4.7 Getting Started: Explore the API With SoapUI

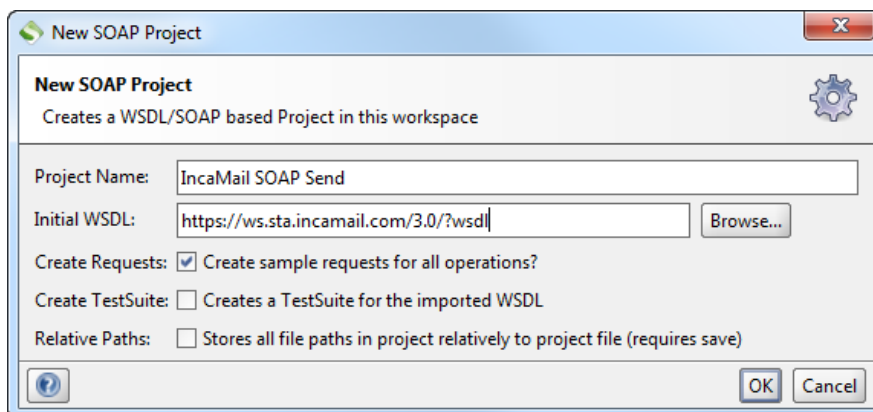
4.7.1 Introduction

The free SOAP tool SoapUI is perfect for doing the first steps with the IncaMail SOAP API. The examples in this guide can directly be used there. SoapUI enables developers to get familiar and test the IncaMail SOAP API without having to write even one line of code.

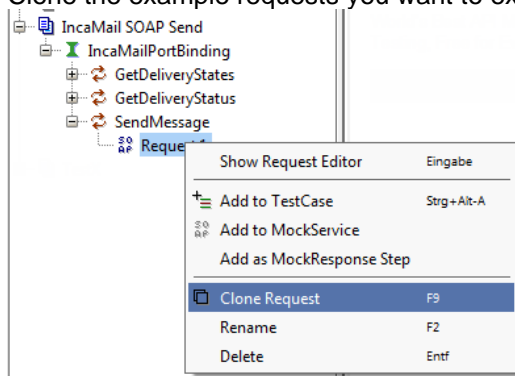
4.7.2 Install and Use

Installation of SoapUI:

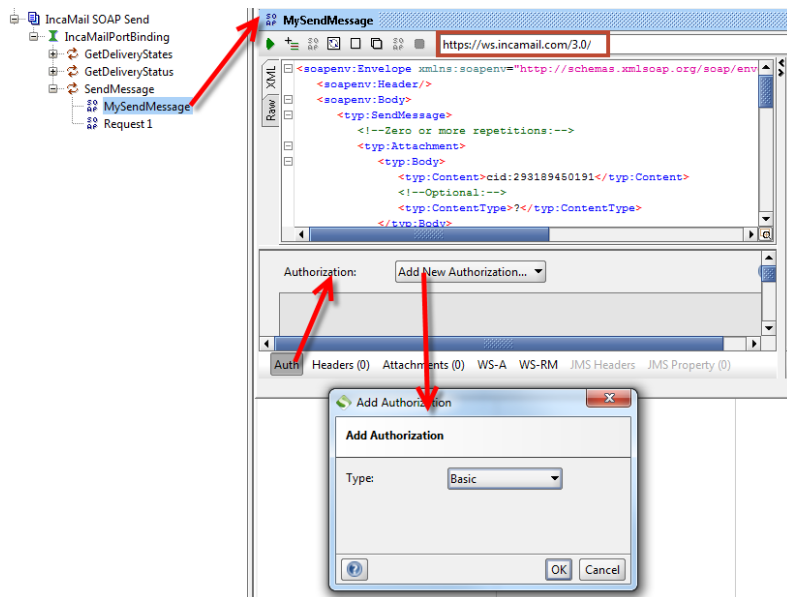
1. Go to <http://www.soapui.org/> and install the actual free version of SoapUI
2. Start SoapUI and create a new project using FILE/NEW SOAP PROJECT :



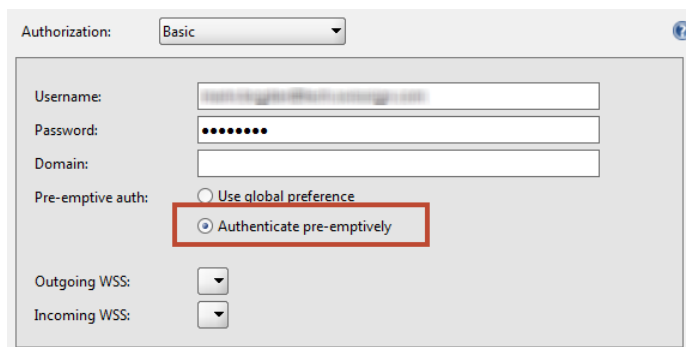
3. Clone the example requests you want to explore and give them a name:



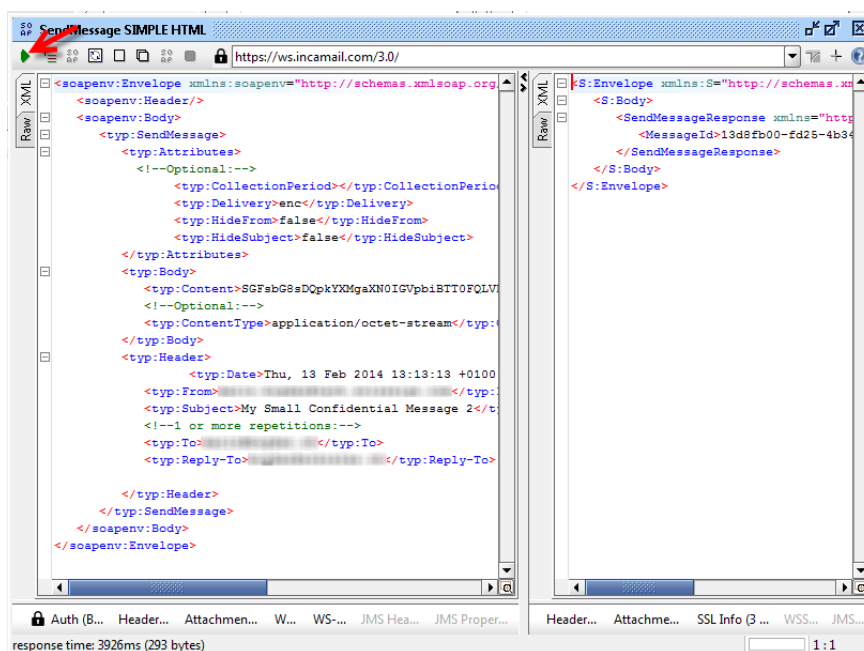
4. Double-clicking the name of the new request will open a window. Enter the correct endpoint for the API you want to test, click on the “Auth” tab in the left lower corner to define the authorization data for this request and select AUTHORIZATION/ADD NEW AUTHORIZATION:



5. Enter you IncaMail account credentials for “Basic Authorization” and “Authenticate pre-emptively”:



6. Modify the SOAP xml request on the left side and press the green arrow to send it:



The result pane on the right side shows the return data from the IncaMail service.

4.8 Operations

4.8.1 SOAP Send API: Send and Track Messages

4.8.1.1 SendMessage

Description

Operation	Description
SendMessage	Send an email over the IncaMail service with or without attachments in one of the delivery types Confidential, Personal or Registered. Returns a unique ID for this message.

`SendMessage` takes elements of an email like header elements (From, To, Subject...), a message body, attachments and some delivery attributes as parameters, creates standard-conform email messages and sends them to one or more recipients. The IncaMail service is responsible to create, encrypt and sign a valid email message in a format suitable for every recipient and to deliver it. A unique `MessageId` for this message is returned if the operation was successful. This `MessageId` can be used to track the message status during the delivery lifecycle using `GetDeliveryStatus` and `GetDeliveryStates`.

NOTE: The SOAP XML requests the UTF8 character set. Avoid using copy & paste texts from text processors using another character set, e.g. Word!

NOTE: The UTF8 character set allows practically any special character without further encoding, e.g. "ü" in the subject line.

However, general XML rules define five special characters which may not be part of the parameters (e.g. "subject"), but must be escaped (replaced by a string):

- ampersand (&) is escaped to **&**;
- double quotes (") are escaped to **"**;
- single quotes (') are escaped to **'**;
- less than (<) is escaped to **<**;
- greater than (>) is escaped to **>**;

Example: The subject **Übernachtungen "Weggis" 2017 & 2018 > 2019!** should be sent as **Übernachtungen "Weggis" 2017 & 2018 > 2019!**

NOTE: If you send a HTML body text, use Character Entity References for special characters (e.g. **ü** for ü): <http://dev.w3.org/html5/html-author/charref>

NOTE: Some parameters must be base64-encoded, e.g. Body/Content. Make sure to use a basic base64-encoding WITHOUT line breaks!

Input Parameters for "SendMessage"

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment
Header/Date	Date UTF	Use UTF formatting for the sending datetime, e.g. Thu, 13 Aug 2019 13:13:13 +0100 (CET) → Not required! The date is set automatically.
Header/From	String	Sender email address, must be identical to the email used for authorization of the SOAP interface → The API does not allow to send emails in the name of another person for security reasons!
Header/Subject	String	Email Subject → While domain integration and TLS Auth integration need specific tags in the subject, this is not required for SOAP.
Header/To	String	One of several recipient's email addresses, separated by a comma
Header/Cc	String	Optional CC recipient's email addresses, separated by a comma
Header/Bcc	String	Optional BCC recipient's email addresses, separated by a comma
Header/SafeEnvelopeMessage	String	Optional individual text which is shown on the envelope message of an encrypted (SAFE) message. Must be base64-encoded.
Header/Reply-To	String	Email address where replies to the message will be sent to. Can be different from the "From" email address. → This address is only used in the decrypted email, while the Reply-To on the encrypted (SAFE) email always remains the same as the "From" email address.

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment
Body/Content	base64 or string	Content of the body as text or html → The body content must be base64-encoded
Body/ContentType	String	MIME Type of Body/Content, e.g. text/html or text/plain

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment
Attachment/Body/Content	base64	(Binary) content of the attached file
Attachment/Body/ContentType	String	MIME Type of attachment, e.g. application/pdf, text/html, text/plain etc.
Attachment/Name	String	Name of the attached file including file extension

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment										
Attributes/CollectionPeriod	Number	Deprecated										
Attributes/Delivery	String	Delivery Type: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><i>Value</i></td> <td><i>Description</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>enc</td> <td>Confidential The message is sent encrypted if the recipient does not belong to a TLS domain of IncaMail.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>encPersonal</td> <td>Personal The message is sent encrypted (also if the recipient belongs to a TLS domain of IncaMail).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reco</td> <td>Registered The message is sent registered.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Receipt (empty) Receipts do not have a delivery type, while messages always have</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	enc	Confidential The message is sent encrypted if the recipient does not belong to a TLS domain of IncaMail.	encPersonal	Personal The message is sent encrypted (also if the recipient belongs to a TLS domain of IncaMail).	reco	Registered The message is sent registered.		Receipt (empty) Receipts do not have a delivery type, while messages always have
<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>											
enc	Confidential The message is sent encrypted if the recipient does not belong to a TLS domain of IncaMail.											
encPersonal	Personal The message is sent encrypted (also if the recipient belongs to a TLS domain of IncaMail).											
reco	Registered The message is sent registered.											
	Receipt (empty) Receipts do not have a delivery type, while messages always have											
Attributes/HideFrom	Boolean	deprecated										
Attributes/HideSubject	Boolean	deprecated										

Output Parameter	Data Type	Comment
MessageId	String	Unique ID if message has been successfully sent. Can be used to track the delivery state of the message.

The input-message „SendMessage“ contains the elements Attachment, Attributes, Body and Header:

```

<xsd:element name="SendMessage" type="imst:SendMessage"/>
<xsd:complexType name="SendMessage">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Attachment" type="imst:Attachment"
      minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="Attributes" type="imst:MessageAttributes"/>
    <xsd:element name="Body" type="imst:MimePart"/>
    <xsd:element name="Header" type="imst:MessageHeader"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="SendMessage" type="imst:SendMessage"/>

```

Examples

Example A: Simple Text Message	
This is an example of a minimal text message. The text body is sent as plain text of the content type "text/plain".	
Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:SendMessage> <typ:Attributes> <!--Optional:--> <typ:CollectionPeriod/></typ:CollectionPeriod> <typ:Delivery>enc</typ:Delivery> <typ:HideFrom>false</typ:HideFrom> <typ:HideSubject>false</typ:HideSubject> </typ:Attributes> <typ:Body> <typ:Content>QmVzdCBYZWdhcmRzLCANckluY2FNYWls</typ:Content> <!--Optional:--> <typ:ContentType>text/plain</typ:ContentType> </typ:Body> <typ:Header> <typ:Date>Thu, 13 Aug 2019 13:13:13 +0100 (CET)</typ:Date> <typ:From>ben.muster@abc.com</typ:From> <typ:Subject>Greetings From Switzerland</typ:Subject> <!--1 or more repetitions:--> <typ:To>Heidi.muster@abc.com</typ:To> </typ:Header> </typ:SendMessage> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <SendMessageResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <MessageId>cc7422b3-509e-4104-b5a4- 0bf431231e8b@im4.signdemo.com</MessageId> </SendMessageResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>
RAW Request	<pre>POST https://im4.signdemo.com/3.0/ HTTP/1.1 Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate Content-Type: text/xml;charset=UTF-8 SOAPAction: "" Authorization: Basic bWFyaW4...bTpNQnRlY2hzd2lzcw== Content-Length: 1090 Host: incamail.com Connection: Keep-Alive User-Agent: Apache-HttpClient/4.1.1 (java 1.5)</pre>

Example B: Simple HTML Message With Reply-To

This is an example of a simple html message. The text body is sent as an html text (shortened in this example!) of the content type "text/html".

NOTE: The html body must be encoded using base64-encoding.

Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:SendMessage> <typ:Attributes> <!--Optional:--> <typ:CollectionPeriod/></typ:CollectionPeriod> <typ:Delivery>enc</typ:Delivery> <typ:HideFrom>false</typ:HideFrom> <typ:HideSubject>false</typ:HideSubject> </typ:Attributes> <typ:Body> <typ:Content>SGFsbG8sDQpkYXMGaX...ICBVbHJpY2g=</typ:Content> <!--Optional:--> <typ:ContentType>text/html</typ:ContentType> </typ:Body> <typ:Content>DQYqc3...5AB=</typ:Content> <!--Optional:--> <typ:ContentType>text/plain</typ:ContentType> </typ:Body> <typ:Header> <typ:Date>Thu, 13 Aug 2019 13:13:13 +0100 (CET)</typ:Date> <typ:From>ben.muster@abc.com</typ:From> <typ:Subject>Greetings From Switzerland</typ:Subject> <!--1 or more repetitions:--> <typ:To>Heidi.muster@abc.com</typ:To> <typ:Reply-To>bmuster@abc.com</typ:Reply-To> </typ:Header> </typ:SendMessage> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <SendMessageResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <MessageId>cc7422b3-509e-5232-b5a4- 0bf431231e8b@im4.signdemo.com</MessageId> </SendMessageResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>

NOTE: To test the SendMessage request using SoapUI, base64-encode your html or your attachments using one of the online encoder tools, e.g. <https://www.base64encode.org/>

NOTE: If you send a HTML body text, use Character Entity References for special characters (e.g. ü for ü): <http://dev.w3.org/html5/html-author/charref> or make sure to use the UTF-8 character set before the base64-encoding.

NOTE: Messages with a HTML body should generally be sent with an additional text body for mail previews and for mail clients without HTML support. This additional text body is not automatically generated by IncaMail.

NOTE: The header part of html messages is ignored when being displayed in the IncaMail WebUI (“sanitarisation”).

Example C: HTML Message With Attachments

This is an example of an html message with two pdf attachments.

NOTE: The Content of every attachment must be encoded using base64-encoding.

NOTE: Use the content type "application/pdf" and not "application/octet-stream" for pdf files to avoid attachment display problems on some Android devices.

NOTE: The parameter "Attachment" can be omitted if no attachments are sent.

Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:SendMessage> <typ:Attachment> <typ:Body> <typ:Content>JVBERi0xLjMKJcT18uXrp/...9GCg==</typ:Content> <!--Optional:--> <typ:ContentType>application/pdf</typ:ContentType> </typ:Body> <!--Optional:--> <typ:Name>SalesResults2018.pdf</typ:Name> </typ:Attachment> <typ:Attachment> <typ:Body> <typ:Content>v31ZY1Dcc1/OXB/...RU9GCg==</typ:Content> <!--Optional:--> <typ:ContentType>application/pdf</typ:ContentType> </typ:Body> <!--Optional:--> <typ:Name>SalesResults2017.pdf</typ:Name> </typ:Attachment> <typ:Attributes> <!--Optional:--> <typ:CollectionPeriod></typ:CollectionPeriod> <typ:Delivery>enc</typ:Delivery> <typ:HideFrom>false</typ:HideFrom> <typ:HideSubject>false</typ:HideSubject> </typ:Attributes> <typ:Body> <typ:Content>SGFsbG8sDQpkYXMGaX...ICBvbHJpY2g=</typ:Content> <!--Optional:--> <typ:ContentType>text/html</typ:ContentType> </typ:Body> <typ:Header> <typ:Date>Thu, 13 Aug 2019 13:13:13 +0100 (CET)</typ:Date> <typ:From>ben.muster@abc.com</typ:From> <typ:Subject>Sales Statistics 2017 & 2018</typ:Subject> <!--1 or more repetitions:--> <typ:To>Heidi.muster@abc.com</typ:To> </typ:Header> </typ:SendMessage> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <SendMessageResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <MessageId>cc7422b3-509e-4122-b5a4-0bf431231e8b@im4.signdemo.com</MessageId> </SendMessageResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>

4.8.1.2 GetDeliveryStatus

Description

Operation	Description
GetDeliveryStatus	Track the delivery status of a specific message using the ID

The operation GetDeliveryStatus sends back the delivery states for each recipient of a message and for every delivery channel (e.g. "Email" and "Threema message"). The delivery channel is not visible.

Input Parameter for GetDeliveryStatus

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment
MessageId	String	ID of the message to be tracked, obtained by SendMessage

Output Parameter

Output Parameter	Data Type	Comment
Status/Recipient	String	Email address of recipient
Status/State	String	Current delivery status of the message: NOTE: If a message was sent to several recipients, this parameter is issued several times accordingly.
Status/StateUpdated	Datetime	Timestamp when the current status has been reached.

State Values for all messages:

State	Logbook Entry in Web Interface	Comment
new	Eingetroffen auf IncaMail	Message arrived on IncaMail to be processed
new	Eingetroffen auf IncaMail	For registered messages only: this state remains even after the message has been successfully delivered to the recipient's mail system
enqueued	In Warteschlange	Message in waiting queue ready for delivery
delivered	Zugestellt	Message has been successfully delivered to the recipient's mail system (only Confidential and Personal)
deferred	Verzögert	Temporary SMTP Error (400): Delivery deferred
bounced	Nicht zustellbar	Message can definitely not be delivered (bounce)
deleted	Gelöscht (Security)	Message has been deleted due to security problems (virus found)
displayed	Geöffnet	The message has been opened (SAFE format).

State Values for **registered** messages only:

State	Logbook Entry in Web Interface	Comment
transferred	Eingetroffen auf Zielplattform	Registered: Message delivered to another delivery platform (eGov)
accepted	Angenommen	Registered: The recipient has accepted the message
auto-accepted	Automatisch angenommen	Registered: The message has automatically been accepted by the recipient's mail system
rejected	Annahme verweigert	Registered: The recipient has refused to accept the message
expired	Verfallen	Registered: Deadline for acceptance passed. Message has not been opened and cannot be opened any more
signature_error	Fehlerhaft (Signatur)	Registered: Invalid message signature
error	Fehlerhaft	Registered: Error when processing a message coming from another delivery platform (eGov)
processed	Verarbeitet	Registered: The message has been processed by IncaMail and is waiting for the recipient

Example

Example: Track the delivery status of a sent message	
Use the MessageID which was returned from SendMessage to find the status of a specific message.	
Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:GetDeliveryStatus> <typ:MessageId>2dbfc687-4a88-47cb-bf50- edb7fe152607@im4.signdemo.com</typ:MessageId> </typ:GetDeliveryStatus> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <GetDeliveryStatusResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <Status> <Recipient>ben.muster@abc.com</Recipient> <State>delivered</State> <StateUpdated>2019-07-08 21:55:38.781</StateUpdated> </Status> </GetDeliveryStatusResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>

4.8.1.3 GetDeliveryStates

Operation	Description
GetDeliveryStates	Track the delivery status of list of messages specified by their IDs

The operation `GetDeliveryStates` sends back the delivery states for a list of sent messages encapsulated in the Element `DeliveryStatusForSentMail` for each sent mail. It works exactly as `GetDeliveryStatus`, but with a list of `MessageIDs` as parameters and not a single ID. See documentation for `GetDeliveryStatus`.

Example

Example: Track the delivery status of a three messages	
Use the <code>MessageID</code> which was returned from <code>SendMessage</code> to find the status of a specific message.	
Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:GetDeliveryStates> <!--1 or more repetitions:--> <typ:MessageId>c37e2ef7-786f-4be1-9b48@im4.signdemo.com</typ:MessageId> <typ:MessageId>4852df44-e29b-463f-9a32@im4.signdemo.com</typ:MessageId> <typ:MessageId>476658d9-eea2-442f-acbe@im4.signdemo.com</typ:MessageId> </typ:GetDeliveryStates> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <GetDeliveryStatesResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <DeliveryStatusForSentMail> <MessageId>c37e2ef7-786f-4be1-9b48@im4.signdemo.com</MessageId> <Status> <Recipient> ben.muster@abc.com </Recipient> <State>delivered</State> <StateUpdated>2019-07-09 20:44:18.491</StateUpdated> </Status> </DeliveryStatusForSentMail> <DeliveryStatusForSentMail> <MessageId>4852df44-e29b-463f-9a32@im4.signdemo.com</MessageId> <Status> <Recipient> ben.muster@abc.com </Recipient> <State>delivered</State> <StateUpdated>2019-07-09 02:02:06.664</StateUpdated> </Status> </DeliveryStatusForSentMail> <DeliveryStatusForSentMail> <MessageId>476658d9-eea2-442f-acbe@im4.signdemo.com</MessageId> <Status> <Recipient> heidi.muster@abc.com </Recipient> <State>delivered</State> <StateUpdated>2019-07-06 12:02:25.832</StateUpdated> </Status> </DeliveryStatusForSentMail> </GetDeliveryStatesResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>

4.8.2 SOAP Read API: Decrypt Messages

Functionality of the SOAP Read API:

1. Use a Ping operation to verify a connection
2. Use ReadMessage to decrypt an encrypted IncaMail message

NOTE: The former service "Poste Restante" is no longer supported and is not usable with SOAP Read.

4.8.2.1 Ping

Operation	Description
Ping	Test the availability of the IncaMail SOAP service and the correct configuration of the SOAP client

Input Parameter

No input parameter required, only basic authentication.

Output Parameter

Output Parameter	Data Type	Comment
SubmittedUserName	String	Email address of sender account
HostAddress	String	IncaMail Host IP
HostName	String	IncaMail Host Name

Example

Example: Verify the connection to IncaMail	
Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:PingRequest/> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <PingResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <SubmittedUserName>ben.muster@abc.com</SubmittedUserName> <HostAddress>172.130.20.16</HostAddress> <HostName>im43t.test.swissign.net</HostName> </PingResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>

4.8.2.2 SearchMessages

<i>Operation</i>	<i>Description</i>
SearchMessages	DEPRECATED

NOTE: Every IncaMail Message has a unique MessageID and a SafeID. The SafeID is shared among the main message and all receipt messages for this message.

4.8.2.3 ReadMessage

Operation	Description
ReadMessage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrypt a message which is available in encrypted form (SAFE)

Message Decryption

An encrypted IncaMail message is a standard, MIME-compliant email message containing an attachment IncaMail.html. It is used as an envelope to transport an encrypted, original message with optional attachments). When such a message has been received in a mail system mailbox or in a business application, the SOAP API operation ReadMessage can be used to decrypt it.

The attachment IncaMail.html (called "SAFE") contains html code. Some fields within this code contain values with the complete, encrypted original message and some additional meta data. These values must be extracted to be used as parameters for ReadMessage. The operation will decrypt the message and its attachments and return them. Optionally, the body of the message is rendered as PDF.

Handling of Registered Messages

If the message is a registered message and has not been read before, a receipt is sent to the sender automatically and the message is accepted. This can be avoided by setting RefuseMessage to true. This produces a "rejected" receipt being sent to the sender (and the recipient). In this case, only the message header will be returned without body and attachments. However, timed-out registered messages cannot be read any more.

Input Parameters for ReadMessage

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment
SafeId	String	Mandatory: Safeld of the message Can be taken directly from the SAFE (IncaMail.html): The value of the hidden input field "op" contains the Safeld
Recipient	String	Mandatory: Recipient's email address Can be taken directly from the SAFE (IncaMail.html): The value of the hidden input field "email" contains the Recipient
EncryptedMessage	Base64	Message to be decrypted in Base64-format. The value of the hidden input field "secmail" in the SAFE (IncaMail.html) contains the encrypted message which must be base64-encoded before being used in ReadMessage.
RefuseMessage	Boolean	If this is not set the message is accepted. If it is true, the message is not decrypted, but rejected and cannot read anymore.
IsPostRemaining	Boolean	Always empty or "false" for decrypting messages.
MessageId	String	Always empty
BodyAsPdf	Boolean	Optional: If true, the body part of the message will be returned in a base64 encoded PDF format (instead of a MIME message)

Output Parameters

Output Parameter	Data Type	Comment
Header/Date	String	Date
Header/From	String	Sender Email
Header/Subject	String	Subject
Header/To	String	Recipient
Body/Content	String	Base64-encoded body of the message (text, html or pdf)
Body/ContentType	String	ContentType of the body
Attachment/Body/Content	String	For each attachment: Base64-encoded content
Attachment/Body/ContentType	String	For each attachment: Content MIME Type
Attachment/Body/Name	String	For each attachment: Name

Examples

Decrypt a SAFE message The parameters used for this request must be obtained from the attachment IncaMail.html of an encrypted IncaMail message.	
Request:	<pre> <soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <typ:ReadMessage> <!--Optional:--> <typ:SafeId>525c8b99-a076-4488-8b2a-f19ea0256d7b</typ:SafeId> <typ:Recipient>heidi.muster@abc.com</typ:Recipient> <!--Optional:--> <typ:EncryptedMessage>Q29udGVudC1U...BQT09</typ:EncryptedMessage> <!--Optional:--> <typ:RefuseMessage></typ:RefuseMessage> <!--Optional:--> <typ:IsPostRemaining></typ:IsPostRemaining> <!--Optional:--> <typ:BodyAsPdf>>false</typ:BodyAsPdf> </typ:ReadMessage> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope> </pre>
Result:	<pre> <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <ReadMessageResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <IncaMessage> <SafeId>525c8b99-a076-4488-8b2a-f19ea0256d7b</SafeId> <Delivery>enc</Delivery> <Header> <Date>Fri Jun 3 06:18:11 UTC 2019</Date> <From>ben.muster@abc.com</From> <Subject>Vertrauliche Verkaufsstatistiken</Subject> <To>heidi.muster@abc.com</To> </Header> <Body> <Content>SGFsbG8gSGVpZGkNCg0KSWNoIGJpbiBzY2hvbiBmZXJ0aWcgbWl0IGRlbiBTdGF0aXN0aWt1bi 4gQmVhY2h0ZSBkZW4gZXJmcmV1bGljaGVuIFRyZW5kIQ0KDQpHcnVzcw0KQmVu</Content> <ContentType>text/plain</ContentType> </Body> <Attachment> <Body> <Content>JVBERi00...KJSVFT0Y= <ContentType>application/pdf</ContentType> </Body> <Name>IncaMail_Sales.pdf</Name> </Attachment> </IncaMessage> </ReadMessageResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope> </pre>

4.8.3 SOAP Admin API: Modify Corporate Customer Account Data

4.8.3.1 getCustomer

<i>Operation</i>	<i>Description</i>
getCustomer	Read company data of user using SOAP

Input Parameters for getCustomer

There are no input parameters required.

Output Parameters

<i>Output Parameter</i>	<i>Data Type</i>	<i>Comment</i>
CustomerId	String	Company ID
CompanyName	String	Company Name
Banner/BannerData	Base64	Image
Banner/MimeType	String	Image MIME Type
Banner/BannerFilename	String	Filename of image
Banner/BannerURL	String	Optional: URL of image
CustomerLogo/LogoData	Base64	Image
CustomerLogo /MimeType	String	Image MIME Type
CustomerLogo /BannerFilename	String	Filename of image

Example

Example: Read the Current Customer	
This operation has no parameters. The basic authentication identifies the user and returns data for his company.	
Request:	<pre> <soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:def="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/definition"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <def:GetCustomer/> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope> </pre>
Result:	<pre> <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <ns2:GetCustomerResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types" xmlns:ns2="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/definition"> <GetCustomerResponse> <CustomerData> <CustomerId>c87ff204-e063-4e1b-a2d6-ca032454bd39</CustomerId> <CompanyName>Burlich & Starkimarm Ltd.</CompanyName> </CustomerData> </GetCustomerResponse> </ns2:GetCustomerResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope> </pre>

4.8.3.2 mergeCustomer

Operation	Description
mergeCustomer	Modify banner and company name used for CI (corporate identity) on IncaMail messages

NOTE: *getCustomer* has to be called first for obtaining the *CompanyId* and all other values which in turn are used for *mergeCustomer*.

Input Parameters

NOTE: *All input values will be changed (if provided) except CustomerId.*

Input Parameter	Data Type	Comment
CustomerId	String	Company ID
CompanyName	String	Company Name
Banner/BannerData	Base64	Image
Banner/MimeType	String	Image MIME Type
Banner/BannerFilename	String	Filename of image
Banner/BannerURL	String	Optional: URL of image
CustomerLogo/LogoData	Base64	Image
CustomerLogo /MimeType	String	Image MIME Type
CustomerLogo /BannerFilename	String	Filename of image

Output Parameters

Output Parameter	Data Type	Comment
CustomerId	String	Date
CompanyName	String	Sender Email

Example

Example: Replace Banner and Company Name	
Request:	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:def="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/definition" xmlns:typ="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types"> <soapenv:Header/> <soapenv:Body> <def:MergeCustomer> <!--Optional:--> <typ:MergeCustomer> <typ:CustomerId>c87ff204-e063-4e1b-a2d6-ca032454bd39</typ:CustomerId> <typ:CompanyName>Burlich & Stronginarm Ltd.</typ:CompanyName> <typ:Banner> <typ:BannerData>iVBORw0...ERW</typ:BannerData> <typ:MimeType>image/png</typ:MimeType> <typ:BannerFilename>MyBanner.png</typ:BannerFilename> <typ:BannerURL/> </typ:Banner> <typ:CustomerLogo> <typ:LogoData/> <typ:MimeType/> <typ:LogoFilename/> </typ:CustomerLogo> </typ:MergeCustomer> </def:MergeCustomer> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Result:	<pre><S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"> <S:Body> <ns2:MergeCustomerResponse xmlns="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/types" xmlns:ns2="http://soap.incamail.ch/3.0/definition"> <MergeCustomerResponse> <CustomerData> <CustomerId>c87ff204-e063-4e1b-a2d6-ca032454bd39</CustomerId> <CompanyName>Burlich & StronginarmLtd.</CompanyName> <Banner> <BannerData>iVBORw0KGg... TkSuQmCC</BannerData> <MimeType>image/png</MimeType> <BannerFilename>MyBanner.png</BannerFilename> <BannerURL/> </Banner> </CustomerData> </MergeCustomerResponse> </ns2:MergeCustomerResponse> </S:Body> </S:Envelope></pre>

4.9 Fault types

4.9.1 PermissionFault

If a user does not have a subscription or if user and/or password used for authorization are invalid.

```
<xsd:complexType name="PermissionFault">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="RelatedErrors" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="RelatedWarnings" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="SupportId" type="xsd:string"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="PermissionFault" type="imst:PermissionFault"/>
```

4.9.2 ParameterFault

If an operation fails because an invalid parameter was sent during the request, the interface sends back a fault of the type ParameterFault.

```
<xsd:complexType name="ParameterFault">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="RelatedErrors" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="RelatedWarnings" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="SupportId" type="xsd:string"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="ParameterFault" type="imst:ParameterFault"/>
```

4.9.3 ServiceFault

If an internal fault occurs during an operation, the interface sends back a fault of the type ServiceFault.

```
<xsd:complexType name="ServiceFault">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="RelatedErrors" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="RelatedWarnings" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="SupportId" type="xsd:string"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="ServiceFault" type="imst:ServiceFault"/>
```

4.10 Setting up SOAP in SAP®

The following settings in SOAPMANAGER have to be set to successfully use SOAP with IncaMail:

Konfiguration: Consumer-Proxy '/ERPS01/CO_IMPORT', Logischer Port '/ERPS01/LP_IM'

Sichern Bearbeiten Ping an Web-Service

Consumer-Sicherheit **Messaging** Transporteinstellungen Message-Attachments Identifiable Business Context

Reliable Messaging (asynchron)

RM-Protokoll:

Message-ID (synchron)

Message-ID-Protokoll:

Statistik der Service-Aufrufe

Umfang des Datentransfers:

Transferprotokoll:

Sichern Bearbeiten Ping an Web-Service

Consumer-Sicherheit **Messaging** Transporteinstellungen Message-Attachments Identifiable Business Context Operationseinstellungen Verwaltungsinformationen

Konfiguration von Consumer-Einstellungen ohne WSDL-Dokument. LP=/ERPS01/LP_IM

Authentifizierungsstufe: Basic

Authentifizierungseinstellungen

Benutzer-ID und Kennwort

SAP-Authentifizierungszusicherungsticket

X.509-SSL-Client-Zertifikat

Benutzer-ID und Kennwort

Benutzername:

Kennwort:

Konfiguration: Consumer-Proxy '/ERPS01/CO_IMPORT', Logischer Port '/ERPS01/LP_IM'

Sichern Bearbeiten Ping an Web-Service

Consumer-Sicherheit Messaging **Transporteinstellungen** Message-Attachments Identifiable Business Context Ope

Transport-Binding

* URL-Zugriffspfad: /3.0/

Rechenname der Zugriffs-URL: ws.incamail.com

Portnummer der Zugriffs-URL: 443

Protokollinformation der URL: HTTP

Anmeldesprache: Sprache des Benutzerkontextes

Name des Proxy-Rechners:

Portnummer des Proxy-Rechners:

Benutzername für Proxy-Zugriff:

Kennwort des Proxy-Benutzers:

Lokalen Aufruf durchführen: Kein systemlokaler Aufruf

* Transport-Binding-Typ: SOAP 1.1

Maxim. Wartezeit WS-Consumer: 0

Optimierter XML-Transfer: Keine

HTTP-Message komprimieren: Inaktiv

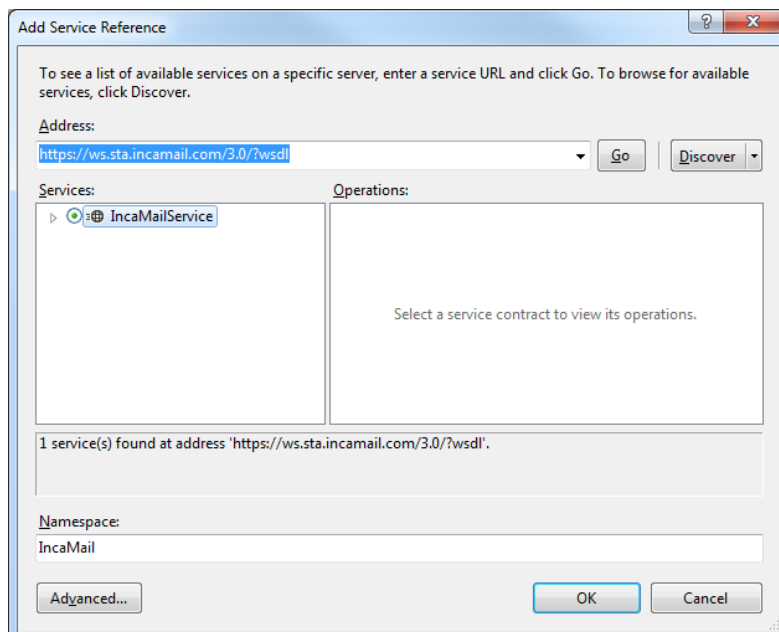
Response komprimieren: Wahr

Register the IncaMail server certificate and restart ICM.

4.11 C# Sample Integration

The following is a sample integration of the IncaMail Soap interface in C#.

- 1.) Add a new Service Reference to your project



This will create all classes in your project to access the interface in your code.

2.) With the creation of the Service Reference, Visual Studio also creates the bindings in either app.config or web.config. Please adapt this binding information:

Binding Information	
app.config or web.config	<pre><system.serviceModel> <bindings> <basicHttpBinding> <binding name="IncaMailPortBinding"> <security mode="Transport" /> </binding> </basicHttpBinding> </bindings> </system.serviceModel></pre>
app.config or web.config (with proxy)	<pre><system.serviceModel> <bindings> <basicHttpBinding> <binding name="IncaMailPortBinding" proxyAddress="example.proxy" useDefaultWebProxy="false"> <security mode="Transport" /> </binding> </basicHttpBinding> </bindings> </system.serviceModel></pre>

3.) Create your IncaMail Message, in this example we will create a SendMessage

Create SendMessage object	
C#	<pre>var msg = new IncaMail.SendMessage(); // message attributes setup msg.Attributes = new MessageAttributes { Delivery = DeliveryType.enc, HideFrom = false, HideSubject = false }; // message header setup msg.Header = new MessageHeader(); var to = new List<string>(); var cc = new List<string>(); var bcc = new List<string>(); var replyTo = new List<string>(); // add your recipients to.Add(„myEmailAddress@test.com“); ... // set header msg.Header.To = to.ToArray(); msg.Header.Cc = cc.ToArray(); msg.Header.Bcc = bcc.ToArray(); msg.Header.ReplyTo = replyTo.ToArray(); // Setup subject msg.Header.Subject = „This is my subject“;</pre>

Create SendMessage object

```

// Setup bodies
foreach (var content in ContentList)
{
    string mediaType;
    switch (content.Type)
    {
        case "html":
            mediaType = MediaTypeNames.Text.Html;
            break;
        case "xml":
            mediaType = MediaTypeNames.Text.Xml;
            break;
        case "richtext":
            mediaType = MediaTypeNames.Text.RichText;
            break;
        default:
            mediaType = MediaTypeNames.Text.Plain;
            break;
    }

    var encoding = content.Encoding != null ?
content.Encoding.EncodingFromString() : Encoding.UTF8;

    bodies.Add(
        new MimePart
        {
            Content = mediaType ==
MediaTypeNames.Text.Html ?
encoding.GetBytes(HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(content.Content)) :
encoding.GetBytes(content.Content),
            ContentType = mediaType
        });
}

// add bodies
msg.Body = bodies.ToArray();

// add attachments
var attachments = new List<IncaMail.Attachment>();
attachments.Add(new Attachment
{
    Name = attachment.Name,
    Body = new MimePart
    {
        ContentType = mimeType,
        Content = StreamHelper.GetBytes(zStream)
    }
});
msg.Attachment = attachments.ToArray();

```

NOTE: If you send a HTML body text, use `HttpUtility.HtmlEncode` for special characters (e.g. `ü` for `ü`): <http://dev.w3.org/html5/html-author/charref>. Don't use base64-encoding for the body content!

4.) Create IncaMailPortClient and send the message object

Send message with IncaMailPortClient SendMessage object

```

C#
var incaMailClient = new IncaMailPortClient();

// set your IncaMail username and password
incaMailClient.ClientCredentials.UserName.UserName = "UserName";
incaMailClient.ClientCredentials.UserName.Password = "Password";

using (new OperationContextScope(incaMailClient.InnerChannel))
{
    // Add a HTTP Header to an outgoing request
    var requestMessage = new HttpRequestMessageProperty();
    requestMessage.Headers["Authorization"] = "Basic " +
Convert.ToBase64String(Encoding.Default.GetBytes(incaMailClient.ClientCre
dentials.UserName.UserName + ":" +
incaMailClient.ClientCredentials.UserName.Password));

OperationContext.Current.OutgoingMessageProperties[HttpRequestMessageProp
erty.Name] = requestMessage;

    // send your message
    var response = incaMailClient.SendMessage(msg);
}

```

5. REST Send API

5.1 Goal

The REST API enables the functionality of IncaMail to be integrated in business and web applications.

This chapter addresses developers who want to add IncaMail functionality to their business solutions by using REST. They learn the scope of services, how to quickly run and test examples, and how to call IncaMail services from within their applications.

5.2 REST Send API

5.2.1 Requests

The IncaMail REST API contains the following requests:

<i>API</i>	<i>Description</i>
GET /ping	Ping for a connection check
POST /message/send	Send an IncaMail message
POST /message/prepareFile	Prepare a potentially large file (up to 1GB) to be used as a large file attachment in a subsequent call to "message/send"
POST /sentMessages/getDeliveryState	Get message states by MsgIDs

5.2.2 Authentication

Every REST Send API request uses Basic Auth to authenticate itself using an email address and a password. The email address has to be registered on IncaMail and a password has to be given. The password used for the IncaMail web application is the same as the one for the REST Send API.

<i>Platform</i>	<i>Web Application</i>
Integration Platform	https://sta.incamail.com
Production Platform	https://incamail.com

NOTE: Use the Integration Platform during the development of an IncaMail API integration. Switch to the Production Platform for productive usage!

5.2.3 Authorization

Every email address using the IncaMail REST Send API has to be authorized by the Swiss Post. Please contact the business support team at business@incamail.ch and list the sender email addresses to be used and the requested platforms.

NOTE: The email addresses have to be registered on the IncaMail platform(s) before the authorization request is sent to the business support team by email.

5.2.4 OpenAPI Documentation

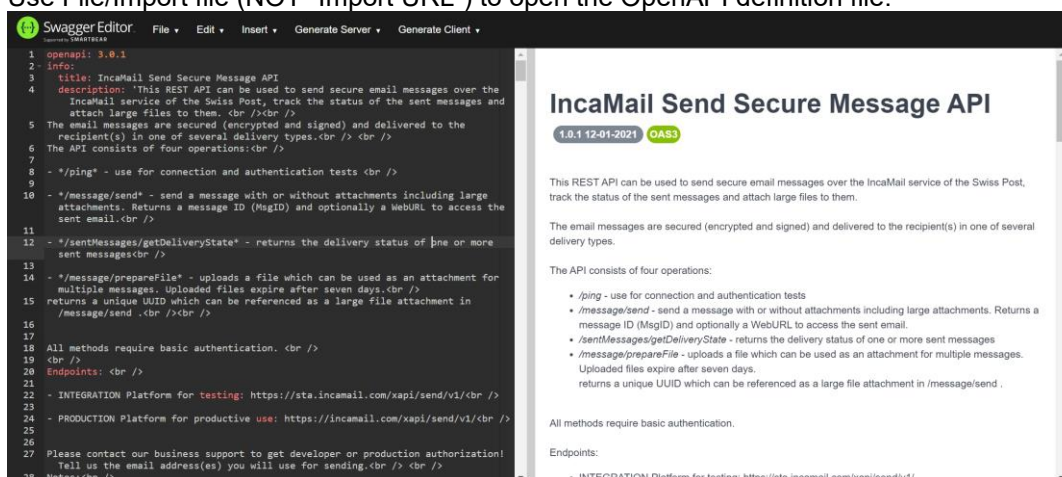
Online-description: <https://incamail.com/apidef/restsend/index.html>

The actual API documentation can be downloaded here (in an OpenAPI format):

https://incamail.com/apidef/restsend/im_rs_send.yaml

You can use your own REST developer tools to use it or use <https://editor.swagger.io> :

1. Download the YAML file from https://incamail.com/apidef/restsend/im_rs_send.yaml
2. Open <https://editor.swagger.io>
3. Use File/Import file (NOT "Import URL") to open the OpenAPI definition file:



The screenshot displays the Swagger Editor interface. On the left, the raw OpenAPI definition is shown in a dark-themed code editor. On the right, the rendered HTML documentation is displayed, featuring a title 'IncaMail Send Secure Message API', a version indicator '1.0.1 12-01-2021 OAS3', and a detailed description of the API's purpose and operations. The rendered documentation includes a list of endpoints and their descriptions, such as '/ping' for connection tests, '/message/send' for sending messages, and '/message/prepareFile' for uploading attachments. It also notes that all methods require basic authentication and provides endpoints for testing and production use.

Editor.swagger.io lets you read the formatted documentation very easily and make test calls to the IncaMail API.

5.2.5 Getting Started: Explore the API With Postman

The following examples use the integration platform on <https://sta.incamail.com/xapi/send/v1/>.

Requirements:

- Install the app Postman from <https://postman.com/downloads/>
- Email and password must be registered on the IncaMail integration platform <https://sta.incamail.com>
- The business support business@incamail.ch must have granted access rights to the REST Send API for the registered email address.
- Subject, body, attachments and other elements must be base64-encoded. The encoded strings in the examples are partly shortened and have to be replaced by complete ones.

REST Send API Postman Body Example: PING Connection Check	
<code>/ping</code>	<i>Leave the body empty!</i>
RESULT:	200 OK

REST Send API Postman Body Example: Send a simple text message	
<code>/message/send</code>	<pre>{ "header": { "from": "sender@example.com", "to": ["recipient@example.com"], "subject": "VGhpcyBpcyBhIFJFU1QgdGVzdCBtZXNzYWdl" }, "bodies": [{ "content": "SGFsbG8=", "contentType": "text/plain" }], "props": { "deliveryType": "confidential" } }</pre>
RESULT:	<code>{"msgID": "44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com"}</code>

REST Send API Postman Body Example: Track the status of a message	
<code>/sentMessages/getDeliveryState</code>	<pre>["44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com "]</pre>
RESULT:	<pre>[{ "msgID": "44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com", "states": [{ "state": "delivered", "recipient": "recipient@example.com", "stateChangedTime": "11/18/21 7:04:25 PM CET", "channel": "smtp", "safe": true }] }]</pre>

The following example creates an email with maximal protection:

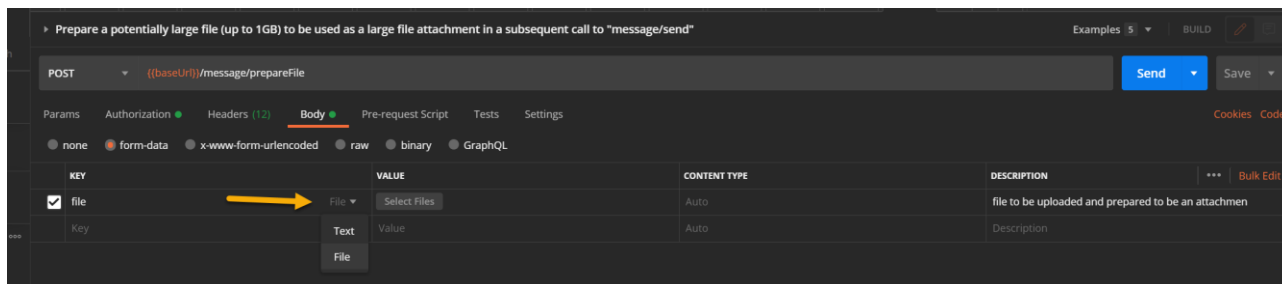
- Delivery type "personal" (always encrypted, recipient must use an IncaMail password read the message)
- A text file attachment
- Personal, unencrypted message on the envelope. Builds up trust for the recipient.



- Encrypted subject

REST Send API Postman Body Example: Send a personal text message with an attachment	
/message/send	<pre> { "header": { "from": "sender@example.com", "to": ["recipient@example.com"], "subject": "VmVydHJhdWxpY2h1IFVudGVybGFnZW4", "safeEnvelopeMsg": "V2l1IGd1c3R1cm4gdGVsZWZvbmlzY2ggYmVzcHJvY2h1biEKTEcgTWFydGlu" }, "bodies": [{ "content": "R3V0ZW4gVGFncGpCZWlsaWVnZW5kIGZpbmRlbiBTaWUgZGllICp2ZXJ0cmF1bG1jaGVuKiBVbnRlcmxhZ2VuLiBBdX MgRGF0ZW5zY2h1dHpncsO8bmRlbiB1cmhhbHRlbiBTaWUgZGllc2Ugw7xiZXIgw5jYU1haWwuCgpGcmV1bmRsaWNoZ SBHcsO8c3NlClAuIEdlcmJlIlg==", "contentType": "text/plain" }], "props": { "deliveryType": "personal", "hideSubject": "true" }, "attachments": [{ "mimeAttachment": { "contentType": "text/text", "content": "SGVsbG8gd29ybGQhIFRoXMGaXMgYSB0aW51GRvY3VtZW50Lg", "name": "Tiny little document.txt", "contentTransferEncoding": "base64", "contentInputEncoding": "", "contentDisposition": "attachment" } }] } </pre>
RESULT:	<pre> {"msgID": "44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com"} </pre>

2. Upload the large file attachment using `/message/prepareFile`. This request requires form-data to be sent. In Postman, a file can be attached very simple:



Use "Select Files" to define a file to be uploaded.

The API will return a JSON containing a UUID which is used to reference the uploaded file later:

```
{
  "UUID": "MekeP6aTsVlwfdnhqofKFP7LXqzoZ2Dp",
  "originalfilename": "im_rs_send.yaml.txt",
  "encoding": "UTF-8",
  "mimetype": "text/plain",
  "expires": "Oct 27, 2021 6:33:54 PM",
  "hash":
    "04afd12141f56fed6d8040370c0448ad0cb2fbd37d27498716c03582577a3050",
  "size": 24758
}
```

3. Send the message:

REST Send API Postman Body Example: Send a plain, signed html message with an embedded image

<code>/message/send</code>	<pre>{ "header": { "from": "sender@example.com", "to": ["recipient@example.com"], "subject": "VmVydHJhdWxpY2h1IFVudGVybgFnZW4=", "safeEnvelopeMsg": "TG11YmUgR3LDvHNzZSwgDQpNYXJ0aW4=", "destinationAsyncMsg": "", "destinationReceipts": "" }, "bodies": [{ "content": "R3V0ZW4gVGFndQoNCKJ1aWxpZWdlbmQgZm1uZGVuIFNpZSBkaWUgdmlVydHJhdWxpY2h1biBvbnRlcmxhZ2ZVulIBBdX MgRGF0ZW5zY2h1dHpncsO8bmRlbiB1cmhhbHR1biB1aWUgZG1lc2UgW7xiZXIgcSw5jYU1haWwudQoNCKZyZXVuzGxpY 2h1IEdyw7xzc2UNC1AuIEdlcmJlclg", "contentType": "text/plain" }, { "content": "PHA+R3V0ZW4gVGFndQoNCKJ1aWxpZWdlbmQgZm1uZGVuIFNpZSBkaWUgPGk+dmVydHJhdWxpY2 h1bjwvaT4gVW50ZXJsY2h1dHpncsO8bmRlbiB1cmhhbHR1biB1aWUgZG1lc2UgW7xiZXIgcSw5jYU1haWwudQoNCKZyZXVuzGxpY2 h1IEdyw7xzc2UNC1AuIEdlcmJlclg= ", "contentType": "text/html" }], "props": { "deliveryType": "plain_signed" }, "attachments": [{ "largeFileAttachment": { "uuid": "MekeP6aTsVlwfdnhqofKFP7LXqzoZ2Dp" } }] }</pre>
----------------------------	--

REST Send API Postman Body Example: Send a plain, signed html message with an embedded image

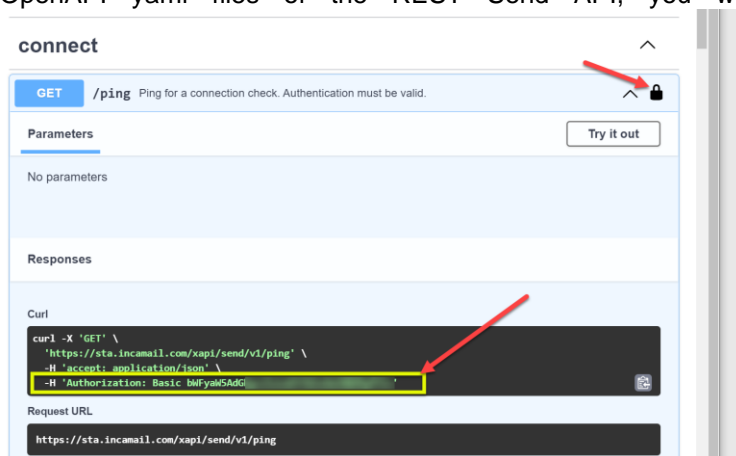
	<pre> "mimeAttachment": { "contentType": "text/text", "content": "SGVsbG8gd29ybGQhIFRoaxMgaXMgYSB0aW51GRvY3VtZW50Lg", "name": "Tiny little document.txt", "contentTransferEncoding": "base64", "contentInputEncoding": "", "contentDisposition": "attachment" } }, { "mimeAttachment": { "contentType": "image/png", "name": "bono.jpg", "contentTransferEncoding": "base64", "contentInputEncoding": "base64", "contentDisposition": "inline", "content": "/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAAEAKACQAAD//gAfTEVBRcBUZWNobm9sb2dpZXMgSW5jLiBwMS4wMQD/2wCEABkZGSgbKD8mJj 8/LS0tP0Q8PDw8RER jxER AAAAAABAgMEBQYHCAkKCwEAAwEBAQEBAQEBAQAAAAAAAAECAwQFBgcICQoLEAACAQMDAgQDBQUEBAAAAX0BAgMABBE FEiExQQYTUWEHInEUMoGRoQgjQrHBFVLR8CQzYnKCCQoWFxgZGIUmJygppKjQ1Njc4OTpDREVGR0hJS1NUVWZXWFlaY2 RlZmdoaWpzdHV2d3h5e0EhYaHiImKkpOUlZaXmJmaoQ0kpaanqKmqsr00tba3uLm6wsPExcBHyMnK0tPU1dbX2Nna4 eLj50Xm5+jp6vHy8/T19vf4+foRAAIBAgQEAWQBQEAECdWABAgMRBAUHQMSYQVEHYXETIjKBCBRCKaGxwQkjm1Lw FWJy0QoWJDThJfEXGBKaJicoKSo1Njc4OTpDREVGR0hJS1NUVWZXWFlaY2RlZmdoaWpzdHV2d3h5e0KdHlWGH4iJipK TlJWw15iZmqKjKwmp6ipqrKztLW2t7i5usLDxMXGx8jJytLT1NXW19jZ2uLj50Xm5+jp6vLz9PX29/j5+v/AABEIAF 0AQgMBEQACEQEDEQH/2gAMAwEAAhEDEQA/AM4uTx3qLG5ehicY+U1LTZSaR0QmWNRnr6VsczIjflQApu1kGP501o5S9S Nz8vHNTJ6FIzX3N089P61kUIg3oABwtAyrv1HGe1AEUuihvKAJH8R/pw1ibmsp8tdzHJoEUZbncaAK41NMCcS0gLEV x260eoEpAbOPSSmrFI1SPYhU8g9u9IZX8pP9qgZn6fGG+Y9BW7MkWbm4UDAOTQMzSc0xCiYbz0oEPYrvNAFwXh8Q6j tUNDLySCVcrxmsmrFok2igDMhK28QDd+Tjqa2IKk3zfMAQD64/pVCI1PFACnpQBHTeAKIPFAFrKsm9D7GkMk0+bZJsP Rv51MknM39grEszLXa0YbritiBJBGTuHQZOCB+QPpTAzMHPapiEYHFMLHFAGSiTAPunHcUgFhP79f94UnsPqdjisC zJgi8qMJ7VsSTGEBaQFEpk4pgStCOKAKdxFxx2qhFA0xBSARTiQH3BpPYOp041AAYIOe9ZWLqM81oIhuboL8q84pAU 11J5NADxcLnmmA52Vwdpz7UCMsiqENI7UAQqcsP89KGCLHmP60hnQ79qe5FSMzFj8xvWkMdLGu4UUCKhBB560wEBwci qEOYcH86QFCRsn6VQgXgE/hQAYNIZ0U/Qj0qBkunqsYy3U5IzQBnkUZu2aYFC42LwOtAGTI5R8dxTQiYtkH3FAygywT iqJLdooZwuM8j0e9Sxo6jdGP4E/wC+f/rVAyq+JUDrzn/P6VQFN20RtOMfypDGS0A3Bz6UXA0NIA3AJI/KqEQEc5PWg Rjngn8qBlcHmqEa01LmfHoCaVrjR031j1o5SrGBBcGHK9VPb/CkQEu1j1Tj2qRkIPOAc0DI3LdKYiIJk0AMlBw0gqk IgpWgDX0hcyt7Lge5J6U0NG+WxWhZy5NYmYzCskAI6YEgYika7JPWgCCQUxEPEgZuaamFZU5bH5f/rpAbAuB/dBp3NL H/9k=" } }] </pre>
RESULT:	<pre> {"msgID":"44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com"} </pre>

5.2.6 Examples in Excel

The following examples use the integration platform on <https://sta.incamail.com/xapi/send/v1/>.

Requirements:

- Email and password must be registered on the IncaMail integration platform <https://sta.incamail.com>
- The business support business@incamail.ch must have granted access rights to the REST Send API for the registered email address.
- Subject, body, attachments and other elements must be base64-encoded. The encoding itself is not done in the examples.
- The authorization string for the username/password must be included in the header of the request. Use a tool or an Excel macro to generate the correct string. If you use editor.swagger.io to open the OpenAPI yaml files of the REST Send API, you will get the access string directly:



REST Send API Excel Example: PING Connection Check

/ping

```

Sub Ping()
    Dim objRequest As Object
    Dim strURL As String
    Dim blnAsync As Boolean
    Dim strResponse As String
    Dim strStatus As String
    Dim strAuth As String

    strAuth = "bWFbseZdekZseaJ3ZHhd2348Hdfs8KEx"

    Set objRequest = CreateObject("MSXML2.XMLHTTP")
    strURL = "https://sta.incamail.com/xapi/send/v1/ping"
    blnAsync = True

    With objRequest
        .Open "GET", strURL, blnAsync
        Rem .SetRequestHeader "Content-Type", "application/json"
        .setRequestHeader "accept", "application/json"
        .setRequestHeader "Authorization", "Basic " & strAuth
        .Send
        While objRequest.readyState <> 4
            DoEvents
        Wend
        MsgBox .Status & " " & .statusText & vbNewLine & .responseText
    End With
End Sub
    
```

REST Send API Excel Example: Send a simple text message

<p><i>/message/send</i></p>	<pre> Sub Send() Dim objRequest As Object Dim strStatus As String Dim strAuth As String Dim strURL As String Dim strFrom As String Dim strTo As String Dim strJSON As String strFrom = "sender@example.com" strTo = "recipient@example.com" strAuth = "bWFbseZdekZseaJ3ZHhd2348Hdfs8KEx" strJSON = "{" strJSON = strJSON & ""header"": {" strJSON = strJSON & ""from"": "" & strFrom & """," strJSON = strJSON & ""to"": ["" & strTo & ""]," strJSON = strJSON & ""subject"": ""VGhpcyBpcyBhIFJFU1QgdGVzdCBtZXNzYwd1"" strJSON = strJSON & """," strJSON = strJSON & ""bodies"": [{"content"": ""SGFsbG8="""," strJSON = strJSON & ""contentType"": ""text/plain""}],"" strJSON = strJSON & ""props"": {""deliveryType"": ""confidential""}"" strJSON = strJSON & ""}"" Set objRequest = CreateObject("MSXML2.ServerXMLHTTP") strURL = "https://sta.incamail.com/xapi/send/v1/message/send" With objRequest .Open "POST", strURL, True .setRequestHeader "Content-type", "application/json" .setRequestHeader "accept", "application/json" .setRequestHeader "Authorization", "Basic " & strAuth .Send (strJSON) While .readyState <> 4 DoEvents Wend strStatus = .Status & " " & .statusText & vbNewLine & .responseText MsgBox strStatus End With End Sub </pre>
<p>RESULT:</p>	<pre> {"msgID": "44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com"} </pre>

REST Send API Excel Example: Track the status of a message

<p>/sentMessages/ getDeliveryState</p>	<pre> Sub Status() Dim objRequest As Object Dim strStatus As String Dim strAuth As String Dim strURL As String Dim strJSON As String strAuth = "bWfbseZdekZseaJ3ZHhd2348Hdfs8KEx" strJSON = "[""44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com""]" Set objRequest = CreateObject("MSXML2.ServerXMLHTTP") strURL = "https://sta.incamail.com/xapi/send/v1/sentMessages/getDeliveryState" With objRequest .Open "POST", strURL, True .setRequestHeader "Content-Type", "application/json" .setRequestHeader "accept", "*/*" .setRequestHeader "Authorization", "Basic " & strAuth .Send (strJSON) While .readyState <> 4 DoEvents Wend strStatus = .Status & " " & .statusText & vbNewLine & .responseText MsgBox strStatus End With End Sub </pre>
<p>RESULT:</p>	<pre> [{ "msgID": "44fe75ea-8544-4b25-8002-4483ec839a71@sta.incamail.com", "states": [{ "state": "delivered", "recipient": "recipient@example.com", "stateChangedTime": "11/18/21 7:04:25 PM CET", "channel": "smtp", "safe": true }] }] </pre>