Export Form Email Tool

Export Form Email Tool allows you to send out an **email with a form attached in PDF format**. Apart from configuring the normal email plugin, the only other configuration you will need to do would be on the **selection of the form to be attached** and the **desired file name for the attachment**.

Figure 1: Export Form Email Tool Properties

Name	Description
Form	Form to be used to generate pdf file. Record row will be matched with current process instance ID.
File Name	Intended pdf file name to appear in Email attachment.
Hide fields without value	When checked, any field without value keyed in will not appear in the generated pdf file.
Show unselected options for multi options field	When checked, unchecked/unselected options will appear in the generated pdf file in elements like Select Box, Radio Button.

Figure 2: Export Form Email Tool Properties – Email SMTP Settings

Name	Description
SMTP Host	Email Server SMTP Host ⓘ **Example** smtp.gmail.com

SMTP Port	Email Server SMTP Port
	ⓘ Typically, port **465** for **SSL** security option and **587** for **TLS**
Security	• None • TLS • SSL
SMTP Username	Email Server Account Username
	ⓘ On Google email account, use your full email address.
SMTP Password	Email Server Account Password
	ⓘ Password submitted will be encrypted for security reason.

Email Info

Configure Export Email Tool > Email - SMTP Settings > **Email Info** > Advanced

From *

To (specific email address)

To (participant ID)

CC

BCC

Subject

Message

HTML Content?

Figure 3: Export Form Email Tool Properties – Email Info

Name	Description
From	Sender email address. ⓘ **Example** no-reply@your-company-name.com
To (Specific email address)	Recipient fully qualified address.
To (Participant ID)	Participant ID(s) according to the process flow it resides in. Multiple values can be accepted by separating them with semicolons. ⓘ When **To (Specific email address)** and **To (Participant ID)** are both populated, email will be sent to both.
CC	Fully qualified address is expected. Multiple values can be accepted by separating them with semicolons. ⓘ **CC**: lets you send a copy of a message to someone who's interested, but is not the primary recipient.
BCC	Fully qualified address is expected. Multiple values can be accepted by separating them with semicolons. ⓘ Both Cc and Bcc forward a copy of the message to everyone you've listed. The main difference between Cc or Carbon copy and Bcc (**Blind carbon copy**) is that, with the latter, the recipients do not get to know each other.
Subject	Email Subject.
Message	Email Message.
HTML Content?	Check if "Message" is intended to be a HTML content.

Advanced

Configure Export Email Tool > Email - SMTP Settings > Email Info > **Advanced**

Formatting (CSS)

1	

Header (HTML)

1	

Repeat header on every page? ☐

Footer (HTML)

1	

Repeat footer on every page? ☐

Figure 4: Export Form Email Tool Properties – Advanced

Name	Description
Formatti ng (CSS)	CSS to be included when generating pdf file. The **Advanced > Formatting (CSS)** field gives you formatting options (font size and color) for the output. Available CSS Classes:

```
*
- Wildcard. Everything in the form.

.form-section
- Container of a section

.form-section-title
- Container of section title

.form-column
- Container of column

.form-cell
- Container of field

.label
- Label of field

//Sub Form
.subform-container
- Container of a Subform

.subform-title
- Container of Subform title

.subform-section
- Container of section in Subform

.subform-section-title
- Container of section title in Subform

.subform-column
- Container of column in Subform

.subform-cell
- Container of field in Subform

.header
- Container of configured header

.footer
- Container of configured footer
```


Figure 5: This figure illustrates the CSS classes used in the form layout.

Example

```
//Change all word to blue color
*, .form-cell{
  color:blue;
}

//Change all word to smaller size
*, .form-cell{
  font-size:10px;
}

//Change all label format to underline
.label{
  text-decoration:underline;
}

//Transform all header format to uppercase
.form-section-title{
  text-transform:uppercase;
}
```

Font & Unicode

There are a few fonts (added by default) that you can use in CSS formatting. They are:

```
serif, sans-serif, monospace, Courier, TimesRoman,
```

For Unicode content, you can use the following fonts for Asian languages (i.e., Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Japanese, Korean):

```
STSong-Light, MSung-Light, HeiseiMin-W3,  HYGoThic-Medium
```

Note : "STSong-Light" gives the best result for Chinese; "MSung-Light" for Traditional Chinese; "HeiseiMin-W3" for Japanese; and "HYGoThic-Medium" for Korean.

```
*{font-family:HYGoThic-Medium;}
```

Example for Thai Unicode:

1. Add the following CSS into Export Form Email Tool > "Formatting (CSS)" field:

```
@font-face {
    src: url(http://localhost:8080/THSarabun.ttf);
    -fs-pdf-font-embed: embed;
    -fs-pdf-font-encoding: Identity-H;
}
*{font-family: 'TH SarabunPSK';}
```

2. Download the THSarabun.ttf font file and copy it to "[Tomcat Directory]/webapps/ROOT" folder.

Header (HTML)	Header in HTML to be included when generating pdf file.
Repeat header on every page?	If checked, the **Header (HTML)** will be included in every subsequent pages in the generated pdf file.
Footer (HTML)	Footer in HTML to be included when generating pdf file.
Repeat footer on every page?	If checked, the **Footer (HTML)** will be included in every subsequent pages in the generated pdf file.