

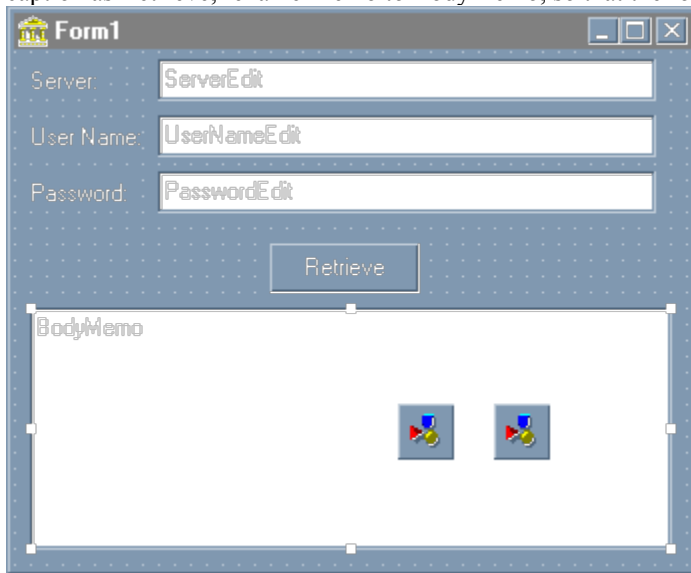
## How to use *TmsPOPClient* component

TmsPOPClient component is used for receiving Internet mail using Post office protocol, version 3 (POP3), described in RFC 1939. As it's companion, TmsSMTPClient component, TmsPOPClient component should be used together with TmsMessage component.

We will create two demo applications. First will allow us to retrieve all messages from the server, second one – will let us to retrieve the messages selectively.

Start up Delphi and create new project. Drop on the form TmsPOPClient and TmsMessage components, click TmsPOPClient component, go to the Object Inspector, find MailMessage property and set it to msMessage1. It will tell TmsPOPClient component, that the messages should be retrieved into the msMessage1 component.

Then, drop three TLabel, three TEdit, one TButton, and one TMemo components to the form, name Edit components as ServerEdit, UserNameEdit, PasswordEdit, name the Button as RetrieveButton, and set it's caption as Retrieve, rename Memo to BodyMemo, so that the form looks like this:



Then, double click RetrieveButton, and create the event handler, which looks like this:

```
procedure TForm1.RetrieveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    msPOPClient1.Host:=ServerEdit.Text;  
    msPOPClient1.UserName:=UserNameEdit.Text;  
    msPOPClient1.Password:=PasswordEdit.Text;  
    msPOPClient1.Login;  
    if msPOPClient1.TotalMessages>0 then  
        begin  
            msPOPClient1.CurrentMessage:=0;  
            msPOPClient1.Retrieve;  
            BodyMemo.Lines:=msMessage1.Body;  
        end  
    else  
        ShowMessage('There are no messages');  
    msPOPClient1.Logout;  
end;
```

Then, recompile the application and run it. In the Server box you should set the domain name of the POP server you are trying to connect to. You also should set the user name and the password of your POP account. Then click Retrieve button. The application will connect to the server, retrieve first message from the server, and display it's body in the Memo. If there are no message, you will see a note about it.

The event handler, we wrote above, does the following things: in first three lines we set the Host, UserName and Password properties, then called Login method. Our application connected to the server and retrieved the information about the number of messages, which are waiting for us. Then, we are checking whether we have any messages waiting, and if it's number is greater than 0, setting the pointer of the message to the first message (message number 0), and retrieving it.

This code is contained in the application called pop1.drp, and located in the DOCS folder. You also can take a look at popdemo.dpr, which is fully functional POP3 client. It is located in the DEMOS folder.

Now, let's try to make our program more complicated, and convert it so that it retrieves the message, which contains, say, the word Camping in the subject line.

Let's go back to our OnButtonClick event handler and make several changes in it. It should look like

```
procedure TForm1.RetrieveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);  
var  
    i: Integer;  
    Found: boolean;  
begin  
    msPOPClient1.Host:=ServerEdit.Text;  
    msPOPClient1.UserName:=UserNameEdit.Text;  
    msPOPClient1.Password:=PasswordEdit.Text;  
    msPOPClient1.Login;  
    if msPOPClient1.TotalMessages>0 then  
        begin  
            Found:=false;  
            for i:=0 to msPOPClient1.TotalMessages-1 do  
                begin  
                    msPOPClient1.CurrentMessage:=i;  
                    msPOPClient1.RetrieveHeaders;  
                    Found:=Pos('camping',LowerCase(msMessage1.Subject))>0;  
                    if Found then Break;  
                end;  
                if Found then  
                    begin  
                        msPOPClient1.CurrentMessage:=i;  
                        msPOPClient1.Retrieve;  
                        BodyMemo.Lines:=msMessage1.Body;  
                    end  
                else  
                    ShowMessage('Message not found');  
                end  
            end;  
        else  
            ShowMessage('There are no messages');  
        msPOPClient1.Logout;  
    end;
```

As you can see, this procedure is more complicated. Now, if the number of messages is greater than zero, we are doing the iteration through all messages, retrieving the headers, which will fill the properties of msMessage1, and checking if the subject line contains the string we are looking for. If we find this kind of message, we are retrieving it and displaying the body of retrieved message in the Memo.

You will find this application in DOCS directory. It is called pop2.dpr. More complicated selective POP application is located in DEMOS folder. It is called spop.dpr.