



Setting up the emailproxy app and using it with Eudoramail

1. Install the emailproxy app. If it is already present within your Eudoramail distribution (in the emailproxy directory) you may ignore this step.

- a. Visit <https://github.com/simonrob/email-oauth2-proxy>

Getting started

Begin by downloading the proxy via one of the following methods:

- A. Pick a [pre-built release](#) for your platform (macOS or Windows; no installation needed); or,

- b. The easiest option for most people will be to select from a [pre-built release](#).

▼ Assets 6

[emailproxy-2024-09-12_pyinstaller-macOS.zip](#)

[emailproxy-2024-09-12_pyinstaller-Windows.zip](#)

- c. Extract the downloaded ZIP file appropriate to your operating system into the desired location. This could be, for example, `C:\Program Files (x86)\emailproxy`, or in your Documents folder, or anywhere else that you have access to. There is no installer to run. The executable program is self-contained but will need read/write access to the directory in which it is located.

- emailproxy.config
- emailproxy.exe
- GettingStarted.txt
- LICENSE
- README.md

Note that all files except for the .exe file are plain text files and can be read and edited in your text editor of choice.

2. Obtain a `client_id` and `client_secret` (OAuth2 credentials)
 - a. This process varies by eMail server and is covered separately
3. Edit the emailproxy configuration file to your needs
 - a. You may make a backup of the original `emailproxy.config` file for reference if you like. Otherwise, you can always [view/download it here](#).
 - b. Open `emailproxy.config` in a text editor.
 - c. In the [Server setup] section of the configuration file, delete the portions that do not apply to your situation. For example, if you are using Gmail with POP, you could delete the Microsoft

pieces and Gmail IMAP portion of the config file. This isn't strictly necessary but keeps things clean.

```
[IMAP-1993]
server_address = outlook.office365.com
server_port = 993
local_address = 127.0.0.1

[POP-1995]
server_address = outlook.office365.com
server_port = 995
local_address = 127.0.0.1

[SMTP-1587]
server_address = smtp-mail.outlook.com
server_port = 587
server_starttls = True
local_address = 127.0.0.1

[IMAP-2993]
server_address = imap.gmail.com
server_port = 993
local_address = 127.0.0.1
Example for using Gmail with POP
[POP-2995]
server_address = pop.gmail.com
server_port = 995
local_address = 127.0.0.1

[SMTP-2465]
server_address = smtp.gmail.com
server_port = 465
local_address = 127.0.0.1
```

- d. In the [Account setup] section of the configuration file, delete any of the sample accounts that do not apply to you. The portion in square brackets should be exactly equivalent to the *User Name* listed in your email client setup.

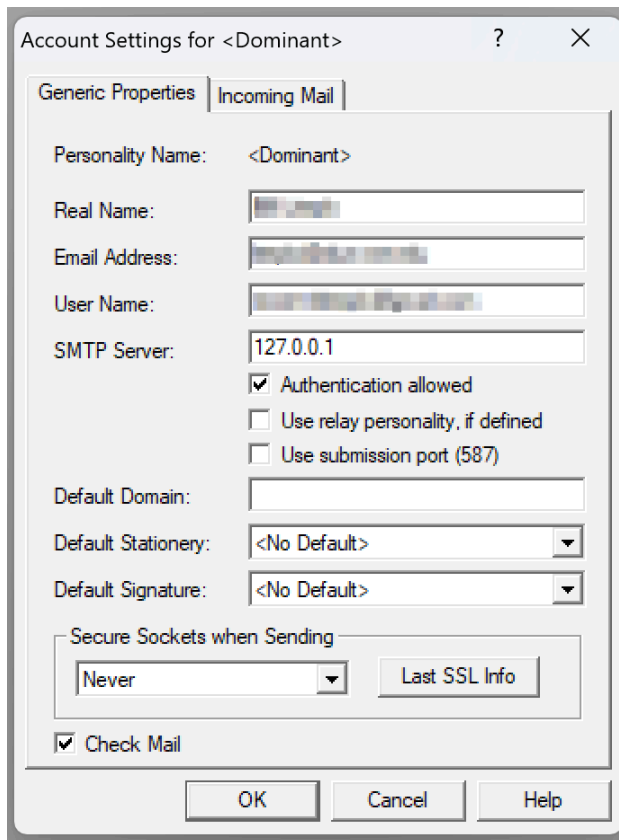
```
[your.email@gmail.com]
permission_url = https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth
token_url = https://oauth2.googleapis.com/token
oauth2_scope = https://mail.google.com/
redirect_uri = http://localhost
client_id = *** your client id here ***
client_secret = *** your client secret here ***
```

For Gmail users, note that if you choose to use [recent mode](#), you will need to include the “recent:” prefix here as well. This is optional but *must* match your settings in the eMail client.

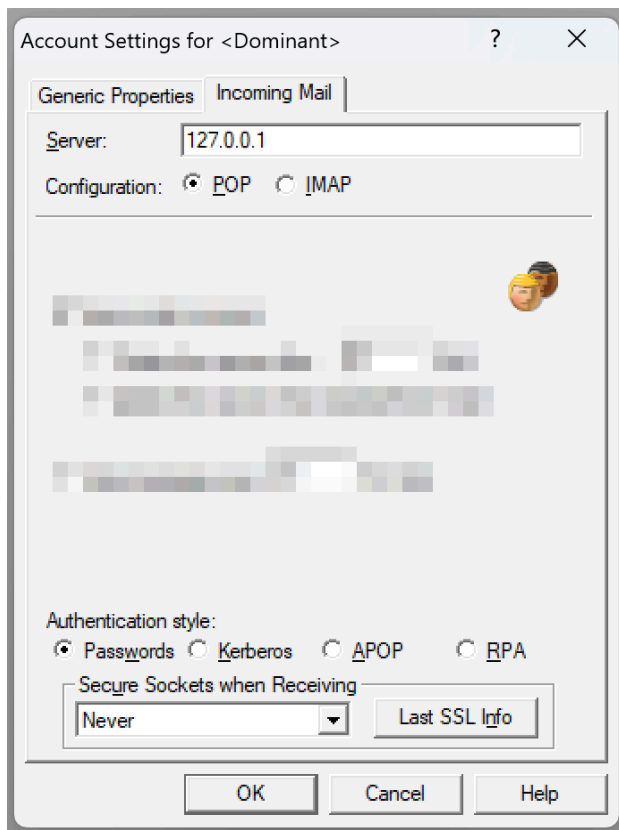
```
[recent:your.email@gmail.com]
```

- e. Save the configuration file.
4. Edit your account settings in Eudoramail.
- a. In the Personalities tab on the left pane, right-click on the Persona you want to edit and select Properties. For *SMTP Server*, enter 127.0.0.1. For *Secure Sockets when Sending*, select

Never.



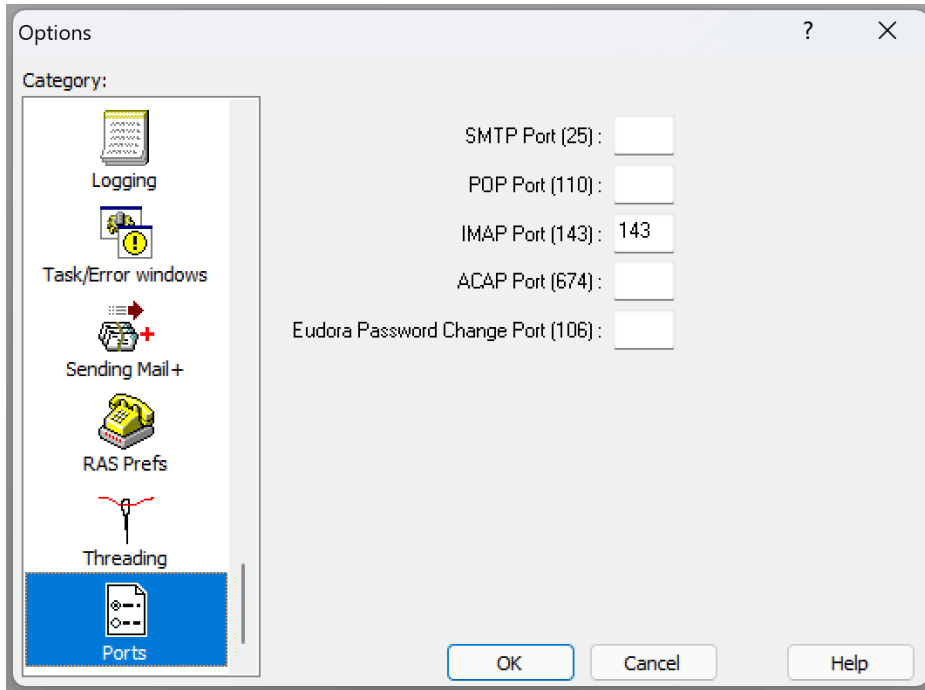
- b. Under the *Incoming Mail* tab, set your *Server* to 127.0.0.1. For *Secure Sockets when Receiving*, select *Never*.



- c. Close the account settings dialog with the *OK* button.

5. Edit your port settings in Eudoramail.

- a. Open the *Options* dialogue box by choosing *Tools > Options*. Scroll down to the *Ports* section. If this section is not present, complete step 5(b).



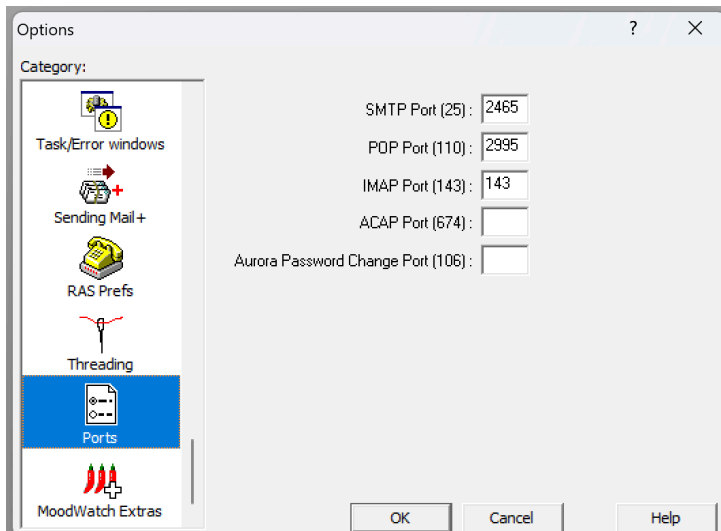
- b. If the *Ports* section of your settings is not visible, close Eudoramail. Ensure that the file `esoteric.epi` is present in the installation directory. Reopen Eudoramail and the settings dialog.
- c. Based on whatever sections you kept in step 3(c), edit the appropriate ports. In this example, the SMTP and POP ports for Gmail were

[POP-2995]

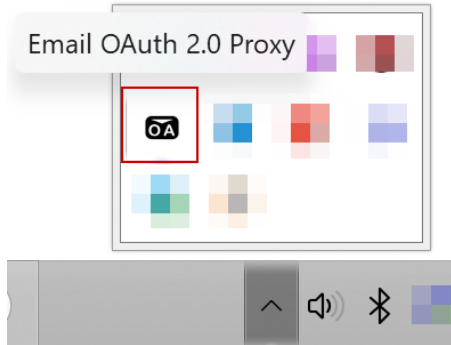
```
server_address = pop.gmail.com  
server_port = 995  
local_address = 127.0.0.1
```

[SMTP-2465]

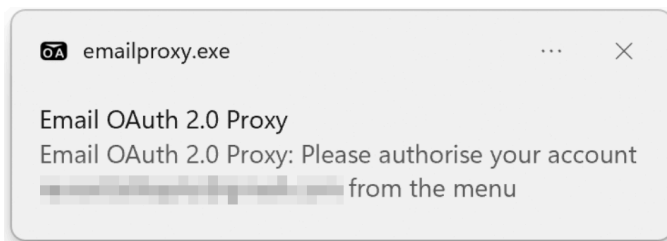
```
server_address = smtp.gmail.com  
server_port = 465  
local_address = 127.0.0.1
```



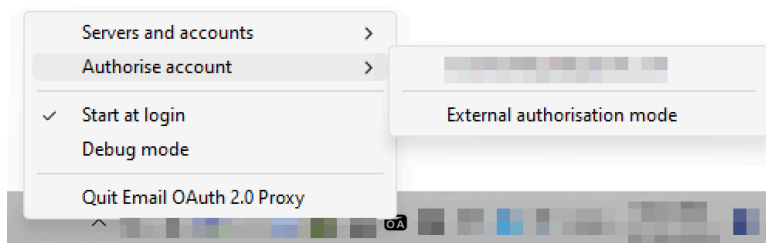
- d. Close the *Options* dialogue box with the *OK* button.
6. Run the emailproxy app.
 - a. Double-click the emailproxy.exe application to launch it. (There are other ways to start it, but this is the simplest.)
 - b. The application should bring up an icon in the system tray. It may be hidden by default. You can drag it from the hidden tray icons into the visible ones if you like.



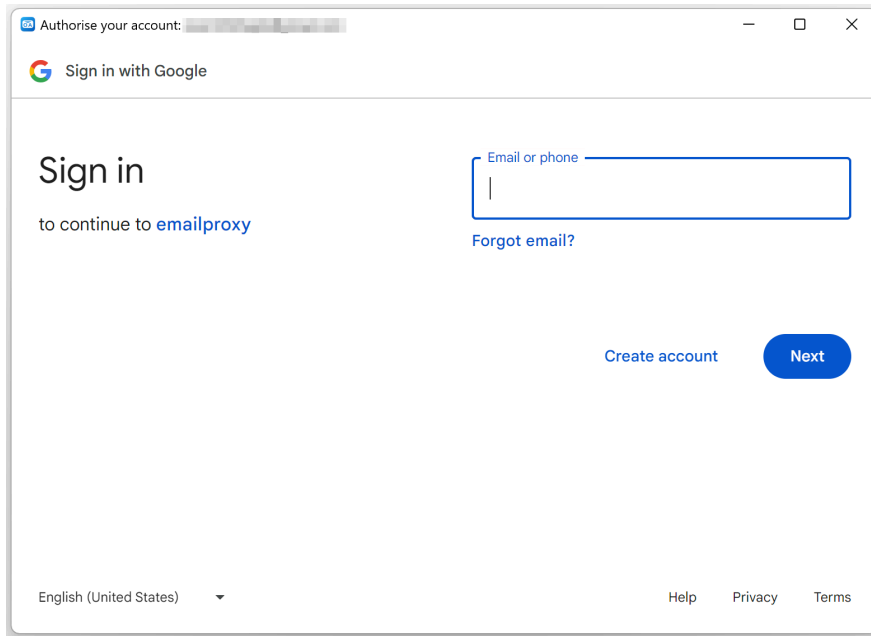
- c. If desired, right-click on the application icon and select *Start at login* to have the proxy launch automatically upon reboot.
7. Check mail.
 - a. In Eudoramail, check mail for the given personality. If you are asked to enter a password, you can enter any text. This password is a *dummy*; it will not actually be used. Ensure that Eudoramail saves your password so that the following authentication process will not need to be repeated upon each mail check.
 - b. If everything is set up correctly, emailproxy will attempt to authenticate. You may receive a Windows notification like this depending on your system settings.



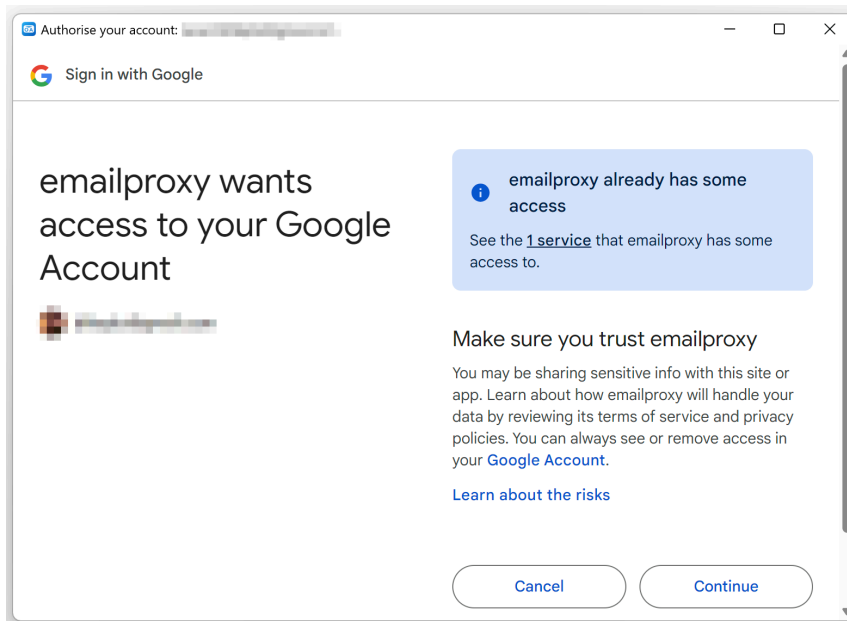
- c. Whether or not the above pop-up notification occurs, you will need to right-click on the application icon in the system tray and Select *Authorise account* and then your username.



- d. When you click on your account username, emailproxy will open a browser window (this is what happens for Gmail). Log in to your account.



- e. If you have 2-factor authentication (2FA) enabled for your account, you may need to authorise the log-in from your second factor (for example, your pre-registered telephone). Note that if *External authorisation mode* is checked, where a URL is provided to enter into an existing browser session, 2FA may not work correctly.
- f. Upon successful log-in, you will need to press *Continue* to move forward.



- g. Up until this point, the Check Mail action in Eudoramail will have continued to be active (until it eventually times out). Once the account is successfully authorised, Eudoramail will proceed with message retrieval; this implies that you have successfully implemented OAuth2 for your account. Note that, depending on your settings, you may end up downloading messages that were already previously downloaded, since the account set-up is totally different. Consider creating a filter to transfer all incoming mail to a separate directory in order to easily process it. How you deal with it is up to you.