

FAQ is relevant for version 2.0.4

### ***Page "Main".***

This tab contains the switches of the main options, namely :

1) **IMAP** - mail receipt protocol. When this option is enabled, suboptions are available :

- **Collecting contacts (advanced settings in the Imap contacts tab)**

*Note: What is contact collection. This is a collection of data from the From, To headers of all letters from all folders, provided that each individual email in these headers is not equal to the email of the holder (owner). Those. collects everything except the email from your mail; pass pairs, so as not to produce duplicates. The enumeration of letters goes from new to old.*

The settings for this option are available, namely :

- Stop collecting contacts after a certain index of the letter (for example, after "Stop after 200 letters." The countdown goes from new to old.
- Stop collecting contacts if the date of the letter is older than the specified.
- Do not check specified folders, "Avoid Folders" field .

If there are records in the "Avoid Folders" field, the option will be enabled automatically, Example :

*Avoid Folders:*

*Trash*

*Spam*

As a result, folders containing "Trash" / "Spam" entries will be excluded, regardless of case.

- Skip messages from the specified "list" of senders.

The list of senders can be downloaded to the "Grab\_Exceptions.txt" file located in the program folder. The software loads it automatically. You only need to indicate "in the column" the senders you do not want to collect in the results. Works on the principle of "occurrence of a substring in a string".

For example, if you do not need to collect emails from facebook, you just need to specify the word facebook in the sender list, because this word is present in the sender's domain. Nothing else matters. The more accurately you indicate the sender, the more accurate the request.

*Note:* If there is no such file, create it with the same name. If the file is missing or empty, no exceptions will be applied.

Example :

*noreply*

*no-reply*

*bounced*

*deleted*

All contact addresses containing at least one of these lines will be excluded from unloading.

- Add TimeStamp

Adds to grabbed contacts The time when the letter was received or sent.

- Add FolderStamp

Adds to the grabbed contacts The name of the folder where the letter was robbed from.

### - **Search letters by keywords**

Search for letters by keywords is performed using the "Search" command of the IMAP protocol. Those. we set the search conditions, the mail provider's server returns us the indexes of the letters that we eventually download.

To enable keyword search, you need to enable the IMAP + Grab by keyword option, as well as fill in the required search settings fields in the "KeyWord Search" tab.

Search is available in the following fields:

1) From (sender's email) works like a substring in a string. The more accurate the request, the more accurate the result.

Indicate values in a column.

Example :

*@facebook.com*

*@twitter.com*

*@instagram.com*

For example, if you enter the word facebook, all emails will be processed where the sender's email contains the word "facebook".

2) Subject (subject of the letter), the same principle as in "From" (see point 1).

3) Message part (message body), the same principle as in "From" (see point 1).

*Additional settings available.*

### **Important !**

1) Mixed requests - if this option is disabled, the filled-in From / Subject / Message part fields will be searched for separately.

If you need to find a letter in which there are matches in 2 or more fields at the same time, enable this option "Mixed requests" .

The logic is that if the search is conducted on several fields, then the query will be compiled line by line, i.e., for example:

*First line from FROM field + first line from Subject + first line from Message field*

*Second line from FROM field + second line from Subject + second line from Message field*

*Third line from FROM field + Third line from Subject + Third line from Message field*

Example (Input FROM + Subject):

*From :*

*line1) @microsoft.com*

*line 2) @apple.com*

*Subject:*

*line 1) hello*

*line 2) morning*

Result: Searches for queries will be performed:

1. From(@microsoft.com ) + subject(hello)
2. From(@apple.com ) + subject(morning)

*Note :*

Only filled fields are accepted. Suppose you specified only FROM + Subject, then only these fields will be searched.

You cannot specify empty lines (spaces or line breaks - the software perceives it as a value), the software so far does not know how to search.

*To change the output format, fill in the Results Format tab (see the Results Format section).*

### *Downloading letters by keywords*

To download letters found by your keywords, you need to enable the "Download Letters" option !

*Note :*

*If this option is disabled, messages will not be downloaded, only statistics of found queries will be written according to the format specified in the "Results Format" tab (see the section "Output format") !*

### Limit search by email date

Option "Not older than" with a calendar widget, defines the search boundaries by the date of the letter. To enable this option, you need to check the "Check by date" option and specify the date limit. If the letter is older than the specified date, it will not be checked for keyword occurrences, downloaded and included in statistics.

### Downloading absolutely all emails

The "Download all letters" option allows you to download absolutely all letters from all folders, regardless of the specified search criteria, keywords, etc.

### *Avoid Folders(which folders to exclude)*

Example:

Trash

Spam

In this example, folders containing the words "Trash" / "Spam" will be excluded, regardless of case.

*To change the output format, complete the Results Format tab (see the Results Format section).*

### **Adding / Loading your letter inbox.**

To add your letter to the inbox, you need to enable the IMAP + Add letter options, as well as create an EML.txt using the default example, which is available in the folder with the software. Fill in the required fields in the "Add Letter" tab of the software itself.

#### ***What is EML.txt ?***

EML.txt - it is a letter file containing headers and the body of the letter itself. You can get such headers by opening the sources of any received letter in any mail client. Both in web versions and allowed in ThunderBird client.

You only need to change the headers *FROM* , *Subject* , *Date* .

**"From"** - this is your sender, which will be illuminated by the user (From whom the letter was sent).

**"To"** - The recipient, since the recipient is constantly different depending on the mail; pass pair being processed, then we leave everything as it is, namely the "{TO} macro", which will automatically insert the email of the processed mail; pass pair in its place .

Let's say we need to change the "To:" header and insert the recipient's username there.

*Example :*

*From: admin@yoursite.com*

*To: {TO}*

Likewise, in any required place where you need to insert the recipient's full email. For example, in a greeting like "Dear user ...", etc.

=====

From: FirstName LastName <info@mail.com>

To: {TO}

Subject: Our subject

Received: by mail.com with local (envelope-from <info@mail.com>)

for {TO}; Thu, 13 May 2021 12:33:32 +0000

MIME-Version: 1.0

Date: Thu, 13 May 2021 12:33:32 +0000

X-Priority: 3 (Normal)

Content-Type: multipart/mixed;

boundary="----618d"

-----618d

Content-Type: text/html;

<html>

Our letter

</html>

-----618d

Content-Type: application/vnd.ms-excel; name="Invoice.xls"

Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="Invoice.xls"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

{ATTACH}

-----618d--

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**Available macros :**

{**LINK**} - links are loaded from the LINKS.txt file (links are taken in a circle, one by one)

{**TO**} - ( email from your mail;pass pair )

{**HOST**} - ( founded host of your mail;pass )

**{PORT}** - ( founded port of your mail;pass )

**{LOGIN}** - ( login of your mail;pass )

**{PASS}** - ( password of your mail;pass )

**{DATE}** - ( example : 28, Mar 2021 ) - Your local PC time must be in English (translate the system language to English)

**{TIME}** - ( example : 12:35:23 )

**{ATTACH}** - this macro is available only in the Addon1 tab, which can be rented additionally. (see "Extensions", Addon1). Inserts in place of itself the encoded code of the renamed attachment in base64. Adding an attachment requires changing the standard RFC headers. Read about "Content type, Content-Disposition, Encodings" .

The files with the result are in the folder for a specific database ( YourBase\_StartDate ):

Successfully added: ADD\_Goods\_date .

Not added (for any reason) : ADD\_Failed\_date

### **\*\*Custom macros\*\***

If you do not have enough Standard macros, you can create your own in the "ADD Letter" section.

By clicking on the "Add Macros" button, a macro is automatically created and displayed in the field next to it.

A .txt file is created under this Macro with the same name in the folder with the EXE software.

Enter the required values into this file in the column. They will be taken in a circle, in turn, for each next letter.

For a macro to work in a letter, you need to specify it somewhere in the letter in the format {MacroName}.

*Example :*



- 1. You clicked a button and a macro was created MACROS#1.*
- 2. A file called MACROS#1.txt created automatically.*
- 3. Enter your data into the file in a column .*
- 4. Insert this macro into the letter: {MACROS#1}*
- 5. Ready. In place of the macro, your values from the file will be substituted .*

The created macros are remembered. The next time you open the software, they will be loaded automatically.

The macro will not be used until it is specified in the "Letter", ie. until the software sees {MACROS # 1} or any other, it will not work, so

as the place where to insert data for this macro is not specified.

To delete a macro, clear the "Macros" section in the ini.ini file and recreate the Macros!

Statistics are available in the ADD Letter tab!

## **2) POP3**

This option starts working only if there is no data for connecting via IMAP for the mail;pass pair. POP3 itself is an outdated protocol. It is very slow and not as flexible as IMAP, so it makes no sense to use it if you can connect via IMAP. Search for keywords, i.e. requests or download of contact sheets takes a hundred times longer through similar operations via IMAP. Read more in Wikipedia, everything is clearly described there.

## **3) SMTP**

This option checks the mail;pass pairs for the ability to connect via the SMTP protocol. But the software only checks for authorization, the ability to send and authorize are two different things. Therefore, after checking for validity, I advise you to check the possibility of sending by more specific software, such as AMS, RusDot mailer, or use the additional option "Check Sending" in the SMTP tab .

## Check Sending Option

To check for sending, you need to enable the option SMTP + check sending, and also fill in the fields **in the "SMTP" tab**.

In the above tab, you should specify the settings for the previously prepared IMAP mailbox, namely its host, port, logs and password. You can also specify your test letter by specifying "Subject" and "Text Body", the subject of the letter and the body of the letter, respectively. Macros are also available: Host, port, username, pass, tls, ssl. Which are data from mail; pass from which an attempt is made to send. By double clicking on the macro, you can insert it into the body of the letter.

*Delay in sec* - Pause between sending and checking for inbox in seconds. This option allows you to increase the waiting interval to give the letter time to reach the addressee.

Some ISPs deliver the letter after a short period of time. It doesn't happen overnight.

Result files:

Result files are created automatically in the folder with the software.

*SentTotal*: smtp that got into both Inbox / spam folders

*SentInbox*: smtp in the inbox

*SentSpam*: smtp found in spam folder

*FailedToSend*: smtp who refused to send

**Button "Test"** - as a result, it will show whether the software can connect to your mailbox according to the given data. It's like a preliminary test.

As a result, after starting work, the software will try to send the letter you created or your default one to your mailbox. Then he will check the folders after the specified time interval "Delay sec" and see whether the letter has arrived or not. The letters that have reached the addressee are saved by the software in the corresponding files in the folder with the results.

Those that were included in the Inbox file, those in the spam in the Spam file.

## Page "CONFIG"

In the Config tab, the main software settings for proxy, brute-force attempts and similar are indicated.

- Always brute host - brute subdomains. A very useful option when working with corporate mail, config data for which can be highly individual.
- Show subdomain statistic - When the "Always brute host" option is enabled, it will create statistics on bridged subdomains and show in in the "Subdomain statistic" tab.
- Debug - If there are errors or problems with the connection, you can run the program in DEBUG mode, in the Config tab of the program. At startup, the Debug mode will automatically expose streams in the amount of "1" and create a .slog file in which the actions of the socket on the connection and the connection to the hosts will be displayed. This log will help you understand the cause of the error, and also help me fix any malfunctions when they appear.
- Socks username - If your socks work by authorization, specify in this field the Username for your socks .
- Socks password - If your socks work by authorization, specify in this field the Password for your socks .

*Note: At the time of this writing (version 2.0.4), the format of downloaded socks does not support downloading in the format ip, port, username, pass. Therefore, you need to download in the ip: port format, and specify the authorization data in the fields described above .*

- Rebrute - The number of attempts to connect to the mail; pass pair. Not all ISPs return a clear server response. Sometimes a double or triple connection attempt, even with the same socks, can be successful. Something like a welcome timeout.

- Socks time out - timeout time for socks. If the socks does not respond for the specified time (in milliseconds 1 sec = 1000 ms) then the socks is considered dead .
- Socks type - type of downloaded socks.

Available Values ( Socks 4/5 , Socks4 , Socks5 ).

When Socks4 / 5 is selected, the program will determine the proxy list automatically, but the proxy list should then look like this:

ip: port: type4 or ip: port: 4, The main thing is that after the second colon there is a number 4 or 5, which is recognized automatically.

If you select this option and load the list in a different format, the program will notify you of an error at the stage of loading socks.

As a result, socks will NOT be loaded.

When choosing a separate type Socks4 or Socks5:

The software can read the proxy in two forms: ip: port: type or just ip: port

Since the Type will be specified manually, when loading a list of the form ip: port: type Socks type will be ignored.

- Check socks - Checking socks for performance. When this option is enabled, at the start, the socks will first be checked for operability and the program will show you the real number of live socks ready to work. For this option, you should specify streams for checking socks (see next paragraph) .
- Socks threads - The number of socks checking threads. Specify the flows taking into account the allowed number of flows according to your socks tariff. Check with your socks provider .
- Check socks 25 port - Optional option

Additionally, it checks the open 25th port of the Socks. In practice, the "authorize but not send" connection goes through with the closed 25th port. This option will only cut the number of Socks Hoods after the check .

- Socks url - Socks are downloaded at a user-specified url address every specified time interval (in minutes). It is better to specify jurl without https protocol and without redirects to this protocol in order to avoid

errors. If socks do not load, work will not start and the software will show you a notification .

- Every minutes - loading a new list of socks after a specified period of time

*Note : If the "Check socks" option is enabled, socks will be checked after each new upload.*

- Socks connection attempts - attempts to connect to Socks:

If during work, the socks gave a connection error, timeout or some other. The program tries to connect to another socks and repeat the operation a specified number of times. This option significantly increases the efficiency when using socks. I would recommend setting the limit to 3 attempts. If you are confident in the quality and speed of your socks, you can set 1. Please note that this option slows down the program, but increases the efficiency .

### **Page Subdomain statistic**

This is the statistics of the selected subdomains, provided the "Always brute host" option is enabled and the option itself is enabled

"Show subdomain statistic" in the Config tab (the option is remembered).

Those. if the program could not find the HOST, it begins to brute-force the host, matching subdomains to the FQDN of the email domain, as well as its MX records.

The list of subdomains is in the Ini.ini file in the POPmasks (for Imap too) / SMTPmasks sections, respectively.

When brute-force corporate domains, it slows down the program, which is natural, the more iterations, the longer the selection takes

When working with large volumes, you can create statistics for the most frequently used subdomains and remove, in your opinion, unnecessary ones from ini.ini, thereby speeding up the program.

I do not recommend deleting pop., Pop3. subdomains since the name of the subdomain does not indicate ownership. IMAP can also be used on subdomains with these names. And vice versa.

You can save statistics by clicking the "Save statistic" button in the corresponding tab (Subdomain statistic).

Only statistics are saved for the enabled IMAP / POP3 / SMTP option

### **Changing the interface language**

To change the language of the program interface, in the "Config" tab in the upper right corner, change the language to the desired one. At the time of writing the manual (version 2.0.4), 3 languages are available: English, Russian, Ukrainian .

### **Results Format Tab**

Sets the output format for the main protocol check (IMAP / POP3 / SMTP). By default, the following values are already set: HOST: PORT, where the colon is the separator.

To change the output format, clear the field with the "Clean" button (only the button is mandatory). Double-click on the field names, select the fields in the desired order .

*Example : host,port,login,pass*

*Example : username:pass:ssl*

Values for fields ssl / tls :

1 - enabled

0 - disabled

**Changing the output format for found queries when the Grab by keyword option is enabled :**

Works in the same way as for changing the output format for a check to valid (see above).

Statistics on keywords and pairs founded mail;pass will be displayed in the format you specified.

Additional macros :

Keyword - query ( your keyword ).

Message count - number of letters for a specific keyword.

## **ADDON 1**

This is an extension that can be purchased for rent in your personal account!

This extension has several important functions:

### **Function "Delete User Messages"**

Fires immediately after an IMAP check. Works only when IMAP is enabled.

If the Add letter option is enabled. Delete Messages fires before Add Letter.

If the KeyWordSearch option is enabled. Delete Messages is triggered after a key search.

Deletes messages from the user's INBOX folder according to the specified conditions.

FROM / SUBJECT / MESSAGE or mixed queries. Works according to the logic of entering a string into a substring.

Those. If you want to delete all messages containing the word "dating" in the sender's address, then:

enter the word "dating" in the "From" field. etc.

It is possible to specify a range of letters to be deleted without specifying a request.

The function deletes the specified number of messages in the "New to Old" range.

This function is useful if you are using the Add Letter function and you have a lot of Failed when adding, it is mainly caused by overflowing mailboxes, if the base is spammed by the same craftsmen. You can clean the database with this function, and then start spam over a new one. If the database is spammed or the mailboxes are full, this does not mean that such a database is dead or there will be no traffic from it. This is an erroneous statement. Sometimes you can squeeze out super bomb traffic from the oldest public bases..

You can also clean your databases from fulfilled "Key word Search" queries so that your competitors do not find the same queries as you.

Comment. Since "User Delete Messages" is triggered first, right after the authorization check. You can delete the letters you need by keywords from the user box, and then add your own using the "Add Letter" function !

If the Add letter option is enabled. Delete Messages fires before Add Letter.

If the KeyWordSearch option is enabled. Delete Messages is triggered after searching by keys .

Those. the sequence of functions for IMAP is as follows :

1. Check for authorization (IMAP)
2. Search by keywords (keyword search)
3. Deleting messages (user delete messages, Addon1 tab (if purchased))
4. Collection of contacts (Grab contacts)



## 5. Adding a letter (Add letter)

### Randomization of attachments for Add Letter!

This feature is also available in Addon 1!

You can randomize your attachments! And use the {ATTACH} macro to insert them into your EMLs!

You just drop the list of your EXE, PDF, or whatever it is in a separate folder, specify the path to this folder on the corresponding. the extension tab, the software will code your attachments by itself and will insert the code instead of the macro!

You can even specify the number of letters after which it is worth changing the file so that it is clean and you get as much traffic, installs, etc. !

### **Page Collaboration !**

This is the last tab of the software, there you can find useful links from my partners! Double-clicking on the name of the service will automatically open the resource for you!

If you provide any services that relate to the subject of my product, write to the contacts and I will post links to your service right in the desktop version of CSA !

### **Rest of it**

For proper SSL / TLS support, the visual c ++ library must be installed !

<https://support.microsoft.com/ru-ru/help/2977003/the-latest-supported-visual-c-downloads>

*Configuration files:*

Config.ini (There is no configuration file in version 1.7.9 and higher, ask questions to support)

Config file of all ISP host and connection port of which you know beforehand.

- if the software sees the presence of a domain for the checked string in the Config, data is taken from there.
- if there is no data in the config, the software selects the host and port by brute force and MX records.
- You yourself can supplement this Config file according to the template specified inside.

Changing the config format . Two formats are supported, the first is Config.ini (the format can be seen on the example of the default file).

The second format is :

```
[@blic.net];pop3.blic.net;995;+
```

```
[@blic.net];imap.blic.net;993;+
```

```
[@twc.com];webmail.twc.com;993;-
```

"+" - positive ssl

"-" - negative ssl

To connect the Config in the second format, you need to change the [ConfigType] directive in the Ini.ini file from Type = 1 to Type = 2, where

Type = 1 is the default config

Type = 2 is an extended config

When connecting the Second (2) format, the data will be loaded from the Config2.txt file in the project folder, if there is no such file, create it and save your settings for domains in it .

### Corp.ini

Config file for ISP, the domain of which is not found in Config.ini, but MX records of the domain points to the public ISP

"For example, if corporate mail is hosted on a hotmail, the mail domain will be @ mydomain.com, and MX will point to mail.outlook.com"

### Ini.ini

It contains the settings from the Config tab of the program.

Upon closing the software, the fields you specified are remembered:

- SocksTimeOut - connection timeout to socks
- Socks Type - Socks type

This file has been created for convenience. If you always use one kind of socks, etc. In order not to configure the software every time.

If this Ini File is missing, the Default data will be set automatically. Also, the file is created every time the software is closed.

Section [POP\_ports] - Ports are specified here for brute POP / IMAP protocol (hereinafter the software itself distinguishes the port in relation to the protocol). Those. software will not be brute IMAP with POP3 port .. no need to worry)

Section [SMTP\_ports] - Ports are specified here when brute-forcing the SMTP protocol

Section [POPMasks] - Subdomains for host brute-force via POP / IMAP protocol

Section [SMTPMasks] - Subdomains for host brute-force via SMTP

Section [AvoidMX] - Here the MX (part of the MX) is indicated, the entry of which into the MX host means that the host with this MX should not be checked for connection .

Checks by the principle of occurrence of a substring in a string (substr in str). For example, if you specify (.hostedmxserver.) In the config, then all

MX with the string .hostedmxserver. be it hostedmxserver.org or 2343289..hostedmxserver.net.

This section is designed to sort MXs that give OK (yes) when connected with any name and password.

"Load list mail;pass "

The software distinguishes only two separators, these are: and;

For correct operation, lists of the form :

mail;pass

mail:pass

Those. you can load strings with both delimiters. The software will detect the separator for each line automatically .

### **Search for bugs, improvements and comments !**

If you have any suggestions for optimizing software, work, implementation of additional functions or generally interesting go, do not hesitate to write, maybe I can modify the software and make it better for everyone!

Write to me by mail: csaproductio@protonmail.com, and try to describe your proposals in the most detail, with examples and diagrams !