



CONTACT FORM 7

The most popular contact form plugin that will help you to create any kind of contact form using the contact form editor

A product of PrestaShop

Contents

I. WELCOME	4
II. INTRODUCTION	4
III. INSTALLATION	5
IV. CONFIGURATION	5
1. Create your first contact form.....	6
1.1. General form settings	6
1.2. Email configurations	8
1.3. Message customizations	9
1.4. SEO options	11
1.5. “Thank you” page	11
1.6. General settings	13
2. Display contact form on the frontend.....	15
2.1. Display contact form on a separate page	16
2.2. Display contact form using shortcode	17
2.3. Display contact form using custom hook	18
2.4. Display contact form using pre-defined Prestashop hooks	19
3. Form-tags and Mail-tags.....	20
3.1. Form-tag syntax	20
3.2. Mail-tag syntax	22
3.3. List of form-tag types	23
3.3.1. Text fields	24
3.3.2. Number fields	30
3.3.3. Date fields	32
3.3.4. Hidden field	34
3.3.5. Checkboxes, radio buttons and dropdown select	35
3.3.6. File uploading and attachment	37
3.3.7. reCAPTCHA	40
3.3.8. Image captcha	44

3.3.9. Quiz	45
3.3.10. Acceptance checkbox	46
3.3.11. Submit button	48
V. MANAGE MESSAGE.....	49
VI. INTEGRATION.....	51
V. EMAIL TEMPLATE	55
VI. IMPORT/EXPORT	56
VII. STATISTICS	57
VIII. THANK YOU	58

I. WELCOME

Thank you for purchasing our product. We hope to guide you through all the aspects of the module installation and the module setup within this document. If you have any questions that are beyond the scope of this documentation, please feel free to contact us.

***Note:**

All instruction screenshots are taken from PrestaShop 1.7, but installing and configuring this module on PrestaShop 1.6 and 1.5 are similar.

II. INTRODUCTION

Have you heard about or even been using [WordPress Contact Form 7](#) – the most famous WordPress contact form plugin that has reached more than 5 million active installations?

WordPress Contact Form 7 is the most successful WordPress plugin among 29+ thousand WordPress plugins available on [Wordpress.org](#). Thanks to [Takayuki Miyoshi](#) (the author of WordPress Contact Form 7) and his team for developing such great plugin for WordPress users (I'm one among those) that help bring amazing contact form feature to millions of WordPress websites.

Most of the code of **Contact Form 7 - Prestashop version** (the Prestashop module you purchased) is gotten from its WordPress version (as the Contact Form 7 is an open source plugin). This Prestashop module works completely the same as its WordPress version, it's also added with some more helpful features such as capacity of storing customer messages, Contact form page, Simple image CAPTCHA, template editor, live form preview, improved UI (user interface), etc.

Because this Prestashop module works much the same as WordPress Contact Form 7, so some parts of this document are quoted from [WordPress Contact Form 7's help website](#), please refer to [contactform7.com](#) for more reference. Reading helpful articles on the website will also help you a lot in understanding of **Contact Form 7** - Prestashop version.

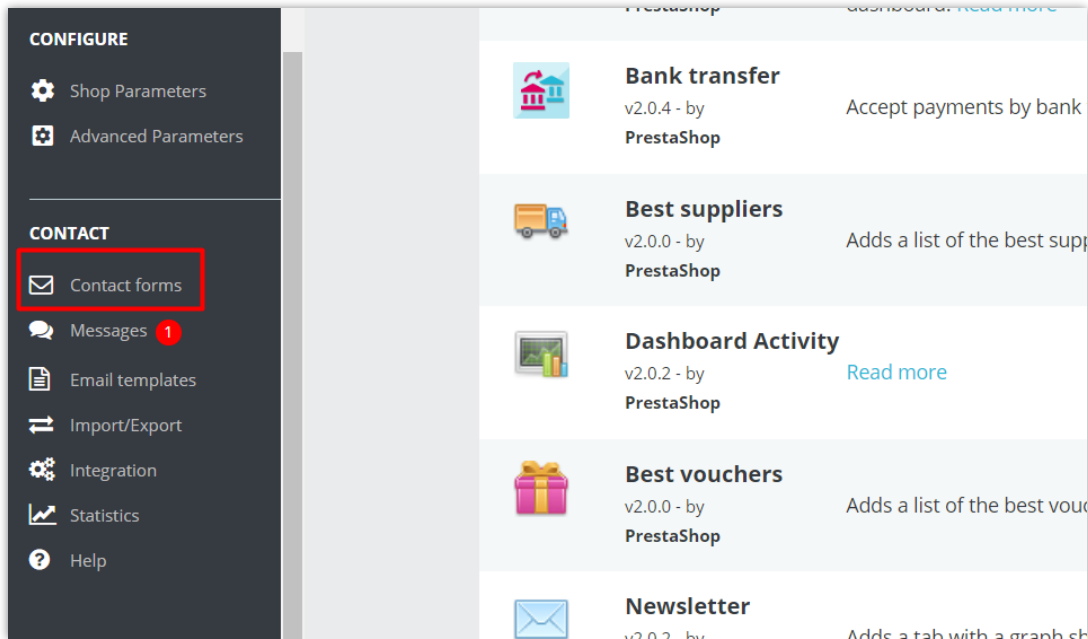
III. INSTALLATION

- Navigate to **"Modules / Modules & Services"**, click on **"Upload a module / Select file"**, select the module file **"ets_contactform7.zip"** from your computer then click on **"Open"** to install
- Click on **"Configure"** button of the module you just installed to open the module's configuration page.

IV. CONFIGURATION

From your installed module list (Located at **"Modules/Modules & services/Installed modules"**), find **"Contact Form 7"** then click on the **"Configure"** button to open its configuration page.

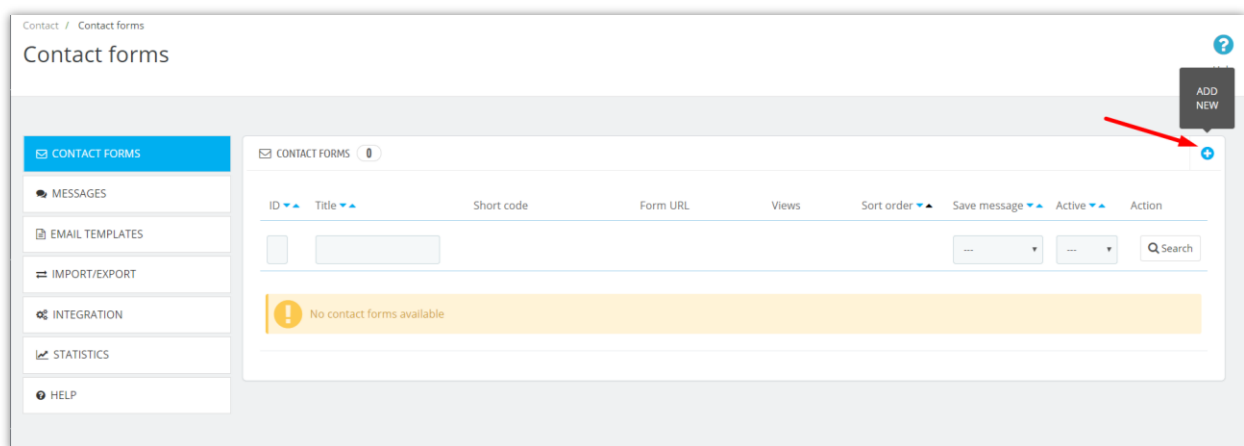
Or you can go to configuration area via quick access links



1. Create your first contact form

1.1. General form settings

Navigate to **"Contact Forms"**, click on **"Add New"** icon on top right of the panel.



Fill in required fields and select optional settings.

- **Title:** This is form title displayed on the frontend
- **Form (Form editor):** Use **tag-generator tools** to generate Form-tags and compile the form you need, you can also insert here any HTML tags you want to shape your expected contact form, click on **"Preview"** to preview the form before publishing the form.

Click "Save" button to save your contact form.

1.2. Email configurations

Click on the **"Mail"** tab to open email configuration area for the contact form. Below are explanations of the input fields.

- **To:** Enter here receiver's email address which you would like to receive messages from customers, you can also enter here receiver name in this format `"Receiver name <receiver-email@example.com>"`
- **Bcc:** When you place email addresses in the Bcc field of a message, those addresses are invisible to the recipients of the email.
- **From:** Enter here sender's email address which is used to send emails when customers contact you via this contact form. You can also enter here sender name in this format `"Sender name <sender-email@example.com>"`. If this field is blank, your website's configured SMTP email will be used as sender email (in case no SMTP email is available, shop's email will be used instead). To avoid emails are considered as spam by receiver's email service, you need to enter an authorized email address, normally it should be your website's configured **SMTP email** nor an email created with your website domain such as **contact@yourdomain.com**
- **Subject:** Email subject used when an email is sent via the contact form
- **Reply to:** Email address to be specified as "Reply email" when you click on "Reply" button of your mail box when a message sent from the contact form to your email (receiver email). The format of this field is in this format: `"[your-name] <[your-email]>"`
- **Message body:** Email content that is sent to the receiver's email address
- **File attachments:** If customer send an attached file, you can download it via your email.

You can always use [mail-tags](#) such as `[your-name]`, `[your-email]`, `[your-subject]`, `[your-message]`, etc. in the fields above.

FORM MAIL MESSAGES SEO SETTINGS

You can edit the mail template here. For details, see [Create your first contact form](#).

In the following fields, you can use mail-tags such as: `[menu-128]` `[url-449]` `[your-name]` `[your-email]`
`[your-subject]` `[file-attachment]` `[your-message]` `[acceptance-594]`

* To


Bcc

From
This should be an authorized email address. Normally it is your shop SMTP email (if your website is enabled with SMTP) or an email associated with your website domain name (if your website uses default Mail() function to send emails)

* Subject en ▾

Reply to

Message body



Department: `[menu-128]`
Contact URL: `[url-449]`
Your Name: `[your-name]`
Your Email: `[your-email]`
Subject: `[your-subject]`
Your Message: `[your-message]`

File attachments
*Note: You need to enter respective mail-tags for the file form-tags used in the "Form editor" into this field in order to receive the files via email as well as "Messages" tab. See more details about mail-tag in [Setting up file attachments with a mail](#)

Use mail 2
Mail (2) is an additional mail template often used as an autoresponder.

1.3. Message customizations

Contact Form 7 allows you to customize any messages that may appear in certain situations when customers use the contact form on the frontend. Messages are filled in with default values which are suitable for most kinds of contact form but if you would like

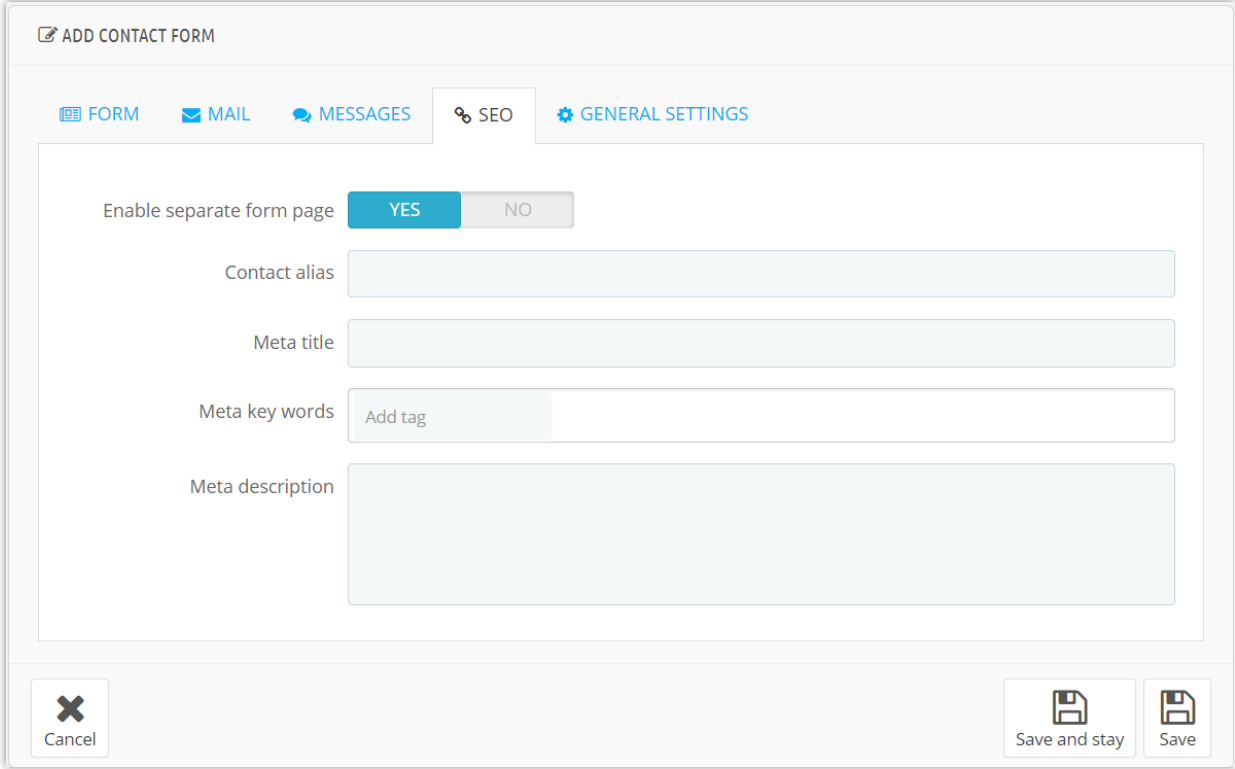
to changes the messages you can do that easily by clicking on "**Messages**" tab, to open message customization area. Here you can edit any messages you want in each language.

The screenshot displays a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing tabs for FORM, MAIL, MESSAGES, SEO, and GENERAL SETTINGS. The MESSAGES tab is active. Below the navigation bar is a light blue header box with the text: "You can edit messages used in various situations here." The main content area is a list of message templates, each consisting of a label on the left and a text input field on the right. The labels and their corresponding input fields are as follows:

Sender is message was sent successfully	Thank you for your message. It has been sent.
Sender is message failed to send	There was an error trying to send your message. Please try again later.
Validation errors occurred	One or more fields have an error. Please check and try again.
Submission was referred to as spam	There was an error trying to send your message. Please try again later.
There are terms that the sender must accept	You must accept the terms and conditions before sending your message.
There is a field that the sender must fill in	The field is required.
There is a field with input that is longer than the maximum allowed length	The field is too long.
There is a field with input that is shorter than the minimum allowed length	The field is too short.
Date format that the sender entered is invalid	The date format is incorrect.
Date is earlier than minimum limit	The date is before the earliest one allowed.
Date is later than maximum limit	The date is after the latest one allowed.
Uploading a file fails for any reason	There was an unknown error uploading the file.
Uploaded file is not allowed for file type	You are not allowed to upload files of this type.
Sender does not enter the correct answer to the quiz	The answer to the quiz is incorrect.
Uploaded file is too large	The file is too big.
Uploading a file fails for PHP error	There was an error uploading the file.
Number format that the sender entered is invalid	The number format is invalid.
Number is smaller than minimum limit	The number is smaller than the minimum allowed.
Number is larger than maximum limit	The number is larger than the maximum allowed.
Email address that the sender entered is invalid	The e-mail address entered is invalid.
URL that the sender entered is invalid	The URL is invalid.
Telephone number that the sender entered is invalid	The telephone number is invalid.
Captcha entered is invalid	Your entered code is incorrect.

1.4. SEO options

- Enable separate form page: Enable this option to create an URL (a separate page) to display the contact form.
- You can enter SEO settings (meta keywords, meta title, meta description, friendly URL) to make the page friendly for SEO.



ADD CONTACT FORM

FORM MAIL MESSAGES SEO GENERAL SETTINGS

Enable separate form page YES NO

Contact alias

Meta title

Meta key words

Meta description

Cancel Save and stay Save

1.5. "Thank you" page

You can set up a "Thank you" page to send confirmation message to customers after they submitting a form. This module allows you to set *custom URL* for this "Thank you" page and set up *Page alias* to make page URL friendlier.

ADD CONTACT FORM

FORM MAIL MESSAGES SEO **THANK YOU PAGE** SETTINGS

Display "Thank you" page after form submission YES NO

"Thank you" page Default page

* Title Thanks for submitting the form en

Page alias thanks-for-submitting-the-form en

* Content

Thank you for contacting us. This message is to confirm that you have successfully submitted the contact form. We'll get back to you shortly.

Cancel Save and stay Save

After customers submitting their form, "Thank you" page will appear.

Contact us English Currency: USD \$ Sign in Cart (0)

my store SAMPLE CONTACT FORM CONTACT FORM WITH MAP QUOTATION FORM OTHER FORMS

Home / Thanks for submitting the quote request

Thanks for submitting the quote request

Thank you for submitting your quote request

This message is to confirm that you have successfully submitted the quotation form

We'll check your request and get back with the price soon

Get our latest news and special sales

Your email address SUBSCRIBE

You may unsubscribe at any moment. For that purpose, please find our contact info in the legal notice.

1.6. General settings

- Save message: Enable this option to save messages sent by customers to module back office
- Save attachments: Enable this option if you want to save attachments uploaded by customer via the contact form. (Note that enable this may spend a lot of your disk space)
- Star message from this contact form: Automatically star (highlight the messages sent via this contact form in the message list by a star) all messages sent via this contact form
- Open form by button: Enable this option if you want to display a "Contact button", when customer click on this button the contact form will be displayed via a popup
- Preserved display position: If you would like display the contact form via pre-defined Prestashop hooks, just check on the hooks you want.

NOTE:

Please active **“Enable Shortcode & Contact form in Prestashop hook”** option on **Integration > Global settings** tab to display the “Preserved display position” check list.

The screenshot shows the Prestashop administration interface for the 'INTEGRATION' module. The left sidebar contains navigation options: CONTACT FORMS, MESSAGES (with a red notification icon), EMAIL TEMPLATES, IMPORT/EXPORT, INTEGRATION (highlighted in blue), STATISTICS, and HELP. The main content area is titled 'INTEGRATION' and has sub-tabs for 'GLOBAL SETTINGS', 'RECAPTCHA', and 'IP & EMAIL BLACKLIST'. The 'GLOBAL SETTINGS' tab is active, and a red arrow points to it. The settings include:

- Contact alias:** A text input field containing 'contact-form' and a dropdown menu set to 'en'.
- Use URL suffix:** Radio buttons for 'YES' and 'NO'. Below the buttons is a note: "Add *.html* to the end of form page URL. Set this to 'Yes' if your product pages are ended with *.html*. Set this to 'No', if product pages are NOT ended with *.html*"
- Enable TinyMCE editor:** Radio buttons for 'YES' and 'NO'. Below the buttons is a note: "Set this to 'Yes' will allow you to enable rich text editor for textarea fields when compiling contact forms"
- Enable Shortcode & Contact form in Prestashop hook:** Radio buttons for 'YES' and 'NO'. This option is highlighted with a red box.
- Remove form ID on URL:** Radio buttons for 'YES' and 'NO'. Below the buttons is a note: "Make URLs more friendly"
- Number of messages displayed per message page in back office:** A text input field containing the number '20'.

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

By default, the “**Enable Shortcode & Contact form in Prestashop hook**” option is turned off. This helps optimize your website since PrestaShop web pages do not need to load contact form code from our module, therefore page loading time will be decreased.

FORM MAIL MESSAGES SEO SETTINGS

Save messages YES NO
Save customer messages to "Messages" tab.

Save attachments YES NO
Save attached files on your server, you can download the files in "Messages" tab. Enable this option is useful but it will take some of your hosting disk space to store the files. You can set this to "No" if it is not necessary for saving files on server because the files will be also sent to your email inbox

Star messages from this contact form YES NO
Highlight messages sent from this contact form in the "Messages" tab by a yellow star

Open form by button YES NO
Display a button (hide the form initially), when customer click on the button, it will open the form via a popup

Preserved display position (default Prestashop hooks)

- Header - top navigation
- Header - main header
- Top
- Home
- Left column
- Right column
- Footer page
- Product page - below product images
- Product page - right column
- Product page - left column
- Product page - Additional info
- Product page - Footer
- Checkout page
- Login page

Besides using shortcode, custom hook and a separated page to display the contact form, you can also display contact form on default Prestashop pre-defined hooks

Activate contact form YES NO

2. Display contact form on the frontend

Contact Form 7 offers 4 ways to display a contact form on the website's front end:

- *Display contact form on a separate page (with a friendly URL)*
- *Display contact form using shortcode*
- *Display contact form using custom hook*
- *Display contact form using pre-defined Prestashop hooks*

Sample contact form created with CONTACT FORM 7

Department
General support

Contact URL (auto)
https://demo1.etssoft.net/contactform7/en/contact-form/sample-contact-form

Your Name (required)

Your Email (required)

Subject (required)

Attachment
Choose File No file chosen Choose file

Your Message (required)

reCAPTCHA
 I'm not a robot
 By submitting this form, you agree with our [terms and conditions of use](#)

SEND MESSAGE

2.1. Display contact form on a separate page

Contact Form 7 allows you to create a separate URL to display a contact form. In order to enable this feature, on the **"SEO"** tab, set **"Enable separate form page"** to "Yes" then enter SEO settings for the page that include meta title, meta description, meta keywords and friendly URL.

After you successfully save the configuration options, a form page URL will be displayed. You can use that URL in your website menu or anywhere you want customer to see the link to the contact form.

Enable separate form page **YES** **NO** ← Set to "Yes" to enable form page

Contact alias: contact-us en ▾

Form page url: <http://web.prestahero.com/chung/ps1730/shop2/en/contact-form/5-contact-us.html> ← Form page URL

Meta title: Contact us en ▾

Meta key words: **contact form** **contact us** Add tag en ▾

Meta description: Contact Form 7 is the most flexible Prestashop contact form module en ▾

2.2. Display contact form using shortcode

Shortcode is available for each contact form, the shortcodes are in this format `[contact-form-7 id="CONTACT_FORM_ID"]`. You can also copy the shortcode of each contact form on the contact form list or in the form editing page. Paste the contact form's shortcode anywhere on your CMS page, product description, category description, .tpl file, etc. to display the contact form.

ID	Title	Short code	Form URL	Views	Sort order	Save message	Active	Action
2	Contact us	<code>[contact-form-7 id="2"]</code>	https://etssoft.net/Videos/ngoc/ps1742/contact-form/2-contact-us	0	+	1	✓	✓ Edit

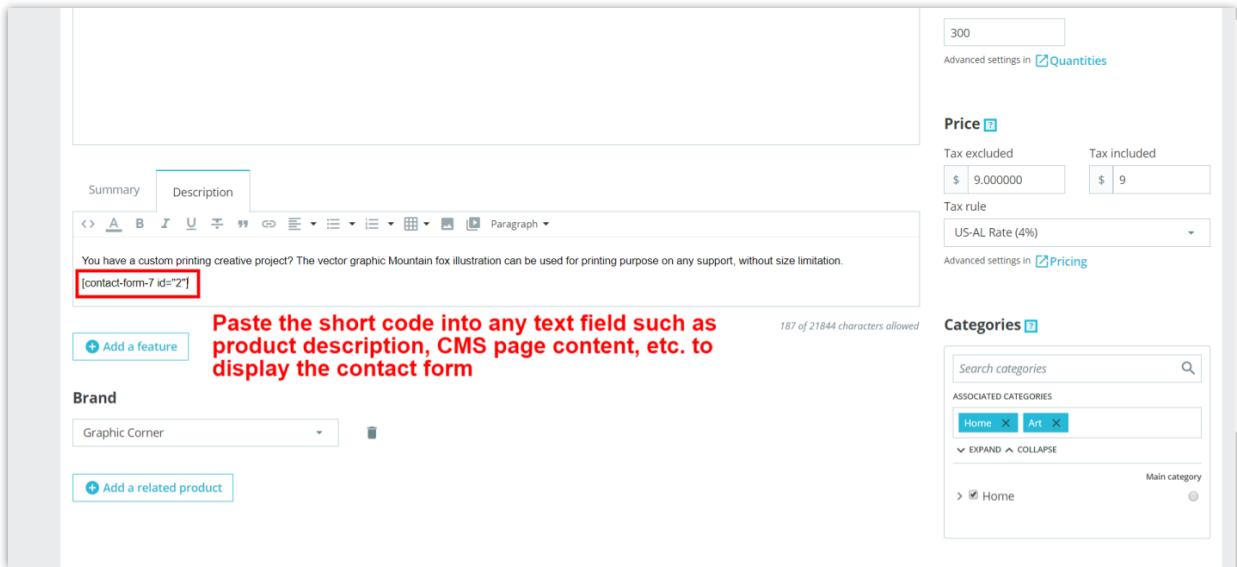
Contact form short code, click to copy

```

151     {if $product.attachments}
152     <li class="nav-item">
153         <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#attachments">{s='Attachments' d='Shop.Theme.Catalog'}</a>
154     </li>
155     {/if}
156     {foreach from=$product.extraContent item=extra key=extraKey}
157     <li class="nav-item">
158         <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#extra-{$extraKey}">{$extra.title}</a>
159     </li>
160     {/foreach}
161     [contact-form-7 id="5"]
162
163     {hook h='productTab' product=$product}
164 </ul>
165
166 <div class="tab-content" id="tab-content">
167 <div class="tab-pane fade in{if $product.description} active{/if}" id="description">
168     {block name='product_description'}
169     <div class="product-description">{$product.description nofilter}</div>
170     {/block}
171 </div>
172
173

```

Paste the shortcode anywhere on template .tpl files to display the contact form



2.3. Display contact form using custom hook

Besides using shortcode, you can also use custom hook in this format `{hook h="displayContactForm7" id="CONTACT_FORM_ID"}` to display a contact form like how you do with shortcode. The only thing different is custom hook can be used in template .tpl files only.

EDIT CONTACT FORM

FORM MAIL MESSAGES SEO GENERAL SETTINGS

Contact form shortcode: `[contact-form-7 id="1"]`

Copy the shortcode above, paste onto anywhere on your product description, CMS page content, tpl files, etc. in order to display this contact form

Besides using shortcode to display the contact form, you can also display the contact form using a custom hook. Copy this custom hook `{hook h="displayContactForm7" id="1"}`, place onto your template .tpl files where you want to display the contact form

Copy this custom hook

* Title Contact us

```

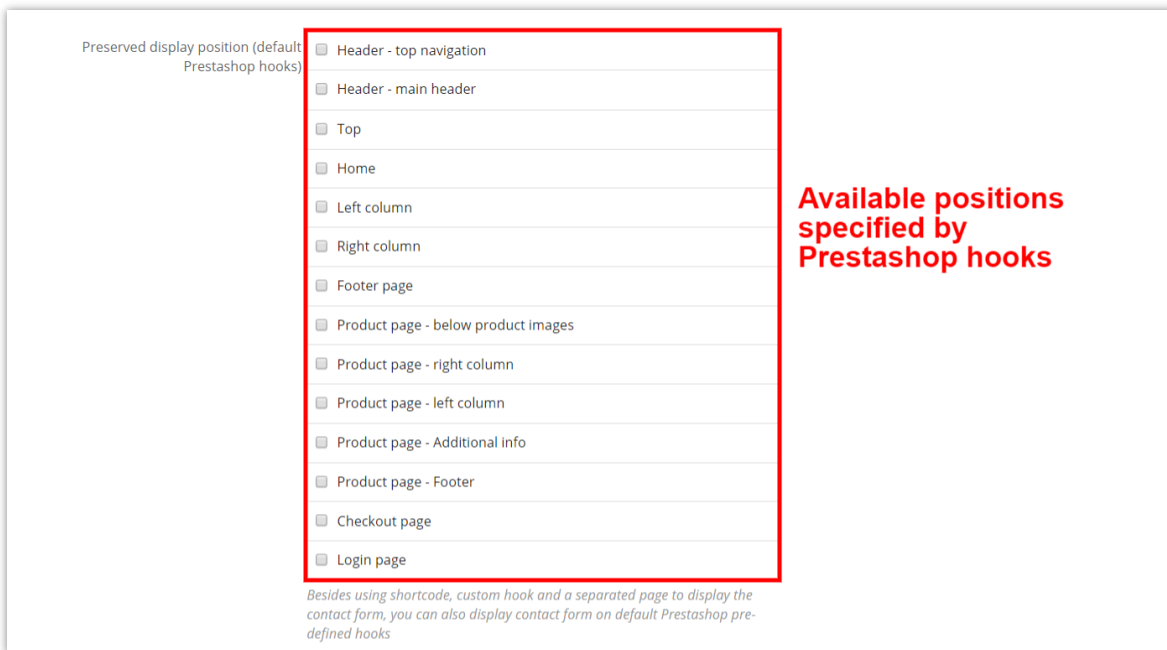
156 {foreach from=$product.extraContent item=extra key=extraKey}
157 <li class="nav-item">
158 <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#extra-{$extraKey}">{$extra.title}</a>
159 </li>
160 {/foreach}
161 {hook h="displayContactForm7" id="5"}
162 {hook h='productTab' product=$product}
163 </ul>
164
165
166
167 <div class="tab-content" id="tab-content">
168 <div class="tab-pane fade in{if $product.description} active{/if}" id="description">
169 {block name='product_description'}
170 <div class="product-description">{$product.description nofilter}</div>
171 {/block}
172 </div>

```

Paste the custom hook onto anywhere on template .tpl files to display the contact form

2.4. Display contact form using pre-defined Prestashop hooks

In order to display the contact form in pre-defined Prestashop hooks such as header, footer, product page, etc. When set up the contact form, just check on the positions you want on the "**Preserved display position**" option.



3. Form-tags and Mail-tags

Contact Form 7 allows you to edit the templates of your contact forms (using form editor) and your mail (mail headers and message body) with various “tags.” In the terminology for **Contact Form 7**, tag means a tiny formed string of type enclosed in square brackets ([]). Tags for forms and tags for mail look different from each other, for example, you can use [text* your-name] in your form and [your-name] in your mail. They each have a different syntax.

3.1. Form-tag syntax

A tag in a form template (“form-tag”) will be replaced with an HTML element which represents an input field when it is displayed in an actual form. Components of a form tag are able to be separated into four parts: **type, name, options and values.**



- **Type** is the most important factor, as it defines what type of HTML element will replace itself, and what kind of input is expected through it.
- **Name** is used for identifying the input field. Most form tags have a name, but there are exceptions.
- **Options** specify details of behavior and appearance. Options are optional.
- **Values** (in most cases) are used for specifying default values. It is possible that values can be used for other purposes as well; it depends on the type of the tag. Values are optional.

Note that order of those parts is important. Options can't come before name, and Values can't come before Options.

Refer to List of Form-tag Types for more information about all form-tag types that you can use in Contact Form 7.

You can edit a contact form using its **Form editor** on its "Form" tab panel. **HTML** and **Contact Form 7's form-tags** can be used in the form editor.

A form-tag works as a **placeholder** for an HTML form control (e.g. a text input field) or a set of form controls (e.g. a group of checkboxes). Form-tags are replaced with HTML when rendering the form.

A form-tag must follow specific syntax rules. Otherwise, the form-tag won't work correctly. Still, it is not necessary to remember the syntax because you can use the **tag-generator tools** to generate correct form-tags.

* Title

* Form editor

</> SOURCE CODE PREVIEW

You can compile the form here. For details, see [Create your first contact form](#).
After finishing compiling your form, open "Mail" tab to setup respective mail-tags for the form-tags used in this form. See [mail-tag syntax](#).

Text Email URL Tel Number Date Textarea Drop down select Checkboxes Radio buttons Acceptance Quiz
Image captcha File Submit

```
<label>Your Name (required)[text* your-name] </label>
<label> Your Email (required) [email* your-email] </label>
<label> Subject (required) [text* your-subject] </label>
<label> Your Message [textarea your-message] </label>
[submit "Send"]
```

Tag-generator tools

Form editor

Note that changes in a form template are not automatically reflected in the mail settings of the contact form. Therefore, if you have added a form-tag to a form template, you will need to manually add a corresponding mail-tag in mail settings which are in the Mail tab panel.

3.2. Mail-tag syntax

A tag in a mail template ("mail-tag") is much simpler than form tag. A mail tag has only one word in it. In most cases, the word corresponds to the name of a form tag, and it will be replaced with the form input through it.

Form

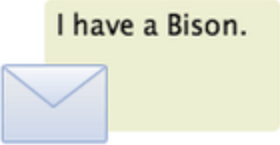
[select* your-pet "Dog" "Pig" "Bison"]

Dog
Pig
Bison

Mail

I have a [your-pet].

I have a Bison.



3.3. List of form-tag types

Contact Form 7 offers 10 types of Form-tag:

[Text Fields](#) (text, text*, email, email*, tel, tel*, url, url*, textarea and textarea*, hidden, password)

[Number Fields](#) (number, number*, range and range*)

[Date Field](#) (date and date*)

[Checkboxes, Radio Buttons and Dropdown](#)

[select](#) (checkbox, checkbox*, radio, select and select*)

[File Uploading Field](#) (file and file*)

[reCAPTCHA](#) (recaptcha)

[Image CAPTCHA](#) (captcha)

[Quiz](#) (quiz)

[Acceptance Checkbox](#) (acceptance)

[Submit Button](#) (submit)

3.3.1. Text fields

Text input fields are the most common factors of a contact form. As you may know, HTML has two types of elements for text input fields: `<input type="text">` for a single-line input; and `<textarea>` for multi-line input. **Contact Form 7** provides several types of form tags for representing these two types of HTML elements: **text field** (`text` and `text*`); **email field** (`email` and `email*`); **password field** (`password` and `password*`); **telephone number field** (`tel` and `tel*`); **URL field** (`url` and `url*`); and **text area** (`textarea` and `textarea*`). This section will show you detailed information about the usage and semantics of these form tags.

TEXT FIELD

Both `text` and `text*` are used for single-line input and accept any form of text. The difference between them is that `text*` connotes a required field. In **Contact Form 7**'s convention, all types of tags with an asterisk `*` mean that these are required fields.

Available options for text and text*

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use

		multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[text your-text class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>minlength:(num)</code>	<code>minlength:10</code>	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
<code>maxlength:(num)</code>	<code>maxlength:90</code>	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
<code>size:(num)</code>	<code>size:50</code>	The value of <code>size</code> HTML attribute of this input field.
<code>placeholder</code>		Use the value as placeholder text
<code>default:user_first_name</code> <code>default:user_last_name</code> <code>default:user_email</code> <code>default:user_full_name</code>		Options for retrieving logged-in user info as default value of field.

These fields can have a zero or one value, and the value will be used as the default value of the input field.

Example: `[text* your-name class:required "John Smith"]`

EMAIL FIELDS

Both `email` and `email*` are for single-line input and accept only e-mail addresses. `email*` is a required field.

Available options for email and email*

Option	Examples	Description
id:(<i>id</i>)	id:foo	id attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
class:(<i>class</i>)	class:bar	class attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[email your-email class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
minlength:(<i>num</i>)	minlength:10	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
maxlength:(<i>num</i>)	maxlength:90	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
size:(<i>num</i>)	size:50	The value of <code>size</code> HTML attribute of this input field.
placeholder		Use the value as placeholder text
default:user_email		Options for retrieving logged-in user info as default value of field.

Example: `[email your-email "example@example.com"]`

PASSWORD FIELDS

Both `password` and `password*` are for single-line input and accept only password. `password*` is a required field.

Available options for password and password*

Option	Examples	Description
--------	----------	-------------

id:(<i>id</i>)	id:foo	id attribute value of the input element.
class:(<i>class</i>)	class:bar	class attribute value of the input element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple class: option, like <code>[password your-password class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
minlength:(<i>num</i>)	minlength:10	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
maxlength:(<i>num</i>)	maxlength:90	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
size:(<i>num</i>)	size:50	The value of <i>size</i> HTML attribute of this input field.
placeholder		Use the value as placeholder text

Example: `[password your-password "12345678"]`

URL FIELDS

Both **url** and **url*** are for single-line input and accept only URL. **url*** is a required field.

Available options for url and url*

Option	Examples	Description
id:(<i>id</i>)	id:foo	id attribute value of the input element.
class:(<i>class</i>)	class:bar	class attribute value of the input element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple class: option, like <code>[url your-url</code>

		<code>class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>minlength:(num)</code>	<code>minlength:10</code>	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
<code>maxlength:(num)</code>	<code>maxlength:90</code>	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
<code>size:(num)</code>	<code>size:50</code>	The value of <i>size</i> HTML attribute of this input field.
<code>placeholder</code>		Use the value as placeholder text
<code>default:current_url</code>		Option for retrieving current URL of the current page as default value of field.

Example: `[url your-url "http://example.com"]`

TELEPHONE NUMBER FIELDS

Both `tel` and `tel*` are for single-line input and accept only telephone number. `tel*` is a required field.

Available options for tel and tel*

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[url your-url</code>

		<code>class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>minlength:(num)</code>	<code>minlength:10</code>	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
<code>maxlength:(num)</code>	<code>maxlength:90</code>	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
<code>size:(num)</code>	<code>size:50</code>	The value of <code>size</code> HTML attribute of this input field.
<code>placeholder</code>		Use the value as placeholder text

Example: `[tel your-tel "123-456-7890"]`

TEXTAREA

Both `textarea` and `textarea*` are for a multi-line input and accept any form of text. `textarea*` is a required field.

Available options for `textarea` and `textarea*`

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>textarea</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>textarea</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[textarea your-text class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .

minlength:(<i>num</i>)	minlength:10	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
maxlength:(<i>num</i>)	maxlength:90	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
(<i>cols</i>)x(<i>rows</i>)	40x10 80x x4	Columns (width) and rows (height) of text area. You can omit one of them.
placeholder		Use the value as placeholder text

Example: `[textarea your-message 40x10 "your message here ..."]`

In addition to this, below is another way to set the default value:

`[textarea your-message] foo bar [/textarea]`

In this manner, you can set a multi-line default value.

3.3.2. Number fields

A number field is a field for numeric value input. Contact Form 7 provides two types of form-tag for number fields: `number` and `range`. These work the same except that they provide different types of user interface.

The new form-tag types, `number` and `range`, correspond with the HTML5 input types `number` and `range`, respectively. Currently, only some modern browsers support these input types.

Even among modern browsers, there may be differences in how those input fields are rendered on screen. In most cases, a number input is rendered as a spinner control while a range input is rendered as a slider control.

Older browsers and some modern browsers don't support these input types and just render them as traditional text input fields.

NUMBER FIELD

Both `number` and `number*` are used for number input and accept numeric value. `number*` is a required field.

Available options for number and number*

Option	Examples	Description
<code>min:(num)</code>	<code>min:10</code>	<code>min</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. Allowed minimum value for this field.
<code>max:(num)</code>	<code>max:99</code>	<code>max</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. Allowed maximum value for this field.
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[number your-text class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>placeholder</code>		Use the value as placeholder text

Example: `[number* your-number min:10 max:99 step:3 class:required "40"]`

RANGE FIELDS

Available options for range and range*

Option	Examples	Description
---------------	-----------------	--------------------

min:(num)	min:10	min attribute value of the input element. Allowed minimum value for this field.
max:(num)	max:99	max attribute value of the input element. Allowed maximum value for this field.
step:(num)	step:3	step attribute value of the input element. When minimum number is 10 and step is 3, acceptable inputs are 10, 13, 16, 19, ...
id:(id)	id:foo	id attribute value of the input element.
class:(class)	class:bar	class attribute value of the input element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple class: option, like [number your-text class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01].
placeholder		Use the value as placeholder text

These fields can have a zero or one value, and the value will be used as the default value of the input field.

Example: `[range* your-range min:10 max:99 step:3 class:required "40"]`

3.3.3. Date fields

HTML5 has introduced date input type. Browsers supporting this input type render a date field as a calendar-style date picker UI that you choose a date from. **Contact Form 7** supports date and date* types of form-tag that correspond with date input type.

Currently, only some modern browsers support this date input type. Older browsers and some modern browsers including Firefox don't support this input type and just render it as

a traditional text input field. Fortunately, **Contact Form 7** can provide a fallback for those browsers.

If a value is specified in a date field, the value must be in **YYYY-MM-DD format** (e.g. **2013-04-08**) according to the HTML5 specification. This is in most cases you don't need to care about because browser's date picker UI will set a value in the correct format.

Available options for date and date*

Option	Examples	Description
<code>min:(date)</code>	<code>min:2013-01-01</code>	<code>min</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. Allowed minimum value for this field. You can use a relative date format (e.g., 'today+10days', 'today-2weeks') as well.
<code>max:(date)</code>	<code>max:2013-12-31</code>	<code>max</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. Allowed maximum value for this field. You can use a relative date format (e.g., 'today+10days', 'today-2weeks') as well.
<code>step:(num)</code>	<code>step:3</code>	<code>step</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. When minimum date is 2013-01-01 and step is 3, acceptable inputs are 2013-01-01, 2013-01-04, 2013-01-07, ...
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the input element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[date your-date class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>placeholder</code>		Use the value as placeholder text

Example:

```
[date* your-date min:2013-01-01 max:2013-12-31 step:7 class:required "2013-04-01"]
```

FORMAT DATE VALUE IN MAIL

As previously explained, if a value is specified in a date field, the value must be in **YYYY-MM-DD** format (e.g. **2013-04-08**). When the value is inserted into mail template, the date format keeps by default. To change the format in mail, you can use a variant of mail-tag notation **[_format_{field name} "{date format}"]**.

Example: `[_format_your-date "D, d M y"]`

D, d, M, and **y** in the above example are date format character described in the manual page of PHP date function. **"D, d M y"** will format **2013-04-08** as **Mon, 08 Apr 13**.

3.3.4. Hidden field

Hidden field - a special type of input field, has a value that is included in the form submission along with other visible fields, but the field itself remains invisible and is not displayed on the front end.

Contact Form 7 supports the hidden form-tag type to represent hidden fields.

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the input element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the input element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[hidden your-text class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>default:(source)</code>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Getting default values from the contextSetting default values to the logged-in user

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting default values from shortcode attributes
--	--	--

3.3.5. Checkboxes, radio buttons and dropdown select

Contact Form 7 provides several types of form tags for representing checkboxes, radio buttons and drop-down menus. In this article, I will show you detailed information about the usage and semantics of these form tags.

CHECKBOX, CHECKBOX* AND RADIO

Both `checkbox` and `checkbox*` represent a group of checkboxes (`<input type="checkbox">` in HTML). `checkbox*` requires the user to check at least one of the boxes.

Radio represents a group of radio buttons (`<input type="radio">` in HTML). Note that there is no required version of radio ("radio*"). The reason **Contact Form 7** doesn't provide "radio*" is because a radio button is a required field by nature. [The HTML spec document](#) explains it more in detail.

Available options for checkbox, checkbox* and radio

Option	Examples	Description
id:(<i>id</i>)	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the wrapper element.
class:(<i>class</i>)	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the wrapper element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option.
default:(<i>num</i>)	<code>default:2</code> <code>default:1_2_3</code>	Pre-checked options. The integer following <code>default:</code> is the position in the order of

		items. 1 is the first one. If you want to make two or more items selected, joint integers with underbar (_), as <code>default:1_2_3</code> .
label_first		By default, a checkbox or a radio button are put first, and a label last. By adding <code>label_first</code> option, you can reverse them.

These types of tags have one or more values, and the values will be used as the values and labels of the checkboxes or radio buttons.

Example: `[checkbox your-country "China" "India" "San Marino"]`

DROPDOWN SELECT (SELECT AND SELECT*)

Both `select` and `select*` represent a drop-down menu (`<select>` in HTML). `select*` requires the user to select at least one option from the menu.

Available options for select and select*

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>select</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>select</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option.
<code>default:(num)</code>	<code>default:2</code> <code>default:1_2_3</code>	Pre-selected options. The integer following <code>default:</code> is the position in the order of items. 1 is the first one. If you want to make two or more items selected, joint integers with underbar (_), as <code>default:1_2_3</code> .

multiple		Make drop-down menu multi-selectable.
include_blank		Insert a blank item into the top of options of this drop-down menu.

These types of tags have one or more values, and the values will be used as options in the drop-down menu.

Example: `[select your-country "China" "India" "San Marino"]`

3.3.6. File uploading and attachment

You can allow your users to upload their files via your form, and then an email with attachments of the files is sent to you.

To set up, two steps are needed:

- 1) Add file uploading fields in your form
- 2) Set up your mail settings to attach the uploaded files.

ADDING FILE UPLOADING FIELDS IN YOUR FORM

Like for other types of form fields, **Contact Form 7** provides form tags for file uploading fields (`<input type="file">` in HTML): `file` and `file*`. `file*` is a required field and requires the user to upload a file.

Available options for file and file*

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of

		the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[file your-file class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
<code>filetypes:(filetypes)</code>	<code>filetypes:gif png jpg jpeg</code>	Acceptable file types. List the file extensions after <code>filetypes:</code> , and separate them with <code>' '</code> (pipe) character when you set multiple file types.
<code>limit:(num)</code>	<code>limit:1048576</code> <code>limit:1024kb</code> <code>limit:1mb</code>	Limit the max file size acceptable. You can use <code>kb</code> (kilo byte) or <code>mb</code> (mega byte) suffix optionally. If you omit suffix, the number means bytes. Note that you can't use a decimal point in it (i.e., like this: <code>[file your-file limit:1.5mb]</code>) and it will be ignored if it exists.

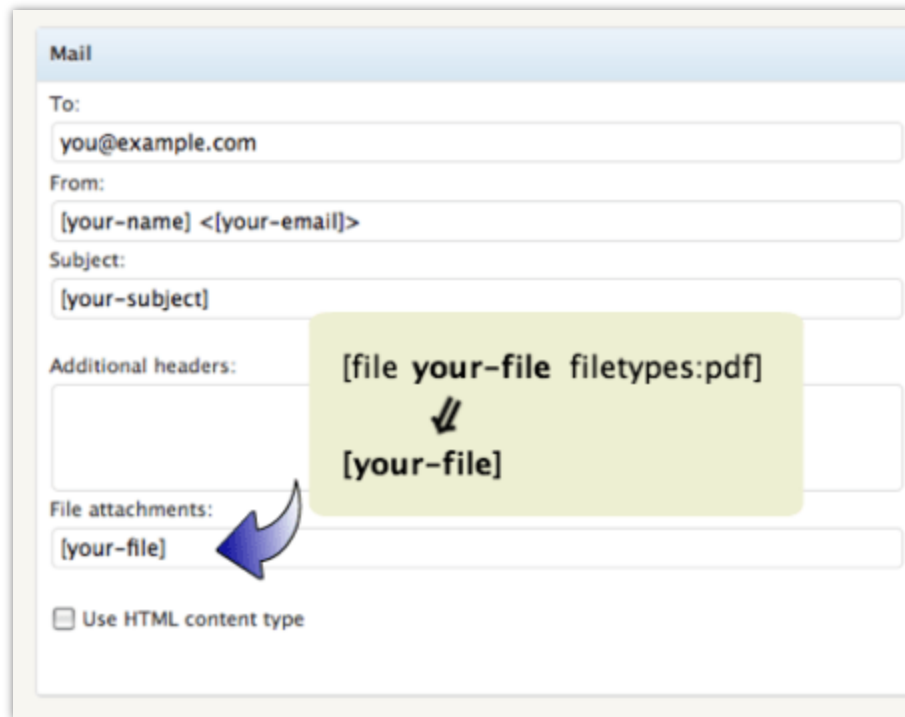
Example: `[file your-file filetypes:pdf|txt limit:2mb]`

Contact Form 7 applies default restrictions for file type and file size when you do not set the `filetypes:` and `limit:` (file size) options explicitly. Default acceptable file types (extensions) are: `jpg`, `jpeg`, `png`, `gif`, `pdf`, `doc`, `docx`, `ppt`, `pptx`, `odt`, `avi`, `ogg`, `m4a`, `mov`, `mp3`, `mp4`, `mpg`, `wav`, and `wmv`.

Default acceptable file size is 1 MB (1048576 bytes).

SETTING UP FILE ATTACHMENTS WITH A MAIL

To attach the uploaded files to the mail, put mail tags corresponding to form tags for file uploading fields into 'File attachments' field as shown below.



The screenshot shows a mail composition form with the following fields:

- To: you@example.com
- From: [your-name] <[your-email]>
- Subject: [your-subject]
- Additional headers: [file your-file filetype:pdf] (with a callout box pointing to [your-file])
- File attachments: [your-file] (with a blue arrow pointing to the callout box)
- Use HTML content type

The callout box contains the text: [file your-file filetype:pdf] followed by a downward arrow and [your-file].

In this example, the form tag for the file uploading field is:

```
[file your-file filetype:pdf]
```

Therefore, the corresponding mail tag to this is:

```
[your-file]
```

Note that what you're required to put in the 'File attachments' field is [your-file], not [file your-file filetype:pdf].

If you have multiple files uploaded and want to attach them into an email, simply line them up in the 'File attachments' field like this:

```
[your-file][your-another-file]
```

3.3.7. reCAPTCHA

To get started with reCAPTCHA, you need a Google account and to register your site for an API key pair.

For reCAPTCHA – v2

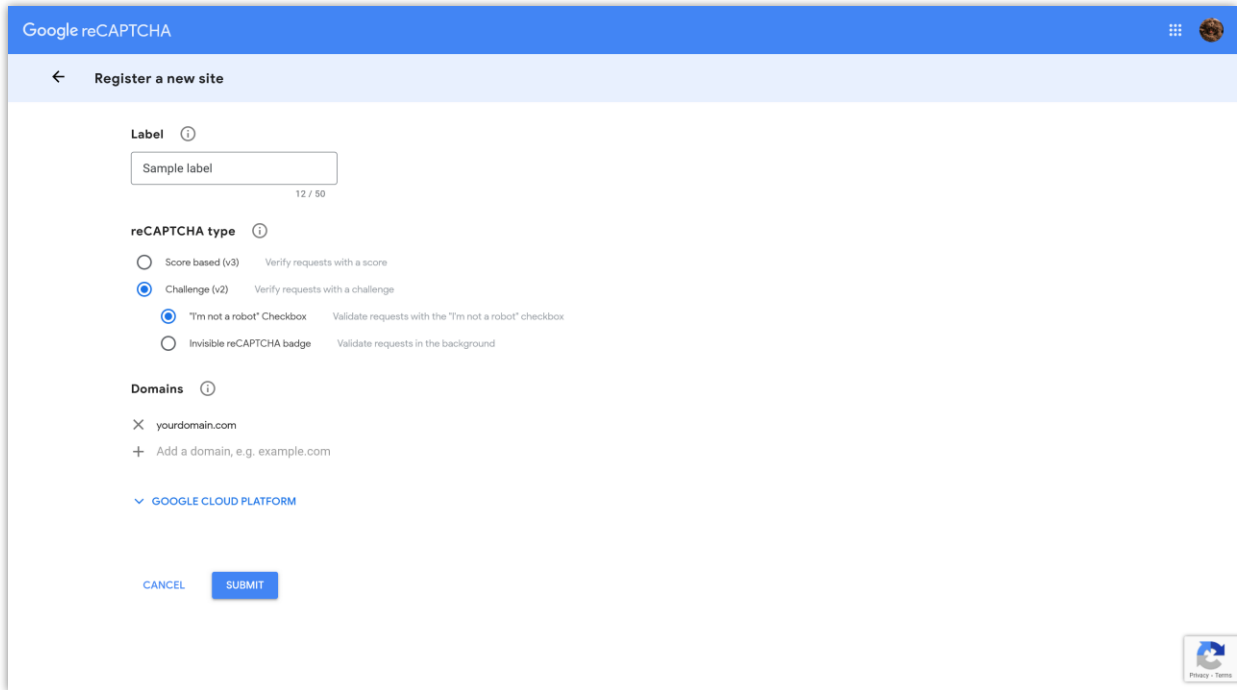
Step 1: Access this page <https://www.google.com/recaptcha/admin> and log in with your Google account.

Step 2: Click the “Create” icon in the top-right corner.

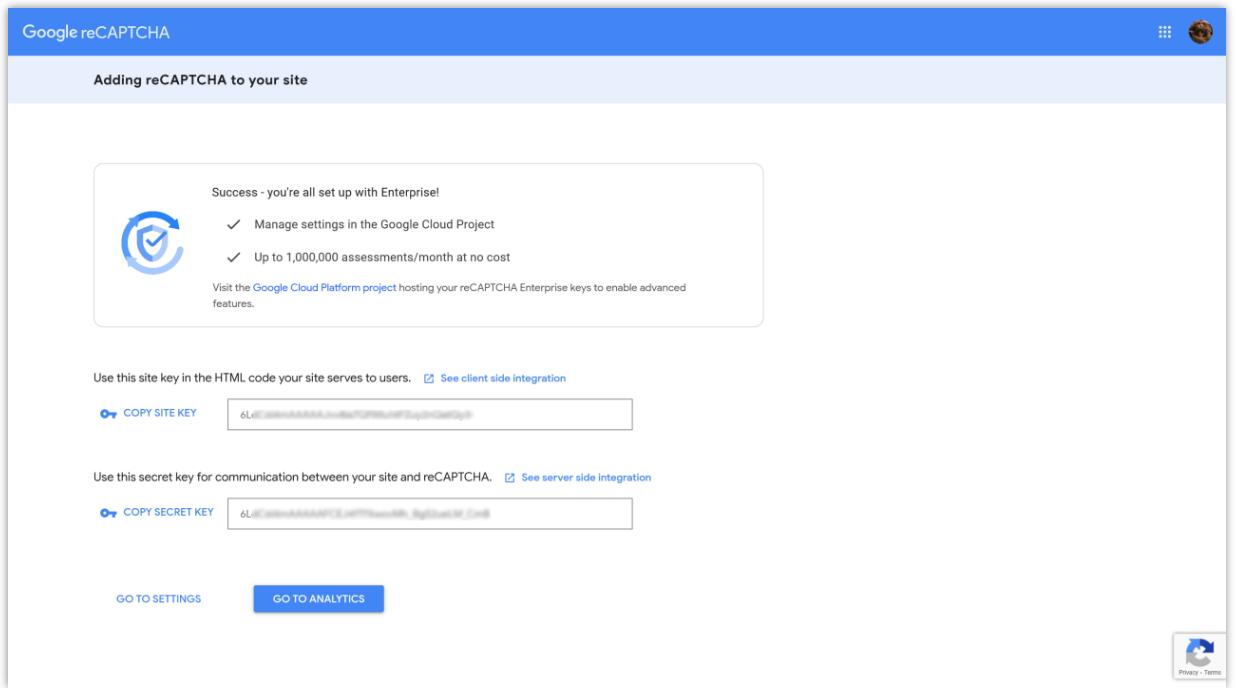


On the “Register a new site” screen, enter the required information: label, reCAPTCHA type, your domain.

Click on “Submit” button to finish.



Step 3: Copy Site key and Secret key to the module backend.



For reCAPTCHA – v3

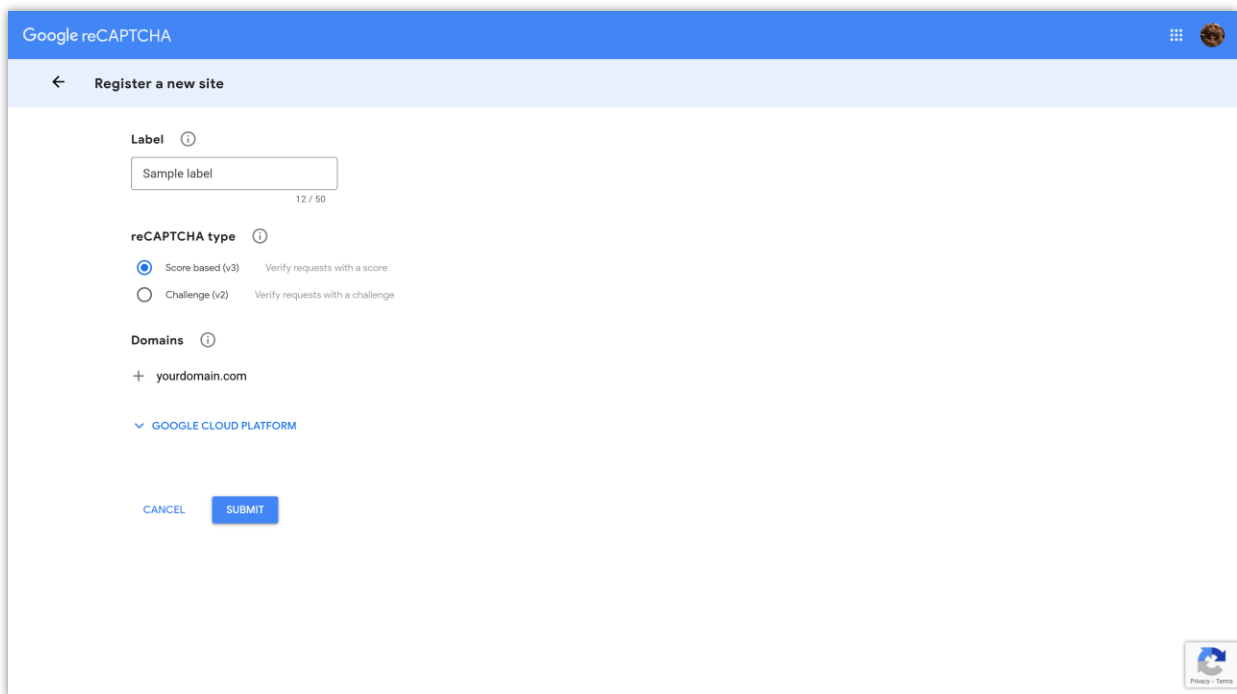
Step 1: Access this page <https://www.google.com/recaptcha/admin> and log in with your Google account.

Step 2: Click the “Create” icon in the top-right corner.

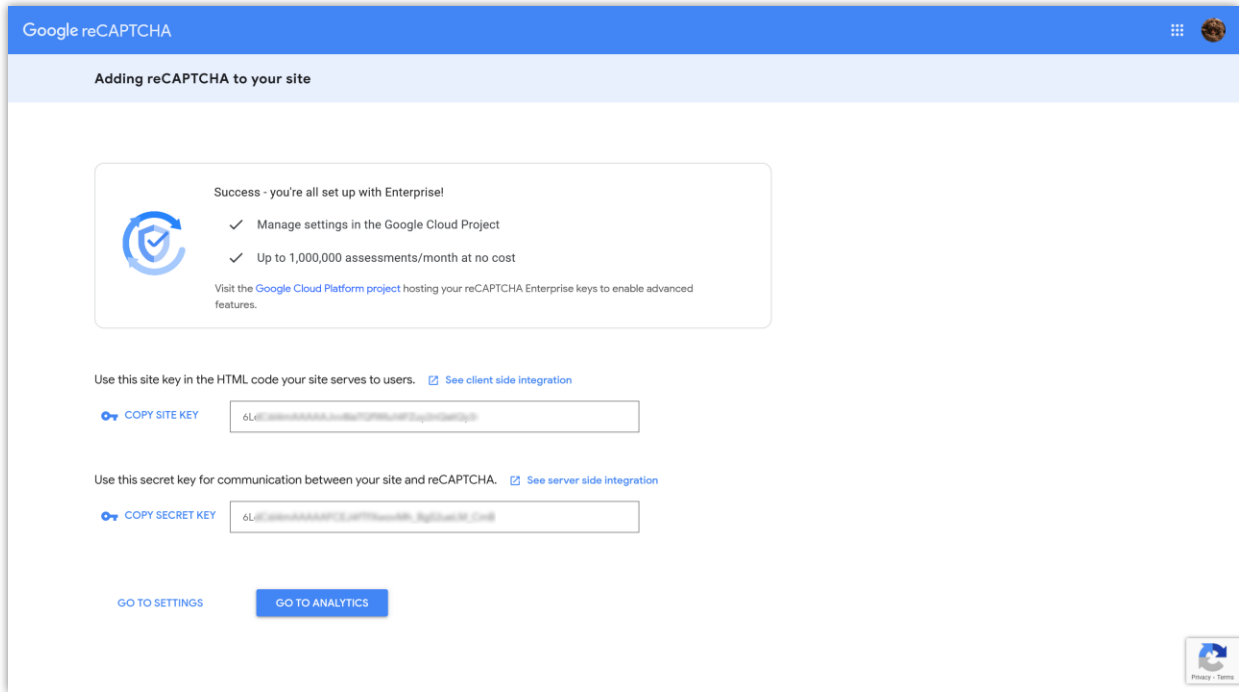


On the “Register a new site” screen, enter the required information: label, reCAPTCHA type, your domain.

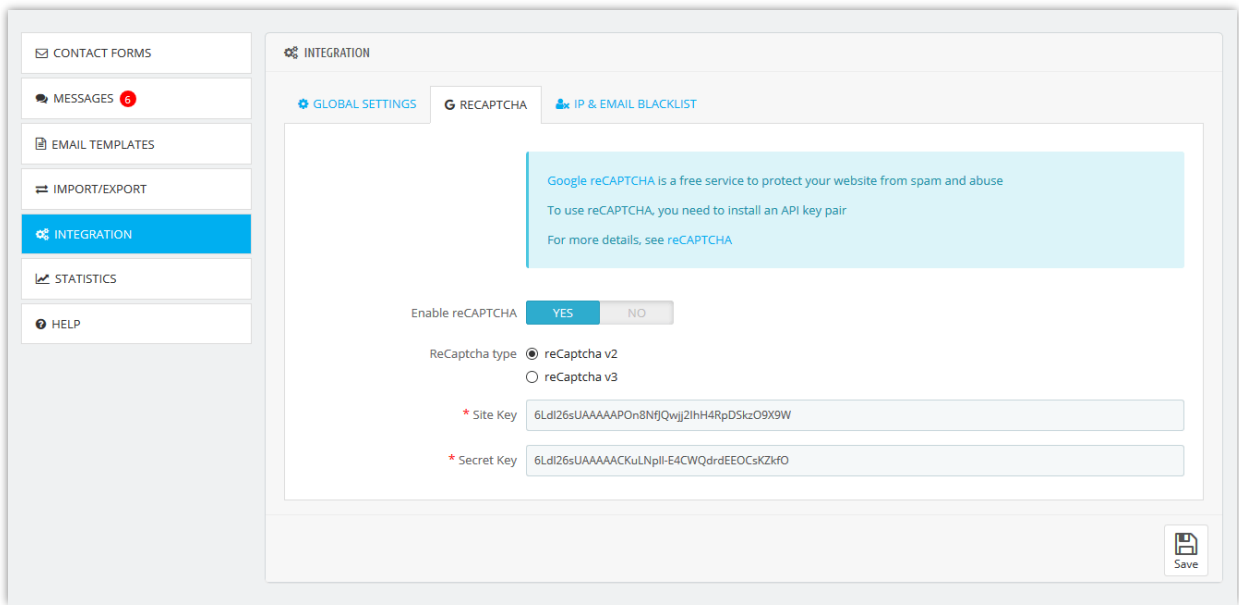
Click on “Submit” button to finish.



Step 3: Copy Site key and Secret key to the module backend



Step 4: Navigate to **Settings > Integration > reCAPTCHA** subtab. Enable reCAPTCHA feature then enter your site key and secret key.



Available options for recaptcha

Option	Examples	Description
--------	----------	-------------

theme:(<i>theme</i>)	theme:dark	The color theme of the widget. Available values are <i>dark</i> and <i>light</i> . The default value is <i>light</i> .
size:(<i>size</i>)	size:compact	The size of the widget. Available values are <i>compact</i> and <i>normal</i> . The default value is <i>normal</i> .
id:(<i>id</i>)	id:foo	id attribute value of the widget.
class:(<i>class</i>)	class:bar	class attribute value of the widget. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple class: option, like [recaptcha class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01].

Example: [recaptcha size:compact]

3.3.8. Image captcha

This is a simple contact form CAPTCHA which generates a simple image with a security code required for customer to enter via a input text field to verify their submission.

Your server is required to be installed with [GD and FreeType PHP libraries](#) in order to use image captcha.

Available options for captcha

Option	Examples	Description
theme:(<i>theme</i>)	theme:colorful	The color theme of the widget. Available values are <i>basic</i> and <i>colorful</i> . The default value is <i>basic</i> .

id:(<i>id</i>)	id:foo	id attribute value of the widget.
class:(<i>class</i>)	class:bar	class attribute value of the widget. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple class: option, like [captcha class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01].

Example: [captcha theme:colorful]

3.3.9. Quiz

In order to distinguish a form submission by a computer program versus one from a human, and also to block them, you've been able to use CAPTCHAs with **Contact Form 7**. However, CAPTCHAs are hard to use in some cases. Some people have difficulty in answering CAPCHA, or simply dislike answering them. Managing CAPTCHA needs graphic libraries installed on the server, which are not always provided.

In some cases, a simpler approach is more suitable. With this quiz feature, you can do it by using question/answer testing with simple text that you have the flexibility to create.

For example, when you insert this tag into your form:

```
[quiz capital-quiz "The capital of Japan?|Tokyo"]
```

The content before the pipe ('|') character (The capital of Japan?) will be used as the question. The content after the pipe (Tokyo) will be used as the expected answer.

The capital of Japan?

When you put multiple question/answer pairs in a tag, one of the pairs will be selected at random.

```
[quiz random-capital-quiz "The capital of Japan?|Tokyo" "The capital of France?|Paris" "The capital of Madagascar?|Antananarivo"]
```

Available options for quiz

Option	Examples	Description
id:(<i>id</i>)	id:foo	id attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
class:(<i>class</i>)	class:bar	class attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[quiz capital-quiz class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01 "The capital of Japan? Tokyo"]</code> .
minlength:(<i>num</i>)	minlength:10	The minimum length allowed for this input field.
maxlength:(<i>num</i>)	maxlength:90	The maximum length allowed for this input field.
size:(<i>num</i>)	size:50	The value of <code>size</code> HTML attribute of this input field.

Example: `[quiz capital-quiz id:qatest "The capital of Japan?|Tokyo"]`.

In the tag generator for the quiz tag, make sure to enter one pair per line

3.3.10. Acceptance checkbox

An acceptance checkbox is a simple checkbox dedicated to confirming the submitter's consent for a specific condition. **Contact Form 7** provides the acceptance form-tag type to represent acceptance checkboxes.

To use an acceptance checkbox in your contact form, simply insert an [acceptance] form-tag into the Form tab panel field like this:

```
[acceptance your-consent] I consent to the conditions. [/acceptance]
```

Notice that, unlike other form-tag types, the **[acceptance]** tag has a closing tag **[/acceptance]** at the tail. The part between the opening and closing tags is the content of the form-tag. When you set content to an acceptance checkbox form-tag, it is interpreted as the condition for consent. By default, an acceptance checkbox works as a required field, so you can't submit the form without selecting the checkbox. If you set the optional option explicitly, the checkbox works as an optional field. If you set the invert option, it will invert the behavior so, in this case, you can't submit the form without clearing the checkbox.

Available options for acceptance

Option	Examples	Description
id:(<i>id</i>)	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
class:(<i>class</i>)	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[acceptance accept-this class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .
optional		The acceptance checkbox works as an optional field.
invert		Allow users to submit only if they clear the checkbox.
default:on		The checkbox is selected by default.

3.3.11. Submit button

A submit button is an essential component of a form. As you may know, HTML represents a submit button as an input element with submit type: `<input type="submit">`. You can use this HTML tag in a contact form of **Contact Form 7**, but you should use **Contact Form 7's** own submit form tag instead.

This is the simplest form of submit tag: `[submit]`

You can add a value like this: `[submit "Send Mail"]`

Did you notice that the submit tag's syntax is bit different than other form tags? The submit tag does not have name part, which other form tags have. In addition to this, you can add several options to submit tag.

Available options for submit

Option	Examples	Description
<code>id:(id)</code>	<code>id:foo</code>	<code>id</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element.
<code>class:(class)</code>	<code>class:bar</code>	<code>class</code> attribute value of the <code>input</code> element. To set two or more classes, you can use multiple <code>class:</code> option, like <code>[submit class:y2008 class:m01 class:d01]</code> .

Example: `[submit class:button id:form-submit "Send Mail"]`

V. MANAGE MESSAGE

Along with sending messages via email, **Contact Form 7** - Prestashop version also allows you to save messages sent via contact forms to your website back office.

In order to save messages sent by customers via a contact form, in the form's configuration section set "**Save message**" to "**Yes**", you can also enable "**Save attachments**" if you would like to save attached files on your server.

EDIT CONTACT FORM

FORM MAIL MESSAGES SEO GENERAL SETTINGS

Save messages YES NO

Save attachments YES NO

Star messages from this contact form YES NO

Open form by button YES NO

Save attachments on server may cost a lot of your hosting storage. Attached files sent by customers will be sent to you via email, so if it's not necessary, don't save attachments

To view messages sent by your customers, navigate to "**Messages**" tab. In the back office, you can view and manage the messages easily with a professional message management tool which provides a lot of helpful features such as message filter, mark messages as "**Read**" or "**Unread**", star a message, bulk actions, reply a message, export messages to .csv file, etc.

Unread message is marked by "Bold" font style

Click to "star" a message

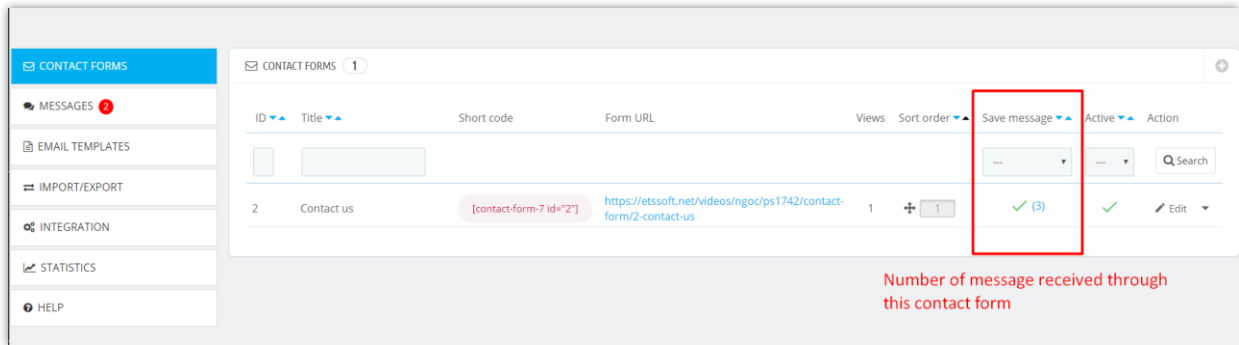
Export messages to csv file

Click to view detail message and reply to this message

Click to reply a message

Reply form

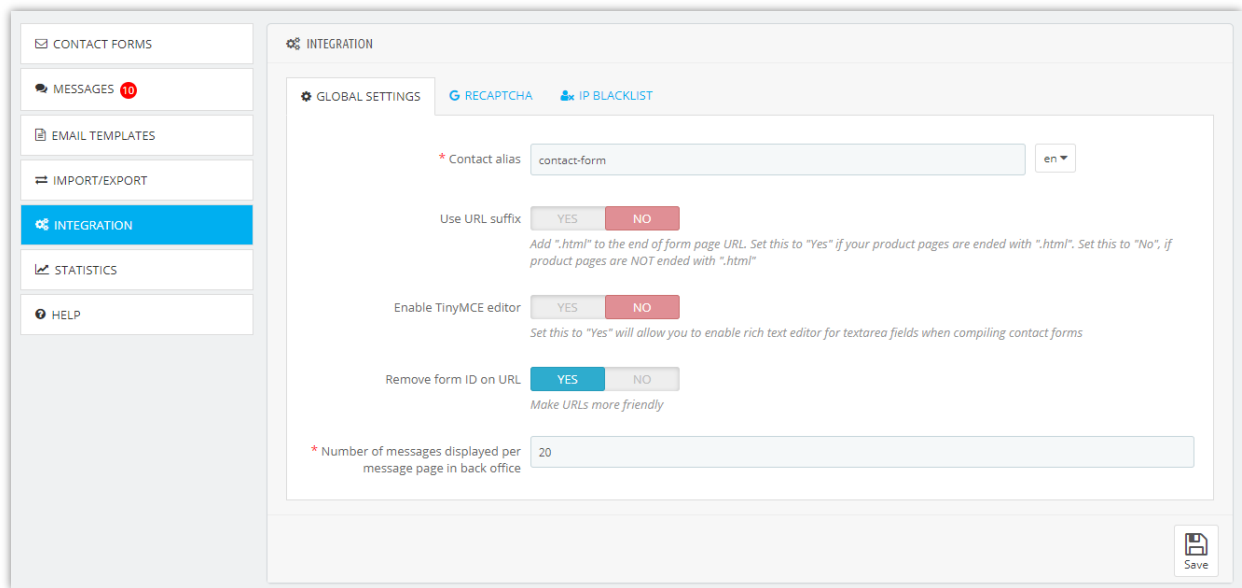
You can also see the number of messages received by each contact form in the **“Contact forms”** tab.



VI. INTEGRATION

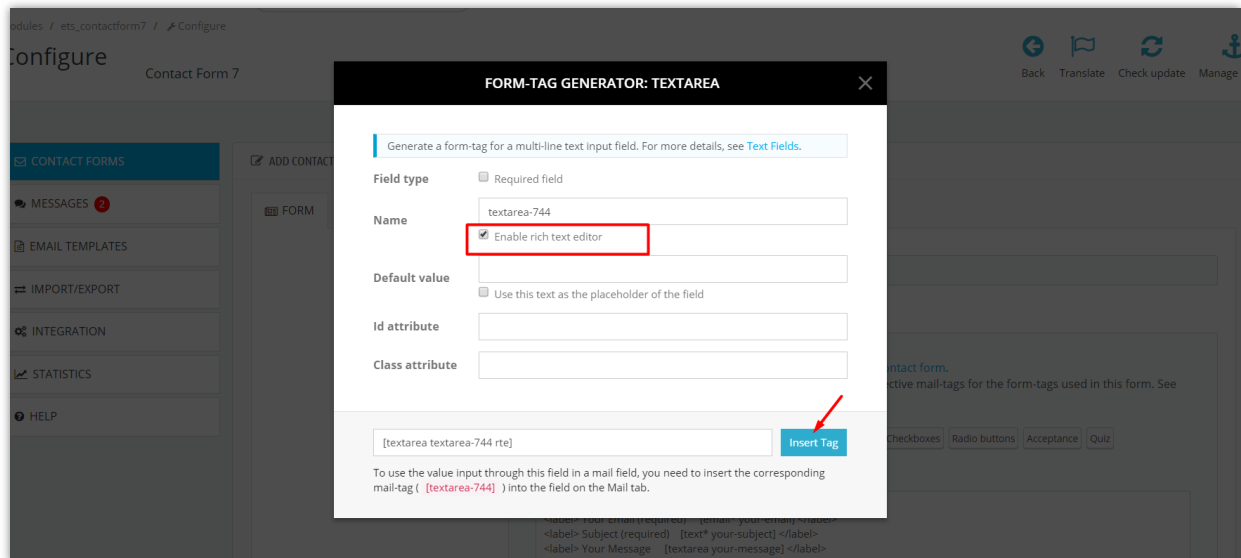
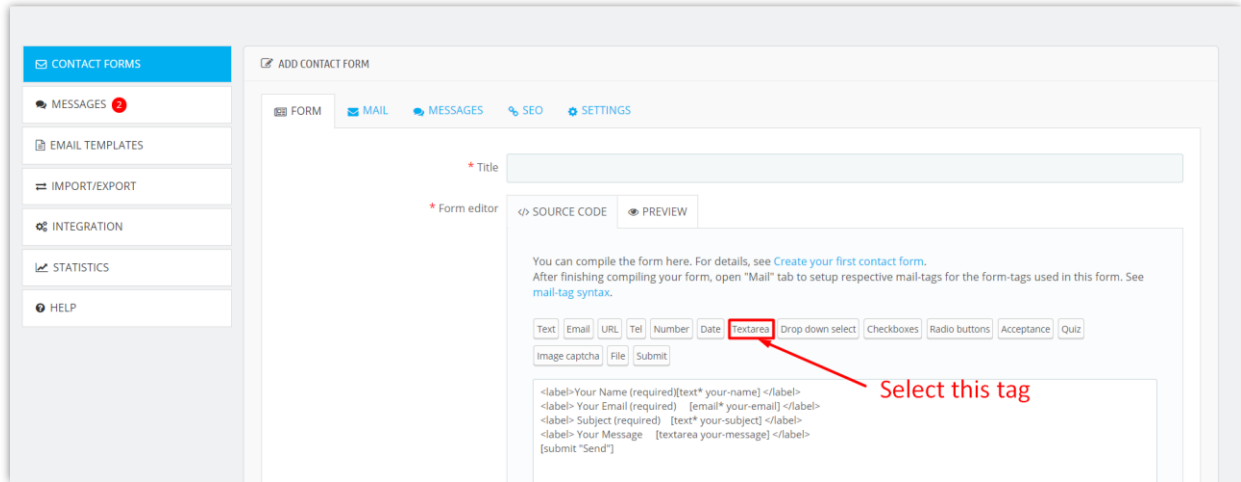
GLOBAL SETTINGS

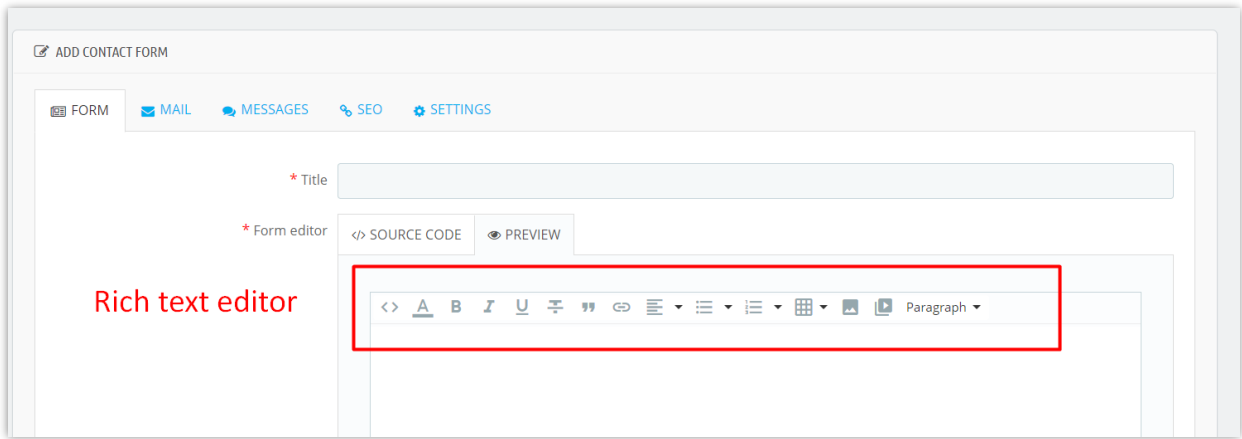
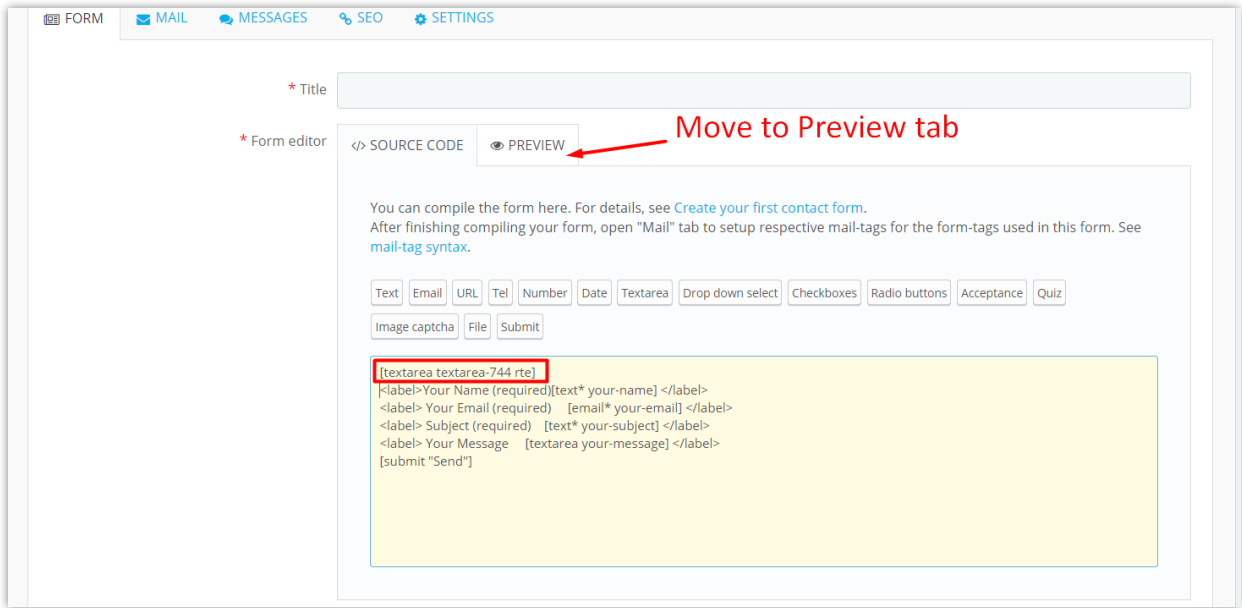
On the **“Global settings”** you can setup general SEO rules for all contact form pages (contact page alias, enable URL suffix, remove form ID on URL) and the number of messages displayed per page in back office.



- URL suffix: display the “.html” part in the URL or not.

- Remove form ID on URL: help your URLs become more friendly
- TinyMCE editor: turn on this option to display rich text editor for text area fields when compiling contact forms.





RECAPTCHA

Here you can configure your Google reCAPTCHA site key and secret key to enable Google reCAPTCHA form-tag.

The screenshot shows the 'INTEGRATION' settings page with the 'RECAPTCHA' tab selected. A light blue informational box at the top states: 'Google reCAPTCHA is a free service to protect your website from spam and abuse. To use reCAPTCHA, you need to install an API key pair. For more details, see reCAPTCHA.' Below this, there is a toggle for 'Enable reCAPTCHA' set to 'YES'. The 'ReCaptcha type' is set to 'reCaptcha v2'. Two text input fields are present: '* Site Key' with the value '6Ldl26sUAAAAAPOn8NfjQwjj2lhH4RpD5kzO9X9W' and '* Secret Key' with the value '6Ldl26sUAAAAACKuLNpIi-E4CWQdrdEEOCsKZkfo'. A 'Save' button is located in the bottom right corner.

IP & EMAIL BLACKLIST

The screenshot shows the 'INTEGRATION' settings page with the 'IP & EMAIL BLACKLIST' tab selected. There are two main text input areas. The first is labeled 'IP blacklist (IPs to block)' and contains the value '14.181.50.94'. Below it is a note: 'Enter exact IP or IP pattern using "**", each IP/IP pattern on a line. For example: 69.89.31.226, 69.89.31.*, *.226, etc.' The second input area is labeled 'Email blacklist (emails to block)' and is currently empty. Below it is a note: 'Enter exact email address or email pattern using "**", each email/email pattern on a line. For example: example@mail.ru, *@mail.ru, *@qq.com, etc.' A 'Save' button is located in the bottom right corner.

With **Contact Form 7**, you can enter IP addresses and email addresses of spammers and ban them from submitting your forms.

You may enter the exact IP address (for example: 69.89.31.226) or an IP pattern using "*" character, each IP/IP pattern on one line.

NOTE:

IP pattern is a way to represent an IP address range. You can replace one or several octets of IP address with "" character. For example, if you enter this IP pattern: **69.89.31.***, **Contact Form 7** will ban all IP addresses *from 69.89.31.0 to 69.89.31.255**

Similar to banning IP addresses, you can enter the exact email address or email pattern using "*" character, each email or email pattern on a line.

For example, if you enter ***@mail.ru** email pattern, **Contact Form 7** will ban all emails which are sent from users having "@mail.ru" on their email addresses.

V. EMAIL TEMPLATE

Contact Form 7 (Prestashop version) allows you to customize main email template, Mail 2's template and Reply email template in the way you want.

CONTACT FORMS

- MESSAGES 2
- EMAIL TEMPLATES**
- IMPORT/EXPORT
- INTEGRATION
- STATISTICS
- HELP

EMAIL TEMPLATE

Enable email template YES NO
Disable this option if you would like to send simple email without HTML/CSS styles

* Main email template

{shop_logo}

MESSAGE FROM A {SHOP_NAME} CUSTOMER

{message_content}

{shop_name} powered by PrestaShop™

Available shortcodes: {shop_name}, {shop_logo}, {message_content}, {shop_url}

* Mail 2 template

{shop_logo}

YOUR EMAIL HAS BEEN SENT

{message_content}

{shop_name} powered by PrestaShop™

Available shortcodes: {shop_name}, {shop_logo}, {message_content}, {shop_url}

* Reply email template

{shop_logo}

{SHOP_NAME} REPLIES TO YOUR MESSAGE

{message_content}

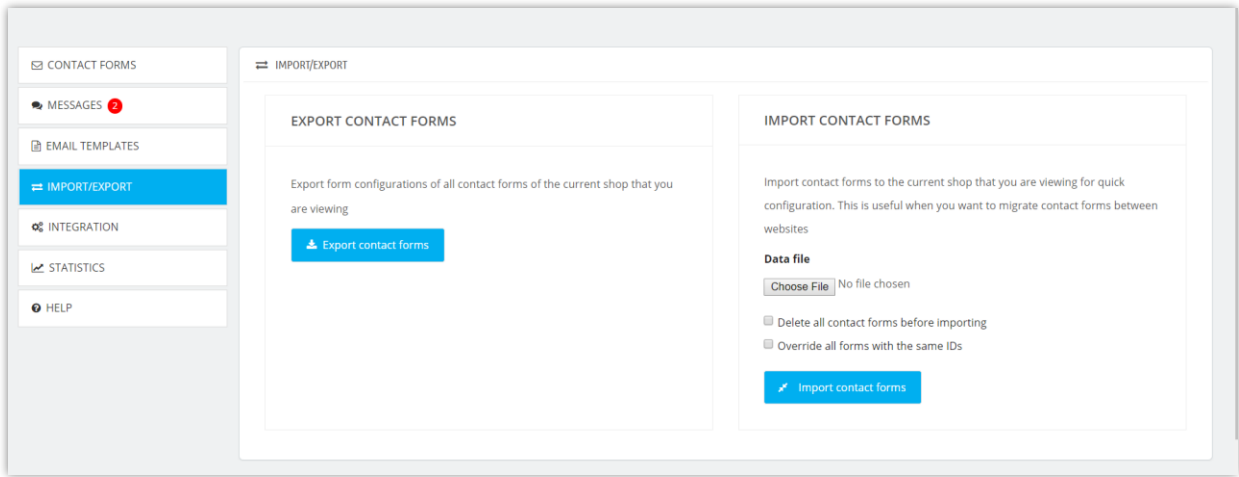
{shop_name} powered by PrestaShop™

Available shortcodes: {shop_name}, {shop_logo}, {message_content}, {shop_url}

Save

VI. IMPORT/EXPORT

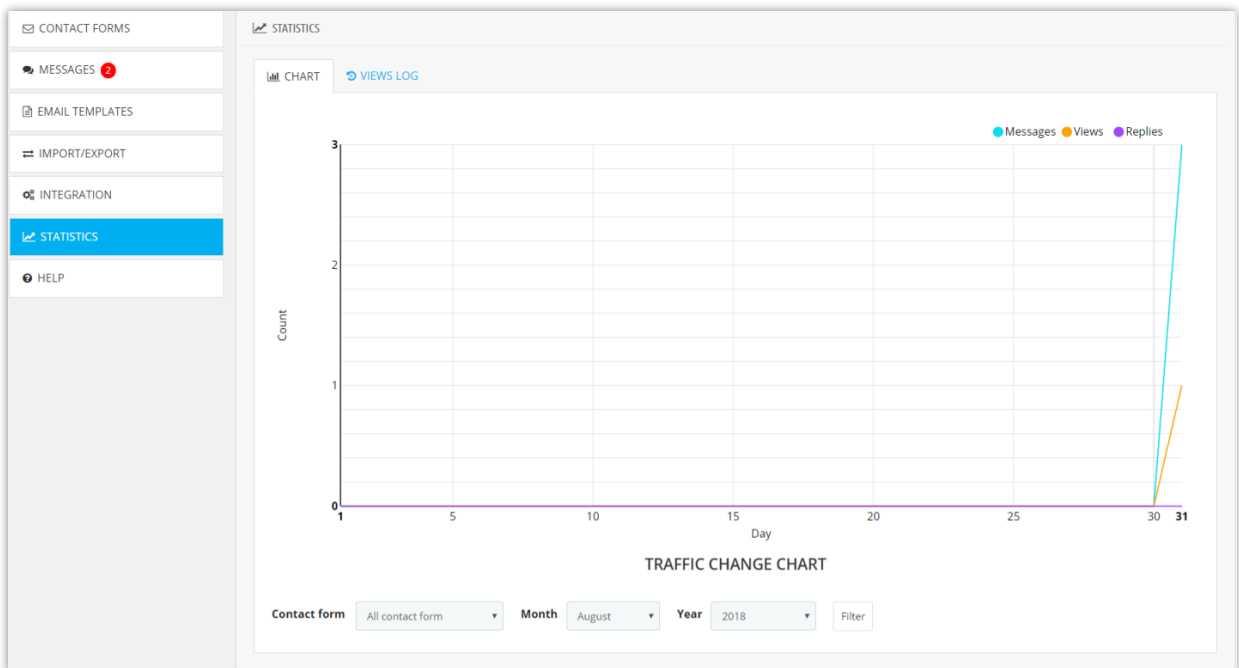
This feature allows you to back up all contact forms' configuration and restore the contact forms anytime you want. This also helps you copy contact forms quickly from website to website.



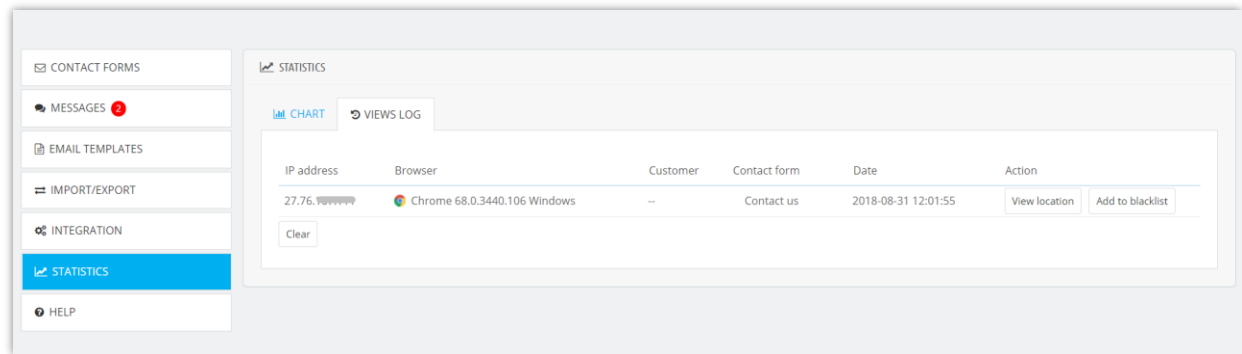
VII. STATISTICS

In this tab, you can see a statistic chart of messages, views and replies received through your contact forms.

At the bottom of **“Chart”** tab, you can select some conditions to filter the chart like: contact form name, month and year.



From “**Views log**” tab, you can see the information of the customers who sent messages via contact forms.



You can add any customer’s IP address into IP blacklist by clicking “Add to blacklist” button. “View location” button will navigate you to an info page with your customer correct location.

VIII. THANK YOU

Thank you again for purchasing our product and going through this documentation. We hope this document is helpful and useful in the complete setup of your website.

Enjoy **Contact Form 7** - We hope you love it!

If you do have any questions for which the answer is not available in this document, please feel free to contact us.