

Mail Templates: subject, body and whitelabeling

A mail needs something to say. **Mail Templates** are the subject and the body, written once and reused by every render that mails a document. They are edited in a WYSIWYG editor, so nobody has to write HTML, and everything variable is a placeholder that VeloxFactory fills in at send time: the trace id, a parameter of the request, the name of the report, a column of the data that was rendered.

A template decides the content. The surrounding mail, a plain card in your application's colours, is built by VeloxFactory, and a template can override parts of it when a customer needs their own look.

Screenshot placeholder: mail-template.edit.png

Mail Template edit page with the rich text editor, the toolbar and the placeholder and preview buttons.

Where to find it

Mail Templates live in the main menu under **Configuration → Mail Templates**. The overview is a regular VeloxFactory lookup with search over name, subject and description, a filter for the active state and the usual audit filters.

A template has a unique name, which is what a render request may use instead of the ID, a subject, a body and an active flag. An inactive template stays in the master data but is no longer offered and no longer resolves.

The editor

The body is written in a rich text editor built into VeloxFactory. No add-on, no external service, and nothing to learn: the toolbar does what a toolbar does.

Group	Tools
Text	Bold, italic, underline, headings, paragraph, bullet and numbered lists, text colour and remove colour, clear formatting.
Links	Insert and remove links. Only <code>http</code> , <code>https</code> and <code>mailto</code> are accepted, and every link is marked so it opens safely.
Tables	Insert a table with a chosen number of rows and columns and an optional header row, then insert or delete rows and columns from wherever the caret sits.
Images	Insert a graphic from the Common Report Resources, with an optional width.
Placeholders	Insert a placeholder at the caret, chosen from the catalog.

Pasting is deliberately plain text. Formatted content dragged in from Word or a browser is the single most common reason a mail looks broken in one client and fine in another, so the editor strips it and keeps the words.

Whatever the editor produces is cleaned on the server against an allowlist before it is stored. That is not a formality: it is what guarantees that a template cannot carry a script, a tracking pixel or an arbitrary external image, no matter what was pasted into it.

Placeholders

Anything in square brackets is replaced when the mail is built. Both the subject and the body support them.

“ Hello [contactName], attached is your report [report.name] with the trace ID [traceld], rendered on [now.dateLocale].

The **Placeholders** button opens a dialog listing every token that is available, grouped, with a description and an example, and each one copyable with a click. Opened from a template that is tied to a report, the parameter and field tokens are expanded to the real names of that report.

Group	Examples
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General	<code>[traceId]</code> , <code>[reportFileName]</code> (the attachment name), <code>[reportUrl]</code> , <code>[outputType]</code> , <code>[appName]</code> , <code>[contactName]</code> , <code>[broadcastId]</code>
Generic	<code>[now.date]</code> , <code>[now.dateLocale]</code> , <code>[now.dateTime]</code> , <code>[now.weekday]</code> , <code>[now.monthName]</code> , <code>[now.weekNumber]</code> , <code>[now.quarter]</code>
Report	<code>[report.name]</code> , <code>[report.description]</code> , <code>[report.context]</code> , <code>[report.connection]</code>
History Record	<code>[historyRecord.id]</code> , <code>[historyRecord.status]</code> , <code>[historyRecord.url]</code> as a direct link into VeloxFactory
User, API Token	<code>[user.name]</code> , <code>[user.email]</code> , <code>[token.name]</code> - who or what triggered the render
Printer	<code>[printer.name]</code> , <code>[printer.copies]</code> when a print task was created alongside
Parameters, Data	<code>[parameters.P_ORDER_NO]</code> , <code>[data.count]</code> , <code>[data.first.CUSTOMER]</code> , <code>[data.last.ARTICLE]</code>
Recipients	<code>[recipients.toCount]</code> , <code>[recipients.ccCount]</code> , <code>[recipients.bccCount]</code>
Environment	<code>[env.appEnv]</code> , <code>[env.hostname]</code> , <code>[env.timezone]</code> - to mark a mail from a test system as such
Images	<code>[image.logo_dark]</code> - one entry per usable Common Report Resource

i An unknown placeholder never breaks a mail. It resolves to an empty string and is reported back to the caller, so a typo shows up as a gap and a note, not as a failed send.

i Placeholder values are inserted as text. A resolved value that happens to contain markup, for example a customer name with a `<b>` in it, appears literally in the mail instead of changing its formatting. The markup you set in the editor is unaffected.

The same catalog is available beyond subject and body: recipients, contact name and the names the attachments carry in the mail accept placeholders too. See the Report Mailing page for how that behaves.

Graphics

Mail graphics are the **Common Report Resources** you already maintain, the same PNG and JPEG files the reports use. A logo is uploaded once and serves both a printed label and a mail.

Insert one with the image button, or type its placeholder, for example `[image.logo_dark]`. Both produce the same thing, and the editor shows the graphic while you write.

At send time the graphic is embedded **into** the mail as an inline attachment, not linked from a server. That matters for two reasons: the mail is self-contained, so it also works for a recipient outside your network, and no client shows a *load external images* bar or treats it as a tracking pixel.

i Only graphics from the master data. An image pasted in from a website is removed when the template is saved. If a graphic should be in a mail, upload it under Configuration → Common Report Resources and reference it by name.

A Common Report Resource that a template embeds cannot be deleted or renamed while the template uses it. The refusal names the template, so it is clear what would break.

Whitelabeling

By default every mail looks the same: a card in the colours of your VeloxFactory installation, read straight from the application's stylesheet, with a coloured header bar and a footer. Change a colour in the frontend and the mails follow, without touching a template.

When one customer or one process needs something else, a template can override parts of that frame. Each override has its own switch, and switching it off returns that part to the global default:

Override	Effect
Header colour	The colour of the bar at the top of the card, instead of the theme colour.
Body colour	The background of the content area, instead of white.
Logo	A different Common Report Resource in the header, instead of the configured logo.
Hide logo	No logo at all, for a plain header.
Footer text	A different footer line. Supports the full placeholder catalog, so it can carry a trace id, a contact or a legal note.

Screenshot placeholder: `mail-template.whitelabel.png`

The whitelabeling block with the per-field switches for header colour, body colour, logo and

footer text.

Preview

The **Preview** button renders the template inside the real mail frame, with example values or against an existing history record, and shows it in a dialog. It is the same rendering path the actual mail uses and the same one the Mail Queue uses to show a sent mail, so the three cannot drift apart: what the preview shows is what is sent and what is archived.

Use it after every change. It is the fastest way to catch a placeholder that resolves to nothing, a table that lost its borders or a whitelabel colour that makes the text unreadable.

The API

Mail Templates are a regular API resource under `/api/v1/mail-template`.

Endpoint	Description
<code>GET /mail-template/placeholders</code>	The placeholder catalog, optionally expanded for a given <code>reportConfig</code> .
<code>GET /mail-template</code>	List templates.
<code>GET /mail-template/{id}</code>	A single template, with its audit segment on request.
<code>POST /mail-template</code>	Create a template. The body is sent Base64-encoded and is cleaned against the allowlist before it is stored.
<code>POST /mail-template/{id}/preview</code>	Render subject and body, with example values or against a history record, and report which placeholders stayed unresolved.
<code>PATCH /mail-template/{id}</code>	Partial update.
<code>DELETE /mail-template/{id}</code>	Delete a template, refused while mail tasks still reference it.

Unknown placeholders in a stored template are not an error. They are returned as messages, so an integration can warn without being blocked.

AI assistants

The MCP server exposes the same operations, including the placeholder catalog. An assistant can therefore write a template that uses the real parameter names of a specific report, and preview it before anyone sends it.

Permissions

Mail Templates use the standard permission scheme and have their own **Mail Templates** section in the user editor.

Permission	Grants
mail-template:read	See the menu entry, the overview and a template. Also required to pick a template when sending.
mail-template:create	Create templates.
mail-template:update	Change templates, including the whitelabeling and the active state.
mail-template:delete	Delete templates.
mail-template:full	All of the above, like global:admin.

Uploading the graphics a template uses is a separate permission, common-report-resource:create and :update, because those files are shared with the reports.
