



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'Mail::Address.3pm'***

**C:\>man Mail::Address.3pm**

Mail::Address(3pm)      User Contributed Perl Documentation      Mail::Address(3pm)

### NAME

Mail::Address - parse mail addresses

### SYNOPSIS

```
use Mail::Address;

my @addrs = Mail::Address->parse($line);

foreach $addr (@addrs) {
    print $addr->format,"\n";
}
```

### DESCRIPTION

"Mail::Address" extracts and manipulates email addresses from a message header. It cannot be used to extract addresses from some random text. You can use this module to create RFC822 compliant fields.

Although "Mail::Address" is a very popular subject for books, and is used in many applications, it does a very poor job on the more complex message fields. It does only handle simple address formats (which covers about 95% of what can be found).

Problems are with

- ? no support for address groups, even not with the semi-colon as separator between addresses;
- ? limited support for escapes in phrases and comments. There are cases where it can get wrong; and
- ? you have to take care of most escaping when you create an address yourself:

"Mail::Address" does not do that for you.

Often requests are made to the maintainers of this code improve this situation, but this is not a good idea, where it will break zillions of existing applications. If you wish for a fully RFC2822 compliant implementation you may take a look at Mail::Message::Field::Full, part of MailBox.

. Example

```
my $s = Mail::Message::Field::Full->new($from_header);
# ref $s isa Mail::Message::Field::Addresses;

my @g = $s->groups;      # all groups, at least one

# ref $g[0] isa Mail::Message::Field::AddrGroup;

my $ga = $g[0]->addresses; # group addresses

my @a = $s->addresses;   # all addresses

# ref $a[0] isa Mail::Message::Field::Address;
```

## METHODS

### Constructors

```
Mail::Address->new( $phrase, $address, [ $comment ] )
```

Create a new "Mail::Address" object which represents an address with the elements given. In a message these 3 elements would be seen like:

```
PHRASE <ADDRESS> (COMMENT)
```

```
ADDRESS (COMMENT)
```

example:

```
Mail::Address->new("Perl5 Porters", "perl5-porters@africa.nicoh.com");
```

```
$obj->parse($line)
```

Parse the given line a return a list of extracted "Mail::Address" objects. The line would normally be one taken from a To,Cc or Bcc line in a message

example:

```
my @addr = Mail::Address->parse($line);
```

### Accessors

```
$obj->address()
```

Return the address part of the object.

```
$obj->comment()
```

Return the comment part of the object

```
$obj->format(@addresses)
```

Return a string representing the address in a suitable form to be placed on a "To", "Cc", or "Bcc" line of a message. This method is called on the first address to be used; other specified addresses will be appended, separated by commas.

`$obj->phrase()`

Return the phrase part of the object.

#### Smart accessors

`$obj->host()`

Return the address excluding the user id and '@'

`$obj->name()`

Using the information contained within the object attempt to identify what the person or groups name is.

Note: This function tries to be smart with the "phrase" of the email address, which is probably a very bad idea. Consider to use `phrase()` itself.

`$obj->user()`

Return the address excluding the '@' and the mail domain

#### SEE ALSO

This module is part of the MailTools distribution,  
<http://perl.overmeer.net/mailtools/>.

#### AUTHORS

The MailTools bundle was developed by Graham Barr. Later, Mark Overmeer took over maintenance without commitment to further development.

Mail::Cap by Gisle Aas <aas@oslonett.no>. Mail::Field::AddrList by Peter Orbaek <poe@cit.dk>. Mail::Mailer and Mail::Send by Tim Bunce <Tim.Bunce@ig.co.uk>. For other contributors see ChangeLog.

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