

Adding Subscribers (to Lists)

There are three main ways to add subscribers to your phpList installation:

- copy and paste a list of emails
- upload a file with emails
- upload a CSV file with emails and additional data.

Import subscribers

Please choose one of the import methods below

Copy and paste list of email addresses

Import by uploading a file with email addresses

Import by uploading a CSV file with email addresses and additional data

This chapter deals with each of these methods in three stages:

- When and why you might use the import method
- Preparing your data
- Importing your data

Why is (to lists) in brackets?

It is important to remember that:

- Subscribers can exist on the system without being a member of any list
- In this chapter is assumed that you will be adding subscribers in the form of a list, but you can add them without making/choosing a list if you want to
- When you add a subscriber to the system for the *first* time, a subscriber profile is created
- Adding the subscriber to more lists does not create more profiles, all the subscriber details are saved in one profile no matter how many lists the subscriber is on
- Deleting the list does not delete the subscribers.

You can read the chapter about the difference between subscribers and lists for more information.

Copy and pasting

Why and when to use this method

If your data is very simple, just a long list of emails in a paper or digital document, then this could be the method for you - especially if you are not very confident with file formats.

If the emails are on paper then you could type them directly into the import dialogue, however, it is probably better to type them into a document first.

This is also the method you will use when you create a new list from subscribers that are already on your system.

Preparing your data for this method

Preparation for copy and pasting the emails in is minimal. You may need to do nothing at all.

If your emails are in a text file or a word-processing file, you need to open the file with the emails in, and make sure the data is just a list of emails, one on each line and with no punctuation.

If your emails are in a spreadsheet or csv file you do not need to prepare them. However, if this is the first time you will be adding the subscribers to the system you may wish to use a csv import to allow you to add more of your data to their subscriber profiles.

Importing your data

If your data set consists of a list of emails in a file, like this:

test1@example.com
test2@example.com
test3@example.com
test4@example.com
test5@example.com
test6@example.com
test7@example.com
test8@example.com
test9@example.com
test10@example.com
test11@example.com
test12@example.com
test13@example.com
test14@example.com
test15@example.com
test16@example.com
test17@example.com
test18@example.com
test19@example.com
test20@example.com
test21@example.com
test22@example.com
test23@example.com
test24@example.com
test25@example.com
test26@example.com
test27@example.com
test28@example.com
test29@example.com
test30@example.com
test31@example.com
test32@example.com
test33@example.com
test34@example.com

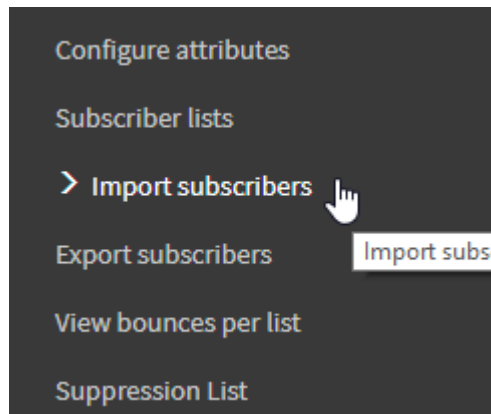
Or a complex data set in a spreadsheet like this, from which you only wish to upload the emails

33					
	A	B	C	D	E
1	ID	Title	Given name	Surname	Email address
2	1	Ms.	Kayleigh	Hopkins	test1@example.com
3	2	Ms.	Mia	Gilbert	test2@example.com
4	3	Mr.	Finlay	May	test3@example.com
5	4	Mrs.	Katie	Hughes	test4@example.com
6	5	Ms.	Abbie	Daniels	test5@example.com
7	6	Mrs.	Eloise	Simmons	test6@example.com
8	7	Ms.	Sophie	Preston	test7@example.com
9	8	Mrs.	Jade	Brennan	test8@example.com
0	9	Ms.	Naomi	Thorton	test9@example.com
1	10				test10@example.com
2					

Then first you need to select them in your document and copy them. This is often done by pressing:

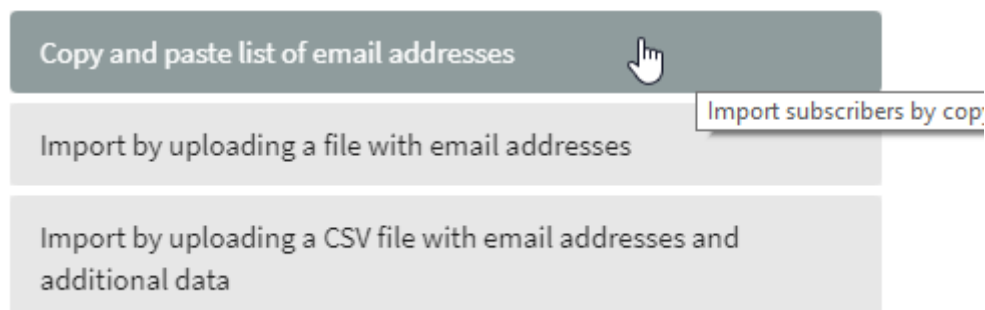
- **Control+C** or
- **Right click > Copy** or
- **Edit > Copy**.

Then go to **Subscribers > Import emails** from the main menu



Import subscribers

Please choose one of the import methods below



You will then see the following page:

Import subscribers by copy-and-paste

Select the lists to add the emails to

@

☐ All Lists

☐ All Public Lists

Add a list

☐ Just a list Private list

☐ newsletter Public list

Sign up to our newsletter

☐ test Private list

List for testing

Please enter the email addresses to import, one per line, in the box below and click "Import Emails"

☒ Check to skip email addresses that are not valid

☒ Confirm email addresses by default

Import subscribers

First choose a list by ticking the box next to the list name.

You may also **Add a list**, or tick **All Lists**. Also, it is best to leave the **Check to skip emails that are not valid box** ticked. Next, paste your emails into the box, using

- **control+v**
- Or **right click** and **Paste**.

Please enter the email addresses to import, one per line, in the box below

test1@example.com

test2@example.com

test3@example.com

test4@example.com

test5@example.com

test6@example.com

test7@example.com

test8@example.com

test9@example.com

test10@example.com

☒ Check to skip email addresses that are not valid

☒ Confirm email addresses by default

Import subscribers

Click the **Import emails** button.

You will then see the results of your import.

Import subscribers by copy-and-paste

38 lines processed

0 email addresses added to the list(s)

35 new email addresses imported

3 email addresses already existed in the database

Send a campaign

Import some more emails

Upload a file with emails

Why and when to use this method

If you have a digital list of emails with no other data, and you know how to save them as a text file, then this is the right method for you.

If you have more than just emails in the file and you want to upload all of the information, you will need to use the CSV import.

Preparing your data

Your file needs to be formatted:

- One email per line
- No spaces, tabs, commas etc.
- You need to save it as plain text (filename.txt)
- You should only edit it in a text editor such as NotePad, TextEdit or Geany.

```
test1@example.com  
test2@example.com  
test3@example.com  
test4@example.com  
test5@example.com  
test6@example.com  
test7@example.com  
test8@example.com  
test9@example.com  
test10@example.com  
test11@example.com  
test12@example.com  
test13@example.com  
test14@example.com  
test15@example.com  
test16@example.com  
test17@example.com  
test18@example.com  
test19@example.com  
test20@example.com  
test21@example.com  
test22@example.com  
test23@example.com  
test24@example.com  
test25@example.com  
test26@example.com  
test27@example.com  
test28@example.com  
test29@example.com  
test30@example.com  
test31@example.com  
test32@example.com  
test33@example.com  
test34@example.com
```

It is still possible to import this data when there is additional information after the email, for example:

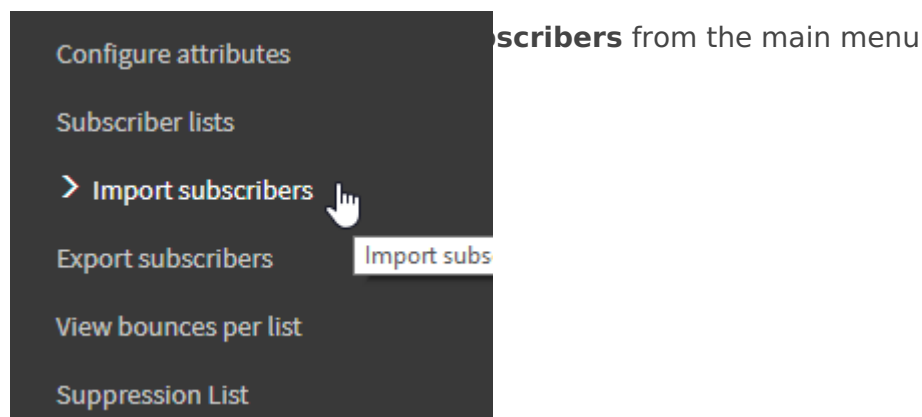
test7@example.com age 23 from Southport likes chips with curry sauce

But, everything after the end of the email will be discarded. Additionally, if you have any punctuation attached to the end of the email, for example,

test7@example.com, age 23 from Southport likes chips with curry sauce

then the data will be corrupted because the comma at the end of the email address will be imported as part of the email.

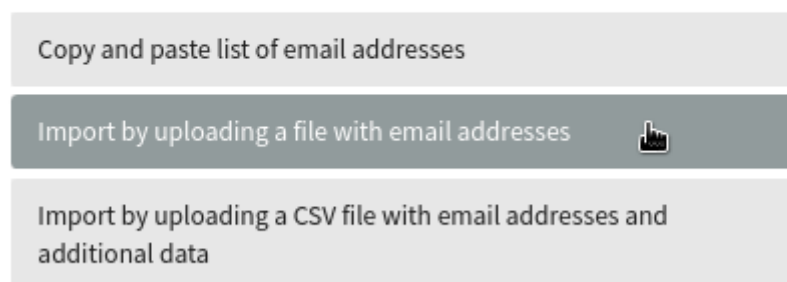
Importing your data



Click **Import by uploading a file with emails**.

Import subscribers

Please choose one of the import methods below



You will then see the **Import Subscribers From Text File** page.

Import subscribers from text file

Select the lists to add the emails to

@

☐ All Lists

☐ All Public Lists

Add a list

☐ phpList newsletter Public list

☐ Releases Public list

The file you upload will need to contain the emails you want to add to these lists. Anything after the email will be added as attribute Info of the Subscriber. You can specify the rest of the attributes of these subscribers below. **Warning:** the file needs to be plain text. Do not upload binary files like a Word Document.

File containing emails:

Choose File No file chosen

If you check Test Output, you will get the list of parsed emails on screen, and the database will not be filled with the information. This is useful to find out whether the format of your file is correct. It will only show the first 50 records.

First choose a list by ticking the box next to the list name. You may also **Add a list**, or tick **All Lists**. Then select a file to upload by clicking the **Browse...** button. Navigate to the file on your computer and click **Open**. Then click the **Import** button.

You will see the emails importing.

Upload a CSV file: emails and some additional information

Why and when to use this method

This is the method used when you have a spreadsheet full of data, where there might be names, emails, addresses... Often this data will have been exported from another source, such as a CMS, CRM, webshop, database or email address book.

If you have such data, it is a good idea to upload a CSV file the first time you add subscribers to the system and you are asked to make a list (even though you will only be prompted to copy and paste). From then on, unless you need to re-synchronise or add some new data, you can just use copy and paste to add subscribers to lists.

Preparing your data

When you have emails and some additional information, such as Name and Gender, you need to

- Open the data in a spreadsheet
- Rename some columns to avoid or utilise phpList system values
- Save as a csv - make a note of the delimiter.

Example Dataset for CSV Import

In this example we have ID, title, first name, email address, height in cm and gender, and they are stored in a spreadsheet format (xls, ods or similar).

E19			fx	Σ	=	
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	ID	Title	GivenName	Surname	EmailAddress	
2		1 Ms.	Kayleigh	Hopkins	test@example.com	
3		2 Ms.	Mia	Gilbert	test1@example.com	
4		3 Mr.	Finley	May	test2@example.com	
5		4 Mrs.	Katie	Hughes	test3@example.com	
6		5 Ms.	Abbie	Daniels	test4@example.com	
7		6 Mrs.	Eloise	Simmons	test5@example.com	
8		7 Ms.	Sophie	Preston	test6@example.com	
9		8 Mrs.	Jade	Brennan	test7@example.com	
10		9 Ms.	Naomi	Thomton	test8@example.com	

Data that includes an ID

When you use another application, a blog, webstore, CRM software etc, you may want to keep the data in phpList synchronized with the data in your other app.

phpList allows you to do this accurately by using a **foreign key**: this means that the ID tag or number used to identify an individual in your other application can also be used to identify a the subscriber in phpList. This means that:

- If a subscriber's email address changes in your other app, this can be updated in phpList
- Any changes to subscriber attributes can be updated automatically, for example surname, location, date of last purchase form your store.

If you wish to use the ID as a foreign key you should rename the column ID (or similar) to **foreign key**.

Renaming columns to avoid phpList system values

Some words are already used by phpList to describe data: these are called phpList **system values**. phpList will not allow you to import data from columns in your CSV when certain system values

are used as a column title. These columns will simply be **skipped** when you try to import.

It is common for other software and web applications to use the same system values. Columns must be renamed before the data exported from one app can be imported into phpList. Here are some examples (a full list can be found later in the chapter):

- ID
- confirmed
- passwordchanged

Renaming columns to match phpList system values

Some columns can be renamed to *match* phpList system values, because those system values are designed to take imported data.

In the example below we rename the column **Email address** to **Email**. It is possible to achieve the same thing during import by mapping one term to another.

D	E	F	
ame	EmailAddress		
ins	test@example.com		
rt	test1@example.com		
	test2@example.com		
ies	test3@example.com		
als	test4@example.com		

As another example, the **ID** column can be renamed to **Foreign Key**. This allows the data to be put to use in phpList when otherwise it would just be skipped. In this case, phpList would not allow you to map ID to Foreign key during import so this task must be done before upload.

A	B	C
Foreign Key	Title	GivenName
1 Ms.		Kayleigh
2 Ms.		Mia
3 Mr.		Finley
4 Mrs.		Katie

A list of system values

Here is a table containing a list of all the system values and how phpList will deal with columns with that name if you try and import them.

List of system values and how phpList will respond if they are column names.

id	Will be skipped
----	-----------------

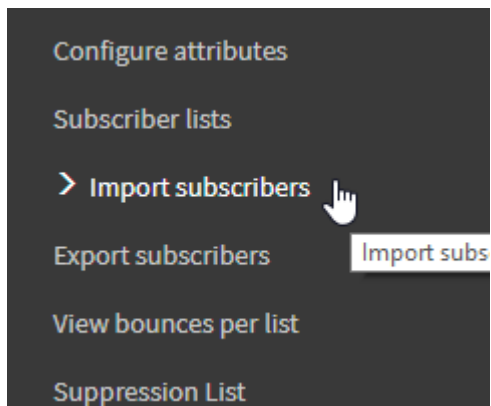
email	Will import
confirmed	Will be skipped
blacklisted	Will be skipped
optedin	Will import
bouncecount	Will be skipped
entered	Will be skipped
modified	Will be skipped
uniqid	Will be skipped
htmlemail	Will import
subscribepage	Will be skipped
rssfrequency	Will be skipped
password	Will import
passwordchanged	Will be skipped
disabled	Will import
extradata	Will import (as attribute)
foreignkey	Will import
unique_1 (2, 3 etc) or index_1 (2, 3 etc)	Will be skipped

Saving the file

Next we need to save the file as a **CSV** file, a comma separated value file. You should *ideally* change the delimiter to tab. If it is not tab, you will at least need to be aware of what the delimiter is so you can tell phpList when you import.

Importing the subscribers

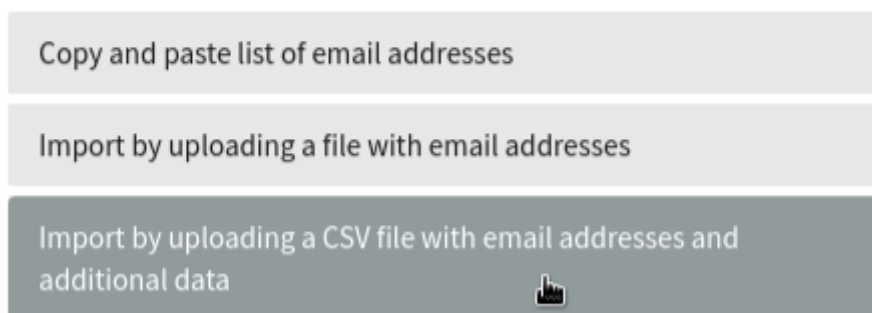
First go to **Subscribers > Import subscribers** from the main menu.



Import subscribers

and additional data.

Please choose one of the import methods below



You will then see the **Import Subscribers From CSV Page**.

Import subscribers from CSV file

Select the lists to add the emails to

@

☐ All Lists

☐ All Public Lists

Add a list

☐ phpList newsletter Public list

☐ test Private list

First choose a list by ticking the box next to it. You may also choose **All Lists** or **Add a list**.

☐ All Public Lists

Add a list

☒ phpList newsletter Public list

Next upload your CSV file by clicking **Browse...**, choosing the file on your PC and clicking **Save**.

Warning: the file needs to be plain text. Do not upload binary files like a Word Document.

File containing emails:

Choose File

Emails.csv

The following limits are set by your server:
Maximum size of a total data sent to server: 100M
Maximum size of each individual file: 100M
phpList will not process files larger than 5MB

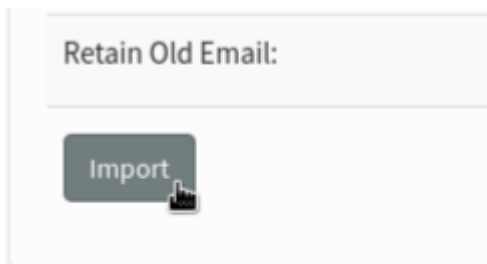
You must also indicate the delimiter, this is what separates each item in your CSV (in place of the column lines). If you are unsure what the delimiter of your file is, you can open the file into a plain text editor such as Notepad. You will see what is separating the items. In this case it is a comma, so we put a , in the **Field Delimiter** box.

```
Foreign Key,Title,GivenName,Surname,EmailAddress
1,Ms.,Kayleigh,Hopkins,test@example.com
2,Ms.,Mia,Gilbert,test1@example.com
3,Mr.,Finley,May,test2@example.com
4,Mrs.,Katie,Hughes,test3@example.com
5,Ms.,Abbie,Daniels,test4@example.com
6,Mrs.,Eloise,Simmons,test5@example.com
7,Ms.,Sophie,Preston,test6@example.com
```

There are various other options on this page, which all have a description. Generally, it is good to keep the **Test Output** option checked.

Use the **Overwrite existing** and/or **Retain old email** options to preserve the data set which should be held safe; it is the source of most up-to-date data.

When you have finished filling out this form, click **Import**.



You will now see a page where you can match the data in your file to attributes on the system. Attributes such as **Foreign Key** and **Email** will not appear on this page because the system deals with them automatically: all the attribute on this page are new to the system.

Import Attributes

Import Attributes	select
Title	<div>-- Create new one ▼</div>
GivenName	<div>-- Create new one ▼</div>
Surname	<div>-- Create new one ▼</div>
EmailAddress	<div>-- Create new one ▼</div>

Click on each dropdown - is the correct attribute already in the list? If not, select **Create new one**. This will create a new attribute in your phpList so that next time you import similar data the system can deal with it automatically.

Import Attributes	select
Title	-- Create new one ▼
GivenName	-- Create new one ▼

Problem? If you see something like the image below, where all your attributes are on one line, then you have used the wrong delimiter.

Import Attributes

Import Attributes	select
Foreign	-- Create new one ▼
Key,Title,GivenName,Surname,EmailAddress	-- Create new one ▼

CONTINUE

You will also see some test data, that will give you a strong indication of whether your import is going well. Each column title from your csv should line up with some data about one of your new subscribers.

9 lines will be imported

Confirm Import

Test output

```
email -> test@example.com  
extradata -> Hopkins  
foreignkey -> 1  
htmlemail -> 1
```

Problems?

If you see anything wrong in the test, *do not proceed!* Click the Reset import session button to start again, check your delimiter settings and/or get help. A messy import is *no* fun to fix!

When all attributes have been dealt with and you are happy with your test data, click **Continue**.

CONTINUE

You will be shown a summary of what will happen when you import. Now you can see that **Foreign Key** and **Email** are matched automatically, and all your other attributes will be created for you.

Summary

Summary	maps to
Foreign Key	system: foreignkey
EmailAddress	system: email
Title	Title
GivenName	GivenName
Surname	Create new Attribute

If you are satisfied, click **Confirm Import**.

Import subscribers from CSV file

Reading emails from fileok, 10 lines

Importing 9 subscribers to 1 lists, please wait

All the emails already exist in the database and are member of the lists
Subscriber data was updated for 9 subscribers
9 subscribers were matched by foreign key, 0 by email
Import some more emails

You will see that your subscribers and their data has been imported.

Feedback

You can discuss this chapter here.