
NSMAIL

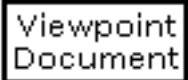
INTRODUCTION

The module NSMAIL implements the protocols to allow Lafite to be used to send and retrieve Xerox NS Mail. Load the file NSMAIL.LCOM. To run this in Lyric, you must have loaded the LispUsers module NSRANDOM as well (q.v. for important loading information). If you don't have NSRANDOM loaded, you can't use the "Put to file" command described below.

If you have both Grapevine and NSMAIL implementations loaded, you must set Lafite's mode to NS. Use the "NS Mode" subitem underneath Lafite's Quit command, or call (LAFITEMODE 'NS). You must also be a registered NS user, and have a mailbox.

ATTACHMENTS

The main difference between this and earlier versions of NSMAIL is that "attachments" are no longer left in your mailbox to be read later with, for example, Viewpoint. Instead, Lafite retrieves the entire attachment and encapsulates it into an image object that is enclosed as part of the text message, immediately following the header. A typical attachment appears in a mail message as:

Attachment: 

If you click inside the object with any mouse button, you are offered a menu of things you can do with the attachment. The choices vary according to the type of attachment:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| View as text | This brings up a window in which is displayed the raw content of the attachment as ascii bytes. Runs of non-ascii bytes are replaced by nulls to reduce the amount of garbage. Some attachments are utter gibberish, but some, such as Viewpoint documents and Interpress masters, contain sections that are plain text. With this command, you may be able to decide whether you care to do anything further with the attachment. (Sorry, there is no Viewpoint to TEdit converter, nor are there plans for one.) |
| Put to file | This prompts you for a file name, and creates a file to contain the attachment. The file must be on an NS file server for this command to be very useful; otherwise, information will be lost. Once the file is so stored, you can retrieve it from Viewpoint and manipulate it just as if you had originally retrieved it as mail in Viewpoint. |

- Send to Printer** This command is only available for attachments that are in the form of an Interpress master. The command prompts you for a printer (must be one that accepts Interpress, of course), and sends the attachment to it for printing.
- Expand folder** This command is only available for attachments that are in the form of a "folder". A folder is a mechanism for collecting several objects into a single one. The Expand folder command splits the attachment up into its component objects, each of which can be manipulated in the same way as a top-level attachment. For example, if the folder contains an Interpress master, you can print it.

If you use the Put to file command on a folder, the name component of the file name you type will be treated as the name of a new subdirectory, and the components of the folder will appear as files in that subdirectory. For other types of attachments, Put to file (usually) produces an ordinary (non-directory) file.

Messages containing attachments are otherwise just like formatted messages—you can move them to other folders, and you can forward them (assuming the mail is received by another Lafite recipient and did not have to pass through a mail gateway).

There is currently no mechanism for creating your own attachments to end to other users.

MISCELLANY

If you prefer the old behavior of leaving the attachments behind in the mailbox, set the variable NSMAIL.LEAVE.ATTACHMENTS to T, but this use is discouraged. You must take care to regularly retrieve your mail from somewhere (such as Viewpoint) that will flush out all the mail; otherwise, the mail with attachments, whether you want them or not, accumulate on the server.

When in NS mode, Lafite will want your NS login identity. Normally, if your NS password differs from your default password, you will be prompted to login. You can also call (LOGIN 'NS::) yourself to set your NS login.

You can freely intermix Grapevine and NS mail in the same mail folder if you like, but the Answer command always treats the selected message as if it were one in the current mode. So if you try to answer a Grapevine message while in NS mode, some confusion may result. Also, the status window always shows you mail status only of the current mode.