

Eucalyptus

Paul A. Schifferer

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Chapter 1

Eucalyptus

1.1 Eucalyptus: Table of Contents

Eucalyptus

Version 1.0

Written by Paul A. Schifferer

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1.2 Eucalyptus: Terms

Terms

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You may not disassemble, decompile, re-source or otherwise reverse engineer the programs.

You may charge a fee to recover distribution costs. The fee for diskette distribution may not be more than the cost to obtain a public domain diskette from Fred Fish.

1.3 Eucalyptus: Disclaimer of Warranty

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SO THERE.

1.4 Eucalyptus: Credits

Credits

Eucalyptus was written by Paul A. Schifferer.

All artwork was done by Phil Vedovatti.

Eucalyptus makes use of the following:

ClassAct 2.0 GUI toolkit

Copyright © 1998 Finale Development, Inc.

texteditor.gadget

Copyright © 1998 Allan Odgaard, under license by Finale Development, Inc.

MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm

Copyright © 1991-2 RSA Data Security, Inc.

1.5 Eucalyptus: Introduction

Introduction

It seems like I write a lot of programs because I can't find one that does all the things I want it to do. My philosophy is that if something doesn't do what I need, and I can write it, I will. Eucalyptus was borne of this philosophy.

Some of you may be wondering from where the name came. If you've used e-mail on UNIX systems, you should be familiar with some of the popular programs for that purpose, namely Elm and Pine, which, quite obviously, are named after trees. I always thought that this was an interesting tradition. But unlike Elm or Pine, Eucalyptus is not an acronym for anything. (If you can think of anything, I'd be really interested to hear it. :) I wanted the name to be interesting as well, and Eucalyptus was what I came up with. Just say it. "Eucalyptus." See how it rolls off the tongue? I knew you'd like it too.

1.6 Eucalyptus: System requirements

System requirements

- AmigaOS 2.04 or better
 - 2.1 or better for Locale support
 - 3.0 or better for Datatype support
 - 68000 or better processor
 - 2MB RAM or greater
 - ClassAct V2.0 classes
 - Internet connection
-

Optional:

- newicon.library for button image remapping
- bsdsocket.library for internal POP/SMTP (included with AmiTCP and Miami)

1.7 Eucalyptus: Registration

Registration

(In the works.)

1.8 Eucalyptus: Author information

The official support site for Eucalyptus (and other programs) is:

<http://linux.tc3net.com/gandalf>

or

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Pines/3517>

Visit there often to see what's developing.

The address to which you can send me money, postcards, a spare Amiga, or anything else is:

Paul A. Schifferer

515 11th Street

Edwards, CA 93523

USA

I can also be contacted via Internet at:

gandalf@amiganet.org

or isengard@geocities.com

1.9 Eucalyptus: Installing Eucalyptus

Installing Eucalyptus

The Easy Way(tm)

Included in the archive is an installer script to be used with the Commodore Installer. If you don't have it, it can be retrieved from the Aminet.

The Hard Way(tm)

1. Find a place on your hard drive to put Eucalyptus.
 2. Unpack the archive there.
 3. Create a directory to store mail.
 4. Install the ClassAct classes.
 5. Start the program.
-

1.10 Eucalyptus: Undocumented features

Undocumented Features

Some people call these things 'bugs'. If you happen to notice one of these little critters, let me know, please! I've done my best to make sure all the bugs were discovered and removed, but I can't find them all. If finances are favorable, I may send you the next release at my cost. (See Beta-Testers' Note.)

Please, if you send me bug reports, make sure to let me know the type of system you're running it on (CPU, RAM, etc.), which executable you were using, what other programs were running with it (especially commodities and system enhancers, since they tend to gum up the works sometimes), and what you were doing at the time of the bug occurrence/system crash.

Eucalyptus is in constant development. The program may occasionally contain portions that appear not to work, do not work correctly or as documented, or may contain bugs. You are using this program at your own risk. You have been warned.

1.11 Eucalyptus: Using Eucalyptus from the Workbench

Using Eucalyptus from the Workbench

To start Eucalyptus from the Workbench environment, simply double-click on its icon. Eucalyptus's behavior can be modified by using ToolTypes. The following ToolTypes are supported:

SETTINGS=file

This indicates the settings file to use for Eucalyptus's configuration. If not specified, Eucalyptus will first look in its program directory, then ENV:/ENVARC: for a settings file.

PUBSCREEN=name

Use this ToolType when you want to open Eucalyptus on another program's existing public screen. The name you supply is the name of the screen on which to open.

PORTNAME=name

This ToolType gives the name for Eucalyptus's ARexx port, which defaults to EUCALYPTUS.

STARTUP=name

This ToolType lets you provide the name of an ARexx script to execute when Eucalyptus is started.

QUIET

This ToolType tells Eucalyptus not to display its initial greeting or exiting banner.

1.12 Eucalyptus: Using Eucalyptus from the Shell

The Shell

To start Eucalyptus from the Shell, simply enter its name at the command line, and the program will begin execution. The following options are available from the Shell:

SETTINGS=file

This indicates the settings file to use for Eucalyptus's configuration. If not specified, Eucalyptus will first look in its program directory, then ENV:/ENVARC: for a settings file.

PUBSCREEN=name

Use this ToolType when you want to open Eucalyptus on another program's existing public screen. The name you supply is the name of the screen on which to open.

PORTNAME=name

This ToolType gives the name for Eucalyptus's ARexx port, which defaults to EUCALYPTUS.

STARTUP=name

This ToolType lets you provide the name of an ARexx script to execute when Eucalyptus is started.

QUIET

This ToolType tells Eucalyptus not to display its initial greeting or exiting banner.

MAIL

This ToolType tells Eucalyptus to startup in "mail-send mode," which is specifically designed for use with the "mailto:" option in web browsers. "Mail-send mode" causes Eucalyptus to open only a single message composition window. When this window is closed, by sending, postponing or cancelling the message, Eucalyptus will then shutdown.

TO=name

This argument is used to provide one or more "To" addresses for the message being composed. It is only relevant when used with the "MAIL" switch.

CC=name

This argument is used to provide one or more "Cc" (carbon copy) addresses for the message being composed. It is only relevant when used with the "MAIL" switch.

BCC=name

This argument is used to provide one or more "Bcc" (blind carbon copy) addresses for the message being composed. It is only relevant when used with the "MAIL" switch.

SUBJECT=name

This argument is used to provide the subject for the message being composed. It is only relevant when used with the "MAIL" switch.

REPLYTO=name

This argument is used to provide a "Reply-To" address for the message being composed. It is only relevant when used with the "MAIL" switch.

1.13 Eucalyptus: Configuring

Configuring

Eucalyptus is a complex program with a great many options. This section should help you through some of the steps in setting up Eucalyptus for first use and possibly subsequent configuration.

One of the first things you will want to do is set up your personal information, as well as servers for incoming and outgoing mail.

Personal information

This is information about you, like, your name, e-mail address, favorite color, how many pets you have, etc. (Well, not all of that.) This information must be set in order for Eucalyptus to generate outgoing e-mail messages. It can be done quite easily in the **User** settings panel. If you don't do this initially, Eucalyptus will ask for the information when you attempt to send your first e-mail message.

Outgoing mail

Speaking of sending messages, let's set up your SMTP server information. SMTP stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, and is the method that Internet programs use to communicate with one another to send e-mail. You need to specify a server that is your mail transport agent, so that Eucalyptus knows where to send e-mail. This server takes care of routing the mail to the correct place.

To do this, open up the **Mail** settings panel and click on the "Send" tab. Here you can choose how you will send mail, i.e., using Eucalyptus' internal SMTP client, or via some external means.

If you are using the "Command" or "ARexx port" method, see the **Mail** settings panel for more information on how to use this. For now, let's just assume that you'll use the internal client.

All that is required for this is the name of the server you will use, and its port number. The name of your mail server should have been provided to you by your ISP. It usually starts with "mail." or "smtp." Unless otherwise specified, the SMTP port number defaults to 25, and you should not change this unless you know what you're doing.

One last thing to set while we're here is the send window itself. The two types of send windows are full and summary. The full window gives you a detailed list of all outgoing messages and virtually complete control over the message queue. The summary window just lets you know that you're sending mail and how much is left, basically.

Incoming mail

This one is a little bit trickier, since there are a lot more options available.

The first thing to do is enter at least one POP server. POP stands for Post Office Protocol, and is how Internet programs retrieve incoming mail. Eucalyptus uses POP, version 3, so you must make sure your server using using a POP3 mail agent (this shouldn't be a problem).

To enter a POP server, first click the "Receive" tab in the **Mail** settings panel. Then, make sure you have the "Internal" method selected, and click the "New" button.

This will pop open a new window asking for the information about the server. Your biggest concern is inputting the name of the server as well as your username and password. The username and password are usually case-sensitive, so be sure to enter it as specified by your ISP. The other options aren't really important right now. Click "Use" to add the server to the list.

The other options we want to take care of at this point are how to retrieve the mail and what to do with large messages.

"Automatically retrieve mail?" and "Don't retrieve headers?" kind of go together, as options. If you have "Automatically retrieve mail?" set, then Eucalyptus will begin downloading your mail immediately at every mail check interval (by default, 10 minutes). If it is not set, then Eucalyptus will enter a "waiting state" after connecting to your mail server, waiting for you to "approve" the mail download before it will begin.

"Don't retrieve headers?" is really only important if you are using the full receive window, since it allows Eucalyptus to actually show you a list of the waiting messages, with useful information like who they're from, when, the subject and size. More importantly, it allows Eucalyptus to apply your message filters to the incoming mail, so it knows where to put them as they come off the server. If this option is not checked, Eucalyptus will not be able to show you the list of waiting mails or apply filters immediately.

The other thing is retrieving large messages. Sometimes people send you some really big stuff, and it can take a while to download on a slow connection. The "With messages larger than" option allows you to tell Eucalyptus what to do in case it finds a message on the server that exceeds a certain size.

And of course, one last thing to set while we're here is the retrieve window itself. The two types of retrieve windows are full and summary. The full window lets you see the detailed list of incoming messages and gives you control over their handling. The summary window just lets you know that you're receiving mail and how much is left.

The address book

This is, obviously, where you add all your favorite e-mail addresses. Eucalyptus supports unlimited addresses, and a one-level deep group hierarchy.

Open the **address book** from the main window's speedbar, menu, or by pressing the assigned hotkey. The functions available are pretty self-explanatory.

To add an address to the list, click "New" and fill in the information below.

To make an entry a group, click on the "Group?" checkbox.

To add an address to a group, select the group in the list, and click "New member."

The address book is automatically saved when you close the address book window.

Message reading and viewers

Eucalyptus' message reader windows can display, via datatypes, virtually any kind of data for which a datatype exists. If you are still using a pre-3.0 system, I strongly encourage you to upgrade, both for your own benefit and enjoyment, and the fact that Eucalyptus will not be supporting pre-3.0 in future versions.

The reader window also employs a simple HTML/richtext parser, capable of coloring and limited style codes. It can also color quoted text, highlight URLs, and interpret ASCII text styles, i.e., '*' for bold, '/' for italic, and '_' for underline.

For message data that doesn't have a datatype (or 2.0/2.1 systems), you can specify message viewers, i.e., an external program that is capable of displaying/handling the type of data passed to it.

To configure a viewer, open up the **Viewers** settings panel and click "New." You must select a MIME type for the viewer, either giving a specific type, like "video/mpeg" (for only MPEG video data), or a general one, like "text/*" (for all text MIME types).

The Action field lets you specify what program to pass the data to in order to display it.

Via the viewers panel, it is also possible to specify a data pre-processor, that will manipulate the message data passed to it, and hand it back to Eucalyptus (or your external viewer program) for display. See the **Viewers** settings panel for more information.

Filters

Filters allow you to tell Eucalyptus how to sort your mail, both incoming and mail that already exists in your folders.

To add a filter, open the **Filters** settings panel, and click "New."

Filters are basically set to match against a particular header in the message in question. You specify which header you want to check, and an AmigaDOS-style pattern to match the data against. Then you tell Eucalyptus what you want to do with the message if it matches that filter. Note that once a filter is matched on a message, no other filters will be checked against it.

You can even assign a priority to the filter, making sure that it is checked before others. The higher the number, the higher the priority.

Snapshotting window positions

You can save the window position of almost all windows in Eucalyptus. Most are settable via the **General** settings panel, except for folder windows. Those windows' positions are remembered when you close them and saved along with the folder data.

The other windows you can specify a position and size you like and snapshot it from the settings panel using the "Snapshot" button.

For windows like Compose and Message readers, you can even specify a cascading option that will open subsequent windows down and to the right of a previously opened window of that type.

1.14 Eucalyptus: The Main Window

The Main Window

This is the window from which you begin your e-mail experience with Eucalyptus. It is simply laid-out: a speedbar with a few buttons on the left or top, and a listbrowser that shows you all your folders.

Pressing the menu button on your mouse will bring up the available **menus** for the main window.

The Speedbar

This handy item has a few convenience buttons for doing some common things in Eucalyptus. The following buttons (in the order they appear) currently reside in the speedbar. NOTE: If the window is not large enough to show all the speedbar buttons, hold down the Shift key, click somewhere in the speedbar, and move the mouse up/down or left/right to scroll through the buttons.

Compose a message

Pressing this button will kick off a new thread wherein you can start **composing** a new message.

Check for new mail

This will send a signal to Eucalyptus' mail retrieval thread to check the server for new mail.

Edit addressbook

This button brings up a window to edit your **address book**.

Create a new folder

Pressing this will allow you to create a new folder in which to store all those messages you keep getting. (See **Folders** for more information on maintaining folders.)

Open a folder

This button will cause the selected folder to open its window.

Edit a folder

This button will bring up a new window in which you can edit the attributes and various other items about the selected folder. (See [Folders](#) for more information on maintaining folders.)

Close a folder

If the select folder's window is open, this button will tell it to close.

Delete a folder

This button will delete the selected folder from the folder list. (See [Folders](#) for more information on maintaining folders.)

Start online help

Pressing this will bring up Eucalyptus' online help file, Eucalyptus.guide (what you're reading now). The file should be in either the HELP: assign, or the same directory as Eucalyptus itself.

The Folder List

This listbrowser is divided into two columns displaying information about your configured folders.

The first column shows the name of the folder. To the left of the name may be a small icon (if the folder has sub-folders). Clicking this icon will toggle whether the folder's sub-folders will be shown or hidden in the listbrowser. (See [Folders](#) for more information.)

The second column shows the number of messages in the folder. It will show the total number of messages, the number of new messages (if there are any), and the number of unread messages (if any). Following this will be the size (in KB) of the folder contents. After that will be an indicator if there are messages in the folder's spool file, if applicable.

The folder will be highlighted if there are new messages, messages marked important, or messages in its spool file.

1.15 Eucalyptus: Main menu

Main menu

There are five menus in Eucalyptus' main window. They are: Project, Folder, ARexx, Settings, and Help.

Project menu

From this menu, you can control Eucalyptus' general behavior.

Compose message...

Starts off a new mail composition thread. (See [Composing mail](#) for more information on the options available when composing mail.)

Submit a bug report...

Starts off a composition thread, just like "Compose message...", but it will use a built-in template that is formatted for your bug-reporting convenience. Hopefully, you'll never have to use this. :)

Get new mail

Sends a signal to Eucalyptus' "get mail" thread to check for incoming messages. This will reset the mail checking interval.

Open retrieve window...

Tells Eucalyptus to open the mail retrieval window, which will allow you to be picky about which mails you want to retrieve from the server. This option is only relevant if you are using the internal POP client and are currently connected to the Internet via a TCP/IP stack, like AmiTCP or Miami.

Send mail

Sends a signal to Eucalyptus' "send mail" thread to check for outgoing messages. This will reset the mail checking interval. Note that selecting this item will also remove a suspension.

Hide

Will close Eucalyptus' main window and place an icon for it on the Workbench. You can double-click this icon to restore the window.

About

Program...

Credits...

Miscellaneous...

These three sub-menu items bring up a requester telling you various things about the program.

Quit

Shut down Eucalyptus.

Folder menu

This menu lets you control various aspects of your folders.

Open...

Close

New

Edit...

Delete

All of these items behave exactly like the corresponding buttons in the **main window** .

ARexx menu

Allows you to have easy access to your ARexx macros for Eucalyptus.

There is only one item in this menu by default, "Execute macro...". This will bring up a file requester, from which you may select the macro to execute.

The rest of the menu is user-configurable, via the General settings panel. You may specify up to 61 ARexx macros to be in this menu.

Settings menu

This menu gives you access to the settings panels for Eucalyptus.

Enable logging

Toggles whether you want to have Eucalyptus log its activity/errors to a file on disk.

General...

Opens the **General** settings panel.

User...

Opens the **User** settings panel.

Mail...

Opens the **Mail** settings panel.

Address book...

Opens the **Address book** .

Viewers...

Opens the **Viewers** settings panel.

Filters...

Opens the **Filters** settings panel.

ClassAct...

Will attempt to start the ClassAct settings program.

Save settings

Saves the current settings in the last used settings file, or the default file, if none was specified.

Save settings as...

Brings up a requester, asking which file to which to save the current settings.

Load settings...

Brings up a requester, asking which file from which you would like to load settings.

Help menu

This menu lets you find out about informational things about Eucalyptus and access online help.

Help...

Brings up the online help file.

1.16 Eucalyptus: Folders

Folders

This section covers general folder maintenance in Eucalyptus, i.e., creating, deleting and otherwise modifying folders.

Creating a folder

The first thing that happens when you select this option (via menu or speedbutton) is that you will be prompted to create (or select) a directory for the folder. After a directory is selected, the Folder Information window will be presented (see sub-section "Editing a folder" below).

Editing a folder

After you initially create, or select for editing, a folder, you will be presented with the **Folder Information** window. Note that you CANNOT edit a folder's attributes while the folder is open.

Deleting a folder

This isn't so hard that you need instructions on how to delete a folder, but I wanted to include the fact that there are certain folders in Eucalyptus that cannot be deleted. These folders are: Incoming, Postponed, Outgoing, and Sent. These folders are required for the proper operation of Eucalyptus.

1.17 Eucalyptus: Folder window

Folder window

Each folder that you configure in Eucalyptus will open with its own window, running in its own process. Folders will remember their last opened size/position and re-open in the same place, if possible.

The folder window is made up of four simple items: the speedbar, **menu**, status bar, and listbrowser.

Speedbar

This basically provides you with some of the same items available in the menu. They are, in order of appearance: Check spool, Update, Read message (/Edit message/Send message), Compose, Reply, Forward, Delete, Print, and Help.

Status bar

This area tells you what the folder is doing, if it is busy. Otherwise, it tells you how many total messages are in this folder, how many are new and/or unread, and how many are currently selected.

Messages listbrowser

This is the list of the messages in this folder. The listbrowser is divided into 5 columns: From, Date, Size, Status flags, and Subject. Message that are addressed to you personally, as opposed to messages from, say, a mailing list, are highlighted. Messages with a Priority header of "high" are also highlighted. You can selected the color for these two types in the [Mail settings](#) panel.

The following symbols are the current supported status flags:

N - new message

U - unread message (new, but not for this session)

R - message has been replied

F - message has been forwarded

B - message has been bounced

D - message has been marked deleted

P - message is protected from age-deletion

A - message has attachments

I - message is marked important

The listbrowser allows selection of more than one message at a time. You can do this by shift-clicking on any subsequent messages. It also supports drag-selecting.

1.18 Eucalyptus: Folder menu

Folder menu

Folder

Check new

Checks the spool file for the folder, if one is being used, and sends a signal to check mail to Eucalyptus' "get mail" thread.

Send

Sends a signal to the send process to check for outgoing mail and if there is any, send it. This menu is only available in the Outgoing folder.

Refresh

Rereads the current list of messages for the folder and builds a new index.

Sort

Applies the current sort type to the folder's message list.

Import...

Allows you to import one or more message files into the folder.

Apply filters

Applies the current set of filters against the messages in the folder.

Expunge deleted

Deletes any messages marked for deletion ('D') from disk.

Hide

Iconifies the folder window.

Quit

Closes the folder window and all message windows for the folder.

Message

Read...

Opens a read window for the selected message(s). Asks for verification if more than one message is selected.

Reply

Forward

Opens a compose thread for replying or forwarding the selected message(s). Asks for verification if more than one message is selected.

For the Reply item, the following sub-items are available: "sender" (reply only to the message sender, quoting the original message); "all" (reply to the sender and all recipients of the message, quoting); "sender, no text" (same as "sender," but don't quote); and "all, no text" (same as "all," but don't quote).

For the Forward item, the following sub-items are available: "no headers" (obvious); "brief headers" (only show From, To, Date and Subject); and "full headers" (include all message headers from the original message in the quote).

Print...

Prints the selected message(s). This item is current unavailable.

Delete

Sets the delete flag on the selected messages.

Move

Copy

Moves or copies the selected message(s) to another folder.

Get address

Extracts the "From" or "Reply-To" address from the selected message(s) and adds them to the Address Book.

Select...

Brings up a window that allows you to **select messages** in the folder.

Set status...

Lets you set the status flags on the selected message(s).

1.19 Eucalyptus: Selecting messages

Selecting messages

With this panel open, you can mass-(un)select messages in the folder by several means.

If you input criteria into more than one gadget, you are implying that each message must match ALL the criteria.

The two string gadgets, From and Subject, accept AmigaDOS style wildcard patterns. If you don't enter a pattern, Eucalyptus will treat it as a substring match. For example, if you enter "Aminet" in the Subject field, Eucalyptus will match all messages that have the string "Aminet" (case insensitive) in their subject. See your AmigaDOS manual for details on acceptable patterns and how to use them.

Selecting "All messages in thread?" tells Eucalyptus that a match against Subject should include matching subjects that may contain "Re:" at their beginning.

There are several gadgets to let you specify size comparison. The first gadget, a chooser, allows you to determine how the match will be done. The second, an integer gadget, lets you determine the size to match against, and the last, another chooser, lets you determine how the size is handled that is specified. For example, if you want to match against all messages greater than 5K, you would set the first gadget to "larger than", type "5" into the integer gadget, and set the last gadget to "K".

The last group has to do with flags that may be set in the message. Each is a chooser that lets you decide if the flag should be ignored (not matched), if it should match if it is set, or match if unset (clear).

At the bottom of the window, you have two buttons: "Select" and "Unselect." Depending on which one you press, matching messages will either be selected or deselected.

A status bar just above these buttons tells you how many messages were (un)selected given the current matching criteria.

Note that this window does not block input to the folder window, so you may still click around in the folder window while having the Select Message panel opened.

1.20 Eucalyptus: Set Message Status

Setting Message Status

This is a popup window you will get when you want to modify the status flags of messages in a folder.

You will get a series of either checkboxes or choosers, depending on whether you have one message or many, respectively, selected in the folder when you bring up this window.

Each checkbox/chooser corresponds to one of the settable flags for the message: New, Unread, Replied, Forwarded, Bounced, Deleted, and Don't Delete. All of these flag, except Don't Delete, are set or cleared automatically according to certain actions you perform on the messages.

If you get choosers (multiple messages selected), the available settings for each flag are: Ignore (don't modify the flag at all), Set (obvious), and Clear (obvious).

Click Okay to make the flags take effect, or click the close gadget to exit the window without making any changes.

1.21 Eucalyptus: Messages

Messages

1.22 Eucalyptus: Message window

Message window

This sections covers how to use Eucalyptus' internal message reader.

When you open up a message, Eucalyptus opens a window with which you may read the message (or various parts of it).

In the window is a speedbar, which contains a subset of the options available from the menu, which are: Previous message, Next message, Compose, Reply, Forward, Delete, and Help.

At the end of the speedbar is a group of buttons, typically one, sometimes more, depending on the message content. These buttons represent the message and its parts, if it's a multipart message. Each button's image corresponds to the type of attachment it represents. To view a particular attachment, just click on the button corresponding to it. Eucalyptus will process that part of the message, and display it, either via the message window or an external viewer, according to how you have it configured.

There are also two display areas in the message window. The first, a smaller area, is a listbrowser, that contains the header information for the message. You can set the order you would like the headers displayed, as well as which headers not to display, in the Mail settings panel.

The second display area shows the actual message itself. On systems running AmigaOS 3.0 or above, this defaults to a datatype for all display purposes, unless you have an external viewer configured. On AmigaOS 2.04/2.1 systems, the message display defaults to a simple text display.

1.23 Eucalyptus: Message menu

Message menu

Message

Compose...

Starts a message composition thread to compose a new message.

Reply...

Forward...

Opens a compose thread for replying or forwarding this message.

For the Reply item, the following sub-items are available: "sender" (reply only to the message sender, quoting the original message); "all" (reply to the sender and all recipients of the message, quoting); "sender, no text" (same as "sender," but don't quote); and "all, no text" (same as "all," but don't quote).

For the Forward item, the following sub-items are available: "no headers" (obvious); "brief headers" (only show From, To, Date and Subject); and "full headers" (include all message headers from the original message in the quote).

Delete

Sets the delete flag on this message.

Move

Copy

Moves or copies this message to another folder.

Previous...

Next...

Move to the previous/next message in the folder.

Hide

Iconifies the message window.

Close

Closes the message window.

Contents

Get address

Extracts the "From" or "Reply-To" address from the message and adds it to the Address Book.

Save text...

Saves the message text to a file on disk.

Save attachment(s)...

Saves any attachments to disk. Eucalyptus will present a requester that allows you to select which attachments to save.

Save raw message...

Saves the unprocessed message file to a file you specify.

UUdecode...

If the message contains uuencoded data, this will decode it and save it to disk.

At the bottom of this menu, each part of the message (up to 10) will have an item, by which you can select the part to view, just as in the speedbar.

Security

Check signature...

If this is a signed message, Eucalyptus will attempt to verify the signature.

Currently, only PGP signatures are supported. PGP must be installed for this feature to work.

Decrypt...

Decrypts the message, if it is encrypted, and displays the decrypted text.

Currently, only PGP de/encryption is supported. PGP must be installed for this feature to work. Other types of de/encryption, such as S/MIME and MOSS are being considered for possible inclusion into Eucalyptus.

Extract key...

Extracts any keys included in the message.

Currently, only PGP keys are supported. PGP must be installed for this feature to work.

1.24 Eucalyptus: Composing mail

Composing mail

This section discusses composing e-mail messages, the options available, and the Compose window itself.

The Compose window

This window is divided into several basic areas: the speedbar, the information area (addresses, attachments, security, and misc.), subject, and the message editor.

You can also select options via the window's **menu**.

Note: Eucalyptus is designed to use either `textfield.gadget` or `texteditor.gadget` for its message editor. `'texteditor.gadget'` is a new multi-line text editing gadget with many features, still in beta-testing at this time. By default, Eucalyptus will use this gadget, if it finds it, and if not, fall back to using `textfield.gadget`.

The Speedbar

Some of the functions available in the menu are also provided in the speedbar. They are, in the order they appear: Send, Queue, Postpone, Insert Text, Save Text, Undo, (Redo), Cut, Copy, Paste, Erase, (Plain, Bold, Italic, Underline, Select Color, Left Justify, Center, Right Justify), and Help. Of the items just listed, the ones in parentheses "(" are available only when using the `texteditor.gadget`.

Addresses tab

This group is where you determine to whom the message will go. A listbrowser shows the addresses that are currently selected to receive the message.

There are two ways to add addresses to this list: clicking the "Add..." button, or typing an address in manually in the string gadget. Addresses added either way will be added according to the type of address selected, To, Cc, or Bcc. Use the chooser to pick the desired one before adding the address(es).

To delete an address from the list, select it in the listbrowser and press "Del."

When selecting addresses via "Add...", you will get a requester that provides all the addresses available in your address book. You can select multiple addresses from this list. Simply click on the first address, and then shift-click on all subsequent addresses. Click the close gadget to close the window and add them to the list. If you want to add addresses via a group, you do not have to select all the addresses in the group, Simply select the group header. When Eucalyptus builds the message, it will discover and resolve all the addresses in the group.

The "Match" button to the far right of the "Enter an address" field allows you to enter the first few characters of an address entry, and by pressing the "Match" button, grab it from the address book and add it to the recipient list. Note that at present, Eucalyptus doesn't check for ambiguous matches (more than one address matching the string), but simply grabs the first matching entry. This may change in the future.

Attachments tab

This is where you add attachments to your messages, like sending a file to a friend, for instance.

To add a new attachment, press "New". You will be prompted to select the file to attach, via a standard ASL requester. Once you select the file, another window will come up to give you chance to provide a content description and/or change the MIME type of the file. Eucalyptus will initially attempt to figure out what the file is, but if it can't, the type will default to "application/octet-stream", which is basically MIME's way of say, "I don't know what it is."

To edit an existing attachment, select it from the listbrowser, and press "Edit". You will be provided with the same window as when you first added the attachment.

To delete an attachment from the list, select it from the listbrowser, and press "Del". You will NOT be asked to confirm this action.

Security tab

This section is made up of some checkboxes and a string gadget. The two checkboxes, Sign and Encrypt, allow you to have Eucalyptus enact certain security measures upon the composed message. The third, "Encrypt to self?" tells Eucalyptus to make sure the message, if being encrypted, is encrypted to you also.

Sign tells Eucalyptus to call PGP and have it generate a signature block, in ASCII format, which will be inserted into the message according to RFC 2015.

Encrypt tells Eucalyptus to call PGP and have it encrypt the message to the recipients. Key IDs will be automatically extracted from the address book to pass to PGP. If no Key ID is specified for an address, Eucalyptus will give you a chance to provide one. Providing a blank string then will cause the message to not be encrypted to that person. You can also provide additional Key IDs via the string gadget, separated by spaces. An ID that would contain spaces within itself should be enclosed in quotes.

Misc. tab

This section contains miscellaneous items. For Tagline and Signature file, each has a checkbox to the left, so you can select whether they should be added for this message.

Reply-To

"Reply-To" is provided so that if your the address that should replied to for this mail is different than your From address (you're sending from your friend's account, for example, with his permission of course :), you can provide it here.

Tagline

Taglines, for those unaware, are generally witty remarks provided for your mail recipient's amusement. One will be chosen at random from your tagline file. If you don't like the one selected, simply press "New" and another will be picked. Or you can type in one of your own.

Signature file

Signature file is your own personal stamp on the message. Eucalyptus doesn't impose any guidelines or rules on signature content or length. You can change the selected signature file by clicking the popup button, which will give you a requester to choose another. Pressing the "Edit" button will allow you to edit the file.

Priority

This chooser allows you to determine the priority of the message. There is currently no Internet standard delivery standard for high- or low-priority messages, but this may be used to tell the recipient the importance of the message.

Return-receipt?

If this item is checked, Eucalyptus will add a header to the message so that mailers that are return-receipt aware will generate a receipt to send back to you when the recipient has either received or read the message. There does not exist a standard for this either, so its behavior in other mailers is up the author(s). Note that some MTAs (mail servers) will generate a receipt when they deliver the message to the recipient's mail server.

Headers

Clicking this button brings up a new window in which you can enter any custom headers you wish to add to the message. The RFCs for Internet mail dictate that any unsupported header field names must begin with "X-". If you do not add this yourself, Eucalyptus will do it for you.

To add a header, simply type the header in the string gadget according to the specification ("X-Headername: Data") and press Enter.

Subject

The subject of the message, in case you hadn't already guessed it.

Message editor

This is where you type in your message. Eucalyptus will take care of line-wrapping and properly formatting the message for you, so don't worry about pressing Enter at the edge of the textfield.

Forms

Forms are an easy way for you to generate mail and drop in data.

To be honest, currently, Eucalyptus' form support is limited, and there is much yet to be realized. So if there is a capability that you would like to see added to Eucalyptus' form handling, please let me know.

A form file is constructed in the following manner: The first lines, up until the first blank line, are considered header information, much like a mail message. The line is constructed like this: field name, a colon, a space, and the data, e.g., "To: Mom." The following fields are understood, all others will be ignored.

To - adds an address to the recipients list

Cc - adds a carbon-copy address to the recipients list

Bcc - adds a blind carbon-copy address to the recipients list

Reply-To - sets the Reply-To address

Subject - sets the subject

After the blank line marking the end of the header, the rest of the data is the actual body of the message. The following embedded C printf()-style codes (a percent sign followed by a single character, e.g., %c) are understood by the forms parser:

% - a percent sign

f - your name and address (i.e., "My Name <mymail@address.com>")

n - just your name

a - just your address (not in brackets "<>")

s - message subject

d - current date

t - current time

V - Eucalyptus program version, i.e., "1.0"

R - Eucalyptus program release, i.e., "0.2075"

O - your operating system version

P - target processor of the Eucalyptus executable (i.e., "68000," "68030+," or "PPC")

1.25 Eucalyptus: Compose menu

Compose menu

Compose

Send

Writes your message to the Outgoing folder, and signals Eucalyptus' send mail thread to begin processing.

Queue...

Writes your message to the Outgoing folder, but waits until the next mail cycle comes around to send it.

Before the message is written, a small requester will pop up asking for some queuing information. In this request, you can tell Eucalyptus that you want to send the message at specific time, at certain intervals, etc. (See Specifying Queue Information for more information on queuing options.)

Postpone

Writes the message to the Postponed folder for later editing. The message is not written in MIME-compliant format and is not suitable for sending.

Cancel

Cancels the current message. If you are editing a previously postponed message, you are given the option of re-postponing, removing the postponement altogether, or aborting the cancel.

Edit

Undo

Undoes the last operation. Only one level of undo is supported for `textfield.gadget`, unlimited for `texteditor.gadget`.

Redo

Redoes the last undone operation. This function is only available with `texteditor.gadget`.

Cut

Cuts the selected text from the textfield into the clipboard.

Copy

Copies the selected text from the textfield into the clipboard.

Paste

Pastes the text currently in the clipboard at the current cursor position in the textfield.

Erase

Erases the selected text without copying it to the clipboard.

Clear all text

Erases the entire textfield.

Insert file

This menu item and its sub-menus allow you to insert various types of files into the message body. All will present you with a requester for a file to add to the textfield. It will be added at the current cursor position.

"Normal..." indicates that you just want to insert the file as is.

"Bracketed..." will insert the file, placing the text `**** BEGIN INSERTED TEXT ****` at the top of the text, and `**** END INSERTED TEXT ****` at the bottom.

"Indented..." will insert the file, prepending each line with the Quote Prefix character.

"Form..." allows you to insert a form into the text. See below for more information on Forms.

"UUencoded..." will insert the requested file, uuencoding the file as it is inserted.

UUencode file...

This is basically the same thing as "Insert file...", except that the file can be any format (not just text), and the data will be UUencoded into the textfield at the current cursor position.

Save to file...

Will save the current text in the textfield to a file on disk. You will be asked for a filename.

Editor

This menu is specific to the `texteditor.gadget`.

It allows you to select from the menu the various text styles and positions available, i.e., plain, bold, italic, underline, and the various justifications.

Misc

Check spelling...

Initiates the spell checker. (Not currently implemented.)

1.26 Eucalyptus: Menus

Menus

Main window

Folder window

Message window

Compose window

1.27 Eucalyptus: Folder Information

Folder Information

In here, you can determine attributes for the folder. The following options are available in this window:

Name

This is where you can provide the name for the folder. Avoid naming two or more folders with the same name, as this may have unwanted side effects during message filtering.

NOTE: You may change the names of the special folders (Incoming, Postponed, Outgoing, and Sent) without affecting their special status.

Sub-folder of

Here is where you can set up your folder hierarchy. Use the select gadget at the far right to bring up a list of folders. There is no limit to the number of folder levels you can create.

Folder directory

This gadget allows you to specify the directory of this folder.

Spool file

The spool file is where the folder gets its new messages. The only folder that requires a spool file is Incoming; all others are optional. If a spool file is provided, the folder will read from it when it is opened. Do not specify the same spool for more than one folder.

Sort by

This chooser allows you to specify the sort method that will be used for the folder. The default is Date sorting by newest first.

Open at startup?

Setting this attribute tells Eucalyptus to open the folder's window when the program starts.

Apply filters on import?

This attribute tells Eucalyptus to automatically apply filters to the messages in the folder after the initial import when opening the folder window, or when you explicitly tell the folder to import new messages or check its spool file.

Protect messages?

This attribute tells Eucalyptus to ignore this folder when it goes through and checks mail for age-deletion.

Reverse sort?

Setting this attribute reverses the sorting algorithm being used. For example, Date sorting is by newest message first. Reversing will cause messages to be sorted by oldest first.

Thread messages?

This attribute causes messages to be grouped by thread (similar subjects) after sorting is applied.

1.28 Eucalyptus: Configure

Configure

Configuring Eucalyptus is a snap. Several settings panels are available for you to set up Eucalyptus to suit your needs.

[General settings](#)

[User settings](#)

[Mail settings](#)

[Filter settings](#)

[Viewer settings](#)

1.29 Eucalyptus: General Settings

General Settings

This settings panel lets you configure general program attributes. This panel is broken up into several pages, accessible via the tabs at the top.

General

This page lets you configure basic settings of Eucalyptus.

ARexx port name

This is the port name to use for Eucalyptus' main ARexx port, as well as the basename for the two internal mail clients, POP (port name + "_GET") and SMTP (port name + "_SEND").

Address book

This is the (path and) filename of the address book file to use.

Auto-sort addresses?

This lets you determine whether Eucalyptus will attempt to keep the address book sorted when adding new addresses to it, or if you would like to only do it manually.

Ask before quitting?

This tells Eucalyptus to confirm whether you want to really quit when select quit from the menu or click the close gadget.

Logging

"Enable logging?" tells Eucalyptus whether to log its actions to a log file. "Old log file" tells Eucalyptus what to do with the old log file from a previous session. "Log file" tells Eucalyptus what file to append/create/use to log its actions.

Priority

These gadgets you let you determine at what priority the various threads in Eucalyptus will run.

Display

This page lets you configure display aspects of Eucalyptus.

Screen name

This field lets you specify the screen on which to open Eucalyptus' windows. It must be a standard Intuition public screen. If you want to run Eucalyptus on its own screen, you can get a screen utility like ScreenWizard.

Window pattern

This is an image file you would like to use as the backfill pattern for all of Eucalyptus' windows.

Message font

This is the font to use when displaying message text in the message display windows.

Speedbar placement

This tells Eucalyptus where to render the speedbar in windows that have one. It affects all windows with speedbars.

Button font

This is the font to use when displaying button text (if you have "Show button text?" enabled).

Show button text?

Displays a small descriptive text below the button image.

Use external imagery?

If you want to design your own button images for the speedbar buttons, you must enable this switch to access the images, otherwise Eucalyptus will use its own internal image set. The images are normal icon files, and are found in the "Support/Images" in Eucalyptus' program directory.

Windows

This page lets you configure the size and position of various windows in Eucalyptus.

Window type

Use this chooser to select the window size/position you want to edit.

This is the top of the two choosers.

Handle

This tells Eucalyptus how to handle the window type for certain types. This only applies to message and compose windows. "Dimensions" will make the window use the set dimensions when opening it. "Center" will make the window open centered on the screen. "Cascade" will attempt to open the window cascaded over another of its kind. If another is not open, it will open in the top-left corner of the screen.

This is the bottom of the two choosers.

Left

Top

Width

Height

These settings should be obvious.

Snapshot

Pressing this button allows you to take a snapshot of the type of window, if it is open. Note that for message and compose windows, it will select the first window in the list, which is hard to say which one it will be, so when doing this, make sure there is only one of that type open.

Iconify predecessor windows?

This option will cause Eucalyptus to iconify a predecessor window when opening its "child." For example, if you open a folder from the main window, the main window will iconify. Then, opening a message will cause the folder window to iconify. The behavior works (somewhat) in reverse, in that once you close all the message windows of a particular folder, the folder window will then re-open, but not until ALL windows are closed.

ARexx

This page allows you to configure the ARexx menu accessible in the main window.

The listbrowser shows you the menu items you have configured.

New

Del

These two buttons allow you to create/delete menu items for the ARexx menu. Your action will not be confirmed.

Name

This is the name that will appear in the menu. It can be anything you want.

Path

This is the path and script name of the ARexx script to execute when the appropriate menu item is selected.

Misc.

This page lets you configure miscellaneous other items for Eucalyptus.

PGP program path

This is the path and filename of your PGP program. Do not specify any switches or parameter in this field. They will be added as necessary.

External editor

Eucalyptus contains a built-in editor for editing things like your signature, taglines, etc. If you prefer to use your favorite text editor, then specify it here. You can place a '%f' in the command line where you want the filename to be placed, otherwise Eucalyptus will just tack it on to the end of the command line.

Default save path

When you attempt to save attachments of a message, this directory will be displayed by default in the file requester that is presented.

Hotkeys

These are the hotkey combinations that will cause the specified action to happen.

Save

Saves the current settings to disk as well as making them the current session settings.

Use

Makes the settings the current ones for this session without saving them to disk.

Cancel

Closes the window without making the changes.

1.30 Eucalyptus: User Settings

User Settings

This settings panel lets you set the information about yourself.

Real name

This is your real name, or whatever you want.

E-mail address

This is your Internet-style e-mail address.

Organization

Whatever you want.

Home directory

This is the directory that will be referenced for most of what you do in Eucalyptus. That is, the Mail directory, if not specified as an absolute pathname, will be relative to this directory. Your filters and viewers settings will also be saved in this directory.

Signature file

This is the default signature file to use when composing messages. It can be changed in the Compose window.

Taglines file

This is the taglines file to use. This file will be loaded once and kept in memory when you start Eucalyptus. Taglines, if used, are placed just before your signature when generating the message.

Save

Saves the current settings to disk as well as making them the current session settings.

Use

Makes the settings the current ones for this session without saving them to disk.

Cancel

Closes the window without making the changes.

1.31 Eucalyptus: Mail Settings

Mail Settings

This settings panel lets you configure how Eucalyptus handles message displaying, composing, send and receiving mail, and various other things. This panel is broken up into several pages, accessible via the tabs at the top.

General

This page lets you configure general mail settings for Eucalyptus.

Mail base directory

This fields lets you specify the base directory of where your mail will be kept. Folders' directories will be, by default, created relative to this directory.

If you don't specify an absolute pathname here, this directory will be relative to your home directory, as specified in User Settings.

Viewers

This is the (path and) name of the file for your viewers configuration. It defaults to ".mailcap". If no path is specified, Eucalyptus will look in your home directory, as specified in User Settings

Filters

This is the (path and) name of the file for your filters configuration. It defaults to ".filters". If no path is specified, Eucalyptus will look in your home directory, as specified in User Settings

New mail action

This is the action that Eucalyptus will execute when you have new mail on the server. This only works if you are using internal mail retrieval.

No mail action

This is the sound that Eucalyptus will execute if you have no mail on the server. This only works if you are using internal mail retrieval.

Messages

This page lets you configure more specific message settings for Eucalyptus, particularly in the folder and message read windows.

Header order

This field holds a semicolon separated list of RFC822/MIME mail headers that will be moved to the top of the header display list in a message read window. Do not put any spaces between the header name and the semicolon.

Hide headers

This field holds a semicolon separated list of RFC822/MIME mail headers that will be hidden from the header display list in a message read window. Do not put any spaces between the header name and the semicolon.

Wrap text after column

When generating message text, Eucalyptus will wrap lines at or beyond this column and continue on the next line.

Delete mail after (days)

This is the number of days any messages will be kept in any mail folder. Any messages found older than this will be deleted. "0" keeps all messages.

There are ways of protecting messages from deletion, both individually and per folder. You can turn on a folder's Protect Messages attribute (in the **Folder Info** window), which will protect all of that folder's messages from being deleted by age deletion. You can also set the Don't Delete attribute for each message individually via the **Set Message Status** window.

Personal messages

This is the color of the message item in the folder's listbrowser for messages that are addressed directly to you. Your e-mail address, as specified in User Settings, will be matched against the To address of the message header. This allows you to differentiate between mailing list mail and messages directly addressed to you.

Priority messages

This is the color of the message item in the folder's listbrowser for messages that contain a Priority header of "high."

Expunge deleted messages on exit?

Selecting this item tells Eucalyptus to expunge (permanently delete) messages marked as deleted from the folder.

Auto-open first new/unread message?

When this item is selected, Eucalyptus will search for and open the first new or unread message in the folder.

Stylize messages?

This tells Eucalyptus to add style codes for URLs and messages containing ASCII "style codes," i.e., '*' for bold, '/' for italic, and '_' for underline.

Wrap text in message display?

Causes text to be wrapped at the window margin instead of "bleeding" off the right edge. This is automatically turned on for HTML and richtext messages.

Reply/Forward

This page lets you configure settings for handling replies and forwards in Eucalyptus.

Disable return-receipts?

Selecting this item tells Eucalyptus not to generate a return-receipt for messages that request one.

Start replies with

Start forwards with

Either of these fields let you specify the prefacing text when generating the corresponding type of message. Format codes are specified via the C printf-style '%' format specifiers. The following case-sensitive specifiers are supported:

n - Name of person to whom you are replying

N - Your name

a - Address of the person to whom you are replying

A - Your address

O - Your organization

d - The current date

s - Subject of the message

In addition, the following escape sequences are supported (these are the backslash ('\') followed by a single character):

\ - Backslash

n - Newline

t - Tab character

Quote prefix

This is one or more characters which will be placed in front of every line of the original message when replying to it. A space will automatically be added between the quote character and the text.

Reply to

This option allows you to specify what the default behavior will be of the reply button in the speedbar. The options available are the same as in the [message menu](#) .

Forward with

This option allows you to specify what the default behavior will be of the forward button in the speedbar. The options available are the same as in the [message menu](#) .

Disable return-receipts?

For the paranoid. Tells Eucalyptus to not generate a return-receipt, even if the message requests one.

Close message on reply?

Tells Eucalyptus to close the message window in question when clicking the Reply or Forward button.

Composing

This page lets you configure settings for composing messages in Eucalyptus.

Default Reply-To

In this field you can supply the address that will be placed in the "Reply-To" header of your messages. This value can be overridden in the Compose window itself.

End-of-line type

Using this chooser, you can specify the end-of-line type that will be used when generating messages. The RFC822/MIME specifications dictate the use of CR/LF for messages, but if you are using, for example, UUCP's sendmail, which has a tendency to choke on CR/LF's, this is where you would change that. It is recommended that unless you are doing something of this sort, you leave this setting alone.

Generate quoted-printable?

If this is checked, Eucalyptus will generate MIME-compliant, 7-bit mail gateway safe messages, essentially converting high-ASCII character into something that will pass through older mail gateways.

Use tagline?

This tells Eucalyptus whether to place a tagline in the message body, by default. This setting can be overridden in the Compose window.

Use signature?

This tells Eucalyptus whether to place your signature file in the message body, by default. This setting can be overridden in the Compose window.

Sign?

Encrypt?

Tells Eucalyptus to turn on PGP signing/encryption by default.

Send

This page lets you configure how Eucalyptus will send outgoing mail.

Type

This is the set of radio-buttons at the far left of the window. From this list, you select how you want Eucalyptus to handle your outgoing mail. Currently, Eucalyptus supports internal sending via SMTP, command execution and sending an ARexx command to a port.

In the group to the right of it, you set configure how Eucalyptus will handle the mail depending on the type you selected. The appropriate action will be taken every time the mail send interval occurs.

Internal provides you with two gadgets: "Server" and "Port." Enter the name of your SMTP mail server in "Server." "Port" holds the port number on which Eucalyptus communicates with the server. Typically, this is 25 (the default), so you shouldn't have to change this.

Command provides you with a single gadget: "Command." Enter the command you want executed to send mail. You MUST place a '%f' in the command line where you want the filename of the message file placed for the command.

Arexx port provides you with a single gadget: "ARexx port/command." The syntax for this field is this: "portname; command." Enter the port name to which to send the command, followed by a semicolon, and then the command to send.

Send window type is

Allows you to specify what type of send window to use. "Full" gives you a detailed window allowing you to control the message queue. "Summary" is just a simple window that gives you the basic information for mail transfer.

Send window is initially

This lets you tell Eucalyptus how you want the send mail window to be handled on program startup.

Mail send interval

This is the interval, in minutes, of how often Eucalyptus will check its Outgoing folder for mail waiting to be sent. Set this to 0 to not check at all.

Send mail on startup?

Setting this tells Eucalyptus to check for awaiting outgoing mail on startup.

Receive

This page lets you configure how Eucalyptus will receive incoming mail.

Type

This is the set of radio-buttons at the far left of the window. From this list, you select how you want Eucalyptus to handle your incoming mail. Currently, Eucalyptus supports internal receiving via POP3, command execution and sending an ARexx command to a port.

In the group to the right of it, you set configure how Eucalyptus will handle fetching mail depending on the type you selected. The appropriate action will be taken every time the mail send interval occurs.

Internal provides you with a listbrowser and assorted other gadgets for configuring your mail servers. The listbrowser is divided up into four columns: server name, port number, username, and protocol.

Use the "New" and "Del" buttons to create/delete your servers. Your actions will not be confirmed. After you press "New," a window will open that will allow you to provide the appropriate information (see below).

"Delete mail on server?" tells Eucalyptus to delete each successfully downloaded message after it is retrieved.

"Automatically retrieve mail?" tells Eucalyptus that after it connects to the server and retrieves the headers, to automatically start downloading them instead of waiting for your approval to do so.

"Don't retrieve headers?" tells Eucalyptus to just start downloading mail from the server, without getting the header information necessary to pre-apply filters.

"With messages larger than (KB)" instructs Eucalyptus on what to do if it encounters messages over a certain size on the server. The options are: "ask" (ask you what should be done), "skip" (leave the message on the server), and "delete" (delete the message on the server).

"Retrieve window type is" allows you to specify what type of retrieve window to use. "Full" gives you a detailed window allowing you to control the message queue. "Summary" is just a simple window that gives you the basic information for mail transfer.

"Retrieve window is initially" tells Eucalyptus how to open the Incoming Mail window when starting up. This window is only relevant to internal main retrieval.

Command provides you with a single gadget: "Command." Enter the command you want executed to receive mail.

Arexx port provides you with a single gadget: "ARexx port/command." The syntax for this field is this: "portname; command." Enter the port name to which to send the command, followed by a semicolon, and then the command to send.

Mail retrieve interval

This is the interval, in minutes, of how often Eucalyptus will check your mail server(s) for mail waiting to be fetched. Set this to 0 to not check at all.

Get mail on startup?

Setting this tells Eucalyptus to check for awaiting incoming mail on startup.

Save

Saves the current settings to disk as well as making them the current session settings.

Use

Makes the settings the current ones for this session without saving them to disk.

Cancel

Closes the window without making the changes.

Mail server information

This window lets you edit the information for a mail server.

Server

Holds the address of the mail server in question.

Port

The port number on which Eucalyptus will communicate with the server. Typically this is port 110 for POP3 servers.

Username

The username of your mailbox on the server.

Password

The password for your mailbox on the server. This will show as *'s in the gadget.

Use APOP?

Lets you specify APOP authentication for the server, as opposed to the standard USER/PASS authentication.

Ignore filters?

Tells Eucalyptus to not apply filters on mail coming in from this server.

1.32 Eucalyptus: Filters

Filters

This settings panel lets you set up your message filters.

This panel is made up of a listbrowser which displays your filters, and some gadgets below it with which you manipulate the filters. The listbrowser is broken into columns as follows: filter priority, header, pattern, action, and action data.

New

Del

With these two buttons, you create and delete your filters. You will not be asked for confirmation of your actions.

Header

This string gadget lets you input the RFC822/MIME header field to check for a match for the filter. Next to it is a dropdown button from which you may choose some common message headers.

Pattern

In this gadget, you input the string/pattern to match against the header's data. The pattern should be a valid AmigaDOS pattern. Consult your manual for details on valid pattern characters.

Priority

With this gadget, you can determine the priority of the filter in the list. Valid priorities are 127 (highest) to -128 (lowest).

Action

This gadget is actually made up of three gadgets: a chooser, a string gadget and an action popup. In the chooser, select the action you would like taken with any message that matches this filter. Some actions require a parameter, such as folder name, or a filename. You can input this manually, or with the popup button on the far right. The popup will bring up the appropriate request according to the action, i.e., a list of folders, a file requester, etc.

Disabled?

With this gadget, you can disable the selected filter without having to delete it from the list. Disabled filters will not be checked when applying filters is accomplished.

Saving

Your filters will be saved when you exit this window.

1.33 Eucalyptus: Viewers

Viewers

This settings panel lets you configure external viewers for use in message reading.

This panel is made up of a listbrowser which displays your viewers, and some gadgets below it with which you manipulate the viewers. The listbrowser is broken into columns as follows: MIME type/pattern, command, preprocess command.

New

Del

With these two buttons, you create and delete your viewers. You will not be asked for confirmation of your actions.

Type

This field allows you to input the MIME type to pass to the configured viewer. This can be a full valid type, e.g., image/jpeg, or a pattern. The only valid pattern character is the '*', which may only be used at the end of a type or sub-type. For instance, "image/*", "video/x-*" and "*" are all valid patterns. The '*' character cannot be used at the beginning or in the middle of a type specification.

A dropdown button to the far right of this field can be used to select some common MIME types/patterns.

Action

This field accepts a command to be executed when the matching type is encountered.

There are substitutable parameters for this field, in the form of C printf-style format specifiers. Each specifier is two characters, the first being a '%' and the second being a case-sensitive character identifier. The following are supported:

f - Filename of data file which Eucalyptus produces.

% - Places a '%' in the specifier's place.

All other characters are reproduced literally.

Preprocessor

This field allows you to set a preprocessor command. The purpose of this is to allow you to filter the displayed data through something before it is passed to the viewer/Eucalyptus for display.

This would allow you to, for example, pass message text to an ARExx script which will add ANSI highlighting sequences to the text for quoting, bold, italics, etc, which are displayable via datatypes and some text viewers.

Note that this command sequence will be executed whether there is a viewer action configured or not, which allows you to preprocess text before it is displayed by Eucalyptus itself.

There are substitutable parameters for this field, in the form of C printf-style format specifiers. Each specifier is two characters, the first being a '%' and the second being a case-sensitive character identifier. The following are supported:

i - Filename of data file which Eucalyptus generates for processing.

o - Filename of data file which Eucalyptus will look for to display or pass to an external viewer.

% - Places a '%' in the specifier's place.

All other characters are reproduced literally.

Saving

Your viewers will be saved when you exit this window.

1.34 Eucalyptus: Address Book

Address Book

Eucalyptus includes a lovely little address book for your e-mail address storage enjoyment. This section discusses the options available, in order to derive the maximum amount of pleasure from using your Address Book.

The window is divided into three basic sections: the address list, maintenance buttons, and address information.

The Address List

This is a two-column listbrowser that shows all the addresses in your address book. It supports a two-level address hierarchy (groups).

The four arrow buttons on the side of the listbrowser allow you to move the selected address to the top of the list, up one, down one, or to the bottom of the list, respectively.

Maintenance buttons

The following buttons let you edit the contents of your address book.

New

This button adds a new address entry into the list.

New member

This button adds a new entry into the currently selected address group. NOTE: A group is selected if either the group header or any member of the group is selected.

Delete

Deletes the selected address.

If a group header is selected, then all members of the group will be deleted as well. Use this option with care. (See the "Group?" option below for information on preserving group members when deleting a group header.)

Sort

Sort group

These two buttons will do an explicit sort of either the whole list, or the selected group, respectively.

Move to...

Copy to...

These two buttons allow you to move/copy an address or group of addresses to another group or into the main group. After you select the desired address/group, and press one of these, you will be presented with a requester for you to choose the destination group.

Address Information

This group of gadgets lets you edit the information about the selected address.

Name

Put the name of the addressee here. This is the group name (per RFC 822) when sending messages to a list of addresses.

Address

This is the Internet-style (user_name@domain) address of the addressee. This is the part that really counts. This field is irrelevant for group headers.

Comments

This field is provided for your own personal use. This field is not available for group members.

Key ID

This field lets you specify the key ID for encrypting the message to this particular user.

Group?

This attribute determines whether the address entry is a group header or just a regular address entry.

If you deselect this option on a group header that contains members, you will be given the option of totally obliterating the group members, making the members part of the root address list, or cancelling. Use this option with care.

Mailing list?

Not implemented.

1.35 Eucalyptus: Getting and sending mail

Getting and sending mail

This section will attempt to provide you with information on how to get Eucalyptus configured for sending and receiving mail.

Sending mail

Eucalyptus will attempt to send mail, in whatever manner you specify, at the configured interval. If you want to get Eucalyptus to send mail before the interval is up, you can do so using the appropriate button in the main window, as well as from the menu, or pressing "Send" in the Outgoing Mail window.

Using the internal SMTP client

To use Eucalyptus' internal SMTP client, you must first configure the server's address and port number. You do this in the **Mail Settings** panel under the Send tab, and select "Internal" as the type.

Enter the name of your mail server in the Server field. Unless your server uses another port, you should leave the port number as 25.

For more information on the Outgoing Mail window itself, see [Send mail window](#) .

Using the command option

This field allows you to specify the command you would like Eucalyptus to execute in order to send your mail.

This option allows you to specify one format specifier, "%f", which will be replaced by the filename of the message being sent. Eucalyptus executes this command, synchronously, once per waiting message file. The current directory for the command is the Outgoing message folder. Upon successful return from the command, the message file is moved to the Sent folder, so if the sending client wishes to queue the message, it must make a copy of it for its own use.

An example of a command might be:

```
SMTPpost >NIL: <%f
```

Using the ARexx port

You can easily tell Eucalyptus to send an ARexx message to another program to take care of sending mail. The format of this field is simple: "portname; command". Type the name of the ARexx to which to send the command, a semicolon, and the command to send.

Eucalyptus does nothing else as far as letting the sending client know how many messages are waiting, what directory they are in, or what the filenames are. Nor does it move the messages to the Sent folder after the command is sent. So this information must be configurable in the desired client. For these configuration purposes, the message files are standard MIME messages, using the following naming convention: "msgXXXXXXXX", where XXXXXXXX is an 8-digit hexadecimal number.

Receiving mail

Eucalyptus will attempt to fetch mail, in whatever manner you specify, at the configured interval. If you want to get Eucalyptus to fetch mail before the interval is up, you can do so using the appropriate button in the main window, as well as from the menu, or pressing "Retrieve" in the Incoming Mail window.

For more information on the Incoming Mail window itself, see [Receive mail window](#).

Using the internal POP client

Eucalyptus allows you to configure multiple POP servers from which to retrieve your mail. For details on what each of the configuration fields mean, see the [Mail settings](#) window.

Using the command option

This field allows you to specify the command you would like Eucalyptus to execute in order to receive your mail. No format specifiers are permitted. The command is simply executed, synchronously.

Using the ARexx port

You can easily tell Eucalyptus to send an ARexx message to another program to take care of fetching mail. The format of this field is simple: "portname; command". Type the name of the ARexx to which to send the command, a semicolon, and the command to send.

This option is especially suited for use with external clients like AmiPOP. The easiest configuration is to set the POP client to write to a certain spool file, and then set your Incoming folder to point to that for its spool file.

1.36 Eucalyptus: Send mail window

Send mail window

The full window

This window is basically made up a listbrowser (that takes up most of the window's real estate), and below it, a status display, a fuel gauge, and a set of buttons.

The listbrowser shows you the messages waiting in the queue. It is divided up into several columns: To address (with a checkbox), the date of the message, the subject, the message size in bytes, and its current status.

The checkbox next to each message allows you to select or deselect each message for delivery. All messages will be delivered (checkbox on) by default. Unchecking a messages tells Eucalyptus to skip it during this interval. When the queue is reset, the checkbox will be re-enabled. To effect a more permanent hold status on a message, see the "Status" button below.

Below this, the status display tells you what's going on overall. The fuel gauge below that tells you, if a message is currently being sent to the server, how much progress is made.

The group of buttons to the far right allow you to control the outgoing mail.

Update

This button causes the queue to update itself, to make sure its message list is the most current. Normally, the outgoing queue updates automatically as messages are queued.

Send

Pressing this button tells Eucalyptus to start sending the mail now. This will reset the mail sending interval. Messages that are suspended or queued for a specific time will not be sent (see the "Status" button below for more information).

Stop

When Eucalyptus is sending mail, pressing this button tells it to stop, disconnect from the server, and leave unsent messages in the queue.

Status

Pressing this button brings up a Queue Information window that allows you to suspend and/or set a scheduled delivery time for messages.

In the Queue Information window, you have a checkbox for suspending delivery of a message, and a schedule group.

The chooser tells Eucalyptus how to interpret the information in the string gadget below it. "None" means no schedule. "Specific time" means that the information is the approximate time to deliver the message. If this time is past, Eucalyptus will attempt to deliver the message. "Interval" means that the data indicates an interval to keep sending the message. The message will remain in the queue until explicitly deleted.

Note that the scheduling function is currently not implemented.

You must select at least one message from the listbrowser to use this button.

The summary window

This window is a small, basic transfer window. It is essentially a subset of the full outgoing mail window. It contains only a status display, a fuel gauge, and a Stop button.

The status display tells you what's going on overall. The fuel gauge below that tells you, if a message is currently being sent to the server, how much progress is made.

Stop

When Eucalyptus is sending mail, pressing this button tells it to stop, disconnect from the server, and leave unsent messages in the queue.

1.37 Eucalyptus: Receive mail window

Receive mail window

The full window

This window is basically made up a listbrowser (that takes up most of the window's real estate), and below it, a status display, a fuel gauge, and a set of buttons, and at the very bottom, a message disposition group.

The listbrowser shows you the POP servers you have configured, as well as the messages waiting on each server (when connected). It is divided up into several columns:

For servers: Server name, username for the server, two blank columns, and the current status of that server.

For messages: From address (with a checkbox), the date of the message, the subject, the message size in bytes, and its current status.

The checkbox next to each message allows you to select or deselect each message for retrieval. All messages will be retrieved (checkbox on) by default. Unchecking a messages tells Eucalyptus to skip it during this interval. When the next connection is made to the mail server, the checkbox will be re-enabled.

Below this, the status display tells you what's going on overall. The fuel gauge below that tells you how much progress is made in the overall transfer of messages from the current server.

The group of buttons to the far right allow you to control the outgoing mail.

Retrieve

Pressing this button tells Eucalyptus to start getting mail now. This will reset the mail retrieving interval.

Stop

The effect of this button depends on the status the incoming mail client is in when you press it.

When Eucalyptus is grabbing message headers from the server, pressing this button tells it to stop getting headers, and retrieve the messages for which it already has headers. All other messages on the server are skipped.

When Eucalyptus is getting mail, pressing this button tells it to stop grabbing messages from the current server, disconnect from the server, and move on to the next server in the list. If it is the last server, Eucalyptus will disconnect completely.

Close

This button causes Eucalyptus to stop retrieving all mail, and shut down all connections to all mail servers.

The summary window

This window is a small, basic transfer window. It is essentially a subset of the full incoming mail window. It contains only a status display, a fuel gauge, and a Stop button.

The status display tells you what's going on overall. The fuel gauge below that tells you, if a message is currently being sent to the server, how much progress is made.

Stop

When Eucalyptus is sending mail, pressing this button tells it to stop, disconnect from the server, and leave unsent messages in the queue.

1.38 Eucalyptus: ARexx

ARexx

This section deals with Eucalyptus' ARexx ports. There are four different types of ports: the main port (default: EUCALYPTUS), the mail retrieve port (default: EUCALYPTUS_GET), the mail send port (default: EUCALYPTUS_SEND), and mail composition ports (default: COMPOSE.#).

The main port

This section details the commands available in Eucalyptus' main ARexx port.

[AddressBook](#)

[CheckMail](#)

[Close](#)

[CmdShell](#)

[Compose](#)

[Delete](#)

[Edit](#)

[ExecuteScript](#)

[Help](#)

[Hide](#)

[LoadSettings](#)

[New](#)

[Open](#)

[PortName](#)

[Quit](#)

[RestoreDefaults](#)

[Rx](#)

[RxCommand](#)

[SaveSettings](#)

[Select](#)

[SendMail](#)

Folders' ARexx port

This section details the commands available in any of Eucalyptus' folder processes, i.e., when a folder is open.

Import

Quit

???

The mail retrieval port

This section details the commands available in Eucalyptus' mail retrieval ARexx port.

Check

CloseWindow

Iconify

OpenWindow

Update

The mail send port

This section details the commands available in Eucalyptus' mail send ARexx port.

Check

CloseWindow

Iconify

OpenWindow

Update

The composition port

This section details the commands available in Eucalyptus' composition ARexx ports. Each mail composition process has one of these ports, which is mainly used for interfacing with the spell checker, but can be used for other things.

Address

Attachment

Cancel

CheckSpelling

Editor

Postpone

Queue

Send

The address book port

This section details the commands available in Eucalyptus' address book ARexx port.

Edit

New

Quit

1.39 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Quit)

Quit

Syntax: Quit

Description: Tells Eucalyptus to shutdown.

This command is simple enough to understand, I think. :)

1.40 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Quit)

Quit

Syntax: Quit

Description: Tells the folder to close.

This command is simple enough to understand, I think. :)

1.41 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Quit)

Quit

Syntax: Quit

Description: Tells the address book to close.

This command is simple enough to understand, I think. :)

1.42 Eucalyptus: ARexx (New)

New

Syntax: New folder dir [PARENT folder-name] [SPOOL file] [SORT type]
[REVERSE] [STARTUP] [FILTERS] [THREADS]

Description: Create a new folder.

This command will add a new folder to the current list of folders.

folder

is the name you want to give the new folder.

dir

is the directory which the folder should use to store its mail messages. This can be either an absolute pathname or a relative path (derived from the Mail directory setting).

PARENT folder-name

tells Eucalyptus to make this folder a hierarchical child to the specified folder. If the folder doesn't exist, it will be a root-level folder.

SPOOL file

lets you specify a spool file for this folder to check upon opening. A spool file is only required for the Incoming folder. All other folders are optional.

SORT type

lets you determine how the folder will sort its messages. Allowed types are: NONE, DATE, NAME, SUBJECT, SIZE, STATUS.

REVERSE

tells the folder to reverse the sort key determined by the SORT option. This has no effect for sort-type NONE.

STARTUP

tells Eucalyptus that this folder should be opened when the program initially starts.

FILTERS

tells Eucalyptus ???

THREADS

tells the folder that after sorting, messages should be grouped according to thread (matching subjects).

Note that while Eucalyptus doesn't check for duplicated names, you are encouraged not to give two or more folders the same name. This could result in ambiguity when select a folder for operation.

1.43 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Open)

Open

Syntax: Open folder

Description: Open a folder.

This command tells Eucalyptus to open the folder specified by folder.

1.44 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Edit)

Edit

Syntax: Edit folder [dir] [PARENT dir] [SPOOL file] [SORT type]

[[NO]REVERSE] [[NO]STARTUP] [[NO]FILTERS] [[NO]THREADS]

Description: Edit a folder's attributes.

This command lets you edit the attributes of a folder.

folder

is the name you want to give the folder.

dir

is the directory which the folder should use to store its mail messages. This can be either an absolute pathname or a relative path (derived from the Mail directory setting).

PARENT folder-name

tells Eucalyptus to make this folder a hierarchical child to the specified folder. If the folder doesn't exist, it will be a root-level folder.

SPOOL file

lets you specify a spool file for this folder to check upon opening. A spool file is only required for the Incoming folder. All other folders are optional.

SORT type

lets you determine how the folder will sort its messages. Allowed types are: NONE, DATE, NAME, SUBJECT, SIZE, STATUS.

REVERSE

tells the folder to reverse the sort key determined by the SORT option. This has no effect for sort-type NONE. Specifying the NO version of this parameter will shut off this attribute.

STARTUP

tells Eucalyptus that this folder should be opened when the program initially starts. Specifying the NO version of this parameter will shut off this attribute.

FILTERS

tells Eucalyptus that after importing message into this folder, filters should be applied. Specifying the NO version of this parameter will shut off this attribute.

THREADS

tells the folder that after sorting, messages should be grouped according to thread (matching subjects). Specifying the NO version of this parameter will shut off this attribute.

1.45 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Close)

Close

Syntax: Close folder

Description: Close a folder's window.

Tells Eucalyptus to close the specified folder's window. This command is asynchronous, so a folder's window may not yet be closed when the command returns.

1.46 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Delete)

Delete

Syntax: Delete folder

Description: Delete a folder.

This command lets you delete a folder from the list.

Note that required folders (Incoming, Postponed, Outgoing, Sent) cannot be deleted.

1.47 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Compose)

Compose

Syntax: Compose [TO address [...]] [CC address [...]] [BCC address [...]]

[SUBJECT text] [REPLYTO address] [FILE file] [SEND] [QUEUE]

Description: Start a new composition process.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.48 Eucalyptus: ARexx (CheckMail)

CheckMail

Syntax: CheckMail

Description: Signal the retrieval process to check for new mail.

This command sends an asynchronous signal to the retrieval process to check for new incoming mail.

There are more specific commands that you can use to manipulate the retrieval process via its own ARexx port.

1.49 Eucalyptus: ARexx (SendMail)

SendMail

Syntax: SendMail

Description: Signal the send process to send any waiting mail.

This command sends an asynchronous signal to the send process to check for awaiting outgoing mail.

There are more specific commands that you can use to manipulate the send process via its own ARexx port.

1.50 Eucalyptus: ARexx (AddressBook)

AddressBook

Syntax: AddressBook [CLOSE]

Description: Open/close the address book window.

This command lets you open and close the address book window.

1.51 Eucalyptus: ARexx (New)

New

Syntax: New name address [COMMENTS text] [GROUP|MEMBER group] [KEYID id]

Description: Add a new address to the address book.

This command adds an address to the address book.

name

is the regular name of the person or group.

address

is the Internet-style address of the person. When creating a group, specify a blank string ("") for this parameter.

COMMENTS text

let you specify comments for this entry.

GROUP

tells the address book that this entry is a group header and not an individual address. This option is mutually-exclusive to MEMBER.

MEMBER group

lets you specify to which group to add this address as a member.

KEYID id

lets you specify the (PGP) key ID value of this person. This is used when encrypting messages to this person.

1.52 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Edit)

Edit

Syntax: Edit name [address] [COMMENTS text] [GROUP|MEMBER group] [KEYID id]

Description: Edit an address in the address book.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.53 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Import)

Import

Syntax: Import dir [file-pattern ...] [NOFILTERS]

Description: Import messages to a folder.

This command allows you to import messages from other mail programs.

dir

lets you specify a directory to search for message files. The default is to attempt to import all files in a directory. See also the PATTERN option.

file-pattern ...

lets you specify the file pattern to use when importing message files. This allows you to narrow down the import to files of only a certain filename. The pattern should be a valid AmigaDOS-style pattern. Multiple files and/or patterns are allowed.

NOFILTERS

tells Eucalyptus not to apply filters to the new messages when it is done importing.

1.54 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Select)

Select

Syntax: Select folder

Description: Select a folder for further action.

Tells Eucalyptus to make the specified folder the current. This command is used to set the folder to which to issue folder-specific commands.

1.55 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Help)

Help

Syntax: Help

Description: Start online help.

Starts the online help thread and brings up Eucalyptus.guide for your viewing pleasure.

1.56 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Hide)

Hide

Syntax: Hide

Description: Iconify Eucalyptus' main window.

Attempts to close the main window and place an icon for it on the Workbench.

1.57 Eucalyptus: ARexx (CmdShell)

CmdShell

Syntax: CmdShell [console-spec]

Description: Start a new shell process.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.58 Eucalyptus: ARexx (ExecuteScript)

ExecuteScript

Syntax: ExecuteScript script

Description: Start an AmigaDOS script.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.59 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Rx)

Rx

Syntax: Rx script

Description: Start an ARexx script.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.60 Eucalyptus: ARexx (RxCommand)

RxCommand

Syntax: RxCommand port command

Description: Send an ARexx command to a specific port.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.61 Eucalyptus: ARexx (RestoreDefaults)

RestoreDefaults

Syntax: RestoreDefaults

Description: Restore Eucalyptus' settings to the defaults.

Restores settings to the Eucalyptus defaults. Note that the defaults will remove your mail server entries.

1.62 Eucalyptus: ARexx (LoadSettings)

LoadSettings

Syntax: LoadSettings file

Description: Load a settings file.

Loads settings in from the specified file.

1.63 Eucalyptus: ARexx (SaveSettings)

SaveSettings

Syntax: SaveSettings [file]

Description: Save the current settings.

Saves the current session settings to either your default prefs file, or the file you specify.

1.64 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Check)

Check

Syntax: Check

Description: Check for new incoming mail.

Tells the retrieval process to, depending on the option being used, retrieve mail from the configured mail servers, execute a command, or send an ARexx command to a port.

In the case of the internal mail retrieval, this command, as opposed to Update, will check for and retrieve new mail on the servers.

1.65 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Update)

Update

Syntax: Update

Description: Update the status window.

Gets an update of what mail is waiting to be retrieved on the mail servers and displays it in the mail retrieval window.

This command is useless if internal mail retrieval is not configured.

This command, as opposed to Check, will check for and, if the server supports it, gather header information on the messages waiting on the servers.

1.66 Eucalyptus: ARexx (OpenWindow)

OpenWindow

Syntax: OpenWindow

Description: Open the retrieval window.

Tells the retrieval process to open its window.

1.67 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Iconify)

Iconify

Syntax: Iconify

Description: Iconify the retrieval window.

Tells the retrieval process to attempt to iconify its window.

1.68 Eucalyptus: ARexx (CloseWindow)

CloseWindow

Syntax: CloseWindow

Description: Close the retrieval window.

Tells the retrieval process to close its window.

1.69 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Check)

Check

Syntax: Check

Description: Check for and send any waiting mail.

Tells the send process to scan the Outgoing folder for any mail waiting to be sent, and if some exists, act according to the send options configured. This could be by connecting to an SMTP server, executing a command, or sending a command to an ARexx port.

1.70 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Update)

Update

Syntax: Update

Description: Update the status window.

Tells the send process to scan the Outgoing folder for any mail waiting to be sent, and update the window.

This command does not send the mail.

1.71 Eucalyptus: ARexx (OpenWindow)

OpenWindow

Syntax: OpenWindow

Description: Open the send window.

Tells the send process to open its window.

1.72 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Iconify)

Iconify

Syntax: Iconify

Description: Iconify the send window.

Tells the send process to attempt to iconify its window.

1.73 Eucalyptus: ARexx (CloseWindow)

CloseWindow

Syntax: CloseWindow

Description: Close the send window.

Tells the send process to close its window.

1.74 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Attachment)

Attachment

Syntax: Attachment file [TYPE mime-type] [ENCODING type] [DESC[R]IPTION] text]

Description: Add an attachment to a message being composed.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.75 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Address)

Address

Syntax: Address address [CC|BCC]

Description: Add a recipient address to a message being composed.

Adds the address to the list of recipients for the message. Use the CC or BCC switch to specify the address as a (blind) carbon copy.

1.76 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Send)

Send

Syntax: Send

Description: Send the message.

Tells the compose thread to save the current message to the Outgoing folder, and send a signal to the send process to send it right away.

1.77 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Queue)

Queue

Syntax: Queue

Description: Queue the message.

Tells the compose thread to save the current message to the Outgoing folder, but do nothing further with it for now.

1.78 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Postpone)

Postpone

Syntax: Postpone

Description: Postpone the message.

Writes the current message to the Postponed folder, so you can work on it later.

1.79 Eucalyptus: ARexx (CheckSpelling)

CheckSpelling

Syntax: CheckSpelling

Description: Initiate the spell checker.

NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

1.80 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Editor)

Editor

Syntax: Editor

Description: Start the external editor.

If you have an external editor configured, this will start it, allowing you to edit the message body in the editor. When the editor exits, Eucalyptus will attempt to read the file back into its own editor.

If your editor runs asynchronously, you must provide a switch in the editor command line (in General settings) to make the editor wait until you are done editing the text before it returns. Otherwise this option will not work.

1.81 Eucalyptus: ARexx (Cancel)

Cancel

Syntax: Cancel [FORCE]

Description: Cancel the current message.

Tells the compose process to discard this message. If you were resuming a previously postponed message, Eucalyptus will ask if you just want to quit this compose or discard the postponed message altogether.

FORCE

tells Eucalyptus not to ask if you're sure you want to cancel the message.

1.82 Eucalyptus: ARexx (PortName)

PortName

Syntax: PortName [MAIN|FOLDER folder|ADDRESSBOOK|RECEIVE|SEND]

Description: Get the port name of a Eucalyptus thread.

Asks Eucalyptus to return the portname of the specified thread.

NOTE: All of Eucalyptus' ARexx ports are "slotted," i.e., they are made up of a base name plus a slot number. For example, the first instance of Eucalyptus will have the main port name of "EUCALYPTUS.1" while a second instance would have "EUCALYPTUS.2" and so on. If a particular thread is not running, only the base name would be returned. If the thread is running, its actual port name is returned.

1.83 Eucalyptus: Using ClassAct gadgets

Using ClassAct gadgets

The purpose of this section is to inform you of all the neat features of which the ClassAct gadgets are capable.

General

Right-mouse-button abort

Most all gadgets that support activation or selection allow you to click the right mouse button while still holding the left button to cancel your action. For example, pressing a button in the speedbar, then right-clicking while still holding the left mouse button down will cancel selecting that button. For buttons and choosers, activation can be canceled by also moving the mouse off the gadget's selection area before releasing the left mouse button.

Keyboard shortcuts

Most all ClassAct gadgets support activation via the keyboard. The keystroke to activate the gadget is indicated by a letter in the gadget's label that is underlined. For gadgets such as choosers and radiobuttons, selecting the key activation will advance the gadget to the next available selection, i.e., a chooser with 3 labels, "Red" "White" and "Blue" that is currently on "White" activated via keyboard will advance to "Blue".

NOTE: For choosers and radiobuttons, holding the Shift key while pressing the key will make the gadget select backwards. For instance, now pressing Shift + the activation key in the above mentioned chooser will cause it to go back to "White".

Also, if the activation key is still being held down, you can cancel it by pressing Escape before releasing the key.

Miscellaneous

If you have a gadget in an interim selected state, e.g., a button pressed but not released, or a chooser with the chooser popup opened, and a window or requester opens up, the gadget activation will be cancelled without sending the application an activation.

Windows

Iconifying

Some applications will tell ClassAct to place a gadget in their window's titlebar next to the depth-arrange and zoom gadgets. This is an iconify gadget. By pressing this gadget, you can tell the application to iconify its window. This will place an icon on the Workbench, which you can double-click to restore the window.

Radiobuttons

Radiobuttons are lists of mutually-exclusive items. Only one of any of the items in the list may be selected at a time.

Strumming

ClassAct radiobuttons support strumming through the list, by selecting one of the items, and moving the mouse while still holding the left button.

Checkboxes

Label activation

ClassAct checkboxes allow you to select the text label to activate the gadget as well as the normal checkbox area itself.

Speedbars

A speed bar is a horizontal row or vertical column of button gadgets, usually with an image face denoting some program function. The speedbar gadget could be placed in the main program's window or perhaps its own window to form a floating speedbar/-tooldock.

Scrolling

Some speedbars may contain more buttons than are displayable in its container. In order to see these buttons, you must scroll them into view. You can do this by holding the Shift key while left-clicking with the mouse in the speedbar's area and then moving the mouse in the direction you wish to scroll the speedbar.

Mutually-exclusive groups

Speedbar buttons may come in different types: "activation," "toggle," and "mutually-exclusive."

"Activation" type buttons are standard buttons that depress visually when you select them, and return to normal visual state when you release them.

"Toggle" type buttons stay in a selected state even after you release the mouse. These usually denote some type of Boolean action. These buttons can also generally be deselected by clicking on them again.

"Mutually-exclusive" buttons are similar to "toggle" buttons, but belong to a group. In this case, selecting a button in a group will deselect any other selected button in the same group. This behavior is similar to radiobuttons.

Listbrowsers

This gadget is very similar to the Listview gadget in GadTools, with numerous enhancements. It displays a list in a scrolling view so that you can browse through it and select items in various ways.

Drag/shift-selection

Some listbrowsers may be known as multi-select, i.e., they allow you to select more than one item from the list. This can be achieved two ways. One way is by Shift-selecting an item, i.e., clicking the item with the left mouse button while holding the Shift key. The other is known as drag-selecting. This is done by clicking on one item, and while holding the left mouse-button, dragging the mouse over all the items you wish to select.

Deselection is also possible by Shift-selecting an already selected item.

Checkboxes

The ClassAct listbrowser also supports items in the list with checkboxes. This checkbox is similar to the normal checkbox gadget. To select or deselect the checkbox, simply click in the checkbox's container.

Hierarchies

The ClassAct listbrowser also supports hierarchical lists of items, i.e., an item may contain "child" items in the list. Child items show their hierarchical relationship to the "parent" item by being indented below it. The listbrowser supports hiding/showing of "children." This is achieved by clicking on the hierarchy image (discussed below). The shown/hidden state will be toggled with every click.

The listbrowser has a default set of images that are displayed to the far left of each item in the list. For an item that does NOT contain any "children," no image is displayed by default. If the item has "children" and they are currently hidden, an image similar to '>' is shown. If the item's "children" are currently shown, an image similar to 'v' is shown.

NOTE: Some authors will replace the standard images with custom imagery. Please consult the respective program's documentation for information on this.

In-place editing

The ClassAct listbrowser also contains the ability to do in-place editing of items in the list, if the application author has enabled it. This will create a string gadget within the listbrowser that allows you to edit the text/numbers of the selected item. See the String/Integer gadget section below for details on what you can do with those gadgets.

Choosers

A chooser is a small list-selection object. In its inactive mode it looks much like a button or cycle gadget. When the button is pressed using the mouse, a menu displaying the items in the list is displayed.

Chooser types

The chooser operates in either of two modes, pop-up and drop-down. A pop-up chooser is visually distinctive from a drop-down chooser, in that at the far right of the gadget select area, a pop-up contains an image like '<<' where a drop-down contains an image like 'V'.

Clicking in the chooser's main display area will reveal the list of items from which to choose. While holding the left mouse button, move the mouse to the desired item and release it to select. Release the mouse away from the gadget to retain the current selection. The current selection is denoted in the pop-up list with a checkmark.

Pop-up choosers

In this mode, there is a currently active item in the list of selections, which will be displayed in the gadget select button. This has the same advantage of a cycle menu in that it is compact, with the further advantage that all values can be displayed at once and therefore the list of values can be much larger.

The pop-up chooser's pop-up selection area will not pop up if the gadget is selected on the '<<' image. This will just advance forward (or backward if Shift-selected) through the list of items.

Drop-down choosers

A dropdown chooser is for performing an action from a list of available actions. In this mode, the gadget select box contains a title indicating what the actions are for. These actions are generally closely related, and specific to a certain context within the application. This can be used to replace a group of buttons, or a cycle gadget and a button where the cycle gadget modifies the behaviour of the button.

An alternate use for a drop-down is to use it as a means of accessing a "hot list" for a string or integer gadget. For example, in a word processor you might have a string gadget at the top of the screen for entering the text point size. Beside that you could have a drop-down chooser that lists some common point sizes that would then be copied into your integer gadget and change the text size when you make a selection.

Hidden mode

Some chooser gadgets may be hidden, and activated by the click of a button or other action. These function similar to the drop-down chooser, but are not visually identifiable.

String/Integer gadgets

These are your standard text/number input gadgets. Described below is a list of editing commands available to these gadgets.

Key Function

Cursor left Move to previous character
 Shift + Cursor left Move to beginning of string
 Cursor right Move to next character
 Shift + Cursor right Move to end of string
 Del Delete character under cursor
 Shift + Del Delete from the character under the cursor to the end of the string
 Backspace Delete the character to the left of the cursor
 Shift + Backspace Delete from the character to the left of the cursor to the beginning of the string
 Return/Enter Terminate input
 Right Amiga + Q Undo last editing change to string
 Right Amiga + X Clear entire string buffer. Undo buffer is left undisturbed.

1.84 Eucalyptus: Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous

This chapter basically covers, well, miscellaneous things that usually can't be placed anywhere else, plus just some tidbits of information.

The Future

The following items are on my to-do list for future versions of Eucalyptus. If you think of an item that is not in this list, please feel free to drop me an e-mail or postcard.

- XPK support.
- Multiple message security types (de/encryption and signatures in addition to PGP).
- IMAP4rev1
- LDAP support
- ACAP support
- much more!

Authenticity

If you want to be sure that the files in this archive are authentic, I have enclosed below my PGP public key. All binaries and documentations are accompanied by a PGP signature file, which can be used to verify the authenticity of each file.

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Version: 2.6.2

```
mQBtAzFM4HgAAAEDAMrjdVJRvZT93v/e9IKPtEdNsnyFpC66+IJ3tcqy62dcbQKl
2kze/s3vpxDN8DBhs/WeoxPQFmMFekT8BdkxELzxnLGPOil1ylPCaNQY2juwQfVP
AMYKGBtTzufh5uYGvQAFebQnUGF1bCBBLiBTY2hpZmZlcmVyIDxnYW5kYWxmQGh1
Z2hlcy5uZXQ+
=gVLn
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

1.85 Eucalyptus: Caveats

Caveats

None that I can think of.

1.86 Eucalyptus: Program history

History

1.0 ?? ??? 1997 -

Bugs fixed

Testing

Eucalyptus has been tested on the following systems:

A2000

Derringer 030/882 @ 33 MHz (20MB)

AmigaOS 3.1 (V40)

PicassoIV (Picasso96 V1.29)

DataFlyer IDE w/ Western Digital 1.2GB HD

GVP Impact Series II SCSI HardCard w/ Quantum 80MB HD

A1200

030 @ 40 MHz (8MB)

AmigaOS 3.0 (V39)

A2000

000 @ 7 MHz (8MB)

AmigaOS 2.1 (V38)

Original Chip Set (OCS)

A4000

040 @ ?? MHz (26MB)

AmigaOS 3.1 (V40)

1.87 Eucalyptus: References

References

The following RFCs were consulted during the creation of Eucalyptus:

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1344 Implications of MIME for Internet Mail Gateways, by N. Borenstein, June 1992.

1524 A User Agent Configuration Mechanism for Multimedia Mail Format Identification, by N. Borenstein, September 1993.

1896 The text/enriched MIME content type, by P. Resnick, A. Walker, February 1996.

1939 Post Office Protocol - Version 3, by J. Myers, M. Rose, May 1996.

2015 MIME Security with Pretty Good Privacy (PGP), by M. Elkins, October 1996.

2045 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies, by N. Freed, N. Borenstein, November 1996.

2046 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types, by N. Freed, N. Borenstein, November 1996.

2047 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Three: Message Header Extensions for Non-ASCII Text, by K. Moore, November 1996.

2048 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Four: Registration Procedures, by N. Freed, J. Klensin, J. Postel, November 1996.

2049 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Five: Conformance Criteria and Examples, by N. Freed, N. Borenstein, November 1996.

2076 Common Internet Message Headers, by J. Palme, February 1997.

1.88 Eucalyptus: Acknowledgements

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My beta-testers (names to be inserted later :).

Christopher Aldi, for help with ClassAct.

1.89 Eucalyptus: nothing

Nothing!

What'd you think a button marked 'nothing' was going to do???