

Subcommands available while sending mail:

~a	Insert standard signature file.
~A	Insert alternate signature file.
~e	Invoke editor on current message.
~m <i>item</i>	Include body of message(s) defined by <i>item</i> , indented.
~M <i>item</i>	Include message(s) define by <i>item</i> with headers, indented.
~f <i>item</i>	Include body of message(s) defined by <i>item</i> , unindented.
~F <i>item</i>	Include message(s) define by <i>item</i> with headers, unindented.
~p	Print message entered so far using external pager.
~P	Print message entered so far.
~r <i>file</i>	Read in an arbitrary file.
~s <i>subject</i>	Add new subject or replace existing subject with <i>subject</i>
~v	Alias for ~e command (for compatibility with UNIX sendmail).
~?	Display this mail subcommand list.
~ <i>cmd</i>	Filter message entered so far through <i>cmd</i>
~! <i>cmd</i>	Execute command (does not alter message)
~~	Enter a data line beginning with a tilde (~)

When entering mail at the ? prompt, use these commands by putting the ~ in column 1.

Note: The ~m and ~M commands use the same syntax to describe for items as the main mail parser; this allows specifying message number(s), user id, or subject. Type "help" at a MAIL prompt for a detailed description of the allowed syntax.

Note: The exact meaning of ~p and ~P commands can be inverted by the use of the **pager** option.

See Also

mail
RMAIL

History

This is the 17th revision of this document and was last updated on May 1, 1993 by Drew Derbyshire.

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