YAM

Marcel Beck

COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE : YAM		
ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*
WRITTEN BY	Marcel Beck	July 20, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

Chapter 1

YAM

1.1 YAM - English documentation

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                    ============================================
                     Y A M    (Yet Another Mailer)    Version 1.0
                    ============================================


                            © 1996 by Marcel Beck
```

1.2 Introduction

YAM (abbreviation for 'Yet Another Mailer') is a combined Mailer/POP/SMTP
client for the Amiga. I programmed it, because no other program satisfied

100% and I wanted to refresh my knowledge in programming.

Features of YAM:

- Basic functions: read, write, delete, reply and forward mail
- Four folders for incoming, outgoing, sent and archived mail
- Address book for frequently used addresses
- Built-in POP3 client to check for mail on startup, on demand or at
  regular time intervals
- Write or reply your messages offline and send them to the mail server
  using the built-in SMTP client
- Add the sender of mail to the addressbook with a simple mouseclick
- Built-in UU-encoder/decoder to send and receive binary files
- The ARexx port allows other programs (e.g. AMosaic) to control YAM
- YAM is a commodity: it waits in the background as an icon and pops up
  when a hotkey is pressed
- The graphical user interface of YAM is programmed with MUI and is
  accordingly font-sensitive; the windows are freely sizeable
- YAM runs either on the Workbench screen or on any other custom screen
- Context related online help through help bubbles and AmigaGuide
- Supported languages: German and English
- Easy installation with the Commodore-Installer

1.3 Requirements

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Amiga Computer with a minimum of 1 MB Ram

NEEDED SOFTWARE

- Kickstart 2.0/Workbench 2.0 or higher for the English version
- Kickstart 2.0/Workbench 2.1 or higher for the German version
- MUI 3.1 or higher
- AmiTCP 2.3 or higher

1.4 Registering

REGISTERING

YAM is so called 'mailware'; that means, if you use YAM periodically,
you must send me a message with your name and your email-address. A few
days later you'll get your personal registration code by email.
On startup, the unregistered version of YAM displays a requester which
enables you to register online. In response I'll send you a registration
code to put into the configuration.
So you are a registered user of YAM and become notified for updates.

1.5 Copyright

COPYRIGHT

DISTRIBUTION

DISCLAIMER

RETURN SERVICE

This software is free to test for 30 days without any obligation. After
that time you must register for further use of this software.

1.6 MUI

                            MUI - MagicUserInterface

                       (c) Copyright 1993/94 by Stefan Stuntz

MUI is a system to generate and maintain graphical user interfaces. With
the aid of a preferences program, the user of an application has the
ability to customize the outfit according to his personal taste.

MUI is distributed as shareware. To obtain a complete package containing
lots of examples and more information about registration please look for a
file called "muiXXusr.lha" (XX means the latest version number) on your
local bulletin boards or on public domain disks.

            If you want to register directly, feel free to send

```
                           DM 30.-  or  US$ 20.-

                                    to

                              Stefan Stuntz
                          Eduard-Spranger-Straße 7
                             80935 München
                                GERMANY
```

1.7 Installation

```
INSTALLATION USING THE COMMODORE-INSTALLER


Open the directory Install, doubleclick on the icon
English and follow the instructions of the Installer.


MANUAL INSTALLATION


If you don't own the Installer from AmiTech or you don't want to use it
follow this instructions:

- Create a directory for YAM on the harddisk. A good place is for example
  the directory AmiTCP.
- Copy the files YAM, YAM_english.guide and the
  directories Icons and Rexx in this directory. Rename the guide
  to YAM.guide.
- Create an assignment YAM: to your YAM-directory in s:user-startup,
  e.g. Assign YAM: Work:AmiTCP/YAM.
- Reboot your computer.
```

1.8 QUICK INTRODUCTION

```
Quick Introduction

This chapter gives you a step by step introduction of the principal
operation of YAM. We assume that YAM is already installed on your system.

1. Get the following information from your internet provider:
   - Your email address
   - The internet address of your mail server (also called POP3- or SMTP-
     server)
   - The password to log into mail server
   As an example we create a "fictious" user named Bill Clinton. His email
   address is clinton@whitehouse.gov, the address of his mailserver is
   mail.whitehouse.gov and his password is tnediserP :-)

2. Start YAM with doubleclick on it's icon. A copyright requester appears;
   leave it with a click on [Okay]. Now you should see the main window
   including four message boxes and two rows of buttons.
```

3. First we must configure the program. Select the item Configuration in
   the menu Settings. In the register card Transfer enter the required
   specifications for the mail transfer. In our example this are:

   ```
   Mail server    mail.whitehouse.gov
   Domain         whitehouse.gov
   UserID         clinton
   Real name      Bill Clinton
   Password       tnediserP
   ```

4. YAM allows you to add a free definable text to all your letters. Choose
   now the register card Message and select the option Use signature.
   Start the editor with a click on [Edit signature] and enter the
   desired signature, e.g.

   Yours sincerly,
     Billy

   Save the text and quit the editor (for ED this works with Esc x Return).

5. Save the settings with a click on [Save]. YAM is now ready and you
   are able to write your first message.

6. Click on [Write]. In the newly opened window click [New] to select the
   string-gadget below the list and enter the recipient's email-address,
   in our example this is clinton@whitehouse.gov followed by Return.
   In the string-gadget Subject you should specify the topic of your
   message in a few words. Now click on [Edit] and enter the actual message
   into the text editor.

7. Since either AmiTCP isn't up yet or you're not yet connected, click on
   [To queue]. This saves the new message in the folder "Outgoing" and
   refrains from immediate sending in contrary to [Send].

8. Now start AmiTCP and build up a connection to your Internet provider.
   Change to the folder "Outgoing" and send your mail with a click on
   [Send all].
   In the small transfer window you may watch how YAM logs in and sends
   the mail to the mail server.

9. As you may have noticed your message has disappeared from the folder
   "Outgoing". But don't panic; it just moved to the folder "Sent". The
   envelope in the list now has a postage stamp which means the message
   was successfully sent.

10. Doubleclicking on the message opens the read window. You should
    recognize your own text. The white lines were created by YAM and contain
    necessary information for the mail transfer.

11. Since you wrote this message to yourself, it's now time to look out for
    new messages sent to you. Click the read window into the background or
    close it and click on [Get mail].

12. The now familiar transfer window appears and you can observe how YAM
    gets your mail from the mail server. If all goes well a requester opens
    up with the notice that new mail has arrived. You will find the new

    mail in the folder "Incoming".

If you made it so far without difficulties you know now the essential
functions of YAM. You'll find further explanations in the following
chapters.

1.9 folders

FOLDERS

In the main window of YAM you have four folders:

Incoming: This box contains all mail addressed to you.

Outgoing: This box contains all mail which you wrote, but hasn't been sent.

Sent   : This box contains all successfully sent mail.

Archive : This box is for archiving mail which is important for you.

The list shows the mail in the active folders. In the first row you see the
status of the message:

```
New mail                   closed envelope from back with the letter N
Unread mail                closed envelope from back
Read mail                  opened envelope
Replied mail               opened envelope with the letter R
Forwarded mail             opened envelope with the letter F
Unsent mail                envelope without postage stamp
Sent mail                  envelope with postage stamp
Mail with sending error    teared envelope
```

The second row contains, depending on the folder, either the sender or the
receiver of the message. The third row contains the subject and the fourth
row the receiving or manufacturing date of the mail.
A doubleclick on a entry in the list opens the read window and shows the
contents of the mail.

FUNCTIONS

Different actions can be started with the two rows of buttons. Normally
they affect the present message.

[Read]   Loads the message into the read window.

[Write]   Opens the write window where you write your text.

[Delete]   The message is definitely erased.

[Get mail]   Tries to connect you to your mail server, checks for new
                  mail and loads it into the folder "Incoming".

[Reply]   To answer a letter addressed to you. Subject and receiver
                  are automatically filled in and the original text is

mentioned.

[Forward]   To redirect a letter to another receiver. Subject and
                       message text are automatically taken over.

[Archive]   The message gets moved from "Incoming" to "Archived".

[Get address]   The sender's address of the active message is filed in
                       your address book

[Edit]   Gives you the possibility to edit a message which is
                       already in the send-off mode. Please don't modifiy the
                       mail header if you're not familiar with the keywords.

[Send]   Builds a connection to your mail server and sends off the
                       selected message.

[Send all]   Sends off all messages in "Outgoing".

[Send again]   Sends off an already sent message again.

MENUS IN THE MAIN WINDOW

Project/About   Shows Copyright information and offers you the
                       possibility of an Online-Registration.

Project/Hide   Switches the program into the iconified mode. The
                       icon shows the status of the incoming mail (empty,
                       old, new). The regular mail check and the
                       ARexx-interface stay active.
                       The program switches itself into iconified mode,
                       when you start it from shell with the option HIDE.

Project/Quit   Ends YAM.

Settings/Address Book Enables you to edit entries in the address book.

Settings/Configuration Opens the configuration window.

Settings/MUI   Starts the MUI preferences, and enables you to
                       arrange the graphic interface of YAM as desired.

1.10 Configuration

CONFIGURATION

These program options are split into three folders. The button [Save]
saves the configurations in ENVARC:, so they'll survive a restart of the
computer. Settings saved with [Use] are stored in ENV: and get lost
at the next reset.

TRANSFER - necessary details for the mail transfer

Mail server   The Internet address which you use to send and receive
                   mail. This server, usually a computer from your internet
                   provider, must be able to handle SMTP (sending) and POP3
                   (receiving) protocols.

Domain   Host/Domain part of your email-address, i.e. the text
                   behind @.

UserID   The username necessary to login at the mail server and
                   also the first part of your email-address (before @).

Real name   Your real firstname and surname. Make sure this is
                   filled in properly. The Online-Registration uses
                   this field to calculate the registration code.

Password   The password you use to log into the mail server
                   (necessary to receive messages).

Check for mail   YAM will make a connection to your mailserver, according
 every x Minutes   to your chosen interval, and check for new mail.

Get mail on   YAM will check for new mail immediately when you start
 startup   the program. To prevent this function temporarily start
                   YAM from shell with the option NOCHECK.

Delete mail on   This option erases all messages at the server after
 server   reception.

SYSTEM - different setups

Registration code Here you must insert the number you got from me after
                   the online registration.

Editor   Choose your own text editor to write your messages.
                   The default editor is the Workbench editor "C:Ed".

Confirm before   In this option selected you must confirm a safetycheck
 deletion   before YAM erases or archives a message.

Sort by   Sorts out the messages in the folders as desired. You
                   choose between date, subject or sender.

MESSAGE - options concerning reading and writing mail

Use signature   This option automatically adds your signature to every
                   message. It can be changed in the text editor by
                   choosing [Edit signature].

Quote original   This option will quote the received text in the
 mail   answering message. In front of each line of the quoted
                   message stands the char(s) specified in "start with"
                   and a space.

Show mail headers This option displays all the information contained in
                   the header of a mail shown in Readwindow.

```
MENUS IN THE CONFIGURATION WINDOW

Reset to Defaults  Reset all current configurations to the stored default
                   settings in YAM.

Last Saved         Changes the current configuration to the one which was
                   valid while booting.

Restore            Resets all changes since the last [Save] or [Use].
```

1.11 Addressbook

```
ADDRESS BOOK

The address book is a directory for frequently used addresses.

Add     Opens the edit address window to make a new entry.

Edit    You can modify the selected address in the edit address window.

Delete  Erases the selected entry from the directory.

Reload  Loads the address book from the harddisk and reject all unsaved
        entries.

Save    Saves the address book on the harddisk.
```

1.12 Edit address

```
ADDRESS INPUT

A single entry from the address book can be edited in this window.

Real Name     First- and surname of receiver.

Email address Internet address of receiver (i.e. mbeck@access.ch).

[Okay]        Accepts changes.

[Cancel]      Reject changes.
```

1.13 Write

```
WRITE MESSAGES

This window is used to write a new message, for answering mail or to
forward existing mail.
```

Mail to   This list contains email-addresses of all persons who should
               get this message. [New] unlocks the string gadget so a new
               address can be typed in. The switch on the right of the string
               gadget enables you to fetch a address from the address book.
               [Remove] removes the selected address. [Clear] erases
               the complete list of receivers.

Subject   The topic of the message. Answered mail is preceeded by "Re:",
               forwarded mail extended with "(fwd)".

Attach file   In case a filename is listed, this file will be attached
               uuencoded to the message. This is a means to transmit binary
               files like archives, pictures e.t.c. through email.
               The filename can also be entered through the filerequester
               (button, right from textfield) or by dropping the icon over
               the textgadget.

[Edit]   Starts the text editor to write the message.

[To queue]   Prepares the message for transmission, copies it into
               "Outgoing".

[Send]   Prepares the message for transmission, copies it into
               "Outgoing" and tries to send it out through your mail server.

[Cancel]   In case you decide differently... All entries in this window
               will be lost.

1.14 Read

READ MESSAGES

If you doubleclick a message in the main window or choose the button [Read]
the topical message will be displayed in the read window.
Header information, if switched on, shows in white, quotes in bold print.

[Previous]   Displays the message on top of the topical message in the
               mailbox.

[Next]   Displays the message below the topical message in the
               mailbox.

[Question]   Displays the message which is answered in the topical
               message.

[Answer]   Displays the mail in which the topical message is answered.
               [Question] and [Answer] are used to trace a dialog between
               you and someone else independent to all other mail in the
               mailfolders.

[Reply]   With this button a message addressed to you can be answered.
               Subject and receiver are automatically filled in and the
               original text is quoted.

[Detach]   A binary file attached to the topical message can be

                    decoded into any directory of your choice.

[Export]   Saves the topical message as ASCII text under any filename
                you choose.

[Print]   Transfers the topical message to the printer.

MENUS IN THE READ WINDOW

Show mail header   Switches the header information on or off. This setting
                    will be lost when you quit YAM, unlike the option in
                    the configuration window.

1.15 ARexx Interface

AREXX INTERFACE

YAM includes an ARexx interface which allows programs to use functions
of YAM. The portname of this interface is 'YAM'.

COMMAND-REFERENCE

_____Get new mail_____

mailcheck   Corresponds to the button [Get mail].
                                RESULT contains the number of new messages
                                or -1 if the connection to the mail server
                                failed.

_____Edit messages_____

setfolder   NUM/N/A   Change the active folder. The value of NUM
                                must be in range of 0 (Incoming) to
                                3 (Archived).
setmail   NUM/N/A   Appoints the active message in the active
                                folder. The value of NUM must be in the
                                range of 0 to (number of entrys-1).
getfolderinfo TYP/A   Gives information about the active folder
                                in the variable RESULT. TYP is one of the
                                following keywords:
                                NUM(BER)   number (0=Incoming,1=Outgoing,etc.)
                                NAM(E)   name of the directory
                                MAX   number of messages
getmailinfo TYP/A   Gives information about the selected
                                message in the variable RESULT. TYP is one
                                of the following keywords:
                                ACT(IVE)   number (0=first in folder)
                                STA(TUS)   status of mail (1 char)
                                FRO(M)   sender
                                TO   primary receiver
                                SUB(JECT) subject
                                FIL(E)   full path of mailfile

```
mailreply                       equals the button [Reply].
mailforward                     equals the button [Forward].
mailarchive                     equals the button [Archive].
maildelete                      equals the button [Delete].
```

_____Compile and send messages_____

```
writemailto   ADDRESS/A/M   One or more email addresses, written into
                            the receiver list through the write window.
writesubject  TEXT/A        Subject of the message.
writeattach   FILE/A        Name of a (binary) file, to uuencode and
                            attach to the message.
writeletter   FILE/A        File with the text for send.
writequeue                  equals the button [To queue] in the write
                            window.
writesend                   equals the button [Send] in the write window.
mailsend                    equals the button [Send] in Outgoing folder.
mailsendall                 equals the button [Send all].
```

EXAMPLE 1

The following script sends the file RAM:circularletter.txt to all receivers
in the addressbook:

```
/* circularletter.rexx */
ADDRESS YAM
IF OPEN('ab','YAM:.addressbook','r') THEN DO /* open addressbook and */
  DO WHILE ~EOF('ab')                        /* scan all entrys       */
    entry = READLN('ab')                     /* read one entry        */
    IF ~EOF('ab') THEN DO
      PARSE VAR entry email name             /* extract emailaddress */
      WriteMailTo email                      /* appoint receiver      */
      'WriteSubject "Important message"'     /* subject               */
      WriteLetter 'RAM:circularletter.txt'   /* file to be sent       */
      WriteQueue                             /* move to Outgoing      */
    END
  END
  CALL CLOSE('ab')                           /* close addressbook     */
  MailSendAll                                /* send all mail         */
END
```

EXAMPLE 2

The following script scans for messages with the subject "YAM Registration"
and displays their addresses:

```
/* register.rexx */
OPTIONS RESULTS
ADDRESS YAM
SetFolder 3                           /* go to Archive folder  */
GetFolderInfo MAX; entrys = RESULT    /* get number of mail    */
DO i=0 TO entry-1                     /* scan all mail         */
  SetMail i                           /* set topical mail      */
  GetMailInfo SUBJECT                 /* ask subject           */
```

```
   IF RESULT = 'YAM Registration' THEN DO     /* criteria accomplished */
     GetMailInfo FROM                         /* ask for sender and    */
     SAY RESULT                               /* display               */
   END
END
```

1.16 Technical

FILE STRUCTURE

The directory YAM: contains the following files and directorys:

```
YAM               The executable.
YAM.info          The program icon.

Icons/            This directory contains three icons which show the status
                  of the incoming mail in iconified mode:
                  empty.info  the mailfolder is empty
                  old.info    it contains only "old" mail
                  new.info    it contains at least one new mail

Rexx/             ARexx programs for YAM.

.addressbook      The address book.
.signature        The personal signature.

incoming/         The folder "Incoming".
outgoing/         The folder "Outgoing".
sent/             The folder "Sent".
archive/          The folder "Archived".
                  Each message is a file of its own, The filename is put
                  together from the daynumber since the 1.1.1978 and a
                  increasing number for the current day. The status of the
                  mail is saved in the filecomment.
```

1.17 History

YAM HISTORY

Version 1.0 (20-Feb-96)

– First public Aminet release

1.18 The Future

THE FUTURE OF YAM

The users of YAM will decide about it's future. But nevertheless, here are
some of my proposals:

```
- built-in MIME-Support
- multiple folders for archived mail
- usergroups for the sending of circular letters
```

1.19   Author

```
If you have suggestions, questions, critics, bug reports etc. write to:

Internet:  mbeck@access.ch
Fidonet:      2:301/707.14
Aminet:     44:8010/101.14 (only in Switzerland)

or via snail mail:

    Marcel Beck
    Hammerstrasse 4
    4414 Füllinsdorf
    Switzerland
```

1.20   Credits

```
The following people also deserve to be acknowledged:

Beta-Testing             Richard Marti, Daniel Beck
English documentation    Richard Marti, Bernhard Freiburghaus
Program- and Appicons    Richard Marti
MagicUserInterface       Stefan Stuntz
```

1.21   YAM in WWW

```
For the latest information about YAM I installed a home page in the
World Wide Web. It is available in German and English language.

            http://www.access.ch/whoiswho/mbeck.html
```