

Appendix E – Transliteration

Introduction

Eudora has a primitive transliteration facility. It can replace any one character with any other character when sending mail, receiving mail, or displaying a message. This is primarily of interest to people who communicate in languages other than English, or who must send special Macintosh characters in their mail.

Eudora normally uses ISO's "Latin-1" character set when it sends mail. This character set covers most Western European languages. There is no need to worry about the transliteration tables unless you need to use characters not in ISO "Latin-1."

"taBL" Resources

Eudora uses "taBL" resources (tables) to control this transliteration. A table resource is 256 bytes long; one byte for each possible character. When the table is used, the value of each character is used as an index into the resource. The character is replaced with whatever character is at that position in the table.

Eudora performs no transliteration to mail before storing it in your mailboxes. Tables are instead applied when messages are viewed. You may set a default table to view all messages, or use no table by default. Whether or not you have a default table, you can select a table to use for any particular message using the Priority popup menu. The situation is similar for outgoing mail; you can select a table to be used by default, and you can override the default for any given message.

Supplied Tables

Eudora comes with two tables; a 1001 table that maps control characters to spaces but otherwise is transparent, and a 1002 table that maps from the Macintosh character set to ISO Latin-1 and from ISO Latin-1 to the Macintosh character set.

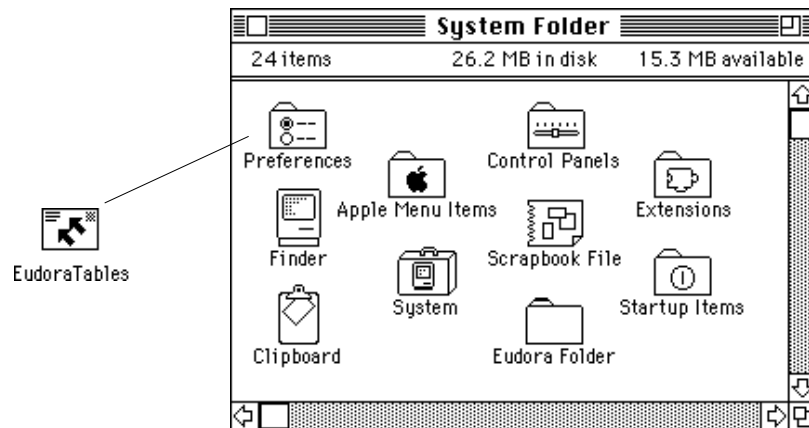
The file "EudoraTables" contains additional "taBL" resources. These tables are suitable for other languages or character sets. The tables all have names representing the transliteration they perform. For example, the table that maps Swedish ASCII to Macintosh characters is named "se->Mac." Additionally, the resource id's of these tables follow a particular pattern. The id's are generated by taking the Macintosh country code, multiplying by 10, adding 2000, and adding 1 if the table is for receiving mail, or 2 if the table is for sending mail. Therefore, the table that maps Swedish ASCII to Macintosh characters is:

10*7 (seven is the country code for Sweden) + 2000 + 1 (since the table is used for receiving mail), or 2071.

The ISO Latin-1 tables are id's 2991 and 2992. ISO Latin-1 is a standard character set for many European languages.

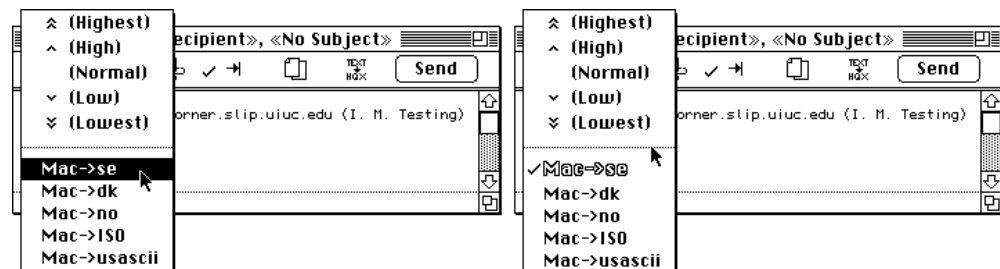
Changing Tables

If you want to control the transliteration of your messages, drag the “EudoraTables” document into your Preferences folder. Then, start Eudora.



Installing the EudoraTables document

Once this is done, the popup priority menu in the icon bars of messages lists the available transliteration tables in addition to priorities. Only tables with even-numbered id's are shown for outgoing mail, and only tables with odd-numbered id's are shown for incoming mail.



Tables listed in the Priority popup

Incoming Mail

The table (if any) that is being used to display the current message is checked. The table that is used by default (if any) to view messages is outlined.

To change the table that is used to display a message, select the table you want to use from the Priority popup menu. The message is redisplayed using that table, and that table is used to display the message from then on.

Outgoing Mail

The table (if any) that is used when the current message is sent is checked. The table that is used by default (if any) when sending messages is outlined.

To change the table that is used to send the message, simply select the table you want to use from the Priority popup menu.

Default Tables

If you usually want to view or print your mail with a particular table, hold down the [shift] key when selecting the table from the Priority popup menu for an incoming message. The table title is outlined in the Priority popup menu to show that it is the default table, and from then on your messages are viewed with that table, unless you specify otherwise.

If you usually want to use a particular table for outgoing mail, hold down the [shift] key when selecting the table from the Priority popup menu for an outgoing message. The table title is outlined in the Priority popup menu to show that it is the default table, and from then on your messages are sent using that table, unless you specify otherwise.

To clear the default table, hold down the [shift] key and select the outlined table from the appropriate menu. No table then becomes the default.

No Table At All

If you want a particular message not to be displayed (or sent) with any table, pull down the Priority popup menu. The table in effect for that particular message is checked. Choose the checked item; the check mark is erased and no table is used when that message is displayed (or sent).

Summaries and the Ph Window

The sender and subject lines are run through the default viewing table when mail arrives, and placed in the message summary (for display in mailbox windows and in the editable subject area). Subsequent viewing table changes won't affect the summaries.

Ph and finger queries are transliterated with the default sending table (if any), and the responses are transliterated with the default viewing table (if any).

Attachments

Tables are **not** used when sending or receiving BinHex'ed attachments. They are used when sending plain text attachments as plain text.

