

MAILROOM HELP

Welcome to MailRoom's Help facility. Select the topic you wish to learn about.

[Introduction to MailRoom](#)

[Setup: How to configure MailRoom](#)

[Advanced Setup: Configuring for special communications environments](#)

[Call MCI: Sending and retrieving messages from MCI Mail](#)

[View: How to display messages](#)

[Compose: How to prepare messages for MCI Mail](#)

[Compose Options: Special options for Compose windows](#)

[Folders: Storing messages on your PC](#)

[Address Book: How to use MailRoom's Address Book](#)

[Instant Address Cards for other users on MCI Mail](#)

[Remote Address Cards for users on other Mail Systems](#)

[Fax Address Cards for fax delivery](#)

[Paper Address Cards for postal mail delivery](#)

[Telex Address Cards telex messages](#)

[File Transfer: How to send enclosures](#)

[Keyboard usage](#)

[Telephone numbers \(U.S. and International\)](#)

[Support for modems](#)

[Communications Scripting Language](#)

Introduction to MailRoom

MailRoom is designed as a companion to MCI Mail to make it easy to send and receive mail from that system. It runs under Microsoft Windows 3.0 or later and will have familiar menus and screens to users of Microsoft Windows applications.

MailRoom was developed at Sierra Solutions. MailRoom will be enhanced and comments or suggestions for improvement are welcome. These may be conveniently made using MailRoom's Gripe! facility.

Most of MailRoom runs off-line to MCI Mail. Your MCI Mail messages are composed and MCI Mail messages are read while off-line to MCI Mail. MCI Mail messages are all stored on the local PC disk. Connections to MCI Mail occur only while transmitting composed messages into MCI Mail or for receiving messages from MCI Mail and storing them on the local disk.

Note to first time user

After you install it, MailRoom will place a notification in your UNSENT folder to be sent to Sierra Solutions when you first sign on so we will know you have been successful running MailRoom. This will happen the first time only. If you wish, you may delete the message before it is sent.

MailRoom is designed to provide you an "official" copy of all your outgoing messages from your MCI OutBox into your MailRoom SENT folder. When you send your first message, you will notice this feature. If you are a frequent MCI Mail sender, your OutBox may have many messages to be downloaded this first time and this may take a while.

Configuring MailRoom

Once MailRoom is installed, the next step is to setup all its parameters. The first time MailRoom is brought up, it will automatically display the Setup window to request these parameters. Or, at any time, you can click on File, Setup in the main window to change these configuration parameters. MailRoom requires that you enter your MCI Mail Signon Name and MCI Mail User Number. MCI Signon Names are generally of the form first initial followed by last name such as JSmith. MCI Mail User Numbers are 7 digits, three digits followed by dash followed by four digits such as 123-4567.

There are several optional parameters:

MailRoom License - After your evaluation period has ended, MailRoom will only work with a license. You will need to contact Sierra Solutions at MailRoom / MCI ID: 545-0183 to obtain a valid license number.

MCI Password - (Optional) MailRoom will store this password and use it to sign onto MCI Mail. Do not enter your password here if you have security concerns regarding access to your PC. (While passwords are masked during entry, they are stored in the clear on your disk.) If you don't enter your password here, you will be prompted for it when it is required. If you enter your password here, you will not be asked for it at any other time.

Time Zone - defaults to EST but you can enter your time zone here which will cause all your messages to be displayed with local time stamps

Observe Daylight Savings - check if you observe daylight savings time in your time zone. If you have checked this box, MailRoom will adjust your message times for daylight savings during the portion of the year when it is in effect.

Word wrap column - this number indicates the column at which MailRoom will automatically word wrap during entry (or when using the Reformat command). This must be an integer between 30 and 80.

MailRoom Directory Name - defaults to the installation directory but you can select another directory for storing your messages

Communications port - defaults to COM1

Communications speed - defaults to 2400 baud

Main phone no - If you use a modem, enter the main telephone number that you wish to use to access MCI Mail.

Alternate phone no - If you use a modem, enter the alternate telephone number that you wish to use to access MCI Mail. Note that this should be a different number than the main telephone number.

Call Times - times when MailRoom will automatically connect to MCI Mail to retrieve and send your messages. Entries must be in hh:mm format using 2400 hour notation.

Call MCI

Call MCI! will sign you on to MCI Mail and automatically send and receive waiting messages. It uses the parameters entered in the Setup window to determine how to connect to MCI Mail. The Call MCI window is launched from the MailRoom main window as an icon. You can maximize it at any time to watch the various steps it goes through (described below) if you wish.

Once a MCI Mail session is established, MailRoom will first check for any messages waiting for the user. These will be transmitted to MailRoom's INBOX folder. Next, MailRoom's UNSENT folder will be checked and any messages waiting there will be transmitted up to MCI Mail for further distribution. After transmission to MCI Mail, the messages will be downloaded into MailRoom's SENT folder to give you an "official" copy. They will be deleted from MCI Mail's Outbox.

During the operation of the Call MCI! facility, two menu items are active. You may click on Disconnect! to stop the MCI session (useful if you have a very bad telephone connection and there are lots of garbage characters appearing in the Call MCI window) and you may click on Clip! which will copy the contents of the Call MCI window to the Windows clipboard.

Occasionally, a message may have an incorrect name in the address portion of the message. When this happens, MailRoom will terminate transmission of the message and place it in the DRAFT folder. A notification of the problem is left in the UNREAD folder. You can then correct the addressing problem and re-send the message.

When MailRoom has completed its MCI Mail session, it will ask if it's OK to hang-up. If you click on No, then the MailRoom Call MCI window stays up and you remain in MCI Mail system. At this time, you can execute MCI Mail commands such as searching the MCI Mail directory or looking at bulletins.

You can also use the GetDesk facility while remaining connected to MCI Mail. This feature allows you to download selected messages (including enclosures) from your MCI Desk file. To download messages from your MCI Desk file, first you must issue the MCI scan command to view its contents. Remember the message or range of messages you wish to download to your PC and click on GetDesk. You can then enter the first and last number of the messages you want to download and click on OK.

Viewing Messages

MCI Mail messages are kept in MailRoom folders. When MailRoom is started, all active folders will be displayed in a scrolling listbox in the left of the MailRoom window. When you select a folder, the right side of the MailRoom window will display all the messages in that folder. There is support for special keys moving between folders. See the [Keyboard Help Topic](#) for more details.

Once a folder has been selected and its messages displayed, you can view a message in the folder by double-clicking on the message in the message list. From the keyboard, messages can be selected by using the up and down arrow keys until the desired message is selected and then hitting Enter.

Once a message is displayed, hitting enter will close the message window. You may also select other choices as follows:

FileIn under the File menu will allow the message to be moved to another folder.

Print under the File menu will allow the message to be printed on your Windows system printer.

Delete under the File menu will delete the message by moving it to the DELETED folder where it will automatically be purged after 7 days.

AnswerSender will bring up a Compose window addressed to the sender of the message.

AnswerAll will bring up a Compose window with the sender's name placed in to "To" address portion of the new message and the other receivers of the messages placed in the "cc" area.

Forward will bring up a Compose window with the message contained in the body of the window. The message can then be addressed to send to some other MCI Mail user.

Compose

Compose opens a window and allows you to create a message. The window is divided into several sections. You can use the Tab key to move from section to section.

Messages may be addressed by clicking on the [Address Book](#) available here. Individuals can be selected out of the Address Book and placed in the "to" or "cc" addressee areas. Or you can use Mailing Lists you have previously set up. You can also simply enter the names and addresses by typing in the appropriate boxes. If the recipient is on MCI mail, be sure to enter a valid MCI User Name and number. Example: John Smith / 123-4567.

Multiple line addresses can also be entered by separating each line with a vertical bar "|". Multiple line addresses are required for fax or for EMS mail destined for users on mail systems which can be reached by MCI gateways. For these types of addresses, you must know the correct MCI format. For example, a EMS internet address would look like:

John Doe (EMS) | Internet | doe@sys.com

The text of the message can be entered in the body section of the window. This area has all the standard Windows editing features such as cut/paste/copy. If word wrap has been enabled in the Setup window, then it will be invoked as the message is typed. Selecting text and then clicking on Reformat! will also invoke word wrap and reformat the selected lines using word wrap column as the line length (preserving paragraphs). Note that word wrap is NOT invoked with cut/paste/insert commands. Additionally, it is not invoked if you begin inserting text in a line by typing.

There is support for special keys enabled for the body section of the Compose window. See the [Keyboard Help Topic](#) for more details.

If the message to be composed is long, it may be created using your favorite word processor and saving the message as an ASCII text file. It can be imported into the body of the message in the Compose window by clicking on File, Import and selecting the appropriate file in the file dialog presented.

The [Options button](#) allows entry of other options.

Once the message is created, clicking on Send! will place the message in MailRoom's UNSENT folder for later transmission to MCI Mail.

Compose Options

Several compose options are available on messages. Many of these options are available by addressee. Options selected by addressee will override those set by message in this window. The following options are available:

Receipt - check here if you want a receipt sent when each message addressee reads the message

Onite - Check here if you want overnight delivery or if you want priority handling for instant messages

Document Format - For instant messages, this option suppresses the other addressees.

Charge Code - allows a special code to be attached to the message which will appear on your MCI bill.

Enclosure - clicking on this button will display a file dialog box to allow you to select a file to send via an enclosures. Any DOS file can be sent with your message (including binary or executable.)

Save Default - clicking on this button will save the current settings of Receipt, Onite, Document Format, Charge Code as the default settings for the Compose window for this message and all future messages (until changed).

Folders

MCI Mail messages are kept in MailRoom folders. When MailRoom is started, all active folders will be displayed in a scrolling listbox in the left of the MailRoom window. When you select a folder, the right side of the MailRoom window will display all the messages in that folder. You may scroll through the available folders by using the PgUp and PgDn keys or the left and right arrow keys.

Messages in a folder can be selected by clicking on them once or by using the up and down arrow keys. To select multiple messages, click on the first one, Ctrl-click on the next, Ctrl-click on the next, etc. Or, to select a contiguous range of messages, click on the first one and shift-click on the last one in the range.

Once a message or several messages are selected, they can be viewed, printed, deleted, forwarded, or filed in a new folder by selecting the appropriate command in the File menu.

MailRoom comes with six folders established:

DELETED - all deleted MCI Mail messages are placed here and aged off after 7 days

DESK - all messages are moved here (by default) once viewed

DRAFT - this folder is used to save work in progress

INBOX - all new MCI Mail messages are placed here

SENT - all messages already transmitted to MCI Mail are placed here

UNSENT - all messages waiting for transmission to MCI Mail are placed here

You can add new folders by clicking on the Folder option in the main window. Folder names can be changed here or empty folders can be deleted (except for the six standard folders).

MailRoom folders are actually DOS sub-directories of the MailRoom mail directory. Messages in the folders are stored in separate DOS files with a naming convention that ensures no duplicate names are generated when new messages are retrieved from MCI Mail. This facilitates using the Windows File Manager to move messages from PC to PC or to do any other "housekeeping" activities.

Address Book

The Address Book facility allows you to build a list of those individuals to whom you frequently send MCI Mail messages. While use of the Address Book is optional, it has some important benefits:

You can avoid mistakes on difficult to spell names or complex mail addresses.

You can avoid errors due to MCI Mail not recognizing a name in your addressee list.

You can build Mailing Lists to groups of addresses to avoid repetitive entry of names.

Address Books can be created from the main MailRoom window by selecting the Address Book menu item. New entries can be made in your Address Book and Mailing Lists can be created. All MailRoom Address Cards have a unique card name. This name can be anything you choose. To be able to conveniently add complex MCI addresses, Shift-Ins or Ctrl-V will work as paste in the various data entry boxes. Mailroom supports the types of Address cards corresponding to different types of addresses which are found in MCI Mail:

Instant Address Cards for other users on MCI Mail

Remote Address Cards for users on other Mail Systems

Fax Address Cards for fax delivery

Paper Address Cards for postal mail delivery

Telex Address Cards telex messages

When in the Compose Window, either individuals or Mailing Lists can be accessed to address messages.

Instant Address Cards

Instant Address Cards are used for other MCI Mail users. Enter the addresses MCI Mail Name and MCI Mail ID in the following format:

John Doe / MCI ID: 111-1111

Remote Address Cards

Remote or EMS Address Cards are used to communicate with users on other Electronic Mail Systems with gateways to MCI Mail. Enter the full name of the addressee and then in the Mail System box, enter the name of the system with which MCI has a gateway. The additional address lines are for use in the connecting system to properly locate the addressee. For example:

Name: John Doe

Mail System: Internet

Line 1: doe@sys.com

Fax Address Cards

Fax Address Cards are used to send faxes. You must know the full name, fax number and country code of the addressee.

Name: John Doe

Company: Haas Lumber Company

Fax Number: 40 123456

Country Code: 31

Some commonly-used country codes are:

Australia: 61	Austria: 43	Belgium: 32
Brazil: 55	Chile: 56	Colombia: 57
Denmark: 45	France: 33	Germany: 49
Greece: 30	Hong Kong: 852	Ireland: 353
Italy: 39	Japan: 81	Korea: 82
Kuwait: 965	Luxembourg: 352	Mexico: 52
Netherlands: 31	New Zealand: 64	Norway: 47
Panama: 507	Phillippines: 63	Saudi Arabia: 966
Spain: 34	Sweden: 46	Switzerland: 41
Taiwan: 886	United Kingdom: 44	United States: none

Paper Address Cards

Paper Address Cards are used to send messages via the postal mail system. You must know the full name and postal address of the recipient. For example:

Name: John Doe

Title, Company: President, Haas Lumber Company

Line 1: 1200 Main Street

Line 2: Suite 200

City: Pleasantville

State: WA

Zip: 93456

Telex Address Cards

Telex Address Cards are used to send telex messages. You must know the full name of the recipient, country name (or code), telex number and answer back if known. For example:

Name: John Doe

Company: Haas Lumber Company

Country: Netherlands

Telex Number: 620134

Answer Back: 620134XYZ UW

File Transfer

MailRoom supports the MCI Mail "kermit" file transfer capability. You can send any DOS file (including binary or executable) to another MCI Mail user. To send a file, compose a "cover" MCI mail. Then click on the Options... button in the Compose Window and then click on the Enclose button. A file dialog will be presented for you to choose the DOS file to transmit. Or alternatively, you can enter the "name" in the Enclose box in the Compose Options window. Remember to specify the full path name of the file you want to send.

If someone sends you a file, MailRoom will automatically place the file in the ENCLOSE sub-directory of your MailRoom directory. Sending or receiving a file can take a long time. Expect it to take about a minute per five thousand characters.

KEYBOARD HELP

MailRoom can be run without a mouse. MailRoom supports the standard windows conventions for keyboard use. Menu items each have a letter underlined which allows that item to be selected by typing Alt followed by the letter indicated.

In MailRoom's main window, the following keys are supported:

PgUp	moves up one folder
PgDn	moves down one folder
Home	moves to the top of the folder list
End	moves to the end of the folder list
arrow keys	navigate between messages in a selected folder

In MailRoom's Compose window, the Tab key moves between sections of the Window. (Shift-Tab moves in reverse order and Tab moves in forward order.) If you hit Tab when in the body or text composition area of the Compose window, the Tab key will move you to the next Tab stop. Tabs are every five columns. In addition, the following keys are supported:

PgUp	moves up one page
PgDn	moves down one page
Home	moves to beginning of current line
End	moves to end of current line
Ctrl-Home	moves to beginning of text
Ctrl-End	moves to end of text
arrow keys	move up/down one line or left/right one space
Shift-arrow keys	as above with selection
Ctrl-arrow keys	move forward/backwards one word

Telephone numbers

MCI Mail can be accessed with the following U.S. telephone numbers:

(800) 456-6245
(800) 234-6245
(800) 333-1818
(800) 967-9600 (9600 baud)
(703) 769-0750 (Arlington, Virginia)
(415) 543-6364 (San Francisco, California)

MailRoom can also be used for international access to MCI Mail. You may use the non-800 U.S. numbers if you wish, using the "1" country code and any other international access prefixes that are necessary.

You can also make a local call internationally by using one of MCI Mail's global telephone numbers. This will require you to use the MailRoom global connect script established for international access. While in MailRoom's Setup window, click on the "Advanced" button. Then, under Access Network, choose the GLOBAL menu choice instead of the default U.S. DIRECT menu choice. Below are some of the international telephone numbers supported by MCI Mail. For the complete list and additional details, select "Help Phones International" available on MCI Mail.

Country Name	Code	City Name	Code	Telephone Number
Australia	61	Sydney	2	4374288
Brazil (in country)		(toll free)		000672
Brazil (out of country)		55		11 1081212
France	33	Paris	1	43441212
Germany	49	Frankfurt	69	6666886
Hong Kong	852			8241121
Italy	39	Milan	2	40910853
Japan	81	Tokyo	3	52763868
Korea	82	Seoul	2	7951002
Mexico	52	Mexico City	5	5387646
Singapore	65			5351444
Spain	34	Madrid	1	3581951
Switzerland	41	Geneva	22	7986364
Taiwan	886	Taipei	2	3955100
United Kingdom	44	London	71	4374393

MODEM SUPPORT

Select the topic you wish to learn about.

[How to configure your modem to use MailRoom](#)

[How to use 9600 baud modems with MailRoom](#)

[How to use non-Hayes modems with MailRoom](#)

Modem Configuration

MailRoom will work with all Hayes compatible modems. The main requirement for proper operation is that the modem be configured to respond properly to the Data Terminal Ready (DTR) signal. MailRoom raises DTR when it wants to use the modem and lowers DTR when it wants to disconnect. Your modem should be configured to hang up when the DTR is lowered.

Check that your modem will see changes in the DTR signal. Some modems have a DIP switch or jumper which forces DTR on. If this is the case for your modem, change the switch or jumper to allow the actual state of DTR to be seen by the modem. If the TR light on your modem is always on, then it is not configured correctly. The TR light should go on when you select Call MCI! in MailRoom and go off when you hang up (disconnect). For the Hayes 1200 and many compatibles, this is controlled by Switch 1 and the proper position is UP.

9600 baud modems

MailRoom supports 9600 baud modems. There are two additional configuration issues for 9600 baud modems. The first issue with these modems is flow control. MailRoom uses XON/XOFF flow control to stop MCI Mail from sending too fast. 9600 baud modems should be configured to honor XON/XOFF flow control, otherwise data may be lost.

The second issue is the CONNECT message. MailRoom assumes that a "CONNECT" response from the modem means that it connected at the configured speed. MailRoom also understands "CONNECT nnnn" where nnnn is the speed of connection. For these responses it adjusts the port speed accordingly. Your modem should be configured to return the "CONNECT nnnn" result to assure reliable operation. Note that additional information may follow the nnnn. This will be ignored by MailRoom.

Some modems do not change their port speed based on the line speed. Hayes calls this feature "Auto Speed Buffer" or ASB. If you wish to use this mode of operation, you should add a line to your MAILROOM.INI file as follows:

```
"modemASB=1"
```

(A modemASB value of 0 restores the default behavior.)

If you get CONNECT 2400 from the modem, but nothing happens after that, your modem is probably configured to do "speed buffering" and left the port at 9600 baud. You should either configure the modem to return "CONNECT 9600" in this case, or configure it to set its port speed to 2400 for 2400 baud connections. Or you can set the modemASB parameter to 1 as discussed above.

Non-Hayes modems

Four parameters control what commands are sent to the modem and what responses are expected. These can be specified in the MAILROOM.INI file to meet any special requirements you may have. The four parameters and their default values are as follows:

```
modemInit=ATE1Q0V1&D2X4
modemOK=OK
modemDial=ATE1Q0V1DT
modemConn=CONNECT
```

modemInit is the command sent to initialize the modem. modemOK is the expected response to modemInit. modemDial is the command sent to initiate dialing. It is followed by the phone number. modemConn is the expected response to the dial command.

If these parameters are not adequate to properly configure your modem, you can write a Local Network script to dial your modem. Refer to the [MailRoom Communications Scripting Language](#) facility. In this case, you would choose your script in the Local Network area of Setup and choose NONE in the Modem section. The phone numbers in the Modem section can be used with "sendparam PhoneNum".

Configuring MailRoom for special communications environments

If you don't use a modem to reach MCI Mail or if you use a non-Hayes standard commands to talk to your modem, MailRoom has several options for you.

Local Network - defaults to NONE. MailRoom has a Communications Scripting Language you can use if you need to create a script for MCI Mail connections. Local networks may require a User ID and Password and appropriate boxes are provided for these entries.

Modem - defaults to Hayes or choose NONE if you have a direct connection or you have a Local Network script for your modem. MailRoom also supports connections via non-Hayes modems.

Access Network - defaults to DIRECT or choose NONE if your connection to MCI Mail is completely handled by a Local Network script. There is also a GLOBAL option if you are dialing an international MCI Mail telephone number. In addition, you may write your own script if you are using a public network such as Tymnet to connect to MCI Mail. Entries are provided for User ID, Network Node and Password if they are needed. See MailRoom's Communications Scripting Language for more details.

MailRoom comes with a script already created in the Local Network section for Rolm connections. The ROLM script is for the Rolm DataPhone (not for model 244 PC which is Hayes-compatible). To use this script, select it in the Local Network section, set Modem to NONE and leave Access Network at DIRECT. This script allows 25 seconds for a connection to MCI. If this is too long for your environment, you can shorten the wait time by modifying the script. If you do this, be sure to save the script under a different name such as MYROLM to avoid losing your work if you received MailRoom updates.

Communications Scripting language

A MailRoom script is a sequence of statements in a standard ASCII text file. Each statement is a line in the file. Each statement is a verb followed by the verb's parameters. Statements are executed sequentially starting with the first line in the file. The verbs can be written in upper or lower case. Parameters are case sensitive.

Verbs supported in MailRoom's scripting language

Script usage

Parameter usage

Verbs in MailRoom's Communications Scripting Language

The following verbs are supported in MailRoom's scripting language:

BREAK <millisec>

Sends a break signal of <millisec> duration

COMMENT <any printable characters>

Comments are used to document the script - they are ignored during processing.

GOTO <label>

Execution continues at <label>

LABEL <label>

Defines a label used in GOTO, TIMEOUT or WAIT statements

SEND <string>

Sends the string. See <string> below for treatment of strings.

SENDPARAM <label>

Sends the parameter from the MailRoom parameter file (MAILROOM.INI) whose name is label. The parameter value is treated like a <string>. Assuming the MailRoom parameter file contains the line "NetUserID=John_Doe", the statement SENDPARAM NetUserID would send "John Doe". See [Parameter usage](#) for more information.

WAIT <millisec> <label1>,<string1> <label2>,<string2> ... <labelN>,<stringN>

Waits up to <millisec> for any of the strings to be received. If string(i) is found, execution continues at label(i). If none of the strings are found within <millisec>, execution at the next statement.

END

Terminates script execution (successfully)

FAIL

Terminates script execution (unsuccessfully). When a script terminates with FAIL, MailRoom aborts the connection attempt and retries. For modem connections, this retry will use an alternate telephone number.

TIMEOUT <millisec> <label>

Starts a timer of <millisec> duration. If the timer expires before the script completes, execution continues at <label>. There is only one timer. A subsequent TIMEOUT verb will restart the timer with a new duration and label.

NOTES:

<string>

A sequence of printable ASCII characters not including blank. The following characters have special interpretation:

_ (underscore) is interpreted as blank

| (vertical bar) is interpreted as carriage return

\ (backslash) introduces 3 decimal digits which are used to form any ASCII code.

Thus:

\027 is an ESC code
\095 is _ (underscore)
\124 is | (vertical bar)
\092 is \ (back slash)
\010 is LF (line feed)

<millisec> is a 1 to 5 decimal digits representing time in milliseconds.

<label> is a sequence of printable ASCII characters not including blank.

Script Usage in MailRoom

Scripts are normally used to navigate a local network or data switch. After navigating the local network it may be necessary to dial (using a comm server) and/or connect via an Access Network.

To use a local network script, compose the script according to the above definition. It can have any name (except "NONE") ending in the extension ".MVS". Place the script in your MailRoom program directory. In MailRoom, choose File Setup from the menu. In the "Local Network" section of the setup window, open the list box and you should see your script's file name in the list. Choose your script from the list. If your script requires parameters, enter them in the appropriate fields of the setup window. Finally, exit setup with "OK".

If you need to dial an Access Network number and connect via the Access Network at the conclusion of the script, then this is all you need to do. If you need to suppress dialing, choose "NONE" from the list box in the "Modem" section. If you will not be using an Access Network connection procedure, choose "NONE" from the list box in the "Access Network" section.

Creation of an access network script is the same as a Local Network script except that the script file should be named with an ".MVA" extension.

Note: If you are using a direct connection to a communications switch, be sure you have the correct parity settings. MailRoom will accept any parity but transmits 8 bit, no parity. The port of your switch must be configured to handle this correctly.

Parameter Usage in MailRoom

Two parameters are specifically reserved for Local Network scripts. These are "localID" and "localPWD". Setup supports setting these parameters via the fields labeled "User ID:" and "Password:" in the "Local Network" section. You may also use the parameters in the "Modem" and "Access Network" sections.

The following is a list of the setup supported parameters:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Field Label</u>	<u>Parameter Name</u>
Local Network	UserID	localID
Local Network	Password	localPWD
Modem	Main Phone No	Phone1 (PhoneNum)
Modem	Alternate Phone No	Phone2 (PhoneNum)
Access Network	UserID	gtnID
Access Network	Password	gtnPWD
Access Network	MCI Mail Node	cmNode

The parameters in the "Modem" and "Access Network" sections would normally be used by the script only if NONE was required in a given section for that script. For example, if the script performed all of the operations required to connect to MCI Mail, then the user would be instructed to set "Modem" and "Access Network" to NONE. In this case all of the above parameters would be freely usable by the script. If, on the other hand, the script only reached a modem pool, then only localID and localPWD would be freely usable since the remaining parameters would be used by the modem and Access Net connection procedures.

The special parameter PhoneNum can be used instead of Phone1 or Phone2. The value of PhoneNum alternates between Phone1 and Phone2 each time a connection attempt FAILs.

To see script examples, see the .MVS and .MVA files in your MailRoom program directory.

