

Contents for MHS driver for MSMail

This file contains information on the specific features of the MHS driver for MSMail. It does not contain any information on MSMail itself. For that information, please refer to MSMail On-line help (ALT-H, C)

[Overview](#)

[Configuring the MHS driver](#)

[Creating a personal MHS address entry](#)

[Delivery Options](#)

[Changing your password](#)

Overview

The MHS driver for MSMail is a replacement DLL file that allows the MSMail client to become the client of Novell's GMHS and MHS Services for NetWare 4. The driver supports all MAPI applications that work with MSMail, such as MS Schedule+, Electronic Forms, Visual Basic, or Beyond Mail Rules for MSMail.

Also

[Differences between the MHS driver and the native MSMail driver](#)

[Deletions](#)

Differences between the MHS driver and the native MSMail driver

Additions

- Blind Carbon Copy (BCC). This allows messages to be sent "in confidence" to the intended recipients without the "TO" users or the "CC" users being aware that the "BCC" users received a copy of the message.
- RMHS support. RMHS is built in to the View menu. This allow integrated remote mail access. (RMHS is a available separately).
- Delivery Receipt support. This extends MSMail's capabilities by allowing users to get quick confirmation that the message reached its intended recipients.

Deletions

- Shared File support.

Configuring the MHS driver

Configuring the MHS driver is accomplished via the server options dialog box. The box can be accessed from the main menu by selecting Mail, Options, Server (ALT-M, O, R).

Also

Exclude OLE data (Winmail.dat)

Include Unrecognized Headers In Body Of Message

Disable Mail Login

Also Check MHS Directory For Incoming Mail

Encode Incoming Mail

File

MHS Path

Display Name

MHS User Name

MHS Short User Name

Preferred MHS Application

Temp Workspace Path

RMHS Path

Outbound Mail Encoding

Message Body - Strip spaces in blank lines

No display names in received messages

Exclude OLE data (Winmail.dat)

On the MSMail client attachments appear as icons embedded in the message body. The winmail.dat file contains information that MSMail uses to draw these icons at their correct positions when another MSMail client recipient reads your message. Select this option if you do not want to send winmail.dat with your attachments in your outgoing messages. You might not want to send winmail.dat if most of your mail messages are destined for non-MSMail clients. In this case you could inform the recipient to simply ignore the attachment, or you can exclude it with this option.

Include Unrecognized Headers In Body Of Message

Select this option if you want to see all of the SMF-71 mail headers that the MHS driver normally filters out. Its primary use is for diagnostic purposes.

Disable Mail Login

Select this option if you do not want to enter your name and password each time you load MSMail. Normally, you should leave password protection enabled to prevent unauthorized access of your email messages. This option removes the .MMF file password exposing your email messages to other users who have access to your workstation.

Also Check MHS Directory For Incoming Mail

Select this option if your situation meets the following criteria:

- You have entered a name in the *Preferred MHS Application* other than MHS (Ex. DVSEMAIL, FIRST, BEYOND, ...).
- You want to check for mail in the MHS directory IN ADDITION to the *Preferred MHS Application* directory.

This option is useful if you had another MHS compatible mail program before MSMail that did not receive mail in the MHS directory, or if you like to switch back and forth between mail programs.

Encode Incoming Mail

The 'Enable Incoming Mail' option in *MAIL - OPTIONS - SERVER* is used to enable character set translation for incoming messages. If the option is not selected, the NetWare MHS Driver assumes that the incoming message is already in the current Windows character set.

If the option is selected, MHS Driver will try to translate each incoming message into the current Windows character set. There must be a separate translation table for each different incoming character set. Each translation table is contained in a different file. The default translation table converts incoming messages from IBM-437 to the current Windows character set.

File

This specifies where MSMail will store your mailbag (.MMF file). This file contains your incoming mail, personal groups, personal addresses, and folders. You might use this option to move the mailbag to another drive if your primary drive runs low on space.

MHS Path

This should point to the parent directory of your MHS mail directory structure. For example, if the MHS directory was located on the root of the M: drive, you would enter "M:\\" (Note: The driver does NOT recognize universal paths e.g. "SYS:\MHS".)

Note: If you prefer to use an environment variable to specify the *MHS Path*, MSMail will recognize the "MV" variable, if and only if, this field AND the RMHS field do not point to a valid MHS directory structure.

Display Name

This is your full or friendly name exactly as configured in the Company Address Book. You may provide an unambiguous partial name like "Smith, Z" and use the search button to fill in the rest of the name, E.g. "Smith, Zoe". In order to use the search button, your MHS Path must be correctly entered. The search button will also automatically fill in your MHS User Name and your MHS Short User Name. This name will then be used in the "From" field, as your friendly name, in all messages you send. If you do not enter this field, your login name will appear in the "From" field as your friendly name, however, in order to use the mail enabling features of MS Word you must set your display name correctly.

MHS User Name

This is your full SMF-71 mail name assigned to you by your administrator. This name is put on the "FROM" line on all outgoing mail as your email address. This field may be filled in automatically, by using the "Search" button, once the MHS Path and the Display Name fields have been entered.

MHS Short User Name

This is your short (8 character) name assigned to you by your administrator. This name is used to locate your incoming mail directory. If this option is incorrect, you will not receive any mail (Outgoing mail will still work). This field may be filled in automatically, by using the "Search" button, once the MHS Path and the Display Name fields have been entered.

Preferred MHS Application

This should be set to the application name specified by your administrator. For most users this would be "MHS", however your administrator is free to select any name.

Temp Workspace Path

This should point to a directory where you have at least a couple of megabytes of free space. This space will be used during incoming mail translation, and during searches on the address book. You will greatly speed up operations if this points to a local or a ram drive.

RMHS Path

This option is for laptop users who use Novell's Remote MHS. Set this path to the parent of the MHS directory on your laptop. If your laptop has docking capabilities, then MSMail will search the *MHS Path* first, and then check here. This provides seamless docking capabilities.

Outbound Mail Encoding

The 'Outbound Mail Encoding' field in *MAIL - OPTIONS - SERVER* is used to specify an alternative character set for outgoing messages. By default, no translation will occur, and outgoing messages will use the current Windows character set.

If the user specifies a full path, the MHS Driver will use the path to locate the translation table. If the user specifies only a file name, the driver will assume the file to be in *WINDOWS\SYSTEM*. The MHS Driver will convert all outgoing messages to the character set defined in this file.

Message Body - Strip spaces in blank lines

Blank lines in a message body may not always be blank. For example, a line that appears to be blank may really be pseudo-blank - composed of one or more spaces or tabs before the <CR><LF> sequence. A true blank line is made up of nothing other than a <CR><LF> sequence. The selection of this option will convert pseudo-blank lines into blank lines. You should be careful when selecting this option, it is provided because some applications require pseudo-blank lines to be preserved while others require pseudo blank lines to be converted to true blank lines. However, the vast majority of applications do not care either way.

No display names in received messages

When checked, this feature will show SMF addresses instead of display names in received messages. You should note, that when this feature is enabled, the display name of each recipient is set to their SMF address. When you reply to messages, the recipients of the reply will also see SMF addresses even though that recipient has opted to see display names in received messages.

Creating a personal MHS address entry

When you create a new personal address, you will be presented with two address templates, *MHS Address* and *Custom Address*. You should always use the *MHS address* because it is far easier.

Also

[MHS Address Fields](#)

[Address](#)

MHS Address Fields

Alias

This field contains whatever name you wish to use to refer to the email user. It can be his/her full name, nick name, or an abbreviation of their name. MHS ignores this field when you send mail.

Address

This field contains the full SMF-71 name of the email user. This address also would contain gateway information if the email user was not an MHS user. Since there are many gateways available, Novell and 3rd party, you will need to ask your administrator for details on addressing mail to foreign users.

If you choose for whatever reason to use the *Custom Address* template, make sure that the *Email-Type* is set to "MHS", otherwise the address will be refused.

Delivery Options

Novell's GMHS supports two different types of receipts, delivery and read.

Delivery receipt is used when you want to know whether your message was delivered to its recipient. It does not tell you that the message was read, but simply that it arrived successfully. This is very useful when you are addressing a message to a new recipient and are not sure whether the email address is correct or when you want to check if there is a gateway to that recipient.

Read receipt is used when you want to know whether your message was actually read. This gives your confidence that the recipient was not out of the office, or that he / she may rarely check their email.

Also

Priority

Priority

You may select between low-normal-high priority messages. The different priorities make messages arriving at the recipient display with a special symbol. This alerts the reader that this message is special and to give it the appropriate attention.

Note: GMHS does not use priority to make a mail message deliver faster or slower, as GMHS tries to deliver all messages as soon as possible.

Changing Your Password

This dialog box allows you to change your MSMail password. This password protects only the MMF file, it does not change your Novell NetWare password.

Also:

Old Password

New Password

Verify New Password

Old Password

Enter the password you are using today. This is to verify that you have permission to change the password.

New Password

Enter the password you would like to use from now on.

Verify New Password

Reenter the password you would like to use from now on. This is to ensure that you did not make a typographical mistake.

Note: If you want to remove the password, and not require one in the future, go to the server options dialog box and select *Disable Mail Login* (ALT-M, O, R)

