

## **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 Online help (ALT-H, C)

Overview

Configuring the MHS Driver

Creating a Personal MHS Address Entry

Ad Hoc Addressing (on the fly)

Delivery Options

## **Overview**

The MHS driver for MSMail is a replacement DLL file that allows MSMail users to directly access Novell's GMHS. The driver supports all MAPI applications that work with MSMail, such as MS Schedule+, Electronic Forms, Visual Basic, or Beyond Mail Rules for MSMail.

### **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).

### Exclude OLE data (Winmail.dat)

Select this option if you do not want to have winmail.dat sent when you include attachments with your outgoing message. The winmail.dat file contains information that MSMail uses to draw the icons and put the icons in their correct positions when the recipient reads your message. The only time you would not want to send winmail.dat is if most of your mail messages are not destined for another MSMail user. In this case you could inform the recipient to simply ignore the attachment, or you can exclude it.

### Include Unrecognized Headers In Body Of Message

Select this option if you want to see all of the mail headers that the MHS driver normally filters out. Normally you probably won't want to see all of this extra data, its primary use is for debugging use.

### Disable Mail Login

Select this option if you do not want to have to enter your name and password each time you enter MSMail. Normally, you want to leave password protection enabled to protect against unauthorized access of you email messages. Please note that this option will remove the password from the .MMF file. This would allow anyone who has access to your system to read all your messages.

### Also Check MHS Directory For Incoming Mail

Select this option if your situation meets the following two 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.

Normally, this option is used 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.

### 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 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 email.

### 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 set wrong, you will not receive any mail. (Outgoing mail will still work)

### MHS Path

This should point to the parent directory of where the MHS mail directory structure is located. For example, if the MHS directory was located on the root of the M: drive, you would enter "M:\"

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.

### **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.

## **Ad Hoc Addressing (on the fly)**

Ad hoc addressing is the ability to specify recipients that are not in ANY address book. This feature is commonly used when addressing mail one time only to a recipient.

Address the mail according to the following rules:

- Prefix the address with MHS:

- Place the new address (prefix included) in square brackets

- Separate multiple (on the fly) addresses with commas

- Separate addresses and Ad Hoc addresses with semicolons

Examples:

`[MHS:John Smith @ ACME]`

`[MHS: John Smith, Jane Doe]`

`Phil Stewart;[MHS:John Smith, Jim Albertson @ WidgetWorld];Bob Knight`

## **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.

### **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 you confidence that the recipient was not out of the office, or that he / she may rarely check their email.

### **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.

**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)