DECmail-11

Installation and System Manager's Guide for RSX

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Preface

Product: DECmail-11 V3.1

Purpose

This guide explains how to install, maintain, and tailor DECmail-11 on RSX-11M-PLUS and Micro/RSX systems.

Information in this guide applies to RSX-11M-PLUS Version 3.0 or later and Micro/RSX Version 3.0 or later.

Structure

The guide has four chapters:

Chapter 1	describes how to install DECmail-11 on RSX-11M-PLUS.
Chapter 2	describes how to install DECmail-11 on Micro/RSX.
Chapter 3	describes how to create new user names.
Chapter 4	describes how to tailor and maintain DECmail-11 on RSX-11M-PLUS and Micro/RSX.

Related Documents

DECmail-11 Getting Started

DECmail-11 User's Guide for RSX

DECmail-11 Reference Card for RSX

Message Router Manager's Guide

See also the on-line release notes. To read these notes, enter DECmail-11 and type HELP RELEASE_NOTES. To print these notes, enter DECmail-11 and type HELP/OUTPUT=[file.name] RELEASE_NOTES *, then print the file.

Conventions

< >	indicates DECmail-11 defaults. For example, < Y > indicates that the default is YES.
[]	indicates that the material inside the brackets is optional. For example, C[REATE] means that you can abbreviate the CREATE command to C, with REATE optional. When an entire word is in brackets, then the word is optional (for example, [node name]).
[UPPERCASE]	indicates that you type the word exactly as it appears.
[lowercase]	indicates that you must supply a value (such as a file specification).

Red print	indicates commands or text that you type.
<RET>	indicates that you should press the RETURN key.
<CTRL/Z>	indicates that you should hold the CTRL key down while typing the letter Z.
<CTRL/C>	indicates that you should hold the CTRL key down while typing the letter C.
$	indicates the DCL (DIGITAL Command Language) prompt. All examples in this manual assume you are working in DCL. Your system may have a different prompt, such as "Ready."

Summary of Technical Changes

This section summarizes new features of DECmail-11 V3.1.

- Privileged accounts can use the SHOW QUEUE/ALL command to get detailed information on all messages waiting in the Batch Mail queue.

- Privileged accounts can use the DELETE ENTRY/SYSTEM command to delete any or all messages waiting in the Batch Mail queue.

Installing DECmail-11 on RSX-11M-PLUS

This chapter describes how to:

- Determine installation requirements
- Mount the distribution media
- Run the installation command file
- Modify your system's start-up command file
- Make DECmail-11 and Message Router work together

Installation Requirements

To install DECmail-11 on RSX-11M-PLUS, your system must have:

- RSX-11M-PLUS V3.0 or later

- The following tasks: DCL, PIP, RMSRES, RMSRESAB, RMSLBL, RMSLBM, FLX (if installing from a tape distribution kit), and NCP.TSK (if using DECnet).

  You have four options for how these tasks are stored on your system. They can be installed, built with the FCS routines contained in their images, built to link to the FCSRES resident library, or built to link to the FCSFSL supervisor-mode library.

- 1600 contiguous free blocks

- 1900 total free blocks

- DECmail-11 V3.1 for RSX-11M-PLUS on an 800 or 1600 BPI magnetic tape, a TK50 tape, or an RL02 or RK07 disk

- A group number less than or equal to 10, for sufficient privilege

- Access to the tape or disk drives on your system

Installation takes about 20 to 30 minutes.

To use the DECmail-11 PRINT command, a line printer must be available on your system. To use the FETCH command and other Message Router options, your system must have access to a VMS system using Message Router. See the chapter "Tailoring and Maintaining DECmail-11," the section "Setting the Message Router Node."

To use DECmail-11 with DECnet, make sure DECnet is installed before you install DECmail-11. If you get DECnet after you have installed DECmail-11, you must re-install DECmail-11 after installing DECnet.

NOTE: *For DECmail-11 to work properly, your system must have DCL and queue management support installed, and have Resource Accounting turned on. This manual assumes you use DCL as your command language interpreter.*

NOTE: *RSX-11M-PLUS V3.0 lets you use data caching on a per disk basis. You can significantly improve the performance of DECmail-11 V3.1 by using the correct caching parameters. We recommend you enable caching on the disk where the MAIL.TSK image resides and set the overlay caching extent size for that disk to 15.*

NOTE: *If you use the SYSGEN option for extended logical name support, RSX-11M-PLUS automatically uses MAIL$: as the logical name of the DECmail-11 directory. Otherwise, it automatically uses the directory LB:[DECMAIL11]. We recommend you use extended logical name support. The examples in this chapter assume this support and use MAIL$: as the mail account.*

Mounting the Distribution Tape or Disk

Your first task is to mount the distribution media. If you received DECmail-11 on magnetic tape, use the tape mount session. If you received DECmail-11 on disk, use the disk mount session.

Tape Mount Session

1   Mount the tape on a free drive. Press the LOAD indicator.

2   The drive automatically winds the tape until the beginning of tape (BOT) indicator light comes on. This indicates the tape is at its load point.

3   Press the ONLINE indicator. The light on this indicator comes on.

NOTE: *The previous instructions may not apply to your tape drive. If they do not, refer to the hardware manual supplied with your tape drive for the mount instructions.*

Disk Mount Session

1   Physically mount the disk in a free drive.

2   Press LOAD or RUN/STOP and wait for the READY light to go on.

3   Make sure that the WR PROT (write-protect) light is on. If it is not, press the write-protect button in.

NOTE: *The previous instructions may not apply to your disk drive. If they do not, refer to the hardware manual supplied with your disk drive for the mount instructions.*

After you mount the DECmail-11 distribution media, you must allocate the device on which that media is physically mounted. Type ALLOCATE followed by the device on which the DECmail-11 media is mounted (where ddnn: is the device specification):

```
$ ALLOCATE ddnn:<RET>
```

Now, you must logically mount the device.

For disks type:

```
$ MOUNT ddnn:DECMAIL<RET>
```

For tapes type:

```
$ MOUNT ddnn:/FOR/DENSITY=[800 or 1600]<RET>
```

Leave off the /DENSITY qualifier for TK50 tapes.

Your next step is to run the DECmail-11 installation command file.

Running the Installation Command File

DECmail-11 is installed by a command file that is distributed with the DECmail-11 media. How you run that command file depends on the type of media on which your kit was distributed:

- If you received your DECmail-11 distribution kit on disk, you must first copy the installation command file to your account. To do so, type the following, where ddnn: is the device on which the disk is mounted:

```
$ COPY ddnn:[5,1]MAIGEN.CMD SY:<RET>
$ @MAIGEN<RET>
```

- If you received your DECmail-11 distribution kit on tape, you must first copy the installation command file to your account. Type:

```
$ MCR FLX<RET>
```

This command runs the FLX utility. Now type the following two lines to copy the installation command file into your account (ddnn: is the device on which the tape is mounted, and <density> is the density of the distribution tape):

```
FLX>SY:/RS=ddnn:[5,1]MAIGEN.CMD/DO/DNS:<density><RET>
FLX><CTRL/Z>
```

You are now back at your default CLI. Begin the installation by typing:

```
$ @MAIGEN<RET>
```

The installation command file prints some explanatory text and then asks you whether to suppress any further explanatory text. The default is YES. Accept the default only if you have installed DECmail-11 more than once and are confident that you do not need the explanatory text:

```
>* Do you want to suppress explanatory text ? [Y/N D:Y]: NO<RET>
```

The next prompt asks whether you are applying an update. If you are installing the entire DECmail-11 software kit, and not an update, type NO or press RETURN to accept the default:

```
>* Do you want to apply updates ? [Y/N D:N]: <RET>
```

If you use extended logical name support, you are now prompted for the directory to contain the DECmail-11 software. If the directory that you specify does not already exist, DECmail-11 creates the directory for you. The following example uses DU0:[DECMAIL] as the User File Directory for the DECmail-11 software:

```
>* Enter a DECmail-11 directory <LB:[DECMAIL11]>[S]: DUO:[DECMAIL]<RET>
```

If the installation command file cannot determine whether or not you have DECnet installed, or if it cannot locate the DECnet software, it prompts you for the location:

```
Enter the location of DECnet tasks or press <RETURN> if not installed:
```

You will not see this prompt if the installation command file can determine the presence and location of DECnet.

If you do not use extended logical name support, the command file does not prompt you for the DECmail-11 directory; it automatically uses LB:[DECMAIL11].

The next prompt asks for the device on which the DECmail-11 distribution media is located. Specify the device (the following example uses MS0: as the device specification):

```
>* On what device is the kit located (ddnn:) [S]: MSO:<RET>
```

After you have correctly answered the above prompts, the installation command file performs the following operations:

- Installs RMSRES resident library if it is not already installed

- Copies the DECmail-11 files from the distribution media to the DECmail-11 directory

- Dismounts and deallocates the distribution media

- Creates a DECmail-11 start-up command file (named MAILINS.CMD)

- Sets the protection of the DECmail-11 files to world read

- Installs the DECmail-11 tasks

- Purges the DECmail-11 files

- Runs the DECmail-11 Installation Verification Procedure (IVP)

DECmail-11 performs these operations automatically, so you do not need to answer additional prompts. As DECmail-11 performs each operation, it prints information about the operation at your terminal.

When the IVP is complete, you receive one of the following notifications at your terminal:

- If the IVP verifies that DECmail-11 was installed correctly, you receive a message that says the installation was successfully completed.

- If the IVP encounters a problem with the DECmail-11 installation, you receive a message that says the installation failed.

After these operations are completed, you are returned to your default CLI. Remove the distribution media and store it.

Your MAIL$: account should contain these files:

```
MAIL.HLP      MAILFO.HLP   MAILRE.HLP   MAILSU.HLP   NEWMAI.TSK
MAILAN.HLP    MAILH.HLP    MAILRL.HLP   MAILUN.HLP   SEND.TSK
MAILCA.HLP    MAILHE.HLP   MAILRN.HLP   MAIRES.TSK   MAIRES.STB
MAILDE.HLP    MAILIN.HLP   MAILSE.HLP   MAIL.TSK     MAILINS.CMD
MAILED.HLP    MAILLI.HLP   MAILSH.HLP   MAILQ.TSK
MAILEX.HLP    MAILMA.HLP   MAILSN.HLP   MAILSN.TSK
MAILFD.HLP    MAILPR.HLP   MAILSR.HLP   NAMES.TSK
```

Editing Your Start-up File

To ensure that DECmail-11 works properly when you reboot your system, insert the following line in your start-up command file. (This example assumes DU0:[DECMAIL] as the device and directory containing the DECmail-11 files):

```
@DU0:[DECMAIL]MAILINS.CMD
```

This line must appear *after* the RMS resident libraries are installed and *after* DECnet is installed (if using DECnet).

Now DECmail-11 will work properly whenever you restart your system.

Making DECmail-11 and Message Router Work Together

NOTE: *This section applies only if your system has access to a VMS system using Message Router.*

The VMS system manager must create a mailbox for every DECmail-11 user. Use the /REMOTE=[node] switch, where [node] is the name of your DECmail-11 system. We also recommend using the PASSWORD=[password] switch.

DIGITAL also suggests that you use the account names in DECmail-11 as the mailbox names in the Message Router "Directory data file." This lets DECmail-11 users specify Message Router addresses by account names. Example:

Type:

```
$ RUN MR$:MRMAN
```

Message Router displays its command prompt. Type:

```
MRM > ADD "[username]"/REMOTE=[node]/PASSWORD=[password]<RET>
```

Exit by typing:

```
MRM > <CTRL/Z>
```

You can now proceed to the chapter "Creating a User Name File."

2

Installing DECmail-11 on Micro/RSX

This chapter describes how to:

- Determine the installation requirements

- Mount the diskettes or TK50 tape

- Install the software

Before you install DECmail-11, you must have the Micro/RSX operating system installed and working properly. (See the *Micro/RSX Base Kit Installation Guide* for instructions.)

For DECmail-11 to work properly, your system must have DCL installed and have Resource Accounting turned on. New Micro/RSX systems come with DCL and Resource Accounting already installed and working.

If you run DECnet-Micro/RSX, you must install DECnet before you install DECmail-11. If you install DECnet on a system that already has DECmail-11, you must remove DECmail-11 and reinstall it.

NOTE: *If you make a mistake or have a problem during the installation, see the section "Correcting Possible Errors" later in this chapter.*

Installation Requirements

To install DECmail-11 on Micro/RSX, you must have the following (in addition to the operating system for Micro/RSX V3.0 or later):

* DECmail-11 V3.1 for Micro/RSX V3.0 on RX50 diskettes. The software box should contain three diskettes.

  OR

  DECmail-11 V3.1 for Micro/RSX V3.0 on a TK50 tape

* 1600 contiguous free blocks.

* 1900 total free blocks.

* A group number less than or equal to ten, for sufficient privilege

* Access to the MicroPDP-11 that contains the Micro/RSX operating system.

Mounting the Diskettes

Before you begin the DECmail-11 installation, remember the following:

* Never open a drive door or remove a diskette from its drive unless both active drive lights are off and both drives are quiet. If you do, see the "Correcting Possible Errors" section later in this chapter.

* Never turn the power off unless both active drive lights are off and both drives are quiet. If you do, see the "Correcting Possible Errors" section later in this chapter.

* Turn off the power to both the computer and the terminal when the system is not in use. The operating system and optional software are saved on the fixed disk when the power is off. You do not have to reinstall them when you turn the power back on.

* If you remove a diskette from its drive during the installation procedure -- for example, to check that it is inserted properly -- you must begin the installation again.

- Do not press the RESTART button on the MicroPDP-11 if you make an error.

- Replace diskettes in their protective envelopes when not in use.

- When the installation is complete, remove the diskette from the drive, replace all diskettes in their protective envelopes, and store them safely.

- Store this guide with your diskettes.

To mount the first diskette, follow these steps:

1 Remove diskette #1 from the paper envelope. Do not remove the diskette from its black plastic jacket.

Do Not Touch
Exposed Surfaces
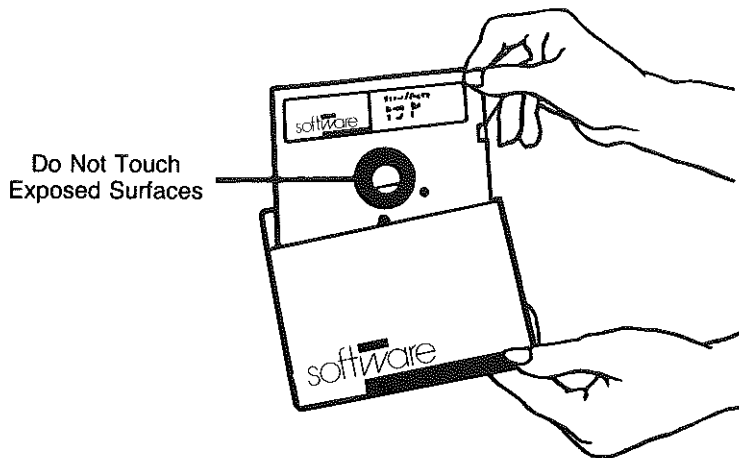
MK-01420-00

2 Open the DU1: door by pushing the center of the door. (The term DU1: refers to drive unit #1. The DU1: door is the left door for upright MicroPDP-11 systems and the top door for table MicroPDP-11 systems.)
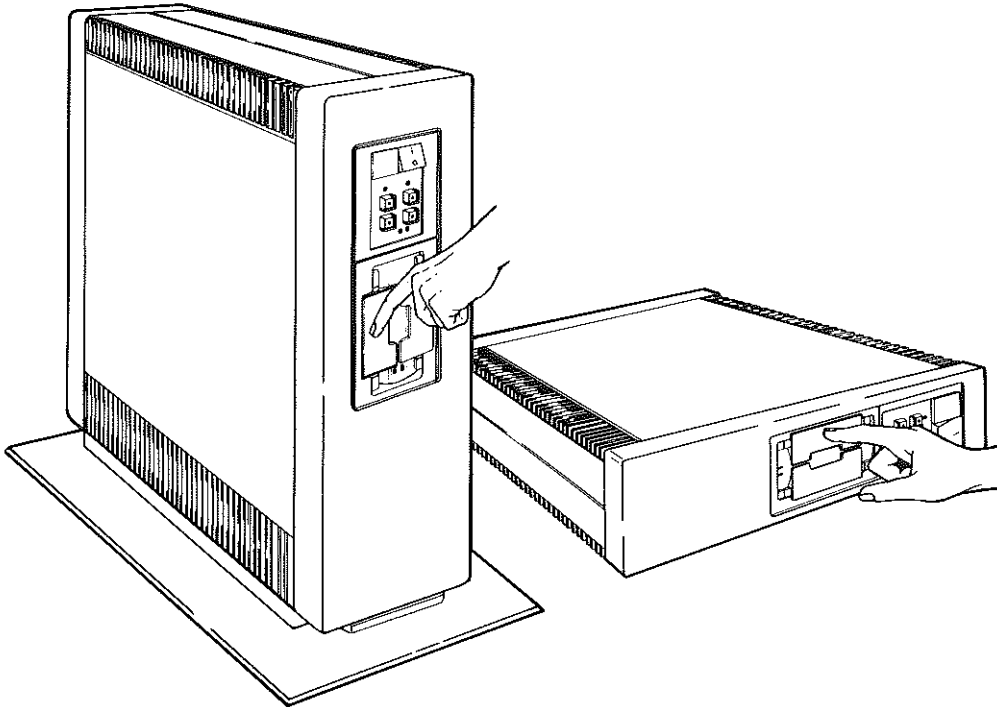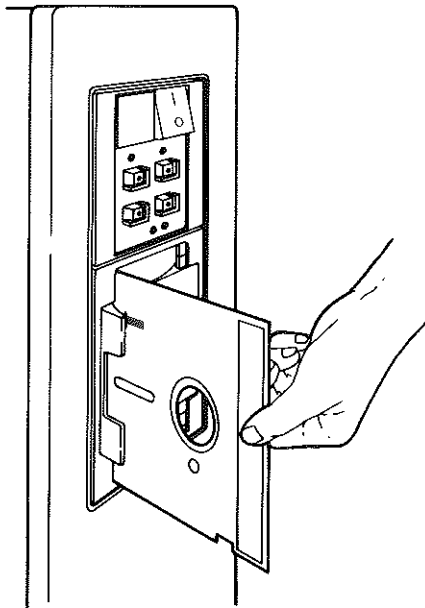

MK-01421-00

3 Insert diskette #1 into the top drive if you have a horizontal unit. Make
sure that the orange arrow on the diskette's envelope lines up with the
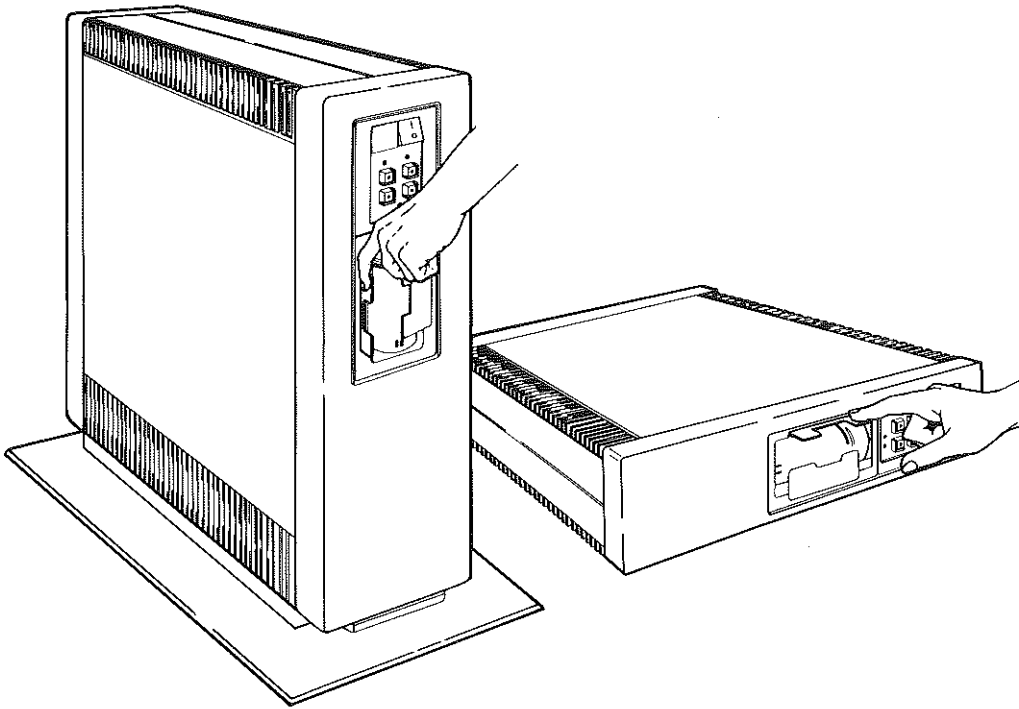orange bar on DU1:.
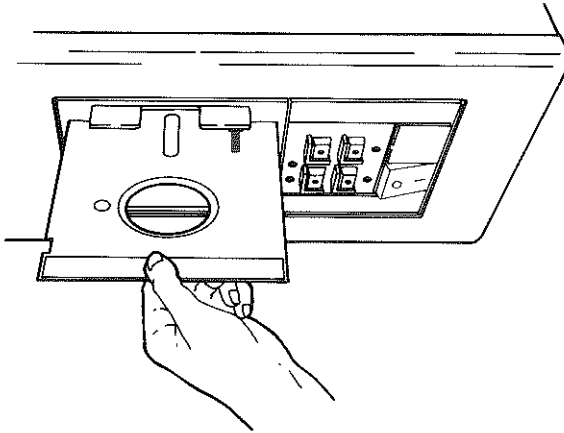
MK-01423-01

Insert diskette #1 into the left-hand drive if you have a vertical unit. Make
sure that the orange arrow on the diskette's envelope lines up with the
orange bar on DU1:.

MK-01423-02

4 Gently press the door closed. Be sure that the diskette is completely in
   the drive before you close the door.

MK-01424-00

You are now ready to install the software.

Mounting the TK50 Tape

To mount the TK50 tape, follow these steps:

1 Make sure the TK50 tape cartridge is write-protected. To write protect
   the tape, slide the write protect switch on the cartridge as far to the left
   as it will go. The window on the cartridge switch should show orange.

2 Find the LOAD/UNLOAD button on the tape drive and push it to its
   OUT (UNLOAD) position.
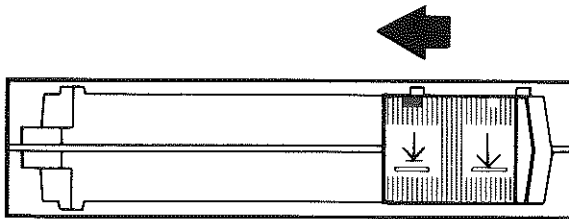
MK-02433-00

MK-02432-00

3 Make sure the MicroPDP-11 and the terminal are both turned on.

4 Make sure the MicroPDP-11 is ready for installation by doing the following:

- Make sure that the WRITE PROTECT button on the system box is out and that its light is out. If not, press the WRITE PROTECT button to release it.
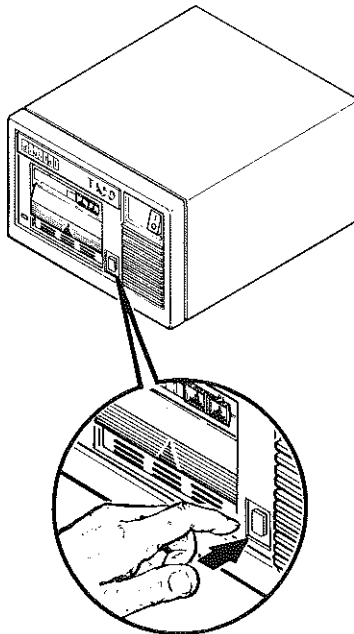
- Make sure that the HALT button is out and that its light is out. If not, press the HALT button to release it.

- Make sure that the READY button is out and that its light is ON. If not, press the READY button to release it.

Floor-Stand Model

Rack-Mount or
Table-Top Model

MK-01425-00

2-8
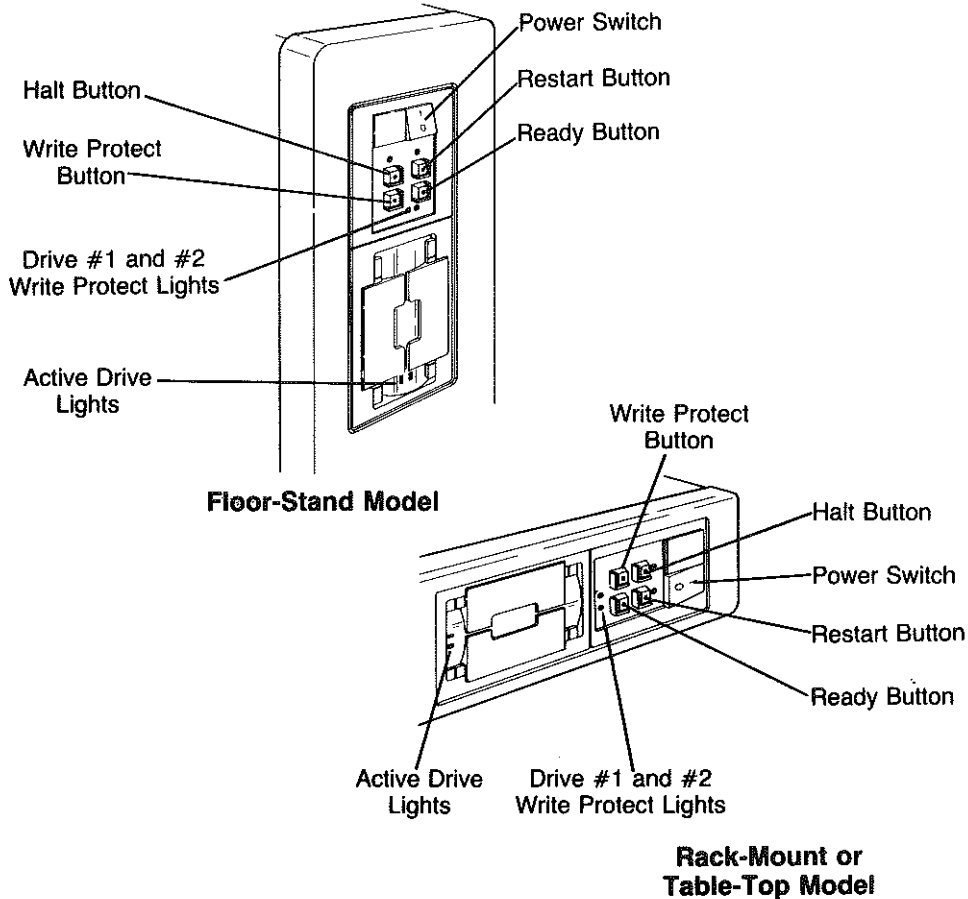
5 Turn on the TK50 tape drive.

- If you have the tabletop version of the TK50 tape drive, push the power switch to the ON (1) position and watch the lights. When the red light goes off and the green light comes on, go to step 6.

Caution *Wait for the red light to go off before you continue. If the red light stays on or starts flashing, the tape drive has a problem. See the TK50 Tape Drive Subsystem User's Guide for more information.*

- If you have the version of the TK50 tape drive that is built into the MicroPDP-11, the drive turned on automatically when you turned on the computer. Go to step 6.

6 Lift the cartridge release handle on the tape drive.
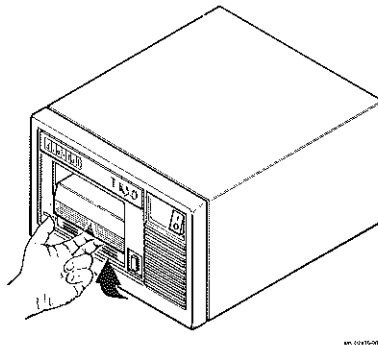
7   Insert the TK50 tape cartridge. Push it all the way in until it locks in place. Note that the red light comes on after the cartridge is loaded.
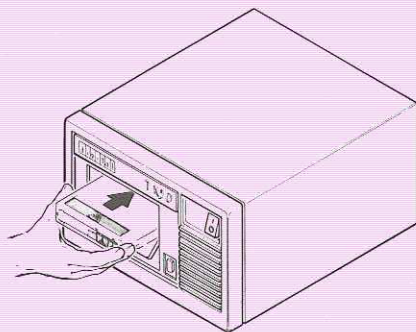
8   Push the cartridge release handle down until it locks in place. Note that the red light goes off.

9   Set the LOAD/UNLOAD switch to its IN (LOAD) position. The tape takes about five seconds to load.

You are now ready to copy the software to the MAIL$: account.

Installing the Software

To begin the installation, type the following at the DCL prompt:

```
$ @OPTION<RET>
```

A menu appears on your terminal. Type I and then press the RETURN key to indicate that you want to install software.

NOTE: *If you are using this procedure to replace an option that is already installed, you must remove the installed option first and then install the replacement option. To remove an option, type R and press RETURN when the menu appears on your terminal. If you are not sure whether an option is installed, type L and press RETURN for a list of installed options.*

From this point, you follow instructions from your terminal.

The DECmail-11 installation procedure ends with the Installation Verification Procedure (IVP), which tests various DECmail-11 functions. During the IVP, do not enter anything from the keyboard.

Upon successful completion of the installation procedure, the following message appears on your terminal:

```
Procedure successfully completed.
```

Your MAIL$: account should contain these files:

```
MAIL.HLP     MAILH.HLP    MAILRN.HLP   MAILQ.TSK    MAILINS.CMD
MAILAN.HLP   MAILHE.HLP   MAILSE.HLP   MAILSN.TSK   MAILIVP.CMD
MAILCA.HLP   MAILIN.HLP   MAILSH.HLP   MAIRES.TSK   MAILICF.CMD
MAILDE.HLP   MAILLI.HLP   MAILSN.HLP   NAMES.TSK    MAILDLS.CMD
MAILED.HLP   MAILMA.HLP   MAILSR.HLP   NEWMAI.TSK   MAILCFE.CMD
MAILEX.HLP   MAILPR.HLP   MAILSU.HLP   SEND.TSK
MAILFD.HLP   MAILRE.HLP   MAILUN.HLP   BASIC2.ERR
MAILFO.HLP   MAILRL.HLP   MAIL.TSK     DECMAIL.INS
```

Your DECmail-11 software option is now fully installed and ready for use. Be sure to remove the diskette from the drive.

Correcting Possible Errors

If the installation software detects an error, it displays instructions to help you correct the problem.

You can also try to correct problems by retrying the installation with the other drive. This procedure is described in the following sections.

Retrying the Installation

To retry the installation, type:

`$ @OPTION<RET>`

When the menu reappears, type I and press RETURN to indicate that you want to install software. Note that you do not have to log in again or remove the diskette from the drive. Do not press the RESTART button on the MicroPDP-11.

If this fails, retry the installation using the other drive as described in the following section.

Using the Other Drive and Retrying the Installation

If the diskette is in drive 1, put it in drive 2; or, if the diskette is in drive 2, put it in drive 1.

Then, to retry the installation, type:

`$ @OPTION<RET>`

When the menu reappears, type I and press RETURN to indicate that you want to install software. Note that you do not have to log in again. Do not press the RESTART button on the MicroPDP-11.

If this fails, retry the installation using the master set, as described in the following section.

Correcting Other Possible Errors

Condition: The terminal display does not change.

Possible Correction: Type CTRL/Q by pressing the CTRL key and the Q key. If this fails to correct the condition, check to be sure that the terminal is installed properly.

NOTE: *For more information about the terminal and computer set up, see the MicroPDP-11 System Unpacking and Installation Guide that came with your hardware.*

Condition: Nothing appears on the terminal, or unexpected characters appear on the terminal.

Possible Correction: Make sure the terminal is plugged in and turned on. Make sure the baud rates on both the MicroPDP-11 computer and the terminal are set to the same speed (typically 9600). Turn the terminal off and then back on. Make sure the correct diskette is inserted properly. Retry the installation as described previously.

Condition: Nothing happens when you turn the computer on. (There should be a low whirring noise when the computer is on.)

Possible Correction: Make sure the terminal is plugged in. Make sure the baud rate on the computer is set to the same speed as the terminal (typically 9600) and that all the hardware is set up and working properly. Make sure the diskette is inserted properly, and then retry the installation.

Condition: You opened the door to the drive containing the diskette when the active drive light was on, or you removed the diskette from the drive.

Possible Correction: Reinsert the diskette in the drive, close the drive door, and retry the installation as described previously.

Condition: You turned the power off during the installation, or the power failed.

Possible Correction: Remove the diskette from its drive (if a diskette is in one of the drives), turn the power back on, and retry the installation.

Condition: You made an error when typing information at the terminal.

Possible Correction: If you typed an incorrect character but have not pressed RETURN at the end of the line, simply press the DELETE key as many times as necessary to delete the line back to the incorrect character. Then retype the character correctly and continue.

If you have already pressed RETURN, you will get an error message. Simply type the information again, making sure that everything is typed correctly. You can always retype a command line or reenter a response to a question.

Note: Do not press the BACKSPACE key to try to delete characters.

Condition: You inserted the diskette incorrectly.

Possible Correction: The installation software can detect this error. When this occurs, a message appears on the terminal instructing you to check to be sure that the diskette is inserted properly. After you remove it and reinsert it properly, retry the installation as described previously.

Condition: Numerals and an @ appear on the terminal.

Possible Correction: An error in the installation procedure has occurred. If a diskette is in one of the drives, remove it from its drive and retry the installation. If the error occurs again, call the hotline.

Condition: One of the following messages appears on your terminal:

```
COP -- Allocation failure -- no contiguous space
COP -- Allocation failure on output file
COP -- Allocation failure -- no space available
```

Possible Correction: Not enough space is available on the fixed disk to install the software option. You will have to delete files until there is sufficient space to install it (the DECmail-11 software requires at least 1900 free blocks, of which 1600 must be contiguous). To find out how much space is available on the fixed disk, type DIR/FREE in response to the system prompt ($).

3

Creating a User Name File

This chapter describes how to:

* Format and create the user name file

* Convert the user name file for DECmail-11

* Modify the user name file

This chapter applies to both RSX-11M-PLUS and Micro/RSX systems.

The User Name File

All users of DECmail-11 must be listed in the user name file. As the system manager, you are responsible for creating, converting, and modifying the user name file for your system.

Formatting the User Name File

Each line in the user name file contains four fields, separated by commas. Each field must contain the information shown here. The UICs must be inserted in numeric sequence. For example:

`7,121,Greg T. Jackson,JACKSON`

1   The user's group number (the first part of the UIC).

2   The user's member number (the second part of the UIC).

3   The user's account name. This field usually contains the user's full name. The account name is included in messages as the user's personal name. It is not used for addressing messages. The maximum length for the account name is 28 characters. The valid characters for the account name are:

- Alphabetic characters (A-Z)

- Numeric characters (0-9)

- Periods (.)

- Single quotation marks (')

- Underscores (_)

- Blank Spaces ( )

4   The user's address name. This field usually contains the user's last name. This is the name by which users send and receive messages. You must have a unique user name for each user on your system. The maximum length for the user name is 12 characters. The valid characters for the user name are:

- Alphabetic characters (A-Z)

- Numeric characters (0-9)

- Periods (.)

- Underscores(_)

The user's address name cannot contain blank spaces or quotation marks.

You must keep each line in the user name file in numeric sequence, based on the user identification code. Lines that are out of order cause an error.

Creating the User Name File

Use an editor to create a user name file and enter lines. Each line should contain one user name. To place comment lines in the file, start the line with an exclamation point. You can give your file any name you want, but for this example, use NAMES.DAT. (When you copy this file into the DECmail-11 directory, the default name is NAMES.DAT). The user name file that you create should resemble Figure 3-1.

```
!   DECmail-11 user names<RET>
!<RET>
1,250,Joseph Doyle,JDOYLE<RET>
6,200,Colleen Doyle,CDOYLE<RET>
6,214,Don Pfeiffer,PFEIFFER<RET>
30,4,Fred Brown,F.BROWN<RET>
30,6,John Smith,JSMITH<RET>
32,1,Anthony De Costa,DE_COSTA
[EOB]
```

Figure 3-1   Creating a DECmail-11 User Name File in EDT

Converting the User Name File for DECmail-11

After you create the user name file, you must convert it to a form that
DECmail-11 can use. To do this, copy NAMES.DAT to MAIL$: if it is not
already there, then run the NAMES program, which was installed in the
DECmail-11 directory during the installation procedure. NAMES uses the
file you created as input and produces an output file with the same file name
and a file type of .SYS.

The following example shows how to run the NAMES program. Assume that
the input file is called NAMES.DAT, and it has the contents of the sample
file in Figure 3-1. Type:

```
$ RUN MAIL$:NAMES<RET>
```

The first prompt asks for the file name of the user name file. If you used
NAMES.DAT as the file name, press RETURN to accept the default. If you
used a name other than NAMES.DAT or an account other than MAIL$:,
type that name and account:

```
Input ASCII account file <MAIL$:NAMES.DAT><RET>
```

The next prompt is for the name of the output file that DECmail-11 uses to
translate user names. Accept the default by pressing RETURN:

```
Output BINARY user name file <MAIL$:NAMES.SYS><RET>
```

DECmail-11 now processes the user name file. After the file is processed,
you receive a message similar to the following:

```
Total Accounts entered  = 6
Total User names entered = 6
```

Your user name file is now successfully converted.

Modifying the User Name File

To add or delete a user name, edit your original user name file
(NAMES.DAT), and then rerun the NAMES program to create a new
NAMES.SYS file. You must create a new NAMES.SYS file each time you
update your user name file.

NEWMAI Program

One of the files copied into the directory for DECmail-11 is named
NEWMAI.TSK. This file is a program that notifies users about new mail
when they log in to the system. For the program to work, it must be run
from each user's LOGIN.CMD file.

Tell the users on your system to insert the following line in their
LOGIN.CMD file:

```
RUN MAIL$:NEWMAI.TSK
```

After this line is inserted in each user's LOGIN.CMD file, users will be noti-
fied about new mail every time they log in to the system.

If a user has new mail, the NEWMAI program exits with status 3; otherwise,
it exits with status 1. This lets you test for new messages using command
procedures. For example, the LOGIN.CMD file can automatically put the
user into DECmail-11 if there is new mail. Use the following commands in
the LOGIN.CMD file:

```
RUN MAIL$:NEWMAI.TSK
.IF <EXSTAT> = 3 MAIL
```

For faster access to NEWMAI.TSK, you can install it with a prototype task
name of your choice just *after* the DECmail-11 startup command line in
STARTUP.CMD. For example:

```
INSTALL MAIL$:NEWMAI/TASK=...NEW
```

4

Tailoring and Maintaining DECmail-11

This chapter describes how to:

- Create system-wide distribution lists, nicknames, command synonyms, and node name paths

- Monitor DECnet and Message Router

- Control the broadcast option on terminals

- Use an alternative editor with DECmail-11

This chapter applies to both RSX-11M-PLUS and Micro/RSX systems.

System-Wide Options

Any DECmail-11 user can create distribution lists, nicknames, and command synonyms for their own use. As a system manager, you can create system-wide distribution lists, nicknames, command synonyms, and node name paths for use by all DECmail-11 users on your system. (You must be logged in to a privileged account to create and delete system-wide distribution lists, nicknames, and command synonyms.)

System-Wide Distribution Lists

DECmail-11 lets users send messages to lists of users defined in system-wide distribution lists, without typing individual user names. You should create these system-wide lists in the DECmail-11 account to keep files relating to DECmail-11 in one place. The commands for working with distribution lists are:

Distribution Lists

```
Format: C[REATE]  DIS[TRIBUTION_LIST]  [list name]
        D[ELETE]  DIS[TRIBUTION_LIST]  [list name]
        E[DIT]    DIS[TRIBUTION_LIST]  [list name]
        L[IST]    DIS[TRIBUTION_LIST]  [letter(s)]
        SH[OW]    DIS[TRIBUTION_LIST]  [list name]

CREATE Qualifiers:    /DELETE

EDIT Qualifiers:      /RONLY

LIST Qualifiers:      /OUTPUT       /SCROLL
```

The following example shows how to create a distribution list called LIST1 in the DECmail-11 directory.

To create a system-wide distribution list, type:

```
Command > CREATE DISTRIBUTION_LIST<RET>
```

DECmail-11 prompts you for the name of the distribution list. Precede the name with the DECmail-11 directory to place the list in that directory:

```
Distribution List Name > MAIL$:LIST1<RET>
```

DECmail-11 automatically puts you into the editor. You can now type the user names that you want in the distribution list. (You must also include node names for users on systems other than yours.) Figure 4-1 shows a sample distribution list being created in EDT keypad editing mode.

```
NODE2::JONES<RET>
SMITH<RET>
WILLIAMS<RET>
NODE3::PFEIFFER
[EOB]
```

Figure 4-1 Creating a System-Wide Distribution List in EDT

After you finish entering the distribution list, exit the editor. Then make sure that the protection on the file is set to world read.

The distribution list is now available to all DECmail-11 users on your system. To use the list in the To: and cc: fields, type:

To: @MAIL$:LIST1<RET>

If you create system-wide distribution lists, let users know that the list exists and tell them how to specify the list in addresses (@MAIL$:LIST1).

System-Wide Nicknames

DECmail-11 lets you create system-wide nicknames for users, and lets users specify these nicknames in the To: and cc: fields in DECmail-11 message headings. The commands for working with nicknames are:

Nicknames

```
Formats: C[REATE] NIC[KNAME] [nickname[ = user name]]
         D[ELETE] NIC[KNAME] [nickname]
         L[IST]   NIC[KNAME] [letter(s)]
         SH[OW]   NIC[KNAME] [nickname]

CREATE Qualifiers:      /DELETE     /SYSTEM

DELETE Qualifiers:      /SYSTEM

LIST Qualifiers:        /OUTPUT     /SCROLL     /SYSTEM

SHOW Qualifiers:        /SYSTEM
```

The following example shows you how to make the system-wide nickname JOE represent NODE2::JONES. Instead of typing NODE2::JONES in the To: and cc: fields of a message, users can simply type JOE.

To enter a nickname for the user name NODE2::JONES, type:

Command > CREATE/SYSTEM NICKNAME JOE = NODE2::JONES<RET>

Note the use of the /SYSTEM qualifier. DECmail-11 confirms that the nickname Joe is created:

```
JOE           = "NODE2::JONES"
```

DECmail-11 returns you to the command prompt. You can now create additional nicknames.

Older versions of DECmail-11 required a SET LIBRARY MAIL: command before they could create nicknames, and a SET LIBRARY command after the last nickname was created. This is no longer necessary and we do not recommend it, but old command files containing SET LIBRARY commands will still work.

System-Wide Command Synonyms

A command synonym is a command that you create to use in place of a DECmail-11 command or string of commands. System-wide command synonyms are useful for making complicated syntax easier to use and for allowing users to use commands that they may know from experience with other DIGITAL products. The commands for working with command synonyms are:

Command Synonyms

```
Formats: C[REATE]  COM[MAND]  [command synonym [ = command]]
         D[ELETE]  COM[MAND]  [command synonym]
         L[IST]    COM[MAND]  [letter(s)]
         SH[OW]    COM[MAND]  [command synonym]

CREATE Qualifiers:      /DELETE      /SYSTEM

DELETE Qualifiers:      /SYSTEM

LIST Qualifiers:        /OUTPUT      /SCROLL      /SYSTEM

SHOW Qualifiers:        /SYSTEM
```

Like system-wide distribution lists and nicknames, system-wide command synonyms can be used by any DECmail-11 user on your system.

To create a system-wide command synonym from your account, type:

Command > CREATE/SYSTEM COMMAND DIRECTORY = LIST<RET>

DECmail-11 confirms that the command DIRECTORY is now equal to the command LIST. Users can now enter either DIRECTORY or LIST for the LIST command. You can also specify abbreviations for command synonyms. Indicate the abbreviation by typing a hyphen (-) before the letters that are optional. For example, if you want to let users abbreviate DIRECTORY to DIR, type:

Command > CREATE/SYSTEM COMMAND DIR-ECTORY = LIST<RET>

You should also put an underscore before the definition, to prevent translation into user-defined command synonyms, if any exist:

Command > CREATE/SYSTEM COMMAND DIR-ECTORY = _LIST<RET>

You can display the system-wide command synonyms with the LIST command:

Command > LIST/SYSTEM COMMAND<RET>

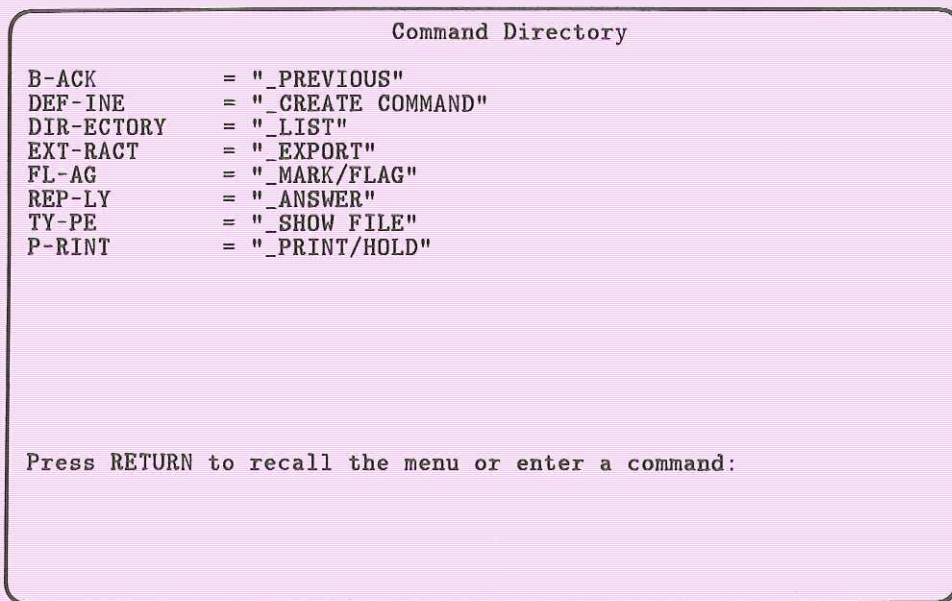DECmail-11 displays a Command Directory similar to the one shown in Figure 4-2.

```
                          Command Directory
    B-ACK           = "_PREVIOUS"
    DEF-INE         = "_CREATE COMMAND"
    DIR-ECTORY      = "_LIST"
    EXT-RACT        = "_EXPORT"
    FL-AG           = "_MARK/FLAG"
    REP-LY          = "_ANSWER"
    TY-PE           = "_SHOW FILE"
    P-RINT          = "_PRINT/HOLD"




    Press RETURN to recall the menu or enter a command:
```

Figure 4-2   Creating System-Wide Command Synonyms

System-Wide Node Name Paths

Because communicating between nodes on a network may require users to specify several nodes, DECmail-11 lets you create system-wide node name paths. These node name paths work much like nicknames.

The commands for working with node names are:

Node Names

```
Formats:  C[REATE]  NOD[ENAME]  [node name [ = node path]]
          D[ELETE]  NOD[ENAME]  [node name]
          L[IST]    NOD[ENAME]  [letter(s)]
          SH[OW]    NOD[ENAME]  [node name]

CREATE Qualifiers:      /DELETE

LIST Qualifiers:        /OUTPUT      /SCROLL
```

For example, consider the path STEP1::STEP2::STEP3::REMOTE:: where STEP1, STEP2, and STEP3 are nodes in the path leading to REMOTE. To create an abbreviated node name for this path, type:

Command > `CREATE NODENAME REMOTE = STEP1::STEP2::STEP3::_REMOTE::<RET>`

The node name REMOTE is now installed in the DECmail-11 MAIL.SYS file. All users on your system can list the node name, show the node name, and use the node name in the To: and cc: fields. For example, to send a message to user SMITH on node REMOTE, type:

To: `REMOTE::SMITH<RET>`

When DECmail-11 sends this message, REMOTE::SMITH is translated to:

To: `STEP1::STEP2::STEP3::REMOTE::SMITH`

System-Wide Initialization Files

When invoked, DECmail-11 looks for a file called MAIL.INI in the user's personal login directory. If it doesn't find the MAIL.INI file, it tries the MAIL$ directory.

The system-wide MAIL$:MAIL.INI file may contain any valid DECmail-11 command lines. For example, you can use the command _SET AUTO MAIN_MENU to turn on the Main Menu as soon as the user enters DECmail-11. But remember that users with a personal MAIL.INI file bypass the system-wide MAIL$:MAIL.INI file.

Setting the Broadcast Option

The DECmail-11 broadcast option controls whether message notifications are displayed when users receive incoming messages. The DECmail-11 broadcast option is separate from the RSX broadcast option and controls only DECmail-11 notifications. As a privileged user, you can set the DECmail-11 broadcast option for any user on the system. Users receive broadcast notification by default. If you set /NOBROADCAST, users do not receive DECmail-11 notifications (but they may still receive RSX notifications).

When you set the DECmail-11 broadcast option, you must specify the keyboard number of the terminal that you want to set. Keyboard numbers have the form TTn: where n is an octal number from 0 to 77. For example, TT3: TT45: and TT20: are valid keyboard numbers.

To disable the DECmail-11 broadcast option, type:

```
Command > SET TERMINAL TTn: /NOBROADCAST<RET>
```

DECmail-11 displays:

```
Broadcast set to disabled on TTn:
```

To re-enable the broadcast option, type:

```
Command > SET TERMINAL TTn: /BROADCAST<RET>
```

DECmail-11 displays:

```
Broadcast set to enabled on TTn:
```

Setting the Batch Mail Priority

By default, the Batch Mail queue MAILQ runs at priority 50. This priority may be adjusted to suit the needs of your particular system. For example, to change the priority to 70, edit MAIL$:MAILINS.CMD, then find and change the MAILQ command line

```
INS MAIL$:MAILQ
```

to read

```
IN MAIL$:MAILQ/PRI:70
```

Setting the Message Router Node

NOTE: *This section applies only if your system has access to a VMS system using Message Router.*

If you use Message Router on a VMS host, you must set DECmail-11 to pass all Message Router messages to that host. To do this, enter DECmail-11 and type:

Command > SET ROUT[ER_NODE] [nodename]<RET>

where [nodename] is the name of the VMS host using Message Router. For example:

Command > SET ROUT TIPTOP<RET>

To use this command, you need to be logged into a privileged account.

To display the current Message Router node, type:

Command > SH[OW] ROUT<RET>

DECmail-11 then displays the name of the current Message Router node. If there is no such node, DECmail-11 displays "Message Router node name disabled."

Monitoring DECnet

If your system supports DECnet, DECmail-11 records errors received while using DECnet in a log file named MAIL.LOG (this log file is located in the DECmail-11 directory). This log helps you evaluate how DECmail-11 is using DECnet.

To conserve disk space, print the MAIL.LOG file on a regular basis and delete the file when it becomes large. If you delete the file, DECmail-11 automatically creates a new file when it receives the next error.

Spawning an Alternative Editor

Spawning is a method for transferring control from one program to another on an RSX system. DECmail-11 allows users to use editors other than EDT. Before they can use another editor, however, you must make sure that the editor is installed as a three-character task (for example, '...WRD'). To specify the editor that DECmail-11 is to spawn, use the SET EDITOR command. When users issue the SEND/EDIT or EDIT commands, DECmail-11 passes the following command to the alternative editor:

xxx [outfilespec =]infilespec

where:

xxx	is the name by which the editor is installed on your system.
outfilespec	is the name of the file to contain the edited file. (This parameter is optional. If it is not used, the name of the input file is used instead.)
infilespec	is the name of the source file to be used by the alternative editor.

A

Sample Installation Log

This appendix contains a sample installation log for DECmail-11. This shows you what to expect when you install DECmail-11 on your system, but it will not be identical to your own log.

```
$ @MAIGEN<RET>
                DECmail-11 V3.1 Installation Command File
                ---------- ---- ------------ ------------

    This installation was carried out on 13-MAY-87, commencing
    at 14:48:33 on a 1920K RSX-11M-PLUS BL24D system.

    This command file is used to build and install the following:

    a) DECmail-11 general mail utility (MAIL.TSK)
    b) Sender utility (SEND.TSK)
    c) Network listener task (MAILSN.TSK)
    d) The names converter program (NAMES.TSK)
    e) The new mail notification task (NEWMAI.TSK)
    f) The batch mail processor (MAILQ.TSK)
    g) Help files
    h) Global mail files
    i) Mail libraries

    The current device and UIC/UFD are DU3:[SYSTEM]


If you are familiar with this installation procedure you can avoid the
explanatory text by typing Y at the following prompt.
```

You can still obtain explanatory text where available by pressing
the ESCAPE key (labeled ESC) at the specific prompt.

```
$ * Do you want to suppress explanatory text ? [Y/N D:Y]: y<RET>
$ * Do you want to apply updates ? [Y/N D:N]: y<RET>
$ * What is the DECmail-11 Update UFD<DU3:[321,200]>  [S]: <RET>
$ * Enter a DECmail-11 directory <LB:[DECMAIL11]>  [S]: <RET>

 *****   Setting protection code on directory DU3:[0,0]DECMAIL.DIR   *****

SET PROT:(SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R) DU3:[0,0]DECMAIL.DIR
```

The answer you give to the following prompt depends on the medium you use.

```
$ * On what device is the kit located (ddnn:)  [S]: MSO:<RET>

 *****   Copying files from distribution media to DU3:[DECMAIL11]   *****


MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIL.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILQ.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]SEND.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSN.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NAMES.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NEWMAI.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIRES.TSK/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIRES.STB/FB/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIL.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILAN.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILCA.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILDE.HLP /DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILED.HLP /DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILEX.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILFD.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILFO.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILH.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILHE.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILIN.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILLI.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILMA.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILPR.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILRE.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILRL.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILRN.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSE.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSH.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSN.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSR.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSU.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILUN.HLP/DNS:1600/-RW
```

The following text appears only if you install updates.

```
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIL.CMD/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIL.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILQ.CMD/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILQ.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]SEND.CMD/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]SEND.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSN.CMD/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAILSN.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NAMES.CMD/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NAMES.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NEWMAI.CMD/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NEWMAI.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]BP2RMS.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]DNET.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]NODNET.ODL/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]B2MOTS.OLB/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]DNEHLL.OLB/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
MCR FLX DU3:[DECMAIL11]/RS=MSO:[5,1]MAIL.OLB/IM/DNS:1600/-RW
```

Text similar to the following appears in all installations.

```
*****    Dismounting and deallocating the distribution media   *****

DISMOUNT MSO:
DMO -- VT1:    dismounted from MSO:    *** Final dismount initiated ***
DEALLOCATE MSO:
```

The following list appears only if you install updates. Its contents vary from one installation to another.

```
*****    Updating and task building DECmail-11 V3.1   *****

COPY DU3:[321,200]MAILRN.HLP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILRN.HLP
COPY DU3:[321,200]MAILQ.ODL DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILQ.ODL
COPY DU3:[321,200]MAIL.OLB DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL.OLB
LINK @SEND
```

The following text appears only if you install updates.

```
*****    Deleting files used for the update procedure   *****

MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL.CMD;0/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL.ODL;0/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILQ.CMD;0/DE/NM
```

```
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILQ.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]SEND.CMD;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]SEND.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILSN.CMD;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILSN.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]NAMES.CMD;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]NAMES.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]NEWMAI.CMD;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]NEWMAI.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]BP2RMS.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]DNET.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]NODNET.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]B2MOTS.OLB;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]DNEHLL.OLB;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL.OLB;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP DU3:[DECMAIL11]DNEHLL.ODL;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP LB:[1,1]MAIRES.TSK;O/DE/NM
MCR PIP LB:[1,1]MAIRES.STB;O/DE/NM

***** Creating DECmail startup command file ("MAILINS.CMD")  *****
```

Text similar to the following text appears in all installations.

```
***** Protecting library files world read  *****

SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILQ.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]SEND.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILSN.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]NAMES.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]NEWMAI.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIRES.TSK (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIRES.STB (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)
SET PROT DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL*.HLP;* (SY:RWED,OW:RWED,GR:R,WO:R)

***** Installing DECmail-11 V3.1  *****


MAILINS.CMD

DECmail-11 V3.1 startup command file

NOTE: The following MUST be installed before DECmail-11 V3.1:

        *The RMS resident library and segments (RMSRES, RMSLBL, and RMSLBM)
        *The DECnet package including DU3:[5,54]NCP.TSK


Removing DECmail-11 listener (if installed)

REM MAL$$$
```

```
 Removing DECmail-11 Batch Mail (if installed)

DCL MCR ABORT MAILQ
REM MAILQ

 Removing DECmail-11 mail utility (if installed)

REM ...MAI
REM ...SEN

 Removing the DECmail-11 sender task (if installed)

REM ...SND

 Removing DECmail-11 resident library MAIRES (if installed)

DCL REM MAIRES/REG

 Defining DECmail-11 system logical

DCL DEF/SYS MAIL$ DU3:[DECMAIL11]

 Installing DECmail-11 resident library MAIRES

DCL INS MAIL$:MAIRES/PAR:GEN/REA
Partition defaulting to GEN

 Setting up MAILSN Object type 27 (if DECnet is available)

DCL MCR NCP CLEAR OBJECT 27 ALL
DCL MCR NCP SET OBJECT 27 NAME MAL$$$ COPIES 8 USER DEFAULT VERIFICATION OFF

 Installing the DECmail-11 listener task (if DECnet is available)

INS MAIL$:MAILSN/TASK=MAL$$$

 Installing the DECmail-11 mail utility

INS MAIL$:MAIL/TASK=...MAI
INS MAIL$:MAIL/TASK=...SEN

 Installing the DECmail-11 sender task

INS MAIL$:SEND/TASK=...SND

 Installing the DECmail-11 Batch Mail processor

INS MAIL$:MAILQ
DCL RUN/DELAY=1S MAILQ


 *****   Creating the DECmail-11 Installation Certification Procedure   *****


 *****   Purging the DECmail-11 Installation   *****
```

```
PUR DU3:[SYSTEM]MAIGEN.CMD
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILQ.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]SEND.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILSN.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]NAMES.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]NEWMAI.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIL*.HLP
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILINS.CMD
PUR DU3:[SYSTEM]MAILIVP.*
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIRES.TSK
PUR DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAIRES.STB
```

DECmail-11 V3.1 installation is now complete.
An Installation Verification Procedure (IVP) for DECmail-11 will now
test whether DECmail-11 has been successfully installed on your system.
The DECmail-11 NAMES utility will now be used to create an IVPTEST account.
Then the DECmail-11 MAIL utility will be used to send a message to it.

RUN/COM:"NAMES DU3:[DECMAIL11]NAMES.SYS=DU3:[SYSTEM]MAILIVP.DAT" DU3:[DECMAIL11]NAMES

Total Accounts entered = 1
Total Usernames entered = 1

The IVP indirect command file is now passed to the DECmail-11 MAIL utility
which will create the mail folder, send the IVP message, display it, delete
it, and then exit.

MCR MAIL @DU3:[SYSTEM]MAILIVP.CMD

Command > _HELP
                          WELCOME TO DECMAIL-11

  DECmail-11 lets you send mail to users on this system, and on other RSTS,
  RSX, or VMS systems if your system has DECnet. You can create, send,
  answer, forward, read, edit, list, file, search, and delete your mail.
  You can also personalize the way DECmail-11 works for you.

   --> For an introduction to the basic mail functions type: HELP INTRO <--

  For help on the following topics type: HELP topic subtopic

  ANSWER   CATALOG   CREATE   CLEAR   COPY   DELETE
  EDIT   EXIT   EXPORT   FETCH   FILE   FORWARD
  HELP   LIST   MARK   MOVE   NEW   NEXT
  PRINT   PREVIOUS   PURGE   QUIT   READ   RELEASE
  RENAME   SEARCH   SELECT   SEND   SET   SHOW
  UNDELETE

  addresses   dates   distribution_lists   flags   folders
  functions   intro   message_sequences   nicknames   prompts
  reading   release_notes   summary   synonyms

Command > _SEND/NOBATCH/NOED/NOCC/NOQUERY/LOG/SUB="Testing IVP for DECmail-11 V3.1" -
```

```
- > DU3:[SYSTEM]MAILIVP.TXT TO _NODEXX::IVPTEST

To: _NODEXX::IVPTEST
Subject: Testing IVP for DECmail-11 V3.1


NODEXX::IVPTEST notified on TT22:
Mail delivered to NODEXX::IVPTEST at 03:25 PM

Command > _SELECT SY:MAIL

You have 1 new message.

   10 messages in the MAIL folder,
    1 message is new,
   20 messages are marked for deletion,
      #30 is the first new message,
       #2 is the first message.

Command > _LIST /NEW
10 messages in the MAIL folder
Status  # From                  Date       Subject                          Lines

N      30 NODEXX::IVPTEST      13-May-87  Testing IVP for DECmail-11 V3.1      6

Command > _READ LAST
From: NODEXX::IVPTEST "System Manager"            Date: 13-May-87 3:25 PM  #30 N
To: _NODEXX::IVPTEST
Subject: Testing IVP for DECmail-11 V3.1


------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    This is a test message to see if your DECmail-11 V3.1
    system is running correctly.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


Command > _DELETE
 Message #30 is now marked for deletion

Command > _EXIT


******************************************************************************

The IVP has completed successfully.
If you have not already done so, you must now:

     * Include the line @DU3:[DECMAIL11]MAILINS.CMD in your system start-up
       command file. The following MUST be installed before DECmail-11 V3.1:

        -The RMS resident library and segments (RMSRES, RMSLBL, and RMSLBM)
        -The DECnet package including DU3:[5,54]NCP.TSK
```

* Set up the NAMES.DAT DECmail-11 user database.

End of installation procedure for DECmail-11 V3.1

****

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Accuracy (software works as manual says)	☐	☐	☐	☐
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