

Using PINE on Central UNIX

SYNOPSIS

This chapter describes the *pine* mail interface which may be substituted for "*mail/mailx*" for handling mail on some UNIX systems. Please make sure that *pine* is installed on your system before trying it.

WARNING: Cal Poly is migrating all email use to OpenMail mail services during the 1998-1999 Academic Year. As a result all support for the product described in this chapter will be limited or dropped when the migration has been completed.

NOTICE: PINE was upgraded from version 3.96 to version 4.02A during September 1998. This upgrade was required to remove a known security problem within PINE. As a result of the timing of the upgrade and the publication deadlines of this document, several changes in PINE are not documented properly within this document. Some of these changes include common keystroke commands used in some of the more common menus.

The majority of these changes are documented at web site located at "<http://www.washington.edu/pine/changes.html>". As time permits, these updates will be included within this chapter.

UNIX based electronic mail can be accessed by either of three interfaces:

- "*pine*" - we recommend pine for most users.
- "*elm*" - we recommend elm for advanced users or
- "*mail/mailx*" - the standard, relatively unfriendly command mode.

NOTE: Figures representing screens within this chapter have had blank lines removed to conserve paper where clarity would not be compromised.

INTRODUCTION

pine is a menu based mail program designed for beginning users. It can be used instead of "*mailx*" (`/usr/ucb/mailx`) for handling mail. *pine* is often easier to use than *mailx*, because it is menu driven and handles replies and forwarding in a more direct way.

STARTING PINE

pine is invoked in the same way as the "*mailx*" program. To process mail that is waiting, at the UNIX prompt, issue the command

```
% pine<CR>
```

To send mail to a specific user, at the UNIX prompt issue the command

```
% pine user id<CR>
```

Of course you can also send mail from within the pine program, using the "*c*" command. This is a menu option available from the main menu.

To process a mail file (pine uses the term "folder") that you have previously saved,

```
% pine -f filename<CR>
```

e.g.,

```
% pine -f sent-mail<CR>
```

NOTE: *pine* considers all folders as residing in a sub-directory called "*mail*" directly beneath your home directory. If you have saved mail in a folder

elsewhere, you must specify its relative path to the mail directory or give it an explicit path. For example, a file called `mbox` in your home directory would be specified as

```
% pine -f $HOME/mbox<CR>
```

or, alternatively, start `pine` and use the "`L`" command to change to the folder of your choice.

COMMON MENU ITEMS

`pine` uses several menu commands throughout the program. Listed below are some of these menu commands. In subsequent sections, the commands are omitted for brevity. If the command does appear in one of the subsequent sections, it has a different meaning than described here. **NOTE:** Do not press the Return key after typing any of these commands. Also, they need not be typed in upper case.

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<code>?</code>	Display the help text for the current menu.
<code>C</code>	Compose a message and send it.
<code>D</code>	Mark the current message for deletion.
<code>F</code>	Forward the current message to someone else. This command will put you into the message composer.
<code>I</code>	Display a one-line summary of each message in the current folder, including the sender and the subject of the message. This is the command to use to begin to read your mail. From the index you will be able to view and act on individual messages.
<code>M</code>	Go back to the Main Menu
<code>N</code>	Move the cursor down to the next message.
<code>O</code>	Other miscellaneous commands for the current menu.
<code>P</code>	Move to the previous message.
<code>Q</code>	Quit <code>pine</code> . When you do this, all messages marked for deletion in the current mailbox will be deleted after you are prompted to do so.
<code>R</code>	Reply to the current message. This command will place you in the message composer with the <code>To:</code> , <code>Cc:</code> , and <code>Subject:</code> lines filed in. If the original message was sent to more than one user, you will be asked if you wish to reply to all recipients. You will also be asked if you wish to include the original message in your reply.
<code>S</code>	Save the current message in a folder you will be prompted for. The message will also be marked for deletion.

There is also a common set of control character commands used while composing (as well as replying and forwarding) a message. If the control character command does appear in one of the subsequent sections, it has a different meaning than described here. To use these commands, hold the Control key down as you type any of these letters.

Commands

`^A`
`^B`
`^C`

`^D`
`^E`
`^F`
`^G`

`^H` or `<BS>` or ``

`^K`

`^L`

`^N`
`^O`

`^P`
`^U`

`^V`
`^X`

`^Y`
`^@`

Explanation

Move to the beginning of the line.
Move Back one character.
Stop sending this message. Anything you have composed is lost. You have a chance to confirm cancellation.
Delete current character at cursor location.
Go to the End of the line.
Move Forward one character.
Display the Help screen text for the current menu.
Delete previous character just to left of cursor.
Delete the entire line the cursor is currently on. The last batch of lines that were deleted one after another is saved so they can be undeleted elsewhere.
Redraw screen. Useful when screen gets garbaged by an incoming message from another user.
Move to the Next line.
Temporarily stop working on the current message so you may read other messages, or compose another message. You can then resume the postponed message by going back into compose.
Move to the Previous Line.
Undelete the last line or series of lines you deleted.
Go forward one screen in the message text.
Finish composing this message and send it off to the addressees.
Go back one screen in the message text.
Move to the Next word right.

THE MAIN PINE MENU When *pine* starts, it displays it's main menu on the screen as shown below.

```

PINE 4.02  MAIN MENU                               Folder: INBOX  87 Messages

?  HELP                -  Get help using Pine

C  COMPOSE MESSAGE    -  Compose and send/post a message

I  MESSAGE INDEX      -  View messages in current folder

L  FOLDER LIST        -  Select a folder to view

A  ADDRESS BOOK       -  Update address book

S  SETUP              -  Configure or update Pine

Q  QUIT               -  Leave the Pine program

Copyright 1989-1998.  PINE is a trademark of the University of Washington.
                        [Folder "INBOX" opened with 87 messages]
? Help                P PrevCmd                R RelNotes
0 OTHER CMDS > [ListFldrs] N NextCmd

```

Figure pine-1: Pine Main Menu

The commands available on the main menu not described earlier are:

Command	Explanation
<i>L or ></i>	Open, add, delete, and rename mail folders. All messages are kept in folders. By default you have three folders: INBOX Holds all incoming mail. sent-mail Holds a copy of each message you send saved-messages Holds all messages you choose to save.
<i>A</i>	Maintain your address book. You can add, delete, and change entries in your address book.
<i>R</i>	View release notes for this version of <i>pine</i> .
<i>S</i>	Go into Setup Mode to set various options within <i>pine</i> .

PINE USES PICO

One of the features of *pine* is that it uses the *pi co* editor automatically, when you want to create or reply to a mail message. This means that you will need at least a rudimentary understanding of *pi co* to make good use of *pine*. For more information on *pi co*, see the chapter on *pi co* in this User Guide which covers that editor.

NOTE: The user may select another editor by changing the " *editor*=" field in the *.pinerc* file.

QUITTING PINE

Quitting is a menu option, "q". When you issue the "q" option, pine responds with

```
Really quit pine?
```

The default is "y", so type a "n" if you change your mind. Before you quit, if you have marked any messages for deletion you will be asked to

```
Expunge the 1 deleted message from "INBOX"?
```

The default here is also "y", so type "n" if you do not want to delete them.

HOW DO I READ MY MAIL WITH PINE?

When you start *pine* you are placed at the "Main Menu" screen. To look at your mail box, you must first issue the "I" command to move to the "Index" screen as shown in Figure pine-2 below

PINE 4.02	MESSAGE INDEX	Folder: INBOX	Message 87 of 87
	77 Aug 23 rtester@polymail.c	(1,942)	cpnn phone directory (fwd)
	78 Aug 23 kookoos@polymail.c	(591)	something
	79 Aug 24 Jane Doe	(4,362)	fyi... (fwd)
+	80 Aug 24 Daniel J Mahone Jr	(1,328)	Filemaker Pro Databased
+	81 Aug 24 bugs@polymail.calp	(535)	Heres an idea
+	82 Aug 24 sim@polymail.calpo	(722)	Rough draft of CSUNET msg to be put i
+	83 Aug 24 sim@polymail.calpo	(1,578)	Very rough draft for csunet announcem
	84 Aug 24 kookoos@polymail.c	(772)	bitnet and rscs delivery problems
	85 Aug 24 kookoos@polymail.c	(989)	PS2 stuff
	86 Aug 24 guestx@polymail.ca	(989)	Question:
N	87 Aug 27 claudia@polymail.c	(2,193)	projects in DDTs and problem

? Help	< FldrList	P PrevMsg	- PrevPage	D Delete	R Reply
0 OTHER CMDS	> [ViewMsg]	N NextMsg	SpC NextPage	U Undelete	F Forward

Figure pine-2: Index Menu

You will notice several characters displayed to the left of the message number. The significance of these characters are:

It may be blank, or it may contain a "D" if the message is marked for deletion

It may contain an "N" if the message is new (unread) and the text has never been looked at

It may contain "A" if the message has been answered (by using the Reply command).

If the very first character of status is a "+", the message was sent directly to your account (you did not get it as part of a cc: or mailing list).

Use the arrow keys or other equivalent command to move the highlighted line up or down until the message you wish to read is highlighted. Once you have highlighted the correct line, press "v", ">", or <CR> to view this message. *pine* then displays the message as shown below in Figure pine-3.

```

PINE 4.02  MESSAGE TEXT                Folder: INBOX  Message 95 of 95 100%

Date: Mon, 30 Aug 1993 11:48:10 -0800 (PDT)
From: claudia@polymail.calpoly.edu
To: "George A. Sping" <gasping@polymail.calpoly.edu>,
    K. O. Ookoos <kookoos@polymail.calpoly.edu>,
    Sam Im <sim@polymail.calpoly.edu>
Subject: DDTs demonstration meeting?

Would 2pm today [Monday the 30th of Aug.] be ok for a demonstration of DDTs?
We can get together at the ITS office and go upstairs to the lab...
--

? Help      < MsgIndex  P PrevMsg    - PrevPage  D Delete    R Reply
0 OTHER CMDS > ViewAttch N NextMsg  SPC NextPage U Undelete  F Forward

```

Figure pine-3: Mail View Menu

While reading the message, you may scroll forward and backward, go to the next or previous message, reply to the message or forward it to another user as well as save the message to a folder in your mail sub-directory.

HOW DO I SEND A MAIL MESSAGE WITH PINE?

You may initiate a mail message when *pine* is started as described in the "STARTING pine" section at the beginning of this chapter, or by entering the "c" command at any menu which supports it within *pine*. For the purposes of this description, we will assume that the user is already in *pine* at the main menu screen (shown in Figure pine-1 above). When the command "c" for "compose" is issued, *pine* will display the following screen

```

PINE 4.02  COMPOSE MESSAGE                Folder: INBOX  87 Messages

To      : _
Cc      :
Attchmnt:
Subject :
----- Message Text -----

^G Get Help  ^C Cancel    ^R Rich Hdr  ^Y PrvPg/Top ^K Del Line  ^O Postpone
^X Send      ^D Del Char  ^J Attach    ^V NxtPg/End ^U UnDel Lin ^T To AddrBk

```

Figure pine-4: Compose Screen While on "TO:" Line.

Enter the address of the user or users that you wish to send the message to in the "To:". Addresses are usually in the form of

```

user_id
user_id@machine
user_id@machine.domain.suf

```

where "user_id" is the users login ID on the target system; "machine" is the name of the target machine when it is not the current system; "domain" is the Internet

address domain portions required to make the address complete and unique (e.g., "acs.calpol y" is the domain name for the Information Technology Services UNIX systems in Building 12 (the ITS Suns); "suf" is required when the target machine is not in your main domain (e.g., "edu", "mil", "net", and "ca" are all valid suffixes and represent a small portion of the actual suffixes that exist on the Internet).

Additional addresses are specified by separating them from each other with a comma and a space (", "). When you make any corrections or press <CR>, pine will break the addresses up into multiple lines.

Using the <TAB> keys, move to each field in the header and enter the appropriate information. The "Cc:" field is for users who are not targeted for the message, but who are receiving informational copies (addressing rules are the same as for the "To:" field). "Attachment:" is for attaching other files to the mail message in the form of MIME attachments (this is usually used for attaching binary files).

Once you have pressed <TAB> past the line reading "----- Message Text -----", you may start entering the text of your message. Text may be added by simply typing in the new text and letting pine do the wrapping and formatting for you. With *pine*, the user does not need to worry about whether they are in an input mode or a cursor movement mode; in pine they are the same.

NOTE: If your home directory contains a file by the name of ".signature", it will be appended to the end of the new message when the Compose Screen is first displayed.

For more detailed information on each of the Compose menus, refer to the section entitled "THE COMPOSE MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU" later in this chapter.

HOW DO I PRINT MAIL?

A. PRINTING MAIL ON CENTRAL UNIX

Pine provides a couple of options for printing your mail messages on Central UNIX. These options fall into two basic categories; printing a single message and printing a group of messages.

1. PRINTING ONE MESSAGE AT A TIME

Before you print a message the first time, you should make sure that the printer setup is set correctly for your destination. *pine* allows you to configure this in the following manner:

First, select the Setup option from the main menu by either highlighting the Setup line or by typing an *s*. Second, select the Printer option by typing the letter *p*. *pine* will present you with three options, these options are:

1. Printer attached to IBM PC or compatible, Macintosh

This is known to work with Kermit and the latest version of NCSA telnet on Macs and PCs, Versaterm Pro on Macs, and CUTCP and WRQ Reflections on PCs. It also works in the ITS Open Use Terminal Labs on the HP 700/22 terminals.

Command: attached-to-ansi

CAUTION: Use of this option may cause the terminal to hang if the printer is not configured

properly or responding or the terminal is not configured properly. On the HP 700/22 terminals, press the "Set-Up" key twice to attempt to unfreeze a failed print.

2. Standard UNIX print command

Using this option requires setting your "PRINTER" or "LPDEST" environment variable ahead of time, before you started *pine*, using the standard UNIX utilities. For example, you might want to set the variable in your .cshrc.mine file by adding the line

```
setenv PRINTER "lp -Pprintque"
```

where "printque" is a specialized printqueue.

Command: lp

Use of this option will cause the output to be distributed to an area assign for output with no box number given. You are not given a chance to edit the selection.

3. Personally selected print command

Command: lp -J ii_BOXXX

Edit the selection based on the following criteria:

```
lp -J ii_BOXnn
```

where *ii* indicates your first and last initials and *nn* indicates a box number for one of the boxes (11-46 for students, 81-89 for faculty and staff) at the end of the hallway on the ground floor in Building 14. For example,

```
lp -J me_BOX42
```

Once this has been accomplished, you may selectively print mail messages by entering the "%" command from either the Index menu (the mail message you wish to print must be highlighted first) or the View menu while you are reading the message you wish to print.

2. PRINTING OR DOWNLOADING A GROUP OF MESSAGES

To print a group of mail messages, use the "E" export function from either the Index or View menus while the desired messages are individually selected. As you export each file, you will be asked for a filename under which *pine* will save them in your home directory. If the file already exists, *pine* will ask you if you wish to append the new message to it.

Once you have exported all of the appropriate messages to a file, you can quit *pine* and print the file using the appropriate system print command or file transfer program.

B. PRINTING MAIL ON OTHER UNIX SYSTEMS

On most UNIX systems, mail messages may be printed without any modification to the printer setup option.

HOW DO I DELETE A MESSAGE?

You can delete messages from a folder from either the "Index" or "View" screens. While in the "Index" menu, highlight the message you wish to delete, then press " D ". The message will be marked with a " D " and the highlight will move to the next message. **NOTE:** You may only delete one message at a time. While in the "View" menu, view the message you wish to delete, then press " D ". The letters "DEL" will appear on the right end of the header line above the message at the top of the screen.

HOW DO I SAVE A MESSAGE?

Messages can be saved in either of two ways. The first method saves the message to a mail folder which is a file in your `mail` sub-directory. The second, exports the message as a text file which is saved in your home directory. Either method may be used from the "Index" or "View" menus.

A. SAVING A MESSAGE TO A FOLDER

If you are in the "Index" menu, highlight the message you wish to save. If you are in the "View" menu, make sure the message you want to save is the currently displayed message. Press " S " and *pine* will respond with a prompt for a folder name which it will use to save the message. If you are unsure as to the folder name you wish to use, you may use the folder browser ("To Folders") to select a folder. (See "SAVING MAIL FROM THE INDEX OR VIEW MENUS" later in this chapter for more information on selecting folders.)

B. SAVING A MESSAGE TO A TEXT FILE

If you are in the "Index" menu, highlight the message you wish to save. If you are in the "View" menu, make sure the message you want to save is the currently displayed message. Press " E " for export and *pine* will respond with a prompt for a file name which it will use to save the message as shown in Figure pine-5 below. You may use the "To Files" option to browse and select a file. When you specify a file that already exists, *pine* prompts you to overwrite or append the file.

```
EXPORT: Copy Message to file in home directory:
^G Help           ^T To Files       TAB Complete
^C Cancel         Ret Accept
```

Figure pine-5: The "Export" Menu

HOW DO I INCLUDE A FILE IN MY MESSAGE?

While composing a message, a user may wish to include a file in their message. Text files may be handled in two different ways. Binary files may only be handled with the use of the MIME extensions which are included in *pine*.

A. INCLUDING A TEXT FILE WITHIN THE BODY OF YOUR MESSAGE

At the point in your message where you wish to include a text file, enter the "`^R Read File`" command. *Pine* will provide access to the file browser (`^T`) to assist you in finding the file to include. Simply find the desired file, highlight it, and press `<CR>`. The text of the file will be included in your mail message at the location where the cursor was prior to executing the "`^R Read File`" command.

B. INCLUDING A FILE AS A MIME ATTACHMENT TO YOUR MESSAGE

Position yourself in the "Attchmnt:" field of the message header and enter the "^J Attach" command. Pine will provide access to the file browser (^T) to assist you in finding the file to include. Simply find the desired file, highlight it, and press <CR>. Additional attachments may be included by reissuing the "^J Attach" command and repeating the procedure.

HOW DO I RETRIEVE AN INCLUDED FILE IN A MESSAGE?

To view a message that contains MIME attachments, open the message for viewing as you would any other message. The select the "V ViewAttch" command to enter the attachment viewer as shown in the following figure.

```
PINE 4.02  ATTACHMENT INDEX                                <mail/[]> pc  Msg 36 of 40

      1   19 lines  Text
      2  425 KB    Appli cation/MAC- BINHEX40

? Help      < Msg #36    P PrevAttch  - PrevPage    D Delete    S Save
0 OTHER CMDS > [View]  N NextAttch Spc NextPage    U Undelete  W Export
```

Figure pine-6: Attachment Viewer

To view a text attachment, press ">". To save an attachment, enter "S" and you will be prompted for a filename to save the file under in your home directory.

PINE READS NETNEWS

pine on Central UNIX can also be used to read NETNews. Use the Folder List (L) command from the main menu. You will be presented a menu as shown in figure 7 below.

```
PINE 4.02  COLLECTION LIST                                Folder: INBOX  98 Messages

Mail
  Local folders in mail/

News
  News groups on news.calpoly.edu/nntp

? Help      < Main Menu  P PrevCltn   - Prev Page
0 OTHER CMDS > [View Cltn] N NextCltn  Spc Next Page                W Whereis
```

Figure pine-7: Folder Menu from Main Menu

Move the cursor to the area labeled "[Select Here to See Expanded List]" and press <CR>, *pine* will expand the folder list to include a folder for each news group that you are subscribed to in your .newsrc file (NETNews and news groups will not be discussed within this document, please refer to the man pages for further information). Simply select the folder with the desired news group name and open it as you would any other mail folder.

The index for each folder will display all active news group articles. Articles marked with a "D" are articles which have already been read by other news readers. When you have finished reading the last article in a news group and ask for the next message, *pine* will ask you if you wish to read the next news group.

PINE POSTS NETNEWS

pine also posts news now within the compose feature. While in the headers enter the rich header command (^R) and pine will expand the possible headers to those shown below:

```

PINE 4.02    COMPOSE MESSAGE                               Folder: INBOX  115 Messages

To          :
Cc          :
Bcc         :
Newsgrps:
Lcc         :
Fcc         : sent-messages
Attchmnt:
Subject    :
----- Message Text -----

```

Figure pine-8: Compose Headers with Rich Headers turned on

Simply place the names of the news groups, separated by a comma and a space on the "Newsgrps: " line. You may also address the message to one or more users as a mail message as well as via the "To", "Cc" and "Bcc" lines.

ADDING AND REMOVING NEWSGROUPS

You may subscribe to additional news groups from the expanded News groups list by using the "A Add" (Subscribe) and "D Delete" (Unsubscribe) commands.

```

PINE 4.02    FOLDER LIST                                   Folder: INBOX  92 Messages
                                     News groups on news.calpoly.edu/nntp
-----
slo.config          slo.unix
slo.general         slo.net
poly.acs            poly.dept.csc
poly.course.great-books slo.for-sale
slo.ibm-pc          slo.mac
slo.jobs            slo.games
slo.flame           slo.humor
slo.www             comp.security.announce
comp.unix.aix       comp.sys.super
alt.gopher          comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais comp.infosystems.www.announce
comp.infosystems.www.misc comp.infosystems.www.authoring.misc
comp.infosystems.www.authoring.html comp.infosystems.www.authoring.images
comp.infosystems.www.servers.misc
comp.infosystems.www.browsers.ms-windows comp.infosystems.www.browsers.mac
comp.infosystems.www.browsers.misc        comp.mail.pine
comp.protocols.kermit.announce             comp.parallel.pvm
trumpet.announce                           trumpet.bugs
trumpet.feedback                            trumpet.questions

? Help      < ClctnList  P PrevFldr  - PrevPage A Add      R Rename
0 OTHER CMDS > [View Fldr] N NextFldr  Spc NextPage D Delete  W WhereIs

```

Figure pine-9: Expanded News Folders Screen

When you select "A Add" you get the sub-menu shown below

```

Enter newsgroup name (or partial name to get a list):
^G Help      ^T To All Grps TAB Complete
^C Cancel    Ret Accept

```

Figure pine-10: Subscribe sub-menu

A partial name provides you with a list of all groups which match the string you enter. Groups you are previously subscribed to are prefixed with " SUB". An example using the string "comp.info" follows

```

PINE 4.02  SUBSCRIBE: SELECT FOLDER          Folder: INBOX 92 Messages
              News groups on news.calpoly.edu/nntp
-----
      comp.infosystems                comp.infosystems.announce
      comp.infosystems.gis            SUB comp.infosystems.gopher
      comp.infosystems.harvest        comp.infosystems.interpedi a
      comp.infosystems.kiosks         SUB comp.infosystems.wai s
      comp.infosystems.www.advocacy    SUB comp.infosystems.www.announce
      comp.infosystems.www.authoring.cgi
SUB comp.infosystems.www.authoring.html
SUB comp.infosystems.www.authoring.images
SUB comp.infosystems.www.authoring.mi sc
SUB comp.infosystems.www.browsers.mac
SUB comp.infosystems.www.browsers.mi sc
SUB comp.infosystems.www.browsers.ms-wi ndows
      comp.infosystems.www.browsers.x      SUB comp.infosystems.www.mi sc
      comp.infosystems.www.servers.mac
SUB comp.infosystems.www.servers.mi sc

? Help      E ExitSubscb  P PrevFldr  - PrevPage  L List Mode
              S [Subscribe] N NextFldr  Spc NextPage              W WhereIs

```

Figure pine-11: Subscribe to Matching Group

"To All Grps" will display a list of all of the newsgroups carried by the news server similar to the screen above. **WARNING:** There are well over 10,000 newsgroups. It would be more advisable to use the partial name option instead.

When you select "D Delete" you get the sub-menu shown below

```

Really unsubscribe from "newsgroup_name"?
              Y Yes
^C Cancel    N [No]

```

Figure pine-12: Unsubscribe sub-menu

ACCESSING ON-LINE HELP

pine has an extensive on-line help system which is context sensitive. At any screen, the menu at the bottom of the screen will indicate the proper command for obtaining help. Usually this is a single character, but occasionally, such as during a compose, forward or reply, it will be a control character.

CUSTOMIZING PINE

Your home directory is the location of the `.pinerc` file. If you do not have a `.pinerc` file, it will be created for you when you run *pine*. The `.pinerc` file

contains all of the customization information for *pine* and may be edited with any editor such as *pine* or *vi*.

Be careful while editing this file! If you are trying something you haven't tried before, you may wish to make a backup copy of it prior to editing. Many of the parameters within this file may be set within *pine* itself and the novice user is encouraged to do this as a safety measure.

MORE PINE MENUS

The following subsections describe additional menus below the main menu in *pine*.

NOTE: Some menu's have an "Other Commands" choice that will lead you to additional choices.

A. THE COMPOSE MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU

The compose menu will change depending on what field of the header block you are in, or if you are in the body of the message. The general form of the compose screen is shown in the screen picture which follows.

In order of appearance, these menu variations are

1. THE TO: MENU FROM THE COMPOSE SCREEN

```
^G Get Help ^X Send      ^R Rich Hdr ^Y PrvPg/Top ^K Cut Line ^O Postpone
^C Cancel  ^D Del Char ^J Attach  ^V Nxtpg/End ^U UnDel Lin ^T To AddrBk
```

Figure pine-13: The "To:" Menu Using Compose

While in the "To:" field, you may enter a valid e-mail address or address book name, edit them with normal *pine* editing commands, or add additional names by separating them from a previous name with a comma. You may also issue one or more of the following menu items which have not been described earlier

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
^R	Expand the header to show Bcc: (Blind carbon copy) and Fcc: (File carbon copy), so they can be edited. Giving this command again hides these fields but does not remove the information.
^J	Use this command to attach a file to a message. You are prompted for a file name, and then a description of the file you just attached. Once the file is attached, it is displayed in the "Attachments:" line in the message header. The contents won't actually show in your message. <i>pine</i> uses MIME standards for these attachments.
^T	Go into the address book so you can browse through your addresses.

NOTE: Many of the above commands are referred to in the subsequent sections on "compose".

2. THE CARBON COPY (CC) MENU FROM THE COMPOSE SCREEN

```
^G Get Help ^X Send      ^R Rich Hdr ^Y PrvPg/Top ^K Cut Line ^O Postpone
^C Cancel   ^D Del Char ^J Attach   ^V Nxtpg/End ^U UnDel Lin ^T To AddrBk
```

Figure pine-14: The "Cc:" Menu While Using Compose

The Carbon Copy Menu is the same as the "To:" menu.

3. ATTACHING A FILE FROM THE COMPOSE SCREEN

```
^G Get Help ^X Send      ^R Rich Hdr ^Y PrvPg/Top ^K Cut Line ^O Postpone
^C Cancel   ^D Del Char ^J Attach   ^V Nxtpg/End ^U UnDel Lin ^T To Files
```

Figure pine-15: The "Attachments" Menu While Using Compose

Any files attached to a message are sent using MIME. All attachments are show in the `Attachments:` field in the header area. *pine* uses its file browser to allow you to find the file name if you do not remember it.

NOTE: The "`^T`" option has changed to allow the user to use the *pine* file browser.

4. COMPOSE MENU ITEMS WHILE EDITING THE SUBJECT

```
^G Get Help ^X Send      ^R Rich Hdr ^Y PrvPg/Top ^K Cut Line ^O Postpone
^C Cancel   ^D Del Char ^J Attach   ^V Nxtpg/End ^U UnDel Line
```

Figure pine-16: The Compose Menu for the "Subject:" Field While Using Compose

The "Subject:" field menu lacks the `^T` command that the previous fields allow.

5. COMPOSE MENU ITEMS WHILE EDITING THE BODY OF THE MESSAGE

```
^G Get Help ^X Send      ^R Read File ^Y Prev Pg ^K Cut Text ^O Postpone
^C Cancel   ^J Justify ^W Where is ^V Next Pg ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Figure pine-17: The Compose Menu For The Main Body Of Text While Using Compose

While composing the body of the message, the following menu items and editing keys not described earlier are used:

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<code>^J</code>	Justify (fill) paragraph.
<code>^R</code>	Read a file into the composer. <i>pine</i> uses the file browser to assist the user in locating the file.
<code>^T</code>	Use the spelling checker on the current document.
<code>^W</code>	WhereIs (search for a string from the current location down).

In addition, most *pi co* editor commands are also available, even if they do not show up in the menu. Please refer to the chapter "Using PICO" earlier in this manual.

B. THE FOLDER MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU

```
PINE 4.02          COLLECTION LIST                      Folder: INBOX  98 Messages

  Mail
    Local folders in mail/

  News
    News groups on news.calpoly.edu/nntp

? Help      < Main Menu  P PrevCltn  - Prev Page
0 OTHER CMDS > [View Cltn] N NextCltn  Spc Next Page          W Whereis
```

Figure pine-18: Folder Menu From The Main Menu

The Folder Menu contains the following commands not described earlier

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<i>0</i>	View other comands.
- (dash)	Scroll back one screen in the list of folders collections.
<Space>	Scroll forward one screen in the list of folder collections.
<i>W</i>	Search for a folder of a particular name.

The Collection List Menu can display both your mail folders. Using the cursor keys, highlight the particular folder you wish to work with, press < CR> and view the results as follows:

```
PINE 4.02          FOLDER LIST                      Folder: INBOX  98 Messages

    Local folders in mail/
-----
INBOX          outgoing    saved-messages

  News
    News groups on news.calpoly.edu/nntp

? Help      < Main Menu  P PrevCltn  - Prev Page
0 OTHER CMDS > [View Cltn] N NextCltn  Spc Next Page          W Whereis
```

Figure pine-19: Folder Menu From The Main Menu with Folder collection expanded

Your list of folders saved in the `mail` sub-directory as displayed in alphabetical order. **NOTE:** INBOX is a special folder denoting your incoming mail. It is not stored in your `mail` sub-directory.

C. THE ADDRESS BOOK MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU

```
PINE 4.02          ADDRESS BOOK          Folder: INBOX # of Messages 87

? Help          < MainMenu          P PrevEntry  - PrevPage @ AddNew C ComposeTo
0 OTHER CMDS > [View/Update] N NextEntry Spc NextPage D Delete W WhereIs
```

Figure pine-20: Address Book Menu From The Main Menu

The Address Book menu contains the following commands not described earlier

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<i>M</i> or <	Go back to either Main Menu or Com poser (depends on where you accessed the address book from).
@	Create a new distribution list or Add an entry for a single user to the address book.
<i>V</i> or >	Add to an existing distribution list or Add an entry for a single user to the address book. Edit the name, nickname, or address the cursor is currently on.
%	Print your address book to the defined printer.
- (dash)	Scroll back one screen in the address book.
<Space>	Scroll forward one screen in the address book.
<i>D</i>	Delete an entry from the address book or a distribution list. The entry at the current cursor location is deleted. Once deleted, they cannot be restored. To delete a distribution list, place the cursor on the distribution list name, to delete a distribution list entry, place the cursor on the desired entry.
<i>W</i>	Search the address book for a word or part of a word. All parts of the address book are searched and the cursor is placed on the first occurrence.

NOTE: Distribution lists of more than 10 target addresses are discouraged because of the effect they have on system performance. For larger groups use system mail aliases (contact Information Technology Services for further information) or *ni cemai l* (requires a message file and a file containing the target addresses, one per line).

D. THE MENU AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MAIN MENU

In addition to the main menu, there is an "other" main menu and it is composed of the following commands not described earlier. NOTE: These commands show up at the bottom of the Main Menu.

```

? Help                P PrevCmd                R RelNotes
0 OTHER CMDS L [ListFldrs] N NextCmd

```

Figure pine-21: The Menu At The Bottom of The Main Menu

If you use the "O" command, it replaces the menu at the bottom of the screen with the following:

```

? Help      Q Quit Pine  L ListFldrs I Index      S Setup
0 OTHER CMDS C Compose  G GotoFldr  J Journal      A AddrBook

```

Figure pine-22: The Other Menu From The Main Menu

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<i>R</i>	Display news about <i>pine</i> .
<i>S</i>	Setup
<i>P</i>	Change the printer which is used by commands that cause printing. Options are:
<i>1</i>	Attach to ANSI. Prints to the printer port on a vt100 terminal or pure vt100 emulations. Depends on terminal emulation software configuration.
<i>2</i>	Standard UNIX print command (usually <i>lpr</i>).
<i>3</i>	Personally selected print command. This is the one that should be used with the value provided in section "HOW DO I PRINT MAIL?" above, or edit <i>.pi nerc</i> .
<i>N</i>	Allows the user to change their system password when the system command <i>passwd</i> is available to you as a user. On Central UNIX, you cannot change your password in this manner.

E. THE INDEX MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU

The Index menu has two sets of command menus. The main set is composed of the following commands not described earlier (see the section entitled "HOW DO I READ MY MAIL WITH pine" for a figure describing the Index Menu).

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<i>V</i> or <i>></i>	Display the text of the current message.
<i>-</i> (dash)	Show the previous screen of the message index.
<i><Space></i>	Show the next screen of the message index by pressing the space bar.

The Other set of Index menu commands not described earlier are

```

? Help      M Main Menu C Compose  TAB NextNew  % Print      S Save
0 OTHER CMDS Q Quit Pine  G GotoFldr  W WhereIs    T TakeAddr   E Export

```

Figure pine-23: Other Index Menu

Pressing "o" again results in a third Index Menu as show below

```
? Help      X eXpunge    ; Select    S SortIndex  H HdrMode    * Fl ag
0 OTHER CMDS      A Apply     J Jump      B Bounce     | Pi pe
```

Figure pine-24: Additional Other Index Menu

Pressing "o" one more time results in a fourth Index Menu as show below

```
? Help      : SelectCur L Li stFldrs
0 OTHER CMDS Z ZoomMode
```

Figure pine-25: Additional Other Index Menu

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<i>E</i>	Copy the contents of the current message to a file in your home directory. You'll be prompted for a file name. You may use a UNIX filesystem path name.
<i>\$</i>	Sort messages in the folder based on Subject, Arrival time, From, Date, Message size, or Reverse arrival time. The default is by Arrival time (oldest first).
<i>%</i>	Print the message to the currently selected printer.
<i>U</i>	Remove the "D" deletion mark on the current message.
<i>X</i>	Remove all messages marked for deletion from the folder. Once the messages have been expunged, they cannot be recovered.
<i>T</i>	Take the address from the current message and put it in the address book.
<i>J</i>	Jump to a specific message number.
<i>G</i>	Close the current folder and open another one.
<i>W</i>	Search the message headers as they are displayed for a string of letters, and move to that message if it is found.
<TAB>	Jump to the next new message.

F. THE VIEW MENU FROM THE INDEX MENU

The View menu has two sets of menu commands. While viewing messages the following main menu items are available which have not been described before (for a look at the first View Menu, please refer to the section entitled "HOW DO I READ MY MAIL WITH pine" above)

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
- (dash)	Show the previous screen of the current message.
<Space>	Show the next screen of the current message by pressing the space bar.

The Other set of View menu commands not described earlier are

? Help	M Main Menu	L ListFldrs	I Compose	% Print	S Save
0 OTHER CMDS	Q Quit Pine	G GotoFldr	W WhereIs	T TakeAddr	E Export

Figure pine-26: View Other Menu

? Help		J Jump	H HdrMode	* Flag
0 OTHER CMDS	; SelctCur	TAB NextNew	B Bounce	Pipe

Figure pine-27: Second View Other Menu

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<i>E</i>	Copy the current message to a file in your home directory. You'll be prompted for a file name. You may use any UNIX filesystem path name.
<i>%</i>	Print the message on the currently selected printer.
<i>U</i>	Remove the "D" mark for deletion.
<i>A</i>	If the message contains non-text MIME attachments, this command is used to select a specific attachment, and either save it to a file, or in the case of an GIF image file, to view the image immediately --but only if you are using a suitable X window system display.
<i>T</i>	Take the return address from the current message and put into your address book.
<i>J</i>	Jump to a specific message number.
<i>G</i>	Close the current folder and open another one.
<i>W</i>	Search the message headers as they are displayed for a string of letters, and move to that message if it is found.
<i><TAB></i>	Jump to the next new message.

G. THE REPLY SCREEN FROM THE INDEX OR VIEW MENUS

The Reply screen has the same commands as the Compose screen as described in the section entitled "THE COMPOSE MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU". There are a couple of additional prompts that may appear depending on the content of the original message. First, you will be asked if you wish to include the original message in your reply. Second, if there is more than one target address on the original message, you will be asked if you wish to reply to all.

H. THE FORWARD SCREEN FROM THE INDEX OR VIEW MENUS

The Forward screen has the same commands as the Compose screen as described in the section entitled "THE COMPOSE MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU".

I. SAVING MAIL FROM THE INDEX OR VIEW MENUS

You can save the message by simply typing the name of the folder in the "mail" directory where you want to save it, or you may select any of the following commands not described earlier

```
SAVE Msg #133 to folder in <Mail> [saved-messages] :
^G Help      ^T To Fldrs ^P Prev Collection TAB Complete
^C Cancel    Ret Accept  ^N Next Collection
```

Figure pine-28: Save Menu From View Menu

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<code>^C</code>	Cancel the save.
<code><CR></code> (Return)	Save the message in the displayed default folder.
<code>^T</code>	Go to the folder list.
<code><TAB></code>	Complete the filename if what has been entered so far is unique.

If you select to "To Fldrs", the following menu will be displayed as well as the list of the folders in your "mail" directory:

```
PINE 3.86  SAVE: SELECT FOLDER          Folder: INBOX  Message 87 of 98

Local folders in mail/
-----
INBOX      outgoing  saved-messages

? Help      < Collections P PrevFldr    - PrevPage
E ExitSelect S [Select]  N NextFldr  SPC NextPage          W WhereIs
```

Figure pine-29: To Folders Menu

<u>Command</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
<code>S</code>	The current message will be saved to the folder that the cursor is on.
<code>-</code> (dash)	Scroll back one screen in the list of folders.
<code><Space></code>	Scroll forward one screen in the list of folders.
<code>W</code>	Search for a folder of a particular name.

FOR "MAIL" USERS ONLY...DIFFERENCES FROM "MAIL/MAILX"

Users who have been using "mail/mailx" should be aware of a few important differences in the way pine works.

pine does not use the .mailrc file for customizing your mail environment. Instead, it creates a .pinerc file in your home directory which contains various sections which may be customized.

Mail aliases are not entered into the .pinerc file (as they are entered into the .mailrc file for use in the "mailx" program). For more information on adding aliases, see the section entitled "THE ADDRESS BOOK MENU FROM THE MAIN MENU" above.

Received mail does not go into an "mbox" file in your home directory. Instead, mail you have received, viewed, and saved is put by default in a file called "saved-messages" in your mail directory (this mail directory will be created by pine automatically if you don't already have one). Thus to process mail which you have already viewed and saved in the default folder, from your home directory use the command

```
% pine -f saved-messages<CR>
```

or, if you are already at the *pine* main menu, use "L" to change to a different folder, "*saved-messages*" for the name of the folder you want.

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NOTES