

Admin Manual

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Basic Installation

Thankyou for choosing WebMail as your Web Based Mail Client. WebMail works with a Mail Server that uses POP3 or IMAP4 and a Webserver. If you don't already have these, then consider our SurgeMail package, which includes these and WebMail.

A PDF version of the WebMail manual can be downloaded from: [webmail_pdf_manual.zip](#)

If you have any questions, please consult the [FAQ Page](#) first.

If you need to know more about any aspect of WebMail, please Email:

support-webmail@netwinsite.com

Overview

WebMail is a Web based Email Client, which means that your users only need access to a web browser to access their Email. They do not need to do any extra installation or setup of their mail account.

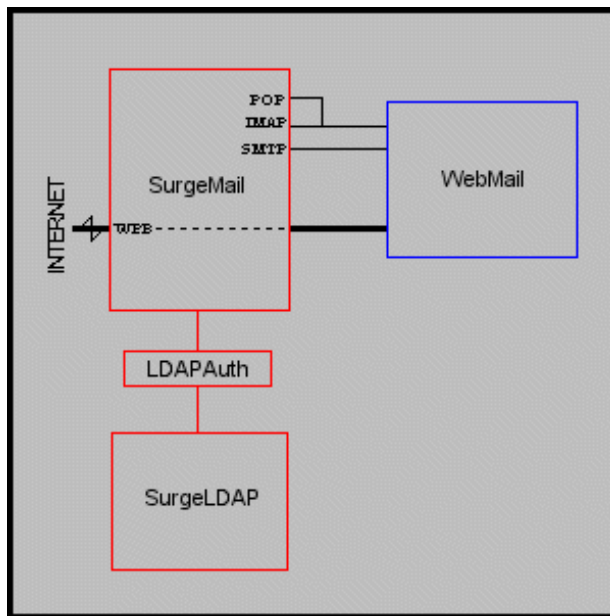
This allows your users to connect from anywhere in the world, using any computer, including public terminals in Internet Cafe's, not only allowing them to use WebMail as their main mail client but also read/send emails while on holiday.

The diagram below shows an example of the overall view of where WebMail fits into a mail server system. In this example the user information is stored in an LDAP database.

[SurgeMail](#): Which is Netwin's Mail Server, which has a built in POP,IMAP,SMTP and Web Servers.

[SurgeLDAP](#): This is Netwin's LDAP server, which you can use to store your user database.

[LDAPAuth](#): This is one authentication module you can use to interface with your database of users. There are many other authentication modules that you can use. To see the list see the URL: <http://netwinsite.com/authent/>



NT Installaion

Note: The Installation instructions are intended to help create an absolutely basic install of WebMail. For a more standard installation use the Install program included in the distribution.

Either:

Run the program install.exe

Or:

To install WebMail you must copy the webmail.exe and webmail.ini files to your CGI directory on your WEB server.

Your WEB server should have a CGI directory setup. This directory is where CGI's are installed and run. This varies from web server to web server. Below are some common locations:

```
"\FrontPage Webs\Content\cgi-bin"
or c:\inetpub\scripts
or \SERVER_ROOT\CGI-bin
```

You should read your web server documentation if you don't currently know how to setup a CGI directory.

Note: The CGI directory should have execute rights only. It should not have read rights.

The next step is to setup a templates directory anywhere on your system.

eg. c:\webmail

First copy all the files from tpl\common to each of the other tpl\NAME directories.

Copy all the files from the 'tpl\NAME' directory from the distribution set into this directory. These files have the Extension '.tpl'. There are also some other data files that have the extension '.dat'.

Next copy all the files from img\common to each of the other img\NAME directories. Then there are the images to be copied. Currently, the default templates presume that the images are in a relative directory '/nwimg/mail' on the web server.

```
ie. Physical directory:
c:\inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail
\SERVER_ROOT\html\nwimg\mail
```

Example:

```
download the self extracting archive from netwinsite
webmail30l.exe
cd \wtemp
# Unzip the self extracting archive to wtemp
# Change to temporary unpack directory

mkdir \webmail
mkdir \webmail\panel
mkdir \webmail\masterset
mkdir \webmail\masterset\surge
mkdir \webmail\masterset\smooth
# Create a directory for templates

mkdir \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg
mkdir \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail
mkdir \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail\panel
mkdir \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail\surge
mkdir \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail\smooth
# Create a directory for image files
# Create a directory for image files

copy webmail.exe "\inetpub\scripts"
# Copy CGI
```

```

copy webmail.ini "\inetpub\scripts"           # Copy ini
copy tpl\common\* \webmail\panel             # Copy common template files to each
copy tpl\common\* \webmail\masterset\surge   template directory
copy tpl\common\* \webmail\masterset\smooth
copy tpl\* \webmail                           # Copy docs templates etc to destination

copy img\common\* \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail\panel # Copy common image files to each image
copy img\common\* \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail\surge directory
copy img\common\* \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail\smooth
copy img\* \inetpub\wwwroot\nwimg\mail       # Copy image files

del \witemp                                   # Clean out temporary directory

```

Note: webmail.ini file must be in the CGI-bin directory with webmail.exe

Unix Installaion

Note: The Installation instructions are intended to help create an absolute basic install of WebMail. For a more standard installation use the Install program included in the distribution.

Once you have downloaded the distribution set you have to uncompress and untar it.

```

uncompress webmail10h.tar.Z # Uncompress tar file
tar -xvf webmail10h.tar     # Extract distribution files to WebMail
                             # sub-directory
CD WebMail                  # Change to temporary WebMail sub-directory

```

Either:

run the Install program:
./install

Or:

To install WebMail you must copy the webmail.cgi and webmail.ini files to your CGI directory on your WEB server.

Your WEB server should have a CGI directory setup. This directory is where CGI's are installed and run. This varies from web server to web server. Below are some common locations:

```

/home/httpd/CGI-bin
or /usr/www/CGI-bin
etc.

```

You should read your web server documentation if you don't currently know how to setup a CGI directory.

Note: The CGI directory should have execute rights only. It should not have read rights.

The next step is to setup a templates directory anywhere on your system.

eg. /var/spool/webmail

First copy all the files from tpl/common to each of the other tpl/NAME directories. Then copy all the files from the directory 'tpl/NAME' from the distribution into this directory. These files have the extension '.tpl'. There are also some other data files that have the extension '.dat'.

Next copy all the files from img/common to each of the other img/NAME directories. Then there are the images to be copied. The default templates currently presume that the images are in a relative directory '/nwimg/mail' on the web server.

- ie. Physical directory:
 /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail
 /usr/www/public_html/nwimg/mail

The next step is to ensure that WebMail will run with the correct ownership. When you set up the CGI directory on your system you should have to set an ownership setting that web browser will run CGI's under.

eg. nobody

The CGI, ini and the template directory (and template files) that you created MUST all be the same ownership, and set to something like 'nobody'

Note: On Apache, the correct owner is specified in your httpd.conf file. The default is normally 'nobody:nobody' but can be different.

Example:

After uncompressing and un-tarring the archive.

```

CD \webmail                                     # Change to temporary unpack directory

mkdir /var/spool/webmail
mkdir /var/spool/webmail/panel
mkdir /var/spool/webmail/masterset/surge       # Create a directory for templates
mkdir /var/spool/webmail/masterset/smooth

mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg                   # Create a directory for image files
mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail
mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail/panel        # Create a directory for image files
mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail/surge
mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail/smooth

cp webmail.CGI /home/httpd/CGI-bin/           # Copy CGI
cp webmail.ini /home/httpd/CGI-bin/           # Copy ini
cp tpl/common/* /var/spool/webmail/panel      # Copy common template files to each
cp tp/common/* /var/spool/webmail/masterset/surge  template directory
cp tpl/common/* /var/spool/webmail/masterset/surge
cp tpl/* /var/spool/webmail                   # Copy docs templates etc to destination

cp img/common/* /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail/panel # Copy common image files to each
cp img/common/* /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail/surge  image directory
cp img/common/* /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail/smooth
cp img/* /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail           # Copy image files

chown nobody /home/httpd/CGI-bin/webmail*     # Change Ownership of
chown nobody /var/spool/webmail              # WebMail and template
chown -R nobody /var/spool/webmail/*         # files.
```

Note: the webmail.ini file must be in the CGI directory with the webmail.exe file

Remote FTP Installation

You can do an installation to a hosting server even if you have only FTP access, although it is easier if you have telnet access too. Also, you must be allowed to run cgi scripts on your host. You'll have to check your service agreement or contact your host admin to find out the details of this for your host.

It is recommended that you first install WebMail on a local machine so you can get a feel for where the directories should go and get your config file setup the way you want.

If you have telnet access to your host and access to a cgi-bin directory on the host then you can just copy the WebMail download up on to your site, expand the archive and run the install script.

If you have less access than this you will have to do a manual install. It is essential to set up WebMail on a local system first to make this process manageable.

There are a number of aspects to consider:

- **Webmail.cgi and webmail.ini files.** These files should go in your cgi-bin directory. If you don't have direct access to this yourself you might have to ask your hosts administrator to put them there for you. Make sure you get all the settings in your webmail.ini right before you ask your admin to put them up. They probably won't mind the second or third time, but if you ask them to put up webmail.ini after every one of your 15 changes they might not look on you so favourably.
- **Nwing directory.** This directory contains all the images and static HTML pages loaded by the pages WebMail displays. This directory must be in a normal webserver HTML directory. It's just like any other web pages. The kind you have probably setup before. The nwing setting in your webmail.ini file should contain the relative url to your nwing directory. ie, if you can view your nwing directory in a web browser by going to `http://your.domain/webmail/nwing` then your nwing line in your webmail.ini should say:
 nwing /webmail/nwing
Copy all the files from the nwing directory on your local system to the nwing directory on your host.
- **Workarea and templates directories.** These directories store WebMail's user files and the templates for the pages WebMail displays. These directories should be in a standard system directory that is accessible by webmail.cgi. Ideally they should not be accessible from the web, as this will mean that people can browse your users files using a web browser. If you have to put your workarea inside your webserver html directories then WebMail will still work fine but you should be aware that user files will be visible to anyone who cares to look at them. The workarea and templates settings in your webmail.ini file should simply give the system directory being used. eg.
 templates /usr/imauser/webmail/templates
 workarea /usr/imauser/webmail/users
Copy all the files from your templates and workarea directories on your local machine to the respective directories on your host.
- **Other webmail.ini settings.** There are a few other settings worth mentioning. Your domain setting should be the bit that comes after the @ sign in your email addresses. eg, if your addresses are user@fish.com then your domain setting should be:
 domain fish.com
You also have to specify the URL of your smtp server, and pop or imap server. You might put lines like this into your webmail.ini file:
 smtphost smtp.mydomain.com
 pophost pop.mydomain.com
or perhaps:
 smtphost www.mydomain.com
 imaphost www.mydomain.com

Advanced Installation

The following cover more complex setups of WebMail. The first section explains the main setups that are possible. There are other methods of setting up WebMail, and this only explains the main ones.

If you have any questions or need to know more about any aspect of WebMail, please Email:

support-webmail@netwinsite.com

Setup Options

If you are using SurgeMail, all the below has been taken care of for you. When you add a new domain to SurgeMail it will pass on the information to WebMail. Only if you setup WebMail outside SurgeMail do you need to consider the options below.

WebMail can be set up in many different ways. It all depends on how you want your users to login to WebMail. Here is a list of things that you need to consider:

- How many domains do you wish to support?
- How many mail servers do you have?
- How many URL's to WebMail are you wanting?

If you have only 1 domain the base installation should be what you are after.

The following is presuming that you have multiple domains (2 or more) that you want your users to access via WebMail. The list that follows is not a complete list, but shows the most common options that are available. Throughout this section I am going to be using 2 domains, '**domain.com**' and 'this.com'

The list below is not a complete list of setup options within WebMail. If none of the below suit your options please email support at support-webmail@netwinsite.com. Please provide the setup options or soln you require.

Multiple WebMail CGI's

This is the easiest to setup, as you just copy/rename the CGI and INI file and setup each CGI to control each domain. The CGI's do not need to be on the same machine, but if they are not, more WebMail licenses will need to be purchased.

For example the URLs would be:

domain.com: <http://your.domain.com/cgi-bin/domain.cgi>

this.com: <http://your.domain.com/cgi-bin/this.cgi>

Multiple URL's but 1 CGI

This is where you setup your Web Server so that you have different URL's, one for each domain, but all pointing to the same CGI.

ie.

domain.com: http://domain.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi
this.com: http://test.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi

What you do is setup the webmail.ini file to do a lookup on the 'domain.com' or 'test.com' part of the URL, and set up the necessary settings for that domain.

WebMail.ini

```
vhost domain.com
    domain domain.com
    imaphost domain.com
vhost test.com
    domain test.com
    imaphost test.com
vend
```

Single URL with 1 Mail Server

With this setup all your users of every domain all go to the same URL:

http://your.domain.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi

And your users are expected to login using the full user@domain layout.

```
lynden@domain.com
lynden@test.com
```

This does mean that your mail server **MUST** support the capability to pass in the user as user@domain and correctly determine the user emails. You should also setup the following WebMail ini settings:

WebMail.ini

```
valid_user *@*
```

Single URL with User Stated Mail Server

With this setup it is presumed that each domain has their separate mail server, or DNS/MX records are setup correctly. This can also be set up to access other mail servers that you do not control, like yahoo.com, as long as WebMail can get access to the POP or IMAP server. Keep in mind the distance between webmail and the mail server will greatly determine speed of access.

With this setup, all your users of every domain all go to the same URL:

```
http://your.domain.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi
```

But you set up on the login.tpl someway to tell the CGI which mail server they are using. This can be done in one of the following ways:

1. Set up on the login page, a text field called:

```
<input type="text" name="host" value="">
```

Where the user enters the mail server they are using. This can confuse users with some sites, as they prefix their mail server with 'mail.', 'pop.' etc. So that the correct input would be:

```
mail.domain.com  
pop.domain.com
```

To extend this a little, instead of having the user enter this information , you can set up a select list like this:

```
<select name="host">  
<option name="mail.domain.com">domain.com</option>  
<option name="test.com">test.com</option>  
</select>
```

So that the user can select the domain they are using but WebMail receives the correct mail name.

2. The second option is to set up WebMail so that the user **MUST** enter the mail server as part of their username:

lynden@domain.com
lynden@test.com

For this the admin adds one of the following webmail.ini settings:

@pop true
@imap true

The problem with this is that the domain part must match the valid mail server address, so if the mail server was mail.domain.com the user will need to enter: lynden@mail.domain.com

Another method below will fix this problem.

Single URL with Mail server specified by Domain Suffix

This is default setup of WebMail when set up with SurgeMail. This is very similar to the above two setups. The user is expected to login using the full user@domain layout.

lynden@domain.com
lynden@test.com

The next step is to set up WebMail to grab the domain part of the user name and use this to determine what WebMail settings to set up. For this to correctly work WebMail has 2 extra ini files available that you can set up to use. These are called:

vhost.ini

This is the main file that you should use to add your domain settings. This works in a very similar way to the webmail.ini, with a few differences.

surgehost.ini

This file should not be changed if it exists, as it is updated by SurgeMail. Any time you change any domain settings in SurgeMail, it will request WebMail to update this file with the necessary changes. This file overrides any settings from vhost.ini if there are matching settings.

Both files are stored in the webmail workarea (ie /var/spool/webmail).

In our example, you would create/add to the vhost.ini file the settings:

```
vhost domain.com
    domain domain.com
    imaphost domain.com
vhost test.com
    domain test.com
    imaphost test.com
vend
```

You should also setup the following WebMail ini settings:

WebMail.ini

```
valid_user *@*
```

Single URL with Mail server specified by Domain Suffix using Sub Domains

If you are using SurgeMail this is not a problem, since Surgemail will tell WebMail about it's domains and subdomains. This is more for a site that is using other mail servers in which they have setup sub domains.

Let's say you have 2 domains and each has 2 subdomains.

```
domain.com
sub1.domain.com
sub2.domain.com
test.com
sub1.test.com
sub2.test.com
```

Now you could set up each domain and subdomain with various settings just like the above option were you have a vhost field for each domain/subdomain. This isn't a major problem if you have very few domains, but if you have say 300+ domain/subdomains, having to maintain the files would be a lot of work.

This options allows you to set up agent lines within the vhost.ini file where you can set up all subdomains to use the same settings as the main domain.

vhost.ini

```
vagent_reverse true
vagent domain.com
    domain domain.com
```

```

    imaphost domain.com
vagent test.com
    domain test.com
    imaphost test.com
vend

```

Also if you wanted to create a subdomain called:

```

lynden.test.com

```

Where this is pointing to a completely different mail server, but you still wanted to use WebMail to access their accounts, all you need to do is set up the vhost.ini like this:

```

vagent_reverse true
vagent domain.com
    domain domain.com
    imaphost domain.com
vagent test.com
    domain test.com
    imaphost test.com
vagent lynden.test.com
    domain lynden.test.com
    imaphost lynden.test.com
vend

```

Doing this, you can set up the default for most cases, and you would only need to set up different vagent lines for the domains that are different :-)

Setup Large Sites

When setting up WebMail for a large system including multiple computers, there are a few things that need to be checked.

1. The max number of POP/IMAP connections allowed (ie 400+)
2. Verify that the times of all computer including any filesystems (ie NFS, Samba) are within 1sec of each other.
If you are using nfs ensure that you have the ini setting 'nfs_server true' setup in your ini file.
3. INode limit on harddrives. The number of files can be limited by the number of INodes the harddrive has been formatted to. In Redhat the default worst case is that you fill up only half of your disk space before you run out of inodes.

It is suggested that you setup the '/var/' location like this:

```
umount /var  
mke2fs /dev/sda3 -b 1024 -i 1024  
mount /var
```

Warning: Doing this you will lose all data on '/var/'

When you are setting up WebMail on multiple machines the workarea of each computer **MUST** point to the same location. This is to ensure that no matter what computer the user is going to, the CGI will still have access to the users' information.

The WebMail templates and images do not have to be set up on a network drive and we suggest that, since these are accessed often, to have these local to each machine. This will save network load.

There are also a few ini settings that you should also set up which will help with large systems.

```
max_download 200  
max_imap_download 200  
mylock_timeout 60  
mylock_wait 30
```

The first two settings are to reduce the amount of email 1 CGI cycle will download. If the user accesses a folder that hasn't been downloaded before and there are 1000 emails, the CGI will **ONLY** download the latest 200 emails. Next time the folder is accessed the next 200 emails will be downloaded and so forth. This helps ensure that the user gets a faster response back.

The next 2 ini settings are to do with WebMail locking, which is very important on large systems. More noticeable with nfs servers, but if two CGI processors were run at the same time without locking, both could be reading and changing the same file, which can cause data to become lost or damaged. The locking ensures that each user has only 1 CGI at a time processing data. The 'mylock_wait' is the time in seconds that the CGI will attempt to get the lock before giving up and displaying a 'Server Busy' error to the user. The 'mylock_timeout' is the time that any lock will expire automatically.

NOTE: The locking ini settings have no effect on Windows systems.

NFS Server Setup

When using WebMail on an NFS server, you should be using v3.1a or greater and will need to add the following to your ini file:

```
nfs_server true  
lock_force_wait true
```

This will ensure that only one CGI at any time will have access to the user information..

You should also see [server farming](#) (running WebMail on more than 1 machine).

Upgrading WebMail

The following covers how to upgrade WebMail. There are a number of ways to upgrade WebMail and these are explained in the sections below.

If you have any questions, or need to know more about any aspect of WebMail, please Email:

support-webmail@netwinsite.com

Basic Upgrade

There are 3 simple ways to do a basic upgrade of WebMail.

- Using SurgeMail Distribution
- Using WebMail Distribution
- Using the new Update Program

Each is explained below.

SurgeMail Distribution

First, you need to download the version of Surgemail that you wish to install, from one of the following URL's:

Main	http://netwinsite.com/cgi-
Release:	bin/keycgi.exe?cmd=download&product=surgemail
Beta	http://netwinsite.com/surgemail/betadownloads.htm
Release:	

If you are using Windows, all you need to do is run the download. It will then take you through the step-by-step instructions on upgrading. On unix'ish systems you need to uncompress/untar the distribution and run the 'install.sh' file.

The installation will ask you if you want to upgrade webmail, which you should answer yes to. It will then ask you if want to upgrade webmail templates as well. In general, if you are upgrading webmail cgi you should also upgrade the templates so that you get all the changes/fixes.

If you do upgrade the templates, the installer will backup your old templates to a directory like this: rollback/#version

This will allow you to convert back to an older version if you wish.

If the version you already have installed is a newer version than the one in the distribution it will not upgrade the CGI.

Note: Upgrading via this method will NOT update your webmail.ini so any new templates will not be available until updated. see [Adding New Templates](#).

WebMail Distribution

First you need to download the version of WebMail that you wish to install from one of the following URL's:

Main Release: <http://netwinsite.com/webmail/download2.htm>

Beta Release: <ftp://netwinsite.com/pub/webmail/beta>

If you are using windows all you need to do is just run the download it will then take you through the step-by-step instructions on upgrading. On unix'ish systems you need to uncompress/untar the distribution and run the 'install.sh' file.

The installation will ask you if you want to upgrade webmail, which you should answer yes to. It will then ask you if want to upgrade webmail templates as well. In general if you are upgrading webmail cgi you should also upgrade the templates so that you get all the changes/fixes.

If the version you already have installed is a newer version than the one in the distribution, it will replace with the one in the distribution.

You can also use this distribution to upgrade an SurgeMail installation of WebMail.

Note: Upgrading via this method will NOT update your webmail.ini so any new templates will not be available until updated. see [Adding New Templates](#).

Update Program

First you need to download the version of the update program and place it in the same location as the webmail.cgi program is. You can download the Update program from the following URL:

<http://netwinsite.com/webmail/update.htm>

Once you have placed the Update program in the correct location you can run the Update and it will guide you through the upgrade process.

If the Update program is unable to locate the program to upgrade you should run it like this:

```
./Update -path /home/httpd/cgi-bin/
```

It will display the available updates available including updated templates, CGI and ini settings.

For more information about this Update option see the URL:

<http://netwinsite.com/webmail/update.htm>

Note: The Update program requires to be run as super-user/root so that it can download and install files as needed.

Note: Upgrading via this method will also prompt you for any webmail.ini changes that should be added. This includes adding settings to enable any new templates that you might have downloaded.

Upgrading the CGI only

If you wish to only upgrade the CGI and would like to do it by hand all you need to do is rename the OLD cgi so that you have a backup, just in case you wish to move back to the old version. Then copy over the webmail CGI.

The CGI will be located in the 'cgi-bin' or 'scripts' folder of the web server. The file might have a extension of .cgi or .exe depending on the setup.

In this sort of case I expect the CGI is provided by Netwin support. But you can do this from the SurgeMail and WebMail distribution, you will just need to extract the CGI from the download.

Adding New Templates

If you have upgraded your site with a new version of webmail which has templates that you did not already have installed and would like to allowed your users to select these from your login page and/or users options page then you will need to follow the instructions below .

When you upgrade using a distribution, it would have copied over all the images and templates of all the new templates but not added the webmail.ini settings required to have these selectable by the user.

The below are the webmail.ini settings that you would add if you upgraded to v3.1i (or higher) and did not already have set up the 2 new templates '**Surge**' and '**Smooth**'.

The example is for a windows system which is using SurgeMail as your web server. If you are using another O/S or web server you will need to change the directories to match your setup.

SurgeMail on Windows

```
do_full_login surge,smooth

# masterset id base_tpl nwimg
masterset surge c:\surgemail\webmail\ /nwimg/imap/surge
masterset smooth c:\surgemail\webmail\ /nwimg/imap/smooth

# New Templates to Display
tpl_set surge c:\surgemail\webmail\masterset\surge /nwimg/imap/surge Surge
tpl_set smooth c:\surgemail\webmail\masterset\smooth /nwimg/imap/smooth Smooth
```

SurgeMail on Linux

```
do_full_login surge,smooth

# masterset id base_tpl nwimg
masterset surge /usr/local/surgemail/webmail/ /nwimg/imap/surge
masterset smooth /usr/local/surgemail/webmail/ /nwimg/imap/smooth

# New Templates to Display
tpl_set surge /usr/local/surgemail/webmail/masterset/surge /nwimg/imap/surge Surge
tpl_set smooth /usr/local/surgemail/webmail/masterset/smooth /nwimg/imap/smooth
Smooth
```

Removing Templates

If after you Upgrade or Install WebMail and there are template sets that you do not want your customers to be able to use, all you need to do is edit your 'webmail.ini' file. Locate the 'tpl_set' which matches the template that you do not want to allow and place a '#' character at the being. This will comment out the template and not allow the users to select it from the login page or user option page.

Users that might already be using the removed template will automatically default back to the default template.

Changing the Default Template

Changing the default template that NEW users use is very simple. All you need to do is change 2 webmail.ini settings.

The default installation of WebMail currently uses Panel as the default template which has matching webmail.ini settings like this:

SurgeMail on Windows

```
# Default Template
templates surge c:\surgemail\webmail\panel
nwing /nwing/imap/panel

# Available Templates
tpl_set panel c:\surgemail\webmail\panel /nwing/imap/panel Panel
```

By changing the 2 webmail.ini settings '**templates**' and '**nwing**' to match the 'tpl_set' of the template that you want to have as the default, will change the default template for new users.

Customization

The following covers how to change the WebMail Interface to meet your requirements.

If you have any questions, or need to know more about any aspect of WebMail, please Email:

support-webmail@netwinsite.com

Basic Customization

A customization page is provided as part of the CGI in order to let the system administrator easily perform the most common modifications to Webmail's appearance. This page lets you change things like background colors and the name of your WebMail system (eg. you might want to call it "SpeedyMail").

The customization page lets you do only the most basic customization. To take full advantage of WebMail's great flexibility, you will have to edit template files. For more information about this see the next section [Template Customization](#).

To access the customization page, enter the following url:

<http://my.site.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi?cmd=custom>

In order to use the customization page, you will have to set a '**managers_password**'

To set a managers password, you will have to edit the webmail.ini file in your cgi-bin or scripts directory. Put a line like this in your webmail.ini file:

```
managers_password XXXX
```

where XXXX is your managers password.

When you enter the customization page you will see a page like this:

Branding Settings

Webmail's display name (eg, MySiteMail, FrogMail):

Window Title (this displays in the titlebar of WebMail windows:

Logout URL:

Logo URL:

Panel Template Set Backgrounds

Panel Background image url:

Panel Background color:

Panel Menu Background image url:

Panel Menu Background color:

Panel Folder Menu Background image url:

Panel Folder Menu Background color:

Iconic Template Set Backgrounds

Iconic Background image url:

Iconic Background color:

Iconic Menu Background image url:

Iconic Menu Background color:

The values shown above are good examples of what you might like to put in these settings

In URL fields, it is important to make sure you put the full path in, including the `http://` on the front. The easiest way to do this, is to find the image or page you want to reference, and copy and paste the URL directly from there into this field.

In background color fields you can either enter the name of a color that a Web Browser will understand (eg, Blue, Red, Magenta, Aqua) or you can enter the 6 digit hexadecimal code of the color. When using the hexadecimal code remember to always put a # in front of the code (ie, #FFFFFF). The hexadecimal code uses two digits to define the intensity of each primary color, Red, Blue and Green. So, #FF0000 would be pure red, #00FF00 pure blue, #00FFFF

yellow.

Template Customization

Templates files are the core of the CGI's flexibility. The templates are used to generate the look and feel of the product for your customers. The templates are basically HTML code with our '||variables||' and '||cmds||'.

WebMail comes with a few templates sets when you download and install it. These are: 'Panel', 'Marble', 'Iconic' and 'Vanilla'.

Each template set was designed with a difference purpose in mind. The 'Vanilla' set was designed to have no javascript, and quick and simple to edit and change. The 'Marble' set was the original tpl set build for webmail, showing a menubar at the top and showing most of the features. The 'Iconic' is to show that you can have a menubar on the left hand side. The 'Panel' tpl set, which is also the default template, shows many features and options available with WebMail and using Javascript.

The 'Panel' tpl set is the most complex of the templates and we suggest that unless you are sure about javascript and the problems between different browsers (IE / Netscape / Opera etc.), that you do not change this tpl set. If you you wish to generate your own template design we suggest that you use the 'Iconic' or 'Marble' as a base reference.

Many customers have changed WebMail's look completely, and a few examples of these sites can be seen in our [Gallery](#)

Multi-Language Support

The template files can be edited to provide an interface in a language other than English. In addition, the names of folders such as Trash, Sent, ...etc can be changed using ini file settings. WebMail also has a language file where all WebMail generated messages can be translated. In order to setup the CGI to use this lang file or any other lang file, add the following to your ini file:

```
lang_file lang.dat
```

The lang.dat file will contain two lines for each error or message contained in the package. Lines beginning with a # denote comments. The lines look like this:

```
I23 %d of %d users from %s user directories deleted successfully
Translation of: I23 %d of %d users from %s user directories deleted
successfully
```

The I23 identifies the particular message. Normally 'I' is used for information, 'E' for errors and 'W' for warnings. The second of each pair of lines should be replaced with a translation into whichever language you wish to use. When editing the line, be careful not to remove the %d %s parts as these are replaced at run time with relevant information. In the example

above, the actual message shown might be:

I23: 1 of 1234 users from c:\webnews\u_* user directories deleted successfully

If you are running multiple template sets in different languages, you may also like the INBOX, Sent, Draft, (and other folders) to be translated into another language. In this case, setup the folders in one language, (i.e. English).

i.e.: waste_name Trash
copy_name Sent

When the **//fld//** or **//folder//** is being displayed to the user, use the **//lang//x//** template command. This will take the folder name and do a lookup in the lang.dat file.

i.e.: **//lang//folder//**

Next, place the appropriate translation in your lang.dat file.:

INBOX
Translation of: FRENCH_INBOX

Trash
Translation of: FRENCH_Trash

Sent
Translation of: FRENCH_Sent

Other common folder names can be translated as well if you wish.

In version 2.0s of WebMail and higher, on the item template is the TPL code:

```
||ifdef||email_charset||
  <meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html;
charset=||email_charset||">
||endif||
```

The template variable 'email_charset' is being set up depending on the charset setup by the Email message. Due to this, it should not be translated into a different language because it may be labeled with different charset values depending on the message's charset, and so might cause display issues.

WebMail/SurgeMail Integration

WebMail can be integrated with [SurgeMail](#) which is the Netwin Ltd mail server.

The default installation of SurgeMail will also install WebMail as a free add on package. The installation will use SurgeMail web server, which can be changed after installation. See: [Moving WebMail to Another Web Server](#) for more details.

[SurgeMail](#) is Netwin Ltd mail server. WebMail comes as a package deal with SurgeMail. Installing SurgeMail will also install WebMail using SurgeMail's web server.

First I'd best make it clear that SurgeMail and WebMail are separate products. It's just WebMail is packaged with SurgeMail to provide a all in one package. There are features in SurgeMail which also appear in WebMail, like Filtering and Spam options. The reason is that customer who are not using SurgeMail still can use these options.

Any feature of SurgeMail is done by the server side. In the case of Filtering and Spam this happens when the email arrives. So even users which are using external mail clients like Pegasus also get the benefit of the filtering and spam options.

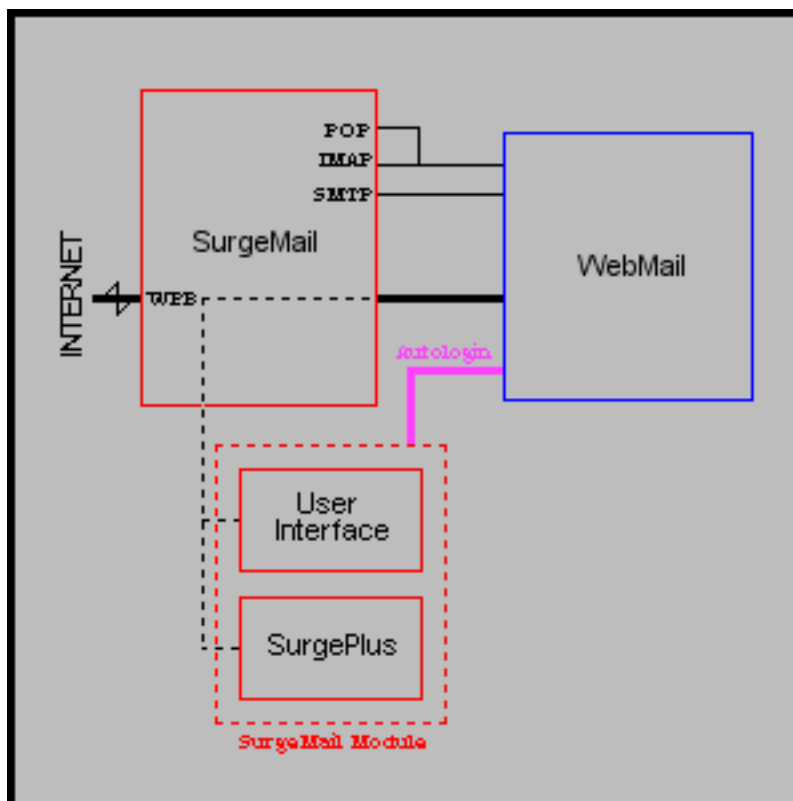
WebMail features only get actioned when the user logs in and use WebMail. So if the user only uses webmail say once a month, then features like filtering and Spam only happen once a month.

Overall, given a choice it's best to use the SurgeMail options as they provide better performance and the ability to also work with other mail cleints.

Overview

The diagram below, shows you an overview of WebMail and the interaction of WebMail with SurgeMail. In this case WebMail interacts with 2 of SurgeMail modules.

The '**User Interface**' is the main interface to allow users to set up mail server setting like forwarding, filters, spam settings and the like. While '**SurgePlus**' is the interface which allows Filestore and Calendar.



When a user wishes to change a 'user interface' setting like 'Server filters' or 'Holiday settings', WebMail performs an autologin call to the 'user interface', so that the user does not have to re-enter their username and passwords.

The same happens for 'SurgePlus' options like 'Calendar' or 'Filestore'.

User Interface Options

Currently, the following are the options that are set up within WebMail templates:

Change Passwords	This allows the user to change their password.
Exceptions	Use exceptions and filtering rules to organise your incoming mail.
Holiday Settings	Setup an "out of the office" autoresponder or have your email forwarded to another account.
SMS Messages	Have important email sent to your cell phone as a text message.
Aliases	Create and manage other email addresses for this email account.
Friends Settings	Verify that Email sent to you is coming from a person, not unwanted advertising (recommended).
Pending Folder	This is the list of Email that have been placed aside by SurgeMail friends system.
Server Spam Settings	Hold, Bounce or make spam Vanish before it reaches you.
Held Folder	This is the folder where all server spam emails are held.
Centipaid	Charge small amounts to people sending you email. Generally used to stop Unwanted Email.

Each does a autologin to SurgeMail requesting to display the correct page. Once the user has saved the settings, the effects will be happen straight away. For example if you use the 'exception' rules to set up a surgemail filter to say filter all emails from x@test.com to your trash folder. Any EMail which you receive from then on will be placed in the trash folder.

In your default WebMail.ini file you should have 11 '**netwin_autologin_id**' lines which have the number range of 0-2 and 4-11. Below is the list of, the number and where it takes you:

- 0** - Change Password
- 1** - Friends - Main Options
- 2** - Holiday Settings
- 4** - Spam Filtering - Main Options
- 5** - Centipaid
- 6** - SMS Messages
- 7** - Mailbox Settings
- 8** - Aliases
- 9** - Exceptions/Filtering
- 10** - Spam Filtering - Held Messages
- 11** - Friends - Pending Emails

If you wish to remove a feature all you need to do is comment out the matching '**netwin_autologin_id**' for that feature.

SurgePlus Options

Currently the following are the options that are setup within WebMail templates:

Calendar This allows the user to view and edit their online calendar.

Filestore This allows your users to use an online file system to store files, images, and documents.

In your default WebMail.ini file you should have 4 '**netwin_autologin_id**' lines which have the number range of 100-103. Below is the list of the number and where it takes you:

- 100** - SurgePlus main page
- 101** - SurgePlus Calendar
- 102** - SurgePlus Filestore
- 103** - SurgePlus Filestore - Defaults to '/pictures' folder

If you wish to remove a feature all you need to do is comment out the matching '**netwin_autologin_id**' for that feature.

Moving WebMail to Another Web Server

When you install SurgeMail it will use SurgeMail's web server. You do not have to use the SurgeMail web server if you do not wish to. In which case you will need to set up WebMail on the other web server.

If the web server is stored on the same machine, it is easier to move. All you need to do is copy over the images, CGI and INI to the correct location on your web server. Let's say that your new web server has the following folders:

```
                /home/httpd/cgi-bin  
and            /home/httpd/html
```

Where the first one is the location where cgi's are run from and the second is the base location for the web path.

Then all you do is copy over all the images like this:

```
mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg  
mkdir /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail  
cp -rf /usr/local/surgemail/www/nwimg/mail /home/httpd/html/nwimg/mail
```

Then copy over the `webmail.exe` and `webmail.ini` files like this:

```
cp /usr/local/surgemail/scripts/webmail.* /home/httpd/cgi-bin
```

For a more complicated move than the above it's best that you talk to support-webmail@netwinsite.com

INI Settings

The following covers how to change WebMail Interface to meet your requirements.

If you have any questions or need to know more about any aspect of WebMail please Email:

support-webmail@netwinsite.com

Default Settings

The ini file that is also provided as part of the distribution of 3.1a has the following settings setup:

Symbol	Example	Explanation
wysiwyg_img	/nwing/mail/wysiwyg	The relative URL to your WebMail images from your webserver root directory.
nwing	/nwing/mail/marble	The relative URL to your WebMail images from your webserver root directory.
workarea	/var/spool/webmail	The directory in which WebMail is to store user settings and other required files.
templates	/var/spool/webmail/marble	The directory where the default templates for WebMail are kept
tpl_set	/var/spool/webmail/panel /nwing/mail/panel Panel ... One for each template ...	WebMail comes with 5 templates. Each one has a 'tpl_set' setup so WebMail knows where the tpl information is.
domain	your.domain	This is the domain for WebMail to make default addresses from (user@domain).
smtphost	your.smtp.host	The SMTP server for WebMail to use when sending.
pophost	your.pop.host	The POP server for WebMail to authenticate against and to retrieve mail from.
valid_host	your.pop.host	This setting allows your users to login using your POP server
bulletin_path	/var/spool/webmail/bulletins	The directory where WebMail will store bulletin messages.

<code>no_folder_case</code>	true	This will make sure that the folder doesn't exist, before creating a new one, ignoring the case in the folder name.
<code>auto_create_folders</code>	Trash,Sent,Draft	These are the folders that are created for all new users.
<code>fixed_folders</code>	Trash,Sent,Draft	These are folders which the users are not allowed to delete.
<code>waste_name</code>	Trash	This is the name of the folder into which deleted Email is moved.
<code>copy_name</code>	Sent	This is the folder which messages you have sent are copied into.
<code>new_mail_name</code>	Inbox	This is the name of the folder used for incoming messages.
<code>disallow_folder_characters</code>	./	The list of characters set up with this setting are not allowed to be in folder names. Either created with, or renamed with these characters.
<code>disk_quota</code>	20000000	This is the amount of disk space each user is allowed to store their emails. (e.g. 20Meg)
<code>include_inbox_size</code>	true	This forces the INBOX to be included as part of the disk space the user has used.
<code>keep_attach_size</code>	200000	This is the max size of an email that the user is allowed to upload and store, using WebMail. (e.g. 200k)
<code>max_email_sends</code>	200	This is the max number of emails a user can send in a 24 hour period.
<code>max_email_rcpt</code>	200	This limits how many people 1 email is allowed to be sent.
<code>fld_list_cache</code>	true	This increases the speed of WebMail by storing cache information about the folders.

top	_top	If you are running WebMail inside a frame, use this setting to specify the name of the frame WebMail is running in.
enable_imap_quota	true	This tells WebMail to use the IMAP quota commands that some IMAP servers support.
peeknamepipe_timeout	180	Users which have large numbers of dial up connections that are slow, need this setting. This forces WebMail to wait longer, as this dialup connection can sometime take a while to send attachments.
enable_xhtml	true	This will make WebMail use xhtml code when display emails.
timezone	server	This setting will default all NEW users to use the servers timezone setting.
use_id_autologin	true	This switches WebMail to use the newer and faster way to logging in to other Netwin Ltd products.
updated_prevnext	true	WebMail with this setting, will use the updated code to move to the next and previous emails. Used on the panel tpl set.
require_cookies	false	WebMail will not enforce cookies for logins to work.
lowercase_host lowercase_username	true	All usernames and hosts being used on the login page are automatically lowercased.
check_suffix	true	If WebMail is set up to use any suffixing, it will double check any logs for suffix's
mylock_timeout mylock_wait mylock_sub_wait	60 20 500	These settings are used by WebMail's locking and should not be changed.
background	background.gif	This is the default background that is used in the templates.

imap_prefix	mail/	This is the default setting for new users for the prefix used when talking to IMAP servers.
always_attach	true	This will force WebMail to always display the 'attachment' list in the item.tpl. Otherwise the list will only appear when inline images are turned off.
show_tpl_names	true	When set to 'true', adds an html comment at the top of each page passed out, stating the name of the template, (also happens for <code> include </code> files).
top_limit	1	Used to change the number of 'TOP' commands the CGI sends to the POP server before reading data. This speeds up the process of downloading Email headers.
leave_headers_cache	true	When set to true, the index.dat files will be left on the server so that the download of the new Email headers is faster. (ie. login and reload_mail)
max_email_size	1000000	If the CGI detects an Email which isn't already downloaded, and is equal to or larger than this setting in bytes, it will display the 'large.tpl' instead of the 'item.tpl'.
del_fail	true	Use the 'del_fail' template when a disk quota problem occurs.
no_override_error_tpl	true	When displaying the error.tpl (or errorf.tpl) the 'page=' setting is ignored.
body_sig_spaces	1	This setting is for the number of lines between the body of the Email and the user's signature.
href_target	target= "_blank"	Any <code></code> inside an Email will also have this added as part of the link. ie. <code></code>

netauth_url	/CGI-bin/netauth.cgi	The default URL for NetAuth (another of our products), which can be used to change passwords.
answer_update	true	Makes WebMail flag messages as 'answered' (or 'replied') when the reply is sent, rather than when the user clicks the reply link/button.
auto_timezone	true	This will automatically account for daylight savings when displaying dates to the user.

INI Settings

The following is the list of available ini settings that may be set up in your ini file. This ini file should be located in the same directory as the CGI.

ie. /home/httpd/CGI-bin

General configuration settings are stored in WebMail.ini which must be in the same directory and have the same root name as the executable. So if the CGI is renamed xmail.cgi, the configuration file will be xmail.ini

Label	Example	Default	Explanation
@imap	true	false	Allows the user to enter mail host by using user@imaphost in the username field in login.tpl. Without this setting user@mailhost would be passed to the mail server as a username. (overrides @pop setting)
@pop	true	false	Allows user to enter pop host by using user@popost in the username field in login.tpl. Without this setting user@popost would be passed to the pop server as a username.
allow_\$	var1,var2	none	A comma separated variable that allows other ini settings to allow \$(...) variable replacement. eg. in your ini file you can have: allow_\$ bob bob \$(workarea)/testing
allow_dot	true	false	This will allow folders that start with a '.' to be displayed.

allow fld_spaces	true	false	When set to true, will allow spaces to be created in folder names.
allow_form	true	false	This will allow Forms to be displayed when viewing an HTML attachment.
allow_host_login	1.2.3.4	(none)	This setting is used to limit which hosts the users can login to WebMail with. It is possible to set up more than 1 host to allow, by just adding another line to the ini file. allow_host_login 1.2.3.4 allow_host_login 2.*.3.4
allow_java	true	false	This will allow Javaapplets to be displayed when viewing an HTML attachment.
allow_script	true	false	This will allow Scripts to be displayed when viewing an HTML attachment.
allow_sender	true	false	When set to true, this will allow the 'sender' header to be set in the templates.
allow_style	true	false	This will allow <style> tags to be displayed when viewing an HTML attachment.
always_attach	true	false	This will force WebMail to always display the 'attachment' list in the item.tpl. Otherwise the list will only appear when inline images are turned off.
answer_update	true	false	When set to true, it will use the new answering flag method where, only when the reply message is sent is the message flagged as answered. The variable 'answered' is used to store the UID of the message.
attach_target	target= "_blank"	none	Allows you to set up a target for all attachments.
authen_using_spaces	true	false	This will convert underscores to spaces during authentication. This was added because Exchange servers allow usernames to have spaces when authenticating only. NOTE: Setting this will mean that no underscores can be used in usernames.

authent_cookie	true	false	This will allow autologin via cookies.
auto_create_folders	Trash_Can,Sent,Drafts	none	This will automatically create these folders for any new users.
auto_delete	lynden* 0 *@temp 1 * 30	none	This setting is used to determine when accounts will be automatically removed if not logged in for x number of days. You are allowed multiple settings. When set to 0 days this account will never be removed.
auto_logout_mins	200	60	Time since last activity for logged in user before cache of new mail messages is purged
auto_timezone	true	false	When set to 'true' this will automatically account for daylight savings when display dates to the user.
background	this.gif	background.gif	This is the default background that is used in the templates.
bind_sockets	1.2.3.4:0	none	This will force all outgoing sockets to bind to a selected IP number. Only used if the machine has multiple IP's and you want to make sure that the CGI, when talking to the Mail server, looks like it is coming from one address.
body_add	http://xxx.yyy.zzz	blank	Adds the line given to the body of all outgoing Email messages. You can have multiple body_add lines to produce a multi-line addition. To add blank lines, use a body_add line with trailing spaces.
body_add_tpl	body_add.tpl	blank	Will phase specified template file and then attach the result to the end of all outgoing Email messages.
body_sig_spaces	1	0	This setting is for the number of lines between the body of the Email and the user's signature.
bulletin_dflt_time	14	7	This is the default time that is set up on the bulletin.tpl when creating a new bulletin.
bulletin_max_time	30	14	This is the max time that a bulletin can live for.

bulletin_path	/var/spool/webmail/bulletins	none	This is the directory where the bulletin information is kept. If this is not defined then bulletins will not work.
bulletin_users	lynden, ralph, admin*	none	This is the list of users that are allowed to send bulletins to WebMail users.
bypass_email_decode	true	false	When set to true, this will stop Email addresses that are located inside an Email message, from being converted.
cache_control	no-cache	(none)	This is used to set a Cache-Control page header: cache_control no-cache converts to: Cache-Control: no-cache when sending page headers like the 'content-type' of the data to the webserver.
cgi_path	http://my.com/CGI-bin/webmail.cgi	env var	This sets the cgi_path. It is only needed if the Web Server does not set the appropriate environment variable for CGIs
check_suffix	true	false	When set to true it will check that if there is already a suffix on the username it will not add it again.
cookie_path		(none)	This sets up the cookie path of the cookies sent out by the CGI.
cookie_key_enable	true	false	When set to true it will encode passwords with a random key generated by the CGI.
cookie_valid_days	2	31	This is how long the cookies are valid for.
copy_name	Copies_to_Self	Sent	This is the name of the folder to store "copies to self" items in.
create_sub_folders delete_sub_folders	/ /	(none)	This will create the sub folders needed, and the delete will remove any sub folders.

cvt_host_file	cvt_host.dat	(none)	This sets a file (in the templates directory) used to convert hosts when creating user directories, file layout is: < current.host > < destination.host > eg: my.new.pop.host my.old.pop.host
cvt_cwmail_live cwmail_workarea cwmail_hash_method cwmail_folder cwmail_pophost webmail_host cwmail_no_dist_list cwmail_allow_dash cwmail_allow_dot cwmail_allow_slash	See 'Upgrading from CWMail/DMailWeb' on the FAQ page	(none)	These settings are used to convert cwmail users on the fly when they login to webmail, if they haven't already been converted over.
date_format	dmy	mdy	Sets the date format to month first, or day first
date_layout	mm-dd	mm/dd/y	This will change the layout of the date displayed in the list of Emails.
debug	true	false	Enables verbose debug output.
debug_new_user	true	false	When set to true, it will log failure to create user.new files.
debug_external_book	true	false	When set to true, a file called 'external.log' is created and all the input and output of global external address book are logged into this file.
debug_socket	socket.log	none	This logs the data that is being sent and received via IMAP/POP/SMTP/POPPASSD servers.
default_folders_first	true	false	When set to true, all the menubar and folder lists are in alpha-numeric order, but with the default folders first. (fixed_folders).
default_port	143	110	This setting sets up the default port that the CGI will try if none is provided. Also used to make WebMail act like WebIMAP by setting it to port 143.

del_fail	true	false	If set to true, it will use the 'del_fail' template when a disk quota problem occurs.
delete_sub_folders	true	false	The value of this is the folder separator being used: ie. delete_sub_folders / delete_sub_folders. What will happen is that if you delete a folder, it will also remove ALL sub folders as well..
delta_cookie	true	false	When set to true all cookies use 'Max-Age=..' instead of 'expires=..' in all cookies
dictionary	spanish.dat	words.dat	This is used to default what words.dat file will use for the spell checker.
disable_imap_checking	true	false	If your IMAP server supports multiple connections to the same folder, setting this to 'true' will allow the CGI to do this.
disable_picture	true	false	This will disable the CGI passing images out. On some web servers that automatically setup the environment: 'PATH_INFO' this setting is needed.
disable_user_locking	true	(none)	This will stop the CGI from performing locking. true - stop locking false - always lock (none defined) - Depending on Command.
disallow_folders	mailboxdir, *crap*	none	This allows the admin to restrict what folders are allowed to be called. This setting is also used to determine which folders that are currently on the IMAP server will not be displayed to the user by WebMail
disallow_folder_characters	.\^	none	The list of characters set up with this setting are not allowed to be in folder names. Either created with, or renamed with these characters.
disallow_profile_characters	*(:	#&@~/."	The list of characters set up with this setting are not allowed to be in profile names.

display_domain	true	false	Forces the config.tpl to display the domain setting for the first host instead of the IMAP/POP host. Also forces the from address to be user@domain. NOTE: Using this setting will also disable the HOST setting on the login screen. Not required on version 2.0b+
display_pop	true	false	This changes the default for the main account to be: 'user@pophost' on the menubar pulldown list.
disk_quota	100000	1000000	Initial disk quota for new users. User quotas can be changed by modifying the setting in each user's user.dat file. Given in bytes. This is only used for POP accounts and doesn't include the Inbox.
do_base_dir	/var/spool/webmail/do/	(none)	Specifies the directory where scripts used by do(..) template commands are kept.
domain	acme.com	this host	Used to create the Email 'from address' for each user.
domain_select	true	(none)	When set up this will display a pulldown list on the login page of all of the domains setup by Surgemail, allowing the user to select the domains to use.
enable_cmd_log	true	false	When set to true this will allow this to work: ./webmail.cgi -enable_cmdlog c:\webmail\log\cmd.log ./webmail.cgi -disable_cmdlog c:\webmail\log\cmd.log Allowing you to start the 'cmd.log' file' and to be turned on and off as needed.
enable_imap_quota	true	false	When used it will attempt to use the IMAP quota system if the IMAP server supports this feature.
enable_inbox_transfer	true	false	This will attempt a copy/move to the inbox as some IMAP servers allow this function.
enable_flag_all	true	false	When set to true, when using IMAP, this will flag all the emails. before a delete happens. Only used with: 'purge_trash true' ini setting.

enable_ns_wysiwyg	true	false	When set to true will display the netscape wysiwyg interface
enable_stdout_blocking	true	false	When set to true it will make the stdout output blocking.
enable_user_encode	true	false	When set to true it user profile directories that have '/\:*? "<> !' will be encoded.
enable_wml	true	false	This enables WML features for WebMail. The changes that occur are: Content-Type for pages sent back to the web server is: text/vnd.wap.wml (Other features with WML will appear in later versions.)
enable_wml_html	true	false	This will make any HTML attachments display inline when using wap with all the HTML code stripped off.
enable_wml_text	true	false	This will make any text attachments display inline when using wap.
enable_wml_rfc822	true	false	This will make any message/rfc822 attachments display inline when using wap.
enable_xml	true	false	When set to true it will replace all '&' with '&' to follow the xml RFC.
enforce_new	true	false	When set to true this new flag will be lost between mail checks instead of session logins.
environ_pass	AUTH_PASSWORD or HTTP_AUTHORIZATION	none	This setting and 'environ_user' are used to autologin users using username and password that are supplied in the environment variables setup by the webserver.
environ_user	REMOTE_USER	none	This setting and 'environ_pass' are used to autologin users using username and password that are supplied in the environment variables setup by the webserver.
email_name	Message	Email Message	This link is displayed when WebMail displays an RFC 822 type message. If set blank, the link is not added.

empty_spam_on_exit	true	false	When set to true when the user login/logout their SPAM folder will be emptied.
empty_trash_on_exit	true	false	Force an "empty trash can" on logout and login (after 12 hours).
escape_imap_pass	true	false	When set to true when talking to the IMAP server, the character '\' is replaced with '\\\' on password sending only. Some IMAP NT servers need this.
external_book	external_addressbook_name	none	This ini setting should be set to the name of the external address book module you are using, if you are using an external address book with WebMail
fetch_autodetect	true	false	When set to true, this will check the fetch account when created and if it fails will not add to the fetch list. Possible Message responses: Failed to Connect to 1.2.3.4 Connected to 1.2.3.4 did not detect IMAP/POP server Username/Password was invalid
fetch_man_timeout	30	20	This is the timeout for connecting to fetch accounts when using manual fetching.
fetch_timeout	15	10	This is the timeout for connecting to fetch accounts when using automatic fetching (default).
fixed_folders	Trash_Can,Sent	none	This is the list of folders that the user is not allowed to delete or rename.
folder_uft7_encode	true	false	When set to true when the CGI is talking to the IMAP server folder names are UTF-7 Encoded. This allows non-standrad characters in folder names
force_8bit_encoding	true	false	When set to true, the text of any Email message that is sent, will be left in it's 8bit's and not 'quoted-printable'encoded. This can also be setup on the send page when passed in with the send cmd.

force_addr_bk	personal business	default	This is a multiple setting that will always force the name stated to be displayed as an address book.
force_connection	true	false	This will force the connection to the mail server to be set up. Only needed in version 2.0m and higher on the newuser.tpl
force_delete	true	false	On an empty_trash, this will force all Emails in the trashcan to be marked as deleted before the deletion is performed.
force_empty	true	false	This will force messages to be automatically removed straight away.
force_imap_read_reload	true	false	When set to true, will force the "Read" message flags to be updated on every check for new mail.
force_imap_redownload	true	false	When set to true, will force the headers to be downloaded again when the Email message body is downloaded. Needed for the 'OpenMail' server, as it changes the boundaries each time it was accessed.
force_imap4rev1	true	false	This will force the IMAP server to use the commands 'BODY[HEADERS]' and 'BODY[TEXT]'.
force_rfc822	true	false	This will force the IMAP server to use the commands 'RFC822.HEADERS' and 'RFC822.TEXT'. Required for some IMAP servers which do not completely implement the IMAP4REV1.
friends_only	true	false	When set to true this will display the friends link. (see below for 'netwin_autologin' ini setting that is also needed)
from_use_dflt_reply	true	false	when set to true this will use the default reply address instead of building it. (for the 'from:' email header.)

hash_method	2	1	This determines which user profile hashing method is used, 1 or 2. Note! Do not change this on existing systems as user files will not be found after change. You will need to use the manager page to change this.
header_charset	koi8-r	ISO-8859-1	This will replace the default 'ISO-8859-1' character to the setting provided. This can also be set up on the send page when passed in with the send cmd.
hide_stop_attach	true	false	When set to true this will hide any links to files which are not allowed to be downloaded by webmail.
host_remap	host.dat	(none)	This is the filename where the host lines will be remapped to. Only used to change the host on login. layout: host_name value ie. domain.com mail.domain.com
href_target	target= "_blank"	none	Any inside an Email will have this also added as part of the link. ie.
html_limit	2000	none	This is used to limit the number of characters that may be displayed in an Email message.
imap_alt_fetch	true	false	when set to true it changes the header fetch from: UID FETCH 1:* (FLAGS BODY RFC822.HEADER) to FETCH 1:* (FLAGS BODY RFC822.HEADER UID) Needed got HP-UX OpenMail server.
imap_list_*	true	false	When set to true, the CGI will change the method of the listing to use '*' instead of '%'.
imap_prefix	/	mail/	This is the default setting for new users for the prefix used when talking to IMAP servers.
imapport	1143	143	IMAP port to connect on.
imaphost imaphost_backup	pop.your.domain	this host	The name or number of your IMAP mail server.

imap_host_only	true	false	This allows only IMAP servers to be multi-host.
imap_quota_msg	user quota exceeded	quota	This is the string that it looks for on a failed COPY IMAP command. If it finds it, the failed reason is a disk quota issue.
ingoing	stats.txt	(none)	The filename stats is appended to for every header download and Email download that occur.
include_inbox_size	stats.txt	(none)	When set to true the INBOX size is also included when it comes to the amount of disk space the user has used. (POP only).
inbox_folder	Bob	Inbox	This is the name of the folder that is to be used for INBOX emails.
invalid_user	*john*,*f??k*,bob	(none)	Lists the usernames that are not allowed to be used in WebMail
keep_del_flag	true	false	When set to true, and the delete fails, items are marked as deleted. (on delete and move to trash can)
key	2222-333-44-222	1 month key	Used to enter Registration key.
lang_file	lang.dat	none	This is used to translate the error messages into different languages.
listserver_from	true	false	This is needed for some SMTP servers that are expecting 'From username@host' on Email being sent.
lock_force_wait	true	false	This will force the lock files to timeout before they are removed. (2 seconds on nfs_servers)
lock_timeout	300	600	This is the number of seconds that the Mail folders will be locked for.
lock_wait_time	1	2	The amount of time in seconds to wait for file locks when "lock_force_wait" is true in the ini file.
log_envron	HTTP_X_NOKIA_BEARER	(none)	A setting that allows you to log the number of times a particular environment variable was passed in.

log_login_users	true	false	When set to true this will enable the logging of the number of users that login within a month.
log_num	8	4	This is the number of log files which are being rotated.
log_path	/logs/webmail	ini dir	Directory to store the log file in.
log_sent_emails	true	false	When set to true it will create a log file and append 1 byte each email that is sent out. Filename: email_sent_MM_YY.dat
log_sent_mail	mail_out.log	none	Any Email that is sent using WebMail will add one line to this file in the layout: Sent Mail: from: <username> (<hostname/IP address>) (ID=<msgID>)
log_size	1000000	100000	This is the size of the logfile before it is rotated.
log_template	item.tpl	(none)	A setting that allows you to log the number of times a particular template file was used. Filename: template_MM_YY.dat
log_user wild_username debug socket	log_user lynden@* webimap.log d:\webimap\socket.log	none	This allows selective user information be logged into separate files or just a selected person. wild_username: Can be of a wild list of users without any spaces. lynden@*,john*@domain.com debug: will use the 'log_path' ini setting. socket: will not. If 'debug' or 'socket' are set to 'none' then that will not be logged ie. log_user lynden@* webimap.log none
login_prg	program " user @ host : port "	none	The stated program will run whenever a user logs in.
login_input	error	none	Used in conjunction with 'login_prg' as the fields that are input as stdin.
lowercase_host	true	false	this will lowercase the host fields, normally used in conjunction with @pop or @imap settings.

lowercase_password	true	false	Password is always lowercase, so secret is the same as Secret and SECRET.
lowercase_username	true	false	Username is always lowercase, so user ralph is the same as Ralph and RALPH.
main_timeout	15	20	This is the timeout for connecting to the main account.
managers_ip	1.2.* ,2.3.4.5	none	This restricts access to the manager's page to valid IP addresses.
managers_password	mysecretpassword or filename	none	Password for access to manager.tpl manager page. You can state a file where the manager's password is stored.
max_download	50	200	When using a POP account this setting limits the number of new messages to be downloaded on 1 reload mail command.
max_imap_download	200	(none)	This is the max number of new mail webmail will download at a give time from the mail server. (defaults to be off).
max_email_rcpt	10	30	The maximum number of people that a message can be sent to in one go.
max_email_sends	10	20	The maximum number of messages that can be sent in one day.
max_email_size	1000000	not used	If an Email is equal to or larger than this amount, a new template called 'large.tpl' will be displayed asking if the user wants to download such a large Email, and informing them that it will take a while to perform this action. When force_download=true is also sent this check is ignored.
max_fetch_accounts	4	12	The maximum number of fetch accounts which one user can have. This can not be larger than 12.
max_imap_single_download	1	30	Defaults to 30, but some broken IMAP servers require this to be set to 1.

max_memory	60	30	This is the amount of memory WebMail is allowed to use before it will exit. (in Megabytes)
max_message_display	10	20	The number of Emails which are displayed at one time.
max_pick_size	20	30	The maximum number of addresses which can be stored in a pick list.
max_user_folders	10	unlimited	The number of folders that the users are allowed, excluding the INBOX. This does include the 'trash', 'sent' and 'draft' folders.
max_wml_display	12	unlimited	This is the default number of lines to be displayed on the list page when using WML.
mail_wastebasket	WASTEBASKET	(none)	This is the name of the wastebasket that the mail server creates that should be deleted. (IMAP only)
modify_from	true	false	When set to true the 'from' address will display when writing an email for the user to change.
multi_host_allow_@	true	false	When set to true, the CGI will stop phasing the user field of the 'multi-host' and leave as entered, so that usernames like: lynden@1.2.3.4 are left alone.
multi_host_autodetect	true	false	This enables the multi-host to automatically check the host which is entered on the configuration page before saving. NOTE: This can cause a long delay on some systems if the domain exists but the port 110/143 does not. This mainly occurs on NT systems.
multi_host_display	2	0	This determines the display in the multi-host pull down menubar. 0 - user@host:port (default) 1 - user@host 2 - user@domain / user@host 3 - reply / user@host
multi_host_size	20	none	This forces the host menubar to a maximum width.

multihost_timeout	20	10	This is the timeout for checking multihost accounts.
mylock_wait	10	5	This determines how long the CGI will wait, in seconds, for the locking file before either continuing or generating an error. (Server is Busy)
mylock_timeout	200	120	This determines how long the locks are allowed to be valid for, in seconds, before they are ignored.
msisdn_header	MSISDN	(none)	Requires 'msisdn_path' ini setting also. These settings are used to store cookies on WAP (or Web) for customers that have gateways that do not support cookies, but provide an MSISDN or unique variable for each phone.
msisdn_path	/var/spool/webmail/msisdn	(none)	Requires 'msisdn_header' ini setting also. These settings are used to store cookies on WAP (or Web) for customers that have gateways that do not support cookies, but provide an MSISDN or unique variable for each phone.
netwin_autologin netwin_autologin_id	[<id>] <url> <product directory> <extra>	none	Used to setup NetWin's products so that they automatically login.
new_login_prg	program " user @ host : port " " pass "	none	The stated program will run whenever a new user logs in.
new_login_input	error,msg	none	Used in conjunction with 'new_login_prg' as the fields that are input as stdin.
new_mail_name	inbox	INBOX	This setting allows the administration to change the name of the INBOX which is displayed to the user.
nfs_server	true	false	If you are running WebMail on an NFS server, you must have this set to true, as this is required for the file locking to work correctly.
no_cookie_domain	true	false	When set to true the domain section is not sent for all cookies.
no_cookies	true	false	When set to true this will disable ALL cookies.

no_email_hr	true	false	When set to true the '<hr>' are not displayed when viewing Emails.
no_folder_case	true	false	This will make sure that the folder doesn't exist before creating a new one, ignoring the case in the folder name.
no_folder_sort	true	false	When set to true, the list of folders will not be sorted.
no_log	true	false	Disable file logging.
no_override_error_tpl	true	false	When displaying the error.tpl (or errorf.tpl) the 'page=' setting is ignored.
no_tcode	true	false	Disable tcode checking.
no_trash	true	false	This will disable delete actions from doing an auto copy to trashcan.
no_trash_quota	true	false	When set to true, the trash can will NOT be part of the disk quota. And so trash can has no quota. Normally ONLY used if you also are emptying the trash on exit as well. NOTE: Only works with POP accounts.
not_allowed_attach	*.exe, *.doc, *.pdf, *.xls	(none)	This is a comma separated list of wild card names of files that are not allowed to be attached.
nt_convert_\	true	false	When set to true, this will replace '\\' with '\' when decoding the list command. Only needed on some NT IMAP servers that use '\\' as their separator.
outgoing	stats.txt	(none)	The filename is appended to for every Email that is sent out, either sending or draft message etc.
override_prefix	true	(none)	This will override the imap prefix setting within the user.dat file.
port	1100	110	POP port to connect on
pophost pophost_backup	pop.your.domain	this host	The name or number of your POP mail server
pop_host_only	true	false	This allows only POP servers to be multi-host.

purge_trash	true	false	When set to true, and when it is sent with the empty trash command, this will only delete messages that are marked to be deleted.
read_new	true	false	When a new message is read, it loses it's new status.
read_wrap	64	85	Automatically wraps displayed Email message's lines to X characters wide.
reply_prefix	#	>	These are the character(s) that are attached to the body of any reply to a message.
require_cookies	false	(default)	When set to true, cookies are used to determine whether a user is logged in. When set to false, these cookies are not used. When no setting is present, if a user has cookies enabled, cookies are required from that user while he/she is logged in. If the user does not have cookies enabled, cookies are not required.
remove_dfltreply_prefix	true	false	When set to true ,if WebMail is creating the default email address for a new user and the pop host has one of the following prefixes: imap. pop. pop3. mail. webmail. www. It will remove the prefix when creating the default reply address.
remove_fwd_inline_text	true	false	When set to true, the plain/text attachments are not displayed inline when a forward_edit command is generated.
remove_inline_text	true	false	When set to true, the plain/text attachments are not displayed inline all the time.
remove_none	true	false	When set to true will stop the '(none)' from being display in the pick list..
rset	true	false	When set to 'true', the command 'RSET' is used to reset the read flag when talking to pop server and downloading of the headers .

send_wrap	85	60	Automatically wraps Email message's lines to X characters wide, before sending them.
set_umask	002	(none)	This will change the umask bits. Needed on some O/S that have setup the umask to be strange, so directories can't be created with executable access.
show_tpl_names	true	false	When set to 'true', adds an html comment at the top of each page parsed out stating the name of the template (also happens for <code> include </code> files).
smtp_auth	LOGIN	(none)	Having an 'smtp_auth' line in your ini file will get WebMail to login to your SMTP server (authenticated SMTP). The value of the ini setting is the string that the CGI will use to authenticate when doing an SMTP AUTH command. Most SMTP servers will use 'smtp_auth LOGIN'. WebMail will only pass out the username and password when prompted by the SMTP server.
smtp_mail_domain	your.domain.com	smtp host ini setting	Will use this domain when talking to the SMTP server for the the 'sender' and also the 'Mail From:' smtp command.
smtp_no_domain	true	false	This will stop the CGI from placing the @domain when sending to the SMTP server. It is only required if using only one server that requires the username to be: username@domain
smtpport	1025	25	The SMTP port to connect on
smtp host smtp host backup	mail.your.domain	this host	The name or IP number of your SMTP mail gateway
socket_timeout	10	30	This is the timeout setting on mailserver commands.
spam_email_address	spam@domain.com	(none)	This is the email address that any spam is sent. The new command 'cmd=spam_remove- uid ' Is used on the item.tpl to allow users to send the email to the spam address.

spell_separators	-[]()	(none)	This is just a list of characters that the spell check will not use as part of a word.
stated_host	true	false	When set to false it forces the default reply address to be '@domain'. When set to 'true' the default reply address will be '@pophost'. This should be used when users are allowed to select their host.
stdout_blocking_time	30	60	This is the timeout in seconds when talking to the webserver when "enable_stdout_blocking" is true in the ini file.
stop_attach_download	*.exe,*.com,*sex*	(none)	This setting will stop wild card files from being downloaded..
store_bcc	true	false	When set to true it will save the 'bcc' when saving message as a draft and copies to self folder.
strip_suffix	true	false	When set to true the 'suffix' is removed when building the default 'from:', 'sender:' as well as the 'default reply' fields of an Email.
suffix	/domain.two	none	This suffix will be added to the username entered by the user before being sent to the POP server for login. Usually used with vhost sections. NOTE: DPOP servers only needs suffixes for POP logins for virtual domains and only when you have set them as suffix based virtual domains.
templates	/var/spool/webmail	NONE	The directory where you have copied the *.tpl files
time_24hr_format	true	false	Determines whether or not to display time using a 24hr clock.
time_layout	HR:MM pm	HR:MM:SS pm	This will change the layout of the time displayed in the list of Emails.
time_offset	nzst	none	This is used when the CGI does not correctly determine the CGI's GMT. Set this to the timezone that the computer is on. This also shows up on the 'cmd=test' page.

timezone	nzst	GMT offset	This ini setting is used to default new users to a timezone. The user's timezone setting is used to display times in the selected time zone no matter where the Email message was sent from. All displayed times are converted to the user timezone setting. (Normally set up to change on the user options page).
top_limit	2	100	Used to change the number of 'TOP' commands the CGI sends to the POP server before reading data. This increases the speed of the process of downloading Email headers.
tpl_set	Number <templates_dir> <nwing> Name	(setup by install)	This ini setting is used to setup multiple template sets on one system.
translate fld	true	false	When set to true, the error messages that display the folder's name will be translated using the lang.dat file before being displayed to the user.
updated_prevnext	true	false	When set will use the new method of going to the next/prev email, but using the commands: 'nextitem-..' and 'previtem-..'
use_http_host	true	false	When set to true it will use 'HTTP_HOST' environment setting instead of 'SERVER_NAME' to build the http_server settings.
use_id_autologin	true	false	When set to true it use the new autologin method. Only available with use with SurgeMail.
use_imap_local_search	true	false	When set to true it will use WebMail search routines instead of using the IMAP server search commands.
use_surgehost_http	true	false	When set to true will use HTTP_HOST for the surgehost.ini file lookups.
use_x_uidl	true	false	When set to true it will cache the 'UIDL' for use later. NOTE: Not all Mail servers correctly support this.

user_parameter	_usr_*	_*	This determines the prefix to be used on all user settings. These are passed to every template.
valid_host	my.pop.host	none	Limits the number of IMAP/POP hosts that users can connect to.
valid_to	lynden*,*.nz	none	Limits the number of Email addresses that users can send Email to.
valid_user	lynden,*ralph	none	Limits the usernames which may be used to a wildcard list.
vagent	Nokia	none	Starts a section of ini settings which apply to a specific user agent. This is normally used for setting up WML settings depending on the phone, but can also be used for Netscape and IE settings. Note: vagent sections must follow any general settings.
vagent_match	HTTP_HOST	USR_AGENT	The environment variable which is matched against vagent lines.
vend			Ends a section of ini setting which applies to a particular virtual host.
vhost	my.domain.two	none	Starts a section of ini settings which apply to a virtual host my.domain.two Note: vhost sections must follow any general settings.
vhost_match	HTTP_HOST	SERVER_NAME	The environment variable which is matched against vhost lines.
waste_name	rubbish bin	none	The name of the folder into which deleted messages are put.
webserver_out	web_sent.log	none	This logs the data that is being sent back to the webserver.
wml_limit	2000	none	This is used to limit the number of characters which may be displayed in an Email message.
workarea	/var/spool/webmail	templates	The directory which WebMail work files and user subdirectories are created in.

x_mailer	version (remote_ip - user)	WebMail....	Used to build the X-Mailer: header that is attached to all outgoing Emails from WebMail. To remove the X-Mailer header just leave the setting blank. This will only work on the full version of WebMail. version , remote_ip and user can also be used inside this setting.
x_originating_ip	true	false	When set to true, this will setup a header like the following on all outgoing messages: X- Originating-IP: 1.2.3.4

Date/Time Layouts

The date and time fields in the list.tpl and item.tpl can be changed by setting up two ini settings:

date_layout
and time_layout

These ini settings are string decoded. The parameters listed below for each ini setting are replaced with the information shown.

Time Layout parameters:

H = hour (1,2,3,...23, 24) [24 hours]
HH = hour (01,02,03...23, 24) [24 hours]

hr = hour (1,2,3...12, 1, 02)
HR = hour (01,02,03...12, 01)

M = Minutes (1,2,3...)
MM = Minutes (01,02,03...)

S = seconds (1,2,3...)
SS = seconds (01,02,03...)

PM = am/PM (am or PM)

Date Layout parameters:

d = day (1,2,3,4..)
DD = day (01,02,03,04...)

m = month (1,2,3...)
mm = month (01,02,03...)
mon = Jan, Feb
month = January, February

y = year (99,2000,2001)
yy = year (99,00,01)
yyyy = year (1999,2000,2001)

wkd = Mon, Tue...
weekday = Monday, Tuesday...

TIMEZONE = time zone string, ie nzst, +1200....

Examples:

If an Email message date - time was 01:04:2001 - 14:20:23 and the settings were:

time_layout HR:MM PM
date_layout m month, yyyy

or

time_layout HH:MM
date_layout m/d/yy

Then the values will be:

Time = 2:20 PM, Date = 1 April, 2001

or

Time = 14:20, Date = 4/1/01

Templates

Templates files are the core of the CGI's flexibility. The templates are used to generate the look and feel of the product for your customers. The templates are basically HTML code with our '||variables||' and '||cmds||'.

WebMail comes with a few templates sets when you download and install it these are: 'Panel', 'Marble', 'Iconic' and 'vanilla'.

Each template set was designed with a difference purpose in mind. The 'Vanilla' set was designed to have no javascript and quick and simple to edit and change. The 'Marble' set was the orgnial tpl set build for webmail showing a menubar at the top and showing most of the features. The 'Iconic' is to show that you can have a menubar on the left hand side. The 'Panel' tpl set which is also the default template, shows the many features and options available with WebMail with, using Javascript.

The 'Panel' tpl set is the most complex of the templates. We suggest that, unless you are sure about javascript and the problems between different browsers (IE / Netscape / Opera etc.), that you do not change this tpl set. If you wish to generate your own template design we suggest that you use the 'Iconic' or 'Marble' as a base reference.

Many customers have changed WebMail's look completely, and a few examples of these sites can be seen in our Gallery

Template Files

Different WebMail template can use different template files names. We have generated a simple guide on some of the default templates that webmail comes with.

- [Smooth Template Guide](#)

Below is a list of the default template files, and a brief description of what each is for. Each file has the option of having a frame version, which has the same name with the suffix f for frames. For a frame login the frame.tpl is loaded and menubar.tpl is placed in the top frame.

File Name	Description
addrbook.tpl	For editing/adding address books
attach.tpl	For adding/deleting/sending attachments.
bookonly.tpl	Pop up address book (called from send.tpl)
bulletin.tpl	This shows the list of bulletins which the user is allowed to see
ch_pass.tpl	This is used to change passwords when using POPPASSD. See the link Changing Passwords for more details
config.tpl	User Configuration Page (or options page)
confirm.tpl	The template that is displayed when a confirm message has been sent.
confirm.msg	The body of the confirm message that is sent out.
del_fail.tpl	When the user runs out of disk quota and tries to delete Email, this template is displayed.
email.tpl	The popup Email page. Used on the forwarding page.
error.tpl	Used to display any error messages
external.tpl	This is the page which is used when displaying global external address books
folder.tpl	Folder management
forward.tpl	For forwarding one or more messages
group.tpl	Used for creating a list of Emails.
help.tpl	User Manual
item.tpl	A single mail item
large.tpl	This template is used when a large Email is detected and needs to be downloaded. This template has the same layout as the item.tpl.
list.tpl	A list of new mail messages
login.tpl	The first page shown when WebMail is run. This handles the user login
logout.tpl	Logout Screen to be displayed
mail.tpl	This template is used for automatic login.
manager.tpl	This template is the manager's option page.
menubar.tpl	Menu bar is used if using Frame Login rather than normal login
new_msg.tpl	This is the pop up list of new messages only.

newuser.tpl	This is the first template that New Users see (defaults to list.tpl is not available)
nfmenu.tpl	This is the non-frame menubar, that the non-frame templates include.
ok.tpl	Used to display any successful actions, eg Mail sent
pick.tpl	Displays pick list, distribution list and address book
search.tpl	For searching for Emails.
send.tpl	For sending a new mail message
send_bull.tpl	This is the template that is used to create new bulletins
sp_dic.tpl	This shows the words in your private dictionary
sp_fix.tpl	This template, in conjunction with sp_show.tpl, is used to change spelling mistakes, or add words to the private dictionary. (java script only)
sp_show.tpl	This is used to show spelling errors, if there are any. (java script only)
stud.tpl	This is the popup INBOX that reloads after 5 mins.
todo.tpl	This template is used to create items on the user's todo list.

There are other example sets of template files available. If you create a particularly nice set you might like to share them with others. If so, send them to netwin@netwinsite.com and we will add them to this list.

CGI Commands

The template files contain ordinary html plus `||variables||`. These variables are setup by the CGI commands and template commands. The CGI commands may take the form of a submit button with a particular name, a hidden cmd (or xcmd) field inside a form or as a query in the form `cmd=xyz`

Every CGI cmd can be set up as a button, hidden or as part of a query. When commands are set up as buttons there must be no hidden command field in the form, or this will override the button.

eg.

Button:	<code><input type=submit name="xxxxxx" value="any thing"></code>
Hidden Field:	<code><input type=hidden name="cmd" value="xxxxxx"></code>
Query:	<code>any thing</code>

The list of valid CGI commands is show below. This list also shows which default template is displayed. The input and output variables that are needed/setup are also displayed for each command. In addition, some commands change user settings are also displayed.

Any variable in the lists that start with a '~' is an ini setting.

CMD	Function	Template				
url	This will make the CGI display the link provided instead.	(CGI)				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Input Variables:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>url</td> <td>The 'http' link that you want the CGI to display.</td> </tr> </table>			Input Variables:		url	The 'http' link that you want the CGI to display.
Input Variables:						
url	The 'http' link that you want the CGI to display.					
register	Displays the registering screen.	(CGI)				
manager	Displays the manager's screen.	(manager.tpl)				
login	This will login a user.	(frame.tpl or list.tpl)				

Input Variables:

user	The user name to login to.
pass	The user's password.
host	The host that the user wishes to connect to. <i>(optional)</i>
tcode	This is used to determine whether the login page is fresh. You must have this unless you have: no_tcode true in your ini file

Output Variables:

_played_sound	Setup to '0' if the sound has not played.
utoken	The user's token, which must be passed to CGI every time.

User settings:

_selected_tpl	This is used to determine which templates the user is using.
wml_agent	The last wml agent used.
agent	The last web browser used.
frames	Set to '1' if the user is using the frames templates.

quick_login

This will perform a login without connecting to the mail server to get Emails.

(frame.tpl or list.tpl)

Input Variables:

same as 'login'

Output Variables:

same as 'login'

User settings:

same as 'login'

auto_login

This will perform an auto-login for a user.

(frame.tpl or list.tpl)

Input Variables:

same as 'login'

Output Variables:

same as 'login'

User settings:

same as 'login'

netwin_login

This command is used to go between NetWin products.

(url)

Input Variables:

utoken The user's utoken.

~netwin_autologin The list of information required to perform a NetWin login.

logout

This will logout a user.

(logout.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
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logout_go	This will logout a user, and then go directly to a URL.	(url)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
url	The url which the user should be sent to.

menubar	This will display the menubar. Used in frame.tpl only	(menubar.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The users utoken.
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reload_mail	This will check your INBOX for new mail.	(list.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. (optional: defaults INBOX)

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

check_mail	This will display your INBOX.	(list.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
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Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

list	This will list the folder provided.	(list.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. (optional: defaults INBOX)
timezone	The timezone which all the messages are displayed in. (optional)
sort_on	This is the field to sort on. ie. 'Subject:', 'h_bytes', 'Date:' (optional)
sort_reverse	When set to 'true', the order of the sort is reverse.
sort_method	The method used to compare the values. ie. 'text', 'date', 'number', 'read_unread', 'new', 'draft'

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

soft_list	(exactly the same as 'list', but does not require a lock)	(list.tpl)
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Input Variables: - see 'list'

Output Variables:- see 'list'

item*	Displays the message.	(<i>item.tpl</i> or <i>large.tpl</i>)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. (<i>optional: defaults INBOX</i>)
timezone	The timezone which the message is displayed in. (<i>optional</i>)
max_email_size	This ini setting is used to determine whether the Email is large and if it is, defaults to displaying the 'large.tpl' instead of the 'item.tpl'.
force_download	When set to true, will always download Email and display the item.tpl.

Output Variables:

item_id	The position in the list of the Email messages.
v_raw	The user's sticky settings for displaying the Email message in Raw format.
v_headers	The user's sticky settings for displaying the Email message header.
v_font	The user's sticky settings for displaying the Email message in variable width font.
v_inline	The user's sticky settings for displaying the Email message images/html/text attach files inline.
v_show_alt	The user's sticky settings for displaying the Email message's alternative part as well.
show_email	Setup to display the decoded Email.
This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the ' begin_list ... end_list ' command.	

soft_item*	(exactly the same as 'item*', but does not require a lock)	(<i>item.tpl</i> or <i>large.tpl</i>)
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Input Variables: - see 'item'**Output Variables:- see 'item'**

itempart*	Displays the message subpart.	(N/A)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
part	Shows which mime part to display.
subpart	Shows which part of the mime part to display.

itemflag*	Changes an item flag status.	(<i>list.tpl</i>)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
flag	The list of flags to change the status to.

saveaddr*	This saves the from/reply Email address to the pick list.	(<i>item.tpl</i>)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. <i>(optional: defaults INBOX)</i>

saveaddrbook* This saves the from/reply Email address to the address book. *(addrbook.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. <i>(optional: defaults INBOX)</i>

Output Variables:

abk_email	This is the Email address which the CGI sets up for the address book.
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delitem* This will delete the message. *(list.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
ignore_trash	When 'true', only flags the message for deletion, does not move it to the Trash folder. <i>(optional)</i> .
force_empty	When 'true', deletes all messages flagged for deletion in the current folder. These messages are permanently deleted, and do not go to the Trash folder <i>(optional)</i> . Often used in conjunction with ignore_trash to delete a message without it going to the trash (eg. ...&force_empty=true&ignore_trash=true&...)

delitem_next* This will delete the message, and then display the next message. *(item.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
ignore_trash	When 'true', only flags the message for deletion, does not move it to the Trash folder. <i>(optional)</i> .
force_empty	When 'true', deletes all messages flagged for deletion in the current folder. these messages are permanently deleted, and do not go to the Trash folder <i>(optional)</i> . Often used in conjunction with ignore_trash to delete a message without it going to the trash (eg. ...&force_empty=true&ignore_trash=true&...)

delsel This will delete the messages which have been selected. *(list.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
sel_*	The list of items to delete.
ignore_trash	When 'true', only flags the message for deletion, does not move it to the Trash folder. <i>(optional)</i> .
force_empty	When 'true', deletes all messages flagged for deletion in the current folder. These messages are permanently deleted, and do not go to the Trash folder <i>(optional)</i> . Often used in conjunction with ignore_trash to delete a message without it going to the trash (eg. ...&force_empty=true&ignore_trash=true&...)

moveitem* This will move the message to the selected folder. (list.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
dstfld	The destination folder name, where the Email message will be moved.

movesel This moves the selected messages to a folder. (list.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
sel_*	The list of items to delete.
dstfld	The destination folder name, where the Email message will be moved to.

copyitem* This copies the message to the selected folder. (list.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. (optional: defaults INBOX)
dstfld	The destination folder name, where the Email message will be copied to.

copysel This copies the selected messages into a folder. (list.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. (optional: defaults INBOX)
sel_*	The list of items to copy.
dstfld	The destination folder name, where the Email message will be copied.

forward_edit* This forwards the message, allowing editing of the Email message. It also preserves the attachments. (send.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.

Output Variables:

This 'forward_edit' command has the same output variables as the 'msg_reply' command.

forward* This forwards the message. (forward.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.

Output Variables:

reply reply_email reply_personal	The default reply of the Email, which is built from the dflt_reply in the user.dat file.
fwd_list	The list of Email UIDL's that are to be forwarded.
n fwd	The number of Emails which are being forwarded.
v_myfrom	The default which decides whether or not the user's from address will be used.
v_supheader	This setting is used to determine whether the headers of the Email should be suppressed.
picklist	The list of Email addresses in the pick list and the distribution list.

forwardsel	This forwards the selected messages.
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(forward.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
sel_*	The list of items to delete.

Output Variables:

fwd_list	The list of Email UIDL's that are to be forwarded.
n fwd	The number of Emails which are being forwarded.
v_myfrom	The default which decides whether or not the user's from address will be used.
v_supheader	This setting is used to determine whether the headers of the Email should be suppressed.
picklist	The list of Email addresses in the pick list and the distribution list.

forward_send	This sends the forwarded message.
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(ok.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
fwd_list	The list of Email UIDL's that are to be forwarded.
fwd_note	The note that will be attached to the Email being forwarded.

forward_senddel	This sends the forwarded message and deletes the message.
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(ok.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload.
fwd_list	The list of Email UIDL's that are to be forwarded.
fwd_note	The note which will be attached to the Email which is being forwarded.

msg_save*	This will save the Email to disk.	(N/A)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. <i>(optional: defaults INBOX)</i>

msg_reply*	This replies to the message's 'From' field.	(send.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. <i>(Optional: defaults INBOX)</i>
reply_prefix	The prefix of the message. <i>(Optional: defaults '> ')</i>

Output Variables:

to cc	The unchanged 'To:' and 'Cc:' header of the Email
from from_email from_personal	Shows who the Email came from. This is where you can display whether the address uses the personal, the complete or the Email format. ie. Complete: "Lynden" <lynden@1.2.3.4> Email: lynden@1.2.3.4 Personal: "Lynden"
subject	The subject of the Email.
date	The date of the Email
h_from h_from_email h_from_personal	The From: field where the message should go.
h_subject	The default subject of the reply Email.
quote_body	The body of the Email, converted to display inside the html page.
reply reply_email reply_personal	The default reply of the Email, which is built from the dflt_reply in the user.dat file.
host_user* host_name*	Used for the pull down list of multiple host accounts.
addsig	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a signature the previous time.
send_autocc	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a copy to herself the previous time.
copyself	Set to 'checked' if the user saved in the sent folder the previous time.
pick_item	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.
picklist	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.

msg_replyall*	This replies to a message's 'To, CC, BCC' fields.	(send.tpl)
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Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. <i>(Optional: defaults INBOX)</i>
reply_prefix	The prefix of the message. <i>(Optional: defaults '> ')</i>
Output Variables:	
to cc	The unchanged 'To:' and 'CC:' header of the Email
from from_email from_personal	Shows who the Email came from and who to reply to. This is where you can display whether the address uses the personal, the complete or the Email format. ie. Complete: "Lynden" <lynden@1.2.3.4> Email: lynden@1.2.3.4 Personal: "Lynden"
subject	The subject of the Email.
date	The date of the Email
h_cc	The list of Emails that should be CC'ed to.
h_from	The From: field where the message should be sent.
h_subject	The default subject of the reply Email.
quote_body	The body of the Email, converted to display inside the html page.
reply reply_email reply_personal	The default reply of the Email, which is built from the dflt_reply in the user.dat file.
host_user* host_name*	Used for the pull down list of multiple host accounts.
addsig	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a signature the previous time.
send_autocc	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a copy to herself the previous time.
copyself	Set to 'checked' if the user saved in the sent folder the previous time.
pick_item	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.
picklist	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.

msg_draft*

This treats the message as a draft and sets up the Email to be edited and sent.

(item.tpl)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
fld/folder	The folder to reload. <i>(Optional: defaults INBOX)</i>
Output Variables:	
h_from	The From: field where the message should be sent.
h_cc	The list of Emails that should be CC'ed to.
h_bcc	The list of Emails that should be BCC'ed to.
h_subject	The default subject of the Email.
quote_body	The body of the Email, converted to display inside the html page.

reply	
reply_email	The default reply of the Email, which is build from the dflt_reply in the user.dat file.
reply_personal	
host_user*	
host_name*	Used for the pull down list of multiple host accounts.
addsig	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a signature the previous time.
send_autocc	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a copy to herself the previous time.
copyself	Set to 'checked' if the user saved in the sent folder the previous time.
pick_item	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.
picklist	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.

msg_new This displays a new message to send. (send.tpl)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
keep_attach	When set to 'true', the save attachments are not cleared. (Optional: defaults false)
Output Variables:	
reply	
reply_email	The default reply of the Email, which is built from the dflt_reply in the user.dat file.
reply_personal	
host_user*	
host_name*	Used for the pull down list of multiple host accounts.
addsig	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a signature the previous time.
send_autocc	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a copy to herself the previous time.
copyself	Set to 'checked' if the user saved in the sent folder the previous time.
pick_item	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.
picklist	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.

msg_search Displays the Email search page. (search.tpl)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.

dosearch Performs the Email search. (search.tpl)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
search_body	The search string for the body of the Email. (Optional)
search_body_size	The number of characters in the body of the Email to search. (Optional)
search_subject	The search string in the subject field.
search_from	The search string in the from field.
search_mode	When set to 'true', the search is an 'OR' search.
multi_sel_fld	The list of folders which the search is to be performed in.
Output Variables:	
The results from the search are generated by the begin_search ... end_search command.	

add_attach	Displays the attached Emails.	(attach.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
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Output Variables:

attach_num	The number of attachments which are going to be sent.
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attach_msg	This will add a message to the list of attachments.	(attach.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
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attach	The list of attached files.
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Output Variables:

attach_num	The number of attachments which are going to be sent.
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attach_send	This will display back the Email message which is to be sent.	(send.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
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Output Variables:

h_cc	The list of Emails that should be CC'ed to.
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h_from	The From: field where the message should be sent.
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h_subject	The default subject of the reply Email.
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Quote_body	The body of the Email, converted to display inside the html page.
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reply reply_email reply_personal	The default reply of the Email, which is built from the dflt_reply in the user.dat file.
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host_user* host_name*	Used for the pull down list of multiple host accounts.
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addsig	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a signature the previous time.
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send_autocc	Set to 'checked' if the user sent a copy to self the previous time.
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copyself	Set to 'checked' if the user saved in the sent folder the previous time.
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pick_item	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.
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picklist	The list of items in the pick list and distribution list.
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attach_del	This will delete the highlighted message	(attach.tpl)
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Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
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selected_attach	The selected list of attached files to remove.
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Output Variables:

attach_num	The number of attachments which are going to be sent.
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send	This sends the message	(ok.tpl)
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Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
to	The list of people that the message should be sent to.
CC	The list of people that a carbon copy should be sent to. <i>(Optional)</i>
BCC	The list of people that a blind carbon copy should be sent to. <i>(Optional)</i>
attach	The list of attached files. <i>(Optional)</i>
reply	The reply-to field of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
from	The From: header of the Email. (Optional, defaults to user@domain)
subject	The subject of the Email. <i>(Optional)</i>
message	The body of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
addsig	If 'checked', a signature will be sent. <i>(Optional)</i>
send_autocc	If 'checked', a copy will be sent to self. <i>(Optional)</i>
copyself	If 'checked', a copy will be saved in the sent folder. <i>(Optional)</i>
priority x-priority	This is the text priority level of the Email. <i>(Optional)</i>
content-type	This is the content-type of this message. <i>(Optional)</i>
confirm	When set to 'read', the message will be sent flagged, so that the recipient will be reminded to reply, telling you that the message has been read. <i>(Optional)</i>

save_draft

Save the Email message as a draft message.

(ok.tpl)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
dstfld	The folder which the draft message will be placed in.
to	The list of people that the message should be sent to.
CC	The list of people that a carbon copy should be sent to. <i>(Optional)</i>
BCC	The list of people that a blind carbon copy should be sent to. <i>(Optional)</i>
attach	The list of attached files. <i>(Optional)</i>
reply	The reply-to field of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
subject	The subject of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
message	The body of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
addsig	If 'checked', a signature will be sent. <i>(Optional)</i>
send_autocc	If 'checked', a copy will be sent to self. <i>(Optional)</i>
copyself	If 'checked', a copy will be saved in the sent folder. <i>(Optional)</i>
priority	This is the text priority level of the Email. <i>(Optional)</i>
content-type	This is the content-type of this message. <i>(Optional)</i>

no_send

Saves the variables to the user.dat file but does not perform the send.

(send.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
addsig	If 'checked', a signature will be sent. <i>(Optional)</i>
send_autocc	If 'checked', a copy will be sent to self. <i>(Optional)</i>
copyself	If 'checked', a copy will be saved in the sent folder. <i>(Optional)</i>

setview* This changes how the messages are viewed in item.tpl. *(item.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
v_raw	When set, this shows the message as on the mail server. This overrides the other v_* settings. <i>(Optional)</i>
v_headers	This displays the headers of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
v_font	This displays the message using variable width font. <i>(Optional)</i>
v_inline	This will display html, text and images inline of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
v_exec	This will stop the javascript, applets, forms and scripts from being removed. <i>(Optional)</i>
v_show_alt	This will show the alternative part of the Email message as well. <i>(Optional)</i>

Output Variables:

Save as the 'item' CGI command.

config This displays the user's configuration screen (options page) *(config.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

saveconfig (all)
saveconfig_details
saveconfig_filter
saveconfig_reject_list

This saves the user configuration.

(config.tpl or frame.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
_real_name	The name of the user. <i>(Optional)</i>
_max_message_display	The number of items to display on the list page. <i>(Optional)</i>
new_timezone	The timezone which the user desires to see the messages in. <i>(Optional)</i>
_selected_tpl	The template which is currently being used. <i>(Optional)</i>
_sound_file	The name of the sound file. <i>(Optional)</i>
host_name* host_user* host_pass* host_prefix* host_profile*	This list of multiple hosts setup. <i>(Optional)</i> (Must have at least host_name0, host_user0) (saveconfig_details - save these)

r_header* r_contains* r_action* r_dstfld* r_addr*	These are the filtering rules. <i>(Optional)</i> (saveconfig_filter - save these)
reject	This is the list of Emails to reject. <i>(Optional)</i> (saveconfig_reject_list - save these)

change_pass	Displays the change password template. (POPPASSD needed) Outdated by NetAuth .	(ch_pass.tpl)
set_pass	Changes the user's password. (POPPASSD needed) Outdated by NetAuth .	(ok.tpl)
fet_add	Adds the fetch account.	(config.tpl)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
fet_host fet_user fet_pass fet_number	The details of the fetch account. Fetch accounts are accounts that are seen as part of the INBOX.

fet_delete	Delete the selected fetch account.	(config.tpl)
------------	------------------------------------	--------------

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
fet_host fet_user	The details of the fetch account to be removed.

fld_manage	This displays the folder management page.	(folders.tpl)
------------	---	---------------

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
Output Variables:	
fld_inbox_total	The total size of INBOX.
fld_kinbox_total	The total size of INBOX in kbytes
fld_isize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX.
fld_kisize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX in Kbytes

fld_create	This creates a new folder.	(folders.tpl)
------------	----------------------------	---------------

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
fld_name	The name of the folder to be created.
Output Variables:	
fld_inbox_total	The total size of INBOX.
fld_kinbox_total	The total size of INBOX in Kbytes
fld_isize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX.
fld_kisize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX in Kbytes

fld_delete	This deletes the selected folder.	(folders.tpl)
------------	-----------------------------------	---------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
dstfld	The name of the folder to be deleted.

Output Variables:

fld_inbox_total	The total size of INBOX.
fld_kinbox_total	The total size of INBOX in Kbytes
fld_isize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX.
fld_kisize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX in Kbytes.

fld_rename	This renames a selected folder. (dstfld, fld_name)	(folders.tpl)
------------	--	---------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
dstfld	The name of the folder to be renamed.
fld_name	The new name of the folder.

Output Variables:

fld_inbox_total	The total size of INBOX.
fld_kinbox_total	The total size of INBOX in Kbytes
fld_isize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX.
fld_kisize_total	The total size of all folders less INBOX in Kbytes

pick_edit	This displays the pick.tpl, and has the pick list(recent addresses), distribution list and address book displayed.	(pick.tpl)
-----------	--	------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

Output Variables:

autoadd	This is the setting which determines whether additions to the pick list are done automatically.
picklist	The list of recently seen/used addresses.
dist_list	The distribution list.
abook_edit	The currently selected address book.
gaddr_books	The list of global address books which the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.

pick_save	This will save the changes to the pick list.	(pick.tpl)
-----------	--	------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
autoadd	This is the setting which determines whether additions to the pick list are done automatically.
picklist	The list of recently seen/used addresses.
dist_list	The distribution list.

addr_only	This will display the 'bookonly.tpl'	(bookonly.tpl)
-----------	--------------------------------------	----------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the current selected address book.
nick_name	The nickname of the selected record. <i>(Optional)</i>
addr_pos	The position of the first address to start displaying. <i>(optional)</i>
letter_pos	The starting letter of the first address to start displaying. <i>(optional)</i>
~max_wml_display ~_max_message_display	The number of messages to be displayed per page.

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books that the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.
nick_name abk_*	The nickname of the selected record. This also sends out the rest of the address information for this nick_name.
book_prev	The start number of the previous page.
book_next	The start number of the next page.
name	This variable will create a link to the page used to edit the nickname of the selected record.
script_nick	This variable will create a javascript link to add the nickname to the selected to/cc/BCC field on the send page. (requires the javascript function "pressnick(value)" from the default templates.

create_addr	This will open an Address Book or create an address book.	<i>(addrbook.tpl)</i>
-------------	---	-----------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the current selected address book.
nick_name	The nickname of the selected record. <i>(Optional)</i>

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books which the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.
nick_name abk_*	The nickname of the selected record. This also sends out the rest of the address information for this nick_name.
Name	This variable will create a link to the page used to edit the nickname of the selected record.

compress_addr	This compresses an address book. This is done automatically by the CGI but is available for the user to compress if necessary.	<i>(addrbook.tpl)</i>
---------------	--	-----------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the current selected address book.

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books that the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.
nick_name	The nickname of the selected record.
abk_*	This also sends out the rest of the address information for this nick_name.
Name	This variable will create a link to the page used to edit the nickname of the selected record.

add_addr This will add an address book entry to the address book.

(addrbook.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the current selected address book.
nick_name	The nickname of the selected record.
abk_*	This also sends out the rest of the address information for this nick_name.

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books which the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.
nick_name	The nick_name of the selected record.
abk_*	This also sends out the rest of the address information for this nick_name.
Name	This variable will create a link to the page used to edit the nickname of the selected record.

del_addr This will remove an entry from the address book.

(addrbook.tpl)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the currently selected address book.
nick_name	The nickname of the selected record.

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books that the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.
nick_name	The nickname of the selected record.
abk_*	Also sends out the rest of the address information for this nick_name.
Name	This variable will create a link to the page used to edit the nickname of the selected record.

del_abook	This will delete an entire address book.	(addrbook.tpl)
-----------	--	----------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the current selected address book.

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books which the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.

edit_abook	This displays the page where an address book can be edited.	(addrbook.tpl)
------------	---	----------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
abook_edit	The name of the currently selected address book.

Output Variables:

gaddr_books	The list of global address books that the user makes use of.
addr_books	The list of available address books.
abook	The list of available address books.

empty	This will empty the trash from a trash can or selected folder.	(list.tpl)
-------	--	------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

switch	This will change the folder to display in the list.tpl.	(list.tpl)
--------	---	------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
dstfld	The folder to display. (Optional: defaults INBOX)

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

help	This will display the help.tpl.	(help.tpl)
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show	This is a NULL command which can be used in conjunction with the 'page' command.	(uses page setting)
------	--	---------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
page	The name of the template which is to be displayed. (Optional)

edit_dict	This will display the list of words in your private dictionary.	(sp_dic.tpl)
-----------	---	--------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

Output Variables:

dict_edit	The list of words in the user's personal dictionary.
-----------	--

save_dict	This will save the private dictionary.	(sp_show.tpl)
-----------	--	---------------

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
dict_edit	The list of words in the user's personal dictionary.

add_dict This will add a word to the private dictionary. (*sp_show.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
misspelt_word	a word which is spelt wrong.

Output Variables:

The same as the CGI command spell_check

check_word This will check one word for spelling. (*sp_fix.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
word	The word that is spelt wrong.
line	The line number in which the word is spelt wrong.
nword	The word number in the line in which the word is spelt wrong.

Output Variables:

spell_alt The list of possible correct spellings.

spell_check This will check a message for spelling. (*sp_show.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
message	The message which is to be spellchecked.
to	The list of people that the message should be sent to. (<i>Optional</i>)
cc	The list of people that a carbon copy should be sent to. (<i>Optional</i>)
BCC	The list of people that a blind carbon copy should be sent to. (<i>Optional</i>)
attach	The list of attached files. (<i>Optional</i>)
reply	The reply-to field of the Email message. (<i>Optional</i>)
subject	The subject of the Email message. (<i>Optional</i>)
addsig	If 'checked', a signature will be sent. (<i>Optional</i>)
send_autocc	If 'checked', a copy to self will be sent. (<i>Optional</i>)
copyself	If 'checked', a copy will be saved in the sent folder. (<i>Optional</i>)
priority	This is the text priority level of the Email. (<i>Optional</i>)
content-type	This is the content-type of this message. (<i>Optional</i>)

Output Variables:

lines_wrong	The number of lines in which spelling mistakes occur.
nlines	The total number of lines in the Email.
nwords	The number of words that were checked.
nwrong	The number of words that are spelt wrong.
message	The message which is to be spell checked.

to	The list of people that the message should be sent to.
CC	The list of people that a carbon copy should be sent to.
BCC	The list of people that a blind carbon copy should be sent to.
Attach	The list of attached files.
reply	The reply-to field of the Email message.
subject	The subject of the Email message.
addsig	If 'checked', a signature will be sent.
send_autocc	If 'checked', a copy will be sent to self.
copyself	If 'checked', a copy will be saved in the sent folder.
priority	This is the text priority level of the Email.
content-type	This is the content-type of this message.

change_word This will change a word. (*sp_show.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
misspelt_word	This is the word which is spelt wrong.
misspelt_line	This is the line number in which the word is spelt wrong.
word_number	This is the place in the line where the word is spelt wrong.
corrected_word	This is the newly corrected word

Output Variables:

These are the same as the CGI command spell_check

rebuild_indexes This re-creates the indexes of the messages. (*list.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

bulletin This will display the list of Bulletins that are available to view. (*bulletin.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

Output Variables:

folder The value is 'bulletin fld', used for viewing bulletin messages

new_bulletin This is used to create a new bulletin. The user must be allowed to create new bulletins in order for this to work. (*send_bull.tpl*)

Input Variables:

utoken	The user's utoken.
--------	--------------------

send_bulletin Sends the bulletin. (*ok.tpl*)

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
valid_users	The list of users who will get a particular bulletin. <i>(Optional: defaults to all)</i>
valid_day valid_month valid_year	The date on which the bulletin will timeout, and stop being displayed.
to	The list of people that the message will be sent to.
CC	The list of people that a carbon copy will be sent to. <i>(Optional)</i>
BCC	The list of people that a blind carbon copy will be sent to. <i>(Optional)</i>
attach	The list of attached files. <i>(Optional)</i>
reply	The reply-to field of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
subject	The subject of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
message	The body of the Email message. <i>(Optional)</i>
addsig	If 'checked', a signature will be sent. <i>(Optional)</i>
send_autocc	If 'checked', a copy to self will be sent. <i>(Optional)</i>
copyself	If 'checked', a copy will be saved in the sent folder. <i>(Optional)</i>
priority	This is the text priority level of the Email. <i>(Optional)</i>
content-type	This is the content-type of this message. <i>(Optional)</i>

todo This displays the 'to do' list. *(todo.tpl)*

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
Output Variables:	
todo_day todo_month todo_year	The day/month/year of today's date.
today_date	Today's date.

todo_add This adds a 'to do' item to the list. *(todo.tpl)*

Input Variables:	
utoken	The user's utoken.
todo_day todo_month todo_year	This is the word which is spelt wrong.
line	This is the line number in which the word is spelt wrong.
nword	This is the word number in the line in which the word is spelt wrong.
Output Variables:	
spell_alt	This is the list of possible correct spellings.

todo_delete* Deletes a selected todo. *(todo.tpl)*

Input Variables:

utoken	This is the user's utoken.
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profile	Displays the profiles list.	(<i>config.tpl</i>)
---------	-----------------------------	-----------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	This is the user's utoken.
--------	----------------------------

Output Variables:

_default_profile	This is the current selected profile.
------------------	---------------------------------------

profile_name	This is the current viewed profile.
--------------	-------------------------------------

pro_*	This is the list of variables which are stored in the profile. The default template set has 'pro_sig' which is the user's signature.
-------	--

profile_add	Adds the profile to the list.	(<i>config.tpl</i>)
-------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	This is the user's utoken.
--------	----------------------------

profile_name	This is the current viewed profile.
--------------	-------------------------------------

pro_*	This is the list of variables which are stored in the profile. The default template set has 'pro_sig' which is the user's signature.
-------	--

profile_delete*	Deletes the selected profile.	(<i>config.tpl</i>)
-----------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	This is the user's utoken.
--------	----------------------------

Output Variables:

book_allow_edit	This is setup if the selected book is allowed to be changed.
-----------------	--

ext_addr	Displays the external address book.	(<i>external.tpl</i>)
----------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	This is the user's utoken.
--------	----------------------------

ext_search	Searches the external address book.	(<i>external.tpl</i>)
------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

Input Variables:

book_selected	This is the external address book which has been selected.
---------------	--

ext_*	These are the search strings for each search field allowed.
-------	---

ext_match	When set to 'true', all search fields have to be matched in order to get a search match.
-----------	--

send_confirm*	Sends a confirm message to this selected Email.	(<i>confirm.tpl</i>)
---------------	---	------------------------

Input Variables:

utoken	This is the user's utoken.
--------	----------------------------

config.msg	The body of the confirm Email message that will be sent.
------------	--

subject	The subject of the confirm Email message. (<i>Optional</i>)
---------	---

cmd=test	There are no other parameters, this does a basic test in order to try and locate some common problems.	(<i>internal</i>)
----------	--	---------------------

<code>remove_setting=_xxx</code>	This will remove the named setting from the user's user.dat file (must be a setting beginning with a '_'. can be used as a comma separated list (eg. <code>remove_setting=_sound_file,_real_name</code>)	<i>(selected page)</i>
<code>page=xxx.tpl</code>	This will allow the administrator to select any template page and display it. This includes any new templates which are desired.	<i>(selected page)</i>
<code>process=cmd</code>	This will allow the CGI to process another command directly after the main command. (ie <code>cmd=xxx</code> , or button pressed, etc.) This will only get processed if no error occurs.	<i>(command page)</i>
<code>on_error=cmd</code>	This will allow the CGI to process another command directly after the main command if the main command generates an error. ie. <code>?cmd=login&user=username&pass=password</code> <code>&on_error=url&link=http://netwinsite.com&utoken=...</code> This can also be used in conjunction with process. In this case, if either the main command or the 'process' command generates an error this command is processed.	<i>(command page)</i>
<code>force_connection=true</code>	This will force the CGI to set up the network connection to the mail server.	<i>(selected page)</i>
<code>require_lock=true</code>	This will force the CGI to use the file locking routines rather than have the CGI determine whether it should use file locking depending on the command.	<i>(Selected page)</i>
<code>do_admin_fn=true</code>	This will force the CGI to process the auto-delete/auto-logout functions that generally only occur every hour.	<i>(Selected page)</i>
<code>disable_internal_connection=true</code>	Disables 'non-essential' internal connections set up by WebMail	<i>(selected page)</i>

Any of the above commands which have an '*' next to them must be after a number, where this number is normally the message unique ID. The number appears directly after the cmd name.

eg. `Cmd=item-1, cmd=item-32, cmd=itempart-5`

In most cases, the CGI will automatically take care of building links that require this sort of ID as well. The variables which are displayed in brackets are also required in order to ensure the function behaves correctly.

eg. `Cmd=list&fld=INBOX`
`cmd=moveitem-32&dstfld=New_Box`

Every command, with the exception of the register, manager and login commands, require the utoken to be present.

If an error such as 'Incorrect utoken' appears, you should ensure that a user token is being passed, either as a hidden field or as part of a query.

Template Commands

Throughout the templates you will see '|commands|'. These are what the CGI will pick up and replace with data. Some commands set up variables and are only available on one page. Other variables are available on all templates.

There are also conditional statements and functions available. The following tables show all of the available '|commands|'. In the tables, some commands have extra fields, in which case the name of the field will show one of the following:

- 'var' - a variable name.
- 'value' - either a variable or text.
- 'text' - just text.

The below template commands are available on every template:

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Conditional Statements	
The below conditional statements are available on every template.	
<pre> ifndef sound Show Picture instead... else ifequal sound loud ...play loud sound file... else ifequal sound normal Play sound file... endif endif endif </pre>	
ifdef var	Conditional inclusion if variable is defined.
ifndef var	Conditional inclusion if variable is not defined.
ifinstr value1 value2	Conditional inclusion if template variable value1 contains string value2, case sensitive.
iflower value1 value2	This will return to true if 'value1' is lower than 'value2'.
ifequal value1 value2	Conditional inclusion if template value1 equals value2, case sensitive.
ifnequal value1 value2	Conditional inclusion if template value1 not equals value2, case sensitive.
ifgreater value1 value2	This will return to true if 'value1' is greater than 'value2'.
else	Optional else section to go with any of the if... conditions.
endif	Marks end of any if... or else section. Must have an endif for every if... .

Template Commands	
define var value	This will create a variable with the stated value.
undef var	This will undefine a variable.
include template	This reads the named file, which may include template variables. ie. include menubar.tpl

<pre> do(...) </pre>	<p>This is used to run other command line scripts, including CGI's, scripts and other compiled code.</p> <p>NOTE: This will remove the 'Content-Type:' of other CGI's. Variables may also be used as a parameter. ie. <code> do(program.cgi current_user current_host) </code></p> <p>NOTE: This requires the "do_base_dir" ini setting to be used.</p>
<pre> build(...) </pre>	<p>This allows the building of variables from variables in order to display their value.</p> <pre> define first nw define second img build(first second) or build(NW second) </pre> <p>The above will display the value for the variable 'nwimg' if one is available.</p>
<pre> lang var </pre>	<p>This takes a variable and translates the value using the language file. ie. <code> Define test welcome </code> <code> Lang test </code></p>
<pre> lang_str text </pre>	<p>This takes text and translates it using the language file. ie. <code> lang_str INBOX </code></p>
<pre> chop var n </pre>	<p>This performs a chop of the variable's value, where it only displays n number of characters.</p>
<pre> lchop var n </pre>	<p>This will chop the variable to the size provided, chopping at whole word intervals, and adding on '...' if chopped.</p>
<pre> chop_str text n </pre>	<p>This performs a chop of the text or the name of the variable, where it only displays n number of characters.</p>
<pre> lchop_str text n </pre>	<p>This will chop the text to the size provided, chopping at whole word intervals, and adding on '...' if chopped.</p>
<pre> is_checked var </pre>	<p>This will replace with 'checked' if the value of the variable is on, true, checked or a non zero number.</p>
<pre> java_text var </pre>	<p>This will convert the variable to use '_' for the following characters so that you can use the value as a javascript variable. '(space)', '+', '<', '>', '&', ':'</p>
<pre> href_text var </pre>	<p>This will convert the variable to use '%xx' for the following characters when using javascript and href's: '(space)', '+', '<', '>', '&', ':'</p> <p>This will only encode the first 1024 characters. This is acceptable in most cases as most browsers have a limit near list on all queries (href's).</p>
<pre> html_text var </pre>	<p>This will convert the variable into displayable HTML characters. This ensures that it will not be treated as an actual HTML. It converts the following characters: "'', '<', '>', '&', '\n', '\r' also language support etc.</p>
<pre> html_line var </pre>	<p>This works as above, but will not remove the '\n' and '\r's.</p>
<pre> wml_text var </pre>	<p>This will convert the variable so that it displays correctly in WML.</p>
<pre> wml_line var </pre>	<p>This works as above, except that it will not remove '\n' and '\R's</p>
<pre> wml_line text </pre>	<p>This will convert the text so that it displays correctly in WML.</p>
<pre> wml_br_text var </pre>	<p>This works the same as the variable 'wml_text', except that this variable might have WML code and so is left alone.</p>
<pre> wml_br_line var </pre>	<p>This works as above, except that it will not remove '\n' and '\R's</p>
<pre> wml_str text </pre>	<p>This will convert the text so that it displays correctly in WML.</p>
<pre> date_today value </pre>	<p>This displays today's date in the specified layout, or using the variable provided. ie. <code> date_today date_layout </code></p>
<pre> add var1 var2 </pre>	<p>Adds 2 integers and displays the result.</p>

<code> sub var1 var2 </code>	Subtracts the integer var2 from integer var1 and displays the result.
<code> remove_email var1 var2 </code>	Template function, used to remove a particular email address out of a list. Used: <code> remove_email list_of_emails email_to_remove </code>
<code> just_include variable </code>	Like the <code> include </code> template function however, using this command the file will not be phased through the template phaser, it will be displayed as is.

Extended Template Commands

The below template commands are available on every template.

<code> /* ... */ </code>	Anything between these tags will not be passed out to the web server. This is so that internal comments can be setup that the user cannot see.
<code> show_email </code>	This will show the selected Email that is setup when calling the item* command.
<code> ext_display value1 </code>	This command takes the variable and encodes it to ensure that it can be correctly sent. This is used for the global external address book.
<code> folder </code>	This is the unchanged folder name with spaces.
<code> fld </code>	This is the folder name, encoded to ensure that there are no spaces.
<code> last_page </code> <code> _current_page </code>	These are setup with the template name so that you can tell what this template is named as well as the last template that was sent out.
<code> hostlist </code>	This is setup to display the list of available hosts. To have this available on a template you must also send: force_connection=true Layout: <option value=0> hostlist </option>
<code> fldlist </code> <code> xfldlist </code>	This is set up to display the list of available folders. To have this available on a template you must also send: force_connection=true The xfldlist doesn't include the INBOX folder.
<code> included_file </code>	Used to indicate how many includes the current point is deep. e.g. displayed template=0, file(s) included in that template=1, file(s) included in any of the originally included file(s)=2, etc, up to a maximum of 5.
<code> current_user </code> <code> current_host </code> <code> current_port </code>	This is the information about the user, and which host they are connected to.
<code> folder_stats label </code>	This generates the folder stats for the value of the label provided.

Output Variables:

<code>fld_msg</code>	This is the number of messages in the folder.
<code>fld_size/fld_ksize</code>	This is the size of all the messages in the folder.
<code>fld_draft</code>	This is the number of draft messages.
<code>fld_delete</code>	This is the number of messages which are marked to be deleted.
<code>fld_unseen</code>	This is the number of messages which have been read.
<code>fld_seen</code>	This is the number of unread messages.
<code>fld_flagged</code>	This is the number of messages that have been flagged.
<code>fld_reply</code>	This is the number of messages that have been replied to.

<code> length var </code>	This returns the length of the variable's value.
<code> force_sort value </code>	This forces the sorting of the list of Emails. <code> force_sort new </code> <code> force_sort normal </code>
<code> cvt_date var1 var2 </code>	This will convert the date field 'var1' to the layout of 'var2'. ie. <code> cvt_date h_date date_layout </code>

<code> divide lot var </code>	<p>This will take the variable value (var) and convert it into separate images for each letter, using the 'lot' as part of the src="...".</p> <p>ie. <code> divide (nwimg /fonts/russian_) h_subject </code> builds: <code></code> where the 'xxx' is the decimal number of the character. ' ' = 032...etc.</p> <p>When used in conjunction with '<code> email_charset </code>' to select which character sets to display, you can set up the page to display in one character set but display other selected character sets using images</p> <p>NOTE: This will not work correctly with characters sets that use wide characters.</p>
<code> disk_quota </code>	The user's disk quota when using POP in bytes.
<code> kdisk_quota </code>	The user's disk quota when using POP on kilobytes.
<code> pop_size </code>	The amount of disk quota that has been used by a user, in bytes.
<code> kpop_size </code>	The amount of disk quota that has been used by a user, in kilobytes.
<code> version </code>	The version number, eg: "v3.0c"
<code> product </code>	The product name ("WebMail")
<code> number_fetch </code>	The number of fetch accounts setup
<code> env value </code>	This returns the environment variable of the value

Begin...End Commands

Most of the following commands require some variables to be setup in order for them to be used correctly. All 'begin...end' commands set up various variables inside them, and normally generate multiple results. The main example is the list begin..end command, where it is displayed for every message on the page.

Any variable in the input list that starts with a '~' is an ini setting.

<code> begin_flag ... end_flag </code>	This is used to display the extended flags of emails.																
<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Input Variables:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>email_extra_flags</code></td> <td>This is the list of extra flags available. (Setup by 'begin_list')</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Output Variables:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>flag_name</code></td> <td>The name of the flag (ie flag_test)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>flag_short_name</code></td> <td>The shorten name of the flag (ie test)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><code>flag_value</code></td> <td>The value of the flag</td> </tr> </table>		Input Variables:		<code>email_extra_flags</code>	This is the list of extra flags available. (Setup by 'begin_list')	Output Variables:		<code>flag_name</code>	The name of the flag (ie flag_test)	<code>flag_short_name</code>	The shorten name of the flag (ie test)	<code>flag_value</code>	The value of the flag				
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<code> begin_list ... end_list </code>	This lists each Email in the selected folder.																
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line	This is setup to go from 0 to 'max_line_count'-1 in values, and to determine how the row is to be highlighted.
msg_no	The message number.
h_uidl/uidl	The UIDL of the Email message.
fet_user* fet_host* fet_port* fet_number*	These are only setup if the user has muti-fetch setup, in which case the values are setup depending on the username, host, port, and what number was setup. Normally the number is used to determine which image to display.
h_isread h_isreplied h_isflagged h_isdeleted h_isdraft h_isunseen h_isremote h_isattached	These are the different flag settings for Email messages. The values of these are '1' or '0', where a '1' indicates that it is active. ie. For 'h_isread', being set to '1' indicates that it has been read.
h_attach	This is the number of attachments that the Email has. On a POP server this is either '0' or '1+'.
h_lines h_bytes/h_kbytes	This is the number of lines, or the size of the Email message. (Not the size of the attachments)
h_to h_cc	This is the list of Email addresses that were sent with this Email message. Note: BCC field is not available.
h_from h_from_email h_from_personal	This indicates who the Email came from and who to reply to. This is where you can indicate whether the address should appear in personal, Email or complete mode. ie. Complete: "Lynden" <lynden@1.2.3.4> Email: lynden@1.2.3.4 Personal: "Lynden"
h_reply h_reply_email h_reply_personal	
h_subject	This is the subject of the Email.
h_date h_local_date h_date_day h_date_time	This is the date on which the Email was sent. There are various ways to display the date. The last three are all displayed in the timezone setup by the user or administration.
h_pri	This is the priority of the Email. This defaults to 'Normal' if not defined.
b_item b_forward b_forward_edit b_save b_reply b_replyall b_list delitem b_prev/msg_prev b_next/msg_next	These variables are the links to process the stated action. ie. b_forward_edit - is the complete URL to forward_edit the item.

Variables Available after Command:

list_email_charset	This is set to the character set that should be used to display the list correctly. This can then be used to inform the browser what character set to use. ifdef email_charset <meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html; charset= email_charset "> endif
--------------------	---

||begin_new|...|begin_new| This lists each Email in the selected folder that is marked as new.

Input Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same input variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

||begin_list_all||...||end_list_all|| This is used to display the complete list of Email messages.

Input Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same input variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

||begin_rules||...||end_rules|| These are the Email filter rules.

Output Variables:

n	The rule number.
r_headers	The headers with the selected header.
r_contains	The string to be searched for.
r_actions	The selected action.
r_addr	The Email address which should be used, if needed.
r_iscase	This determines whether to use the case dependence
xfldlist	The folder to move/copy items into, if needed.

||begin_address||...||end_address|| This lists the items in the selected address book.

Input Variables:

abook_edit	The selected address book
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Output Variables:

nick_name	This is the link used to display/edit the data item .
script_nick	This is used to call the javascript: pressnick('nick_name') which is used on the popup address book
name	This is just the nickname.
abk_*	These are all the rest of the address book fields that have been added. The administration sets these up to be any number. ie. abk_email

||begin_addr_list||...||end_addr_list|| This lists the items in the selected address book.

Input Variables:

abook_edit	The selected address book
addr_pos	The starting position.
max_wml_display _max_message_display	This is used to determine how many messages to display on a page.

Output Variables:

nick_name	This is the link used to display/edit the data item.
script_nick	This is used to call the javascript: pressnick('nick_name') which is used on the popup address book
name	This is just the nickname.
abk_*	These are all the rest of the address book fields that have been added. The administration sets these up to be any number. ie. abk_email

||begin fld_short||...||end fld_short|| This generates a list of the folders that are available quickly. Excluding the INBOX.

Input Variables:

new_mail_name	The name of the INBOX.
inbox_folder	The starting position.
default_folders_first	Weither the default folders are first
user_trash_can	The name of the trash can.
disallow_folders	The folders not to display.
fixed_folders	The list of fixed folders.
remove_fixed_folders	To remove all fixed folders from list.

Output Variables:

fixed	Weither the folder is a fixed folder
fld_name fld_name_short folder_name	The name of the folder. 'folder_name' is already href encoded.
fld_is_public	If the folder is a public folder
fld_no_select	If the folder is not allowed to be selected
fld_prefix_name fld_sub_count	This is used to display the folders into sub folders.

||begin xfld_short||...||end xfld_short|| This generates a list of the folders that are available quickly. Including the INBOX.

Input Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same input variables as the '||begin fld_short||...||end fld_short||' command.

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin fld_short||...||end fld_short||' command.

||begin_folder||...||end_folder|| This lists the available folders.

Input Variables:

~ new_mail_name	This determines what the INBOX should display as. <i>(Optional)</i>
~ disallow_folders	This determines which folders are not allowed. <i>(Optional)</i>
~ fixed_folders	This determines which folders the users are not allowed to edit. <i>(Optional)</i>
force_connection=true	This setting is needed to be passed to the CGI if the command is not 'list', 'mail_check', 'mail_reload' and 'fld_manage'.

Output Variables:

fld_name	This is the folder's name.
folder_name	This is the folder's name encoded without any spaces. Needed for javascripts or href's
fld_msg	This is the number of messages in the folder.
fld_size/fld_ksize	This is the size of all the messages in the folder.
fld_draft	This is the number of draft messages.
fld_delete	This is the number of messages which are marked to be deleted.
fld_unseen	This is the number of messages which have been read.
fld_seen	This is the number of unread messages.
fld_flagged	This is the number of messages that have been flagged.
fld_reply	This is the number of messages that have been replied to.
fld_fetch	Set to true when INBOX folder is being displayed.

Variables Available after Command:

fld_count	The number of folders.
fld_msg_total	The total number of folders.

fld_size_total fld_ksize_total	The total size of all the folders.
fld_draft_total	The total number of draft messages
fld_delete_total	The total number of messages marked to be deleted .
fld_seen_total	The total number of read messages.
fld_unseen_total	The total number of unread messages.
fld_reply_total	The total number of messages which have been replied to.
fld_tsize_total fld_ktsize_total	The total size of all messages which are not in the trash folder.
fld_trash_total fld_ktrash_total	The size of the Trash folder.
fld_fetch_msg	The number of Emails in the fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_size	The size of all the mail in bytes in the fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_ksize	The size in Kbytes
fld_fetch_draft	The number of draft messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_delete	The number of marked to be deleted messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_seen	The number of seen messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_unseen	The number of unseen messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_flagged	The number of flagged messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_reply	The number of replied messages in fetch accounts.

||begin fld_list||...||end fld_list|| This lists the available folders, only displaying a limited number per page.

Input Variables:

~new_mail_name	This determines what the INBOX should display as. <i>(Optional)</i>
~disallow_folders	This determines which folders are not allowed. <i>(Optional)</i>
~fixed_folders	This determines which folders the users are not allowed to edit. <i>(Optional)</i>
force_connection=true	This setting is needed to be passed to the CGI if the command is not 'list', 'mail_check', 'mail_reload' and 'fld_manage'.

Output Variables:

fld_name	This is the folder's name.
folder_name	This is the folder's name encoded without any spaces. Needed for javascripts or href's
fld_msg	This is the number of messages in the folder.
fld_size/fld_ksize	This is the size of all the messages in the folder.
fld_draft	This is the number of draft messages.
fld_delete	This is the number of messages which are marked to be deleted.
fld_unseen	This is the number of messages which have been read.
fld_seen	This is the number of unread messages.
fld_flagged	This is the number of messages that have been flagged.
fld_reply	This is the number of messages that have been replied to.
fld_fetch	Set to true when INBOX folder is being displayed.

Variables Available after Command:

fld_count	The number of folders.
fld_msg_total	The total number of folders.
fld_size_total fld_ksize_total	The total size of all the folders.
fld_draft_total	The total number of draft messages
fld_delete_total	The total number of messages marked to be deleted .
fld_seen_total	The total number of read messages.
fld_unseen_total	The total number of unread messages.

fld_reply_total	The total number of messages which have been replied to.
fld_tsize_total fld_ktsize_total	The total size of all messages which are not in the trash folder.
fld_trash_total fld_ktrash_total	The size of the Trash folder.
fld_fetch_msg	The number of Emails in the fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_size	The size of all the mail in bytes in the fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_ksize	The size in Kbytes
fld_fetch_draft	The number of draft messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_delete	The number of marked to be deleted messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_seen	The number of seen messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_unseen	The number of unseen messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_flagged	The number of flagged messages in fetch accounts.
fld_fetch_reply	The number of replied messages in fetch accounts.

||begin_bulletin||...||end_bulletin|| This lists the available address books.

Input Variables:

~bulletin_path	This is where the bulletins are stored. This MUST be setup.
max_line_count	This is used to setup the available range for the 'line' variable. This is used to allow highlighting of every other line. <i>(Optional)</i>

Output Variables:

new_bulletin	This is set to 'yes' if the bulletin is new to the user.
This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the ' begin_list ... end_list ' command.	

||begin_forward||...||end_forward|| This lists the Emails that will be forwarded.

Input Variables:

fwd_list	This is the list of UIDL's of the Emails which will be forwarded.
Folder	This is the folder to which the Items will be forwarded.

Output Variables:

This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the '||begin_list||...||end_list||' command.

||begin_users||...||end_users|| This lists the result of the search for users.
(Used only on manager's page)

Input Variables:

wild_search	The wild search string.
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Output Variables:

user	The user's complete user directory.
user_name	The user's username.
user_host	The user's host name.
hash_type	The hashing method which is being used. (1 or 2)

||begin_pages||...||end_pages|| This generates the list of page numbers.

Input Variables:

num_pages	The number of pages.
_max_message_display ~max_wml_display	The number of items per page.

Output Variables:

npage	The page number.
pagepos	The position of the page number using the number of items per page.
pagestart	The position of the start of this page. (ie pagepos)
pagefinsih	The position of the end of this page.

||begin_xpages||x||...||end_xpages|| This generates the list of page numbers and displays no more than x at any one time.

Input Variables:

num_pos	The current page number
num_pages	The number of pages.
_max_message_display ~max_wml_display	The number of items per page.

Output Variables:

npage	The page number.
pagepos	The position of the page number using the number of items per page.

||begin_todo||...||end_todo|| This lists the items on your 'to do' list.

Input Variables:

~ timezone	The timezone which the times will display in.
------------	---

Output Variables:

tdl_name	The name/header of the 'to do' list.
tdl_*	The list of administration settings. ie. tdl_data
tdl_old	This is set to 'true' if the item is old.
tdl_today	This is set to 'true' if the item is from today.
tdl_date	The date which the 'to do' list has been set to.
tdl_std_date	The date at GMT time.

||begin_profile||...||end_profile|| Lists the user's profiles.

Output Variables:

profile_name	This is the name of the profile.
pro_*	This is the list of administration settings. ie. pro_sig

||begin_tpl||...||end_tpl|| This lists the available templates.

Input Variables:

~tpl_set	This ini setting lists each template set available to the user.
----------	---

Output Variables:

tpl_number	The template number.
tpl_path	The path to the template.
tpl_text	The name of the template set.

||begin_search||...||end_search||

This command displays the results of your Email search.

Input Variables:

max_line_count	This is used to setup the available range for the 'line' variable. This is used to allow highlighting of every other line. <i>(Optional)</i>
search_mode	When set, the search mode is OR.
search_from	The 'from' search string.
search_subject	The 'subject' search string.
search_body	The 'body' search string.
search_body_size	The maximum number of characters in the body which the search command will check against.
multi_sel fld	The list of folders which the search function will look in.
force_connection=true	This setting is needed to be passed to the CGI if the command is not 'list', 'mail_check', 'mail_reload' and 'fld_manage'.

Output Variables:

h_search_from	The converted search string.
h_search_subject	The converted search string.
h_search_body	The converted search string.
h_folder	The folder where the Email message is located.
This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the ' begin_list ... end_list ' command.	

||begin_search_list||...||end_search_list||

This command displays the results of your Email search.

Input Variables:

max_line_count	This is used to setup the available range for the 'line' variable. This is used to allow highlighting of every other line. <i>(Optional)</i>
search_mode	When set, the search mode is OR.
search_from	The 'from' search string.
search_subject	The 'subject' search string.
search_body	The 'body' search string.
search_body_size	The maximum number of characters in the body which the search command will check against.
multi_sel fld	The list of folders which the search function will look in.
force_connection=true	This setting is needed to be passed to the CGI if the command is not 'list', 'mail_check', 'mail_reload' and 'fld_manage'.

Output Variables:

h_search_from	The converted search string.
h_search_subject	The converted search string.
h_search_body	The converted search string.
h_folder	The folder where the Email message is located.
This 'begin...end' command has the same output variables as the ' begin_list ... end_list ' command.	

||begin_timezone||...||end_timezone||

Lists the timezone settings which are available.

Input Variables:

~ timezone	The timezone which the user has currently selected.
------------	---

Output Variables:

tz	The timezone letters. (ie. nzst)
tz_name	The full timezone name. (ie New Zealand Standard)
tz_offset	The timezone offset. (ie +1200)
tz_selected	This is set if the timezone has been selected.

||begin_ext_book||...||end_ext_book|| The list of global external address books.

Input Variables:

ext_books	This lists the available books, and is setup internally.
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Output Variables:

book_name	The name of the book
book_text	The general text about the book.
book_edit	When set to 'true' the user can change the addresses in this address book.

||begin_ext_avail||...||end_ext_avail|| The list of available variables to display.

Input Variables:

ext_available	The list of available fields. This is setup internally.
---------------	---

Output Variables:

field_name	The name of the field. (ie phone_number)
field_text	The name in general readable text. (ie Phone Number)

||begin_ext_search||...||begin_ext_search|| The list of available fields which may be searched on.

Input Variables:

ext_search	The list of available search fields. This is setup internally.+++
------------	---

Output Variables:

field_name	The name of the field. (ie phone_number)
field_text	The name in general readable text. (ie Phone Number)
field_type	The type of field. (string, number, date etc..)

||begin_ext_results||...||end_ext_results|| The list of the results from the search.

Input Variables:

ext_results	The list of search results. This is setup internally.
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Output Variables:

ext_result	The resulting line.
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||begin_attach||...||end_attach|| The list of attached files.

Output Variables:

attach_fname	The complete filename.
attach_name	The name of the file, excluding the extention.
attach_size/attach_ksize	The size of the file.

Variables Available after Command:

attach_total_size attach_total_ksize	The complete size of all files.
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||begin_keep_attach||...||end_keep_attach|| The list of files which are stored by the CGI.

Output Variables:

attach_fname	The complete filename.
attach_name	The name of the file, excluding the extention.
attach_size/attach_ksize	The size of the file.

Variables Available after Command:

attach_total_size attach_total_ksize	The complete size of all files.
---	---------------------------------

||begin_pick||...||end_pick|| The Emails which are in the pick list.

Input Variables:

pick_item	The list of available fields. This is setup internally.
-----------	---

Output Variables:

pick_name pick_email pick_personal	The Email of the pick item. This is where you can display whether the address appears in personal, Email or complete format. ie. Complete: "Lynden" <lynden@1.2.3.4> Email: lynden@1.2.3.4 Personal: "Lynden"
--	--

||begin_fet||...||end_fet|| The list of all the multi-fetch accounts.

Input Variables:

host_fetch	The list of available fields. This is setup internally.
------------	---

Output Variables:

fet_count	The count of the fetch.
fet_user	The username of the fetch account.
fet_host	The host of the fetch account.
fet_port	The port of the fetch account. (ie 110, 143)
fet_number	This is just an extra number that can be stored. Normally used to determine which image to display.
fet_active	This is set if the account is active.

||begin_sel||...||end_sel|| Cycle though all the 'Sel_*' fields listing each one.

Input Variables:

sel_*	The list of selected boxes.
-------	-----------------------------

Output Variables:

sel	The name of the select.
-----	-------------------------

||begin_host||...||end_host|| The list all the current setup hosts lines.

Output Variables:

cur_num	The host number.
cur_host	The host name/IP.
cur_user	The username setup for this host.
cur_port	The port of the host account. (ie 110, 143)
cur_prefix	The IMAP prefix that will be used with this host.
cur_profile	The selected profile to be used with this host.

||begin_for||x||y||...||end_for|| This cycles through starting at 'x' and finishing at 'y'.

Output Variables:

for	The count it is on.
-----	---------------------

||begin_email||email||...||end_email|| This will break up the email list provided into seperate fields.

Input Variables:	
email	A comma seperated email list to be broken up.
Output Variables:	
num	Number.
email email_email email_personal	The full email address, just the email and just the personal details.

||begin_email||email||...||end_email|| This will break up the email list provided into seperate fields.

Input Variables:	
email	A comma seperated email list to be broken up.
Output Variables:	
num	Number.
email email_email email_personal	The full email address, just the email and just the personal details.

Multiple Template Setup

WebMail supports multiple template sets, allowing different styles or even different languages on the one site. Each template can have it's own template directory as well as it's own image location. In your ini file, add one line for each template set that you wish to have, in the following layout:

```
tpl_set <number> <templates_dir> <nwing> <name>
```

The 'number' is the template number that is used to determine which template you are using, this should be unique. The 'templates_dir' is the full path to the template directory.

The 'nwing' is the web server relative path to the images.

And 'name' is just text that is displayed to the user about the template set.

Example:

```
tpl_set 1 /var/spool/webmail/marble /nwing/mail/marble Marble
tpl_set 2 /var/spool/webmail/ionic /nwing/mail/ionic Ionic
tpl_set 3 /var/spool/webmail/globe /nwing/mail/globe Globe
```

The next step is changing the templates to allow allow the users to select which templates they want to use. Below are the template additions needed in order to allow the user to select which template to use.

login.tpl

```
||ifdef||multiple_tpl||
<!-- If you wish multiple template sets to be user selected then remove the following --->
<!-- The users can then select their template sets on the configuration page. --->
<tr>
<td align="right">Select Template Set:</td>
<td> <select name="selected_tpl" size=1>
<option value="">(Default)</option>
||begin_tpl||
<option value="||tpl_number||">||tpl_text||</option>
||end_tpl||
</select>
</td>
</tr>
||endif||
```

config.tpl

```
||ifdef||multiple_tpl||
<tr>
```

```
<td align="right">Select Template Set:</td>
<td> <select name="_selected_tpl" size= 1>
  ||begin_tpl||
  ||ifequal||_selected_tpl||tpl_number||
  <option selected value="||tpl_number||">||tpl_text||</option>
  ||else||
  <option value="||tpl_number||">||tpl_text||</option>
  ||endif||
  ||end_tpl||
</select>
</td>
</tr>
||endif||
```

User Settings

Every user within WebMail will have a user profile directory where WebMail will store all of the users information. This includes user settings, address books and any WebMail cache for that user.

User Profile Directories

All user files are stored off the workarea. The CGI creates a directory for each user, depending on which 'hash_method' the user is using.

For most systems the simple approach of using directories in the form:

```
workarea/u_fr/fred@domain.name
```

is best. This provides a spread of user directories and an easy way to find the user.dat for any given user. On some very large Unix systems the directory lookups can be slow if there are more than about 800 entries in a directory. For these systems, a second more complex hashing method is provided. It is set by putting the following setting in your ini file:

```
hash_method 2
```

This new method allows any characters in usernames and uses a two level directory structure

```
eg. workarea/n_a9/b4/encoded_user@domain.name
```

rather than just workarea/u_xx/user@domain_name. This provides a very flat distribution and will produce less than 800 directories per directory even on systems with many millions of user accounts.

To quickly locate a user directory you can run one of WebMail command line parameters to locate the full directory.

```
eg. ./webmail.cgi -show_path lynden@netwinsite.com
```

Note 1: Most large systems, even on Unix, do not see a problem with the existing hash method which is more transparent.

Note 2: You will need to use the managers page to change between the different hashing methods on an existing system.

Default User Settings

Whenever a new user is detected, the CGI will attempt to create a set of default user values. The CGI will pick up the 'default.dat' file from your WebMail template directory and use these variables for the default values. In this default.dat file, only one variable is allowed to have '||user||' as part of the value, which will be replaced by the user's name. This variable is called 'dflt_reply'.

ie. dflt_reply ||user||@your.domain.name

If this file or this setting is not inside the default.dat file, the CGI will default to:

||user||@domain

There are two other methods for setting up the default reply address for new users. The different methods are explained below.

1. You can setup WebMail to use the host which the user is connecting to, instead of the domain setting:
To enable this to work you need to add the following setting to the ini file:
:
 - stated_host true
 (This means that users will have different reply addresses for different pophosts without having to make the change themselves)
2. The last method uses a host file, which is called 'dftreply.dat' which will need to be created in the templates directory. The layout of this file is similar to that of the NT host file, matching the mail host to the default domain reply to be used.

ie If the 'dftreply.dat' file is:
 1.2.3.4 netwinsite.com
 mail.netwinsite.com netwinsite.com

So if the mail host is 1.2.3.4 or mail.netwinsite.com, the default reply address will be:

||user||@netwinsite.com

If a host is being used which does not match one in the host file, it will default back to method 1, 2 or 3 depending on the ini settings ('stated_host' and 'domain') and the default.dat file.

NOTE: The last method is only available in version 2.0e or higher.

You can place any value you wish in the default.dat file including your own defined values (ie _xxx). Below is an example of a default.dat file.

```
dflt_reply ||user||@1.2.3.4
from admin@1.2.3.4
v_raw off
v_headers off
v_font off
v_inline on
autoadd on
disk_quota 1000000
_user_setting_variable welcome to Web Based Email
```

Profiling

Version 2.0d and higher allow administrators to let users setup user profiles. There was an update in the profiling in version 2.0e that allowed extra functionality. The following is based on the presumption that you are using version 2.0e or higher.

The user profile allows the user to have different values for some variables depending on which profile they are using.

ie. multiple signatures, reply-to, and real name.

By changing the config.tpl (and/or configf.tpl) the administrator can set up any user variable to be changeable by selecting a different profile. The default template set should have at least the signature setup for multi-profile. The template code for this is:

```
<textarea name="pro_sig" rows=4 cols=50
wrap="physical">||pro_sig||</textarea>
```

All user profile variables start with 'pro_'. This is removed before the user.dat file is updated with the user profile. If you decide to add the user's real name, for which the variable is normally called '_real_name', the profile variable that you use should be 'pro__real_name'. Note that there are three underscores, not two. This means that the line to add to the template file will be:

```
<input type=text size=30 maxlength=256 name="pro__real_name"
value="||html_text||pro__real_name||">
```

You can also setup any other variable names of your choosing.

Some user variables cannot be setup as a user profile. These are:

```
pro_host
pro_folder
pro_from
pro_rule
```

pro_tcode
 pro_disk_quota
 pro__default_profile

User Settings

The settings for each user are stored in user.dat files, one for each user. Each user has a directory which is a subdirectory of the template or work directory. See [User Directories](#) for directory layout.

This user.dat is a text file which can be edited by the system administrator. The default settings come either from global ini file settings or from the default user.dat file which is called **default.dat**. See [Default User Settings](#) for more details about the default.dat file.

You can also create batch scripts, or programs to modify the contents of the user.dat files, to do things like updating user's disk quotas or changing their "Real name" based on the contents of some central user database. Most changes to user.dat files should be done via the [Managers Page](#).

Label	Example	Explanation
trash_can	TRASH	This is the name of the folder that any deleted messages are moved to.
disk_quota	1000000	User's quotas can be changed by modifying the setting in each user's user.dat file. This is given in bytes, and is only used for POP folders.
dflt_reply	lynden@1.2.3.4	This is the reply address which is used when any messages are sent. The default setting for this is username@mail.host (or username@pop.host if a pop server) If the mail or pop host is not what you wish to display, you will need to use the default.dat file to setup this value.
gaddr_books	lynden, Ralph	The list of public address book users.
v_raw	0	A setting used to determine how to display Email. This will display the physical information as received by the SMTP server.
v_headers	0	A setting used to determine how to display Email. This will display the header fields of the Email.
v_font	0	This setting, when set, will use variable width font when displaying messages.

v_inline	1	This will display attachments within the Email display itself.
sig	Regards,\nLynden.	This is the signature of the user.
_real_name	Lynden Sherriff	This is the real name of the user.
_refresh	60	This is the time between refreshing of the list page.
_no_logout	CGI sets this	This variable is set to inform the user that they did not logout, but timed out.
remove_setting	_*	This is set up as a hidden template setting. See FAQ Question 6 for more details.
from	lynden@1.2.3.4	This is the list of items in the user's pick list.
reject	*@hotmail.com	This list is of the Emails the user automatically rejects.
max_pick_size	30	This is the maximum size of the user's picklist.
autoadd	off	This decides whether or not the signature is added to outgoing Emails.
v_show_alt	off	This decides whether or not the alternative part of an Email address is displayed.
timezone	nzst	This is the timezone that all the times are displayed in to the user.
_max_message_display	20	This is the number of Emails that are displayed on the list page.
email_sent	4	This is the number of Emails the customer has sent.
send_autocc	off	This determines whether the user will receive a CC'ed copy of any messages they send.
agent	Mozilla/4.7 [en] (WinNT; I)	This is the last agent to have been used by the user.
_current_bulletin	976441815	This is the last bulletin that the user has displayed.
_no_logout	Occurred	This is setup to 'Occurred' if the user did not logout from the last session.
fetch_last	976519640	This is the time the user last fetched their Emails.
last_login	976519640	This is the time they last logged in
frames	1	When set to 1, the user is using frames.

_nnew	0	This is the number of new Emails in the INBOX.
_unread	10	This is the number of unread Emails in the INBOX
prefix	mail/	This is the currently used mail prefix.
pop_size	10000	This is the size of all folders that are stored on the web server. (ie POP folders)
host_num	0	This is the host that the user is currently logged in as.
last_cmd	pick_edit	This is the last command that the CGI processed for this user.
sort_on	Subject:	This is what the user is currently sorting on.
sort_reverse	true	When set, the order of the sort is in reverse.
sort_method	text	This shows the kind of sorting that should be done. (text, date, number, read_unread, draft, new)

Administration

The following covers the common features that administrations wish to setup.

Managers Page

A manager's page is provided as part of the CGI in order to let the system administrator change settings in the user.dat files. On this page it is possible to change any setting for a wildcard selection of users, and to perform other managerial tasks. See below for an example of how to change the disk_quota of all your users.

To access the manager's page, enter the following url:

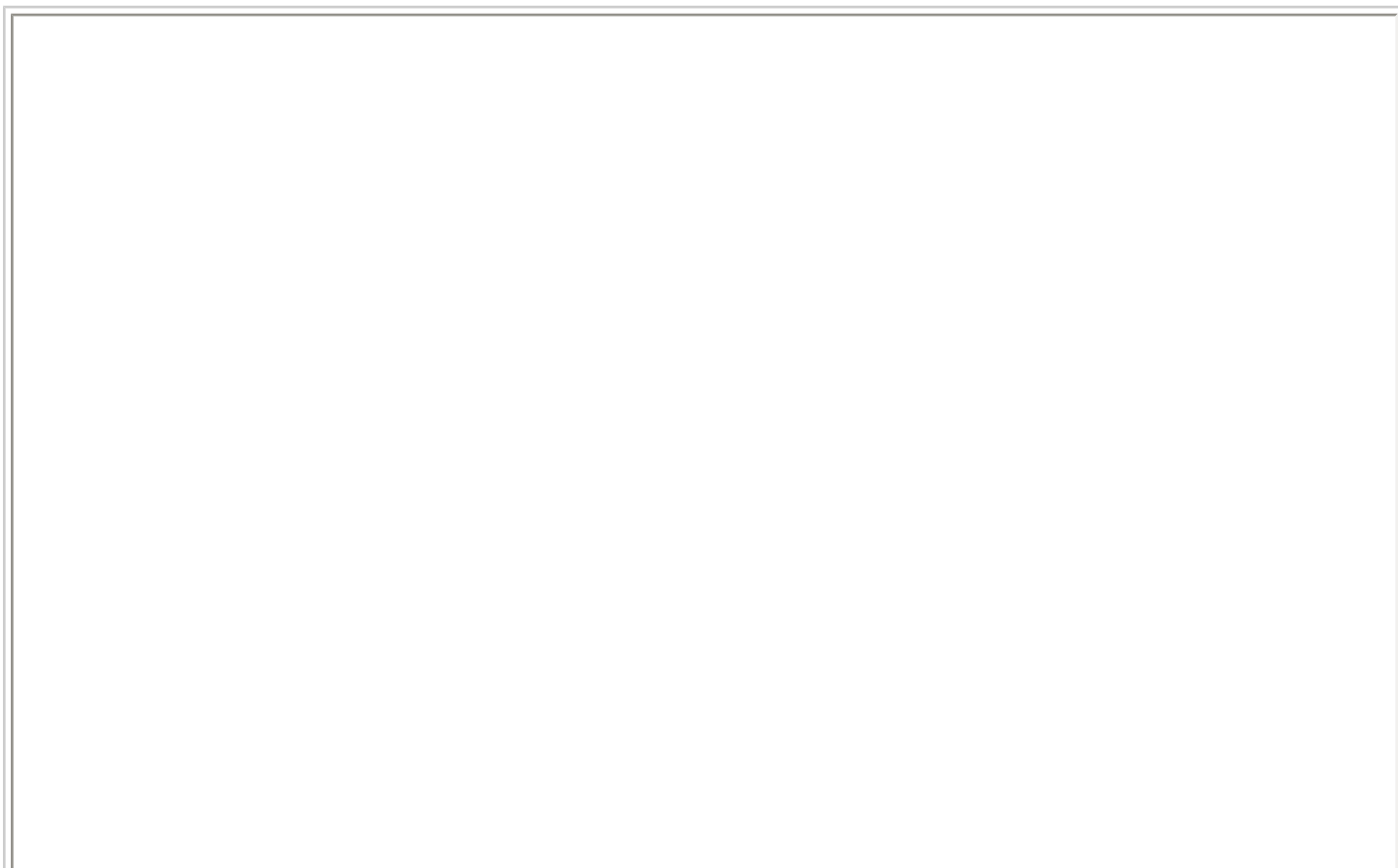
<http://my.site.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi?cmd=manager>

In order to access the manager's page you will be required to add a line like the following to your webmail.ini file:

managers_password XXXX

Where 'XXXX' is your chosen managers password.

WebMail's management page underwent a major reconstruction in v3.0x. An example of the manager's page (after entering the password) is shown below:



logout	Goto ordinary user login page	logout
Template Customization	Manager Functions	WebMail Stats Files
<p>Custom Page Allows quick and simple changes to look and feel to the panel tpl set...</p> <p>WebMail Templates Information about WebMail settings and templates settings...</p> <p>WebMail Manual This has all the information about WebMail...</p>	<p>Deleting User This allows you to delete a group of users from webmail.</p> <p>Cleaning User This allows you to clean the users profile directory of old users, old or large emails...</p> <p>Change User.dat Change the user.dat variables for a group of users.</p> <p>User Search This allows you to search your WebMail users, also change individual user.dat files.</p> <p>Hash Method Converting This will allow you to convert your users between webmail user profile hashing schema between method 1 and 2. Currently using Hash method 1.</p>	<p>User Information This will display the layout of your User data, for large system this will take some time.</p> <p>Setup Stat This page provides the information you need to setup stat files.</p> <p>Display Stats This will display the current stats information.</p>
WebMail Registration		
<p>Registration Page How to register WebMail...</p> <p>Activate WebMail Enter a WebMail key...</p>		

As you can see the manager page is broken up into 4 main sections:

Template Customization

In version v3.0x there are some quick and simple customizable settings, like LOGO, background colors etc.

WebMail Registration

You can now register WebMail on the managers page allowing much easier and quicker method.

Manager Functions

These functions allow you to change, modify and delete user information within WebMail. These functions should be used with care.

WebMail Stats Files

WebMail now has more stat information that you can collect. This tells you how to setup and display the information.

WebMail Bulletins

WebMail supports bulletins where only WebMail users will see them, so you can tell WebMail users about the latest changes and updates to WebMail, or any other information that you want WebMail users to have.

There are a few ini settings which are used for bulletins. These are:

```
bulletin_path /var/spool/webmail/bulletins
bulletin_users lynden,ralph,adim*
bulletin_dflt_time 30
bulletin_max_time 30
```

The '**bulletin_path**' must be setup and the directories exist in order for bulletins to work. This is where all the bulletin Emails are stored. The '**bulletin_users**' are the list of users that are allowed to send bulletins. The last two settings are used to determine how long the bulletin will last before it is removed automatically.

The 'send_bull.tpl' template is used to send a bulletin message. The template 'bulletin.tpl' is the template that lists the current bulletins available. When sending a bulletin, you can specify the list of users that will receive this bulletin if you wish. The default is that all users receive the bulletin.

When there are bulletins that users have not seen before, they are automatically shown the bulletin list when they login instead of the Email list. In this way they are forced to see at least the subject of the bulletin. When using the frames template, the 'frame.tpl' has the code that redirects the page.

```
ie. ||ifdef||display_bulletin||
    <frame src="||action||?cmd=bulletin&utoken=||utoken||"
name="list">
    ||else||
    <frame src="||action||?cmd=list&utoken=||utoken||"
name="list">
    ||endif||
```

When using non-frames the template change is done internally by the CGI.

Public Address Book

This feature has been disabled in WebMail when used with SurgeMail due to a multiple machine mirror issue which is currently being looked into.

If you are using WebMail with SurgeMail and your setup only have 1 WebMail machine, then you can add this webmail.ini setting to re-enable this setting:

```
allow_surgemail_public true
```

WebMail supports the use of user public address books. This allows users (or admin) to setup address books that other users can access. Below are the steps to creating a public address book.

1. Select (or create) a user to administer the address book (eg. addresses@your.domain)
2. Create an address book ensuring that it starts with the name:
pub_
ie. pub_book
3. Add user's details to this address book.

The above will set up an address book that other users can access if they set their public address book setting on their address book page.

If they enter the name of the user(s) that has the public address book setup inside their 'Public address book' setting, they will then have access to view their address books. A user can enter more than 1 user by separating the names with commas.

ie. addresses,john,ralph

Only the user which setup the address book can add/change fields inside the address book.

If, as an administrator, you wish to make all current users have a public address book that you have just setup, use the managers page (<http://your.domain.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi?cmd=manager>) to set the user variable 'gaddr_books' to the user that you have setup with the address book.

ie. addresses,john,ralph

If you also want all new users to WebMail to have this setup, you will need to add the following setting to the default.dat file in the templates directory (in each template directory). If this file is not already there, you should create it. Add a line like the following:

```
gaddr_books addresses,john,ralph
```

External Address Book

WebMail version 2.0g and higher supports the use of external global address books. This allows the CGI to talk to the external program, which in turn talks to the external address book.

The external address book is a globally accessible address book which you can ask for queries. Only the administrator can change and/or update the data. This is normally done with some other external program. Users can only read the information.

The main example is setting up your external address book in an LDAP server storing the users information.

You can download a LDAP version the ldap interface from the below links

Libc6	extern_book.libc6.tar.Z	49k
Windows	extern_book.zip	36k

To setup webmail to use the above program you will need to download and place the file in your webmail's workarea.

In the same location you will need to create a extern_book.ini file with fields like this.

```

HOST your.ldap.host
PORT 389

BASE_DN dc=netwin,dc=co,dc=nz
SCOPE LDAP_SCOPE_ONELEVEL
#SCOPE LDAP_SCOPE_SUBTREE
MANAGER_DN dc=manager,dc=netwin,dc=co,dc=nz
MANAGER_PASS pass

##### required field #####
#full_name name
#email_address mail
field email_address STRING mail TRUE

##### optional fields #####
# field name type ldap_field searchable
# field age INTEGER age TRUE
# field telephone STRING telephonenumber TRUE
#field sn STRING sn TRUE
field cn STRING cn TRUE
#field telephone STRING telephonenumber TRUE

```

```
#field homephone STRING homephone TRUE  
#field dept STRING ou TRUE  
#field office STRING physicalDeliveryOfficeName TRUE
```

The uncomment/change the ini file to include the fields you wish to allow to view and perform searches on.

Then add to webmail.ini file the following settings to enable this feature.

```
external_book extern_book.exe c:\webmail\extern_book.ini  
#debug_external_book true
```

The interface and details of the external address book protocol used can be found at: [External Address Book](#).

Advanced Administration

The following covers the features that administrators would wish to set up.

Generating Stat Logs

If you are using WebMail v3.0d on a linux machine you can setup WebMail to email you General stat information about your WebMail system.

The program 'webcmdlog' which is generating the stats report can only be obtained by contacting: 'support-webmail@netwinsite.com' and asking for the 'WebMail cmd.log to Stats program'. You will need to state the O/S that you are using.

An example is show below:

```
Sent: Thursday, December 25, 2003 12:00 PM
To: admin@domain.com
Subject: Webmail stats

***** Analysis of WebMail cmd.log *****
Logged period: 1 days, 11 hours, 0 mins, 33 seconds
Total CGI instances: 282095
10 Peek Seconds: CGI's / Sec    102 98 98 93 91 90 89 88 87 87
See 'results*.txt' for details for each second.

Average CGI's / Second: 4.37
Average CGI's Calls / Second: 2.24

Total Logins: 33203
Top 10 User Logins:
    19 - john@domain.com
     7 - luke@domain.com
     5 - william@domain.com
     4 - dad@domain.com
     3 - mums@domain.com
     3 - sid@domain.com
     3 - grober@domain.com
     3 - abc@domain.com
     3 - zerba@domain.com
     3 - cat@domain.com
Average Login / Minute: 15.81

Average Login Time: 1.61 seconds
10 Peek Login Times: (Seconds - User)
    11 - john@domain.com
     6 - luke@domain.com
     6 - william@domain.com
     6 - dad@domain.com
     6 - sid@domain.com
     6 - mums@domain.com
     6 - abc@domain.com
     6 - zerba@domain.com
     5 - cat@domain.com

See 'results_user.txt' for more details.

Total CGI Commands Excluding Logins: 282095
10 Most Common Commands:
  (Count) (Max Time) (Avg Time) (Part) (Max Time) (Avg Time)
  58154 -      684 -      3.03 |      -      -      - reload_mail
  50271 -       7 -      1.01 |      -      -      - LOGINSCREEN
  30016 -      61 -      1.99 |      -      -      - quick_login
```

```

29296 -      204 -      1.82 |      -      -      - item
23287 -       17 -      1.03 |      -      -      - menubar
12194 -      288 -      3.16 |      -      -      - dsel
10223 -       38 -      1.28 |      -      -      - logout_go
 8748 -      121 -      2.12 |      -      -      - list
 8472 -       27 -      1.13 |      -      -      - itempart
 7093 -      234 -      3.82 |      -      -      - send
10 Most Failed Commands:
  (Count) (Max Time) (Avg Time) (Part) (Max Time) (Avg Time)
See 'results_cmd.txt' for more details.

This program also created 3 or more files called:
  results_user.txt - Has the user login information
  results_cmd.txt  - Has the CGI command information
  results*.txt     - Has the time sliced in seconds

All these files are tabs separated list designed to be imported
into spread sheets
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda5       372M   92M  261M  26% /
/dev/sda1        45M   14M   29M  32% /boot
/dev/sda3       1.9G  177M  1.6G  10% /home
none            125M    0  124M   0% /dev/shm
/dev/sda2       5.3G  3.2G  1.8G  63% /usr
/dev/sda7       251M  220M   17M  93% /var

```

To set this up you need to first add a webmail.ini setting:

```
enable_cmd_log true
```

Then create 2 .sh files. I suggest that you place these in a separate directory off webmail called 'cmdlog'

ie. /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/

startlog.sh

```

rm -f /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/cmd.log
rm results*.txt -f
/var/www/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi -ini /var/www/cgi-bin/ -enable_cmdlog /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/cmd.log

```

stoplog.sh

```

/var/www/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi -ini /var/www/cgi-bin/ -disable_cmdlog
rm /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/results*.txt -f
sleep 10
rm -f /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/file.txt
/usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/webcmdlog /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/cmd.log
>/usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/file.txt
df -h >>/usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/file.txt
mail -s "Webmail stats" admin@domain.com >/usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/file.txt
rm results*.txt -f

```

You should change the directories as needed for your system, and the 'admin@domain.com' email address. The next step is setting up 2 cron jobs so that the start and stop scripts are called at the correct times. An example of this is:

CRON

```
# /etc/cron.d
0 0 * * 3 root /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/startlog.sh
0 0 * * 4 root /usr/local/webmail/cmdlog/stoplog.sh
```

You should only run the stats over 1 day, as this does impact on the system performance when turned on.

Not only does the program provide information as above, but you can also get it to give you a breakdown of a command. To do this you run the file like this:

```
./webcmdlog cmd.log -cmd "LOGINSCREEN" >file.txt
./webcmdlog cmd.log -cmd "quick_login" >file.txt
./webcmdlog cmd.log -cmd "reload_mail" >file.txt
./webcmdlog cmd.log -cmd "logout_go" >file.txt
```

It will generate a report like this:

WebMail CMD Stat

```
***** An Analysis of WebMail 'cmd=LOGINSCREEN' *****
Total Count: 49727
  Sec  Count  Percent  Total Percent
   1  49712    99.97%    99.97%
   2     15     0.03%   100.00%

***** An Analysis of WebMail 'cmd=attach_send' *****
Total Count: 1241
  Sec  Count  Percent  Total Percent
   1   758   61.08%   61.08%
   2   458   36.91%   97.99%
   3    15    1.21%   99.19%
   4     3    0.24%   99.44%
   5     3    0.24%   99.68%
   6     2    0.16%   99.84%
   7     2    0.16%  100.00%
```

You can also give a break down of the commands that take longer than 10 seconds, like this:

```
./webcmdlog slow.log -slow_report >> file.txt
```

It will generate a report like this:

WebMail CMD Stat

```

***** An Analysis of WebMail 'slow' *****
Total Count: 28
Count  User Path
     1  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_ni\nimble@test.com\
    15  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_la\largetest@test.com\
     1  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_aa\aa@test.com\
     1  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_ab\ab@test.com\
     4  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_ab\ab@test.com\
     1  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_ab\ab@test.com\
     5  d:\surgemail\web_work\u_te\test@test.com\

```

Server Farming

WebMail can support server farming, where you set up a copy of the CGI on each machine.

On one machine you set up a workarea where all the user profiles are stored.

ie. /var/spool/webmail

Then, on each of the other machines, you set up a (map/link) to this location. This way each machine can be set up to point to the one workarea location. On each machine, set the workarea ini setting to match the map/link you have setup.

With the templates you have a choice. You can either do the same as above where there is only 1 copy of the templates and each CGI points to it, or you can have a separate copy of the template set on each machine, thus saving networking bandwidth.

NOTE: If you are running the CGI on multiple machines you will need to purchase a license for each machine. Talk to sales@netwinsite.com about discounts for multiple purchases.

Auto-Login

WebMail versions 2.0f and higher have the ability to auto-login to any other NetWin products which include the auto-login feature. This saves time for the user because he/she can go from one product to another without having to login each time. The password is encrypted and stored temporarily on SurgeMail, making the process relatively safe.

In order to create links in WebMail which auto-login to another NetWin product, the following ini setting needs to be set up:

```
netwin_autologin_id <id> <url> <product directory> <extra>
```

The <id> is the id number that you wish to be set up as. ie 10

The <url> is the relative or full url to the other product. The product directory is the workarea directory of the product. WebMail also allows multiple auto-logins, so you can set up multiple ini settings like the following:

```
netwin_autologin_id 0 /cgi-bin/webnews.cgi /var/spool/webnews
netwin_autologin_id 1 /cgi-bin/webmail.cgi /var/spool/webmail
netwin_autologin_id 2 /cgi-bin/webmail.cgi /var/spool/webmail
netwin_autologin_id 3 /cgi-bin/cwmail.cgi /var/spool/cwmail
&vhost=this_host_name&tpl_set=config
```

The CGI must have write access to the 'product directory' because an encrypted password file is created which the other product uses for the login.

Once the ini setting is set up, the next step is to add a link somewhere in WebMail (on any template that logs the user into the other product). The links are as follows if the above 'netwin_autologin' ini settings are used (note: the order of the ini settings above must correspond to the numbers used in these urls):

```
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-0&utoken=||utoken||">Login to WebNews</a>
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-1&utoken=||utoken||">Login to WebMail</a>
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-2&utoken=||utoken||">Login to WebMail</a>
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-3&utoken=||utoken||">Login to CWMail</a>
```

NOTE: This will only work if the username and password are the same for both products.

Below are the common autologin setups in WebMail and how to set them up. Any ini setting changes stated will also have next to them the ini file name brackets like '**(4th Setting)**' What this means is that this is the autologin setting position it is expected to be in. For example the '4th setting' means that there is expected to already be 3 other autologin ini settings in the ini file before these settings. The above only matter for (netwin_autologin and not netwin_autologin_id)

If the order of the autologins do change, then WebMail logins will not login to the expected product. If you wish to change the order OR the order has to be different due to already setup settings then you will need to also change the templates commands to also match this.

Note: The versions stated below in each, are the version you need to get ALL of the feature stated. Older versions of WebMail will have some of the below, but some features will not be available without extra template changes.

[WebMail <--> SurgeMail](#)

You need to have **WebMail v3.1a** and **SurgeMail v1.6h** product version for this to work as there are template changes that are already included in these versions. For simple addition of this feature. **SurgeMail** defaults to use these settings and normally no changes are needed unless you are upgrading from an earlier version. If you are setting up **WebMail** on a separate machine to that of **SurgeMail**, or using another web server, you will need to do some of the changes below as well.

What this interface does:

- In WebMail, on the user configuration page they can:
 - Change their mail password.
 - Setup Server Spam Settings.
 - Setup Holiday Settings
 - Centerpaid Settings
 - SMS Settings
 - Forwarding Settings and others
- In SurgeMail the users can move to WebMail without having to login.

Setup:

As long as you have the stated version above or higher, all you should need to do is add a few ini settings in WebMail and the interface should work for the default installations. No changes to SurgeMail are needed as it will default to having these settings setup.

WebMail.ini

```
friends_only true
autorespond true
```

```
netwin_autologin_id 0 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_pass&||na_extra||
```



```

netwin_autologin_id 1 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_fcommon&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 2 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_fwd&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 4 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_spam_load&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 5 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_centipaid&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 6 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_sms_load&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 7 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_spam_load&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 8 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_listmb&||na_extra||
netwin_autologin_id 20 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_pass&vhost=||vhost||
netwin_autologin_id 21 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_fcommon&vhost=||vhost||
netwin_autologin_id 22 http://1.2.3.4:7080/cgi/user.cgi
      C:\surgemail\work lcmd=user_load_fwd&vhost=||vhost||

```

[WebMail <--> DBabble](#)

You need to have **WebMail v3.1a** and **DBabble v1.1m** product version for this to work.

What this interface does:

- When you are in WebMail you can quickly move to DBabble web based session sending instant messages to friends and work mates.
- When you are in DBabble web based session you can quickly move to WebMail to read and send emails.

Setup:

For this you need to add 1 ini setting and 1 template line in each product so that you can move between the products.

WebMail.ini (10th Place)

```

netwin_autologin_id 10 http://1.2.3.4:8132
      C:\dbabblesvr\work

```

WebMail Template Addition

```

<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-10&utoken=||utoken||">Check
DBabble</a>

```

DBabble.ini (10th Place)

```

auto_login_user nobody
auto_login 10 http://$(server)/scripts/webmail.exe
      c:\webmail

```

DBabble Template Addition

```

<a target="||u_top||"
href="||action||?cmd=send_auto_login&n=10&tok=||tok||">Read Mail</a>

```

[WebMail <--> WebNews](#)

You need to have **WebMail v3.1a** and **WebNews v1.1o** product version for this to work.

What this interface does:

- When you are in WebMail you can quickly move to WebNews read your news articles without having to login to WebNews.
- When you are in WebNews you can quickly move to WebMail read your emails, send a few out without having to login to WebMail.

Setup:

For this you need to add 1 ini setting and 1 template line in each product so that you can move between the products.

WebMail.ini (200th Place)

```
netwin_autologin_id 200 /scripts/webnews.exe
C:\webnews
```

WebMail Template Addition

```
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-200&utoken=||utoken||">Read
News</a>
```

WebNews.ini (varies)

```
netwin_autologin /scripts/webmail.exe C:\webmail
```

WebNews Template Addition

```
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-1&utoken=||utoken||">Read Mail</a>
```

[WebMail --> NetAuth](#)

You need to have **WebMail v3.1a** and **Netauth v4.2l** product version for this to work as their are template changes that are already included in these versions. (**Note:** See [WebMail <--> SurgeMail](#) if you are using Surgemail as your mail server)

What this interface does:

- When you are in WebMail and you move to the configuration page you can select to 'Change Your Password' for the main mail account. This calls NetAuth which is will do the change and then return back to WebMail.

Setup:

NetAuth has been out-dated due to SurgeMail, so WebMail templates do not have the NetAuth links and need to be manually added.

WebMail.ini (11th Place)

```
netwin_autologin_id 11 /scripts/netauth.exe C:\netauth
&show=passwd.tpl
```

Config Template Change

In one of the config templates you will need to add this link:

```
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-11&utoken=||utoken||">Change
Password</a>
```

[WebMail <--> WebShareIt](#)

You need to have **WebMail v3.0u build 42** and **WebShareIt v1.0j** product version for this to work as their are template changes that are already included in these versions, for simple addition of this feature.

What this interface does:

- When you are in webmail and you are writing an email and you wish to attached a file that is stored in WebShareIt you can just click on the 'webshareit' link that will appear on the attachment page where normally you attach a file. It will popup a window which will login to webshareit and then allow the you to select 1 file that they wish to attach. Which is then passed back to webmail, allowing the user to then send the email, and the file will be attached.
- When you are in WebShareIt a new button called 'Email' will appear when you are looking though your folders. If you select 1 file and then clcik this button it will popup window which will login to webmail open a new message and attached the selected file. So the user can continue writing the email and send it off.

Setup:

As long as you have the stated version above or higher all you should need to do is add 4 ini settings, 2 in WebMail and 2 in WebShareIt and the interface should work for the default installations.

WebMail.ini (12th Place)

```
display_webshareit c:\webshareit\users
netwin_autologin_id 12 /scripts/webshareit.exe
      C:\webshareit\users
      show=webmail.tpl&path=||_webshare_path||
```

WebShareIt.ini (1st Setting)

```
display_email true
autologin /scripts/webimap.exe d:\webmail
      &process=show&page=framenew&
      listcmd=share_file&file_path=||send_file_path||
```

[WebMail <--> External Program](#)

The below explains what an external program mst to do autologin to WebMail.

You need to have atleast **WebMail v3.0u build 42** and **SurgeMail v1.6h** product version for this to work.

External Program --> WebMail

- First the external program MUST have access to the username and password of the account you wish to login with.
- The program encodes the user/pass using the following code:

```
encoded_pass = pass_user_decrypt(pass,user);
char *pass_user_encrypt(char *pass, char *user)
{
    if (user && pass) {
        static char enc[BFSZ];
```

```

        char *u, *p;

        lcpy(enc, pass, BFSZ);
        for (u=user, p=enc; *p; p++) {
            *p += *u++;
            if (!*u) u = user;
        }
        return enc;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

- The external program then opens a SurgeMail's POP port and send the encoded pass like this:

```

C: putp encoded_pass
S: +ok id

```

The 'id' that the SurgeMail must be passed on to WebMail.

- The last step is calling WebMail with the following information:

```
?cmd=auto_login&user=user&id=id
```

External Program <-- WebMail

- Once you have WebMail setup to have the correct webmail.ini settings to call the autologin to the external program. (see above for settings).
WebMail will call the external program like this:

```
?cmd=auto_login&user=user&id=id
```

- The program then need to grab the 'id' section and opens a SurgeMail's POP port and send the ID like this to get the encoded_pass:

```

C: getp id
S: +ok encoded_pass

```

- The external program can then decode the encoded_pass using the function below and then verify the user/pass to ensure that the login is allowed.

```

pass = pass_user_decrypt(encoded_pass,user);
char *pass_user_decrypt(char *encoded, char *user)
{
    if (user && encoded) {
        static char enc[BFSZ];
        char *u, *p;

        lcpy(enc, encoded, BFSZ);
        for (u=user, p=enc; *p; p++) {
            *p -= *u++;
            if (!*u) u = user;
        }
        return enc;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

WebMail versions 3.0u and higher have the ability to auto-login to any other NetWin products which include the auto-login feature. This saves time for the user because he/she can go from one product to another without having to login each time. The password is encrypted and saved in a temporary file on the machine (not accessible from the net), making the process relatively safe.

Since that you are not using our mail server (SurgeMail) you have to use the old method which has a limiting factor.

"The WebNews and WebMail products MUST be able to get access to each other workarea's."

The reason for this is that the password is encoded and stored in a file which the other product then grabs and uses.

This means that the programs need to be on the same machine or that you have to setup network drives so that each can store files in the correct location. In this case you have to be careful of ownership of files that each will create as both will need to read/write and delete the files.

[WebMail <--> WebNews](#)

You need to have **WebMail v3.1a** and **WebNews v1.1o** product version for this to work.

What this interface does:

- When you are in WebMail you can quickly move to WebNews read your news articles without having to login to WebNews.
- When you are in WebNews you can quickly move to WebMail read your emails, send a few out without having to login to WebMail.

Setup:

For this you need to add 1 ini setting and 1 template line in each product so that you can move between the products.

WebMail.ini (200th Place)

```
netwin_autologin_id 200 /scripts/webnews.exe  
C:\webnews
```

WebMail Template Addition

```
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-9&utoken=||utoken||">Read News</a>
```

WebNews.ini (varies)

```
netwin_autologin /scripts/webmail.exe C:\webmail
```

WebNews Template Addition

```
<a href="||action||?cmd=netwin_login-1&utoken=||utoken||">Read Mail</a>
```

[WebMail <--> External Program](#)

The below explains what an external program mst to do autologin to WebMail.

You need to have atleast **WebMail v3.0u build 42** and **SurgeMail v1.6h** product version for this to work.

External Program --> WebMail

- First the external program MUST have access to the username and password of the account you wish to login with.
- The program encodes the user/pass using the following code:

```

encoded_pass = pass_user_decrypt(pass,user);
char *pass_user_encrypt(char *pass, char *user)
{
    if (user && pass) {
        static char enc[BFSZ];
        char *u, *p;

        lcpy(enc, pass, BFSZ);
        for (u=user, p=enc; *p; p++) {
            *p += *u++;
            if (!*u) u = user;
        }
        return enc;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

- The external program then opens a file in the workarea of WebMail and save the encoded_pass in this file. The file MUST end with '.tmp'
- The last step is calling WebMail with the following information:

```
?cmd=auto_login&user=user&pass_file=file
```

The file must NOT have the file extension (.tmp) on it.

External Program <-- WebMail

- Once you have WebMail setup to have the correct webmail.ini settings to call the autologin to the external program. (see above for settings). WebMail will call the external program like this:

```
?cmd=auto_login&user=user&pass_file=file
```

- The program then need to grab the 'file' open it to get the encoded_pass. The program should then remove this file.
- The external program can then decode the encoded_pass using the function below and then verify the user/pass to ensure that the login is allowed.

```

pass = pass_user_decrypt(encoded_pass,user);
char *pass_user_decrypt(char *encoded, char *user)
{
    if (user && encoded) {
        static char enc[BFSZ];
        char *u, *p;

        lcpy(enc, encoded, BFSZ);
        for (u=user, p=enc; *p; p++) {
            *p -= *u++;
            if (!*u) u = user;
        }
        return enc;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

WebMail Command Prompt Options

WebMail has a few built in commands that you can run via command prompt. The list of the available commands in your current version of WebMail can be view by running WebMail like this:

```
./webmail.cgi -h
or ./webmail.cgi -?
```

This will then list all the available command like this:

Welcome to WebMail v3.1m

```
Layout: webmail -version
        webmail -activate registration_number email_address
        webmail -deactivate registration_number email_address
        webmail -password <password>
        webmail -lang_tpl
-verbose | Displays version Information
-activate | This will activate a webmail key
-deactivate | This will deactivate a webmail key
-password | This will set the managers password. ini setting si ignored
-lang_tpl | This will get webmail to rebuild the language tpl from
          | the mastersets.
```

```
Layout: webmail -admin_fns
        webmail -admin_fns_full
        webmail -manager
        webmail -deleteuser <password> wild_user [wild_user [...]]
        webmail -checkutoken <user token>
        webmail -check <user@domain>
        webmail -show_path <user@domain>
-admin_fns | This will force the CGI to check for
          | 'auto_delete wild xdays [ydays]'
          | and clear only logged in users (login.dat).
-admin_fns_full | This will force the CGI to check for
          | 'auto_delete wild xdays [ydays]'
          | and clear ALL the users caches.
-manager | Command line managers control
-stats | This will generate the manager login reports
-deleteuser | Command line delete user lists
-checkutoken | Check that the user token is currently valid
-check | This checks if a user account is active (login session)
-show_path | This will return back the full path to the user
```

```
Layout: webmail -stats
        webmail -space
        webmail -clean)
        webmail -space_pop
        webmail -clean_pop
        webmail -enable_cmdlog
        webmail -disable_cmdlog
```

These are more advance setting and should use with extreme care.

```
Layout: webmail -remove_lock <username>@<domain>
        webmail -test_lock <username>@<domain> [<sleep in seconds>]
-remove_lock | This attempts to remove the lock files for a user.
-test_lock | This will test the locking routines for a user.
```

The '-stats' command is covered in the section '[Setup Webmail to generate more stat information](#)' and will tell you how to setup and use this feature. Most of the others are self explanatory in their comments. I am going to talk about the '-manager' option.

The '-admin_fns' command cycle throughs the login users (login.dat) and check to see if they should be logout and clears their cache at the same time. We suggest that you should set this up as a cron job to be run once every hour, and also including the webmail.ini setting:

```
command_admin_only true
```

This will stop the CGI from processing this command which for large systems can cause large delays once in a while.

The '-manager' is the command prompt manager screen with similar features to that of the web base manager. But were the web base can timeout for large system the command prompt does not have this issue. Once you run the manager option you will be asked for the managers password that you must have setup in the webmail.ini file before hand. Then CGI will then load all the user information in removing and empty users and display a menu like the following:

```
Welcome To Managers Page
```

```
-----
```

```
Stats:   Located xxx Users based in d:\webimap\
```

1. Display selected users to screen
2. Delete selected user
3. Change User.dat Variable for selected users.

- d. Delete all old Accounts. (ini setting - auto_delete)
- c. Clear All Users Caches. (ini setting - auto_logout)
- f. Delete Users from File.
- s. Switch user directories from one pop host to another.

- i. Users Information. (Displays how long since they lasted logged in)
- u. Delete Users Un-used for x days.

- r. All the email in user Y's mailbox older than X days are removed. (POP only)
- e. All the emails in user Y's folder X are removed. (POP only)
- v. Verify all user.dat files - user.dat repairs.
- x. Update users quotas (POP folders only).

- m. Move POP folder to IMAP server.

- q. exit

The number of users on your system will be shown and the list of available options. Each of these options are explained below:

1. Display selected users to screen

If you choose this option you will be asked for a wild card list of the users you wish to select. If you enter: 'lynden@*' this will display all the 'lynden' users of every domain that has used this CGI.

You will also be given the option to save this list to a file

2. Delete selected user

If you choose this option you will be asked for a wild card list of the users you wish to select. If you enter: 'lynden@*' this will display all the 'lynden' users of every domain to the screen. You will then be asked if you are sure you wish to remove these users.

3. Change User.dat variables for selected users.

If you choose this option you will be asked for a wild card list of the users you wish to select. If you enter: 'lynden@*' this will display all the 'lynden' users of every domain to the screen. You will then be asked what variable name and what value you wish to change it to. You will be provide a list of common user.dat variables to select from.

d. Delete all old Accounts. (ini setting - auto_delete)

If you have already setup 'auto_delete' ini setting this option will cycle through all your users and delete any accounts that need to be removed. This is normally only used if you just changed the ini settings and wish then to process straight away.

c. Clear All Users Caches. (ini setting - auto_logout)

If you have already setup 'auto_logout' ini setting this option will cycle through all your users and logout the required accounts that match you ini settings. This is normally only used if you just changed the ini settings and wish then to process straight away.

f. Delete Users from File.

This option allows you to import an external file which lists (one on each line), the users you wish to remove. This option will login this file, display the list of users and ask if you are you sure you wish to remove these accounts.

s. Switch user directories from one pop host to another.

If you are moving your users to another POP/IMAP server or even a different domain, you will need you use this feature. This will convert all the users in webmail to the new POP host. You should use this option with care. If this is not used correctly, your users might lose their settings.

i. Users Information. (Displays how long since they lasted logged in)

If you choose this option you will be ask for a wild card list of the users you wish to select. If you enter: 'lynden@*' this will display all the 'lynden' users of every domain that has used this CGI.

This will then tell you when they last logged in and give you the option to save this to a file.

u. Delete Users Un-used for x days.

This will allow you to delete users depending on when they last used WebMail. You will display the list of users and be asked if you are sure that you wish to delete these accounts.

r. All the email in user Y's mailbox older than X days are removed.

This option only works for POP folders, allowing the admin to remove emails that have been there for some time.

e. All the emails in user Y's folder X are removed. (POP only).

This option only works for POP folders, allowing the admin to remove an entire folder for a group of users.

v. Verify all user.dat files - user.dat repairs.

This will cycle through all your users and verifying the user.dat and repairing any damage that past CGI might have caused. You will shown a list of user.dat that have been repaired.

x. Update users quotas (POP folders only).

This will cycle through all your users and rebuild all the POP folders to ensure that the POP quota for these users are correct. It will also fix any index.dat issues.

m. Move POP folder to IMAP server.

This feature allows you to move all the POP folders stored on the web server, to be uploaded to the IMAP server. This is only used if you are moving all your users to your IMAP server, and to move the POP folders as well.

If you are using WebMail v3.0u or higher you can set it up to use GnuPG. For more information about this product see the URL:

<http://www.gnupg.com/>

The software for safe and encrypted e-mail-communication. GnuPG is published under General Public License (GPL) and there is a free software alternative to Pretty Good Privacy (TM), shortly known as PGP (TM). GnuPG is based on OpenPGP-standard.

To setup WebMail with GnuPG you first need to download GnuPG, compile and install in on your system. Due to the way GnuPG interfaces with the console, changes are needed to GnuPG to made so that webmail can correctly run gpg correctly. So before you build GnuPG you will need to replace './util/ttyio.c' with the one provided [here](#).

Windows and Linux Libc6 compiled version can be downloaded from the table below.

Windows (gpg.exe)
Linux Libc6 (gpg_netwin)

This is just the gpg.exe you will still need to download the orginal GnuPG and install it.

Once install you need to add to webmail.ini file the following:

```
pgp_path c:\pgp\gpg.exe  
or pgp_path /usr/local/bin/gpg_netwin
```

This will then activate webmail pgp code and on the Panel tpl set on the 'Option' page. This new option called:

PGP Profile

This will give you the option to generate a new Public/Private key, which is then used when sending emails. This will also list teh current Key that other users have sent you. On the 'New Message' page at teh top a new pull down menu will appear giving you the option to send your key or sign the message using yor key.

Warning: Since GnuPG is 3rd party software, Netwin Ltd is not liable for any damage caused by the use of this software, or any licensing requirements.

Generate more Stat Information

WebMail v3.0t and higher has more stat information that you can collect and use. The main information that customers want are:

- How many emails were sent this month.
- How many logins ocured this month.
 - Also A break down of how many times each user login.
- How many times a template page was displayed. (ie login.tpl, options page etc)

To set up the above you need to add the following ini settings:

```
# How many emails were sent this month.  
log_sent_emails true  
  
# How many logins ocured this month. (Including break down)  
log_login_users true
```

How many times a template page was displayed

log_template item.tpl view_email

log_template login.tpl login_page

The stat information is display on the managers page at the URL like the following:

<http://your.domain.com/cgi-bin/webmail.cgi?cmd=manager>

All this information is stored in WebMail's workarea, each in a seperate file. You might need to manually remove old files if they start taking up to much room.

Other Links

- [WAP Features](#)
 - [Registering](#)
 - [Version Changes](#)
 - [FAQ](#)
-

WAPMail

The majority of the settings for WAPMail are identical to those found in WebMail and so are the manuals. This part of the manual will only show the WAP special notes on setting up WAPMail. WebMail Version 2.0m and higher supports WAP.

Contents

- [Introduction](#)
 - [Setting up the INI manually for WAPMail](#)
 - [Setting up your Web Server to support WML files](#)
 - [WML/WAP Traps](#)
 - [WAPMail INI settings](#)
-

Introduction

To provide Email facilities to phone users, all you need is WAPMail and a web server. WAPMail is a companion for WebMail, it provides a full Email system to people on the move, allowing them to swap between phone and PC access. Much more useful than simple Email to text messaging systems, it provides users with full access to their normal Email account. They can preview their inbox; reading, replying or deleting messages. They can create and send new messages, make use of distribution lists or address books. The interface they see is completely customizable and may be individually tailored for different WAP devices

WAPMail is distributed as part of the WebMail v2.0m+ distribution sets, although it requires a separate license key once the initial trial period is over. It shares data files and user settings with these products, enabling your users to move freely between phone, computer web browser and a stand alone Email clients. Both these products work as high performance CGI's which run on any normal web server and provide access to any standard POP/SMTP Email system. If you don't already have an Email server installed, we recommend our [DMail](#) system. This can also be combined with our [NetAuth](#) product to allow users to create their accounts online. This also allows users, domain managers and system administrators to manage Email accounts, set auto-replies and forward addresses, etc.

Setting up the INI manually for WAPMail

The best method of setting up WAPMail is to run the install program 'wmsetup' that comes with the distribution set, and when it asks about installing WAPMail you should answer 'yes'.

To manually install WAPMail, the same procedure applies as when installing WebMail, see the link [Installing WebMail](#).

The only difference is that you should install the WAP templates instead of the WebMail templates, and use the wapmail.ini file that is also provided in the distribution set.

The following are the settings that WAPMail has that WebMail does not, by default.

```
enable_wml true
no_cookies true
bypass_email_decode true
wml_limit 2100
max_wml_display 6
vagent Nokia
    wml_limit 2000
    max_wml_display 6
    wml_type Nokia
vagent Nokia7110
    wml_limit 2000
    max_wml_display 6
    wml_type Nokia7110
vagent Nokia-WAP-Toolkit
    wml_limit 2700
    max_wml_display 12
    wml_type Nokia-WAP-Toolkit
vagent Motorola
    wml_limit 2800
    max_wml_display 12
    wml_type Motorola
vagent OWG1 UP
    wml_limit 2000
    max_wml_display 6
    wml fld_fix true
    wml_type phone.com
vend

email_name
```

The above settings are explained in more details in the [WAPMail INI settings](#) and [INI Settings](#).

Setting up your Web Server to support WML files

If you are planning to just use the CGI and no other WML files of your own, there are no changes needed to your web server. But if you wish to generate your own WML files then below are the changes that you need to make in order to ensure that your web server serves out the pages to the user.

To setup your webserver to serve file with the file extensions used for WAP phones, you will need to add to the webserver file that stores the labels for the acceptable MIME formats.

Apache

With the Apache webserver for Linux, the file that is needed to be edited is called "mime.types" and is found in the conf directory inside the directory where apache was installed (eg. /something/apache/conf). You will need to add the following lines to the mime.types file in this directory:

```
application/vnd.wap.wmlc      wmlc
application/vnd.wap.wmlscriptc wmlscriptc
image/vnd.wap.wbmp           wbmp
text/vnd.wap.wml             wml
text/vnd.wap.wmls            wmls
```

NT Webserver (IIS)

If you are using Windows NT with the standard NT Webserver, you will need to run "regedt32.exe" from the "\\WINNT\system32" directory. Using regedt32, you will need to go to the directory path:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\InetInfo\Parameters\MimeMap
```

and add the following, using the "Add value" function in the edit bar:

```
application/vnd.wap.wmlc,wmlc,,5
application/vnd.wap.wmlscriptc,wmlscriptc,,5
image/vnd.wap.wbmp,wbmp,,5
text/vnd.wap.wml,wml,,5
text/vnd.wap.wmls,wmls,,5
```

NOTE: * all as data type "REG_SZ" (default)
* all with an empty string field (appears after value)

If you are using a different webserver, the lines that you will need to add will probably be similar to one of the above methods, and the area that the lines need to be added to will have lines similar to the above present for other file extensions (eg. .gif, .html, etc).

WML/WAP Traps

- Motorola phone doesn't de-select multi select lists with ivalue=0
- Nokia phone dies on empty select list. (you just need to have a blank option at the end)
- UP.SDK (phone.com) gives out lower case encoded characters
- Motorola does not display images
- Motorola phone does strange things when "wml" is written as txt in a card.
- Ericson r380 displays .gifs
- Ericson r380 emulator requires a WAP gateway to work

- Ericson phones crash with the following characters inside hrefs: ^, |, ` ,
- Setting an ivalue in select list is set greater than the number of options, the last is NOT selected, none are selected.

WAPMail INI settings

The following settings are just a shortened list of the complete ini settings that are explained at the link [INI Settings](#). These setting are more associated with setting up WAPMail.

General configuration settings are stored in WAPMail.ini which must be in the same directory and have the same root name as the executable. So if the CGI is renamed xmail.cgi then the configuration file will be xmail.ini.

Any settings in **BOLD** must be set in order to ensure that WAPMail works correctly on all phones.

Label	Example	Default	Explanation
authent_cookie	true	<i>false</i>	This will allow autologin via cookies. Most WAP phones do not support cookies.
bypass_email_decode	true	false	When set to true, this will stop Email addresses from being converted that are located inside an Email message.
enable_wml	true	false	This enables WML features for WebMail. The changes that occur are: Content-Type for pages sent back to the web server is: <pre>text/vnd.wap.wml</pre> (Other features with WML will appear in later versions.) This setting must be set to true for WAPMail to function.
email_name	<i>(none)</i>	Email Message	This is the name that is displayed as the Email message link. If this is set blank, the link is not added. This setting should be set to be empty as this will cause some WAP phones problems.
max_wml_display	10	unlimited	This is the default number of lines to be displayed on the list page when using WML. This should be setup depending on the phone type, as phones have differences about what data that they can display. See default wapmail.ini file.

no_cookies	<i>true</i>	false	When set to true this will disable ALL cookies. Most WAP phones do not support cookies.
no_folder_case	<i>true</i>	false	This will make sure that the folder doesn't exist, before creating a new one, ignoring the case in the folder name. Most WAP phones do not seem to support uppercase and lowercase characters.
vagent	Nokia	none	Starts a section of ini settings which apply to a specific user agent. This is normally used for setting up WML settings depending on the phone, but can also be used for Netscape and IE settings. Note: vagent sections must follow any general settings.
vagent_match	HTTP_HOST	USR_AGENT	The environment variable which is matched against vagent lines.
vend			Ends a section of ini setting which applies to a particular virtual host
wml_limit	2000	none	This is used to limit the number of characters which may be displayed in an Email message.

Update Information

The following table contains information on the latest versions of WebMail. The table is in reverse order, with the latest versions at the top. New Beta versions will appear in the <ftp://netwinsite.com/pub/webmail/beta> directory prior to full release. The current Release version can be found at our [downloads page](#).

If there is not a current build of the latest version for your operating system, please let us know by sending an email to support-webmail@netwinsite.com.

Version	Date	New Features and Bugs Fixed
3.1m (<i>In Development</i>)	3rd November 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed: Downloading attachments from an the email which starts off as multipart/rfc822 Fixed: Emails which are missign entires in the index.dat file should new get updated. Added: Any emails which don't have a date field setup will default to the time it was downloaded. Fixed: Uploading draft files to NON-SurgeMail server can fail. Added CMD: cmd=no_surgemail&utoken= utoken This will display the no_surgemail.tpl file. Updated: Rebuilding of indexes for POP will keep the flags information. Fixed: Emails which have invalid RFC headers for each part. --MuLtpArT_BoUnDaRy Content-Type: text/html; Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable X-MIME-Autoconverted: from 8bit to quoted-printable by smtp-out-2001.amazon.com id i9JDvw9S026188 Added: '&confirm_from=user@domain' to 'cmd=send_confirm-xxx' will use this from address instead.
3.11 (<i>SurgeMail Beta version</i>)	3rd November 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed: The cgi was not existing cleaning if the data from the POP server incorrectly stopped unexpectly. Updated: XFLDDATA - To use utf7 encoding as well. Updated: POP side of webmail now checked for the response: -ERR [IN-USE] If it response back with this it will close the connection sleep for 1 second and try again. It will only attempt 3 time before giving up. Updated: Where the 'lang_cgi.dat' file is located. It's not expected to be in webmail's workarea. Added TPL cmds: strip_lang x - removes all esc lang characters strip_lang_esc x - remove only esc characters. java_lang x - incodes using '!xx' encoding. (&java_lang=true) required on some links to decode the above. Added INI setting: override_list_lang japanese Smooth tpl setting only. Fixed: Folder names that had '...&...-' cause the CGI to have problems. Fixed: Email layout which had not place spaces after the header tags: ie. Content-Type:application/x-compressed-rtf Content-Transfer-Encoding:base64 content-type:message/rfc822 ..etc. Fixed: The cgi crashed with some address books, in some cases. Added: New 'memory.log' file in the workarea any cmd that crashes or requires 10+Meg memory will log 1 line in this file: log_memory false -- Disable log file

		<pre>#log_memory true -- log every cmd that uses 10Meg or more. log_memory true -- log every cmd</pre>
3.1k Release Version	15th August 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed: new imap command 'XFLDDATA' was not using imap_prefix setting. • Fixed: Quota percent when over quota can go negative. • Added INI Settings: ignore_bad_rcpt - When set to true it will attempt to send to the working rcpt emails anyway. • Added CMD: cmd=redirect&to=user@domain.com&fwd_list=list&.... Do to a correct redirect • Added CMD: cmd=pgp_pub_verify - This will verify the Public PGP key which is attached against the one on the users public key ring. • Added CMD: cmd=not_spam and cmd=not_spamsel - This will allow users to submit real emails to your spam utils. uses ini setting: not_spam_email_address notspam@1.2.3.4 for were to send it. • Added user.dat Setting: _one_digest - When set to true this will when forwarding emails, send as 1 digest email message, instead of many emails. • Added INI setting: cookie_domain_name - When set to true the name of the cookie will include the domain as well. • Added INI setting: dsn_confirm - When set to true and the SMTP supports: DSN - Delivery Status Notifications http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1891.txt It will request a DNS
3.1i	27th July 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed: In somecases address book can cause the CGI to crash when sorting it. • Added: href links now have only 80 characters display with '...' on the end. This was added to stop large URL's stuffing up the display of the email. • Updated: cmd=url - requiring 'xdata=user@domain' as well. • Updated: '<?' sequence was getting encode if inside japanese character, when it should not have been encoded. • Updated: Emails which wraped japanese characters Were stuffing up decoding. • Updated to remove the line breaks. • Added New TPL variable: surgemail_disallow - This display the list of disabled SurgeMail features. ie, SMS
3.1h	21st June 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed: xfile - downloading aliases files cause CGI stall. • Fixed: When viewing an email and click on the 'from' adres causes an error. • Fixed: URL's in emails were being chopped to about 200 bytes. • Updated: Fixed some email layout issues with some HTML emails. • Updated: British Daylight goes to GMT and back again. • Added: WebMail Update Feature • Added TPL Cmd: percent var1 var2 - returns 0-100. • Added INI Settings: ip_restrict true ip_failed_count 20 ip_timeout 600 # ip_bypass 1.2.3.4 • Added TPL setting: file_ksize - for filestore files. • Added INI Setting: only_fld_surgemail - When set to true bypass webmail's cache and use surgemail information only

3.1g	21st May 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update: 'email.htm' to now say: 'To_view_full_html_email_click_here' • Fixed: trusted_sites issue.
3.1f	21st May 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed: If an error occurs with the SMTP it will now display the error to the user. • Fixed: If a backup has been setup it will use this is the response from the IMAP/POP/SMTP/POPPASSD is not a successfull response. • Fixed: Command managers updating user.dat settings has been fixed. • Fixed: Updating a miss-spelt words would cause long lines to be chopped to 512 characters. • Fixed: Checkmail and page 1 not matching - Caused by index.dat lines being to large for emails which had heaps of to entries. Now limited to only 1k • Fixed: Unable to create a folder that doesn't exists if folder was deleted with 3rd party mail clients and has been cached in webmail. • Fixed: Languages Support issues with Japanese characters • Fixed: WebMail crash on replying to emails which are just HTML emails. • Updated: HTML emails that are display their 'src' if referencing an offsite image are replaced with a local setting. ie. blank_image /nwing/imap/offsite.gif If no blank_image has been setup then no image is displayed. • Update: update interface to surgemail filestore system to reduce load. • Added TPL Fields: Now have the following available: is_mac opera_version, ie_version, safari_version, netscape_version, browser_info • Added INI setting: remove_user_char - The character setup the username will be snipped on this when generating a default reply address. ie. remove_user_char % user%netwin.co.nz becomes: user • Added INI setting: max_html_line - When webmail converts an HTML email to Plain text this setting is the number of sequence blank lines allowed. (for reply/forward only) • Added INI Setting: trusted_sites - This are global trusted sites. • Added New Feature: Trusted Sites - Emails which display images from site that are trusted are displayed. Otherwise they are removed. New CMD: cmd=add_trust&trust=domain.name New TPL: begin_trust trust trust_count end_trust
3.1e	5th February 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed: with the ini setting 'use_x_uidl true' enable and filter rules setup which remove emails from the inbox did cause the wrong email to be displayed. • Fixed: 'Mailman' long Filename over mutiple lines issue. • Updated: IE does not correctly support ' character in filenames. • Added: Sort Subject on Thread: sort_on=subject&sort_method=thread • Added: user.dat settings: '_use_sms_sig' and '_sms_profile' This overrides: '_default_profile' • Added INI Setting: cwmail_no_dist_list - Used only when converting cwmail users when true this will place all dist list in the address book instead. • Fixed: Bug with smtp connection being dropped by the SMTP server. • Added INI Setting: ignore_surghost_ini - when set to true it will ignore the surgehost.ini

		<p>file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added INI Setting: keep_attach_remote - when set to true and xfile is being used then it will not store the xfile locally. • Added TPL CMD: cmd=save_status&status=...&utoken= utoken Only valid bulliten users are allowed. on any tpl you can have: status_file
3.1d	15th December 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added INI setting: domain_select - When setup this will display a pulldown list on the login page of all the domains setup by surgemail. Allowing the user to select the domains to use. • New TPL Variables: is_mac - set to true if the user is on a mac. safari_version - if the users are using safari which is the mac this will have the version number • New INI settings: create_sub_folders / delete_sub_folders / This will create and pre folders needed and the delete will remove any sub folders. • Fixed: An issue with POP servers which use '!' character as part of the UIDL. (ie QPopper) • New INI setting: override_prefix - This will override the imap prefix setting within the user.dat file. • Templates: Fixed issue with manual fetch check when preview on and no messages in inbox
3.1c	12st December 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added INI Setting: spam_email_address - This is the email address that any spam is sent. The new command 'cmd=spam_remove- uidl ' Is used on the item.tpl to allow users to send the email to the spam address. • Added TPL Command: begin_alias num - 1,2,3,4,... alias - Full alias address alias_email - (email address only) alias_personal - (personal name only) end_alias This is generated from the file called: 'aliases.txt' in the users directroy. Which is retrieved from SurgeMail. • Update: The user Filters page has been completely redone. • Update: skip any trailing fullstops on an email address in the body of a message. • Added: New Import address book format: LDIF • Added INI setting: enable_cmd_log - When set to true this will allow this to work: ./webmail.cgi -enable_cmdlog c:\webimap\hawk.log ./webmail.cgi -disable_cmdlog c:\webimap\hawk.log Allowing you to start the 'cmd_log' file to be turned on and off as needed

3.1b	12th October 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Added INI setting: stop_attach_download - This setting will stop wild card files from being downloaded. ● Added INI setting: hide_stop_attach - This will not display the link to the user of any attachment that has been stoped. ● Fixed: Some EMail which are display in BIG5 can have large lines. They are not chopped which caused characters to be invalid. ● Fixed: Possible crash on Filtering. ● Fixed: Any time WebMail is going to output <scripts> unencoded it will replace with: [scripts] It will also be logged in the webmail.log file. ● Fixed: Bulletin Directory is now created if setup. ● Fixed: Some attachments are getting lost on a forward command. ● Fixed: Memory allocation fails on LARGE pop accounts when display all the folders. ● Added INI Setting: use_imap_local_search - When set to true teh IMAP searches will be done locally just like the POP account. ● Added CMD: do_create_addr - This will create an empty address book ● Added INI Settings: cwmail_allow_dash, cwmail_allow_dot, cwmail_allow_slash used only when converting CWMail users. ● Added CMD: ./webmail.cgi -password xpass This override the managers password in the ini file. ● Added: '&save_file=true' when added to the link to download a file it will always prompt the user for a location to save the file. ● Fixed: A UID issue on some POP server, some commands were incorrectly lowercasing it.
3.1a	1st September 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Security Updates ● Updated: Temp files are place in a seperate folder called './webmail/tmp/' ● Added: accept list to Webmail: New TPL vars: accept_no_filter accept New TPL CMD: begin_acceptlist .. end_acceptlist ● Added: Attachment sizes to be displayed when using begin_attachments .. end_attachments ● Added: Searching on stated charset <p>Panel Templates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Updtaed: error.tpl - was one situation where a link to the login page was not supplied.

For information on versions prior to 3.1a , click the link below:

[Next Page of Updates](#)

Registering

- [How do I Register?](#)
 - [Post / Fax Registration](#)
-

How do I Register

Normally, the system administrator who installed WebNews will register it some time during the free trial period. The individual users connecting to these servers do not need to install or register any special software to make use of the facilities provided. Any normal web browser should be able to connect to a site running WebNews.

The sysadmin registers by using the same WebNews URL that would normally be used by clients wanting to check their Email. However, the following is added to the normal URL

?cmd=register

Thus you might connect to <http://mysite.com/cgi-bin/webimap.cgi?cmd=register> with Netscape or IE.

If you are using the default login template, you may also connect to the CGI as if to check your Email and just click the register link on the login page.

Either of these will take you to a web page form for registration.

Just answer the questions, click the Send Registration button and your registration info will be Emailed to NetWin. We will Email you a registration key within 1-2 days.

If you have any problem with registration, please do not hesitate to contact us via Email at sales@netwinsite.com

Post / Fax Registration

You can also send orders by paper mail/post or fax to:

NetWin Ltd
PO Box 27574
Mt Roskill
Auckland
New Zealand
Fax(64) 9 630 0689

Please include details of the product which you wish to register and it's version number, your machine name and domain name, etc. You will find the Product Details at the bottom of the Login page.

Example of Product Details:

WebIMAP 1.4i for Windows NT for machine mystro mystro.my.domain