

To: Distribution  
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 Subject: Mail subroutines  
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Secure mail makes it feasible to allow privileged users such as IO.SysDaemon and Backup.SysDaemon to send mail. A new subroutine called send\_mail\_ sends an ASCII message, with or without an accompanying wakeup, to the ring 1 mailbox used by secure mail (See MTR-064 on secure mail and messages). User programs can call this subroutine, as can system programs that have need to inform people that requests have been performed. Future mail sending and interprocess message sending commands will be based on send\_mail\_.

A feature of send\_mail\_ is the ability to send by name alone when no project id is specified. To do this send\_mail\_ calls the entry mail\_table\_\$lookup, which returns a mailbox pathname for a given registered user.

Users are listed voluntarily in the segment mail\_table, which has the following format:

```
dcl 1 mail_table based (mail_table_ptr),
    2 version fixed bin(17) aligned,
    2 current_size fixed bin(17) aligned,
    2 area area ((sys_info_$max_seg_size));

dcl 1 table_entry based (tablep);
    2 person char (22),
    2 alias char (8),
    2 ds char (12),
    2 mbx_length fixed bin(17),
    2 he_length fixed bin(17),
    2 mbx char (mbx1 refer mbx_length),
    2 he char (he1 refer he_length);
```

person	is the user's registered person id.
alias	is his registered alias.
ds	is a default destination for dprinting listings to the user.
mbx	is the absolute pathname ending in .mbx of a mailbox or link to a mailbox.

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he is a default dprint header.

The existence of mail\_table and its accompanying hash table mail\_table.ht is assured at system start up time by an answering service call to the entry mail\_table\_\$exists. If necessary, mail\_table\_\$exists creates a hash table by a call to hash\_\$make and creates a segment mail\_table containing an initialized area. It allocates, for every PNT entry, an entry in mail\_table with the following default information:

```
person = id in PNT
alias = alias in PNT
mbx = >udd>default_project>id>id.mbx
ds = ""
he = id
```

When the answering service makes certain changes to the PNT, such as adding a new person or changing a default project, it calls the add, delete or update entry in mail\_table\_. Administrative commands also exist to change mail\_table information.

Writeups of the new subroutines and commands follow:

Name: send\_mail\_

The send\_mail\_ subroutine sends one piece of mail to one user.

Usage

```
dcl send_mail_ entry (char(*), char(*), char(*),  
                    ptr, fixed bin(35));
```

```
call send_mail_ (name, project, message, s_ptr, code);
```

- 1) name is the recipient's person\_id.
- 2) project is the recipient's project\_id. (See Notes)
- 3) message is the ASCII message.
- 4) s\_ptr is a pointer to the following structure, to comprise the beginning of the added message:

```
dcl 1 mail_structure aligned,  
    2 version fixed bin(17), /* = 1 */  
    2 sent_from char(32) aligned,  
    2 lines fixed bin(17),  
    2 switches,  
    3 wakeup bit(1) unaligned,  
    3 urgent bit(1) unaligned,  
    3 has_been_read bit(1) unaligned,  
    3 acknowledge bit(1) unaligned,  
    3 pad bit(32) unaligned init("0"b);
```

- 5) code is a standard status code, for example:

```
error_table_$user_not_found  
    Not found in mail_table.  
error_table_$noentry  
    Mailbox does not exist.  
error_table_$no_info  
    No information can be returned about recipient.
```

Notes

The mailbox pathname is >udd>project>name>name.mbx.

When project is "", the pathname of a default mailbox is obtained by calling mail\_table\_\$lookup.

Information on how to send is in mail\_structure and is stored with the message so that it can be read. The wakeup bit, for example, tells send\_mail\_ when to send a wakeup and tells the mail and message reading commands which messages to print.

pad in mail\_structure should always be zero to allow for defining new bits.

Name: mail\_table\_

This module manages the data base mail\_table, which contains information useful for sending mail and dprinting listings to users.

Entry: exists

This entry checks whether mail\_table and mail\_table.ht exist and if not, creates them. \$exists is usually called by the answering service.

Usage

```
dcl mail_table_$exists entry
    (ptr, bit(*), fixed bin(35));

call mail_table_$exists (ansp, switches, segname, code);
```

1) ansp is a pointer to the answer table. (Input)

2) switches (Output):

made\_one mail\_table and mail\_table.ht were created.

old\_one there was an old mail\_table. This switch is on only when made\_one is on.

new\_one a copy of mail\_table exists because there is no access to write the original.

fatal\_error a fatal error is reflected in code. A fatal error is something like the PNT being the wrong version.

3) segname is the name of the segment referred to by code if code is non-zero and new\_one is off. If new\_one is on, segname is the name of the copy. (Output)

4) code is a normal status code.

Entry: lookup

This entry returns information from mail\_table given a user's registered person id or alias as a lookup name.

Usage

```
dcl mail_table_$lookup entry
      (char(*), ptr, fixed bin(35));
```

```
call mail_table_$lookup (name, argp, code);
```

- 1) name is a registered person id or a registered alias. (Input)
- 2) argp is a pointer to the following structure in which information is returned:

```
dcl 1 args based (argp),
    2 version fixed bin(17),
    2 person char (22),
    2 alias char (8),
    2 mbx char (168),
    2 ds char (12),
    2 he char (44);
```

Every version mail\_table has a different args structure. (Input)

- 3) code is a standard status code, usually either zero or error\_table\_\$user\_not\_found. (Output)

Entry: add

This entry adds a user to mail\_table.

Usage

```
dcl mail_table_$add entry (ptr, fixed bin(35));
```

```
call mail_table_$add (argp, code);
```

- 1) argp is a pointer to the above args structure. (Input)
- 2) code is a standard status code. error\_table\_\$namedup indicates that an entry for person already exists and the caller must use the delete or update entry. (Output)

### Entry: delete

This entry deletes a user from mail\_table.

### Usage

```
dcl mail_table_$delete entry (char(*), code);  
call mail_table_$delete (name, code);
```

- 1) name is a registered person id or alias. (Input)
- 2) code is a standard status code. (Output)

### Entry: update

This entry updates selective information in mail\_table for a particular user.

### Usage

```
dcl mail_table_$update entry  
    (char(*), ptr, fixed bin(35));  
call mail_table_$update (name, argp, code);
```

- 1) name is a registered person id or alias. (Input)
- 2) argp is a pointer to the args structure. (Input)
- 3) code is a standard status code. (Output)

### Notes

If a field in the args structure is "", that field is not updated in mail\_table.

name: mail\_table\_lookup, mtl

The mail\_table\_lookup command returns information from mail\_table given a user's registered person id or alias.

Usage

mail\_table\_lookup name -control\_arg-

1) name is a registered person id or alias.

Control Argument

-all print the following information:

Person	registered person id
Alias	registered alias
Mailbox	pathname of default mailbox
Destination	default dprint destination
Header	default dprint header

Default is to print only Mailbox.

Name: mail\_table\_add, mta

The administrative command mail\_table\_add adds a user to mail\_table.

Usage

mail\_table\_add person alias -control args-

1) person is a registered person id, maximum of 22 characters.

2) alias is the registered alias, maximum of 8 characters.

Control Arguments

-mailbox path path is the pathname of a default mailbox. if the suffix ".mbx" is not present, it is assumed.

-destination string string is a default destination for the dprint command, no longer than 12 characters.

-header string string is a default header for the dprint command, no longer than 64 characters.

Note

Any fields not specified by control arguments are set to "".

Name: mail\_table\_delete, mtd

The administrative command mail\_table\_delete removes a user from mail\_table.

Usage

mail\_table\_delete name

1) name is a registered person id or alias.

Note

An error message is printed if no entry for name exists.

Name: mail\_table\_update, mtu

The administrative command mail\_table\_update updates information in mail\_table for a particular user.

Usage

mail\_table\_update name -control args-

1) name is a registered person id or alias.

Control Arguments

-mailbox path	path is the pathname of a default mailbox. If the suffix ".mbx" is not present, it is assumed.
-mbx path	
-destination string	string is a default destination for the dprint command, no longer than 12 characters.
-ds string	
-header string	string is a default header for the dprint command, no longer than 64 characters.
-he string	

Notes

Any fields not specified by control arguments are not updated.

This command cannot replace the person id or alias.