Error: Macro TranslatedPages(revision=9,outdated=Traduction partielle) failed

expected string or buffer

Error: Macro TOC(None) failed

'NoneType' object has no attribute 'endswith'

Référence

Structure de l'installation

Dans le répertoire du programme YAM se trouvent les répertoires et les fichiers suivants:

- YAM Le programme lui-même
- YAM.info L'icône du programme
- Resources/
 - ♦ Themes/ Themes Utilisés par YAM pour son interface graphique
 - ♦ Gallery/ Photos des personnes figurant dans le carnet d'adresses
 - **♦** Certificates/
 - **♦** Spamfilters/
- Folders
 - ♦ incoming/ le répertoire du courrier entrant
 - outgoing/ le répertoire du courrier sortant
 - ♦ sent/ le répertoire du courrier envoyé
 - ♦ trash/ le répertoire du courrier marqué pour effacement
 - ♦ drafts/
 - ♦ spam/
- Rexx/ programmes ARexx pour YAM
- .config le fichier de configuration ?
- .folders une liste des _dossiers
- .addressbook le <u>carnet d'adresses</u>
- .glossary le glossaire
- .users une liste des <u>utilisateurs YAM</u>
- .spamdata les données d'entraînement au spam de YAM
- .updatestate information pour le méchanisme automatique de mise à jour
- .signature votre signature personnelle
- .altsignature1 première signature alternative
- .altsignature2 seconde signature alternative
- .taglines votre collection de taglines
- .autosave?.txt copies de sauvegarde du contenu de l'éditeur
- .uidl utilisé pour <u>éviter les duplicata</u>
- .emailcache fichier cache utilisé pour la fonction de <u>cache courrier</u> feature
- YAM.log fichier log (si la fonction log ? a été activée)

Référence 1

Stockage des messages

Each message is saved as a separate file of which the filename is constructed by encoding certain information about the mail (date, status, etc) using the Base64 standard encoding. The resulting name is compatible to any filesystem.

Example: QvZgMAAFe4M=.001,RA

QvZqMAAFe4M= Base64 encoded 5 bytes hash.

This hash is based on the DATE info from the message.

- . (dot) Separator.
- 001 Sequential value. Incremented by 1 if the base filename, including this part, already exists.
- , (comma) Separator.
- RA Status of the message. Possible letters after the comma:

R - Read

A - Answered

M - Marked

Υ -

J -

Every folder contains an **.index** file with the headers of every message in the directory. There is also a configuration file called **.fconfig** which holds the settings for that particular folder.

Gestion de thèmes

YAM will use the icons and pictures in /Themes/default along its Graphical User Interface. There are several kinds of icons:

config/config #?, config #? big

These images are what you see when you open Settings to configure YAM.

folder/folder_#?, folder_#?_new

These are the images used in front of the basic Incoming, Deleted, Outgoing and Sent folders. Those with the "_new" suffix are used automatically whenever there is new or unread mail in the folder.

The "folder_fold" and "folder_unfold" images are special: they are used as the icon for folder groups.

A ".fimage" picture file in a folder overrides the default image. This is also the only method supported to have images displayed in front of custom folders.

icon/check.info, empty.info, new.info, old.info

Icons which show the status of the "Incoming" mailbox:

check.info YAM is checking for new mail empty.info the mailbox is empty new.info the mailbox has at least one new message old.info the mailbox only holds "old" mail

status/status #?

These are the status icons? displayed by YAM to show the status of the messages.

The "status_mark" icon used when messages are set to "marked" is special: if it is not present, YAM will mark the messages by displaying the sender/recipient data in bold letters.

toolbar/tb_#?, tb_#?_G, tb_#?_S

These are the images used to build the toolbars in the Main, Read, Write and Address book windows. Those named "tb_#?_G" are the "ghosted" variety, i.e. they provide the images to be used when the icons must look ghosted. "tb_#?_S" are the "selected" variety, i.e. when you press a button.

.theme, logo, preview

.theme contains various important text variables that are needed for the theme engine to work.

The "logo" is what you see when you start and quit YAM and also in the "about" window in YAM. (Note: only the default logo is displayed, no matter what theme you have selected.)

The "preview" is a small preview that shows what that icon theme looks like in Settings/Look & Feel.

Formats de fichiers divers

Le fichier .addressbook

This plain text file uses a hierarchical scheme following this general format:

```
- Identifier
description
@USER alias -----.
e-mail address
real name
description phone #
                 |
| > Person
street address
ZIP/City
country
                   PGP ID
birth date

    GROUP

portrait
homepage
default security
return address v
list name
description
member #1
                   >> LIST
```

Gestion de thèmes 3

Groups, lists and people are started with @GROUP <alias>, @LIST <alias> and @USER <alias> and closed with @ENDGROUP, @ENDLIST and @ENDUSER, respectively. Groups may include lists, and lists may include members. Both lists and people may appear outside groups. List members may be either aliases, addresses or fully qualified "Real name <address>" pairs.

GUI-wise, a group may be dragged&dropped onto a distribution list and viceversa to get all its recipients added to the list. Recursive loops are watched and promptly avoided when appropriate - for instance, if a group contanining a list is dragged&dropped on that list, only the items available in the group other than the contents of the list itself are added to it.

Le fichier .emailcache

This plain text file contains a list of the last n used recipients who were not in the address book, in the format "Name <address>" (or just "<address>" if the name is not available) with one entry per line.

New entries get added at the top. If the limit of entries set in the configuration is exceeded, the oldest entry (i.e. the one at the bottom) is dropped.

If it is already in the cache when writing the mail, the entry is moved to the top -- this way, the next time, the most recently used recipient will be suggested first. Entries in the address book will still have priority over the cache, though.

Le fichier .fconfig

This plain text file exists in every folder and stores the settings used therein, using this format:

```
YFC1 - YAM Folder Configuration
Name = folder_name
MaxAge = age
Password = password
Type = folder_type
XPKType = type_number
Sort1 = primary_sort
Sort2 = secondary_sort
Stats = YIN
MLSupport = YIN
MLFromAddr = MLFrom_address
MLRepToAddr = MLRepTo_address
MLPattern = ML_pattern
MLAddress = ML_address
MLSignature = signature number
```

where

• Name is the name of the folder, as it appears in the folder list

Le fichier .addressbook 4

- MaxAge is the number of days the messages in the folder will be kept before removing them automatically, where 0 disables this feature (see Configuration/Start/Quit?)
- Password is the encoded counterpart of the password used to protect this folder, if any
- **Type** is a number indicating which type this folder is (should be usually 0 for user folders see the documentation for the FOLDERINFO? command)
- **XPKType** refers to the XPK mode used in the folder:

```
0 = none
```

- 1 = simple protection (password)
- 2 = compressed
- 3 =compressed with password
- **Sort1** refers to the primary sort criterion used in the folder, in negative form if the sort is reversed:

```
1 = Message date
```

- 2 = Date received
- 3 = Sender
- 4 = Recipient
- 5 = Subject
- 6 = Size
- 7 = Status
- Sort2 is just the same as Sort1, but referred to the secondary sort criterion
- Stats may be either Y or N depending on the status of the "AppIcon stats" flag
- MLSupport may be either Y or N depending on the status of the "Mailing list support" flag
- MLFromAddr shows the contents of the "From: address" field
- MLRepToAddr shows the contents of the "Reply-To: address" field
- MLPattern shows the contents of the "To: pattern" field
- MLAddress shows the contents of the "To: address" field
- MLSignature refers to the default signature to be used when posting messages to this mailing list:

```
0 = none

1 = default signature, i.e. PROGDIR:.signature

2 = alt. signature #1

3 = alt. signature #2
```

Le fichier .folders

This plain text file uses a hierarchical scheme following this general format:

Le fichier .fconfig 5

@GROUP name			• •
status			•
@FOLDER name			•
directory	> Folde	er	•
@ENDFOLDER	'		•
@GROUP name			•
status		•	•
@FOLDER name		•	• GROUP
directory	> Folde	er ·	•
@ENDFOLDER	'	• GROUP	•
@FOLDER name		•	•
directory	> Folde	er ·	•
@ENDFOLDER	'	•	•
@ENDGROUP			•
@ENDGROUP	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

where <status> may be either 0 or 1, the latter meaning that the group is unfolded, e.g. its contents are being displayed. Folders may live both inside and outside groups, and groups may be nested.

The order of the folder tree is saved on disk whenever the Folder/Order/Save menu item is called.

Le fichier .glossary

This file contains a list of the definitions made in the glossary using this format:

```
YDI1 - YAM Dictionary
@ENTRY abbreviation
contents
@ENDENTRY
@ENTRY abbreviation
contents
@ENDENTRY
```

Le fichier .uidl

If "Avoid duplicates" is enabled in Configuration/New mail?, YAM will use the UIDL POP3 command when connecting to your POP3 server to request an Unique ID Listing of the messages in your mail account. The POP3 server is responsible for assigning an unique ID to every message and put it into a "X-UIDL:" header.

If the server doesn't support the UIDL POP3 command, YAM will fall back to the TOP command and try using the "Message-ID:" header instead; if this also fails, an error will be generated.

The Unique ID Listing received from the server is compared against the contents of the "PROGDIR:.uidl" file; if this file doesn't exist yet, it will be created. This is a plain text file with one ID per line using the format <ID>@<POP3 server>, e.g.

```
9685@?
9686@?
9687@?
9688@?
(k5"!N1!"!RkI"!YT4"!@pop.wanadoo.es
9689@?
9690@?
9691@?
9692@?
```

Le fichier .folders 6

Whenever an ID is already found in the "PROGDIR:.uidl" file, the relevant message will be considered a duplicate, and thus it won't be downloaded. New IDs not yet in the "PROGDIR:.uidl" file will be added to it as the corresponding messages are successfully downloaded.

Le fichier .users

This file contains a list of the users that can log in and use YAM. YAM maintains this file by itself, so you shouldn't ever touch it, unless maybe you are moving YAM? to another place in your hard disk.

The file uses the following format:

1st line: YUS2 - YAM Users 2nd line: @USER <username>

3rd line: mail directory of this user, e.g. Comm:YAM

4th line: number

5th line: encrypted password, if any

6th line: @ENDUSER

further lines: next user definition, upto 16 maximum.

where "number" is a value defining the status of this user combining the following set of elements:

No Supervisor privileges = 4 Share global address book = 2 Share global glossary = 1

Thus, "3" would mean the user has Supervisor privileges and is sharing the global address book and glossary. This is the default value in a single user setup.

Le fichier log

The log file used by YAM is an ASCII file storing one event per line. Each line is saved in this format:

```
DD-MMM-YY HH:MM [code] Event description
```

where **code** is a two digit number and "Event description" is obviously the event description, possibly localized. Therefore, any computer-assisted software meant to analyze the log file data should refer to the code of the event.

Events out of the 30<->49 range will only be printed if "Log all events" is enabled in the Security options?.

List of possible events:

- 0 YAM started
- 1 Logged in as user 'user_name'
- 2 Logged in as 'user_name', using configuration 'config_file' and mail directory 'folder_path'
- 10 Wrote new message for 'recipient' about 'subject', including n attachment(s)
- 11 Replied message from 'sender' about 'subject'
- 12 Forwarded message from 'sender' about 'subject' to 'recipient'
- 13 Bounced message from 'sender' about 'subject' to 'recipient'
- 14 Edited message from 'sender' to 'recipient' about 'subject'
- 20 Deleted n message(s) in folder 'folder'
- 21 Deleted message from 'sender' about 'subject' in folder 'folder'

Le fichier .uidl 7

- 22 Moved n message(s) from folder 'folder' to 'folder'
- 23 Moved message from 'sender' about 'subject' from folder 'folder' to 'folder'
- 24 Copied n message(s) from folder 'folder' to 'folder'
- 25 Copied message from 'sender' about 'subject' from folder 'folder' to 'folder'
- 26 Filtered n message(s) in folder 'folder': n match(es)
- 30 Retrieved n message(s) from POP3 account 'user_id@host'
- 31 Logged in on POP3 account 'user_id@host': n messages waiting
- 32 Retrieved message from 'sender' about 'subject' (n bytes)
- 40 Sent n message(s) using SMTP server 'host'
- 41 Connected to SMTP server 'host'
- 42 Sent message to 'recipient' about 'subject' (n bytes)
- 50 Imported n message(s) from file 'filename' into folder 'folder'
- 51 Exported n message(s) from folder 'folder' to file 'filename'
- 60 Saved configuration file 'config_file'
- 62 Saved user configuration
- 70 Saved address book 'filename'
- 71 Added address book entry 'alias'
- 80 Saved attachment 'filename' of message 'mailfile' in folder 'folder'
- 81 Cropped attachment(s) of message 'mailfile' in folder 'folder'
- 82 Changed subject 'subject' of message 'mailfile' in folder 'folder' to 'subject'
- 99 YAM terminated

Le fichier log 8