

SCENARIO FOR USING THE NETWORK JOURNAL

Network users may send mail to individuals and to groups, input as messages or entire files, through the Network Journal, using SNDMSG or their site's mail system. The mail is converted at NIC into NLS files, Journalized, and sent to specified recipients. Short messages may be received as messages, longer ones as citations to files which may be retrieved immediately, and also later, by using FTP. Mail sent to NIC with a "/" in the user-name field invokes the Net Journal.

SENDING THE MESSAGE OR FILE BY TELEX SNDMSG

Construct user field with slash and NIC idents:

[Users:] sender ident/addressee ident(s)@NIC

e.g. "JEW/DHC MAP@NIC". To send to a group, use group ident, e.g. "JEW/NLG@NIC". To combine Journal SNDMSG with SNDMSG to others, add others' Network addresses after commas, e.g. "JEW/DHC@NIC, PRATT@ISI". See ARPANET Directory for NIC idents and Network addresses.

[@] SNDMSG <CR>

[Type ? for help]

[Users:] JEW/NGG <SP> DHC@NIC, PRATT@ISI <CR>

[Subject:] Title of Message <CR>

[Message (? for help):] Text of message ...

Note: ^B allows insertion of a sequential file as the message or at any point in the text of the message:

^B [(Insert file:)] <directory>file <ALT> [ext ...EOF]]
<^Z>

[jew/ngg dhc@nic -- ok] (or [-- queued -- timed-out])

[pratt@isi -- ok]

When using SNDMSG through TELNET, change TELNET escape character, to ^Q for example, allowing ^Z to be used for end-of-message.

RETRIEVING THE FILE FROM NETWORK JOURNAL

Substitute the citation received, for example "<GJOURNAL>21695", for "<journal>number" and supply a filename in the following:

[@] FTP <CR>

[HOST FTP User process x.xx.x]

```
[*] CONN <SP> NIC <CR>
[  Connection opened]
[*< OFFICE-1 FTP Server x.xx.x - at DAY DATE TIME]
[*] LOG <SP> ANONYMOUS <SP> NIC <CR>
[*] GET <SP> <journal>number.NLS;xnls <CR>
[  to local file] filename <CR> [New file] <CR>
[< IMAGE retrieve of <journal>number.NLS; started]
[< transfer completed]
[*] DISC <CR>
[*] QUIT <CR>

[ @] COP <ALT> [<File list>] file <ALT> [<TO>] LPT: <CR> [OK] <CR>
```

SENDING A MESSAGE BY TELNET, FTP, OR OTHER MAIL SYSTEM

TELNET by TENEX Users:

```
[ @] TELNET <CR>
[User Telnet x.x DATE ...]
[#] NIC <SP> FTP <CR> [is complete.#]
[300 OFFICE-1 FTP Server x.xx.x - at DAY DATE TIME]
MAIL <SP> JEW/RWW <SP> DHC <CR> (pause)
[350 Type mail, ended by a line with only a "."]
Re: Title of Message <CR>
First line of message <CR>
second line of message <CR> ...etc.
. <CR> (pause)
[256 Mail completed successfully]
<^Z>
[#] DISC <CR>
[#] QUIT <CR>
```

FTP by TENEX Users:

```
[ @] FTP <CR>
[HOST FTP User process x.xx.x]
[*] CONN <SP> NIC <CR>
[  Connection opened]
[*< OFFICE-1 FTP Server x.xx.x - at DAY DATE TIME]
[*] QUO <ALT> MAIL <SP> JEW/DHC RWW <CR>
[*] (pause) [Type mail, ended by a line with only a "."]
[*] QUO <ALT> Re: Title of Message <CR>
[*] QUO <ALT> First line of message <CR>
[*] QUO <ALT> second line of message <CR> ...etc.
[*] QUO <ALT> . <CR> (pause)
[*< Mail completed successfully]
[*] DISC <CR>
[*] QUIT <CR>
```

Using Other Mail Systems:

It is not possible to give a generalized scenario for use with all local mail systems.

The general procedure, to be applied to the local mail system, is to supply:

"NIC" as the host name, and

Sender's NIC ident / Addressee's NIC ident as user name

See RFC543, NIC 17777, for more detail on Network Journal.

[This RFC was put into machine readable form for entry]
[into the online RFC archives by Alan Ford 12/99]

