PGPSendmail

COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE : PGPSendmail		
ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*
WRITTEN BY		February 11, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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Chapter 1

PGPSendmail

1.1 PGPSendmail.guide

```
                          Pretty Good Privacy Sendmail

                       Release 2 (21 March 1994)


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A few comments by famous users:

    "I have no idea what this program does, but the manual is very funny
    and a real pleasure." -- Douglas Adams

    "PGPSendmail has changed my life. Even sex has become better since I
    installed it." -- Sharon Stone

    "Unfortunately, I haven't read the manual, but the program is very
    funny and a real pleasure." -- Dr. Peter Kittel, Germany
```

1.2 PGPSendmail.guide/Legal stuff

```
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*********

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```

Version 2, June 1991

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========

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1.3 PGPSendmail.guide/What is it?

```
What is PGPSendmail?
====================
```

    PGPSendmail is a small tool, to encrypt your outgoing e-mail
automatically. Despite the name, PGPSendmail does not handle any transport
stuff, but requires the original sendmail.

    PGPSendmail scans through the outgoing mail and checks whether a
public key is available for the receipient(s). Multiple receipients via
To: or Cc: are supported. (1) If a key is available, a requester will
pop up, asking you if you'd like to encrypt the mail. When you choose the
"encrypt" gadget, the message-body will be encrypted and the result will
be sent to sendmail to handle the routing and transport.

    Since PGPSendmail is only a front-end, it can be used in any kind of
setup. It doesn't matter whether you use AmiTCP, UUCP or whatever to
deliver your mail, PGPSendmail can be customized for your requirements.

The encrypted message will look like this:

    Automatically encrypted message-body follows:

    -----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----
    Version: 2.3a

    owHrZAhlYmXUqV9ctnnP/pPtVcsSGRm3aDEx7G1+9enVmcr3Ff5GfN6fdKde2Zau
    X3kjdonMydeTi4zuvlDZH/sia1O/ZYKDsAGXt+K+0lVOyvx9h3Yc2hUkoFXGor4m
    uoSlJLW4hAEIPFIrFXIT83QUUvLz1EsUKvNLFTISy1IVivNzU0syMvPSFZJSS0pS
    ixRK8oFKdBRKMhLzQOzkosTkbLAqXq7k/JTUYnsFK11NTV4uAA==
    =y7/l
    -----END PGP MESSAGE-----

```
How does it work?
=================
```

    PGPSendmail has to be called instead of sendmail. It determines the
receipients (2) and checks whether a public key is available for each of
them. Currently PGPSendmail does not handle the situation, that a few keys
are available and a few not. It will not encrypt the message, even if only
one key is missing.

    Then PGPSendmail saves the message-body to a temporary file and
encrypts it, using the keys of the receipients. Afterwards, the encrypted
copy is handed over to sendmail, using exactly the same commandline
PGPSendmail has been called with. PGPSendmail itself doesn't need any
parameters.

    If any error occurs, PGPSendmail will stop immediately and call
sendmail to handle the unencrypted mail, to prevent data-loss.

        ---------- Footnotes ----------

    (1) Bcc: might be supported in a future release.

    (2) PGPSendmail does alias expansion using UULIB:Aliases.

1.4 PGPSendmail.guide/Installation

How to install PGPSendmail into your site:
==

The Installation of PGPSendmail is pretty simple:

   - First of all, copy PGPSendmail somewhere into your command path,
     usually UUCP:c/ or inet:c/ for AS225r2.

   - Install the netsupport.library on your system. Please read the
     included guide "InstallingNSPLib". PGPSendmail's systemname for the
     file logging is "PGPSendmai". (Could you guess it? :->)

   - Configure you mail reader to call PGPSendmail instead of sendmail.
     Just change the name of the program, leave the options and parameters
     alone. In fact you have to change this in any program that has the
     capability to send e-mails! This may include your newsreader, too.

     With AmigaELM this would be something like this:
         SendMail   pgpsendmail <$MSG

     ATTENTION: Do NOT change the SendMail-entry in your master config
     file to call pgpsendmail, or any mail routed through your system will
     be encrypted!

   - Now generate a list of your keyring, calling

         PGP -kvv >UULIB:PGPKeys.lst

     so PGPSendmail can determine whether a public key for a certain
     receipient is available.

     ATTENTION: You have to generate this list using the -kvv command, or
     PGPSendmail won't recognize the "also known as ..." feature of PGP.

   - If you haven't set PGPPASS yet, the time has come to do so, or
     PGPSendmail won't be able to encrypt anything. Please read PGP's
     manual for further details on PGPPASS.

   That's all! Now, every outgoing mail will be piped to PGPSendmail and
will be encrypted if a key for the receipient is available. (1)

   If your system has enough memory, you should make PGP and PGPSendmail
resident to speed the whole process up. (2)

   ---------- Footnotes ----------

   (1) Public keys with undefined validity won't be used for encryption

unless you have used them by hand once. Then PGP will assume you trust
these keys at least a little bit. :-)

    (2) This is a preliminary release of PGPSendmail can not be made
resident!!

1.5   PGPSendmail.guide/Configuration

Configuring PGPSendmail:
========================

    PGPSendmail uses the netsupport.library's logfile mechanism to provide
you the required (debugging) information. Please refer to the libraries'
documentation for a brief description. PGPSendmail uses the magic keyword
"PGPSendmail" as systemname for the log entries.

    PGPSendmail checks whether one of the following keywords exists as
local or global variable or is set in your systems master configfile (in
order of precedence):

UULib
    Here you can specify a directory path, where the other configfiles are
    stored. This path is required to access the Aliases and PGPKeys.lst
    file. Default is UULIB:.

Sendmail
    This entry specified the path and name of the command PGPSendmail
    should call to actually deliver the mail. The default is sendmail.

ConfirmEncryption
    Set this entry to either "Y" or "N". When set to "Y"es, PGPSendmail
    will pop up a requester asking you whether you'd like to encrypt the
    mail. If set to "N"o, PGPSendmail will encrypt any mail where all
    keys are available automatically. The default is to ask before
    encryption.

1.6   PGPSendmail.guide/Future releases

What is planned for future version?
===================================

    - The current version of PGPSendmail does not handle multiple
      receipients in the best way. Bcc: is not supported and the whole
      process breaks if only one key is missing. This will be improved in
      future releases.

      The next version of PGPSendmail will send the mail out in encrypted
      form for the receipients that have a key available and unencrypted for
      the rest of 'em. :-) Maybe PGPSendmail will append a note
      automatically, encouraging the key-less receipients to install PGP.

– This version does not parse the keyring directly, but needs a keylist
  to be around. This is somewhat uncomfortable for the user, because he
  has to generate a new list every time he modifies the keyring. Future
  version will access the keyring directly.

– PGPSendmail has to expand aliases in order to determine the addresses
  of the receipients. The alias-expansion code has been taken from Matt
  Dillon's UUCP package with slight modifications. But someone really
  has to optimize this code, because it's uh... horrible. (No offense
  Matt!)

– Also worth improving is the way PGP is controlled by PGPSendmail. At
  the moment you need PGPPASS (see system requirements) set in order to
  make PGP encrypt anything. This is no real security lack, since PGP
  does support local shell variables, however, I'm planning to add a
  routine to PGPSendmail, that pops up a requester and asks the user
  for the password, submitting the result to PGP via the commandline.

  Also I'm thinking about opening a console-window for PGP, so the user
  can see what is going on and can possibly control PGP interactively.

– I plan to add a kind of fortune cookie program that places the real
  subject in the encrypted body and inserts a random cookie instead.

1.7 PGPSendmail.guide/System requirements

```
What do I need to run PGPSendmail?
==================================
```

– You need at least KICKSTART 2.04 to run PGPSendmail.

– PGPSendmail requires less than 4k stack.

– PGPSendmail works only with PGP v2.2 or later. Earlier version were
  not able to encrypt mails for several receipients, neither did they
  have the +batchmode feature.

– You must have T: assigned, because all temporary files go into T:.

– The original "sendmail" must be available.

– Your PGP must be configured correctly. PGPPATH and PGPPASS have to be
  set properly. If you have problems with PGP leaving files in your
  UUSpool:, check our if PGP's KeepBinary option is turned off.

1.8 PGPSendmail.guide/How to contact me

```
How to contact me
=================
```

If you want to contact me (e-mail preferred), you may use the following
addresses:

```
  SnailMail: Peter Simons        E-Mail: simons@peti.GUN.de (Usenet)
             Europaring 20
             D-53123 Bonn 1      Voice: +49 228 746061
             Germany
```

BTW, a mailing list for the Amiga version of PGP and all related topics
exists on peti. New PGP and PGPSendmail versions will be announced and
possibly posted to this list. You can also reach many other users there
and get help if you have problems with your setup. To subscribe, send
e-mail to listserv@peti.GUN.de and put the commands

```
  ADD your_address PGPAmiga
  HELP
```

in the mailbody. Your address will be added to the subscribers list and
you'll receive the ListSERV's helpfile. To post to the list (even if not
subscribed), send e-mail to PGPAmiga@peti.GUN.de.

1.9 PGPSendmail.guide/About the author

```
About the author
================
```

Congratulations! Amongst the 12.42% of software users who actually
bother to read the documentation, you are one of the brightest as you have
apparently chosen to read the hidden gem in it: The section "About The
Author".

Disclaimer(1): Although this has not been written by Peter Simons
himself, it is not necessarily more objectively than it would have been if
he did it himself.

As a first approximation to the author, let us have a look at a text
he wrote about himself in a list of systems in his home domain. (It may be
of interest to some that his self-description has been 4.46 times as long
as the actual technical data of his site.)

    I (Peter Simons) was born on Sep 4th 1973 as child of a plain
    supermodel and a nobel price winner and I had a very nice childhood,
    although it has always been some kind of nuisance to me that the
    people used to overlook my really notable IQ because of my
    extraordinarily handsome appearance.

Note for the reader: I have not known Peter as a child, but you may
approximate his look of today by imagining a friendly ice bear with a full
beard. (Still a very handsome ice bear, as his girl-friend would probably
remark, if she bothered about "all that computer stuff" like this text.)

Although Peter is not really a computer freak - PGPSendmail probably
owes its existence to the boring breaks between playing and watching

basketball, meeting girls, going to parties, watching M*A*S*H, etc. - the
adoption of his nickname "Peti" as site name for his A3000 homebox
(peti.GUN.de) symbolizes the fusion of man and machine to a system of high
productivity. Furthermore, the natural environment of Peter is best-suited
for computer people: The stationer's shop near his home is the only one I
know offering Amigas, Amiga literature and Fish disks just as natural as
the more mundane things a stationer sells.

<abrupt and unreasonable break>

    This "About The Author" section is shareware. If you want to know how
it ends or if you have moulded an opinion about Peter Simons utilizing the
information provided herein, send me all your money.

                    Arno Eigenwillig <arno@yaps.dinoco.de>

    ---------- Footnotes ----------

    (1) Which documentation can get along without disclaimer nowadays? :-)

1.10   PGPSendmail.guide/Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments
===============

      "I could see that far, because I stood on the shoulders of giants."
                                               -- Albert Einstein

    I'd like to thank many, many people for their help and support that
made this and all my other programs possible or at least much easier.
Unfortunately, there were too many participants and I can only name a few.
Sorry if I didn't mentioned your name!

Phillip R. Zimmermann
     Thanks a lot for writing PGP! IMHO, PGP is a really important program
     and one day all net-traffic may rely on it or a similar tool to
     guarantee secure communication and mail authentication. PGP is more
     than just a freeware tool--it's a political statement for free and
     independent citizens.

Matt Dillon
     With Matt's permission, I used his alias code in PGPSendmail. This has
     really made my job much easier. Thanks a lot Matt for your great
     efforts for the Amiga in the early days. Thanks for porting/writing
     the UUCP package and especially for DME, still my favorite editor!

Mark Constable
     Mark was my first beta tester for the PGP Mail Integration Project and
     also ran the developer mailing list on his system! Mark, you
     contributed a lot to this, and many other of my PGP-related programs.

Ralph Thomas Aussem
Marc 'Nepomuk' Heuler
     Thanks a lot to these two for reliable and active beta testing of

PGPSendmail and PGPRMail. Without your help and your reports, this
program would be less reliable by much.

Thomas Mildenberger
Thomas, thanks for bringing me into the Usenet and for beeing a good
friend since more than 1 year now. (Greetings to Phillip, Robert and –
of course – Christine!)

Reinhold Pickartz
Thanks for reliable beta testing of anything I write and for
supplying me with the latest PD software all the time!

Frank Bergknecht
Thanks for providing a reliable Internet access and for all the time
and effort you had to take because one of my programs crashed your
machine!

Arno Eigenwillig
For the fine description of my person. :-)