## **VMware Zimbra**

## Zimbra Web Client User Guide Advanced Web Client

Release 7.0

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## 1 Getting Started with the Zimbra Web Client

The Zimbra Web Client (ZWC) is a full-featured messaging and collaboration application that offers reliable, high-performance email, address books, calendaring, task lists, and Web document authoring capabilities.

This chapter explains how to:

- · Select the version of ZWC to use
- Log in and log out
- Navigate your account
- Use Zimbra Assistant
- Learn about the availability of shortcut keys

**Note:** Some accounts will not include all the features mentioned in this guide. Check with your administrator to see which features are enabled for your account.

### Advanced and Standard ZWC

The ZWC has two versions:

**Advanced Web Client** offers the full set of Ajax-based Web collaboration features. The advanced Web client works with newer browsers and faster Internet connections.

**Standard Web Client** is a good option when internet connections are slow or users prefer HTML-based messaging for navigating within their mailbox.

This user guide describes the advanced ZWC. Many of the same features are available for the standard ZWC but may not be accessed as described in this guide. The differences between the advanced and standard versions of the ZWC are summarized in Appendix A: Standard and Advanced ZWC. Refer to the Help in the ZWC for more information about these features.

### **Zimbra Web Client Components**

The main ZWC components are Email, Address Book, Calendar, Tasks, Documents and Briefcase. User Preferences and Zimbra Assistant are also powerful ZWC features.

The features of each component are included in the following table.

Component	Features	
	Compose and send new email messages	
	Include attachments with your message	
	Read and reply to email messages	
	Forward email messages to one or more recipients	
	Track email exchanges using the Conversation feature (to view an entire message thread at once) or traditional message view	
Email	Search email messages, attachments, and other ZWC areas	
	Create your own folders to organize email	
	Create tags to organize your email, contacts, etc.	
	Set up different account identities and addresses to manage different roles in your job or personal life	
	Configure your account to receive email from your POP3 or IMAP accounts directly into your ZWC mailbox.	
	Share your email folders	
	Create and manage multiple address books	
Address Book	Easily add contacts from email messages you receive	
Address BOOK	Import and export contact lists	
	Share your address books	

	Create and manage multiple calendars
	Create appointments, meetings, and events
Calendar	See attendee's free/busy schedules, show your free/
Galeridai	busy schedule
	Import and export calendars
	Share your calendars
	Create multiple tasks lists
	Create to-do tasks
Tasks	Add attachments to your tasks
	Manage a task, set the priority, and track the progress
	Share your task lists
	Create documents using a rich-text editor, add
	graphics, create links to Web pages
Briefcase	Upload any type of file to your briefcase so that you
Briefcase	can access the file whenever you log on to ZWC
	Create folders to organize files that you upload
	Share your Briefcase folders
	Manage how your mailbox features work for Email,
	Address Book, and Calendar
	Create email filters
	Set up forwarding to another email account
	Create notification messages, such as a vacation
Preferences	message, and designate when to turn them on and off
	Choose a different language to view a mailbox user interface
	Use different account identities (personas) and
	addresses to manage different roles in your job or
	personal life

	Zimbra Assistant is a shortcut to:
Zimbra Assistant	<ul> <li>Create new appointments</li> <li>Go to a specific date in your calendar</li> <li>Create new contacts</li> <li>Send a new email message without leaving the</li> </ul>
	application you are using

### **Browser Compatibility**

The Zimbra Web Client is designed to work within an Internet browser. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, and Macintosh Safari are three of the most popular. Not all browsers are supported, so check with your administrator if you have questions.

Follow these general guidelines when using the Zimbra Web Client within a browser:

- The browser's Back button takes you to the previous page you were viewing. You can also use the Forward button.
- To log off, click Log Out
   . If you browse to a different site without logging out first, your session may remain active until it times out. If you share a computer, other users can access your account while the session is still active.
- Do not use the browser's **Reload** (Refresh) button. Doing so will restart your session.

### **Logging In**

Open a browser window and enter the URL provided by your administrator. In most cases, Advanced is the default client and is opened automatically when you log in.

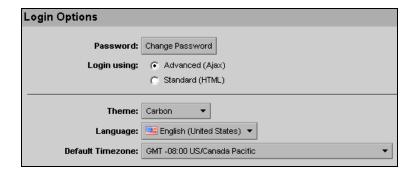


Before you enter your name and password, you can switch to the standard web client or to the mobile client.

You can change the default from your **Preferences>General** page after you log in.

To change the default after logging in:

- 1. Select the **Preferences > General** page.
- 2. Select either **Advanced** or **Standard** in the **Login Options** section.



3. Click Save.

The next time you log in, your selection will be the default.

### To log in:

1. Open a browser window and enter the URL provided by your Zimbra administrator.

For example:

http://mail.domain.com/zimbra/mail

2. When the login screen appears, type your user name. You may be required to type your full email address as the user name and your password.

Example of a full email address, type:

# myra@example.com myra123

Your password displays as \*\*\*\*\*\* on-screen, to protect your privacy.

3. To be remembered on this computer until the session expires or you log out, check **Remember me on this computer**.

If you check this, you will not have to log in every time you restart the browser during a day. When this is checked and you do not log out, your session remains active until the session expires. The system administrator configures how long a session is active.

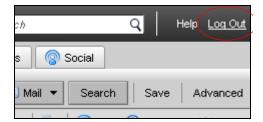
**Note:** If you leave your web client open in your browser but do not access your mailbox for a period of time, your session may time out and then you will need to log back in.

If you do not want the default client type, change the version displayed.

4. Click Log In.

#### To log out:

To prevent others from logging in to your email account, you should always use the **Log Out** link to close your session.



### Changing your password

For information about changing your password, see General Page in Chapter 10, Setting Your Preferences.

#### Forget your password?

If you forget your password, contact your administrator to reset it for you.

### **If Your Session Expires**

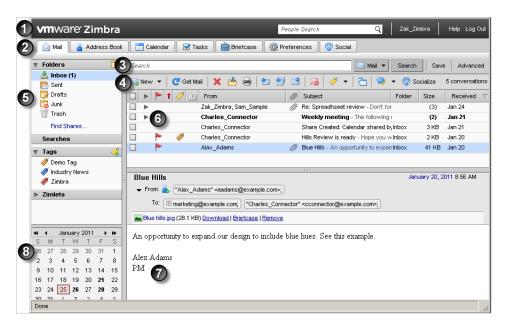
Your system may be configured with a session time-out that automatically logs you out if your session is inactive for a pre-configured period of time.

Your administrator may also set a maximum session length, e.g.., a maximum amount of time that you can be logged in, regardless of whether any activity occurs or not.

Therefore, you may periodically see the login screen, even if you are already logged in. If that happens, simply log in again and continue working.

### **Navigating the Zimbra Web Client**

When you log in you see a full screen view similar to the one shown below. The view changes when you use another ZWC application. This view is the Mail view.



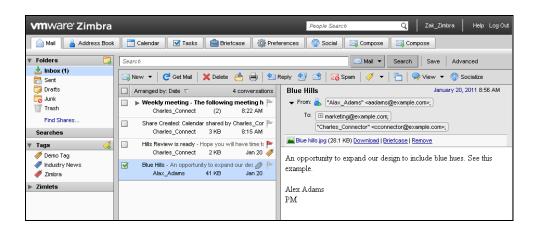
Refer to the following table when viewing the ZWC.

Number	Description
	Window Header. Displays the following:
	People Search – to search your company directory.
1	User Name – the user name under which you logged in.
	Help and Log Out links.
	Application Tabs. Displays the following:
2	The applications that you can access are listed in the tabs on this row, such as Mail or Calendar applications.
	Search Bar. Displays the following:
3	The Search, Advanced search are displayed in this area. You can also save searches from here.
	Toolbar. Displays the following:
4	Shows actions available for the application you are currently using. In this example, the <b>Mail</b> application toolbar is displayed.
	Overview Pane. Displays the following:
	Folders – including system folders (Inbox, Sent, Draft, Junk, and Trash) as well as customer folders you created
	<b>Searches</b> – search queries that you created and saved for future use
5	<b>Tags</b> – any tags you have created. Click on a tag to quickly see all messages that are tagged with that tag.
	<b>Zimlets</b> – links that may have been created to integrate with third-party applications from within your mailbox.  When you are in the Calendar application, the Overview pane displays your calendar list and Zimlets.
	Content Pane. Displays the following:
6	The content of this area changes depending on what application is in use. In the Inbox view, it displays all messages or conversations in your Inbox.

7	Reading Pane. Displays the following:
,	Email messages are displayed in the Reading Pane.
	Mini-Calendar. Displays the following:
8	The mini-calendar is optional. You can disable the mini-calendar using the <b>Preferences &gt; Calendar</b> page.

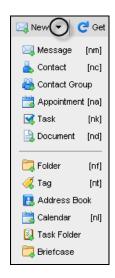
#### **Three Pane View**

If you prefer to view your mail in a three-pane view: Navigation pane on left, Content pane in the second column and the Reading pane on the right, click the View icon, on the toolbar and select Reading Pane on the Right.



### **User Interface Features and Shortcuts**

The Zimbra Web Client interface includes many convenient features.

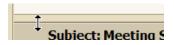


**Down-arrow menus.** Some buttons have a small down-arrow icon next to them.

- Click on the button to perform one action (such as open a new compose window).
- Click on the down-arrow icon to display a drop-down menu of additional choices, as shown here.



**Drag and drop.** Click on and drag messages, conversations, tasks, etc. between folders.

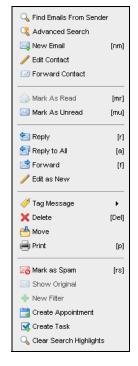


**Movable sash.** For split-pane windows such as the Conversation view, you can use the sash to increase or decrease the relative sizes of the upper and lower panes. Click and drag on the bar separating the panes.

**Clickable items.** Zimbra follows standard browser conventions by changing the mouse cursor to a "hand" when it passes over an active link.



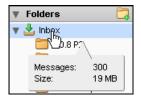
**Tool-tips.** Passing your mouse cursor over items, such as command buttons, conversations, or mail addresses in message headers, displays a small text box of descriptive information about the item.



**Right-click menus**. Right-click on items (such as folders, conversations, messages, or items in email headers) to display a menu of functions that you can perform on that item. This is an example of the right-click menu on a user name in the Inbox From column.

The menu choices displayed depend on the type of item. Right clicking on the following displays right-click menus:

- Conversations. You can mark conversations as read or unread, apply tags to conversations, delete conversations, or move conversations between folders.
- Messages. You can reply to or forward messages, mark as read or unread, apply tags to a message, delete a message, move it to another folder, print, show original header information, and create a new filter. The option to edit the message as new lets you resend a message without having to forward.
- Names in message headers. You can perform searches on the name, begin composing a new mail message addressed to that person, or add the person to your personal Contacts list. If the name is an existing contact, you can edit the contact entry.
- Folders. You can create a new folder, mark all items within the folder as read, delete or rename the folder, move the folder, expand all folders, or search. You cannot delete system folders (Inbox, Sent, Trash, Junk, or Drafts).
- Mail tab toolbar. You can select which columns to display in the mail Content pane.



**Folder Information**. If you hover the cursor over a folder, the number messages in the folder and the size of the folder are displayed.

#### **Applying an Action to Multiple Selections**

When you view a folder by clicking on the folder name in the Overview pane, the contents of the folder display with one item selected (highlighted). You can select one or more items to perform actions as follows:

- **Click** to select one item at a time. Click on another item to de-select the previous one.
- Double-click to open an item.
- Right-click an item to display a menu of actions that can be applied to this
  item. You can also right-click after selecting multiple items, to apply the
  same action to all of them at once.
- **Control-click** selects multiple items. Can also be used to de-select the current item, leaving nothing selected.
- Shift-click selects multiple items in sequence. Click on one item and then Shift-click another item further down the list. All items between the two selected items are highlighted.

You can select multiple items, and with one right-click, choose to **Mark as Unread**, **Tag**, **Delete**, or **Move all selected items**.

#### Zimbra Assistant

Zimbra Assistant is an advanced user feature that provides a quick way to interact with the ZWC using the keyboard to do the following tasks:

- · Create new appointments
- Go to a specific date in your calendar
- Create new contacts
- Send a new Email message without changing the application you are currently using

You can open Zimbra Assistant from any ZWC view except the Preferences tab.

The keyboard shortcut to open Zimbra Assistant is to click the tilde/back quote key. This key is frequently below the Escape (Esc) key on the upper left of keyboard.

#### To use Zimbra Assistant:

1. Click the tilde/back quote key from within the ZWC to open the Zimbra Assistant dialog.



- 2. Click **Help** for detailed help on Zimbra Assistant.
- 3. Enter one of the following commands into the dialog:
  - To create an appointment, type appointment. You can then enter a subject in quotes, the time, a date and day of week, and any notes for the appointment. Click OK.

**Note:** If you want more advanced appointment features, click **More details** to go to the Calendar Appointments page. See "Creating an Appointment or Meeting" on page 130.

 To go to a specific date in your calendar, type calendar and the date, or the day of the week. Click OK.

**Note:** After the date you can enter the Calendar view you prefer: day, work-week, week, or month. The Calendar opens in that view.

To create a new contact, type contact and enter the contact information.
 Click OK.

**Note:** If you want to open the Contacts detail form, click **More Details**. Use this form to specify which address book to use.

 To send an email without opening a compose window, type mail. Enter the subject in quotes; type to:name@address; and then type the body of the message. Click OK.

### **ZWC Keyboard Shortcut Keys**

Many of the functions and commands in ZWC have associated keyboard shortcuts. To see a list of shortcut keys go to the **Preferences > Shortcuts** page. The keyboard shortcut list can be printed.

To see a list of shortcuts while working in your mailbox, click **Ctrl+q**.



## 2 Receiving and Managing Email

This chapter explains how to:

- · Customize your email page
- · Navigate the email views
- Receive and read email messages
- Organize email messages

### **Customizing Your Initial Email Page**

By default, your mailbox opens with the Inbox view. In this view, all messages in your Inbox are displayed in the Content pane.

You can change the initial view to be any of the folders, searches, or tags in the Overview pane. Change your initial view using the **Preferences > Mail** page.

To display only specific messages when you open your mailbox, use the **Default Mail Search** field on the **Preferences > Mail** page.



Here are some examples of how you can display only specific messages when you open your mailbox:

- To display only unread messages, type is:unread in the Default Mail Search field.
- To display email messages that are tagged with specific tags, type tag:<tagname> in the Default Mail Search field. For example, to display only messages marked with the ToDo tag, type tag:ToDo. Tags are covered in Chapter 4.
- To display messages that you sent to a specific folder via an email filter, type in:<foldername> in the Default Mail Search field. For example, to display messages in the Work folder, type in:work. Filters are covered in Chapter 5.

**Note:** Use quotes if the folder or tag is more than one word. For example in:"Unread Email."

### **Getting Your Email**

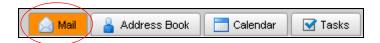
Your computer checks to see if you have new mail based on the polling interval you have set up. The default is to check every 5 minutes. If you are expecting an email, you can click **Get Mail** any time to receive new email immediately.

You can create desktop alerts to notify you of the arrival of new email from the **Preferences >Mail** page in the **Receiving Messages** section.



Alert options you can set up include:

- Play a sound. You are notified by a beep when a new email arrives in your mailbox. If you have your volume set to mute, you do not here a sound. For this to work, you mush have either QuickTime or windows Media installed.
- **Highlight the Mail tab**. The email tab is highlighted when new email arrives in the Inbox if you are not working in the Mail tab at the time.

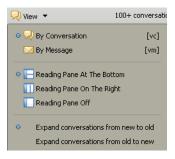


- Flash the browser title. When new email arrives in the Inbox, the browser flashes until you open the Mail tab.
- Show a popup notification. When new email arrives, an email message alert pops up displaying information about the message. You must have Yahoo!BrowserPlus installed. To get a copy, go to http://browserplus.yahoo.com/

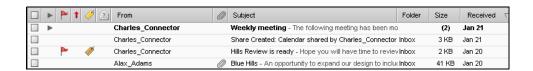
### **Email Views**

If you receive dozens of email messages a day, you may want to group them to more quickly find what you are looking for.

Your ZWC mailbox offers two options for viewing the messages in your mailbox. You can toggle between the two views by clicking **View** and selecting either of the views.



**Message view**. Messages can be displayed in the Inbox by date. This is the traditional message view, where messages received today display the hour received, and messages received in previous days show the date received. The toolbar shows how many messages you are viewing and how many message are in your inbox. You can scroll through the Content pane to see more messages.



Conversation view. The Conversation view displays your messages grouped by subject, as shown below. Because all messages in a conversation have the same subject, the subject displays only once in the conversation view pane. All messages related to the conversation are displayed, even if they are stored in different folders. The toolbar shows how many conversations you are now viewing in the Content pane. You can scroll through to see more conversations.



### Parts of the Content Page View

Each message, in message or conversation view, has a separate line that displays the following columns of information.



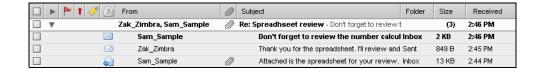
- Check box. Use the checkbox to select one or more messages to perform
  the same action on, such as delete, move, mark as read. Check the box in
  the header will automatically check all the messages on the page.
- Conversation indicator. Is this email part of a conversation? If is displayed, the message is part of a conversation.
- Flag indicator. Did you flag this message to indicate an action-needed item or to otherwise distinguish the message or conversation from a larger number of other items of lesser importance?
- Priority indicator. Did the sender mark this message as high priority?
- Tags. Did the message get marked by a Tag you defined?
- Status. Open or closed envelopes indicate whether a message has been read. Bold text also indicates that a message has not been read.
- From. Name or email address of the sender.
- Attachment indicator. A paper clip indicates that a message has an attachment.
- Subject. Brief description of the email message. If Snippets is enabled in your account, the first line of an email message is displayed.

- Folder. Shows the name of the folder where the message is located. For conversations, no folder name is displayed because messages can span multiple folders. When you open the conversation, this column displays where the message is located.
- **Size**. Size of the message or number of messages in the conversation.
- Received. Date or time the message was received.

#### **How Do Conversations Work?**

The Conversation view displays your messages grouped by subject, as shown below. Because all messages in a conversation have the same subject, the subject displays only once in the conversation view pane. All messages related to the conversation are displayed, even if they are stored in different folders.

The number of messages in the conversation is displayed in parentheses in the Size column (after the subject). Each conversation consists of the original message and all replies. The sender list can hold up to the last eight participants. If more than eight participants are in the conversation thread, the earliest message's author may not be displayed. Conversations containing unread messages are shown in **bold**.



#### Messages in a Conversation

You can read messages grouped together in context and ordered by date, including replies and forwarded messages. Messages grouped in a conversation have the same subject.

For example, the following subject lines would be considered part of the same conversation.

Who's in charge of the project?

**Re:** Who's in charge of the project?

**Fwd:** Who's in charge of the project?

If you change the subject to **who's in charge of the project? - ask Mike**, the message would not be included in this conversation. It would be part of a different conversation.

Conversations do not continue indefinitely. If the last message in the conversation is 30 days old or older, messages sent with the same subject begin a new conversation.

#### **Conversations Can Span Folders**

If a conversation includes three email messages, one of those messages could be in your **Inbox**, your reply (which is also part of the conversation) will most likely be in your **Sent** folder, and another message could be in a custom folder.

#### What this means:

- If you search for email messages and one message is found that matches your search, but that message is in a conversation with several other messages that do not match your search, the entire conversation and all messages within it are listed under the search results. When you open the conversation, only messages that match your search criteria are highlighted.
- The same conversation may appear to exist in more than one folder. This
  can happen if the email messages are in different folders, either because
  you moved them there, or you applied a filtering rule that put them there
  when they were received.

Because a conversation is a group of related messages, if you move a conversation from one folder to another, all messages within that conversation are also moved to that folder. Sent messages and messages in the Trash folder, however, are not automatically moved. They remain in the folders.

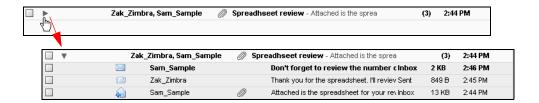
### **Reading Email**

To read an email message:

### Using Message view.

- If you have the Reading pane on, click on a message to display its contents in the Reading pane.
- If you do not have the Reading pane on, double-click on a message to display it in a separate window.

• **Using Conversation view**. Click the arrow in the conversation row containing the message.



The Content pane changes to show the individual messages in the conversation. The **Subject** column shows the first line of the message body.

- If you have the Reading pane on, click the line that contains the message you want to read. The message body appears in the Reading pane.
- If you do not have the Reading pane on, double-click the line that contains the message you want to read. The message body will fill the Content pane.

### The Reading Pane

The Reading pane lets you read emails from your inbox without opening the email. Depending on your view, the Reading pane can be at the bottom or on the right. By default, viewing messages in the Reading pane at the bottom is on. You can select the view from the **View** menu on the toolbar.

If you have the Reading pane on, when you click on an email message, the message displays in a pane and the message is marked as read. To adjust the size of the Reading pane, click and drag the divider bar up or down.

To turn the Reading pane off, click the arrow next to **View** on the toolbar, and select **Reading Pane**.



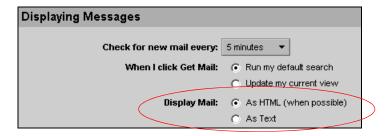
### **Displaying HTML in Email Messages**

You can view email messages in two formats:

- Plain text. Plain text messages are messages that contain no HTML formatting code. Messages sent in plain text can always be read by other email clients. You can view messages in plain-text mode even if it contains HTML. The HTML tags are displayed in the body of the message in the plain text view.
- **HTML**. HTML messages can have text formatting, numbering, bullets, colored background, and links which can make messages easier to read. Some email clients may not accept messages formatted in HTML.

To always view your email messages in HTML:

- 1. Use the **Preferences>Mail** page.
- 2. Check Display Mail As HTML (when possible).



Messages will now be displayed in formatted layout, if they were sent in HTML.

### Parts of an Email message

An email message is shown below.



A ZWC email message has two main sections:

- **Header**. The message header contains information concerning the sender and recipients, including the following information:
  - Subject. Description of the topic of the message. A subject line could be something like 2007 company mission statement or, if your spam filtering application is too lenient, Lose weight fast!!! Ask me how.
  - From. Sender's name and/or email address. This is the email address
    that becomes the recipient if you click Reply. If the sender has
    specified a Reply-to address, your reply will be sent to that address
    instead.
  - Date and time the message was received is on the upper right.
  - To. Name and/or email address of the email recipient (where the message was actually sent).
  - Attachments. Any files that were included in the email message.
- Body. The body of a message contains the content of the email. The
  message body also may include signatures or automatically generated text
  that is inserted by the sender's email system.

### **Viewing an Attachment**

Email messages can include attached files, such as the following:

- Word processing documents
- Spreadsheets
- Text files
- .zip ilés
- Images (.bmp, .jpg, etc.)
- Executable applications
- Any other type of computer file that resides on the sender's computer network

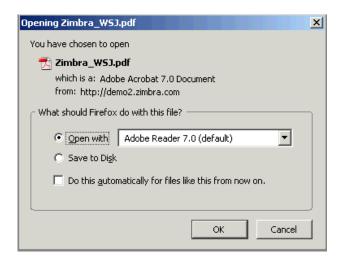
Messages containing an attachment have an old icon displayed next to the subject.

Some types of files, such as JPEG images or text files, can be opened on almost any computer system. Others, such as Microsoft Word documents, must be opened using the same application that created them.

To view an attachment, click on either the name of the attachment or the **download** link. Click **Briefcase**, to save the attachment to the ZWC Briefcase.



- Click the name of the attachment to open the attachment (if you have the correct application available).
- Click the **Download** link to open a dialog prompting you to open or save the file.



If you choose **Save to Disk**, a browse dialog appears showing your file system. Choose a location and save the file. You can then open the file outside of your email client.

- Click Briefcase to save a copy of the attachment in your ZWC Briefcase folder. Select which Briefcase folder to save to. You can then click Remove to remove the attachment from the email.
- Click Remove to remove the attachment from the message. Removing the attachment deletes the file from your mailbox. If you downloaded the file or saved it to your Briefcase, you still have a copy.
- Click Preview (if this is displayed) to open the attachment even if the application is not installed on your network. This feature is set by your administrator.

### Marking an Email as Unread

The Zimbra Web Client (ZWC) marks messages that you open as read. Conversations containing unread messages are shown in bold.

To change a message's status back from read to unread:

- Right-click the message.

You can also mark a conversation as unread.

- Marking a conversation as unread marks all messages within that conversation as unread.
- Marking a single message as unread marks the conversation that contains the message as unread.

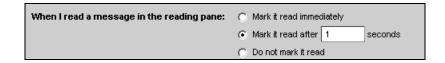
To change a message or conversation status back to read, do either of the following:

- · Open the message or conversation.
- Right-click the message, and choose

Mark As Read

#### **Setting Preferences for Marking Mail**

You can change the settings for marking an email as read or unread in the **Preferences> Mail** page. Selecting the desired option under **When I read a message in the reading pane:**.



- Mark it read immediately. As soon as you click a message in the Reading Pane it is marked as read.
- Mark it read after "x " seconds. The default is 5 seconds. If you click on a message and view it for 5 seconds, the message is marked as read.
- **Do not mark it read**. Messages you read in the Reading Pane are never marked as read.

### **Virus Safety**

Computer viruses can spread through email attachments. It is standard practice for email administrators to implement virus filtering for incoming Email as well as virus scanning for personal computers. However, there is always a chance that a virus could get through.

Many email viruses are activated when a file attachment containing the virus is opened or viewed. Many of these viruses have been known to spread themselves using entries in users' address books. Therefore, use care when opening file attachments, even from senders you know.

### **Printing an Email Message**

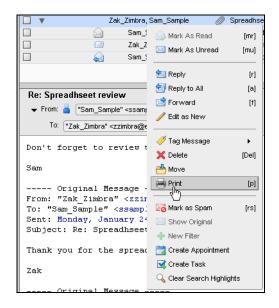
To print an email message:

- 1. Click on the message you want to print.
- 2. Click in the toolbar. A standard print dialog appears.
- 3. Choose a printer.
- 4. Click OK The message is sent to the selected printer.

**Note:** Do not use the browser's **File > Print** feature. The page will not be well-formatted, and your message may be difficult to read.

To print a conversation (all messages):

1. Right-click the conversation to be printed, and select **Print**. You must be in Conversation view.



#### Two windows appear:

- One window, as shown below, shows all the messages in the conversation in a single scrolling window, and the total number of messages to be printed is displayed at the top.
- The other window is a standard print dialog. In the print dialog:
- 1. Choose a printer.
- 2. Click **OK**. The message is sent to the selected printer.
- 3. Close the window.

## **Organizing Email Messages Using Folders**

ZWC provides the following methods for organizing email messages. You can use these along with the Search feature to quickly locate and retrieve messages.

- **Folders.** You can create folders to organize your messages, and you can move email between folders. Use of folders is covered in this chapter.
- Filters. In the Preferences > Mail Filters page, you can create rules for classifying inbound email according to items in the subject line, sender, recipient, or other characteristics. Filters are covered in Chapter 5.

• **Tags.** You can use tags as labels on email messages and then use the Search feature to show all email with a certain tag. Tags are covered in Chapter 4.

### **Mail System Folders Overview**

The mail system folders are **Inbox**, **Sent**, **Drafts**, **Junk**, and **Trash**. You cannot move, rename, or delete these folders. System folders are always displayed at the top of your folder list, followed by any folders you create.

Refer to the following table for more information on the ZWC mail system folders.

Folder Name	Description
Inbox	New email arrives in the <b>Inbox</b> . Your Inbox is displayed by default after you log in.
Sent	A copy of each message you send is saved in the <b>Sent</b> folder.
Drafts	Messages you have composed but have not sent can be saved in the <b>Drafts</b> folder. Messages are automatically saved to the <b>Drafts</b> folder as you compose. If you navigate away from a message you have not sent, you will be asked if you want to save the message as a draft.
Junk	Most filtering of unsolicited automated email (also known as spam or junk mail) is handled by a spam filter before those email messages reach your <b>Inbox</b> . Email that might possibly be junk mail, but isn't certain to be junk, can be placed in your <b>Junk</b> folder.
	You can review these messages and either move them or delete them. If you don't delete them, they will be purged after a period of time, as specified by your administrator.

# Trash

Deleted items are placed in the **Trash** folder and remain there until you manually empty the trash or until the folder is purged automatically. You can recover deleted items by dragging and dropping them into another folder, or by using the Recover Deleted Items feature if displaying when you right click the Trash folder. Email is purged from this folder after a specified period of time, as specified by your administrator.

**Note:** If your email account was migrated from another email system, such as Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Outlook<sup>®</sup>, you may see extra folders that represent folders from the previous email system.

# **Sharing Your Mail Folders**

You can share any of your mail folders, including the Inbox folder and subfolders. You can share with internal users who can be given complete manager access to the folder or only the ability to view the folder.

When internal users share a mail folder, a copy of the shared folder is put in the Grantee's Folder list on the Overview pane. When the folder is selected, the content displays in the Content pane. You do not need to log on to the Grantor's mailbox.

### Scenarios for sharing a mail folder

- Your sales department wants one central mailbox for all email messages
  requesting information about your product, and everyone in sales should
  be able to view email messages immediately when they come in. You can
  give everyone in the department permission to view the mail folder and
  they can copy the messages to their mailbox, or you can give them
  permission to manage the mail folder and they can reply on behalf of this
  address.
- A manager is often out of the office and does not have time to respond to her email messages. When the manager delegates access to her Inbox mail folder, her assistant (grantee) can manage the content of her mail, respond to messages on her behalf, create folders to organize message in that mail folder, and delete messages.

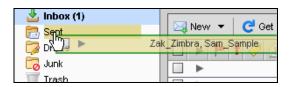
Instead of sending email messages to dozens of addresses every time you
have an announcement, you can identify one of your folders as a public
folder that contains the email announcements. You can create shared
access to only specific email addresses and set a password that must be
entered to view the content, or you can make it a public URL for anyone
who has the URL can view the content.

To learn how to share your mail folders, see Chapter 15, Sharing Your Account Items.

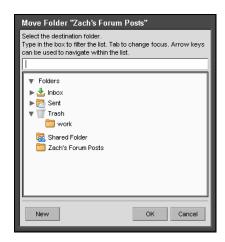
# **Moving Email Messages**

You can transfer email messages or entire conversations from one folder to another using one of two methods:

• Drag and drop the item to the desired folder in the left-hand Overview pane.



• Select the item(s), right-click, and select hove. The Move Message dialog appears.



Select a destination folder, and click OK.

If you are moving a few messages within a conversation, the conversation appears in both places. The Conversation Detail View window shows the new location of the message that was moved.

**Note:** If you move a message to a folder, you can immediately undo this action by clicking **Undo** that appears at the top of the page. The message is moved back to its original location.

# **Sorting Messages in the Content Pane**

Any pane containing email messages, such as your Inbox, can be sorted by the **From**, **Subject**, **Size**, and **Received** columns. Sortable columns are highlighted as you pass your mouse cursor over them.

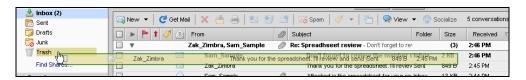
To sort by a particular column, click the column title. The column shows an arrow indicating whether the sort is in ascending order (up arrow) or descending order (down arrow).

You can only sort by one column at a time.

# **Deleting a Message: The Trash Folder**

When you delete a message, it is moved to the Trash folder.

Before you empty the trash folder, you can recover files from the Trash by dragging and dropping them into another folder.



If Recover Deleted Items displays when you right-click the Trash folder, you have the ability to recover email messages you deleted from Trash.

- 1. Right-click on the Mail **Trash** folder and select **Recover Deleted Items**.
- 2. Select one or more messages to recover.
- 3. Click **Recover To** and select the destination folder or create a new folder.
- 4. Click OK.
- 5. Close.

Items deleted from Trash can be recovered within 30 days of deleting them from the Trash. After 30 days, the items are permanently deleted.

# Purging an Email Message from the Trash Folder

You can purge messages in Trash, which means the messages are permanently deleted and cannot be recovered.

To purge or delete messages from Trash:

 Right-click on the Trash folder and select Empty Trash. All messages are permanently deleted.



Your administrator sets the policies for your site regarding how long messages remain in your folders before automatic purge occurs.

**Note:** If you delete a message, you can immediately undo this action by clicking **Undo** that appears at the top of the page. The message is moved back to its original location.

#### Managing Junk Email and Spam: The Junk Folder

Most filtering of unsolicited automated email (also known as **spam** or **junk mail**) is handled by a spam filter before those email messages reach your Inbox.

Email that might possibly be junk mail, but is not certain to be junk, is placed in your **Junk** folder. You can review these messages and either move them out of the Junk folder or delete them. If you don't move or delete the messages, they are purged after a number of days as specified by your administrator.

#### **Spam**

If you find that you are receiving a large number of unwanted email messages, often referred to as spam, contact your administrator. Reporting email as

spam helps your email administrator to fine-tune any spam filtering that may be in use at your site.

# Marking an Email as Junk:

To mark an email as junk

- 1. Select the message in your Inbox.
- 2. Click on the toolbar.

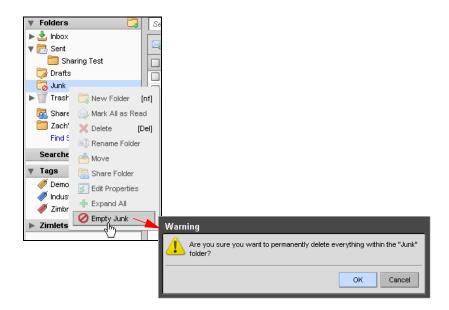
The email is moved to your Junk folder.

Sometimes messages may be put in the Junk folder that are not really junk mail. You can either:

- Drag the message(s) to another appropriate folder.
- Select the message(s) and click Not Junk on the toolbar. The selected message is moved to your Inbox.

### To empty the Junk folder:

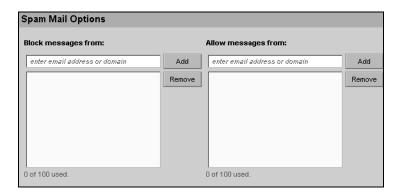
- 1. Right-clicking the Junk folder and select **Empty Junk**.
- 2. Confirm you want to permanently delete everything in the junk folder by clicking **OK**.



The contents of the Junk folder are automatically purged after an administration-configured number of days. Contact your administrator to find out how often your messages are purged.

### **Setting Your Junk Mail Options**

In addition to the automatic ZCS spam filtering rules, you can set up your mail preferences to identify specific addresses to block or not block in your mailbox. You create a list of addresses that should not be added to your Inbox and addresses that always should be added to your Inbox, but could be detected as spam. The spam filter uses this list to make sure you get the email you expect.



- In the **Block messages from** section, specify email addresses from senders that should always be treated as junk.
- In the Allow messages from section, specify email addresses of people you
  trust so that their messages are not sent to your Junk folder. Messages
  from these email addresses are never blocked. You do not need to add all
  your trusted addressed to this list. Add addresses to this list that for some
  reason end up in your Junk folder and you do not want them there, such as
  newsletters you subscribe to.

#### How to set up your Spam Mail Options

- 1. Go to Preferences and select Mail page.
- 2. On the page that opens, scroll to the **Spam Mail Options** section.
- Enter complete email addresses in the appropriate boxes, either Block messages from or Allow messages from. You can enter up to 100 addresses for each.

4. Click Save on the toolbar

# 3 Composing and Sending Email

This chapter explains how to:

- Compose a new email message
- · Add attachments to messages
- Reply to email messages
- Forward email messages
- · Configure optional email features
- Set up email signatures
- · Set a forwarding address

# **Composing a New Email Message**

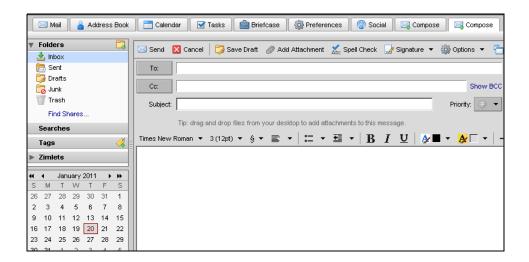
The ZWC uses standard email functionality with several enhancements. Using the ZWC, you can take advantage of the following features:

- Use automatic address completion to complete addresses for you (from your Address Book contacts) as you type into the To, Cc, and Bcc fields.
- Attach one of the many file types supported by the ZWC.
- Create custom signatures for use in your email messages.

To compose a new email message, either:

- Click 
   New 
   on the toolbar.
- Right-click on a sender (in the **From** column) in the Inbox, and select

A new Compose tab is created and a blank compose page opens.



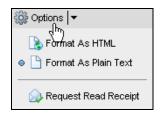
Depending on your email preferences, the blank compose page opens in a new tab (as shown above) or opens as a separate compose window.

To complete the email:

- 1. Enter the email address of the person or persons to whom you are sending the message in the **To** and **Cc** fields. Either type the address into the field, or click to search through your contacts or the global address list.
- 2. Add **Bcc** addresses (if necessary) by clicking **Show BCC Field** on the compose header.
- 3. Enter the subject of the email in the Subject: field.
- 4. Type the body of the email in the text area below the formatting icons.

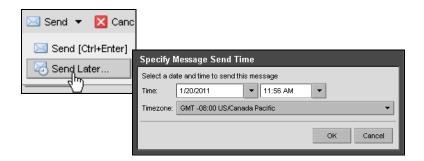
From the compose toolbar:

- 1. Click | Mar Spell Check | to check the spelling in the message.
- 2. Click Add Attachment to add an attachment.
- 3. Click options and select **Request Return Receipt**, if you want to be notified if the message is opened. Note: The recipient must have Return Receipt enabled in their account before you will receive a notice.



4. Click Send ▼ to send the email.

To send the email message at a later time, from the send dropdown menu click Send Later... . Specify the message send time and click OK.



5. Click Save Draft to save the message as a draft (to send later). The message is saved in the Drafts folder.

To retrieve a draft, open the Drafts folder and click on the message. You can compose and send the completed message as normal. When sent, the message is removed from the Drafts folder.

6. Click 

Signature ▼ to select a signature you have defined for use in this message.

Creating signatures is covered in the Optional Email Features section.

**Note:** If you have more than one email identity (also known as a persona) configured, an **Account** list will be displayed. Choose the identity to use for this message from this list. More information on email identities and personas is provided in Chapter 6, Customizing Your Email Features.

**Note:** If you supply a first and last name that is not in the form of a valid Internet address (name @domain.com), a confirmation dialog appears advising you that the address does not appear to be valid. You can choose to send the email anyway, even though it may not be deliverable.

#### **Cc and Bcc Addresses**

The abbreviations **Cc** and **Bcc** stand for Carbon Copy and Blind Carbon Copy, respectively.

- Cc. Lets you send a copy of a message to someone who's interested but is not the primary recipient. All Cc'ed recipients see the entire list of addressees when they read the message.
- Bcc. Lets you send a copy of an email message to someone without their address appearing in the copies of the message sent to other recipients.

You can send a message without any addresses in the **To** field, as long as there is at least one address in either the **Cc** or **Bcc** fields.

# **Using HTML Editor**

You can compose your messages using HTML as the rich-text editor. Messages created using HTML can have text formatting, numbering, bullets, colored background, tables, and links which can make messages easier to read.

To guickly change the format for this message only:

- Click Options > Format As HTML to format your message with different font styles, tables, color, etc.
- Click Options > Format As Plain Text to produce text with no style or formatting.

You can set the HTML editor as your default editor and set the default font settings (including style, size and color) from the **Preferences > Composing** page.

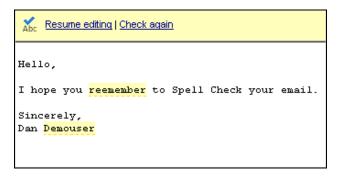


**Note:** Some email clients may not accept messages formatted in HTML.

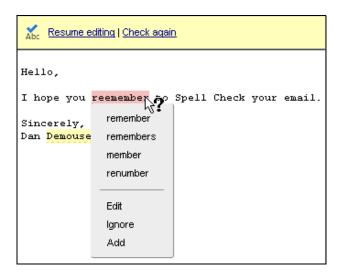
# **Using Spell Check**

To check the spelling of your message:

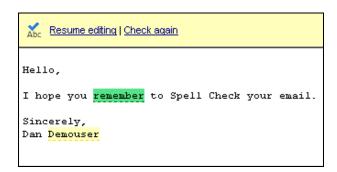
1. Click Spell Check on the toolbar. Words in the email message that are unknown to the spell checker are highlighted.



2. Right-click on a highlighted word. A drop-down menu displays suggested corrections.



3. Select the correct word. The word is highlighted in another color.



4. Click Resume editing at the top of the body to accept your changes and close the spell checker.

**Note:** Before you close the spell checker you can change a corrected word back to the original spelling. Click on the highlighted word and select the initial spelling from the top of the pop-up.

If you want to want to make spell check mandatory before a message is sent, enable **Mandatory spellcheck before sending a message** from your **Preferences > Composing** page.

### Adding words to your spell-check dictionary

You can add words to your spell-check dictionary.

- 1. Click **Spell Check**. Words that are not spelled correctly are highlighted.
- 2. Click on a highlighted word. A pop-up displays suggested corrections.
- 3. If the word is spelled correctly, click on the word and click **Add**. That word is added to your dictionary.

You cannot remove words from your dictionary once they have been added.

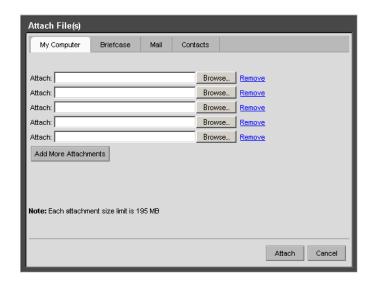
### **Adding an Attachment**

Email messages can include attachments. You can attach documents, spreadsheets, pictures, slide shows, and other types of files.

To attach a file to a message:

- 1. Compose the email message.
- 2. Click Add Attachment . The Attach File(s) dialog appears.

The Attach File dialog displays with tabs for areas of where you can select to save your attachment. Default tabs include My Computer, Briefcase, Mail, and Contacts.

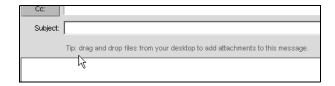


- 3. Click Browse... to locate the file.
- Select the file and click Open. The file name appears in the Attach File 1 field.
- 5. Click Add More Attachments to attach another file, or use **Ctrl-click** or **Shift-click** to add multiple attachments at once. Multiple attachments are added to one line in the Attach files dialog.
- 6. Click Attach . The compose window appears with the attachment(s) in the header.
- 7. Click Send ▼ to send the message and the attachment(s).

**Note:** Recipients of your email message must have the appropriate software to open and read the file. For files created in commonly used packages such as Microsoft Office, other users on a typical desktop system will be able to open them. Common file formats, such as text files, HTML files, and images such as GIF or JPEG files, can be opened in a variety of programs.

# Adding attachments from your computer with drag and drop

- 1. Select one or more files and hold down the cursor on the file(s) to be attached.
- 2. Drag the file(s) to the message header area and release the cursor. The file names are displayed in the header.



### Removing an Attachment

To remove an attachment, uncheck the box next to the attachment before you send the email message.

# **Attachment File Types Supported**

You can attach any file on your file system that you can find using Browse...

Browse...

You can open any file attachment directly from the ZWC, provided that you have the right application and the extension is not blocked by your administrator. For example, to open a document created using Microsoft Word, you must have Microsoft Word on your computer.

On most computers, the file type is indicated by the extension, which is usually a period followed by a three-letter code. Examples could include files such as **expenses.xls** or **New-Items.doc**. If the file type is one that is supported by the installed software on your computer, you can typically double-click the file and your computer will automatically launch the right application for reading that file.

Many types of files can be opened directly from your browser using various plug-ins. Usually, if you click a file link on a page, your browser automatically detects whether or not you have the right plug-in and prompts you to download it. Note that your system administration policies may not permit end users to download and install any sort of software.

On Windows computers, the computer assumes that the file type in the filename matches the actual format. Even if the file is correctly formatted

internally, if it does not have the right file type extension in the filename, your computer may not be able to recognize it and open the right application.

An increasing number of computer viruses have been designed to spread via file attachments. Therefore, in some environments, system administrators have opted to block incoming email containing certain types of attachments, most notably files with the extension .EXE or .ZIP as part of their filename. If you send an email message to someone whose email system has been configured to block certain types of attachments, you may not receive any notification if the email was blocked.

For your reference, here are some widely used file extensions:

File Extension	Description
.txt	Indicates a text file, which is a file containing only text information.
	Text files can be opened and read using a wide variety of text editors, including Notepad, WordPad, Word, command-line editors, browsers, and even spreadsheet programs.
.htm	Indicates an HTML file, a special type of text file that is usually opened using a Web browser.
.zip	Indicates a file that has been compressed using ZIP compression.
	You will need WinZip or another compression program that can read and expand the ZIP file.
.exe	Indicates an executable or program file.
	Double-clicking or opening such a file usually launches the application.
.doc	Indicates a Microsoft Word document file, which can be opened with Microsoft Word or OpenOffice.
.jpg	Indicates a graphical image in the JPEG format.
	You can open JPEGs in a browser or by using one of a variety of graphics programs such as Paint or Adobe Photoshop.

	Indicates a graphical image in the GIF format.
.gif	You can open GIFs in a browser or with a graphics
	program.
	Indicates a movie clip or animation in the MPEG format.
.mpg	MPEGs are often playable with a browser plug-in or a
	player such as Windows Media Player.
.wmv	Indicates a movie clip in the WMV format, which is a
	Windows-only format.
	Indicates a document in PDF format.
.pdf	You can typically open it from within your browser using
	an Adobe plug-in.

# Requesting a Return Receipt

You can flag a message that you write to have a return receipt message sent back to you when the recipient opens your message. To request the return receipt, before you send the message, select **Return Read Receipt** from the Options menu.

Even though you request a return receipt, the recipient can choose to return the read receipt or not. This is enabled in the Preferences > Mail page.

**Note:** The return read receipt flag does not work for messages that are sent to users on systems other than ZWC.

# **Automatic Address Completion**

The auto complete feature suggests names as you type into the **To**, **Cc**, and **Bcc** fields in a new message. A list of possible addresses from your contacts list that *start* with the text you typed is displayed.

As you continue to type into the **To** field, the list of matching addresses becomes smaller as fewer matches are available. The list disappears if there are no matches.

The autocomplete feature matches the text you type against the following:

- First arme
- · Last arme
- Email address

For example, you want to send an email message to David Brinks, whose email address is dbrinks@acme.com. When you type **D** into the **To** field, a list appears showing all possible matches, with the matching portions highlighted. In this case, it might display:

- Dale Edwards <ded@acme.com>
- David Brinks <dbrinks@acme.com>
- Erica Dodd <erica878@xyz.com>

As you type more characters into the **To** field, the list of matches grows smaller. To continue the previous example, when you type **Da** into the **To** field, the list would display:

- Dale Edwards <ded@acme.com>
- David Brinks <dbrinks@acme.com>

### **Using Autocomplete**

When your text matches one or more of your contacts, the matches are displayed in a list below the field you are currently editing. By default, the first match will be highlighted.

Several keys you can type trigger special behavior. The mouse may also be used to select a match.

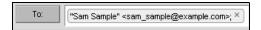
- The comma, semicolon, Return/Enter, and Tab keys all trigger completion. The text you have typed will be replaced by the currently selected match.
- ESC hides the list.
- The up and down arrow keys change the selection in the list. Moving the mouse cursor over the list also changes the selection.
- Clicking the mouse on a match selects it for completion.

To use a single key to quickly enter an address:

1. Type a few characters that will cause a certain contact to be the first match. For example, type **s** to cause **<Sam Sample>** to be the first match.

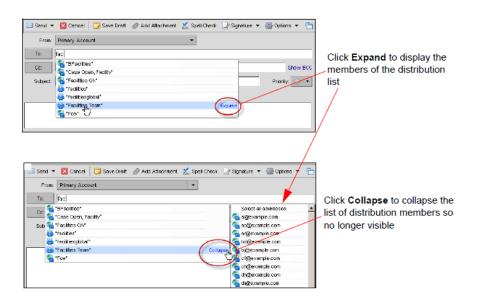


2. Press a quick key. For example, press Enter or the semicolon The address appears and is in an email bubble.

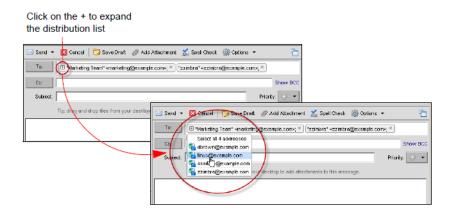


### **Viewing Distribution Lists**

You can view distribution list members using the **Expand** link. The list of group members displays in a dropdown list. You can select specific members from the list. Once the distribution list is selected, the name and email address displays in an email bubble.



When autocomplete is used and the distribution list displays in an email bubble, you can click the + (plus) to expand the list to display distribution list members. You can also click on an address in the list to send an individual email to the selected addressee.



# **Saving Your Work**

The Zimbra Web Client is a graphical user interface (GUI) that includes windows, buttons, text entry, and mouse.

With a GUI that uses Internet browser technology to display and operate the user features, it is not always possible for the application to detect when you have done something that you might want to save.

Within the ZWC, the following rules apply:

- If you are in the middle of composing an email message, and you click another portion of the Zimbra screen, you are prompted to save your work.
   You can subsequently find the message in your **Drafts** folder.
- Email messages you are composing are periodically saved to your **Drafts** folder by default. Your administrator sets the frequency of the auto-saves.
- Reloading the Zimbra Web Client from the same browser window will continue your mail session, but you may lose any unsaved changes.

#### Saving Messages You Send: The Sent Folder

By default, a copy of every email you send is saved in the **Sent** folder. You can delete email from the **Sent** folder at any time.

To change the default to not save a copy of messages you send:

1. Select the **Preferences > Composing** page and go to the Save Messages section.

Automatically save drafts of messages while you are composing
Reply/Forward using format of the original message
Always compose in new window
Mandatory spellcheck before sending a message.
Save a copy to Sent folder

Uncheck **Save a copy to Sent folder** in the Settings area.

2. Click Save

# Replying to an Email Message

You can reply to the sender of a message or you can reply to the sender and all recipients of the message.

- Click this button in the toolbar to open a new email compose window with the **To** field populated with the name of the person who sent you the original message.
- Click this button in the toolbar to open a new email compose window with the **To**, **Cc**, and **Bcc** fields populated with the names of all recipients of the original message. Use this option if you want everyone who received the original message to receive your response.

Both options include the body of the original message in the reply. However, attachments from the original message are not included in the reply.

Depending on how you set your user preferences, the text from previous messages may have a character showing the number of previous exchanges that have occurred since this text was written.

For example if the reply is part of an ongoing conversation, and you have the option **Include original message with this prefix** set to use the > character, the text from each part of the exchange is shown with angle brackets:

- > Previous message
- > > Message before previous message
- >>> And so forth

**Note:** If the message is in a conversation, changing the subject line will cause your reply to appear in a new conversation.

### To reply to a message:

- 1. Select the email you want to reply to.
- 2. Click Reply or Reply to All in the control bar. A new compose window is displayed with the address(es) in the header and the original message in the body.
- 3. Type your reply.
- 4. Click on the toolbar if you want to change how the original message is included in the reply. The options include:
  - Don't Include Original Message
  - Include Original Message
  - Include Last Message Only
  - · Include Original As Attachment
- 5. Click Send ▼

**Note:** If you add your signature automatically to your messages, your signature is automatically placed in the message according to the preference you enabled: either at the end of all messages in the compose window or at the end of the message you compose, above the quoted text.

# Forwarding an Email Message

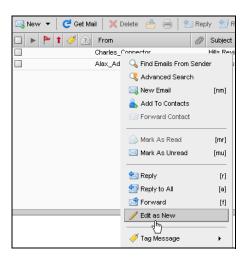
You can **Forward** an email message to someone else. Forwarding a message includes all file attachments, whereas **Reply** preserves the body text but does not include the attachments.

#### To forward a message

1. Select the email you want to forward.

- Click Forward on the toolbar. A compose window opens. The text of the forwarded message appears in the body unless you have chosen to forward messages as attachments using the Preferences > Mail page.
- 3. Enter addressees in the **To**, **Cc**, or **Bcc** fields.
- 4. Add a few lines of new text at the top of the message to let the recipient know why you decided to forward the message.
- 5. Click Send ▼.

You also have the **Edit as New** option where you can use the existing message as a template and send the message to the same user or a different user. To edit a message as new, right-click on the message and select **Edit as New**.



# **Optional Email Features**

There are several optional email features available when using the ZWC. For example, you can:

- Create an email signature
- Forward your Zimbra email to another email address
- Customize your initial email page

### **Email Signatures**

An email signature is closing text included at the end of an email. A signature can include your name and any additional text. If you format your signature

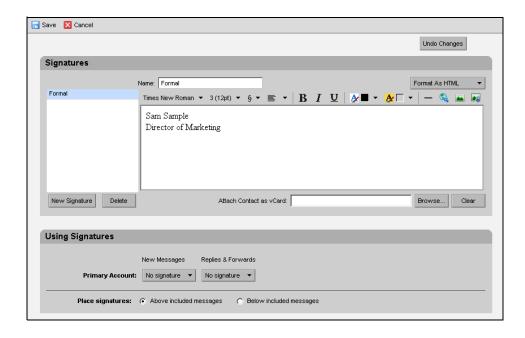
with HTML, you can format your signature, add a link to a URL and add graphics to your signature.

You can create more than one signature. For example you may want a formal signature for emails sent to customers and an informal signature for emails sent to friends. When you compose your message, you can pick the signature to use.

If you create multiple email identities (also known as personas), you can create different signatures and assign them to specific addresses. More information on email identities and personas is provided in the Managing Email chapter.

#### To create a signature

- 1. Use the **Preferences > Signatures** page.
- 2. In the **Signature Name** field, type a descriptive name to identify the signature. You can create multiple signatures so using an identifiable name here is important. When you compose an email, you can select the signature name to use.



- 3. Type the signature text exactly as you want it to appear in the text box.
- 4. Specify where you want your signature displayed in the **Using Signatures** section.

- Select Above included messages to add your signature at the end of the your composed, replied to, or forwarded text.
- Select Below included messages to add your signature at the end of the message.
- 5. Click Save .

### To apply this signature as the default signature for your account name

1. Use the **Preferences > Accounts** page.



2. Select the signature name from the **Signature** drop down menu at the bottom of the screen.

### **Undeliverable Email**

Sometimes a message bounces, meaning it cannot be delivered for a reason such as:

- Recipient is not a valid or existing email address. Verify that you have the correct email address.
- Recipient's email system rejects the email for one reason or another.
- Recipient's mailbox is full.

If a message is rejected, you will receive an undeliverable mail message that includes:

- · At least part of the contents of your original message.
- Some system-generated error messages that provide more information as to why the email has bounced.

Try to correct the problem and re-send the email.

If the email bounces due to a bad email address, but you are certain that the address is valid:

- · Contact the recipients using other means.
- Have the recipients resolve the issue with their system administrators.

Contact your administrator if:

- · Every email message you try to send is rejected.
- Email bounces with user unknown or bad address messages for addresses that you used from your corporate address list.
- You start receiving bounce messages for email you did not send.

# **Setting a Forwarding Address**

**Note:** Available only in Zimbra accounts.

You can identify an email address to forward your messages to and choose to retain the message in your mailbox or automatically delete the message when forwarded.

# To forward your email

1. Use the **Preferences > Mail** page. Scroll down to the **Receiving Messages** section.



- 2. Type a complete forwarding address in the **When a message arrives:** Forward a copy to field.
- 3. If you want to automatically delete the email from your account, enable **Don't keep a local copy of messages**.

# 4 Using Tags and Folders to Organize Your Mailbox

This chapter explains how to:

- Create and use tags
- Flag email messages
- · Use olfders
- · Create custom folders

# **Working with Tags**

Tags are your personal classification system for email messages, contacts, tasks, and appointments. Using tags is an aid for finding items. For example, you might have one tag for *Immediate Turnaround* and another for *Medium Priority*.

Some of the advantages of tags include:

- · You can sort email using tags.
- You can search for a tag and all messages with that tag will be displayed, no matter what folder they are in.
- You can create as many tags as you want.
- You can apply multiple tags to the same email message and contacts.

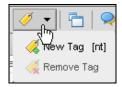
# **Creating Tags**

You can create a **New Tag** using any of the following:

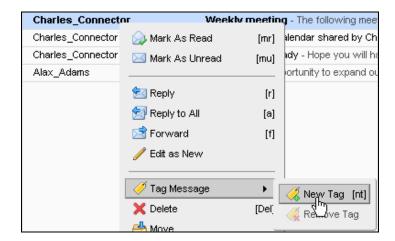
Right-click Tags in the Overview pane, and select New Tag.



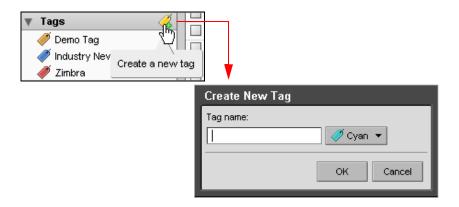
Select a message, click in the toolbar, and select New Tag.

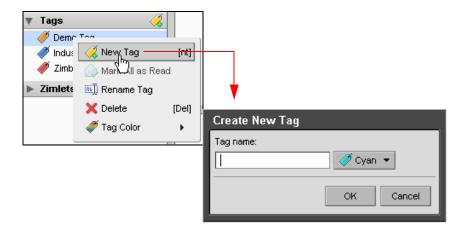


 Right-click an item in a list view, choose Tag Message, and select New Tag.



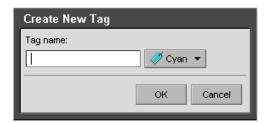
 Right-click on the Tags icon or a tag in the Overview pane and choose New Tag.





# To create a new tag

1. Select **New Tag**. The Create New Tag dialog is displayed.



2. Type a name for the tag in the **Tag name** field, and choose a tag color from the drop-down menu.



3. Click OK

Tag names can have any character except the following

- : c(lon)
- / (forward slash)
- " (double quotes)

The new tag is listed under **Tags** in the Overview pane and can be applied to any email messages or contacts.



You can assign multiple tags to a message. If a message has multiple tags, they are multi-colored.



#### Assigning a Tag to Messages and Other Items

Tagging is similar to flagging, except that you can create and apply multiple tags to a single item to classify it under several categories simultaneously. After you create a tag, you can apply it to conversations, messages, or contacts.

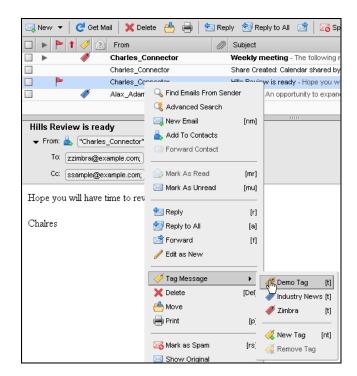
### To tag an item using drag and drop:

Drag and drop the tag from the left-hand Overview pane onto the item on the Content pane.



### To apply a tag to an item using menus

1. Right-click the item from the Content pane.

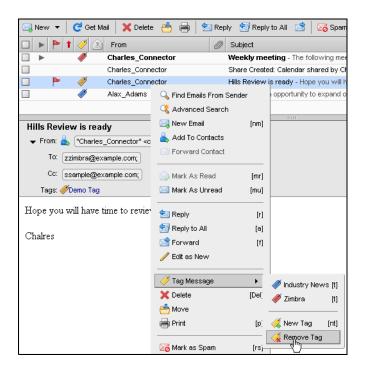


2. Choose Tag Message (or Tag Conversation, Tag Contact, etc.).

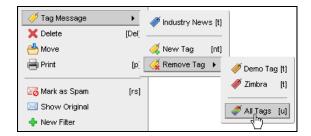
3. Choose the tag name from the list that appears. Only tags not already applied to the selected item are listed.

# To remove a tag from an item

1. Right-click the item from the list and choose **Remove Tag**.

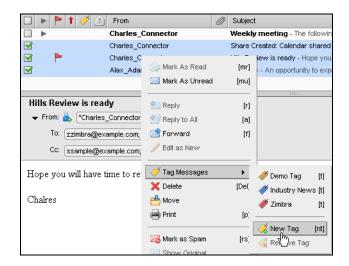


If there are multiple tags, you can select the tag you want to remove, or choose **All Tags** to remove all tags at once.



### To apply/remove a tag to multiple items at once

- 1. Select all the items to be tagged using **Control-Click** or **Shift-Click**.
- 2. Right-click over any one of the selected items, and choose an existing tag, **New Tag**, or **Remove Tag**.



To find tagged messages quickly:

Click a tag in the Overview pane.



All messages with the selected tag are displayed in the Overview pane. In the example below, all messages with the **Demo** tag are displayed.



To search for tags, type one of the following into the **Search** field:

• tag: <"tag name">. Displays all tags with this name.



tag: "color". Displays all tags with this color.



# **Deleting a Tag**

# To delete a tag

- 1. Right-click the tag name on the Overview pane.
- 2. Click Delete.



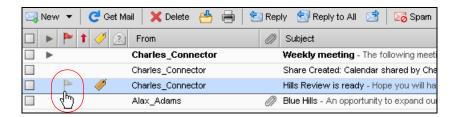
Deleting a tag removes the tag from any item that had that tag. The items themselves are not deleted.

# Flagging an Email Message

The flag icon in the message list is a yes/no indicator that denotes whether the email message has been flagged. This can be used to indicate an action-needed item or to distinguish the message or conversation from other items of lesser importance.

#### To turn the flag on

1. Place your cursor over the flag column for the message or conversation. The flag icon appears in a shadowed form.



2. Click once directly over the flag icon. The flag icon appears in its active form.



#### To turn the flag off

Click on an active flag.

## **Using Folders: General Techniques**

There are two types of folders in the ZWC:

- **System folders.** System folders cannot be moved, renamed, or deleted. Examples include the Inbox, Sent, and Trash folders.
- User-defined folders. You can create folders to organize your email.
   Folders you create are displayed in the Folders list in the Overview pane.
   Top level folder names must be unique. The name cannot be the same as any other top-level folder in your email, calendar, or address book folders.

### **Creating a Custom Folder**

Custom folders can be created inside other folders, including system folders.

You cannot create two folders with the same name within the same parent folder. For example, you cannot have two folders named **Shopping** inside your Inbox folder, but you could have one folder named **Shopping** inside your Inbox folder, and another one with the same name inside the Sent folder.

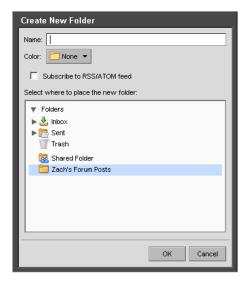
#### To create a new folder, either

1. Click at the top of the Overview pane, or

Right-click in the Overview pane in the folders list, and select **New Folder**.



### A Create New Folder dialog appears.



2. Type the folder name into the Name field.

Select where to place the new folder. Either:

- Click **Folders** to have the new folder displayed at the top of the list.
- Click an existing folder to place your new folder within that folder.
- 3. Click OK

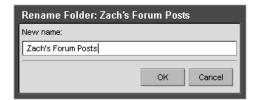
# Renaming a Folder

### To rename a user-defined folder

1. Right-click on the folder, and choose Rename Folder.



A Rename Folder dialog appears.



- 2. Type the new name for the folder into the **New name** field.
- 3. Click OK .

Folder names can have any character except:

- : (colon)
- / (forward slash)
- " (double quotes)

### **Deleting a Folder**

### To delete a user-defined folder, either

1. Drag the folder to the Trash.



In this example, the **Zach's Forum Posts** folder is being dragged to the Trash.

2. Right-click the folder, and choose **Delete**.



When you delete a folder, its contents are moved to the Trash. You can recover contents from the Trash by dragging and dropping them to another folder.

If you want to save some of the messages in a folder before you delete the folder, move the messages to another folder.

**Note:** The Trash folder is purged on a regular basis, which is set by your administrator, so items in the Trash do not stay there forever.

# 5 Create Filters to Automate Email Handling

This chapter explains how to:

- · Create filters
- Understand the conditions and actions of a filter
- · Use wildcards when creating filters

Email filtering allows you to define rules to manage incoming and outgoing email messages, including Calendar-related messages. Filtering applies a set of rules to incoming email or outgoing email and then executes a specified action.

You can filter your incoming email messages to:

- · Sort them into folders
- · Automatically tag them
- · Forward them
- · Discard them

For example, you could create rules as follows:

- All email from your supervisor goes into your Management Directives folder.
- All email from the corporate-events mailing list is tagged with the Events tag.
- All email from a specific address goes into the Trash folder.

You can filter your outgoing messages to:

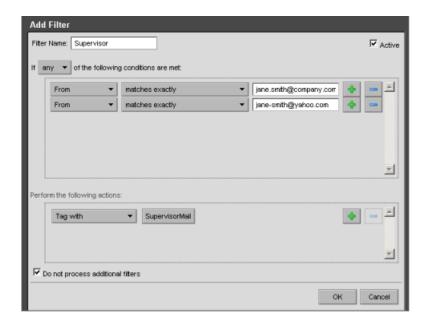
- · Sort messages that are saved in the Sent folder into other folders
- Automatically tag messages
- Forward messages
- · Mark the message as read or flagged
- Discard messages

#### **Filter Conditions and Actions**

Each filter rule consists of one or more conditions and one or more actions.

#### **Filter Conditions**

For example, if your supervisor sends you emails from more than one address, such as jane.smith@company.com or jane-smith23@yahoo.com, you could create one filter called **Supervisor** which has two conditions, one for each email address and the same action.



#### Conditions may include:

- Specific addresses in the **From**, **To**, **Cc** addresses in the email header.
- Email messages that are under or over a specific size. Size can be specified as B, KB, MB, GB.
- · Date is before or after a specified date.
- The presence or absence of file attachments.
- Addresses that are or are not in your Address Book.
- Words or character strings in the subject or body of the email message.
- Whether a message is a calendar invite.

All the conditions allow you to specify **not** as a negative condition. For example, you can specify email that does not contain a particular word.

You can combine conditions to search for email with more complex characteristics.

#### **Actions**

Each filter rule can specify one or more actions. Actions include:

- Leave the message in the Inbox (no action)
- · Move the message to another specified folder
- Tag the message
- Mark the message as read or as flagged
- Discard the message. This action drops the email message silently, which
  means that the message does not reach your mailbox. It is not the same as
  the Delete action on your menu. Deleting an item moves it to the Trash
  folder.
- Forward the message to a specified email address

**Note:** Check **Do not process additional filters** to prevent the application of any other filter rules to email messages that match this current rule. If it is not checked, subsequent filter rules are evaluated for the email message even if the current filter is a match. You probably don't want to have the same message match more than one filter rule and undergo multiple, perhaps contradictory actions.

# **Using Any and All**

Conditions within a filter rule can be grouped using **Any** or **All**. The use of these terms is similar to **And** versus **Or** type searches, with **Any** being **Or** and **All** being **And**.

- Any. A message that meets any one of the conditions is considered a match.
- **All**. Every condition specified in that filter rule must match in order for that message to match the filter.

#### When Filters are Used

All filters currently defined are listed on the **Preferences > Mail > Filter** pages. The **Active** check box lets you turn filters on or off without having to delete the filter rules.

Each incoming message is tested against your active filter rules when it is delivered, and the filter actions are applied to matching messages at that time.



#### **Filter Order**

Filters are applied in the order they are listed on the **Mail > Filters** page. You

🖶 Move Down

can change that order at any time using 🏫 Move Up and

The conditions are used to test each email message. If the message meets the conditions collectively (using the **Any** or **All** designation as specified in the filter rule), it is a match. The order of the conditions within each filter is not important.

If the message matches the conditions, all actions associated with that filter rule are applied, in the order in which they appear in the filter.

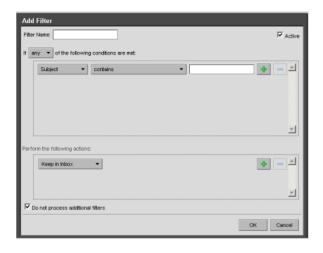
# **Creating a Filter**

You can create a filter in two ways:

- Using the Preferences > Mail > Filters page.
- Using a message in the Inbox

#### Creating a Filter from the Mail Filters folder

- 1. Select the Preferences > Mail > Filters page.
- 2. Click \*\* New Fitter . The **Add Filter** dialog displays.



- 3. Type the name for the rule into the **Filter Name** field.
- 4. In the **If the following conditions are met** area, choose a grouping preference.



- Any means that if any of the conditions in the filter are met, apply the action.
- All means that all of the conditions in the filter must be met to apply the filter action.

Steps 5-11 can be repeated to set up multiple conditions and actions within a single filter:

5. Select from the first drop-down list which part of the email to filter. For example, choose an email field, a portion of an email message, or an email address.



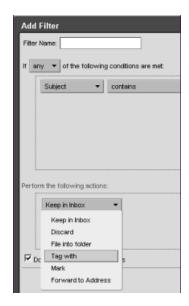
In the above example, **Subject** is selected. Therefore, the Subject of all incoming emails will be filtered.

6. Choose a comparison method. The options shown depend on your choice in the previous step.



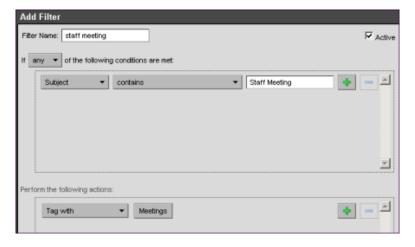
In the above example, **contains** is selected. Therefore, the filter will look for Subjects that contain certain text.

- Enter a word or phrase to compare against in the text field. For example, enter **Staff Meeting** to filter all messages containing **Staff Meeting** in the Subject.
- 8. Click to add more conditions, if needed. You can continue to add more conditions or proceed to add one or more actions.
- 9. Choose an action from the drop-down list in the **Perform the following** actions area.



In the above example, **Tag with** is selected. Therefore, the filter will tag email messages with a Subject containing **Staff Meeting**.

10.Select **Browse** to find a folder or tag name, if necessary. What you specify depends on the action you chose in the previous step.



In the above example, the **Meeting** tag is selected. Therefore, all incoming email messages that have a Subject containing **Staff Meeting** will be tagged with the **Meeting** tag.

12.Click to add more actions or click to finish.

The filter will be applied automatically to all new incoming email messages as they arrive.

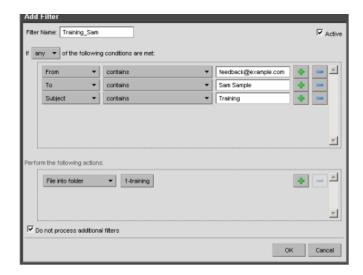
### **Creating a Filter from an Email Message**

To create a new filter from an email message:

1. Right-click on the message and choose **New Filter**.



2. The **Edit Filter** dialog displays with **From**, and **Subject** set with this information from the email message.



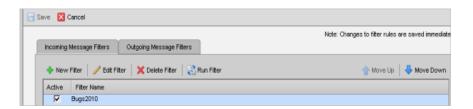
3. If the filter conditions are correct, enter a name in the **Filter Name** field and click

You can change the conditions and actions as necessary using the drop down menus in the Edit Filter dialog.

# **Editing a Filter**

To edit a filter:

1. Select the **Preferences > Mail > Filters** page.



- 2. Click / Edit Filter . The Edit Filter dialog displays.
- 3. Use the drop-down menus and fields to edit the filter as necessary.
- 4. Click OK

# **Run a Filter Over Existing Content**

You can run filter rules over existing mail. In the **Preference > Mail > Filters** page click **Run Filter** and in the Choose Folder dialog, select the folders to apply the filter.



# **Filter Conditions and Actions Supported**

This section describes the conditions and actions supported by ZWC filters. Filter rules are not case-sensitive, so the rules ignore capitalization.

# Conditions

Comparison fields include those in the following table.

Comparison Field	Description
From	Use this to specify a <b>From</b> name in an email message.
То	Same as From, but looks for specified names in the <b>To</b> header.
Сс	Same as From, but looks in the <b>Cc</b> header.
To or Cc	Same as From, but looks in both To and Cc headers.
Subject	Looks in the message's <b>Subject</b> header.
Header Named	When this option is selected, an additional text input field appears before the comparison operator (the <b>contains</b> portion). This option allows you to specify any email header. You can specify the standard fields of <b>To</b> or <b>From</b> and Date, Reply-To, or other custom fields that may be included in the message header.
	You could use this option to filter out email messages that have malformed headers, meaning they do not contain certain information that is normally considered standard for an email message. Sometimes spam, which is automatically generated, omits information such as the <b>Sender</b> or <b>Reply-To</b> fields. Use the second text field (the field immediately to the right of the comparison operator) to specify the header to test for.
Size	Use this to select email messages that are larger or smaller than a specified size, including any file attachments. You can use this to discard email messages that are too large.
Date	Use this option to specify email messages sent before or after a specified date.
Body	The options for <b>Body</b> are Contains and Does not contain. This allows you to specify matching words in the body of the email. You cannot filter for words in file attachments.

Is a read receipt	A message with a read receipt request can be filtered.
Attachments	You can filter for email messages with or without attachments.
Address In	Tests for an address in your contacts and allows you to specify an address field such as From.
Calendar Invite	Use to filter for messages that are Calendar invitations.

Comparison operators include those in the following table.

Comparison Operator	Description
Matches exactly/does not match	Specifies an exact match.
exactly	For example, specifying Subject matches exactly <b>Banana</b> would only match <b>Banana</b> and not Bananas or A truck full of banana leaves.
Contains/does not contain	Specifies that the subject line must contain the specified substring.
	For example, specifying Subject contains Banana would match I'm going bananas.
Matches wildcard condition/does not match wildcard condition	Specifies that the subject must match the specified string, which includes wildcards.
	For example, specifying bana* would match banana and banana tree but not free bananas.
	The wildcard * is a character used in the email filter comparison field to represent one or more characters in the filter.
Exists/does not exist	Matches if the specified field is present in the message. Used with the <b>Header Named</b> and <b>Attachment</b> fields.
Under/not under, over/not over	Used for comparison against the <b>Size</b> field.

Before/not before, after/not after	Used for comparison against the <b>Date</b> field.
In/not in	Used to test for presence of an address in your contacts.

### **Actions**

Available actions include those in the following table.

Action	Description
Keep in Inbox/ Keep in Sent	For incoming messages, saves the email to the Inbox folder. For outoing messages, saves a copy of the message in the Sent folder. If none of the filter rules match an email message, this action takes place by default.
File into Folder	Moves the email to a specified folder.
Discard	Deletes the email message without delivering it. The message is not in any of your folders, not even Trash.
Forward to Address	Forwards email to the address you specify.
Mark	Select as <b>Read</b> or as <b>Flagged</b> .
Tag with	You can tag matching messages with a selected tag.

# **Multiple Actions**

A filter rule can specify multiple actions. The combinations of actions are interpreted as described in the following table.

Multiple Action	Description
Discard	If combined with other actions, discard is ignored and the other actions take place.
File into folder	Multiple <b>file into</b> actions results in multiple copies of the message being stored in different folders. If a specified folder does not exist, the message is saved to the Inbox.

Tag/Mark	These actions apply to the message returned from the nearest preceding action. In the case of multiple <b>file into</b> actions, this could result in some copies of the message stored without a tag, and others stored with a tag.
Keep in Inbox	Multiple <b>keep</b> actions can be specified, but only one copy of the message is saved to the Inbox.

### **Filter Wildcards**

Wildcards can be used in comparisons that use the **Matches pattern** comparison operator. The two wildcard characters are \* and ?

## Asterisk (\*)

The asterisk is a placeholder for zero or more characters of any type.

Example	Match
Subject-line search string: banana*float	Subject lines such as bananafloat, bananas, banana-leaf casserole float but not super-banana-float
Subject-line search string: w*bandanna	Subject lines such as white bandanna or whose bandanna but not whose bandanna is this?

# Question Mark (?)

The question mark is a placeholder for exactly one character.

Example	Match
Subject-line search string: banana?boat	Subject lines such as bananasboat, banana-boat, banana boat

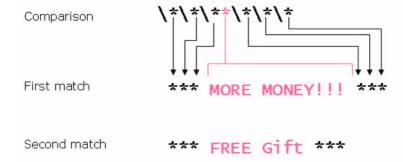
# Slash (\)

There may be times that you want to specify an exact match on a string that contains characters that normally are considered wildcards.

For example, you might want to specify a match on a subject line where the main heading is surrounded on both sides by three asterisks, such as:

- \*\*\*MORE MONEY!!!\*\*\*
- \*\*\*FREE GIFT\*\*\*

To specify a wildcard as itself rather than a substitution for other characters, use the backslash \ immediately before the character. For example the comparison string \\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\\* specifies a subject with three asterisks before and after any string in the middle (including spaces).



# 6 Customizing Your Email Features

This chapter explains how to:

- · Set up new mail notification
- Create away messages
- Manage your account identities
- Change your default time zone

The ZWC offers several email features that you may choose to use when managing your mailbox. The advanced email features include:

- New Email Notifications. Send email to another email address to notify you when you receive email in your Zimbra mailbox.
- Away Messages. Send out-of-office auto-reply messages when you are away.
- Personas/Other Email Identities. Create separate email identities, also called personas, to manage different types of email. For example, you can create a business persona for your business email and a personal persona for your personal email.
- External Accounts. Configure your Zimbra mailbox to check email atother external email addresses.
- RSS Feeds. Create a folder to receive RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feeds directly into your Zimbra mailbox.
- Mailbox Quotas. Manage the size of your Zimbra mailbox, so you do not exceed your quota.

# Setting a New Email Notification

You can configure your email options to notify you at another email address when you receive email to your Zimbra mailbox. This feature may be useful if you do not receive a lot of email to your Zimbra account, but when you do receive email, it's important enough to require a timely response.

#### To set notification

1. Select the **Preferences > Mail**, and scroll to the **Receiving Messages** area.



Check Send a notification message to.

- 2. Enter the email address.
- 3. Click Save .

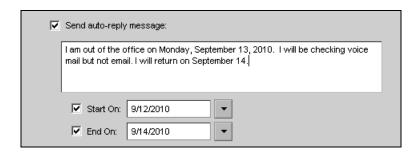
# **Creating an Away Message**

This feature is also known as an out-of-office auto-reply message.

- You can set an away message that automatically replies to people who send you messages when you are out of the office for an extended period of time.
- The auto-reply message is sent to each recipient only once, regardless of how many messages that person sends you during the designated vacation period.
- You can set up the out-of-office reply in advance and set a date when the message should begin to be sent and when the message should stop.

### To set an away message

1. Select the **Preferences > Mail**, and scroll to the **Receiving Messages** area.



- 2. Check Send auto-reply message.
- 3. Enter the message to be sent in the text box, such as the message shown above.
- 4. Enter a date when the message should begin to be sent and a date when the message is not longer necessary.
- 5. Click Save .

# **Managing Your Account Identities**

There are two different aspects to account identities in ZWC:

- Account identities. These are also known as personas, within your Zimbra account
- External accounts. These are other email accounts you may have besides your Zimbra account

When you send new email or reply to or forward an email message, one identity is always associated with the email. This is the default identity or persona created as your account name and is used unless you set up different identities.

Creating different account identities, called personas, allows you to use multiple email addresses from your mailbox. You might want to do this to manage different roles in your job and personal life from this single email account.

You can also add external account addresses to your Zimbra account to retrieve email from your other POP accounts. You can configure the external account settings so that when you reply to those messages, a specific address is shown in the **From** field.

If you have set up more than one persona or added external accounts, when you open a new compose window, select the account you want to use to send the email using the **From** dropdown menu.



## **Creating a Persona**

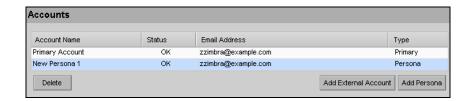
Creating different personas allows you to use multiple email addresses from your mailbox. For example, you could use your default persona for your business email correspondence and you can create a new persona for your personal email correspondence.

#### To create a persona

1. Select the **Preferences > Accounts** page. Your default account information is shown at the top of the tab.

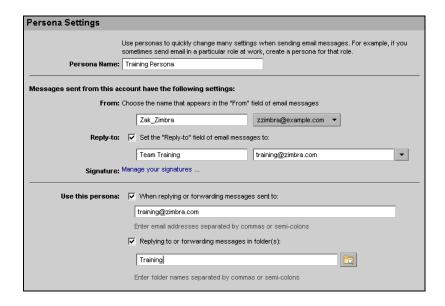


2. Click Add Persona . A new account name appears, and the **Persona Settings** area appears.



- 3. Complete the fields in the **Persona Settings** area, as shown on the next page.
- 4. Click Save on the toolbar to save your new persona.

Complete the fields in the Persona Settings area.



- 5. Enter a name for this persona in the **Persona Name** field. This is the name used to identify the persona in the **From** list when you are composing an email. It does not appear in the email message.
- 6. Specify the **From** information for this persona:
  - Type the name that should appear in the From field of your outgoing email messages. This is the friendly name that is shown before your email address.

- Select the email address from which to send messages into the second field. If this field is not editable, you do not have additional external accounts identified.
- 7. To direct replies to emails from this persona to a name and address different from that which you configured in **From**.
  - Check Set the "Reply-to field of email messages to.
  - Enter the name and address that should receive replies for this identity.
- 8. Select a signature for this persona using the **Signature** drop-down menu.
  - If you have not created the signature, you can come back and edit this
    persona later.
  - If you do not want the signature to be applied automatically, select Do
     Not Attach Signature from the menu.
- 9. To automatically use this persona when replying to messages sent to a specific email address, or when forwarding messages from that address:
  - Check When replying or forwarding messages sent to.
  - Type the email address(es) in the field. If you are entering more than one email address, separate addresses with either a comma or a semicolon.
- 10.To automatically use this persona when replying to messages in a specific folder, or when forwarding messages from this folder:
  - Check Replying to or forwarding messages in folder(s).
  - Click the folder icon to select one or more folders from the list of existing folders or to create a new folder.
  - If you are selecting more than one folder, separate the folder names with either a comma or a semi-colon.

To create a signature for use with this persona, use the **Preferences > Signature** page. Refer to **Email Signatures** in Chapter 3 for instructions on creating email signatures.

# **Retrieving Email from an External Account**

Using ZWC, you can link your external email accounts to your Zimbra malbox. Then, you can retrieve email from your external account(s) in your ZWC, instead of logging into each external account separately.

When you set up your external account on ZWC, you can:

- Specify where the messages will be saved
- Create a persona to be used when you reply to or forward a message received from that external account

#### Information You Need

When you set up your external account you need to know the following details. You may need to contact your email provider for this information.

- Account type. This is the type of email you service provider uses: POP or IMAP.
- User name on the account. This is the user name associated with this
  email account. Sometimes your user name is the part of your email
  address before the @ and other times it is your full email address.
- **Email server**. This is the server name for your external account.
- · Password. The password you use to log on to this external account.
- Advanced settings. Your provider should let you know if they do not use a standard IMAP (143) or POP (110) port. Enable Use an encrypted connection (SSL) when accessing this server when you need to connect securely to the external server. The port numbers will change.

#### **Receiving Messages from Your External Account**

When you retrieve your external email messages, the messages and attachments are saved to the folder you specify when you configure your account information.

Messages from your external account(s) are not automatically received in your Zimbra Web Client account. To check for email from your external account(s):

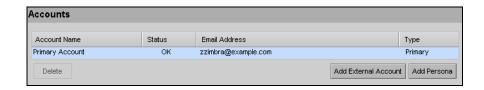
- If you configured the **Inbox** to be the folder to save the external account's messages, click on the toolbar. Your Inbox folder is updated with all new messages including messages from your external accounts.
- If you configured another folder for your external accounts, select that
  folder and click the button on the toolbar. Messages are delivered
  to your folder.

 If you configured another folder for your external accounts, right-click the folder. The menu has a **Get External Mail** option. Select this option to receive messages.

### **Adding an External Account**

#### To add an external account to your ZWC account

1. Select the **Preferences > Accounts** page. Your default account and persona information is shown as the primary account.



2. Click Add External Account . A new external account name is added to your accounts, and the External Accounts Settings area appears.



- 3. Complete the fields in the **External Accounts Settings** area, as shown on the next page.
- 4. Click on the toolbar to save the external account settings.



- 5. Enter the exact email address of the external account in the **Email Address** field.
- Enter a name to identify this account into Account Name field in the External Account Settings section. You can select this account name from the From address list when you compose new email messages.
- 7. Check the **Account type**: POP or IMAP.
- 8. Enter the name of this email account into the **Username of Account** field.
- 9. Enter the email server host name into the **Email server** field.
- 10.Enter the password you use to log on to this external account in the Password field. To see that the password you typed is correct, check Show password.
- 11.If you service provider uses a different port than the default, change it in the Advanced Settings area. If you use a secure connection, enable Use an encrypted connection (SSL) when accessing this server.
- 12.Select where the messages should be saved using the **Download** messages to section. The default is to create a new folder and enable it to receive the messages. But if you want the messages in your Inbox, select Inbox.

- 13.Enable **Delete messages on the server after downloading them** if you want the message deleted from your external account when it is sent to your ZWC account.
- 14. Type the name that should appear in the **From** field of your outgoing email messages (for example, John). This is the friendly name that is shown before your email address.
- 15.Check **Reply-to** if replies should be sent to a name and address different from that which you configured in **From**. Enter the name and address that should receive replies for this identity. For example, replies to training messages sent by John should be sent to **Team Training** at **training@example.com**.
- 16.Select a signature for this external account using the **Signature** drop-down menu.
  - If you have not created the signature, you can come back and edit this
    external account later.
  - If you do not want the signature to be applied automatically, select Do
     Not Attach Signature from the menu.

17.Click on the toolbar to save your new external account settings.

To create a signature for use with this external account, use the **Preferences** > **Signature** page. Refer to **Email Signatures** in Chapter 3 for instructions on creating email signatures.

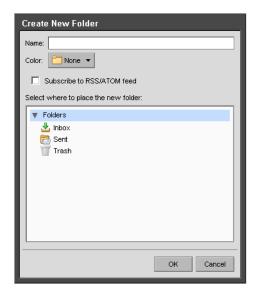
### Subscribe to an RSS

You can subscribe to Web sites that provide your favorite RSS (Really Simple Syndication) and podcast feeds to send updated information directly to your mailbox.

You need to know the URL for the RSS before proceeding.

#### To subscribe to an RSS feed

1. Click \_\_\_\_ New Folder above the **Folders** heading in the Overview pane. You must create a separate folder for each RSS feed.



The Create New Folder dialog appears.

- 2. Type the name of the RSS feed folder in the **Name** field.
- 3. Check **Subscribe to RSS/ATOM feed**. The URL field is displayed in the dialog.



- 4. Enter the URL for the feed in the URL field.
- 5. Select where to add the RSS feed folder in the folder menu. If you choose the root folder, the new folder is displayed at the highest level in your folder view, which is the same level as your Inbox folder.

6. Click ☐ OK . The new folder, with the RSS feed icon ☐, displays as the folder in your Overview pane. The feed is automatically sent to the folder in your Zimbra mailbox.



- 7. Open the RSS folder to access the link. The content is displayed in the Content pane.
- 8. Click **Load Feed** in the toolbar to update the content at any time. Your RSS data feed is automatically updated every 12 hours.

Note: RSS feeds you save count against your account quota.

#### **Mailbox Quotas**

To keep disk and resource usage to a manageable level, your administrator may enforce quotas to limit the amount of disk space your mailbox can consume.

To display your mail quota and how much you have used, hover the mouse over your name on the toolbar and a tool tip displays with the information.



If you are over quota, the following things may happen:

· You receive an email notification.

- · Your email interface displays a notification when you log in.
- Email sent to you may be returned (bounced) to the sender, along with a notification that your mailbox is full.

To reduce the size of your mailbox:

- Delete old messages that are no longer needed.
- Delete large file attachments to messages. Save the file attachments locally if you want to preserve them.
- · Delete Briefcase items that are no longer needed.

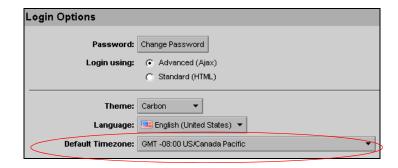
**Note:** If you save attachments you receive to a Briefcase folder, this is a copy of the attachment. You can delete the attachment from the email.

In all cases, remember to empty the Trash folder.

Zimbra also supports automatic purging of messages that are over a certain number of days old. Your administrator sets the policy for when messages are purged, how old they have to be, and which folders are purged.

# **Changing Your Default Time Zone**

Change the default time zone for your mailbox using the **Login Options** area of the **Preferences > General** page.



**Note:** The default time zone setting that is displayed is used to localize the time for received messages and calendar activities in the standard web client. The advanced web client uses the time zone setting on the computer as the time stamp for received messages and calendar activities, not the time zone setting in the General page.

# 7 Managing Your Address Books

This chapter explains how to:

- · View your address books
- · Add new contacts to specific address books
- · Add names to email from your address books
- Add contacts automatically to your address books
- · Create group contact lists
- Forward contact information
- · Import or export your address book

Address Book is where you can store contact details. By default a Contacts and an Emailed Contacts address book are created in your Address Book. You can create additional address books and share them with others.

Note: The Emailed Contacts address book is populated automatically when you send an email to a new address that is not in one of your other address books. You can disable this feature by removing the check from Enable auto adding of contacts on the Preferences > Address Book tab.

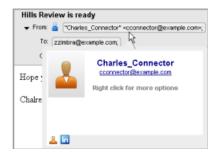
Your email administrator can set a maximum limit for the number of entries you can have in all of your address books. When you reach this maximum, you cannot add any more contacts. However, you can delete unused contacts to free up space.

When you compose an email, the auto-complete feature displays a list of names from your address books that match the text you are typing.

# **Viewing Contacts in Your Address Book**

Click the Address Book tab to view your address books. The default view is the Contacts address book.

In an email message when you pass your mouse cursor over an address, a tool tip displays the full email address associated with that name. If the name is already in an address book, the contact information is displayed. If the name is not in one of your address books, only the email address is displayed.



# **Adding a New Contact**

You can add a new contact in several ways:

- Right-clicking a name in a message header and choosing Contacts.

When you add a new contact, you:

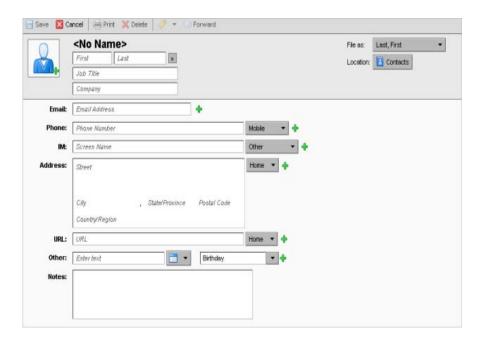
- Enter the name, phone, and company information
- Select how you want to file the contact in your list
- Enter contact information including multiple email addresses, up to three mailing addresses, and other information.

#### Adding a new contact from the toolbar

1. Click the arrow next to New Contact.



The **New Contact** form opens.



2. Enter the contact information and upload a photo of this contact, if desired

The sign represents fields that have more than one entry and can be identified with a specific label. For instance the phone number can be labeled as Mobile, Work, Home, Fax, etc.

The field marked **Other** allows you to enter a custom field. Two custom fields are identified, Birthday and Anniversary. You can create additional custom fields.

Click • and select **Custom** to add a custom field.



Change **Custom** to a name of your choice and enter the information in the **Enter text** box.

- 3. Select the following (optional):
  - **File As**, to select how you want to file the name. The default is to file the contact by last name, first name.
  - **Location**, to select the address book to which you want to save the name.

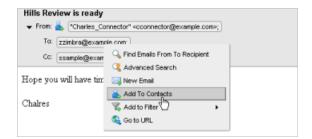
4. . Click on the toolbar.

#### Adding a new contact from an existing email message

 Open the email message, the header is displayed at the top of the message. You can add email addresses from the Sent By, To, Cc, and Bcc fields.



2. Right-click the name to add to your contact list and choose **Add to Contacts**.



- 3. The **New Contact** form opens pre-populated with whatever information was available from the email header. Add additional information and check the pre-populated fields for accuracy.
- 4. Select the following:
  - With **File As**, select how you want to file the name. The default is to file the contact by last name, first name.
  - With Location, select the address book to which you want to save the name.
- 5. Click Save on the toolbar.

### Adding Names to Email from an Address Book

When composing an email, you can select email addresses from your address books.

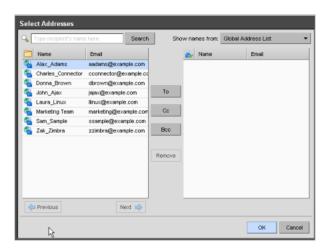
#### **Company Address Book**

Within your organization, you may not always know the correct email address to use. For example Joe Smith at Acme could variously be **joe@acme.com**, **jsmith@acme.com**, or **js123@sales.acme.com**.

A company address book (also known as a Global Address List), is usually available to everyone in the company to help identify email addresses.

#### To add names from an address book to a new email message

- 1. Click New on the toolbar to open a new message.
- Click To. An address selection dialog appears. Select an address book from the Show names from list. Complete the remaining steps as described on the next page.



- 3. Enter a name or portion of a name in the **Search** field on the left.
- 4. Click **Search**. A list of names and email addresses appears on the left. In this example, Sam Sample is displayed because it matches the **sa** entered into the **Search** field.
- 5. Select a name to add it to the recipients list on the right.

- 6. Click the **To**, **Cc**, and **Bcc** buttons to determine where the name will appear when the message is addressed. Click the desired button before moving the name across. Use the **Remove** button to remove a name from the recipients list on the right.
- 7. Repeat the search as needed until all names have been added.
- 8. Click OK .

### **Adding Contacts Automatically**

Using the **Preferences > Address Book** tab, you can select the **Add new contacts to "Emailed Contacts"** option to automatically add email addresses from your email messages to your Emailed Contacts list. With this feature enabled, any time you respond to a message that includes an email not in your address books, the address is automatically added to your Emailed Contacts address book.



The Email Contact address book lets you keep a separate miscellaneous address book from other address books with random addresses.

# **Creating a Group Contact List**

The Group Contacts feature allows you to create contact lists, also known as email aliases, that contain multiple mailing addresses. When you select a group contact name, everyone whose address is included in the group list is automatically added to the address field of the message.

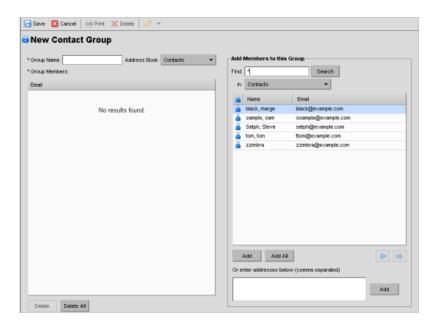
**Note:** The icon indicates that a contact name is a group contact.

To create a group contact list

1. Click the arrow New ▼ on the toolbar and select **Contact Group**.



The **New Contact Group** form is displayed.



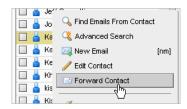
- 2. Type the name for this Contact Group into the **Group Name** field.
- 3. Select the address book to which you want to add this Contact Group from the **Address Book** drop-down menu.
- 4. To add members to this group:
  - Type a name into the Find field.
  - Select the address book you want to search using the in drop-down list.
     Names that match your entry are listed in the box below the Find field.
- 5. Select the names to enter and click **Add** or **Add All**. The names are added to the **Group Members** list.

- You can also type email addresses directly in the **Group Members** list box.
   Separate addresses with either a comma (,) or a semicolon (;), or using Return.
- 7. Click Save on the toolbar. The new group contact is added to your address book.

### **Forwarding Contact Information**

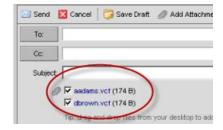
You can forward contacts in your address book as electronic business cards called vCards. A vCard is an electronic equivalent of a business card.

Right-click a contact name and select Forward Contact.



- Select multiple contact names in an address book and on the address book toolbar click Forward.
- Within an email message, right-click the name in the From field and select Forward Contact.

A compose pane opens with the contact .vcf file attached. Complete the message and send. The recipient can download the .vcf directly to their contact list.

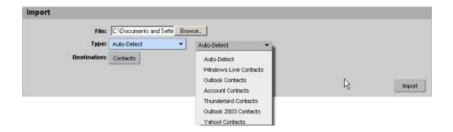


# Importing an Address Book

You can import contact lists and address books that are saved in a commaseparated (.csv) text file format.

### To import an address book

- 1. Select the **Preferences** and click **Import / Export**.
- 2. In the File field, click **Browse** to locate the .csv file to import.
- 3. In Types: in the list select the type of .csv contact file you are importing. Picking the correct type of contact file identifies the order of the fields so that the information displays correctly in your Address Book.



- 4. Click **Destination**, and select the address book to import into or create a new address book.
- 5. Click **Import**.

Depending on the size of the .csv file, import may take a few minutes. When the import is complete, the Status Box shows the number of contacts successfully imported. Contacts are alphabetized by last name.

# **Exporting an Address Book**

Your address books are exported and saved in a comma-separated (.csv) text file format.

#### To export an address book

- 1. Select **Preferences**, and click Import / Export.
- 2. In the Export section, select the type as Contacts.



3. In the Source area, select the contact folder to export and click **OK**.

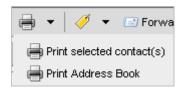
- 4. Click Export. An Opening Contacts.csv dialog appears.
- 5. Check Save File and click OK.

### **Printing a Contact Name or Address Book**

You can print a complete address book or just print the information for one contact.

#### To print from address books

- 1. Select an Address Book
- 2. To print, either:
  - Select a specific contact name and click the Print icon .
  - Click the arrow next to the print icon and select Print Address Book.



# **Editing Contact Information**

#### To open a contact for editing

- 2. In the **Edit Contact** form, make any changes.
- 3. Click Save to commit your changes.

#### To move a contact to another address book

The quickest way to move a contact is to drag the contact name from one address book and drop the name into the new contact book.

- 1. Open the address book and select the contact.
- 2. Drag the contact to the new address book.



You can also edit the contact and move the contact to another address book.

- 1. From the **Contacts** area, right-click the contact to be modified and click
  - / Edit
- 2. Click the **Location** field. In **Choose Address Book** dialog, select the address book where you want to move the contact to.
- 3. Click OK .

### **Deleting Contacts**

Any contact lists you create can be deleted. Contacts can be deleted in one of three ways:

- From an address book, select the contact to be removed, and click
   Delete on the toolbar.
- Drag the contact name to the Trash folder.
- Right-click on the contact and select

  X Delete

When contact names are deleted, they no longer appear in your address book and information is not available from the name tool tips for the address auto-completion or from the address search dialog in the email compose window.

# **Sharing Your Address Books**

You can share any of your address books. This is useful if your address books are for specific categories of contacts and want other users to have access to the names. Depending on the role you assign to the grantee, the shared contacts list can only be viewed or can have full access privileges to edit, add, and delete names.

To learn more about how to share your address books, see Chapter 15, Sharing Your Account Items.

# 8 Managing Your Calendar

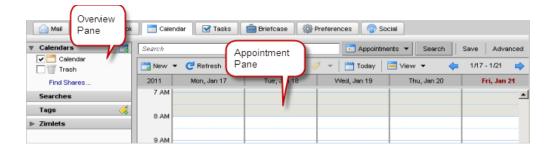
This chapter explains how to:

- · Choose a calendar view
- · Create calendars
- · View multiple calendars
- · Import and export your iCal calendars
- · Print a calendar
- · Delete a calendar

The Zimbra Calendar lets you track and schedule your appointments, meetings, and events. You can switch between multiple views, drag and drop to move events from one calendar to another and share your calendars with others.

### **Calendar View**

To open Calendar, select the **Calendar** tab in ZWC. The Work Week view is the default and is displayed when Calendar is opened the first time. The Calendar includes an Overview pane that lists your calendars and an Appointment area that shows your appointments.



You can change which view is displayed when Calendar is opened from the **Preferences tab > Calendar** folder.

You can change your view from the **Calendar** toolbar, to see activities for a day, work week, full week, or month. Changing the Calendar view from the toolbar only changes the view for that session.



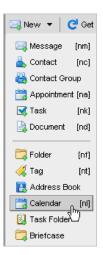
### **Creating a Calendar**

One calendar is created for you, and you can create additional calendars to keep track of different type of functions. For example, you can create one calendar for work, one for personal appointments, and one for company activities.

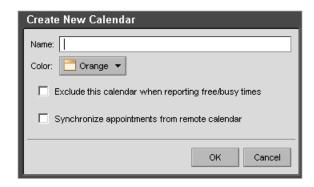
#### To create a calendar

- 1. Select the Calendar tab in the ZWC.
- 2. Either:
  - Click on the Calenders heading in the Overview pane.
  - Click the New arrow, 

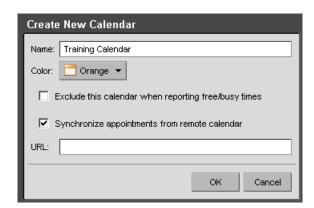
    New ▼ , on the toolbar and select New Calendar.



The Create New Calendar dialog appears.



- 3. Type the name of the calendar into the **Name** field.
- 4. Select a color for displaying the Calendar's activities using the **Color** menu.
- 5. Select the other options if necessary:
  - Exclude this calendar when reporting free/busy times. Your free busy information on this calendar is not displayed to others when scheduling appointments
  - Synchronize appointments from remote calendar. When you select this option, a URL field appears. Enter a valid iCal file URL for the remote calendar.



6. Click **OK**. The new calendar displays in the Calendar list.



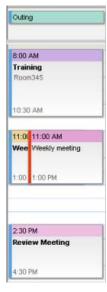
### **Customizing Your Calendars**

You can customize your calendars with the following

- Adding a different color to each calendar to help identify the calendar.
- · Setting your viewing prefernce.
- Setting your work week and hours to display in your calendar and in your free/busy view.
- Setting permissions for who can view your free/busy and who can invite you to meetings

### Adding Color to a Calendar

You can color-code calendars in your mailbox so that activities for that calendar always display in the selected color. When you are looking at activities from all calendars in one view, the color signifies activities on different calendars. There are eight colors available, and you can use a color more than once.



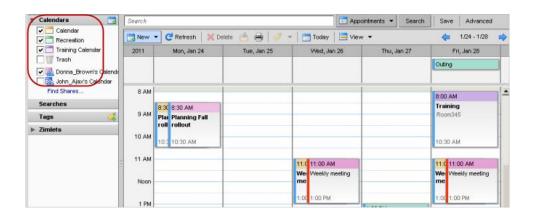
The above shows that purple, yellow and pink calendars have activities on January 28, and the green calendar shown at the top has an all-day event.

#### To select a color for a calendar

- · Select a color when you create a calendar.
- Select a color when you accept a calendar to share.
- Right-click on the calendar and select Edit Properties to change the color.

### **Viewing Multple Calendars**

All of your calendars, including shared calendars, are visible in your Calendar list. Each calendar has a check box to the left of its name. Check the boxes for the calendars you want to view.



Meetings display in the calendar view in the color selected for that calendar.

### **Setting Your Calendar View**

The Work Week view is displayed by default. You can click on the Calendar toolbar to change your view for this session only. To change the view that displays when you open your calendar, go to the Preferences > Calendar folder.

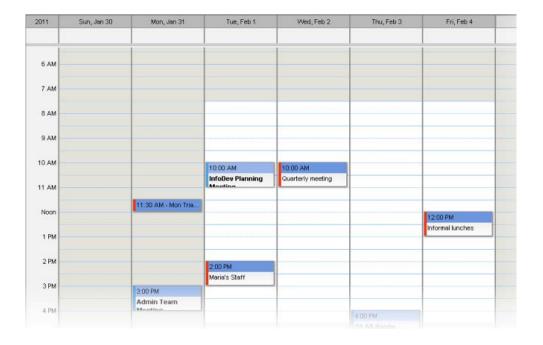
The views are as follows:

- Day is one day's activities.
- Work Week displays Monday through Friday activities.
- displays seven days of activities. Select which day is the first day of your week view using the Preferences > Calendar tab.
- Month displays a month's activities.

- List displays a list of appointments for a two-week period for calendars checked in the Overview pane.
- Schedule displays each calendar in a separate column. In the Overview pane, check the boxes for the calendars you want to view.

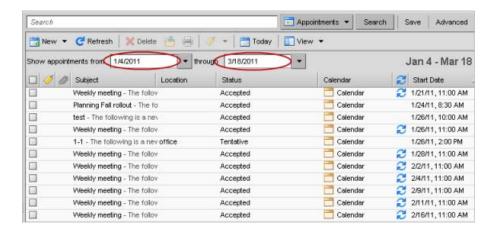
In the **Preferences > Calendar** page, you can specify your work week, which day of the week is the first day of the week and the hoursof the week that you are available. See Chapter 10, Setting Your Preferences

Your work week and time preferences are dispalyed when you view your Calendars. Days and times you show as working display as white; the off days and time display as grey.



### Viewing Calendars in List view

The List view shows Calendar appointments for the time you specify in the data range. Meetings from all selected calendars are listed by date and time showing details about the meetings, including subject, location, status, whether it is recurring or not and date and time of meeting.



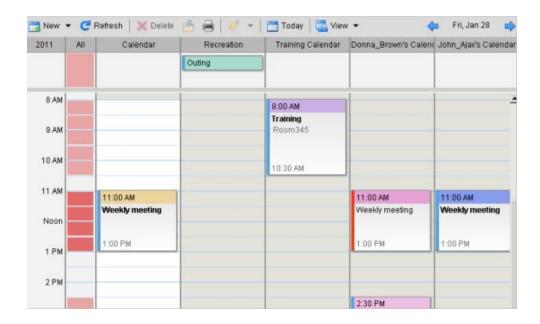
You can change the columns that are displayed by right-clicking the header and deselecting the columns you do not want to display. You can sort the list by subject, status, calendar or date.

The check box lets you select multiple local appointments to act upon on once. You can delete selected appointments, move appointments to another calendar, or tag appointments.

**Note:** You cannot print the List view.

### Viewing Calendars in Schedule View

The Schedule View lets you see multiple calendars selected from your Calendar list. The day-view shows a time bar, a free/busy indicator, and the calendars side by side. The calendar name is in the header.



You can click on any calendar to create appointments or to see details about an appointment.

The **All** column is a color-coded free/busy indicator for the viewed calendars. White indicates no activity. The deeper the red in this column, you have more overlapping appointments.

Move the mouse over the **All** column for tool tips that show which calendars have activity scheduled within a time period.

#### **Displaying Your Free/Busy Information**

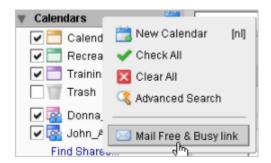
Free/busy is a feature that allows others to see meeting times scheduled on your calendars. The ability to view free/busy is on by default, but you can turn off this option when you create a new calendar or by editing an existing calendar.

You can also set permissions on the **Preferences > Calendar** page for who can view your free/busy information on all your calendars. For more information, see Chapter 10, Setting Your Preferences.

**Note:** Calendars you created and configured to be excluded from reporting free/busy time are not affected by these settings. No one can see the free/busy time on those calendars.

#### Sending your free/busy status to others

You can email a link of your free/busy status that shows appointments in your personal and shared calendars. Right-click **Calendars** in the Overview pane, and select **Mail Free & Busy link**.



The **Compose Email** window opens with the calendar link in the text area. Add more information to the email if you want and send the email to the user(s). The recipient(s) can click the link to view your schedule. Your calendar updates itself for the recipient(s) when you add new events to your calendar.

January 2011						
Saturday	Friday	Thursday	Wednesday	Tuesday	Monday	tay
31	31	30	29	28	27	12/26
7	7	6	5	4	3	2
14	14	13	12	11	10	9
	21 + 11 00 AM- 1 00 PM Busy	20	19	18	17	16
55	28 • 12:08 AM - 12:08 AM Busy	27 • 1:00 PM- 3:30 PM Busy	26 • 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM Busy • 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM Tentalive	25	24 + 8:30 AM - 10:30 AM Busy	23
4 PM:	4 + 11.00 AM-1:00 PM Busy	3	2 • 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM Busy	2/1	31	30

### Importing Your iCal Calendar

You can import iCalendars (iCal) calendars that are saved in the .ics format. iCalendars are the standard for calendar data exchange over the Internet, and .ics is the standard format for iCalendar information.

#### To import an iCal calendar

- 1. Select the **Preferences Import/Export** folder.
- 2. Browse to the iCalendar .ics file on your computer.
- 3. Select the folder to import the Calendar to or create a new folder.
- 4. Click Import.

Depending on the size of the .ics file, the import may take a few minutes.

# **Exporting Your iCal Calendar**

You can export calendars in the .ics format.

#### To export an iCal calendar

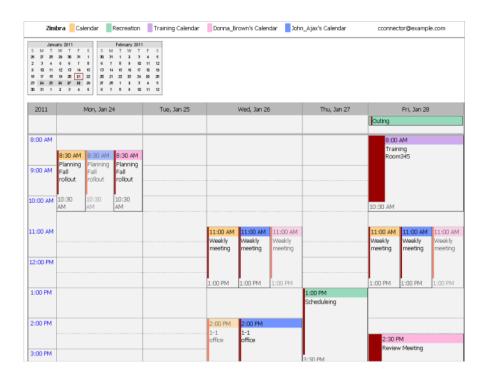
- 1. Select the **Preferences Import/Export** folder.
- In Export, select Calendar as the type. You export your appointments in the standard iCalendar (.ics) format. To import them to another calendar program see the documentation in the other program for help importing the file.
- 3. In **Source**, select the calendar to export.
- 4. Click Export . In the dialog that displays, select **Save to Disk** and click **OK**.
- 5. Select where to save the file and enter a file name.
- 6. Click Save.

# **Printing a Calendar**

You can print individual calendars in any of the views but List view.

1. Display any calendar view.

2. Click on the toolbar. Your printer dialog appears, and the Calendar view to be printed displays. The example below is a Day view.



3. Click **OK** on your printer dialog. Close the Calendar Print view.

# **Deleting a Calendar**

You can delete any calendar in your Calendars list, except your default calendar.

#### To delete a calendar

- 1. Right-click on the calendar to be deleted.
- 2. Click **Delete**. The calendar is moved to the Trash folder.

The meetings that were created from this calendar are not automatically deleted from the invited attendee's calendars.

### **Sharing Your Calendars**

You can share your calendars with other people in your office, with external guests, and with the public. This can be useful if you maintain different calendars and want others to know your schedule. When you share your calendars with internal users, you can select the type of access the internal users can have:

- Manager which gives full access to view and modify the calendar
- Viewer, which gives read-only access. External guests and the public have read-only access
- Administrator, which gives full access to view, modify, share, and revoke calendar shares

You can also select the checkbox to allow internal users or groups and external guests to see your private appointments. They can view the appointment and details if granted access. If you do not check the box, the calendar only shows that you are busy during a private appointment time.

To learn more about how to share your calendars, see Chapter 14, Sharing Your Account Folders.

# 9 Scheduling Appointments, Meetings, and Events

This chapter explains how to:

- · Create an appointment, meeting or event
- · Use QuickAdd to quickly create an appointment
- · Create recurring appointments or meetings
- · Change an appointment or meeting
- Turn a message or a contact into a meeting request
- Respond to an invitation

Activities you schedule on a calendar are either appointments, meetings, or events.

- Appointments. An appointment is an activity without other people. When
  you schedule an appointment, no email is sent to confirm the appointment.
  You can set recurring appointments. QuickAdd can be used to quickly
  create an appointment.
- Meetings. Meetings are appointments that include other people. When you
  create a meeting, you select attendees and send an email invitation to
  them. You can reschedule meetings and set up recurring meetings.
- Events. An event is an activity that lasts all day. Events do not display as time on the calendar—they appear as banner at the top of the calendar schedule.

All three types of activities can be entered in several ways. You can schedule an appointment from any view except Preferences. To create an appointment you can do one of the following.

- On the toolbar, click the arrow on 

  New 

  and select Appointment.
- Enter appointments directly on the calendar. Double-click or drag through the date and time on a Calendar and the QuickAdd Appointment dialog opens.

- Right-click on either the mini-calendar or the start time in one of the calendar views. You can select to create a New appointment or a New all day appointment.
- Create a copy of a meeting and modify the information. Right-click the meeting to be copied and select **Create a Copy**.
- Within an email message, certain text is interpreted as a date and triggers
  the ability to right-click to create an appointment. Hover the mouse over this
  type of text to see if you have an appointment scheduled. Click on the
  highlighted text to open your calendar.
- Drag and drop a message to a date on the mini-calendar. The Appointment page opens with the information in the email message added to the page.
- Create new event quickly just by typing free form text with Zimbra Assistant anywhere in ZCS. For more about Zimbra Assistant, see "Zimbra Assistant" on page 20.

### **Creating an Appointment or Meeting**

There are several ways to create an appointment in the ZWC:

- Using the QuickAdd Appointment dialog.
- Using the Appointment page.
- Dragging and dropping a message from the Inbox to the mini-calendar.

**Note:** A meeting includes other attendees. An appointment is scheduled for yourself only. The steps to create appointments and meetings are the same with the exception of scheduling attendees—this step is not performed for appointments. Therefore, follow the steps in this Participant Guide for both creating appointments and creating meetings.

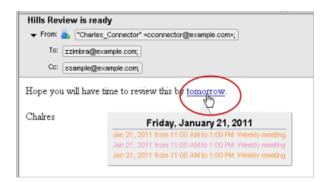
### **Opening the QuickAdd Appointment Dialog**

The following three methods open the **QuickAdd Appointment** dialog.

 Right-click on either the mini-calendar or the start time in one of the calendar views. You can select to create a New Appointment or a New All Day Appointment.



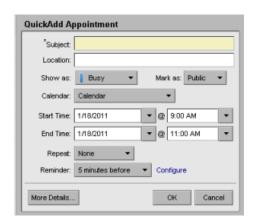
- Within an email message, certain text is interpreted as a date and triggers
  the ability to right-click to create an appointment. Text such as "today",
  "tomorrow", a day of the week (i.e. "Thursday"), or an exact date are
  highlighted in messages.
  - Hover the mouse over this type of text to see if you have an appointment scheduled.
  - Click on the highlighted text to open your calendar.



- Enter appointments directly on the calendar. In any calendar view, except Month, either:
  - Click on the start time and drag through the end time.



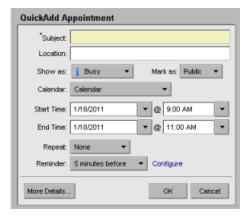
· Double-click the start time.



The **QuickAdd Appointment** dialog opens.

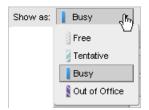
### **Creating a QuickAdd Appointment**

All of the options previously described open the **QuickAdd Appointment** dialog.



#### To create an appointment using the QuickAdd Appointment dialog

- 1. Specify the following information:
  - **Subject**. Brief description of the meeting. The text added here becomes the description in the calendar.
  - **Location**. Where is the meeting? If the location is in the company directory, when you start to type, locations that match are listed.
  - **Show As**. Determine your Free/Busy options for this appointment. This information displays on the **Schedule Attendees** page.



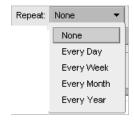
 Calendar. Show all calendars in your Calendar List. The first calendar displayed is your original Calendar.



 Mark as. Mark an appointment as private or public. Details about events that are marked private do not display in a grantee's shared calendar.
 Only the start and end time, duration, recurrence information, and the organizer's identity are shown in the shared calendar.



- Start Time and End Time. Define the start and end day and time.
- Repeat. Define how often this appointment occurs.



 More Details. Opens the Appointment Details tab if you want to specify additional appointment information, such as Attendees and Resources. This is optional. Use of the Appointment Details tab is described next.



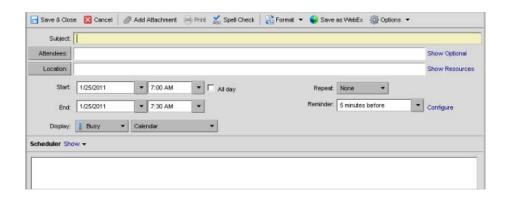
### **Opening the Appointment Page**

To use the **Appointment** page to create an appointment:

On the toolbar, click the arrow on New and select Appointment.
 This option is available from the New menu in any view, except the Preferences view.



This action opens the **Appointment** page.



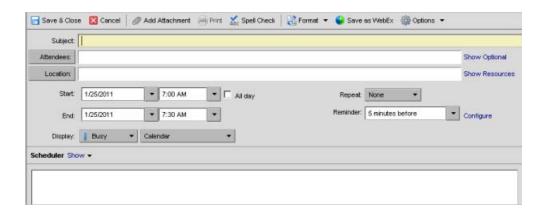
### **Creating a Meeting From the Appointment Page**

This section describes how to schedule a meeting using the **Appointment** page.

1. Click the arrow on New in the toolbar and select **Appointment**. This option is available from the **New** menu in any view, except the Preferences view.



### The **Appointment** page appears.



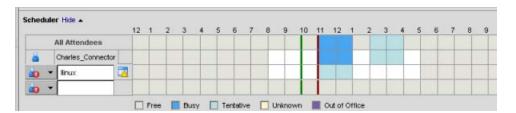
### 2. Specify the following information

- If the From field displays above the Subject line, you created more than one persona for your account. Select the identity to use when creating this appointment.
- **Subject**. Brief description of the meeting. The text added here becomes the description in the calendar.
- Attendees. Enter the names of the attendees. As you enter names, a suggestion panel in the Overview pane displays, showing availability in 30 minute time slots for the attendees and for at least one location.



You can enter attendee names in any of the following ways:

- In the Attendees field, type the email addresses, separating addresses by a semicolon (;). As you type, names in your Contact lists that match are displayed. The Scheduler shows any free/busy information that is available.
- Click Attendees to search for addresses to add.
- Click **Show** to open the Scheduler to see free/busy information as you enter attendee names. If attendees' schedules are known, availability appears in horizontal bars next to the names.

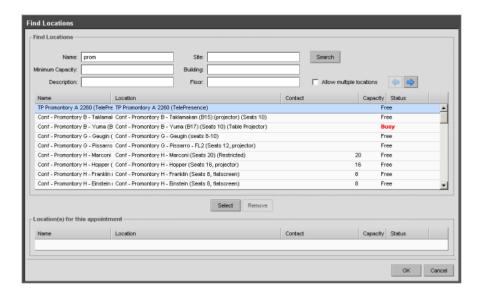


**Show Optional**. If some attendees are not required to be at the meeting, but you want to invite them, select **Show Optional** and type email address in the field. You can also do this in the **Scheduler**. Click the icon next to the name and select **Optional Attendee**. When the invite is sent, their names are listed as optional.

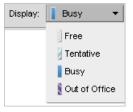
- Location. Where is the meeting? Either:
  - Click Location to search for a location that has been created as a resource account and is listed in your company directory. A Find Locations dialog appears.

Enter part of location name and click **Search**. Locations that meet the search criteria are listed with their free/busy status and other information if it was configured.

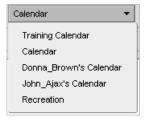
Check **Allow multiple locations**, if you want to reserve more than one location for the meeting.



- Type the location in the field. If the location is in the company directory, when you start to type, locations that match are listed.
- Type in a free-form location for the meeting. For example, an address of your favorite coffee shop.
- Click **Show Resources** to select equipment to reserve.
- Click **Display** to select how your availability during this time should display in the Scheduler.



 Calendar. Show all calendars in your Calendar List. The first calendar displayed is your original Calendar.



3. Specify the time of the meeting



- All day event. Select this option to make this appointment an all day event. Events do not display as time on the calendar, they appear as banner at the top of the calendar schedule
- Start Time and End Time. Define the start and end day and time.
- Repeat. Define how often this appointment occurs.
- Reminder. Set an alarm notification to remind invitees of the appointment. If the invitee has a different setting, their setting overrides your reminder settings.
- 4. Specify the following remaining information.
  - Type an email message that will be included in the appointment invitation email
  - Click Add Attachment in the toolbar to include an attachment in the appointment invitation email.
  - Click Spell Check in the toolbar to spell check the appointment invitation email.
  - In Options
    - Mark an appointment as private. Details about events that are marked private do not display in a grantee's shared calendar. Only the start and end time, duration, reoccurrence information, and the organizer's identity are shown in the shared calendar.
    - If you do not want a response from the attendees, uncheck **Request Responses**.
- 5. Click 🔚 Send

If you do not want to send the invite out at this time. Click Save . This saves a local copy of the appointment and invitations are not sent to the attendees.

### Viewing Availability in the Suggestion Panel

When you schedule meetings, you can check to see when attendees are busy or free to help you find a good time for all attendees to meet. As you add attendee names to the appointment, a suggestion panel in the overview pane shows availability in 30 minute time slots for the attendees and for at least one location.

The mini-calendar suggests attendee availability by color code.

- Green in the calendar are the days that all attendees and at least one location is available.
- Orange means that not everyone can attend but more than half can, and at least one location is available. You can hover the cursor over the date to see the names of up to 10 people who are not available
- Red means more than half of the attendees cannot attend the meeting on those days.

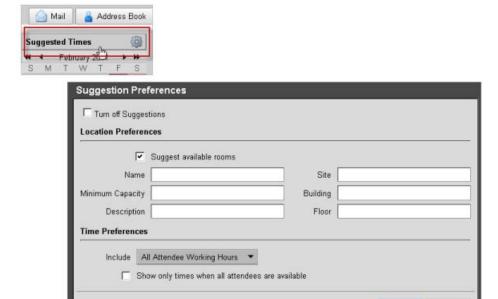


The number on the right of each time is the number of locations that are available for this time. You can click this to see a list of suggested locations.

In the example above, all attendees are available all month except January 18. Less than half are available on that date.

### **Specify Location Options**

You may have certain locations that you reserve when you set up meetings and you do not want to see other location options. You can set preferences for what type of locations should be included in the suggested times. Click **Suggest Times** in the suggestion panel header to see the Suggestion Preferences dialog.



Fill in the dialog with the details for locations you want to reserve.

Location Preferences. You can be specific about the room resource you
want to reserve, specifying a name, capacity, and specific location. Note:
This information must have been configured for the room resource in order
to be searched.

OK

Cancel

- Time Preferences. You specify what hours should be included in the search for attendees availability.
  - My Working Hour Only. Search only for times that meet your configured working hours. This is the work week and hours you set in your Calendar preferences.
  - All Attendee Working Hours. When searching for a location it takes in consideration everyone's working hours. Note: If you include attendees from different time zones, especially those that are many time zones

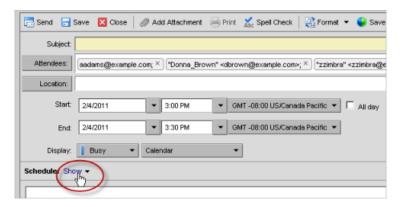
away, you will never be able to find a location to accommodate all attendees. In this case, the suggestion panel does not show any location resources.

 Non-Working Hours. This search schedules for hours that are not marked as working, such as evenings and weekends.

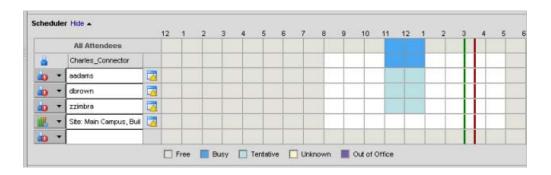
If you do not want the suggestion panel to display when you create appointments, check **Turn off Suggestions**.

## Viewing Free/Busy Times: The Schedule Tab

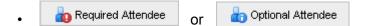
When you add attendees for your meeting, you can open the **Scheduler** to see the free/busy schedules for attendees.



**Note**: If the attendee has set a preference to allow only certain users to see his free/busy information and you are excluded from the list, you cannot view his free/busy schedule.



The first column identifies the type of attendee:



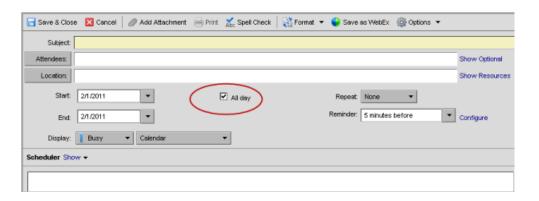
- Location
- Resource

### Scheduling an All Day Event

To schedule an all day appointment, which is called an event in the ZWC, use the **Appointment Details** tab.

### To schedule an all day appointment

1. Check the **All day** event option on the Appointment page.

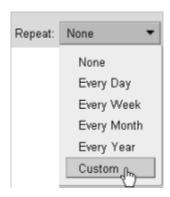


# **Creating a Recurring Appointment**

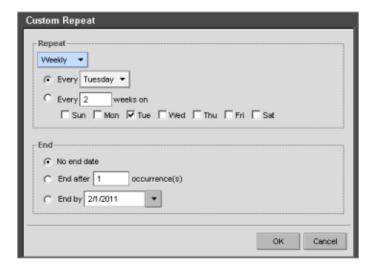
Recurring appointments are appointments that repeat on some sort of schedule. You can schedule recurring meetings to repeat daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly. In addition, you can customize recurring appointment schedules.

#### To create a recurring appointment

 Select an option from the Repeat drop-down menu on either the QuickAdd Appointment dialog or the Appointment page and click Custom.



The Custom Repeat dialog displays.



- 2. Select options from the Custom Repeat dialog as necessary.
  - Repeat. Use this drop-down to specify the frequency of the meeting: daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly. The remaining fields in this dialog change based on the repeat frequency selected.
  - Daily. Customize daily repeats.



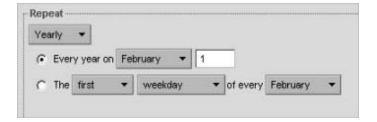
· Weekly. Customize weekly repeats.



• Monthly. Customize monthly repeats.



• Yearly. Customize yearly repeats.



- End. Specify the end date and other information.
- 3. Click OK .

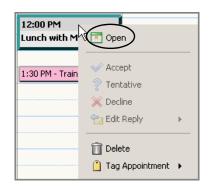
# **Changing an Appointment or Meeting**

You can change any meeting or appointment, including the date, time, attendees, frequency (if repeating), at any time. If you created a recurring meeting, you can change one occurrence or the series of meetings.

You can select to send or not send an email to attendees to update the meeting details.

There are two ways to change an appointment:

- 1. Double-click on the meeting you want to change.
- 2. Right-click the meeting you want to change and select **Open**.



If you are opening a recurring meeting, the **Open Recurring Item** dialog opens.

Use this dialog to either change this single instance of a recurring meeting or to change the entire series.



3. Click ok to open the **Appointment** page. Change any information necessary and click send to send the revised meeting details to the attendees. If you do not want to send the changes to attendees, click Save. The changes are saved to your appointment.

**Note:** If you send the changes to the attendees but do not want them to respond to the request, in the appointment page Options, deselect **Request Responses**.

# **Deleting an Appointment or Meeting**

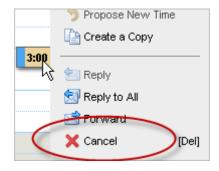
If you created a meeting, you can cancel or delete it. If you created a recurring meeting, you can delete one occurrence or the entire series of meetings. An email is sent to attendees to inform them of the cancelled meeting.

**Note:** Only the originator of an appointment can cancel the appointment. Attendees can cancel the appointment on their own calendars, but attendees cannot cancel the entire appointment.

### **Deleting a Meeting**

You can delete a meeting in two ways:

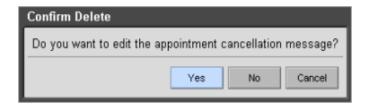
1. Right-click on the meeting in any calendar view and select **Cancel**.



2. Click a meeting in a calendar and click Polete in the toolbar.

If you are canceling an appointment, a confirmation dialog appears. If you are an attendee and want to notify the organizer, click **Yes** to cancel or delete the appointment. The appointment is immediately removed from your calendar. You cannot undo the delete.

If you are canceling a meeting, a different confirmation dialog appears.



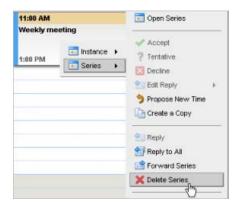
3. Click **Yes** to edit the email sent to attendees. Edit the email as necessary, and click **Send** to send the cancellation message.

The appointment is immediately removed from your calendar. An email is sent to the attendees, and the appointment is deleted from their calendars. You cannot undo a delete.

## **Deleting a Recurring Appointment**

There are two ways to delete a recurring appointment:

1. Right-click on the appointment in any calendar view, select **Instance** or **Series**, and select **Delete**.



2. Click an appointment in a calendar and click in the toolbar. A dialog appears where you can specify the instance or the series.



- 3. Select whether to delete the instance or to delete the series, and click . A confirmation dialog appears.
- 4. Click ok to delete the meeting instance or series. The appointment is immediately removed from your calendar. An email is sent to the attendees, and the appointment is deleted from their calendars. You cannot undo a delete.

# **Printing an Appointment or Meeting**

To print appointment and/or meeting information, refer to **Printing a Calendar** in Chapter 8.

## Creating a Meeting Using Drag and Drop: Turning a Message or Contact into a Meeting Request

You can quickly create a meeting request by simply dragging and dropping a message, conversation, or contact to a date on the mini-calendar. When you drag and drop a message or conversation, the information in the message is used to populate many of the fields on the Appointment page.

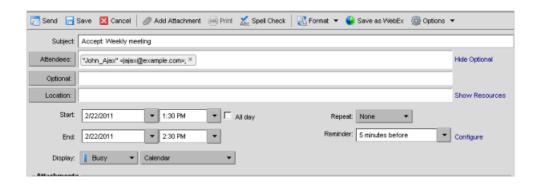
- The Subject of the appointment is the subject of the message.
- The attendees are the email addresses in the To and Cc fields of the
  message or for conversations, the most recent message in a conversation.
  When you drag a contact from your Contacts list to the mini-calendar, the
  contact's first email address is added to the attendee field.
- The text of a message or the text of all messages in a conversation thread becomes the text of the invitation.

## **Turning a Message or Conversation into a Meeting Request**

 Click on a message or conversation and drag it to a date on the minicalendar.



The Appointment page opens.



2. Review the meeting request details and make any necessary changes.

3. Click A meeting invitation is sent to all attendees.

## **Turning a Contact into a Meeting Request**

#### To turn a contact into a meeting request

1. Click on a name from your Address Book list and drag the name to a date on the mini-calendar.

The appointment page opens with the contact name in the Attendees field.

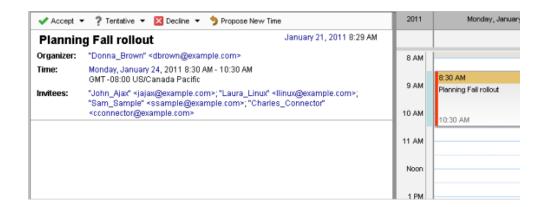
- 2. Finish the meeting request details: add a subject, select a time, add more attendees, etc.
- 3. Click Save . A meeting invitation is sent to the contacts.

## Responding to a Meeting Invitation

When you receive an email notification for a meeting, the meeting is added to your calendar and marked **New**. You can quickly respond to the invitation either from the email **Inbox** or from the **Calendar List** pane.

#### To respond to a meeting invitation

- 1. Open the message that contains the meeting request by either:
- 2. Clicking on the invitation email in the **Inbox**.
- 3. Right-clicking the appointment in the **Calendar List** pane and select **New**. The meeting invitation appears.



4. Select an action. There are four actions:

- Accept ▼ Accepts the meeting.
- Tentative ▼ Shows the meeting in orange in your calendar.
- Decline ▼ Removes the meeting from your calendar.
- Propose New Time If the time of the meeting is not good for our schedule, but you want to attend the meeting, you can propose a new meeting time. The meeting organizer receives an email with the proposed time. The meeting organizer can accept or decline the change.
- Click any of these actions to automatically send a reply to the meeting organizer indicating your response, either I will attend; I might attend, or No, I won't attend.
- 6. Click the arrow on the action and select **Edit Reply** to add comments to the reply email. This is optional.

If the meeting is a recurring meeting, you have the option to reply for an **Instance** or the **Series**.

To add comments when responding to a meeting invitation in Calendar List pane, right-click the appointment and select **Edit Reply**.

After you make your choice, the invitation is moved to the Trash, and **New** is removed from the calendar notice. Declined appointments display on your calendar in a faded view, as a reminder of the meetings you declined. You can delete the declined meetings any time.

**Note:** If you would prefer to have the invitation email remain in your Inbox, change this preference on the **Preferences > Calendars** tab.

To read the message or to see any attachments that may have been sent, click the meeting notice.

The reminder settings you set in **Preferences > Calendars** override any reminder settings that you receive in a meeting invitation.

## **Changing Your Response to a Meeting Invitation**

If you decide to change your response to a meeting invitation, for example, if you want to accept a previously declined meeting:

- 1. Right-click the meeting in your calendar.
- 2. Select **Accept** from the menu.

An automatic response is sent to the meeting organizer to indicate that you have accepted the meeting.

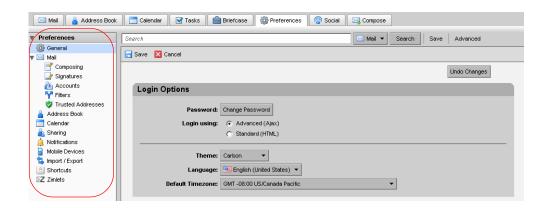
# 10 Setting Your Preferences

This chapter provides an overview of many of the preferences that you can configure for your account. It explains how to:

- · Create away messages using the Mail tab
- Create email signatures using the Signatures tab
- Create additional email personas and link to external email accounts using the Accounts tab

The key functionality for each of these is covered in detail in other chapters of this user guide. This chapter provides a high-level overview.

Your default user preferences are configured when your account is created. You can change the default settings from the **Preferences** tab. When you select Preferences, the associated pages display in the Overview pane.



If an option described here is not visible in your view, it is not available for your account.

# Saving, Canceling, and Reverting Changes to Preferences

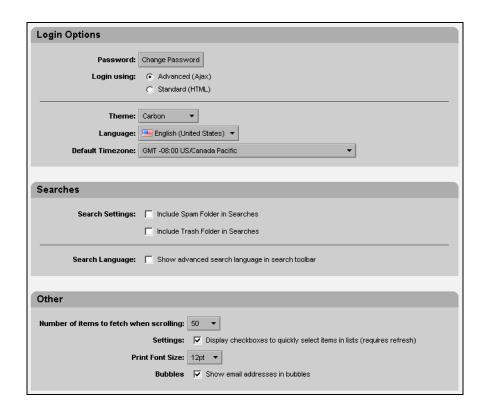
There are three things you can do on each **Preferences** page:

• Click Save in the toolbar to save any changes you made on the page. This saves your changes and returns you to your ZWC view.

- Click Cancel in the toolbar to cancel any changes you made on the page. This cancels your changes and returns you to your ZWC view.
- Click Undo Changes in the top right corner of any Preferences page to reset any changes for that page to your last saved settings.

This revert feature does not affect changes to passwords.

# **General Page**



Use the options on the **Preferences > General** tab as follows:

- Change password. Used to change your password. If you have trouble changing your password, or if this button is not displayed, contact your administrator for password help.
- Login using. Defines your default Client Type at log in.
  - Advanced. Offers the full set of Web collaboration features. This Web
    Client works best with newer browsers and faster Internet connections.
  - **Standard**. Recommended when Internet connections are slow, when using older browsers, or for easier accessibility.

- **Theme**. The background color for your mailbox interface. Carbon is the default theme.
- Language. The language used to display the text in the ZWC.
- **Default Time Zone**. The default time zone for your account. This can be different from your computer time zone configuration.**Note**: In the Standard web client, this time determines the date and time for messages that you send or receive and the time to display for Calendar appointments.
- Search Settings. Check Include Junk Folder in Searches and/or Include Trash Folder in Searches to include these folders in any search you perform. By default these folders are not searched.
- Search Language. Check Show advanced search language in search toolbar to show search string details in the search text box at the top of the ZWC window.
- Number of items to fetch when scrolling. To see more than 50 lines when scrolling the Content page, modify this dropdown menu.
- Settings. Check Display checkboxes to quickly select items in lists (requires refresh) to display a checkbox for each item in the Content pane. When this is enabled, use the checkbox to select one or more items to perform the same action on, such as delete, move, or mark as read/ unread.
- **Print font size**. The default font size used when a message is printed is 12 points. You can select another print font size from the Print Font Size list.
- **Bubbles**. Names in the address field display in an email "bubble" rather than as text. The email bubble is on by default. When the email bubble option is enabled, and when autocomplete is used to select a distribution list, the email bubble includes a + (plus) sign to identify the address as a distribution list. Users can click the + to expand the list to display distribution list members. They can also click on an address in the list to send an individual email to the selected addressee.

# Mail Page

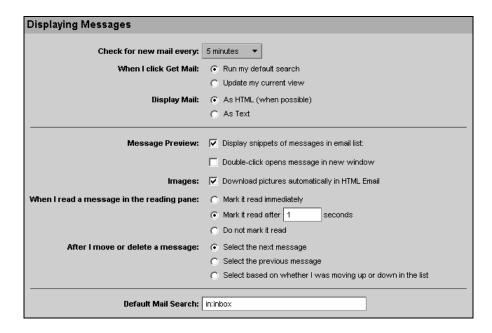
In the Mail page you can

- Select how messages are displayed
- Set up how your mailbox handles messages that are received
- Create an auto-reply message that can be used when you are away.

- If you are set up to use a POP3 client, you can configure the POP access behavior when messages are downloaded to the POP client.
- Set junk mail options to block messages and to allow messages from addresses you specify. For detailed steps on setting up junk mail option, see Chapter 2.

Use the options on the **Preferences > Mail** as follows:

## **Displaying Messages**

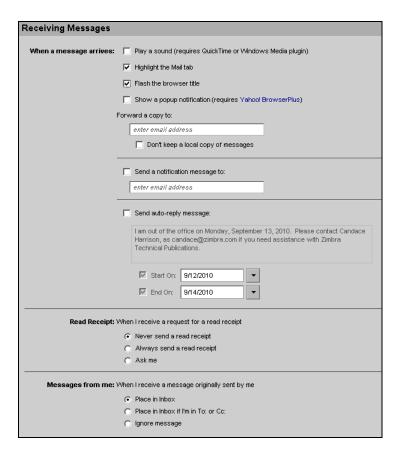


- Check for new mail every. Select the polling interval, which is how often your computer checks for new email. The default is every 5 minutes. The minimum length of time is defined by your administrator.
- When I click Get Mail. This sets whether or not your mailbox view changes when you click Get Mail.
  - If Run my default search is selected, when you click Get Mail, the mail search preference set in the Default Mail Search field is run. If your default search is not the folder you are viewing when you clicked Get Mail, your view is automatically redirected to the default folder view. In most cases, this is your Inbox.
  - If Update my current view is selected, when you click Get Mail from any folder view, the request to get new mail searches for updates to your current folder view and for new mail for other folders. Your current folder

view does not change. If new mail is received to other folders, those folders are changed to bold and the number of unread messages is updated.

- **Display Mail**. Select **As HTML (when possible)** to display messages with HTML formatting, for example, with bold, colored, or otherwise styled text. Select **As Text** to display messages in plain text format. In plain text format, HTML tags are displayed, not applied as markup.
- Message Preview options:
  - Select whether to display snippets of messages in email list. When on, the first line in the email is displayed when the cursor is over the subject of a message. When off, only the first few words of the message are displayed.
  - Select whether a double-click will open messages in a new window.
- **Images**. Select whether to download pictures automatically to your HTML email message.
- When I read a message in the reading pane. Select if the message should be marked as read immediately, after the specified time in seconds, or should not be marked as read at all.
- After I move or delete a message. Select where the cursor should move after you move or delete a message
- Default Mail Search. Defines the search to execute when you log in. The
  results of this search are displayed in the Content pane when you log into
  your mailbox. The default search is your Inbox. Therefore, when you log in,
  the results of your Inbox display. You can change this field to have another
  folder, tag, or a saved search displayed when you first open the Zimbra
  Web Client.

## **Receiving Messages**



#### When a message arrives.

- Play a sound. Select if a sound should be played. A Windows Media or Quicktime plugin is required. A beep is played when a new email arrives in the Inbox. If your computer volume is set to mute, you will not hear a sound.
- Highlight the Mail tab. Select if the Mail tab should be highlighted when
  a new message arrives and you are not working in the Mail tab.
- Flash the browser title. Select if the browser title should flash when you receive a new message.
- Show a popup notification. Select if the browser should show a popup notification. You must have Yahoo!BrowserPlus to use this option.
- Forward a copy to. Specify an address to which you want to forward your email. Select the checkbox if you do not want to keep a copy of the forwarded message in your mailbox.

- Send a notification message to. Specify an address where you want to be notified of new email in your ZWC mailbox.
- Send auto-reply message. Use this to send an away message saying
  that you are out of the office. Specify the text for the message using the
  field provided. Set the Start and Stop dates for which this auto-reply
  message should be used. For steps on creating an auto-reply message,
  refer to Chapter 6.
- Read Receipt. Specify how to handle email messages you receive that are flagged to send a return read receipt message back to the originator. The following options can be set:
  - Never send a read receipt. This is the default. When a message is
    received with a return read receipt request, the request is ignored. The
    recipient is not aware of the request.
  - Always send a read receipt message. A return read receipt message is automatically sent when the message flagged for return read receipt is opened.
  - Ask me. Recipients are asked if they want to send the return receipt.
- Messages from me. Use this section to handle messages you send that
  include your address as one of the recipients of the message or that are
  included in an address, such as a mailing list, that includes you.
- Spam Mail Options. You can identify up to 100 addresses that you always
  want to block messages from being added to your Inbox and 100
  addresses you want to make sure are always added to your Inbox and not
  sent to Junk.

If you are set up to use a POP3 client, you can configure the POP access behavior when messages are downloaded to ZWC. The POP access options are

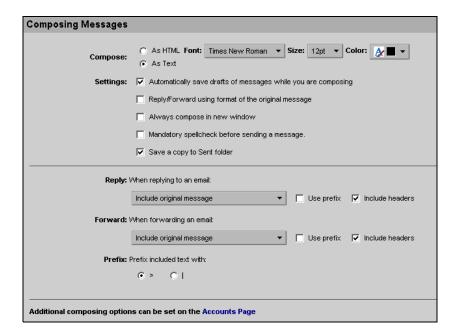
- Allow all mail, including old mail, to be downloaded
- Allow only mail from now (today's date) to be downloaded

#### **Access from Other Mail Clients**



 POP Access. Select if all mail, including old mail should be downloaded or only new mail should be downloaded from your external mail client.

# **Composing Messages Page**

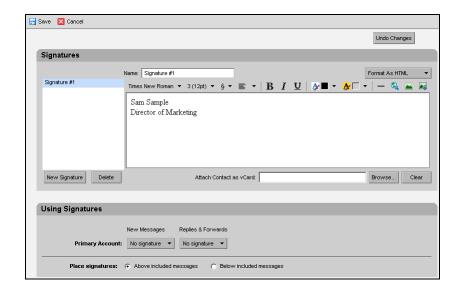


Use the options on the **Preferences > Composing** page as follows:

- Compose. Select your default text editor, either HTML or text.
  - Set the default font settings to be used when using HTML to compose in Email, Documents, and Calendar. You can define the font style, size, and color to use as your default style. Verdana, 12 point black is the default.
- Automatically save drafts of messages while you are composing. When selected, drafts of messages are saved every few minutes. If you prefer not to have messages automatically saved, disable the feature.

- Reply/Forward using format of the original message. Even if your default
  text editor is different from the message received, check this box to reply to
  the message in the same format it is received in. This is useful to make
  sure the recipient can get the message in the best format they can read.
- Always compose in new window. When selected, a new compose window opens, separate from your mailbox, when you compose a message. You can view and navigate your mailbox while the compose window is open.
- Mandatory spell check before sending a message. If you want to have all
  messages spell checked automatically before they are sent, enable this
  feature.
- Save a copy to Sent folder. This feature is enabled by default, with the checkbox selected. Copies of messages you send are saved to your Sent folder. If you do not want this feature enabled, you can uncheck this box.
- Reply / Reply All. Select whether to include the original text in the body of your reply message. You can choose:
  - Don't include original message
  - · Include original message.
    - Include original message with the prefix below (either > or | )
    - Include original message and headers with the prefix below
  - Include last message only. Includes only what was written by the person who sent the last message, and not previous text
  - · Include original message as an attachment
  - When **Include headers** is enabled, the original messages' To/From and Subject header details display in your message.
- **Forward**. Select whether to include the original text in the body of a forwarded message. You can choose:
  - Include original message
    - Include original message with the prefix below (either > or | )
    - Include original message and headers with the prefix below
  - Include original message as an attachment
- Prefix. Specify whether to prefix each line with > or | for email messages
  that are forwarded or replied to, if you chose to include the original
  message text.

## **Signatures Page**



You can create signatures for your email messages. This is a task commonly performed by end-users. For detailed steps on creating an email signature, refer to Chapter 3.

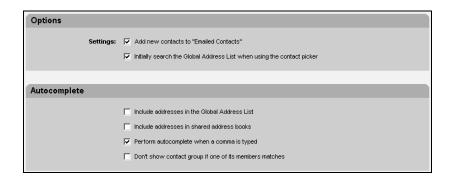
Your signature can include your name and additional closing text to the maximum number of characters that your account allows. If you create multiple identities, you can create different signatures and assign them to specific addresses.

Type a name that identifies the signature into the **Signature Name** field. You can create multiple signatures, so using an identifiable name here is important.

- 1. In the **Signature** text box, type the signature information exactly as you want it to appear in your messages. If you use HTML, you can select from fonts, size, and color for text and add links and images to your signature. Images can either be downloaded or you can link to an image URL.
- 2. Specify your **Primary Account** signature using the dropdown menus for new messages, and replies and forwards.
- 3. Specify where to **Place signatures** in your messages:
  - Select Above included messages to add your signature at the end of the your composed, replied to, or forwarded text.

- Select Below included messages to add the signature at the end of the message.
- 4. Click Save.

## **Address Book Page**

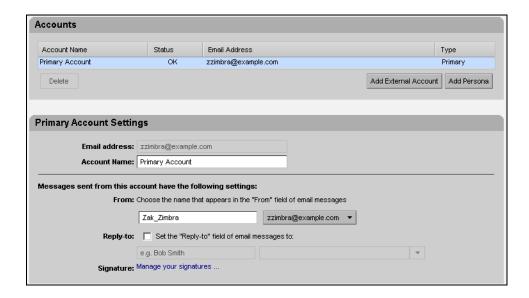


Use the options on the **Preferences > Address Book** page as follows:

- Default View. Choose to display contacts either in a list view or in business card view.
- Settings. Select Add new contacts to "Emailed Contacts" to automatically add addresses to your address book when you send email. If this is enabled, addresses are saved to your Email Contacts page.
  - Initially search the Global Address List when using the contact picker can be enabled if you frequently need to find addresses that are in your company's address directory but not in your address book.
- Autocomplete. Select Auto-complete includes addresses in the Global Address list to use the GAL as well as your address book to look up addresses when composing an email or setting up a meeting.
  - Select Initially search the Global Address List when using the contact picker to look in the GAL when adding contacts to an email or meeting.

**Note:** If you enable these Global Address List option, you may find that you get too many results for auto-complete or search if your company has a very large Global Address List.

## **Accounts Page**



The **Accounts** page is used to create and manage your personas and external email accounts. Persona is the email identity used in the **From** field of email messages you send.

Adding external accounts and personas are tasks commonly performed by Zimbra end-users. For detailed steps on these tasks, refer to Chapter 6.

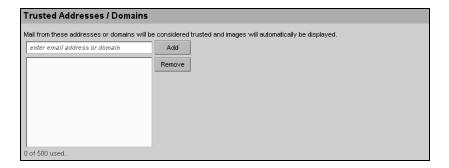
## **Mail Filters**



Use the Mail Filters tab to define incoming and outgoing email filtering rules.

Refer to Chapter 5 for further information on creating and using filters.

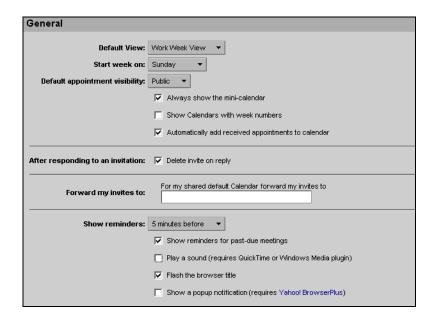
## **Trusted Addresses**



The **Trusted Addresses** page in Preferences lets you create a list of trusted addresses or domains that can display embedded images in email messages they send to you. Addresses can be added or deleted on this page. You can also add an email address to the Trusted Address page from the email message.

You can add up to 500 addresses to this list.

## Calendar Page

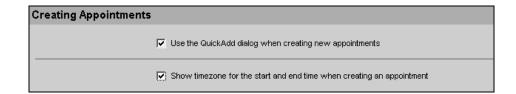


Use the options on the **Preferences > Calendar** page as follows:

Default View. Select how you would like to view your Zimbra calendar. The
default is by work week. The view options include: Day, Work Week, 7 Day
Week, Month, List, and Schedule.

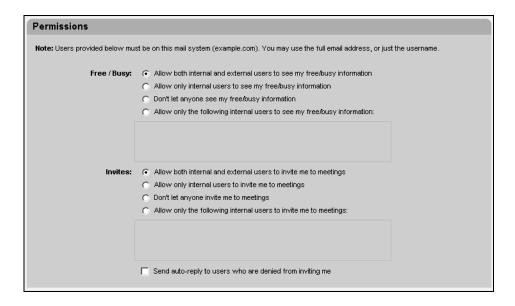
- **Start Week On**. Specify which day of the week should be the first day of the week in your calendar.
- Default appointment visibility. This can be set to either Public or Private.
   The default is Public, all incoming calendar invites are marked as Public, unless the creator marked the meeting notification as private. When Private is set, all incoming calendar invites are marked as Private. Details about events that are marked Private do not display.
- Always show the mini-calendar. Specify whether the mini-calendar is displayed at the bottom of the Overview pane.
- Show Calendar with week numbers.
- Automatically add received appointments to calendar. When this is checked, email invitations sent to your Inbox are automatically added to your calendar. You can accept or decline the invite from either the Inbox or Calendar. When this is not checked, the appointment is added to your calendar when you click Accept or Tentative in the message.
- After responding to an invitation. Specify whether to automatically delete invitations from your Inbox after you respond to them.
- **Forward my invites to**. You can forward invite emails you receive to one or more users that you have shared your calendar with.
- Show reminders. Set the number of minutes before an appointment to be reminded. The default is five minutes. You can also choose to Play a sound with the reminder. If your computer volume is set to mute, you will not here a sound. Select Flash the browser title if you are working in a different browser tab or browser window and choose to have the browser title flash to remind you.
- Work week and hours. Select the days and times of the week you work.
   Select Custom to customize work hours by day. This information displays in your free/busy view.

#### **Creating Appointment Options**



- Use the QuickAdd dialog when creating new appointments. Specify
  whether to create new appointments using the QuickAdd dialog. This is
  often helpful if you create many appointments without attendees.
- Show time zone list in appointment view. Select if you often schedule meetings with others in different time zones.

#### **Setting Permissions**



- Free/Busy. Set preferences to allow all or specific users to view your free/ busy information
- Invites. You can specify who can invite you to meetings. Set preferences to allow all or specific users to invite you to meetings. If you limit who can invite you to meetings, you may want to select to send an auto-reply message to those users denied permission to let them know they do not have permission to invite you.

## **Sharing**



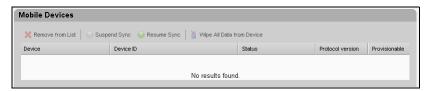
The Sharing page shows items that are shared with you and items that are shared by you. You can also find items that have been shared with you but you have not yet accepted the share. See Chapter 14, Sharing Your Account Folders

- Folders that have been shared with me but not yet accepted. In this section you toggle between two views:
  - Show folders shared with me through a distribution list. This option is selected by default. If folders are shared with you through a DL, the fields are populated with the shared item information.
  - Show folders shared with me by the following user.... When you select this option, enter a name of a user that has shared an item with you. The information is displayed in one of the fields depending on whether you have accepted a share invitation or not. You can view information from one user at a time. The details are not saved.
- Folders shared with me that I have accepted. In this section, the folders that are shared with you are listed.

- Folders shared by me. In this section your shared folders are listed with
  details about how the share was set up, including the role you assigned the
  user and the item shared. You can edit the share properties, revoke
  permissions to your share, and resend the invitation.
- Share a Folder. You can share your email, address book, calendar, tasks, notebooks, and briefcase folders from here as well.

#### **Mobile Devices**

(ZCS Network Edition only)



If you have the Mobile feature enabled, the Mobile Device page is available from the Preferences tab. This page shows mobile devices you configured to sync with your ZWC account. From this page, you can sync from the server to your mobile device or suspend a sync. You can also delete mobile devices you no longer use.

#### Wiping Your Mobile Device

If your mobile device is lost or stolen, you can remove all the content on the device using the Wipe Device link on the page. **This command erases all data on the device and returns the device to the original factory settings**.

Do not run this command to clean up a device that you still have in your possession.

To wipe a lost or stolen device

- 1. Click **Preferences** and select the **Mobile Device** page.
- 2. Select the device to wipe and click **Wipe Device**.

The status will show **Wipe Pending**. The server is waiting for the device to connect to the server to initiate the request. When the device connects to the server, the device is wiped. The status changes to **Wipe Complete**.

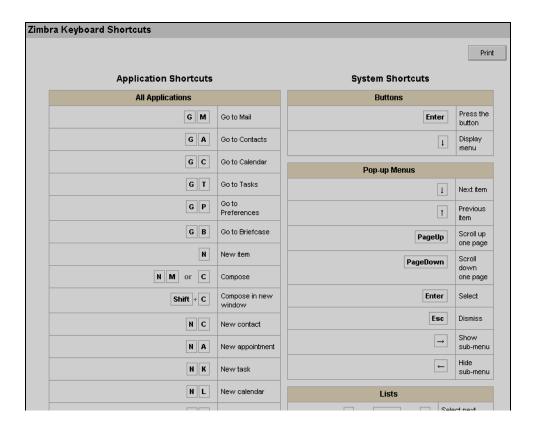
If you find the device before it is connected to the server, you can cancel the wipe device request as long as the status is **Wipe Pending**.

# Import/Export



The Import / Export page can be used to import or export your complete account data, specific folders, calendars, and contact lists. The ability to export all of your account data is useful if you want to backup your account or a specific folder to your computer. See the appropriate chapter for information about how to import or export items.

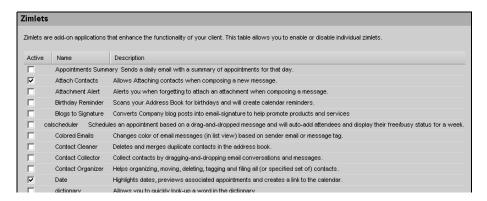
## **Shortcuts Tab**



Keyboard shortcuts let you use the application without going to the mouse. The shortcuts are listed in the Shortcuts page and you can print them.

To quickly see a list of shortcut keys, type Ctrl Q from any view in your mailbox.

## **Zimlets**



Zimlets are add-on applications that enhance the functionality of your mailbox. The system administrator enables the Zimlets. All the Zimlets that you can use are displayed in the Preferences Zimlets page. Some Zimlets enhance your user experience and are enabled by default. These include the following:

• **Date.** Hover the cursor over any date in a message. The date is highlighted and your Calendar appointments associated to this date are displayed.



- Phone Numbers. Click on a phone number in a message to quickly place a call. VOIP software such as Skype or Cisco VOIP phone must be installed on your computer. Right-click on the phone number to add the phone number to a contact form.
- URL. Click a URL to go to the website specified in the email message.
- Email addresses/name. Click on an email address in the header of a message to see if the name is in your Address Book. Click again to add the name to your Address Book



Other Zimlets that you enable are listed in the Overviewpane, Zimlets section.

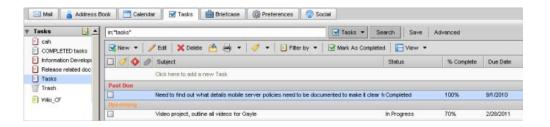
# 11 Using Task Lists

This chapter explains how to:

- · Create a new task list
- Manage your tasks and task lists

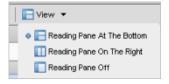
You can use your task lists to create and track the progress of a task. In addition, you can write notes within your task and attach files for easy access from within the task. Having all the relevant information with your task is useful when you share your task list with others.

To view your task lists, select the **Tasks** tab in ZWC.

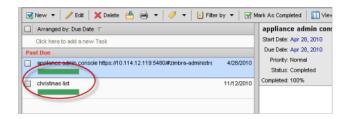


For simple tasks, all you may need to do is create a task from the Content pane. If a task needs to be managed, you can add more details, define a start and due date, set the priority to the task - high, normal, or low, and keep track of the progress and percentage complete.

You can enable a Preview pane to view the content of a task without opening the task. The Preview pane can display either at the bottom of the Content pane or on the right. Click **View** on the Task toolbar to select how to display the Preview pane.



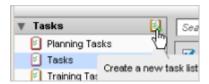
When the Preview pane is at the bottom, the Task list view does not change. When the Preview pane is on the right, the Task list view does not show the status of a task and the percentage complete is shown as a progress bar.



## **Creating a New Task List**

You can create different task lists and configure the lists to synchronize the tasks from a remote iCal To Do list.

Click the arrow New ▼ on in the toolbar and select Task Folder. This option is available from the New menu in any view, except the Preferences view.



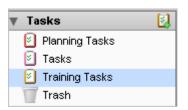
Using either method, the Create New Task List dialog appears.



- 2. Enter a name for the task list in the Name field.
- 3. Select a color for the tasks on this task list.
- 4. If you want to synchronize this task list with a remote service, check the box and enter the URL.

Using Task Lists

5. Click OK . The task list is displayed in the task list display. In the example below, the new task list is **Training Tasks**, which is yellow.



# **Creating a New Task**

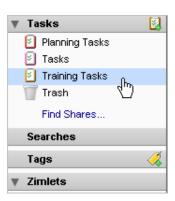
Create a new task by simply typing the task name in your tasks list or you can open the task page and add detailed information about the task, including notes and attachments. When you open the task page, a Task tab appears in the Application toolbar and the Task form opens in the Content pane. You can have multiple task tabs open and you can move between the different tabs.

**Note:** You can use Zimbra Assistant to quickly add a task while working within an email message, a meeting within calendar, or viewing a contact. When the task is created, any of the information that was available is added to the Task text area. For more information on Zimbra Assistant, refer to Chapter 1.

# Adding a Task Quickly

#### To quickly add a new task to a task list:

1. To open the task list to which you want to add a task, double-click on the task list in the **Tasks** area of the Overview pane.



2. Click the message Click here to add a new task.



3. Type a name for the new task and press **Enter**.

This adds the task subject to your task list, but it does not give any details. To add details, edit the task.

There are two ways to edit the task information:

- Double-click the task.
- Click the task and click in the toolbar. The **Task Details** tab appears. Edit the information displayed and click Save .

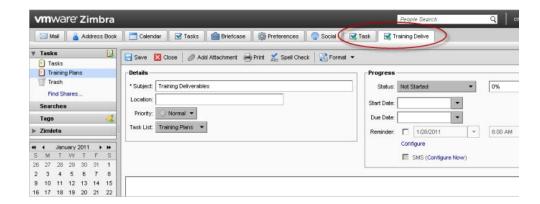
If you add or create a task in the wrong task list, either:

- Open the task, and select the correct task list from the Task Lists dropdown
- Drag and drop the task on the Content pane to the correct task list in the Overview pane.

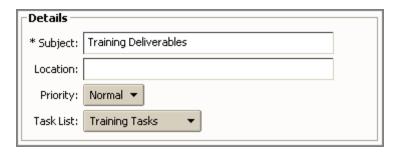
## **Creating a Detailed Task**

1. Click the arrow on New in the toolbar and select **Task**. This option is available from the **New** menu in any view, except the Preferences view.

A Task tab appears in the Application toolbar and the Task form opens in the Content pane.



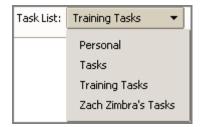
2. Specify the following information in the **Details** area:



- **Subject**. Brief description of the task. The text added here becomes the description in the task list.
- Location. Where does the task occur, if applicable?
- Priority. Select the priority for this task.



Task List. Select the task list where you want this task displayed.



 Progress

 Status:
 Not Started
 ▼
 0%
 ▼

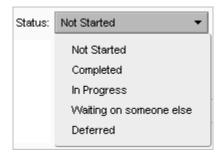
 Start Date:
 1/20/2011
 ▼
 Noon
 ▼

 Due Date:
 2/25/2011
 ▼
 Noon
 ▼

 Configure
 ■
 Noon
 ▼

Specify the following information in the **Progress** area:

• **Status**. Select the status for this task. You can reopen this task and change this status at any time.



- **Percentage**. Select a percentage to go with the status of the task. You can reopen this task and change this percentage at any time.
- 3. Define the start and end day and time for the task.
- 4. Specify the following remaining information:
  - Body. Type any notes to be included in the task list.

#### Options:

- Click Add Attachment in the toolbar to include an attachment for the task.
- Click Spell Check in the toolbar to spell check the task body.
- Click 🔚 Save .

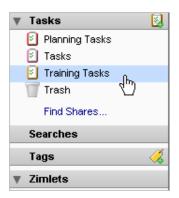
# **Changing or Updating a Task**

As you progress on a task, you may want to change its status and % complete information.

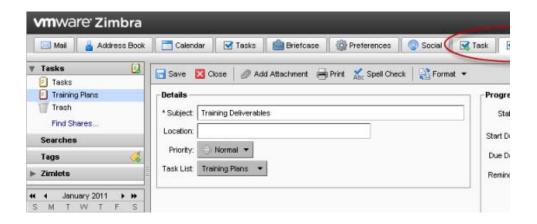
Using Task Lists

## To update a task:

1. Open the task list you want to update. Double-click on the task list in the **Tasks** area of the Overview pane to open a task list.



- 2. Edit the task information using one of these two methods:
- 3. Double-click the task.
- Click the task and click in the toolbar.
   The Task page displays.



5. Edit the information displayed and click Save

# **Moving a Task**

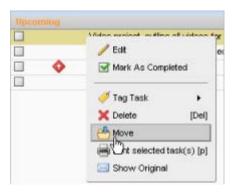
You can move a task to another list in one of the following ways:

- Using the Move option from the right-click menu
- Using drag-and-drop

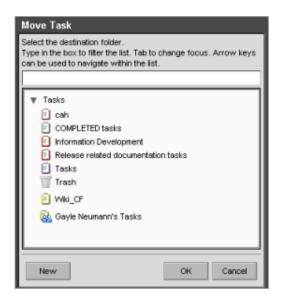
Editing the task details

## To move the task using the Move option:

1. Right-click the task and select **Move**.



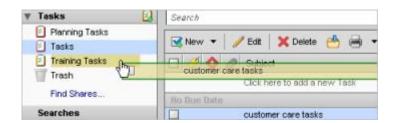
The **Move Task** dialog appears.



2. Select the task list to which you want to move the task and click **OK**.

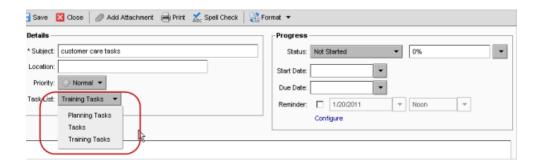
## To move the task with drag-and-drop:

Select the task to move, hold down the left mouse button and drag the task to the lists in the Overview pane.



### To move a task by editing the task:

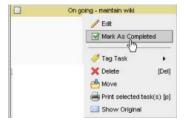
Open the task page and in the Task Lists field, select the task list.



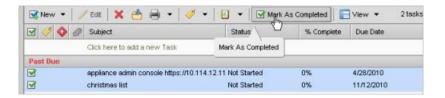
# Mark a task complete

Two ways to mark tasks as complete:

• Check one or more tasks to be marked complete. Right-click on a task line and select **Mark as Complete**. The % Complete is changed to 100%.



Check one or more tasks to be marked complete. Click Mark As Complete
on the toolbar.



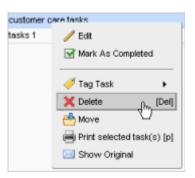
The **Status** column changes to **Completed** and **% Complete** column changes to show **100%**.

The task information remains in your task folder until you delete the task.

### **Deleting a Task**

#### To delete a task from a task list:

- Open the task list containing the task you want to delete. Double-click on the task list in the **Tasks** area of the Overview pane to open a task list.
   Delete the task using one of the following methods:
- 2. Select the task to delete and click Apple on the toolbar.
- 3. Right-click on the task and select **Delete**. Click **Yes** in the Confirmation dialog.



### **Sorting Tasks**

You can sort tasks in a task list by subject, status, percentage complete, and due date.

#### To sort tasks:

- 1. Open the task list containing the tasks you want to sort. Double-click on the task list in the **Tasks** area of the Overview pane to open a task list.
- 2. Click on any of the following column headers to sort the tasks by that column:
  - Subject
  - Status

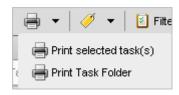
Using Task Lists

- · Percentage Complete
- · Due Date

### **Printing Your Task List**

You can print a complete task list or just print information for one task.

1. On the Task toolbar, click and select whether to print the selected tasks or to print all items in the Task folder.

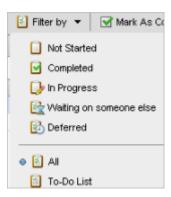


2. In the Print dialog, click **OK**.

### Search for Tasks by Status

You can search for tasks by specific status.

On the Task tool bar click **Filter by** and select which type of tasks you want to view.



### **Import Task Lists**

You can import task lists that are saved to a .tgz file.

#### To import a task list

1. Select the **Preferences** and click the **Import / Export** folder.

- 2. For the **Destination**, click on All folders and select the task list that the tasks will be imported into or create a new task list.
- 3. In the File field, click **Browse** to locate the task list tgz file to import.
- 4. Click Import.

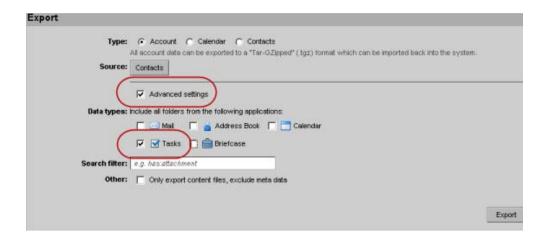
Depending on the size of the .tgz file, import may take a few minutes.

### **Exporting a Task List**

Your task list is exported and saved in a .tgz file format.

#### To export an address book

- 1. Select **Preferences**, and click the Import / Export folder
- 2. In the Export section, select the type as **Accounts**.
- 3. Check the **Advanced Settings** box
- 4. Remove the checkbox from all applications except **Tasks**.



- 5. Click Export.
- 6. Check Save to disk and click OK.

### **Sharing Task Lists**

You can share your task lists with other people in your office, with external guests, and with the public. When you share your task lists with internal users, you can select the type of access the internal users can have, either manager which gives full access to view and modify a task, or viewer, which gives read-only access. External guests and the public have read-only access.

To learn more about how to share your tasks, see Chapter 14, Sharing Your Account Folders.

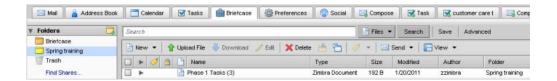
# **12** Briefcase

This chapter explains how to:

- · Create Briefcase folders
- · Upload any type of file to your Briefcase
- · Save attachments sent in email messages to your Briefcase
- · Work in files in Briefcase
- Create new document pages

Briefcase can be used to share and manage documents that you create in Briefcase or documents and images that you upload to your Briefcase folders. Use Briefcase to save files in your ZWC account so that you can access these files whenever you log in to your account from any computer.

You can share your briefcases folders with others who can view and edit the files in the shared Briefcase.



You can create multiple briefcase folders and then upload any type of file from your computer or your computer network, save attachments sent with your email messages, and create new documents.

Files in Briefcase are copies of the original file, whether the file is on your computer or an attachment to your email. Changes you make to files in your briefcase do not change the original file.

Note: Files in your Briefcase can also be accessed from a WebDAV Client.

### **Creating Briefcase Folders**

1. Click the Briefcase tab.

The Create New Briefcase dialog displays.

3. Type a name for the new briefcase folder.



The briefcase folder name must be unique within the hierarchy of your all of mailbox folders. This name cannot match any top-level folder in your mailbox, calendar, or address book. For example, if you have a calendar named Holidays, you cannot name a top-level briefcase Holidays. Holidays could be a name of a briefcase within another briefcase.

- 4. Select the folder hierarchy, either under Folders or under another briefcase folder. You can create a new top-level briefcase, or you can place it under an existing briefcase.
- 5. Click **OK**. The new briefcase displays in the Overview pane.

## **Adding Files to Your Briefcase Folders**

Uploading a file copies a file from your personal computer to your ZWC account. This makes the file available any time you log into your account. You can upload files in the following ways:

- Clicking attachments you receive with your email messages.
- · Using the file upload tool when working in Briefcase
- · Using WebDav Client tools

### To upload files from Briefcase

1. Open Briefcase, select the Briefcase to save the file and then click



In the Upload dialog click **Browse** to find the file to upload. In the Notes text field, add any information about the file. This information is displayed in the file list.



3. To add another file, click Add.

You cannot upload a file with the same name to the same briefcase. If a file is uploaded that already exists in the folder, an Upload Conflict dialog displays. You can either click **Yes** to upload the file, overwriting the existing file, or click **No**.

The version number is updated if a file is overwritten.

4. When all files are uploaded, click **OK**. The file is displayed in the Briefcase.

**Note:** If you selected the wrong briefcase, you can use drag and drop to easily move the file to the correct briefcase folder.

Your account may have a maximum size for upload files. If the file is too large, a warning is displayed. Files that you upload impact your account quota.

#### To upload email attachments to Briefcase:

Email attachments can quickly be added to your briefcase.

1. To add the attachment, click the **add to briefcase** link in the message header next to the Attachments link.



- 2. In the **Add to Briefcase** dialog, select the destination folder or create a new briefcase folder.
- 3. Click OK.

**Note:** A copy of the attachment is put in our Briefcase folder. If you are managing your quota, you may want to delete the attachment in the email when you add upload the attachment to your Briefcase.

### Working with Files in Briefcase

You can open files in your Briefcase any time you log on to your account. You must have the appropriate software application to open and read or updated files that you did not create with the documents tools in Briefcase.

### **Checking Out Files**

If you have shared a briefcase with others, you may want to use the check-out and check-in feature of Briefcase to manage editing of files. The check out and check in process is slightly different depending on whether the file is one you uploaded to your briefcase or a documented in created in briefcase

#### **Checking Out Files That are Uploaded to Briefcase**

- 1. Right-click on the file and select **Check Out File**. The icon displays next to the file.
- 2. In the dialog that displays, select to save the file to your computer. Because you checked out the file, you must save it to your computer to edit it, as the file has been marked as read-only and changes to the file cannot be saved.
- 3. Edit the file with the appropriate tool and save it.
- 4. After you saved the file to your computer, right-click on the locked file from the Briefcase file list and select **Check In File**.
- 5. In the **Check In File to Briefcase** dialog that opens, browse to the edited file on your computer. If you want to add information about changes, enter this is the **Notes** text area.
- Click Check In. The file is uploaded. The lock is removed and the file details, including a new version number and notes, are updated in the file list.

### **Checking Out Zimbra Document Files**

When you check out a Zimbra document to edit, you do not download the file to your computer. The file is locked and when the file is edited and saved, the version number is updated.

- 1. Right-click on the document file and select **Check Out File**. The icon displays next to the file.
- 2. To edit the file, either right-click and select **Edit**, or select **Edit** on the toolbar.
- Save and close the file.
- 4. To unlock the file so others can edit it, right-click and select **Discard Check**Out, which removes the lock.

### Manage Changes with Version Control

Version control lets you manage changes to your documents in Briefcase. Each time you make a change to a file and save the file, the version number is updated. The latest version number is displayed in the file document list.

Click to see the version history and the authors. To restore to a previous version, right-click on another version and select Restore as Current Version. To delete a version you no longer need, right-click on the file and select Delete. Each version of a file counts against your account quota.

#### **Renaming Files**

Renaming a file creates another version of the file.

- 1. Right-click on the file and select **Rename**. The Name field is changed to an editable field.
- 2. Edit this field to change the file name. Remember to keep the same extension in the file name or it may not be editable later.
- 3. Click Enter.

### **Creating Documents**

You can create documents in Brefcase and design the content layout using the rich-text format tools available in Briefcase.

To create a new document, select the Briefcase folder and click New

A blank page appears:

screen

Enter the name of the new page i the Page field in the hearder.

Compose the conent of the page using the rich text editor. You can add style, color and tables to your page from the toolbar links.

Click v to save the page.

### Formatting with the Rich-text Editor

When you edit using the rich-text editor, the two-row toolbar lets you easily format your page layout. Select, change, or add the following:

- · Font sizes, faces, and colors
- Text styles
- Background colors
- Tables
- Attachments
- Images

These formatting tools work the same as many word processing tools.



#### Adding a Paragraph Style

Use the icon on the toolbar to view the available paragraph styles. The styles include:

- Normal for most paragraphs
- Headings (six levels) to identify section titles
- · Address to make text italic
- Preformatted to use when you want to display text in Courier font

Briefcase

These styles cannot be modified, but you can use the editing options to format a style differently. For example, you can change the font, size, color, etc.

### **Adding a Table to Your Page**

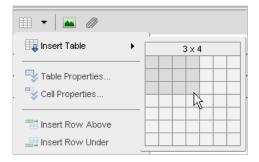
Adding tables to your page is a three-part process: add a table, configure the table properties, and then add content to the table.

#### To add a table to a page:

1. Click on the toolbar. The table menu is displayed.

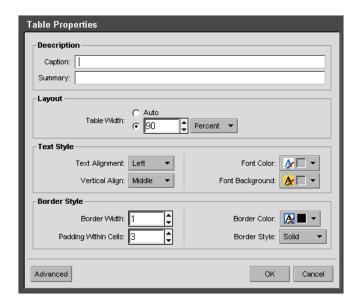


2. Select **Insert Table**, and select how many rows and columns should be in the table.



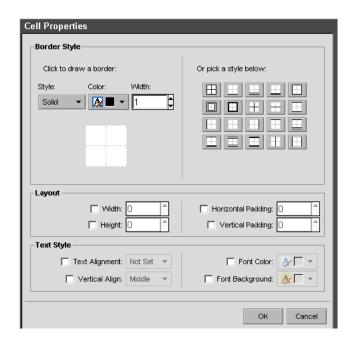
The table is added to the page.

• To set the table properties, click on the toolbar and select **Table Properties**. The **Table Properties** dialog appears.



You can define table alignment and width; text style, including font color and table background; and border style, including cell padding.

• To set the cell properties, click on the toolbar and select **Cell**Properties. The **Cell Properties** dialog appears.



You can define border style for the cell, layout and text styles, including font and background color for a cell.

You can also click on the toolbar to insert more rows and columns and merge or split cells after you create the table.

After the table properties are set, click on a cell to begin to type text.

#### Adding Attachments, Images, and Links to Your Page

You can upload files and images that link to the page.

- Click to add a file.
- Click to add an image.
- Click to add a link. You can link to an external Web URL.

Browse to find the file or image to be uploaded, or and the link URL and enter a descriptive title for a link (this will be displayed instead of the URL). You are notified if you upload a file that already exists in your folder.

### **Viewing Files in Briefcase**

You can select different preview pane locations to view files. Files that have a file type that is recognized display in the preview pane. You can turn off the Preview Pane.

On the Briefcase toolbar select one of these options from the **View** menu.



### Working in Briefcase

In Briefcase, you can open files to work in them, create new documents directly in the briefcase folder, move files, tag files and send an email with a

link to a file in your Briefcase. The toolbar is your direct link to many of these features.



### **Opening files in Briefcase**

You can open files in your briefcase from any computer. You must have the appropriate software application to open and read or update the file. Common file formats such as text files, HTML files, and images such as .gif or .jpg files can be opened in a variety of programs.

To open a file, right-click on the file and select **Open**.

If the type is unknown, a dialog displays asking what to do with thefile, save to disk or open with a specific application.

### Moving files

You can move files from one briefcase to another.

- 1. On the toolbar, click
- 2. Select the destination folder or create a new briefcase folder.
- 3. Click OK.

#### Tagging files

- 1. Click on the file and on the toolbar, click
- 2. Select the tag.
- 3. Click OK.

Tags only display in the Detail view.

#### Sending an email with a link to a file

You can send an email that has a link to a file in briefcase. The recipient must have appropriate share permission to work with these file and the appropriate software to open the file. Any modifications they make to a the linked file are reflected in the file in your Briefcase folder.

- 1. Right-click on the selected file in a Briefcase folder.
- Select Send link(s). A confirmation pane opens reminding you that the recipient must have permission to view the content of the folder. Click Yes to proceed.



3. A new compose email message opens with the link displayed in the body of the message. Complete the email message and click **Send** to mail the message.

#### Sending a file as an email attachment

You can send a file as an attachment to an email directly from Briefcase. The recipients must have the appropriate software to open the file.

- 1. Right-click on the selected file in a Briefcase folder.
- Select Send as attachment(s). The email compose page opens with the file attached.
- 3. Add the recipient's email address and complete the email message.
- 4. Click Send.

### **Sharing Your Briefcase Folders**

You can share your Briefcase folders with other people in your office, with external guests, and with the public. When you share your briefcase folders with internal users, you can select the type of access the internal users can have, either manager which gives full access to view, edit, and add files to the shared folder's content, or viewer, which gives read-only access. External guests and the public have read-only access. Anyone you invite to edit or view files in your Briefcase can access the Briefcase any time.

To learn more about how to share your Briefcase folders, see Chapter 14, Sharing Your Account Folders.

# 13 Searching Your Account

This chapter explains how to:

- · Use Quick Search
- Use the search syntax to create your own searches
- Use Advanced Search to easily create complex search queries
- Save your search query

You can search your mailbox for messages, contacts, appointments, attachments and Briefcase files. You can search by:

- · Specific words
- · Dates and time
- URL
- · Message or file size
- Tag
- · Read or Unread
- · Attacment types

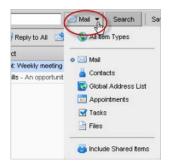
You can choose from two mailbox search tools:

**Search**. This is a quick search that executes the search query displayed in the Search text box. The select menu to the right of the Search box enables you to select the type of item for which to search.

**Advanced**. This search opens a new pane and makes it easier to execute more complex searches. You can save your advanced search queries and reexecute them at a later date.

### **Search Types**

You can also select a specific type of search within your mailbox. The default is to search your mail.



**Note:** If you do not have a specific feature enabled, you do not see the search option.

- S All Item Types to search all items in your mailbox
- Mail to search email messages
- Contacts to search contacts in your personal address book
- o Global Address List to search the Global Address List
- Appointments to search appointments
- Tasks to search your tasks
- Files to search files

To include your shared items in the search select hard tems

## **Search Syntax**

Zimbra search syntax works as follows:

- It is an exact text search. You can search for phrases, but each word within
  that phrase is matched literally by whole-word only. Spelling variants are
  not allowed. For example, if you search for bananas, messages with
  banana are not a match.
- Search is not case sensitive; South, south, and SOUTH are all the same thing.
- These special characters cannot be used in your search text. ~ '! @ # \$ %
   \* () \_- + ? / { }[ ]; : "
- The asterisk \* as a wildcard after a prefix is supported. For example, if you search for **do**\*, it returns items with the word **dog**, **door**, etc.

Searching for content will search the body of a message plus any system-readable file attachments it may have. A system-readable file attachment is a type of file that can be converted to HTML. These attachments include Microsoft Office documents (Word, PowerPoint, or Excel), as well as text files

**Note:** If you are familiar with text-match searches or word-processing features such as the Find/Change in Microsoft Word, note that the content search in the Zimbra Web Client is slightly different from performing a literal string match.

### **Using Quick Search**

The search feature is a powerful tool. It provides a quick shortcut to searching without keywords. For example, to find all email containing the word **tim** anywhere in the **Subject** line, **To**, **From**, **Cc**, or **Bcc** lines, message body, or file attachment, simply type **tim** into the search box and click **Search**.

You can enter any value, such as a word, first name, last name, phone number, or domain name. To search for contacts in your address books, the search field must contain a whole word or number string. For example, to search contacts by phone number, you have to enter the full phone number as it appears in the contact entry; you cannot search by the area code alone.

#### To perform a quick search:

1. Enter the search guery into the Search field.



2. Select where to search from the search type drop-down menu:

3. Click Search

### **Advanced Search Criteria**

The Advanced Search features opens separate panes to perform different types of searches. You can open multiple instances of each pane. You might want to do this if you are doing AND type searches.

Refer to the table below for advanced search criteria.

Criteria	Description
Basic	Search header information such as From, To, and Subject. Search the content of messages and attachments for a specific word or phrase.
Attachment	Search for No Attachment, Any Attachment, or Specific Attachment. If you select specific attachment, a list of attachment types is displayed.
Date	Search for messages received after, on, or before a selected date. Open two Date panes to search between dates.
Domain	Search for messages where the address headers (From/To/Cc) contain addresses from certain domains. The domains that you can search for are pre-defined with check boxes.
Folder	Limit search to selected folders only.
Saved Search	Open a search query you previously saved.
Size	Search for messages that are larger or smaller than a specified size (bytes, KB, or MB).
Zimlets	Search for messages or contacts containing URLs, phone numbers, or other objects as defined by your administrator.
Status	Search for messages or contacts that are flagged or unflagged. Search for messages that are read, unread, forwarded, or replied to.

Tag	Search for messages or contacts that have a specific tag or a specified set of tags.
Time	Search for messages that arrived within a time-frame, such as the last hour, this week, last month, etc.

### **Searching for Messages with Quick Search**

To search for messages using Quick Search:



- 1. Enter search criteria in the **Search** box. For example, enter a sender's name.
- 2. Select an option from the Search drop-down menu. Email is the default.
- 3. Click Search . Search results are displayed in the Content pane.
- 4. Click any tab on the menu to exit the search.

### **Searching for Messages with Advanced Search**

To search for messages using Advanced Search:

1. Click **Advanced** to open the Advanced search area.

The Advanced search panes appear, with the **Basic Search** pane displayed.



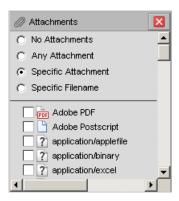
- 2. Depending on your search requirements, click an icon in the toolbar to open the appropriate pane. Each time you click an icon, another pane is displayed.
- 3. Enter information in the pane fields.

If you enabled **Always Show Search String** on the **Preference > General** folder, the search text box updates as you type or make selections.

- Search Execution. When you enter a criterion in a search pane, or as soon as you have made any selection change in a search pane, the search executes. Therefore, if you enter text in a field, the search executes. If you select a radio button, the search executes. Etc.
- **Search Results**. Items matching the search criteria are listed in the Content pane. If the Conversation feature is enabled, conversations containing messages that match the search criteria are listed.
- 4. **Refresh**. Click Search to refresh the search results area.
- 5. Click Close to exit the search.

#### **Advanced Search Example**

**To search for a specific type of attachment file**. For example, you are looking for a message with a news clip attached. You don't remember who it's from or what date it was sent, but the filename has a .PDF extension.



How it was done:

Select Email from the search drop-down menu.

- Click Attachments in the Advanced search area to open just the Attachments pane.
- Choose Specific Attachment. A list of check boxes appears beneath the radio button. Check the box next to Adobe PDF.

The relevant email messages are displayed in the search results area.

### Using \* as a Wildcard in Search

The asterisk \* can be used as a wildcard in a search to find content with words that have similar spellings.

Use the asterisk \* as a wildcard after a prefix. For example, **do**\* returns items with the word **dog**, **door**, etc.

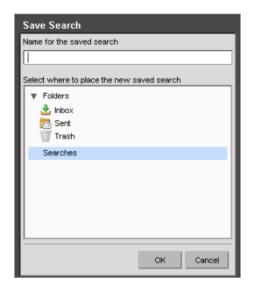
### Saving a Search Query

If you create a search that you think you will want to use again, you can save it.

#### To save a search:

- 1. Create the search query, either by entering text in the **Search** bar or by creating a query with **Advanced** search.
- 2. Click in the **Search** area to save the search.





- 3. Enter a name for the search into the field.
- 4. Select where to place the saved search. Searches are saved as a folder in the **Searches** section of the Overview pane by default, but you can select another folder.
- 5. Click OK .

The saved search is displayed in the Overview pane.



To use a saved search, click the search folder. The search results immediately display in the Content pane.

### Search Examples

The different panes in the Advanced search area can be used to search by different criteria. The following examples include which Advanced search panes you would use.

Here are a few possible search examples:

• To search for an attachment that may be one type or another.

Messages with either PDF attachments or JPEG attachments.

How it was done: Select **Email** from the search drop-down menu. In the Attachments pane, choose **Specific Attachment** and then check both **Adobe PDF** and **JPEG Image**.

 To search for a contact within a specific company. A contact who works at a company called Zimbra.

How it was done: Select **Contacts** from the search drop-down menu. In the Advanced search area, open the **Basic Search** pane. Enter **Zimbra** in the **Content** field. (You could also do this search without using Advanced Search.)

 To search for an item that was tagged. Description of the new procedures for your industry, which you had tagged as Industry News.

How it was done: Select **All Item Types** from the search drop-down menu. In the Advanced search area, open the **Tags** pane. Select the check box for the **Industry news** tag. Note that tags are user-defined, so this assumes that you have previously 1) created the tag definition, and 2) applied it to objects in your mailbox.

 To search by a date range. Search for a message someone claims to have sent you in early February.



How it was done: Select **Email** from the search drop-down menu. In the Advanced search area, open two instances of the **Date** pane to set the date range. In the first one, set the **Date** drop-down to **is before** and select an end date. Use the other **Date** pane to specify **is after** and a start date. You can also search by sender using a basic search.

# 14 Sharing Your Account Folders

This chapter explains how to:

- Share folders from your Mail, Address Book, Calendar, Tasks,
   Documents notebooks, and Briefcase folders
- Set up sharing with others
- · Cancel a shared folder
- · Accept a share invitation
- · Work in shared folder
- · Link to a shared folder

You can share your mail folders, address books, calendars, task lists, Documents notebooks, and Briefcase folders. Sharing your ZWC items lets you collaborate with others, letting them make changes to or just view the folder details. The process to share a folder is as follows:

- The grantor selects the folder to share: email folder, address book, calendar, notebook, task list, or Briefcase folder.
- The grantor decides with whom to share and the access privileges, the grantee can have, and then sends them an invitation.
- The grantee accepts the invitation and gets access to the shared folder.

### **Selecting Access Privileges**

From within the appropriate application, you select the folder and specify the type of access privileges to give the grantee. You can share with internal users, who can be given complete manager access to the folder or only the ability to view the folder.

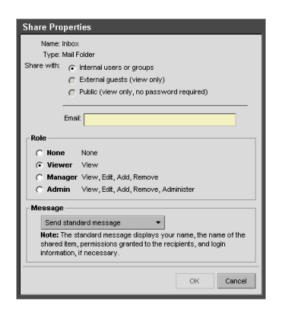
You can set permissions per user or group, so everyone does not have to have the same permissions to your shared folder.

You can share with the following:

- Internal users or groups. You select the type of privileges (role) to grant to internal users. The user or group must have a valid address in your company's mail server.
  - **Viewer**. The grantee can read the contents of the shared folder, but cannot make changes to the content.
  - Manager. The grantee has full permission to view and edit the content of a shared folder, create new sub folders, edit and delete files in the shared folder.
  - Admin. The grantee has complete permission to view, edit, add, remove, accept, decline, and administer content.
  - None. An option to temporarily disable access to a shared folder without revoking the share privileges. The grantee still has the shared folder in his mailbox but cannot view or manage activities on the grantor's folder.

**Note:** You can share your Mail folders only with internal users or groups.

- External guests. You create a password for the shared folder that guests
  must enter to view the content. They cannot make any changes to the
  information they view.
- **Public**. Anyone that knows the URL to the folder can view the content. They cannot make any changes to the information.



### **How Sharing Works**

The access privileges for each application is described in the following sections.

### **Sharing Your Mail Folders**

You can share any of your mail folders, including the Inbox folder and sub-folders, with valid users within your organization. You cannot share your mail folders with external users or with the public. A copy of the shared folder is put in the grantee's Folder list on the Overview pane. When the folder is selected, the content displays in the Content pane. The grantee do not need to log into the grantor's mailbox.

Grantees that have the manager role have full permission to view and edit the contents of the shared mail folder, create new sub-folders, send email on the grantor's behalf, and delete email messages. Grantees with the admin role have full permission to view, edit the content of the mail folder, create new sub-folders, send email on your behalf, delete email messages, and share your mail folder with others.

#### Scenarios for sharing a mail folder

- Your sales department wants one central mailbox for all email messages
  requesting information about your product, and everyone in sales should
  be able to view email messages immediately when they come in. You can
  give everyone in the department permission to view the mail folder and
  they can copy the messages to their mailbox, or you can give them
  permission to manage the mail folder and they can reply on behalf of this
  address.
- A manager is often out of the office and does not have time to respond to her email messages. When the manager delegates access to her Inbox mail folder, her assistant (grantee) can manage the content of her mail, respond to messages on her behalf, create folders to organize message in that mail folder, and delete messages.
- Instead of sending email messages to dozens of addresses every time you
  have an announcement, you can identify one of your folders as a public
  folder that contains the email announcements. You can create shared
  access to only specific email addresses and set a password that must be
  entered to view the content, or you can make it a public URL for anyone
  who has the URL can view the content.

### **Sharing Address Book Contact Lists**

You can share any of your address books with other people in your office, with external guests, and with the public. Depending on the role you assign to the grantee, the shared contacts list can be view-only or manager which has full access privileges to edit, add, and delete contacts in the address book.

Sharing your address book is useful if your address books are for specific categories of contacts and you want other users to have access to the names.

### **Sharing Calendars**

You can share your calendars with other people in your office, with external guests, and with the public. Depending on the privileges you assign to the grantee, the shared calendar can be view-only, manager, or admin which has full access privileges to create meetings, accept or decline invitations, and edit and delete activities on the shared calendar. You can also choose if the selected user(s) can view your private appointments on the calendar.

### **Sharing Task Lists, Documents Notebooks, Briefcase Folders**

You can share your task lists, Documents notebooks, and Briefcase folders with other people in your office, with external guests, and with the public. When you share your folders with internal users, you can select the type of access the internal users can have: either admin or manager, which gives full access to view and modify the content of the shared folder; or viewer, which gives read-only access. External guests and the public only can have read-only access.

### **Setting Up Shared Folders**

When you select the item to share, you can select the top level folder or you can select a specific folder under the folder. If you select to share the top-level folder, all folders within that folder are also shared.

1. Right-click on the folder you want to share.

**Note:** When you share your mail folders, you cannot share the Trash or Junk folders.

2. Click **Share Folder**. The **Shared Properties** dialog displays. Select whom to share with; Internal user or groups, External guests, or Public.



- 3. Depending on with whom you share, you do the following:
  - For Internal users or groups, enter the email addresses and in the Role area select the access privileges.
  - For External guests, enter guest's addresses and the password to enter to view your mail folder.
  - For the Public, direct the public to the URL that displays in the URL area. For example, you could copy and email this URL to those you want to view the page.
- 4. In the **Message** area select which type of message to send. This message can be sent to internal users and to external guests. The options are as follows:
  - Do not send mail about this share. No message is sent.
  - Send standard message. The standard share notification message is sent to the email address. This message includes the name of the mail folder that is being shared, your address, the grantee's address and the role assigned, with a list of the allowed actions.
  - Add a note to standard message. You can add additional information to the standard message.
  - Compose email in new window. Create and send a new email message.

#### 5. Click OK.

**Note:** Remember, if you selected **Public**, you will need to notify the public of the URL.

### **Changing or Canceling Access**

You can cancel the share privileges and edit the grantee's role from the Share Properties dialog.

### To change access permissions:

1. From the appropriate application, right-click on the shared folder to change.



- 2. Select **Edit Properties**. The **Folder Properties** dialog opens. This dialog displays the names that share the folder.
- 3. In the **Sharing for this folder** section, click **Edit** by the name to change. The **Share Properties** dialog opens. You can change the privileges.
  - **Viewer**. The grantee can read the contents of the folder, but cannot change it.
  - Manager. The grantee has full permission to view, edit the contents of a folder, add new pages and remove pages.
  - Admin. The grantee has complete permission to view, edit, add, remove, accept, decline, and administer content.
  - **None**. This is an option to temporarily disable access to a grantor's shared folder without revoking the share privileges. The grantee still has the folder in their list, but cannot view or manage activities in the folder.

- 4. An email message will be sent to notify the user, or you can select to either not send an email message or to send a standard or composed message.
- 5. Click OK.

#### To cancel access:

- 1. From the appropriate application, right-click on the shared folder.
- 2. Select **Edit Properties**. The Folder Properties dialog opens. This dialog displays the names that share the folder.
- 3. Click **Revoke**. A Revoke Share dialog opens. An email message will be sent to notify the user, or you can select to either not send an email message or to send a customized message.
- 4. Click **OK**. The user can no longer access your folder. The user can delete the folder from their Overview pane list.

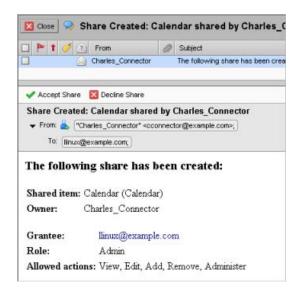
### **Accepting an Invitation to Share Items**

If you receive an email notice that you have been granted access to share another person's mail folder, you can accept or decline the share.

When you accept the share, the shared folder displays in the specified application's list in the Overview pane.

#### To accept:

1. Click **Accept Share** in the email. The Accept Share dialog opens and describes the role granted to you.



2. Before you accept, you can change the folder name and select a color to high-light the folder.



- 3. (Optional) Select to send a confirmation back to the Grantor.
- 4. Click **Yes**. The folder is added to the grantee's Overview pane. The message is moved to your Trash folder.



## Working within a Shared Folder

When you accept to share a grantor's folder, the folder is displayed in your Overview pane. When you open the folder, you see the content of the folder. This information is not actually saved in your mailbox.

When sharing a Mail folder, the grantees can open the email and if they
were granted permissions of Manager, they can reply to, forward, or delete
the message. Copies of the messages the grantee sends are saved in the
grantor's mailbox, and if the grantee delete something from the grantor's
mailbox or marks it as spam, the message is moved to the grantor's Trash
folder or Junk folder.

If the grantee has access to more than one of the grantor's folders, the grantee can

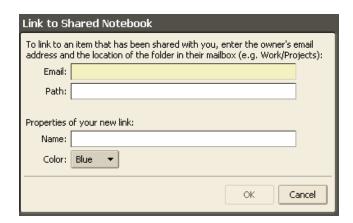
- Move the contents from one folder to another folder in the grantor's mailbox.
- Copy an email message from the grantor's folders to the grantee's mail folders. The grantor's mail folder also retains a copy.
- Create folders within the shared mail folder and the new folder appears in the grantor's mailbox.
- When sharing an Address Book folder, the grantee with admin or manager permission can add, delete, and edit contacts in the address book.
- When sharing a Calendar folder, the grantee with admin or manager permission can add, delete, and edit meetings and appointments on the calendar. Depending on the access allowed, grantees with viewer, manager, or admin rights can also view the grantor's private appointments.
- When sharing a **Task list**, the grantee with admin or manager permission can add, edit, and delete tasks in the task list.
- When sharing **Documents notebook**, the grantee with admin or manager permission can add pages, edit and delete pages in the notebook. The version control lets users know when a page was last updated and who updated it.
- When sharing a Briefcase folder, the grantee with admin or manager permission can add new files to the folder, edit existing files if they have the appropriate software, and delete files. The detailed information shows when a file is modified and who modified it.

## **Linking to Shared Items**

In addition to accepting email notification that you have been granted access, you can also establish links to shared folders by using the **Link to Shared** dialog. For example, this may be the case when your organization has public notebooks that you want to view but not manage.

**Note:** The access privileges you have are set by the grantor.

- 1. In the appropriate application, right-click on the application header and select **Link to Shared.** A dialog opens.
- To add the shared folder link, you must know the email address of the owner and the name of the shared folder. For example, Jdoe@example.com created a notebook called Projects with second notebook under Projects called Project 1. Jdoe then shares Project 1 with you.



In order to access Project 1, enter the information as follows:

- Email. jdoe@example.com
- Path. projects/project1
- Name. The name auto-completes with the email name and the path. You can change this.
- Color. Select a color from the list (optional)
- 3. Click **OK**. The notebook is added to your Notebooks list.

## **Managing Your Shared Items**

You can view and manage your shared items from Preferences > Sharing. The following can be done from this page:

- Search for folders that have been shared with you but you have not yet accepted the share. You can see folders that are being shared through distribution lists or by individual users. This information is not saved to the page.
- See a list of folders that are shared with you and you have accepted the share request. The information displayed includes the owner of the shared folder, the type of share and the role granted to you.
- See a list of folders you have shared with others. You can edit the share properties, revoke permissions to your share, or re-send the invitation.
- Share a folder directly from this page.

# Appendix A: Standard Zimbra Web Client

#### **Overview**

This appendix gives a brief introduction to the standard Zimbra Web Client, including features available and navigation overview. The standard ZWC is a non-Ajax web UI for poorer connections, legacy browsers, or easier accessibility. Some features and navigation are different between the advanced and standard clients.

## Features Available in the Standard ZWC

The table that follows lists the main features of the ZWC and whether the feature is available in the standard ZWC.

Feature	Description	ADV ZWC	STD ZWC
General Web Into	erface		
AJAX-based end user interface	Rich, interactive, web-based interface for end user functions		
Online end user help	Online end user help accessible directly from the end user interface	☑	☑
Themes	Ability to customize the colors and appearance of the web interface	$\square$	$\square$
Cross-Application	Cross-Application Features		
Drag/Drop with drag context	Ability to drag/drop items, with dynamic indicators of the number of items being dragged and valid drop zones *Drag and drop functionality is limited in the standard client.	☑	✓ *

Auto-complete addresses	Addresses auto-complete as they are being typed, including a dynamically updated selection dialog when multiple addresses match	Ø	☑
Tags	Ability to quickly categorize messages, contacts, and/or documents by attaching "Tags" with user-defined names and colors	$\square$	☑
HTML formatting	Ability to render and create messages, appointments, and web documents in HTML format		$\square$
Spell check	Option to check and correct spelling in a mail message, calendar appointment, or web Document *Standard – HTML compose must be checked	$\square$	<b>☑</b> *
Zimbra Assistant	Mini dialog for quick actions (e.g. send message, create appointment) without changing the underlying application context	$\square$	
"View as HTML" option for attachments	Option to quickly view attachments in HTML format *	$\square$	
Keyboard Navigation	Keyboard shortcuts are available for Zimbra Web Client  Note: The keyboard shortcuts differ between the advanced and standard clients.	Ø	☑
Mail		1	1
Paging	Left and right arrows are used to navigate from page to page. In Preferences>Mail users can set the number of messages to display per page.		☑

Conversations	Automatic grouping of messages in a message thread, enabling efficient message organization		☑
Preview pane	Ability to view a highlighted message in a preview pane	☑	
Subscribe to RSS/ATOM feeds	Ability to subscribe to RSS/ATOM feeds	$\square$	☑
Message print and print preview	Ability to print a message and see a print preview	$\square$	☑
Message sort	Ability to sort messages based on subject, date, or sender	☑	$\square$
Flags	Ability to flag/unflag messages/ conversations for follow up	$\square$	$\square$
Filters	Ability to define filter rules and priorities for incoming messages	$\square$	$\square$
Away messages	Ability to enable/disable a custom away message		
Signatures	Ability to add a custom signature to a message		
Compose in window	Option to popup a separate window when composing a message		
Drafts	Ability to save in-progress messages to a Drafts folder	☑	<b>\( \)</b>
User-controlled forwarding	Ability for a user to set an automatic forwarding address and choose whether to leave a copy in the primary mailbox	Ø	☑
Reply with attachments option	Option to Reply or Reply-All while retaining the attachments from the original message	$\square$	☑

Right-click message context menu	Right-clicking a message displays a menu of actions to take on that message (e.g. Mark Read, Reply, Delete)	Ø	
Right-click email address context menu	Right-clicking an email address displays a menu of actions to take on that address (e.g. view website, add/edit contact, create filter, search for messages)	✓	
Hover over attached image shows preview	Hovering over an image attachment in a message displays a thumbnail preview of the image	$\square$	
Create calendar appointment from message	Ability to drag a message to a minical calendar date to create an appointment based on the message	$\square$	
Quota indicator	Visual indicator of quota and amount of quota consumed	☑	$\square$
Export messages as ZIP file	Ability to export a set of messages as a ZIP file	$\square$	
Reply/Reply-All Toggle	Ability to toggle between Reply and Reply-All while composing a reply	☑	
Persona (Mail Identities)	Ability to create multiple identities in Zimbra Web Client and use different names and mail settings.	$\square$	
Support for multiple external email accounts	Within ZWC, users can identify other POP email accounts that they have, retrieve email from those accounts and save in specific folders	Ø	
Reading Pane view can be set	Users can set their default preference for viewing messages in the reading pane	☑	

User-specified default HTML settings	Users can set the default font family, font size and font color to use when composing email messages and Documents pages	Ø	☑
Ability to insert inline images in HTML Editor	Users can insert inline images in email messages and calendar appointments		
Different signatures can be defined	Users can define ✓ different email signatures to use		
Checkboxes to select mail	Users can check multiple emails in the list view to mark as read/unread/tag, delete, or to move to a different folder		Ø
Message priority can be set	When sending a message, the priority is normal, but it can be set to high or low as well	☑	☑
Multiple messages can be forwarded	Multiple messages can be selected and forwarded in one email	☑	
Aggregation of mail accounts using IMAP	Users can aggregate multiple external accounts in their Zimbra account using IMAP	☑	
View the number and total size of items in folder	Users can right click on a folder to see the number of messages and the total size of items in folder	Ø	☑
Address Book			
Import/export contacts in CSV format	Ability to import/export Contacts in .csv format		☑
Multiple Address Books per mailbox	Ability to create multiple Address Books in a single mailbox		$\square$

Move/copy contacts across Address Books	Ability to move/copy contacts from one Address Book to another (based on access privileges)	☑	
Personal Distribution Lists (Group Lists)	Ability to create group contact lists in their user Address Books		
Calendar			
Personal scheduling	Ability to schedule personal appointments	$\square$	☑
Group scheduling	Ability to schedule meetings and view attendees' free/busy information	☑	
Recurrences and recurrence exceptions	Ability to create recurring meetings and exceptions to recurring meetings	☑	
Resource scheduling	Ability to book resources (locations, equipment, etc.) for a meeting	☑	☑
Calendar alerts	Option to enable an alert popup for upcoming appointments	☑	
Time zone adjustment	Appointments/schedules are automatically displayed in the users current time zone	☑	
Day, Week, Work Week, Month views	Ability to view calendars in Day, Week, Work Week, or Month views	☑	
Customizable first day of week	User setting for the first day of the week; value chosen impacts the Week calendar view	☑	
Create/drag appointment inline in calendar views	Ability to create an appointment and/or drag an appointment's boundaries inline in calendar views	Ø	
Quick Accept/ Tentative/ Decline from calendar views	Ability to quickly mark Accept/ Tentative/Decline from calendar views	Ø	

Faded displayof declined appointments	Declined appointments display faded so that the user remains aware of their occurrence		
Calendar print and print preview	Ability to print calendars in day, week, work week, or month views and see a print preview		Ø
Hover over appointment shows details	Hovering over an appointment in calendar view displays additional appointment details	$\square$	
Mini-cal	Option to display a miniature calendar at all times	☑	
Hover over date in mini-cal shows schedule	Hovering over a date in the mini-cal displays calendar information for that date		
Multiple calendars per mailbox	Ability for a user to create multiple calendars within a single account	$\square$	Ø
Free/busy inclusion by calendar	Ability for a user to designate which calendars will be included in the user's free/busy calculations	$\square$	Ø
Subscribe to external calendars	Ability to subscribe to an external calendar in iCalendar (.ics) format	☑	Ø
Publish calendar in iCalendar format	Ability to publish/export a calendar in iCalendar (.ics) format	Ø	☑
Multi-calendar overlay views	Ability for a user to view multiple calendars overlaid in the same view, which each calendar optionally represented by a different color	Ø	☑
Import calendars as ics iCal files	Users can import calendar iCalendars (.ics)	Ø	Ø

Mark appointments æ private	Appointments can be marked as private or public.		☑	
Calendars can be for personal appointments only	Administrators can configure the Calendar feature to be able to create only personal appointments	Ø	☑	
Search for appointments	Users can search for appointments within their calendars			
HTML Read- Only View for Public Calendars	Public calendars display in HTML read-only format	☑		
Tasks				
Manage tasks	Add tasks and set the start and due date, set the priority and keep track of the progress and percentage complete	☑	Ø	
Create task folders	Users can organize task lists into folders	$\square$		
Sort tasks	Users can sort tasks by Status or Due Date	☑	☑	
Prioritize tasks	Users can set the priority of tasks to high, normal or low	☑	☑	
Tag tasks	Individual tasks can be tagged	$\checkmark$	✓	
Attachments to tasks	Files can be attached to a tasks	☑	☑	
Documents	Documents			
Create and use Documents feature				
Briefcase				
Create and use Briefcase feature				
Zimlets <sup>TM</sup>	Zimlets <sup>TM</sup>			

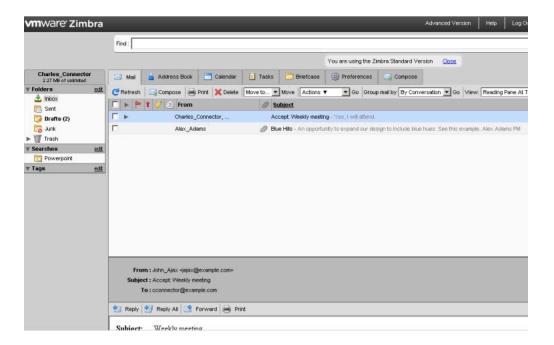
Use Zimlets		$\square$
Search		-
Advanced Search	n interface for building searches	$\square$
Cross-context search	Ability to search for a specific item type (Mail, Contacts, Documents, etc.) or across item types	
Wildcard searches	Ability to search using a prefix plus a wildcard	
Continuous search	When using Advanced Search, the search result set updates continuously as search conditions are changed	
Saved Searches	Ability to save searches for subsequent one-click re-execution	
Sharing		
Share with internal users and groups	Ability to share Address Books, Calendars, Task Lists, Document Notebooks, and Briefcase folders with internal users and groups. They can set the permission levels to manage or to view-only.	
Share with External Users	Ability to share Address Books, Calendars, Task Lists, Document Notebooks, and Briefcase folders with external users by assigning a customer password Permission level view-only.	
Share with Public	Ability to share Address Books, Calendars, Task Lists, Document Notebooks, and Briefcase folders with the public. No password is set. Permission level view-only.	
Share Mail Folders	Ability to share Mail Folders with internal users and groups. They can set the permission levels to manage or to view-only	

Link to shared Mail Folders	Users can link to an item that has been shared with them	☑	
Link to shared Address Book	Users can link to an item that has been shared with them	$\square$	
Link to shared Calendar	Users can link to an item that has been shared with them	$\square$	$\square$
Link to shared Task List	Users can link to an item that has been shared with them	☑	$\square$
Link to shared Notebooks	Users can link to an item that has been shared with them	☑	
Link to shared Briefcase Folder	Users can link to an item that has been shared with them	☑	

## **Navigating the Standard Zimbra Web Client**

When you log into the standard Zimbra Web Client you see a full screen view similar to the one shown below.

Refer to the following table when viewing the ZWC.



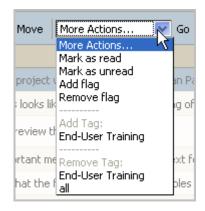
Number	Description
1	Window Header. Displays the following:  Search Bar  and Log Out are displayed on the right
2	<ul> <li>Overview Pane. Displays the following:</li> <li>User Name – the user name under which you logged in</li> <li>Quota Display – your mailbox quota</li> <li>Folders – including system folders (Inbox, Sent, Draft, Junk, Trash) and folders you created</li> <li>Searches – search queries that you created and saved for future use while working in the Advance ZWC</li> <li>Tags – any tags you have created. Click on a tag to quickly see all messages that are tagged with that tag.</li> </ul>
3	Toolbar. This bar displays at the top and again under the Content pane and displays the following:  Tools Tabs – click a tab to access the different ZWC tools available for your account. In this example, Email is open.  Action Buttons – click an action button to perform a task available for the application you are currently using. The Move to and More Actions fields gives you menu choices available in the application.
4	Content Pane. The content of this area changes depending on what application is in use. In the Inbox view, it displays all messages or conversations in your Inbox.

## Move to...

This menu displays the moves that you can make within the application you are in. In this example, In the email application, the message from Dan Pattern is selected and the options for the message are to move to folders in your folder list.

#### More Action...

This menu displays the different actions that you can make within the application you are in. This example is for when you are the email application.



More Actions

## **Navigation Functions Not Available**

The following navigating features are not available with the standard ZWC

- Down-arrow menus
- Movable sash
- Tool tips
- · Right-click for client features
- · Folder information

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