

Setting up PSFPOP3

1. Download the file <http://www.disconova.com/utu/psfpop3/psfpop3.zip> and unzip it into some appropriate location with utility such as WinZip. Remember to use such options that the directory structure stored in the ZIP-file is restored when unzipping.
2. Create a shortcut in your Start-menu's Startup-folder (so that the application starts whenever your computer starts). You can also create a key in the registry, but you do this on your own risk. If you're unsure about editing the registry, don't touch it.
3. Start the program by double clicking the application's executable file (PSFPOP3.EXE)
4. Now you can set everything up the way you want...

o Settings

Here you define settings for the local POP3-server you will be using in the future. Just remember your username and password settings, because you will also need them if you wish to change the settings in the future.

You can also set the port your server will be binding into. 110 is the default, but if you for some reason already have something running in port 110, you can set it to whatever you want. If you define the server into some port that is in use, the application warns you about this and refuses to start the local server.

On this page, there are a lot of other settings, too. Some of them are not too self-explanatory, but for most, the default settings should be just ok to use.

o Accounts

Clicking on the "Add"-button allows you to add a new POP3-account to retrieve messages from. You need to know the POP3-server's address, the port number (this is usually 110 - the standard POP3-port), your username and your password. This information is usually given to you by your ISP; I'm definitely not the person to ask them from - I simply can't know.

Clicking on the "Edit"-button allows you to change the currently selected account's information.

Clicking on the "Delete"-button removes the currently selected account. Of course, a "Are you certain"-dialog is implemented in case you click this button accidentally.

o Whitelist/Blacklist

Whitelist is a list of eMail-addresses that are considered "clean". If a sender's eMail-address matches address on the list, it is not checked for spam, but rather passed through in any case. You can also use partial addresses in the list, so that for example any mail coming from a single domain can be marked as "clean". Whitelist overrides any checks - even the blacklist. If you're familiar with regexps, you can use them here - again with your own responsibility. It is not advised to do so.

Blacklist is a list of eMail-addresses that are considered "dirty". If a sender's eMail-address matches address on the list, it is not checked for spam, because there's no need. If it's dirty, it's dirty. Blacklisted addresses are always considered spam. As with the whitelist, you can use partial addresses in this list as well as regexps. It is not advised to use regexps, because you can do a lot of harm to yourself with them. It's so easy to shoot your own foot. And of course it must be remembered that if whitelist and blacklist both have same addresses, whitelist overrides blacklist.

If you use whitelist or blacklist, be sure to also check the "Enable personal *****list"-checkbox.

o Filtering action

Settings on this page define what should be done to the different levels of spam as identified by PSFPOP3.

- **Delivered to mailbox**
 - These messages are delivered to your mailbox normally, as they would have even if PSFPOP3 would not have interfered.
- **Stored (don't deliver)**
 - These messages are stored in a special folder for spam, and not delivered to your mailbox. You can check the contents of the folder periodically if you are afraid some "real mail" might have been saved there (If this happens, you can copy the file from SPAM-folder to MAIL-folder, and next time your client connects to the server, the message will be delivered).
- **Deleted (don't store)**
 - These messages are removed. Be very careful with this selection, because the deletion is irreversible. Once the files are deleted, they stay that way. You definitely do not want to set this option for "files that are not spam".

On this tab, you also have the possibility to change the subject line of the messages. If you have chosen to "delivered to mailbox"-option, you can use the changed subject line to send the different messages to some special folders in your mail client.

!!! THESE TWO STEPS ARE VERY IMPORTANT !!!
READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS PART BEFORE REPORTING A BUG

5. Now you need to edit the settings of your mail client (Outlook Express, Eudora, Pegasus, Netscape, or whatever it is you're using to read your mail) ...
 - o This differs so much between every mail client, that it's just best I give the correct settings here - not everybody has all these settings, but I believe you can use you own mail client a lot better than me...
 - **Server / Host:** If you have a static IP-address, you can use it. If you have a dynamic IP-address, or you're uncertain what the heck I'm talking about, 127.0.0.1 should work in any case (that is the universal "this machine" IP-address).
 - **Server port:** what ever you decided to set up in the "Settings"-tab. Normally this is 110, but your mileage may vary, as I told earlier. Outlook Express users should note the following: If you're creating a new account, you can't set the port number at first. You need to set all the other information first, then reopen the created account and change the port from the "Advanced"-tab. This only applies of course, if you've set up the server to be on some other port than 110.
 - **User / Username:** what ever you decided to set up in the "Settings"-tab. I certainly hope you didn't leave the default values there - believe me... those are the ones a 1337 h4x0r tries out first.
 - **Pass / Password:** what ever you decided to set up in the "Settings"-tab. I certainly hope you didn't leave the default values there - believe me... those are the ones a 1337 h4x0r tries out first.
 - **Use SSL / Secure server connection:** Many mail clients don't offer this possibility, but even if yours does, select "NO" - SSL-layer has not been implemented.
 - **Leave copy of messages on server:** If you wish to be able to retrieve the same messages from some other location (possibly your machine at work if you've installed PSFPOP3 at home machine or vice versa), you should choose "YES". PSFPOP3 fully supports POP3-protocols `UIDL`-command, so this setting just depends on your personal

preference.

- **SMTP Server / Outgoing mail:** I don't know. Use whatever you've used before. PSFPOP3 is not intended to filter outgoing mail.

6. If you have a firewall (firewalls are cool, you know... It's sexy to own a firewall of your own), you need to allow PSFPOP3.EXE to access the servers you have account on. Only the specific port needs to be allowed (usually 110, but as said, your mileage may vary). Also you need to accept connections from your own machine in the local port 110 (or whatever you set in the "Server settings") and if you want (I wouldn't suggest this however) from other machines in the Internet if you wish to use this filtered account from some other machine than the localhost. For the Google-check to work, you also need to give PSFPOP3.EXE access to read and send at port 80. Also if you decide to allow usage of blacklists, you need to let PSFPOP3 transmit and receive ICMP-messages.

7. If you wish, you can set up the application to start automatically every time Windows is started. This is only usefull if you have such a connection that usually is up (like ADSL or direct LAN-connection to the Internet). The easiest way to do this is to create a shortcut in your "Startup"-folder (under the Windows "Start"-menu).
8. Ok. That's it - you're all ready to rock. If everything went well, PSFPOP3 should have sent you a mail message (into your mail client, of course) telling everything is fine. If this doesn't happen, re-read the instructions and check what went wrong, usually it's just something you haven't noticed. If things still don't work out, you can contact the author of the program at spamfilter@disconova.com.