The Villages Computer Club will meet at 1 p.m. **Friday April 13th at Lake Miona Recreation Center.**

This week's program will feature **Internet Security** by Peter Cronas and John Campbell.

Following the presentation will be refreshments, 50/50, door prizes and a problem solving session.

If you have a computer problem you can't resolve, fill out the problem report form found at http://thevillagescomputerclub.com/meetings.php   and bring it to the meeting.

For more information on the VCC please reference the clubs web site at: http://thevillagescomputerclub.com/

Guests are always welcome. For information, email Paul Rabenold at TVCC.Pres@gmail.com

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POA
PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION of The Villages

E-Meeting Notice

General Membership Meeting Tuesday Apr. 17, 2012

Third <u>Tuesday</u> of the Month - 7:00 PM
<u>Laurel Manor Recreation Center</u>

Speaker: Dr. Norman Anderson
Robert Boissoneault Oncology Institute
Integrative Medicine
"How to Reduce the Rate of Aging &
Improve One's Optimal Performance"

Presentation followed by Question & Answer Session
Coffee and Donuts for All after the Meeting

All Residents Welcome - Come and Join us

ATTENTION: RESIDENTS OF CDD'S 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9
TOPIC: PAYING FOR THE NEW LIVE OAKS PARK

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Google Unveils Cloud Computer - read about it now.

http://www.kgw.com/news/business/Google-unveils-cloud-computer.html

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Mailer Daemon Messages About Returned Email

When your email is returned by Mailer Daemon, it gives a code that explains why it was returned.

The common mailer daemon messages are explained below.

250 Requested mail action okay completed

552 Mailbox full

552 Message exceeds maximum fixed size

550 "username" Is Not Accepting Mail From This Sender

550 Mailbox Not Found

550 Access denied

550 Sender domain not found in DNS

550 Requested action not taken: DNS FAILURE

550 Service unavailable or SMTP error from remote mailer after initial connection

452 Requested action not taken

500 Syntax error, command unrecognized

Unknown Host

Unknown User

Service Unavailable

Unbalanced

Cannot Send for XX Days

Unrecoverable Error

250 Requested mail action okay completed

This is not an error. This indicates that your email has been accepted

552 Mailbox full

This error indicates that the AOL member's mailbox is full. The AOL member will need to free up additional space before he/she can receive e-mail.

552 Message exceeds maximum fixed size

This indicates that the mail sent was larger than the maximum size that AOL currently allows. The largest piece of e-mail that an AOL member can accept from or send to the Internet is 25 megabytes (MB). This includes the message text, headers, and the attachment combined. These sizes cannot be changed.

550 "username" Is Not Accepting Mail From This Sender

This error indicates that the AOL member has configured his account, possibly inadvertently, to only accept mail from certain addresses and/or domains on the Internet. Using Mail Controls, he/she will have to modify these settings to receive e-mail from you. AOL Postmaster cannot override these member-defined settings. We respect our member's privacy and his/her ability to control his/her own mail. Postmaster cannot forward the mail for you.

550 Mailbox Not Found

This error indicates that the recipient's Username no longer exists or the address is misspelled.

550 Access denied

This error indicates that your site has been blocked from sending e-mail to your Internet Service Provider (ISP). Contact your e-mail administrator for assistance.

550 Sender domain not found in DNS

This error indicates that there are DNS resolution problems somewhere between your domain and AOL. This usually means that AOL is unable to resolve your domain name in DNS before accepting that mail for delivery.

550 Requested action not taken: DNS FAILURE

This error indicates that there are DNS resolution problems somewhere between your domain and AOL. This usually means that AOL is unable to resolve your domain name in DNS before accepting that mail for delivery. Contact your e-mail administrator for assistance. The network administrator for the site may have to modify the resource records in DNS.

550 Service unavailable or SMTP error from remote mailer after initial connection

The information presently available to AOL indicates that this server is being used to transmit unsolicited e-mail to AOL. On the basis of the AOL's Unsolicited Bulk E-mail policy, AOL cannot accept further e-mail transactions from this server or domain. Please have your ISP/ASP or server admin visit http://postmaster.info.aol.com for more information. If you are receiving the above bounce message, please check our AOL SMTP Error Messages page to determine what is causing your e-mail issue.

452 Requested action not taken

This error indicates that your mail server or your ISP's mail server has insufficient disk space. Please contact your ISP or system administrator.

500 Syntax error, command unrecognized

This may include errors such as command line too long. Please contact your ISP or system administrator to help resolve this issue.

Unknown Host

This message may appear when the "domain.com" section of an e-mail address contains spelling errors. It is also possible that the computers located at that Internet address are temporarily unavailable (could be due to a technical failure).

Unknown User

This message may appear either when the "user_name" section of the e-mail address contains spelling errors or the e-mail address no longer exists.

Service Unavailable

This message typically appears when the receiving site is temporarily down.

Unbalanced

This message may appear when the address contains extraneous quotation marks or parentheses.

Cannot Send for XX Days

This message is usually displayed when the AOL® service is having trouble communicating with the site that you are trying to send the e-mail to. Mostly, this error indicates an issue with the Web site receiving the e-mail. It is recommended to contact the postmaster team of that particular Web site to resolve this issue.

Unrecoverable Error

This message generally appears when the e-mail left the AOL service successfully, but critical errors occurred within the receiving system.

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How to read email headers

- *see also: How to analyze and read a [SPAM header](#)...*

  What is an email header?

The email header is the information that travels with every email, containing details about the sender, route and receiver. It is like a flight ticket: it can tell you who booked it (who sent the email), the departure information (when the email was sent), the route (from where it was sent and how did it arrive to you) and arrival details (who is the receiver and when it was received). As when you would book a flight ticket with a false identity, the same goes for emails: the sender can partially fake these details, pretending that the email was sent from a different account (common practice for spammers or viruses).

  How do I see an email header?

It depends on your email client. Here is a [comprehensive list](#) of email client programs and methods to see the email headers.

  How to interpret email headers?

The assumption is that you want to read an email header because you want to know who really sent it. I've used the interpretation of a real email below but a print screen of the real header was too large to post here.

1.As you may already noticed, there are three paragraphs starting with the Received tag: each of them was added to the email header by email servers, as the email travelled from the sender to the receiver.

Since our goal is to see who sent it, we only care about the last one (the blue lines).

By reading the Receving From tag, we can notice that the email was sent via corporate2.fx.ro, which is the ISP domain of the sender, using the IP 193.231.208.28. The email was sent using SMTP ("with ESMTP id") from the mail server called mail.fx.ro.

2.Looking further into the message, you will see the tag called X-Originating-IP: this tag normally gives the real IP address of the sender. The X-Mailer tag says what email client was used to send the email (on our case, the email was sent using FX Webmail).

How to analyze and read a [SPAM header](#)...

Analysis: Spam Header

Below is analysis of a type of spam header you might see. The real header from which this was taken was too large when I did a print screen of it, so it was not possible to give you the real picture here.

● **Return-path: the header tells that if you reply to this email message, the reply will be sent to ydcdd...@yahoo.com. Would you use such an email address for real?**

● **Received tags: as on web blogs, read them from the bottom to top. The header says the email was originally sent from 206.85... and it was sent to 217.225... (which is the name/IP of the first mail server that got involved into transporting this message). Then suddenly, the next Received tag says the message was received from root@localhost, by mailv.fx.ro. You can also notice that so far, the Received tags do not contain any information about how the email was transmitted (the "with" tag is missing: this tag tells the protocol used to send the email).**

In reality, this is the common case of a spammer pretending to be the root user of mailv.fx.ro and sending the email from 206.85..., through 217.225... and telling 217.225... to act as the root user of mailv.fx.ro, in order to use the SMTP server of mailv.fx.ro to send the email. Since more and more mail servers are not allowing open-relay connections, the spammer can only use the mail server of the receiver, in order to send the message. If the spammer will try to send the email to support@emailaddressmanager.com, through exactly the same route as above, it wouldn't work, because support@emailaddressmanager.com is not a network user of mailv.fx.ro. This is the reason why you may have received spam emails appearing to be sent through an email address of your own ISP.

Going deeper with the analysis, you can use an IP tracing tool, like [Visual Route](#), in order to see to whom the IP belongs to. As in most of the spamming cases, the starting IP (206.85...) is unreachable, which means that the spammer could have routed the real IP or he could have used a dynamic IP (a normal case for dial-up users). However, by tracing 217.225..., you will get to the ISP used by the spammer, a German provider. The ISP has nothing to do with the spam itself, but it was simply used by the spammer to connect to the Internet.

Let's look further into the email header:

- **The Message-ID field is a unique identifier of each email message. It is like the tracing ID of an express postal mail. The rule says the ID is composed by the name of the server that assigned the ID and a unique string (for example, QESADJHO@emailaddressmanager.com). Hmm, this is strange, because on our case, the ID belongs to hotmail.com, while the sender appears to belong to yahoo.com. In fact, this difference mainly shows that the sender is forged (fake address or someone pretending to own that email address).**

- **The X-IP tag (also named X-Originating-IP) is probably the most important one and it should give precise information about the sender (from where the email was actually sent). Unfortunately, this tag is optional for email protocols, so some spam messages will not include it. As you can see, the originating IP is not even close to the sender's IP, from the Received tags.**

- **The X-UIDL tag is another unique ID, but this one is used by the POP3 protocol when your email client is receving the email. This is an optional email tag, but the rule of thumb says spammers love to include it.**

Email and Outlook Tips & Tricks

The EmailAddressManager.com Email and Outlook Tips & Tricks section is provided as a free resource for everyone. If you wish to suggest new email tips or Outlook tutorials to be added to the Email or Outlook categories, please contact us.

Email Tips - Knowledge Base

- Email addresses and alias names: introduction.

- Email protocols: IMAP, POP3, SMTP and HTTP.

- Incoming, outgoing mail servers and ports: the basics.

- POP, IMAP and SMTP Mail server settings for AOL, Hotmail, Google Gmail, Yahoo Mail and more.

- Reading email headers: regular mail headers.

- Email headers: tracing spammers.

- Mail delivery codes: understanding why your email was rejected (error codes).

- 13 rules on how to prevent being added to spam lists.

- How to get an email confirmation for delivered or read emails.

- Send Email Limit for SMTP Mail Servers - The Basics.

- Email SMTP rate limit for **Internet access providers** (Comcast, Verizon, EarthLink, etc).

- Mail server SMTP limit for **web hosting providers** (GoDaddy, RackSpace, HostWay, etc).

- Send email SMTP limit for **email address providers** (Google Gmail, Yahoo Mail, Hotmail, AOL, etc).

Outlook Tips & Tricks

- **Account specific**: How to setup an Outlook Gmail account.

- **Account specific**: Tutorial on various Outlook Connector add-ins.

- **Stationery**: create your own MS-Outlook template and letterhead using signatures.
- **Stationery**: make your own Outlook Express letterhead.

- **Stationery**: [add links to images](#) within MS-Outlook letterhead templates.

- **Stationery**: How to [import stationery templates](#) into MS-Outlook.

- **Stationery**: How to [send HTML email](#) using Outlook.

- **Planning**: [Schedule emails](#): write it now, have it sent later.
- **Planning**: [Outlook Mail Merge](#) : how to create personalized mail merge sessions using your Contacts List.

- **Planning**: [Outlook Distribution List](#): how to make Outlook email distribution lists using contacts exported by Email Address Collector.

- **Security**: [Auto-preview](#): preview email header before download and stay away from spam and email worms.
- **Security**: See which [file extensions](#) should be prevented from reaching your mailbox folders.

- **Security**: How to [delete unwanted e-mails](#) by using AutoArchive and Outlook Rules, without opening these unwanted emails.

- **Security**: How to [restore Outlook](#) default installation, toolbars and settings.

- **Security**: How to [enable or disable an Outlook add-in](#) using the Outlook Add-in Utility.

- **Security**: How to [optimize and make Outlook faster and better](#) without reinstalling it.

- **Outlook Maintenance**: How to [repair Outlook folders](#) using the Inbox Repair Tool.

- **Outlook Maintenance**: How to solve ["Outlook not responding"](#) situations.

- **Outlook Maintenance**: How to [reduce your Outlook PST file size](#);

- **Outlook Maintenance**: How to [send large files by email](#);

- **Outlook Maintenance**: How to eliminate [duplicate emails](#);

- **Outlook Maintenance**: Why do you have to [compact your Outlook PST file](#);

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Jmax

Jmax's Website   http://www.jmaxbits.com/

Jmax Bits Newsletter is now posted each Monday & Thursday on the website. You have the option for a .pdf or a .rtf file.

1.For help with a computer problem, put HELP in the subject line and give me info about the computer you're using, if you know it.

2.To view or print Jmax Bits Good Services List in the Villages area, click link www.jmaxbits.com

3. To sign up for the non-computer newsletter, send an email to VLGSClassifieds@aol.com. Put SUBSCRIBE in the subject line. To send an Ad, place AD in the subject line.

4. The Villages Computer Club's web page: Click here: Welcome To The Villages Computer Club
To add your name to the VCC announcements list, send email to TheVCC-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

5. Fred Benson's website www.thevillagescomputerbasics.com