

Re: want to join ur Group

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Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.astro.amateur/2008-12/msg00447.html>

- *From:* Golden California Girls <gldncagrls@xxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Fri, 26 Dec 2008 17:03:59 GMT
-

waqaswaqas191@xxxxxxxxxx wrote:

A.A
or Hello

how i join ur group send me a mail.

thanks & regards
waqas anjum
+923217998085

v 1.18

Hint: The following text was written for people who are new to Usenet and who recently started to post via Google. It might also be useful to experienced netizens.

Dear Google poster,

nice to see you on Usenet. Obviously you posted using Google. groups.google.com is an archive that collects postings from something called Usenet. Maybe you didn't yet notice that you have arrived in Usenet but you think that you're using a Web forum.

This is not true. For example, the majority of people who create posts and who read posts are not using Google Groups. Google Groups is just one of the many interfaces to Usenet. Programs to access and post to Usenet are called 'newsreaders'.

Posting via Google has some drawbacks for you and the other Usenet users:

1. Some readers find that the amount of worthless postings they see coming via Google leads them to filter out all Google Groups postings altogether.

One reason is that Google is often used to send spam. Therefore Google has limited the number of postings a user can send in total, and in a single newsgroup, to some 10 to 20 postings per day.

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2. If a group becomes moderated – meaning that all posts need to be approved by a human being before they appear in the group, perhaps to ensure that they are not spam – Google does not immediately make the change and send messages for moderation. Although currently no groups are affected by this, it means that messages to newly-moderated groups may get lost.
3. Google collects postings much slower than other Usenet providers; you'll see answers to your postings a couple of minutes later than other netizens.
4. Google can't decode "rot13" encoded postings immediately. As a workaround, you can use web services like <http://www.rot13.de> .
5. By incorrectly decoding and unfolding subject lines which contain non-ASCII (e.g. accented) characters and which were originally correctly encoded or folded, Google Groups believes – wrongly – that a new subject has been started, and so places the post in a new thread.

Actually, it's so common for non-ASCII characters to be incorrectly encoded or for encoded characters to be incorrectly line-wrapped that it's safer to abstain from using non-ASCII characters in newly chosen subject lines of your own Usenet postings, whether you're using Google Groups or an ordinary Usenet newsreader.

6. If you've put your foot into your mouth and want to retract posted article, you normally would do this by "cancelling" your article using your newsreader. With Google, you have to use http://groups.google.com/groups/msgs_remove You have to enter the e-mail address used in the posting (which must be existing and replyable) and its message id or Google URL and swear that it's your own posting.

You're then led through a three-stage procedure.

Actually, it's easy if you own a "Google Groops" account and are logged in, a simple click on the "Remove" link in the "Options" of your own postings (same e-mail address) is enough to remove the posting. You don't have to swear anything, and the posting vanishes right after you confirm that you really want to remove it.

7. Some sites on Usenet deliberately alter their articles so that they will never get sent to Google Groups. You won't be able to see these articles, much less reply to them.
8. Many netizens find it annoying to see a posting which only has an e-mail address as the sender. One of the reasons is that when you're replying to such a posting, the newsreader will create an attribution line like: <sender@xxxxxxxxxxx> wrote: which is pretty

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stupid; it sounds as if the e-mail address had written the original article.

You should enter your real name as "nickname". You can only enter a "nickname" if you registered as "member" of the group. You can register as a member of the group using <http://groups.google.com/group/<group>/subscribe> and change the nickname for all groups with <http://groups.google.com/groups/mysubs>.

9. If you post something really embarrassing that you don't want people to find and use against you in the future – or perhaps you're just privacy conscious – you can add a header to your posts called "X-no-archive" with the value "yes". This tells well-behaved Usenet servers that they should disseminate the article to other servers, but not keep it beyond the ordinary life of Usenet articles. (Depending on server and group, anywhere between a few days (binary groups on busy servers) and months.) Not everybody does obey "X-no-archive".

Unfortunately Google is trying to be both a Usenet server and an information archival system, and those two goals conflict. So the way that Google implements the "X-no-archive" header is to display this text:

The author of this message requested that it not be archived.
This message will be removed from Groups in x days (date/time).

Equally unfortunately, the time that Google keeps a message is not the same as the time that Usenet servers keep a message. This may lead to messages being available on Usenet – and replied to on Usenet – but invisible to Google Groups users.

Due to this mechanism, a number of articles are missing in Google (about seven percent of de.* in 2003/2004 according to <http://www.iicm.edu/thesis/mpirker.pdf> p. 36).

Additionally, authors can request later that their articles are removed from Google (see 6.).

Also, Google reserves the right to not show articles for legal reasons.

10. Google erases text in between brackets from the subject line (including the brackets). If you want to reply to a posting using Google, you should click "options" above the article, then "show original" and check whether the article was marked with a so-called "tag", and manually recreate the original subject line.

Recommendation:

In order to be able to use Usenet optimally, you should install a

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news reader. Note that there may already be one installed on your computer; e.g. Mozilla Thunderbird and Microsoft Outlook Express have (to a differing degree) Usenet news reading and posting capabilities. You'll find one that suits you best – and recommendations for configuration – by reading the FAQs posted on news.software.readers, or maybe asking there.

Also, you'll need a news server, because it's not possible to access Google with a news reader. Maybe your Internet service provider, your University or your employer operates one for you. Else you can search for commercial or non-commercial offers to the public, e.g. consulting the Usenet provider list on or referenced by the Big 8 News Service Providers FAQ list
<http://www.big-8.org/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=faqs:news_providers>.

If you insist to post via the Web, check <<http://www.newsoffice.de>>.

A web interace is only partially useful for general news reading, because it's slower than a news reading program, and most of the displaying and filter options a news reading program has are missing.

Have fun in Usenet!

Ignatios Souvatzis, translator from German/Editor.
Lots of (not only language-related) suggestions by Simon Cozens.

From the original document

by Michael Dahms, who in turn thanks for hints by Gunther Schmidt, Boris 'pi' Piwinger, Michael Scheer, Thomas HÃ¼hn, Steve Tell, Stefan Ram, Patrick Schaaf, Marc Haber, Martin Theodor Ludwig, Patrick Borer, Armin Ehrbar, Swen Sauerwald, Philip Newton, Matthias Wallner, Kari Bonanza, Wolf Ivo Lademann, Thomas Rachel, Karsten Huppert, Peter Tobias, Oliver Ding, Michael Heydekamp, Andreas Kohlbach, Raimund Nisius, Bernd Gramlich, Joachim Pimiskern, Victor Kafke, Kai-Martin Knaak, Ernst Strasser, Sven Paulus, Uwe Premer, Christian Janoff, Niels Bock, Matthias Fuhrmann, Martin Schnitkemper, Michael BeiÃx, David Seppi, Andreas Keppler, Frank Kalder, Roman Racine, Christoph Schneegans, Thomas Lahn, Marco Schmidt, Ignatios Souvatzis.

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