

## Getting the Most Out Of Outlook: Rules, Calendars, Views

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### ***Creating and Using Rules and the Out of Office Assistant***


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E-mail is both a blessing and a curse in today's business environment. It takes precious time and careful review to sort it all out by hand. However, if you let Outlook Rules handle your mail for you, you never have to worry about missing an important message or wasting time on worthless spam. This section describes how to create rules you can apply to handle your everyday mail and rules that work for you while you're away on that well-deserved vacation.

### **Creating Rules by Example**

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The easiest rules to create are those you create using the Organize pane. Using the Organize pane you can create rules to automatically move messages to an identified folder. In this type of rule, you can choose to automatically move messages from a specific sender or to a specific recipient. To create a rule using the Organize pane, follow these steps:

1. From the Inbox or other Mail folder, click the Organize button  on the Standard toolbar to open the Ways To Organize Inbox pane.
2. Select the message you want to use as the example. For example, if you want to create a rule that automatically moves future messages from your supervisor to a folder named *Important*, select any current message from your supervisor.
3. Choose From or Sent To in the Create A Rule drop-down list to indicate which type of messages should be moved. If you don't have a message from your recipient in any of your mail folders, enter the person's name in the text box.
4. Use the Into drop-down list to select the folder where you want the messages to/from this person moved; if the folder doesn't exist, click the New Folder button at the top of the Organize pane and enter a name for the new folder. Click OK to create the folder.
5. Click the Create button to create the new rule. You know it worked because it says Done next to the Create button. The rule is applied to all new messages you receive.

### **Using Junk Mail and Adult Content Rules**

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Businesses have used direct mailing (via snail mail) to market to individuals and companies for years. What marketing companies call direct mailing, others call "junk mail." Junk mail delivered to your electronic mailbox—also known as spam—can be just as annoying as its paper-based cousin. With Outlook 2002, you can automatically color or even move junk mail messages (right to your Deleted Items folder if you prefer) so you don't waste your time with them.

To format junk e-mail or adult content messages, click the Junk E-Mail tab in the Ways To Inbox Organize pane. Choose a color for each type of message (you can apply the same color to both), and then click the Turn On buttons. If you'd prefer the messages were deleted or placed in a specific folder, choose Move from the drop-down list and then select the folder to which you would like the messages moved.

### **Filtering Junk Mail and Adult Content Mail**

Outlook 2002 recognizes junk mail and adult content mail by filtering message content. Outlook filters messages, searching for phrases commonly used in direct marketing messages and adult content messages. For junk mail, phrases include: "cards accepted," "extra income," "money-back guarantee," and "100% satisfied." With adult content mail, Outlook searches for phrases like "over 18," "adults only," "adult web," and "xxx" in the Subject line.

It's worth knowing how Outlook and other programs with content filters determine which messages may be junk mail or have adult content. If you include phrases like "We're brainstorming ways to generate extra income" or "There must be over 18 ways to complete this analysis" in a piece of regular business correspondence, don't be surprised if your recipient never reads the message. To see all the phrases Outlook uses to filter mail, open the file filters.txt in the folder where Outlook was installed.

### **Using the Rules Wizard to Create Complex Rules**

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1. Open the Inbox and choose Tools ➤ Rule Wizard.
2. Click New and choose to create a rule from one of the templates or Start with a Blank Rule. We recommend you use a template until you are comfortable creating rules.
3. Click an underlined value in the Rule Description to edit the rule. For example, if you are using the Move New Messages From Someone template, then click People or Distribution List and select the address of the person or distribution list that originates the mail. Then click Move It To The Specified Folder and select the folder you want to mail to move to. You can also create a new folder by clicking the New button on the Rules Wizard dialog box that opens.
4. After you specify the Rule Description, click Next.
5. Select any conditions you want checked before the rule is applied. For example, if you only want the mail from this sender moved to the folder you specified if it is addressed only to you, click the Sent Only To Me checkbox. You can apply several conditions to each rule you create. In this example, From People or Distribution is already selected based on the template you chose in Step 2. If an additional value is required based on your choices, the value is underlined in the Rule Description section at the bottom. After you set the conditions and additional descriptions, click Next.
6. Choose what you want to do with the message. In the example we are using, Move It To the Specified folder is already selected. You can choose to also have it forwarded to someone else, notify you with a specific message or a number of other actions. Remember to identify any values in the Rule Description box if the action you choose requires more detail. Click Next.

7. Identify any exceptions to the rule. For example, perhaps you don't want the message moved to the specified folder if it is marked with High Importance. To designate this, select the Except If It Is Marked As Importance exception. After you set any exceptions, click Next.
8. Enter a name for the rule and indicate if you would like to run the rule immediately on messages in the Inbox. This is a great way to test the rule to see that it does what you want it to. Click Finish to return to the first Rules Wizard screen.
9. Repeat steps 2-8 to create additional rules.
10. You can change the order in which rules are processed so that a message that might be affected by more than one rule is handled on a priority basis. Click the Move Up and Move Down buttons to rearrange rules.
11. If you'd like to turn a rule off without deleting it, clear the checkbox in front of it. You can then reselect it when you want the rule to run again.

### **Exporting and Importing Rules**

1. Choose Rules Wizard on the Tools menu.
2. In the Apply Changes To This Folder drop-down list, click the Inbox you want.
3. Click the Options button.
4. In the Options dialog box, click Export Rules.
5. Type the path and file name for the set of rules you want to export.
6. To export a file that contains only rules that you can use with a previous version of Microsoft Outlook, select Outlook 2000 compatible Rules Wizard rules or Outlook 98 Compatible Rules Wizard rules in the Save As Type drop-down list.
7. Click Save.

To import a set of rules, follow the same steps, except in Step 4, click Import Rules and locate the file that contains the rules you want to import. Outlook saves rule files with a RWZ extension.

### **Using Colors to Organize Messages**

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Colors were introduced in Outlook 2002 as an easy way to distinguish Outlook items that share a common attribute. Although you can apply colors manually, the real power of colors comes when you create a rule to apply colors automatically. Using colors you can create rules to color messages from or sent to a specific person and clearly distinguish messages sent only to you. To apply colors automatically, follow these steps:

1. Open the Ways To Organize Inbox pane by clicking the Organize button on the Standard toolbar.
2. Click the Using Colors tab in the Ways To Organize Inbox pane.

3. Click the Automatic Formatting button at the top right of the Ways To Organize Inbox pane.
4. Click the Add button in the Automatic Formatting dialog box to create a rule that Outlook temporarily names "Untitled."
5. Type a descriptive name for the rule.
6. Click the Font button and choose a font.
7. Click the Condition button to open the Filter dialog box. In the three tabs of the dialog box, set the filter conditions.
8. Click OK to create the condition.

## **Using the Out of Office Assistant**

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When you are going to be away for the office and you work in a Microsoft Exchange Server environment, you can use the Out of office Assistant to notify senders that you are gone and to organize, forward or otherwise handle your incoming mail. To set up the Out of Office Assistant, follow these steps:

1. From the Inbox, choose Tools ➤ Out of Office Assistant.
2. Enter the message you want senders to receive while you are away. Each sender will only receive the message in response to the first message they send.
3. Click the Add Rule button and set up a rule that identifies what you want to happen with mail you receive. For example, you can create a rule to forward messages from a specific person to your home e-mail address or you can set up a rule to reply to a specific sender with a template.
4. Click OK when you have finished creating the rule.
5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 to create additional rules.
6. Click the Move Up and Move Down buttons to change the order in which the rules are applied.
7. Select I Am Currently Out Of The Office to apply the Out Of Office Assistant. To turn off the Out of Office Assistant, choose Tools ➤ Out of Office Assistant and select I Am Currently In the Office.

## Using the Calendar

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Many admins spend more time in the calendar than in any other part of Outlook. Here are some tips for using the Calendar:

### Adjusting Day/Week/Month View

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1. Use the drop-down View list on the Advanced toolbar or choose View ➤ Current View to select Day/Week/Month.
2. Use the buttons on the Standard toolbar to choose whether to view 1, 5, 7 or 31 days at once.
3. If you're viewing 1, 5 or 7 days, you can select dates from the Date Navigator at the right (it looks like months of calendar dates). If you're viewing 31 days, scroll (on the right) to see different dates.
4. To see more months in the Date Navigator, drag the horizontal divider between the Date Navigator and the Task Pad below it.
5. Select a date to view by clicking it (in the Date Navigator). Select multiple contiguous dates by dragging them. Select multiple non-contiguous dates using the CTRL key with a click on the dates you wish to see.
6. Change to a different month by clicking the arrows at the top of the Date Navigator.

### Scheduling Appointments without Using a Form

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1. Switch to Day/Week/Month view and click the Date Navigator to open the day you want to schedule.
2. Click in the time slot that corresponds to the start time of the appointment you want to enter.
3. Type the name of the appointment, and then drag the bottom border of the appointment block down to its end time. The blue line next to the appointment marks that time as busy, and the alarm clock represents a reminder that you'll receive before the appointment.

### Setting a Reminder

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1. Double-click the appointment on the Calendar to open it.
2. Enable the Reminder check box to set the reminder.
3. Open the list of options in the Reminder field and choose a different duration.
4. Click Save and Close to close the Appointment form.

## **Planning a Recurring Meeting**

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1. Open a new appointment form and enter information in the fields as usual or open an existing appointment by double-clicking it.
2. Click the Recurrence button on the form's Standard toolbar to set the recurrence pattern.
3. Choose Daily, Weekly, Monthly or Yearly from the options at the left.
4. Set the remaining recurrence options based on the original pattern you selected.
5. Click OK when you're done, then click Save and Close.

## **Scheduling a Multi-Day Event**

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1. Open the Appointment form for a new or existing appointment.
2. Click the All Day Event check box. The time fields will disappear.
3. Enter the dates for the Start Time and the End Time of the event.
4. Enter other information as appropriate for this event.
5. If you're unavailable for the day or days in question, change the Show Times As field to Busy or Out of the Office.

## **Planning a Meeting with Others According to Availability**

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1. Switch to Calendar and click the Plan a Meeting button on the Advanced toolbar.
2. Click Invite Others and select the people, rooms and equipment you would like to have attend, either as Required, Optional, or Resources. Click OK. Outlook will go out to the network and get the other Invitees' schedules to display in the Meeting Planner. Attendees with calendars unavailable to Outlook will show hash marks in the schedule window.
3. Enter a preferred Start and End Time for the meeting and click AutoPick to find the first available time for all invitees.
4. When you have decided on a time, click Make Meeting.
5. Enter the details about the meeting: Subject, Location, Reminders, and Categories. Enter additional information (like a list of items you'd like attendees to bring) in the open text box.
6. Click Send to send messages to all Invitees.
7. When messages are returned with responses, open them in the Inbox, then return to the original appointment to view the Status of the responses by clicking the Attendee Availability tab.

## **Creating and Customizing Outlook Views**

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To switch between views in any of the Outlook modules use the View List on the Advanced toolbar. Simply choose another view to see items in that view. You can also change views by clicking the View Menu and choosing Current View. Views for the active module are displayed at the top of the submenu, with the current view checked.

### **Adding Fields to a View**

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1. Choose View ➤ Current View ➤ Customize Current View
2. Click the Fields Button
3. The Show Fields dialog box opens, allowing you to select fields from the list on the left and/or remove fields from the list on the right. Select an item from the fields list on the right to activate the "Move Up" and "Move Down" buttons. Note the fields displayed are based on categorizes in a drop-down list at the bottom left of the dialog box. Change the drop down category to see other field choices.
4. Click OK twice to close both dialog boxes and see the changes you've made.
5. Changes are automatically saved. In other words, the current view is now a customized version. If you don't wish to overwrite the original view, simply name the new view by clicking in the View list and typing a new name, and then press Enter.
6. If you don't name the custom view before switching to another view, the custom view overwrites the original view. If you wish to change the view back to its original settings, Choose View ➤ Current View ➤ Define Views, click the view you want to change back to its original settings and click Reset.
7. Close the dialog box or select another view and click Apply View.

### **Sorting a Table View**

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1. Sort a table view alphabetically by clicking on a column heading. Click once to sort alphabetically A-Z and click again to sort Z-A. Hold Shift and click another heading for a multi-level sort.
2. If you wish to sort other views or if you wish to define multilevel sorts, choose View ➤ Current View ➤ Customize Current View, and click the Sort button.
3. Choose up to four fields to sort by in ascending or descending order.
4. Clear the sorting order by clicking the Clear All Button.

### **Applying a Filter to the Data**

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1. Choose View ➤ Current View ➤ Customize Current View.
2. Click the Filter button.

3. Search for specific words (names, companies, etc.) by entering the search criteria in the Search For Word(s) field.
4. Change the In Field drop down to indicate which field you expect to find the word for which you are searching.
5. Click OK to apply the filter. Then click OK again to close the dialog box.
6. To apply more specific filters, click View ➤ Current View ➤ Customize Current View and then click the More Choices or Advanced tabs. More Choices lets you define specific categories on which to filter or identify items that you have not opened (like email or notes posted by another user). The Advanced tab lets you define more complex filters by applying conditions such as contains, between, doesn't contain, is empty, etc. to the filters. It also lets you apply more than one filter to the data.
7. Click OK twice when you're done. The status bar (bottom of the Outlook window, above the Start button) shows whether or not you're viewing filtered data. If the status bar isn't displayed, click the View Menu and choose Status Bar.

## Grouping Data

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1. You can only group table views. So select the appropriate module and select a table view.
2. Make sure the field you want to group by is visible. Add the field if necessary.
3. Click the Group By Box button on the Advanced toolbar.
4. Drag the header of the field you want to group by into the shaded box above the field names.
5. Drag additional field names if you want subgroups.
6. If you prefer, you can adjust grouping in the View Summary dialog box. (View ➤ Current View ➤ Customize Current View)
7. Click the Group By button in the View Summary dialog box to open the Group By dialog box. Choose the Group By and Then By fields.
8. When you group by a field, you don't need to show the field in the view as a column because the field's value appears in the group header above the items. To remove the Group By field from the view, disable the Show Field in View check box below the field.

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