



Edition 1 – 3rd July 2001



www.smartphoneuser.com

**Want to place
your advert here?**

**Or perhaps
somewhere else in our
publication?**

advertising@smartphoneuser.com



Contact SmartPhone User



Editor..... editor@smartphoneuser.com
Comments..... comments@smartphoneuser.com
Advertising..... advertising@smartphoneuser.com
Business Development..... bizdev@smartphoneuser.com
Partners..... partners@smartphoneuser.com
Reviews..... reviews@smartphoneuser.com
News..... news@smartphoneuser.com

Website: www.smartphoneuser.com

Help: www.smartphoneuser.com/help.htm

Subscribe to mailing list: www.smartphoneuser.com/list.htm

Unsubscribe from mailing list: www.smartphoneuser.com/list.htm

Download other editions of SMU:

www.smartphoneuser.com/download.htm

© SmartPhone User. All rights reserved. No material may be reproduced in whole or in part without written consent from the copyright holder.

SmartPhone User acknowledges that some of the names referred to within the magazine are registered trademarks and are given for information purposes only, with no commercial interests. All trademarks remain the property of their respective companies.

Views and opinions of contributors do not necessarily coincide with those of SmartPhone User.

Whilst every effort is made to ensure accuracy, we cannot take responsibility for losses resulting from publishing errors, however caused.

[Contents.....](#)

[First Impressions...9210](#)

Part 1 – What's it really like?



[Upgrade advice... Psion/Ericsson EPOC Users](#)

Some very sound advice for Psion or Ericsson users who are upgrading...

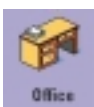
[9210 & POP3 Messaging](#)



The way the 9210 handles POP3 messages is not intuitive....

[MS Office Support](#)

We take our first look at how well the 9210 performs when viewing and editing native Microsoft Office documents...



[Memory Cards](#)



Our advice for users thinking of buying a bigger Memory Card!

[ZIP Manager](#)



We put the application that won Nokia's developers contest through its paces

[Tips: Screen Capture](#)

Want to know how to capture screen images? Look no further.....



Also featuring....

[Editorial...](#)
[Nokia Software Survey...](#)
[In the next issue...](#)
[Partner Information](#)



Welcome to the first edition of our ePublication for Nokia 92xx Series owners – and more importantly, our first publication per se! We intend, at least into the foreseeable future, to release two editions per calendar month. As we are providing the publication as a download, it would help us considerably if people signed up to the mailing lists, for no other reason than we are able to assess the number of subscribers and other important information. Advertisers are funny people and in the short-term, this is an important revenue stream to help us grow.

If you have friends, co-workers or family who may also be interested in SMU, do tell them. And if you frequent newsgroups or other online forums, the odd word or two wouldn't go amiss. You can't beat viral advertising! ☺

The ultimate success of this publication, however, will be the feedback we can obtain from readers. Do you have questions? Not impressed with something we've done? Want to see more of something? Have technical support questions? Just e-mail us at comments@smartphoneuser.com. In future editions we hope to have the familiar Q & A section so send those questions in! We can't promise to answer them, but we'll try our best.

Attached in the .ZIP file with this ePublication were two other files. One will be our FAQ directory and will be constantly updated. For now at least, this will be included in the download for each new edition, although if it becomes too large we'll make it available separately. Same too for the software directory. On the subject of software, if you are a developer you can let us know about your application at partners@smartphoneuser.com.

Finally, we will be launching other publications in the future to support new devices, no matter what operating system they run. So even if you decide the 9210 isn't for you, keep an eye on the site for future developments.



First Impressions - Nokia 9210



After months of anticipation, the Nokia 9210 is finally here! Having been romanced with glossy pictures and bloated specifications, Nokia have certainly created the ambience for their next generation Communicator. With clever marketing aside, how does the device really fair?

This *is* a seriously powerful device. And so any device of this complexity cannot be covered in any sensible detail with just a few short pages of text, or from using the device over just a few days. So this is Part 1 and the end of the article in this edition does not signify the end of the review ☺

Before continuing, one side note. At the end of the article there are some web addresses for users who would like to see more screenshots and pictures of the 9210. We have chosen not to include these here, simply because the magazine would have grown so significantly in size that downloading it would take just too long.

On with the review....

Size is everything

Having previously owned one of the first Communicators, size is really everything. For some of us men folk, we live in changing times where smaller is better. How fortunate....

To describe the first Communicators as bulky is an understatement; a house brick would be more apt. This type of form factor will only appeal to a select few, who are happy to trade “rich in functionality” with a slightly larger than normal cellular phone. This is a pretty tough market place, given the ever-increasing trend towards smaller and stylish phones – accepting, of course, this is more than just a phone.

Whilst my wardrobe and dress habits reveal a distinct lack of appreciation for the latest fashion – sometimes to the tune of being accused of being a charity shop reject – when it comes to small and stylish, I’m right up there with the best of them. It is with some skepticism that I awaited the arrival of the 9210. The simple truth is – and I believe many readers will side with me on this one – size really is important. I don’t care how fast or how good – too big and I know I’ll end up leaving it at home.

As you remove the device from the packaging, you’ll know you’ve invested in serious quality – at a price of course! The first thing to be noted about

the 9210 is not size, but weight. The 9210 is incredibly light, and given it's large dimensions, is surprisingly stylish. Dimensions to one side, this phone simply oozes sex appeal, and for someone with my dress sense, that notches some serious brownie points. If I had to compare the 9210 with a car, this is the Rolls Royce of the phone industry.

But light and stylish doesn't detract from size. Whilst it has lost the heritage of the early Communicators, the 9210 is anything but small. No matter how you care to look at it, this is a big phone. Unless your "street creditability" is more important to you, most people should be able to live with its size comfortably.

Keyboard

As far as I am concerned the next most critical component of the whole system is the keyboard. If I have to compromise on physical size, then I expect a decent keyboard. Today's mobile professionals will know all too well that the best selling devices don't have keyboards. Whilst they certainly are fit for purpose, Palm's and iPaq's were never designed for serious data input – at least in terms of creating data on the move. An interesting study back in the US some years back, highlighted the disproportionate difference between mobile users who need to access information, versus those who need to create it. The 9210 is for the latter.

My keyboard skills are generally very sound, so I type faster than I write. Unfortunately, I have to admit disappointment with the keyboard on the 9210. Touch-typing is simply out of the question, there being far too much play in the keyboard. Yes, it's an improvement over early Communicators but there simply isn't enough response to make fast typing a trouble free option. Methodical typing is the best you can expect – preferably with no more than two fingers or thumbs on the keyboard. Psion have already proven it is possible to put a half decent keyboard on pocket-sized devices, it's just a shame Nokia didn't listen!

Screen

There is no getting away from it. Colour screens are simply more aesthetically pleasing. One of my real objections to colour screens thus far in the handheld market is their incredibly poor performance in sunlight. The screen on the Jornada range of Pocket PCs, for example, simply disappears in most outdoor lighting conditions.

I have tried the 9210 in various internal lighting conditions, from badly lit rooms, to those with bright lights. I personally did not experience any colour wash, screen fade or serious reflection. Even if these were present, you can still tilt the screen or adjust the brightness.

In outside conditions – including one incredibly rare day of extreme sunshine in England, I can confidently say the screen continues to perform well. Colour fade and reflection will be experienced in the most extreme sunlight, however, tilting the screen and playing with the brightness will enable you to comfortably use the device outside for periods of time.

Unlike other colour devices of the time, the 9210 is usable outside in sunshine – except of course in England where (i) its never sunny and (ii) its always raining!

No Touch Screen

A significant departure from every other player in this market, Nokia have stuck to a “no touch screen” philosophy. Personally, I like touch-sensitive screens and I would find the 9210 so much quicker to use with one. However, the device is more than usable and of course, you quickly adapt to this particular style of operation.

Digital Camera

I must admit, I had forgotten the announcement some time back that Nokia intended to bundle a Concord digital camera with the 9210. And so to, it would seem, have some of the early 9210 resellers. In some respects, the bundling of a digital camera is a good selling point. Yet nothing on the sales literature I read reminded me of this fact until the package arrived through the door.

So, for those of you still struggling to take the plunge...you get a digital camera too!☺

Out of the box

The 9210 is bundled with a serial cable (no USB I’m afraid), CD-ROM and three manuals. The quick start manual is next to useless and the main User Guide just downright appalling. I am amazed at how thick the User Guide is given the fact that it skates over the use of most applications.

The CD-ROM contains various manuals in Adobe PDF format and additional applications that you can install to the 9210. The PC-Suite needs to be installed to your desktop, in order to unite the two computers with the serial cable.

Perusing the CD-ROM reveals some interesting and potentially very confusing things about the 9210.

As a handheld user, I’m used to the standard applications being built into ROM. For the non-technical, this means that programs are stored on a ROM (Read Only Memory) chip inside the device. This is not so with the 9210.

Many of the applications are installed to RAM (Random Access Memory) either on the device itself, or on the 16MB Memory Card bundled with the machine. [There is a separate article in this edition regarding this](#), but the up shot is the use of additional Memory Cards will necessitate the re-installation of those same applications onto each Memory Card you want to use. Otherwise, you'll be inserting a nice new Memory Card to store lots of Word files on, only to discover that Word no longer works! The one practical benefit is Nokia will be able to release software updates without devices having to be taken into a repair centre.

Another off shoot of this is the CD-ROM and manuals don't make it very clear as to what applications have been installed and which have not. Exploring the file structure on the CD-ROM does provide some clues, but for the less technical this whole arrangement is going to be problematic at best.

It's a shame. This is a great device but the dreadful documentation is inexcusable. This is not a trivial device and everyone – even those with plenty of experience in using this type of technology – should prepare themselves for a steep learning curve. I've been using the EPOC OS since its first commercial release and it really has taken me sometime to get to grips with the nuances of the whole set-up.

General impressions of software and speed

In future issues of SMU, we will explore in more detail each of the built in applications. For now at least, it makes sense to brush over things and make some general observations having used the device for some days now.

All of the applications are extremely solid and have been designed to make best use of the colour screen. The Telephone, Contacts & Calendar applications are what you would expect. Anyone familiar with EPOC based devices from Psion or Ericsson will certainly identify the heritage of both the Agenda and Contacts applications. The Contacts app does allow you to create new files, as does Calendar. Just as with earlier versions of the EPOC OS, object embedding is permitted inside the Calendar app. So a Word object can be attached to a calendar entry allowing you to record fairly substantial notes against an entry you make.

A couple of side notes for current Psion users. Firstly, the Find/Search function still does NOT search the text inside embedded objects. Secondly, Series 7 or netBook owners should rejoice that Symbian/Nokia have done a good job in utilizing available colours in the Calendar application. I have always griped that the colour implementation on the 7/netBook was poor, with few of the standard applications making best use of the screen.

Zooming functions are supported by all the applications, so you can make the text larger or smaller depending on the quality of your eyesight.

Synchronization

The PCSuite application allows you to synchronize with common desktop PIMs. You can synchronize calendar, task and contact information and Outlook users can also enjoy e-mail support too. The SMU Nokia FAQ guide outlines the various packages supported – Organizer, Notes, Outlook and so forth. Synchronization is not blisteringly quick, firstly since the 9210 uses a serial cable and not USB, secondly because EPOC based devices have just never been quick in this area!

Office Applications

I suspect the Office applications will be of great interest to the majority of 9210 users. [This edition of SMU actually takes a more in-depth look at Microsoft Office support, but some brief comments here.](#)

Few would have failed to notice the claims that the device can create and edit native MS Word and Excel documents - Take this with a pinch of salt. Yes, the 9210 does a very good job, but only if you want to create or edit very basic documents. If, for example, you're emailed a Word document containing tables and perhaps an odd graphic or two, don't expect to edit and return the document without some loss of formatting.

The PPT Viewer can play most PowerPoint presentations, although don't expect the multimedia stuff to work. PowerPoint presentations cannot be edited.

File Viewers

The CD-ROM contains additional File Viewers. These should not be confused with the Office Applications above. Essentially, the File Viewers allow you to view (not edit) a whole range of documents, ranging from early MS Word to Lotus AMI Pro. They also include additional image formats as well as the ability to UNZIP .ZIP e-mail attachments (you cannot ZIP documents, however).

Once installed, a File Viewing application is added to the Extras bar (the Extras Bar being the place where you can launch third party applications which you have installed).

On the subject of third party software, it is interesting to note that Nokia have implemented a certification system. Applications not sporting a certificate will generate a warning message prior to installation, a feature especially useful for enterprise customers.

Messaging

As with the other applications, this will be covered more in Part 2. Suffice to say, Messaging is what you would expect. The software integrates e-mail, SMS messaging and Faxes all in one application. With SMS Messages you can write messages as long as you need – these are split into 160 character chunks. If they are sent to a Nokia 9210 user, they will view the series of text messages as one long message, which is a nice little feature.

You can create as many POP3 or IMAP4 accounts as you need and the TO/CC/BCC fields can be filled in manually or by accessing the built in Contacts directory. E-mail synchronization is only available to Outlook users and is limited to Inbox/Outbox/Sent/Draft folders. It would seem every player on the market, including Microsoft, have yet to provide the ability to sync additional user created folders. Full support is provided for e-mail attachments, both sending and receiving.

Setting up e-mail accounts is relatively easy. Having used Palm OS, Windows CE and Pocket PC devices, I personally rate the EPOC implementation as being the best in its class.

A spell checker is available for third party installation on the CD-ROM and this works with both EPOC Word and the Messaging application. It comes at the price of a few hundred K of storage space.

HTML/Rich Messaging

When creating a new e-mail account, you can specify whether you want messages to be sent as plain or rich text. This is a first for EPOC. Rich text is limited to Bold, Underline, Italic, Alignment and selection of colour. Individual messages can be altered, so having chosen the rich text as your default you can convert an outgoing e-mail to plain text if needed or vice versa.

Unfortunately, Messaging does not support the receipt of complex HTML e-mails, so those flashy newsletters you subscribe to – especially the ones with all the graphics – will not display on the 9210.

Speed

The device performs reasonably, although this is no Formula 1. Some actions – for example replying to an e-mail, seem to take an age to complete, to the point where in the early days I began to wonder if the device had crashed. The 9210's speed is not blistering, but adequate.

Stability – Bugs still lurking...

In terms of stability, it only took me two hours to discover one or two bugs still lurking. All e-mails messages are stored in the Message Store, which by default resides in the 9210's RAM. An option allows you to transfer this to a Memory Card. With just over 100 synchronized e-mails, I watched in horror as the device completely crashed 3 times in succession as I tried to do this, resulting in me having to remove the battery each time and restart.

Only when there were less than 30 messages was I successfully able to transfer the store to the Memory Card.

I have also experienced some other unusual "crashes". These seem to have happened at odd moments. I left the device open and was making a coffee. On returning, the screen was indicating an incoming call, although the phone was not ringing. On pressing the ANSWER button, it was clear the device had completely died on me, and as to who had called, I will never know.

On another occasion my PC froze during Email synchronization. The result – the 9210 gave up too!

In a period of 7 days, I suspect I have reset the device no fewer than 8 times for one reason or another. Perhaps Microsoft has finally infiltrated Symbian? ☺

Web & Wap

The built in WAP browser is both fast and easy to use. Not the same can be said about the WEB application, unfortunately. It is both slow and memory intensive. Over a 9.6 connection, once the web page has loaded you'll still wait a good few seconds before the page is finally rendered. WEB seems to have evolved from the same application that appeared on EPOC Release 5.0 devices from Psion, as it too suffered from extremely poor performance. The good news is that the makers of the Opera Web browser are likely to release a port for the 9210, and if their versions for earlier EPOC devices are anything to go by, you will see a significant (that should probably read unbelievable) increase in speed.

Multimedia & Imaging

By default, the 9210 can read and do some limited editing on JPG, BMP and EPOC MBM files. Additional converters on the CD-ROM provide support for other formats, such as the popular GIF. The Imaging application available on the Extras bar is usable but limited and will be explored in more detail in Part 2. Don't worry – you are not missing anything exciting here! The

Video Player is also nothing to write home about either, though more in Part 2. Yes, it looks cool but is extremely limited.

Miscellaneous Applications

There are many other miscellaneous applications on the 9210, which will be covered during Part 2. They essentially consist of applications like a Calculator, Alarm Clock, Converters, Games, Voice Recorder and Notes. For the benefit of Psion users, Notes is the Jotter app – just with a different name.

PC Suite

The jury is still out on PCSuite. The application is used to enable you to transfer files to and from the 9210, as well as synchronize with your desktop PIM (such as Outlook or Lotus Notes). Other features allow administration of more than one device, backups and so forth.

For a mass-market product, PCSuite still reveals its PsiWin/EPOC Connect heritage. For some reason Symbian have still failed to take a leaf out of Palm's book and produce something that really is easy to understand. The set-up process may look simple, but hidden underneath are a complex array of options.

PsiWin/EPOC Connect was never known for its stability on the Windows platform. Things have improved, but not that much. Synchronization is no quicker, but definitely more stable. When it comes to transferring files to and from the 9210, I still experience the same problems as when I had PsiWin 2.3 installed. If I were a betting man, I am quite sure PCSuite will consume a high percentage of support time needed for 9210 owners!

All I would say to Symbian is quit trying and let a company who really know what they're doing take over in this department. Someone like Intellisync would probably do a much better job. More on this in Part 2.

As in true Symbian style, there is no Mac version of PCSuite. In regards to a Mac version being released in the future, well, let's just say that I wouldn't hold my breath waiting for one.

The Phone

There isn't much to say about the phone itself. It's as good as any other Nokia phone and there are no problems with quality whatsoever. In hands free mode (with the device opened), the built in speaker is nothing short of excellent. The microphone is equally as good and you can genuinely stick the 9210 in the middle of an office and have a many to many phone conference without any quality issues whatsoever.

As an experiment I left the 9210 with my family who were outside in the garden. Going into the house I dialed the phone to test the hands free conference mode. Staggering. None of them spoke any closer than half a metre or so and given they were outside, background noise was reasonably high. Despite this, they reported I was extremely audible and I can safely report that I could hear all of them to the extent I wouldn't have known whether they were talking into the mouthpiece or standing away at a distance. I could not hear any of the background noise from the garden. Pure quality!

Battery life

Nokia's quoted claims of battery life seem to be well founded. As a minimum, I would expect to be able to use the phone and applications solidly for at least 10 to 12 hours.

Having fully charged the 9210 the night before, I took a one hour-long phone call from the US the next morning. Hooking the 9210 to my PC and leaving the device open (i.e. screen on) for the next 6 hours, receiving at least another 40 minutes of calls in hands free mode, transferring files and other bits and pieces seemed not to make any significant dent in battery life. Around 11pm the same day the battery was down to two bars. It wasn't until the next afternoon – after more calls and another long stint connected to the desktop, that I felt the need to charge the device.

Serious power users should comfortably find the device lasts more than one day with intensive use of both phone and software. More frugal users will potentially see several days use between recharges.

Wireless

I have very little to report on the wireless front. It performs as any other device does over standard 9.6K GSM lines. Since only one carrier has opted to support HSCSD in the UK, we have not yet been able to push the device up to speeds of 43k – yet.

It is in the wireless department that I admit to be most baffled by Nokia's decision not to support GPRS. On the one hand, I can see the arguments. Enterprise customers would probably benefit from being able to transmit at much higher faster data rates, rather than worry about cost saving by having GPRS. Yet I can't help wonder whether the decision was simply because EPOC Release 6.0 as used in the 9210 doesn't support GPRS? After all, it wasn't until some considerable time later that Symbian released 6.1, which does carry GPRS support? If that was the case, I think the decision foolhardy, given the distinct lack of carrier support for HSCSD. In everyway, the 9210 is still a second generation device!

Early conclusions

You have to hand it to Nokia's marketing department – they're good, real good. Objectivity can be so easily lost when you're being serenaded with a fantastic colour screen, integrated device and some MS Office compatibility. One certain conclusion is the device really is good and existing Communicator users will just love the upgrade. But I'm sure Nokia are keen to attract new users, especially those who perhaps utilize two box solutions – PDA handheld and cellular phone, either through a cable link or infrared.

The entire argument comes down to convenience. Software is software and a calendar application running on a Palm or Windows CE device or indeed the 9210 really doesn't differ all that much. Neither does the hardware in terms of speed or memory. So it has to boil down to convenience.

I suspect the vast majority of handheld users connect their cellular phone for wireless data access using the infrared port. This imposes challenges in that your location will dictate how easily you can align the two IR ports. Sitting on a train or in a car is simply not convenient. Yes, you can get it to work but it's generally a pain in the proverbial backside. Here, true integration has significant advantages.

Keyboard based handheld users – such as Psion owners or those using H/PC Windows CE devices should assess the 9210 not by its software or colour screen, but its integration and convenience. A 5mx/Revo/Series 7/netBook can do most things the 9210 can, either straight out of the box or using add-on software. After all, software is available from third party developers to support on board conversion between native EPOC formats (e.g. EPOC Word) and those used on desktops, such as MS Word. If the combination of one of these devices and cellular phone isn't working, then yes – the 9210 may make a sensible upgrade.

Again, I would argue existing users should think carefully about how they use their device. If you use your existing handheld, for example, to create lots of reports when traveling – and say you're a 40 word a minute typist, then think how that translates to the 9210. You will never achieve the same speed or accuracy in typing on a 9210. If that matters to you – perhaps because you're an impatient type of person, then the 9210 will only leave you frustrated.

I have read many messages in newsgroups where the colour screen is regularly touted. Well, a colour screen will make absolutely no difference whatsoever to your overall productivity. It does not help you write a better quality document, or write one in a shorter amount of time.

For Palm like users – those who have thus far stuck with pen input only devices, the consideration to invest in a 9210 comes down to productivity. I strongly maintain – even with the availability of portable keyboards, that Palm or Pocket PC users have the devices to access their information more so than to create it on the road. Creating data is simply too painful with handwriting recognition so the keyboard must be a wining factor here.

Again, and I know I'm sounding like a stuck record; it has to come down to convenience! In the enterprise market, the level of integration makes sense. Rather than outfit employees with expensive two box solutions, go for one. Cheaper to maintain, lower support costs and just generally easier.

In the consumer market, people tend not to be so frugal with their money, so if you're in the market for a 9210, think carefully about what you want it to do. Think about the keyboard, the software and how/when you would use it. If the majority of the time you're going to be writing reports or accessing e-mail from a hotel room or an airport lounge, you may be better suited by a handheld and data enabled cellular phone. If you're traveling habits mandate pulling out the device and very quickly accessing e-mail or whatever, then two box solutions really start to fall down here.

With the sensible comments out of the way, let me conclude Part 1 by saying:

This is simply the coolest and most sexy looking phone....ever! Sometimes you just have to throw caution to the wind and admit it to yourself.....if you're a geek or gadget freak, you will not sleep properly until you own one of these! If you're stinking rich then don't deny yourself the privilege. After all, what do you care about money, other than making more of it?

We just love it! More in Part 2 during which we will delve into the applications in more detail and let you know how we fair over the next few weeks.

Useful Web Resources

Nokia 9210 Homepage - <http://www.nokia.com/phones/9210/index.html>

Main features/specifications -
<http://www.nokia.com/phones/9210/features.html>

9210 User Guide (PDF Format) -
http://www.nokia.com/phones/usersguide/results/1,23421,Nokia+9210_English,00.html



Survey: Nokia Software Survey

**Just 5 simple
questions!**

SMU is endeavouring to understand what third party software people most want developed.

We would greatly appreciate just 5 minutes of your time to answer 5 simple questions....

[www.smartphoneuser.com / survey.htm](http://www.smartphoneuser.com/survey.htm)

Thank you

SmartPhone User



Upgrading from an older EPOC device?



If you are upgrading from any of the following devices, you may find this short article useful as a general reference to subtle differences you may encounter with the latest version of the EPOC operating system.

- Series 5, Geofox One (EPOC Release version 3.0)
- Series 5mx, Ericsson MC218, Revo, Revo Plus, Diamond Mako, Series 7, netBook (EPOC Release version 5.0)

Assumptions

This article assumes previous experience with any of the devices listed above and general familiarity with either EPOC Release 3.0/5.0.

Overview

Accepting the considerable differences in interface design, functionality and layout, experienced EPOC users will quickly identify the heritage of previous EPOC releases in the Nokia 9210/9290. However, quick familiarization with the Nokia may be hampered by some very subtle changes implemented in EPOC Release 6.0.

This article provides a very brief overview of some of these differences. The emphasis is on brief, since the presumption is you are very familiar with the functioning of your previous EPOC device.

Memory Management

Many of the so-called “built-in” applications on the Nokia are not stored in ROM. They have either been installed to RAM on the Nokia itself, or onto the SSD memory card supplied with the phone. So if you remove the 16MB SSD card supplied with the device, many applications such as Word, will not work. [In Edition 1 of this eMagazine, there is a separate article on buying additional SSD cards.](#) This may catch a few unsuspecting EPOC users out, so it is advisable to read the article.

Email

The Messaging application is subtly different in many respects from Message Suite as used on the Series 5 and the E-mail application on ER5 devices. EPOC users will be familiar with



the normal operation of e-mail retrieval, whereby message headers are retrieved from the remote mail server and then you are required to COPY or MOVE those messages to one universal Inbox.

This has changed with the Nokia 9210/9290. When setting up e-mail you can now specify whether messages are downloaded automatically or just the headers. However, the biggest difference is these messages are downloaded to a temporary Inbox associated with the e-mail account you have created. They are NOT downloaded to the main Inbox on the device if you have created more than one account.

From this so-called temporary Inbox, the messages can be moved or copied to another folder. If moved, the message will be removed from the remote mail server. If you have more than one e-mail account installed, you will note that messages cannot be moved or copied to the main Inbox folder!

Jotter

Jotter is available on the 9210 in the guise of "Notes", an extra application included on the CD-ROM.

PsiWin / PCSuite



PCSuite is the PsiWin (EPOC Connect) replacement. If you have PsiWin installed on your PC you will need to remove it. During the installation process for PCSuite, it will look for older versions of PsiWin and prompt you to remove them.

Existing EPOC Software

Do not be tempted to install EPOC software NOT designed for the Nokia 9210/9290. The software will not work and even if it does, may lead to unpredictable behavior.

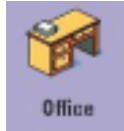


Existing EPOC Files (Word, Sheet, Jotter, etc.)



It would seem that your existing Word or Sheet files might need to be converted using PCSuite. Firstly, beaming files via IR does not appear to work, so if you're planning to use the 9210 in conjunction with your handheld, you are likely to encounter problems. Exchanging Calendar or Contact entries via IR does work.

We have yet to run full tests, but we did transfer some EPOC Word files from a netBook to the 9210. Despite our best efforts, Word on the 9210 seemed completely unwilling to read the files.



Office

First Impressions.....MS Office Support

Our original intention was to provide a general overview of all the Office applications on the 9210. Alas, the tests we performed took considerably longer than anticipated so for this issue we have concentrated only on EPOC Word / MS Word compatibility.



Word

Some perspective

Before embarking any further, some perspective is required. Consuming several hundred megabytes of hard drive space, Microsoft Office is one mean application. Its insatiable appetite for computer resources is of course a trade off for all the magic things you can do with text, graphics and numbers. Alas, the 9210 like so many other devices, simply cannot deliver the kind of performance we're so used to with our PCs. So there has to be a sense of realism. Office applications pack so much in the way of feature rich functionality, no one can realistic 100% file compatibility between the 9210 and native Office documents.

Yes, the 9210 can read and edit native MS Word and Excel documents. PowerPoint files can only be viewed. The ability to "edit" a native Microsoft file is dictated by the relative complexity of the source document. The more "power" features used on a desktop to create a document, the less able the 9210 will be able to accurately read let alone edit those documents. The reverse way of looking at this is to consider what features are actually supported by EPOC Word. Any features that are not supported will quite simply be lost during any editing process.

MS Word Compatibility

SMU set itself the task of testing two broad areas.

- The ability of the 9210 to view and edit native MS Word documents.
- The ability to convert between EPOC Word and MS Word

Specifically, what we were looking as was the ability to edit documents without any loss of formatting. There would be nothing worse than a work colleague e-mailing you a Word document which when edited and sent back, has lost its original formatting or worse, actually lost "data" (e.g. a graphic, table and so on).

The results range from depressing to quite good. Our exploration below – whilst a little dry in places, will hopefully give some indication of how the 9210 is likely to suit your own particular needs.

The Experiments

Using our office machine running Microsoft Word 2000, we set-up four tasks designed to mirror how the device will most likely be used in the real world.

- Test 1 – Native MS Word Editing

For our first test, we used several MS Word documents that had already been created on a desktop PC. Each document varied in the level of complexity. That is to say, some documents only used “features” that we knew EPOC Word supported. Others used more complex “features”, not supported by EPOC Word.

The native MS Word documents were transferred to the 9210 where they were then opened in EPOC Word and edited. The editing involved nothing more than changing a single word in the open document and then re-saving.

The idea of this test was to simulate the mobile professional (e.g. a lawyer) receiving a document by e-mail that he/she must be able to read and perhaps make the odd editing change.

- Test 2 – PCSuite Conversion

Our second test involved the PCSuite application. Taking the same MS Word documents as used in Test 1, we used the PCSuite application to convert these into EPOC Word format. On the 9210, we then opened each document and changed one single word and re-saved. We then used PCSuite to copy the documents back to the desktop, converting to MS Word format at the same time.

Here, we aimed to simulate the road warrior, leaving the office with some documents he/she intends to edit during free minutes whilst traveling. Back at the office, these are transferred back to their PC for further editing.

- Test 3 – New Documents, native MS Word format

For our third test we created a new EPOC Word document on the 9210. The document was saved in native MS Word format and then copied to the desktop. It was subsequently opened in MS Word and viewed on the desktop.

The purpose of this experiment was to simulate a mobile professional creating a new document out of the office and emailing it to a colleague or prospective client.

- Test 4 – New Documents, EPOC Word format & PC Suite

Our final test concentrated on creating a new document on the 9210 and saving it in EPOC Word format. The document was later transferred to a desktop PC with PCSuite converting it into MS Word format during the copying process. The document was then opened and viewed in MS Word.

Results for Tests 1 & 2

In order to get a good feel for how the conversion tools would perform, we used a variety of MS Word documents. The most basic of these simply used Heading Levels, Bold, Italic, Underline, Bullet points, some colour and not much else. The more complex documents used basic features such as embedded graphics, tables, indexes and headers & footers.

We had, so we thought, a fairly good idea of how the 9210 was likely to fair. With “simpler” documents we didn’t expect to encounter any problems and those that were more “complex”, to completely fail.

Alas, some of the simpler documents we tested failed to, which baffled us initially. We think now we have a better idea of why they failed, something covered later on in this report.

What we were really keen to identify was whether the conversion process changed the formatting and contents of the document. The results varied from being marginal loss of editing, to those that looked like something produced by a 1 year old! We also noted that some distortion of characters, probably due to encoding issues.

The only sensible conclusion we came to is PCSuite does a much better job of converting between EPOC & MS Word formats.

Results for Tests 3 & 4

For these tests, the objective was to create a half page document on the 9210 using most of the available features. Bold, underline, italic, centering, font styles, colour, bullet points and so forth.

The results were predictable. Saving in native MS Word format or using PCSuite had little to no impact on formatting or content. The document, when viewed in MS Word looked exactly like the one we had created on the 9210.

More Tests

The inability of the 9210 to edit even the most basic MS Word files concerned us. So unplanned, we performed some additional tests. Using a round robin process, we created a document on the 9210 and sent it back and forth between the PC, editing and adding text each time.

Step 1 – We created a half page document on the 9210 and saved it directly in MS Word format. We transferred this to the desktop.

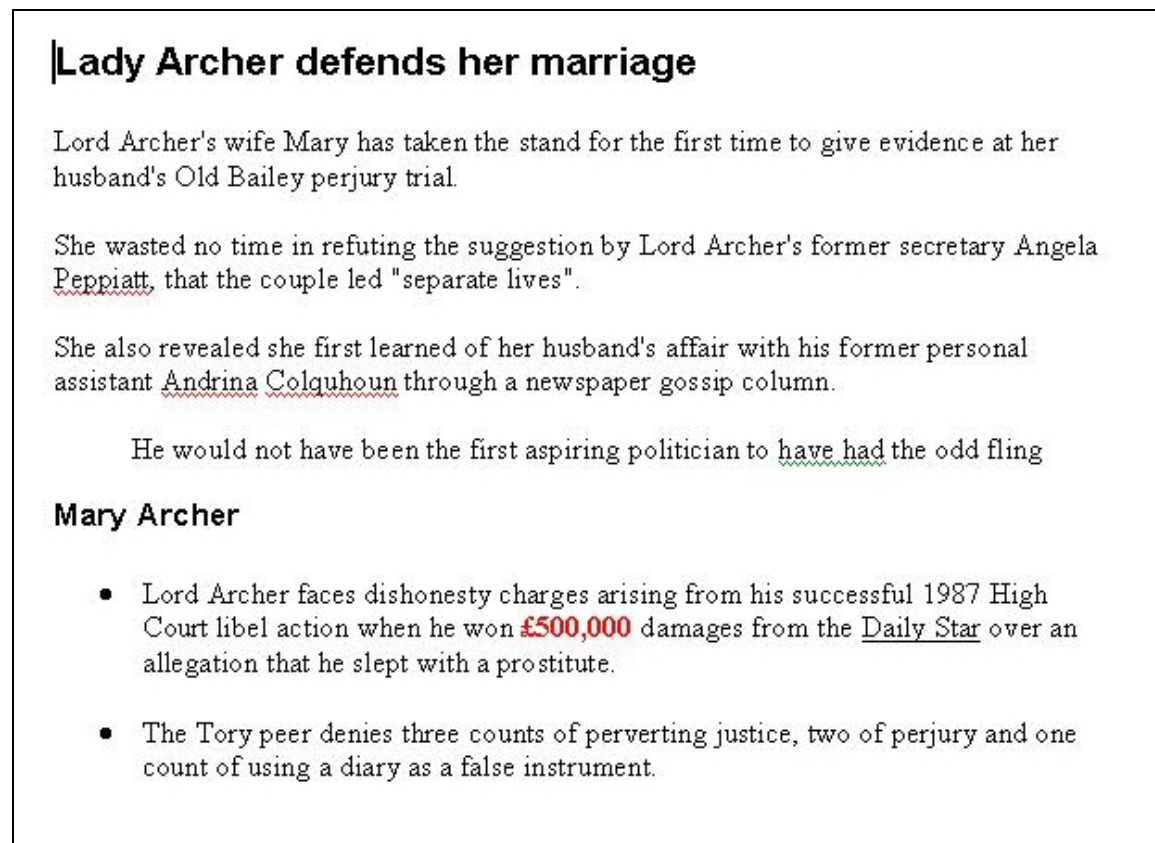
Step 2 – On the desktop we performed some basic editing in MS Word itself. We also added some lines of text. We did not add any features not supported by EPOC Word.

Step 3 – We then transferred the native MS Word file back to the 9210 and re-opened in EPOC Word.

Step 4 – On the 9210 we performed some further editing and transferred once again to the desktop.

With basic documents, there was no loss of formatting or content. So, with this in mind we set about repeating experiments 1 and 2, this time creating a brand new MS Word file on the desktop. Copying a small selection of text from the BBC news site, we composed a very simple document. The original, created in MS Word 2000, can be seen below.

Figure 1 – Our source MS Word document, created on a PC



The document uses the most basic of features - some bold, underlining, centering, and colour, with a couple of bullet points thrown in just for good measure.

During the next stage, we copied (WITHOUT using the PCSuite conversion tool) the file directly to the 9210. Opening it up, we were presented with:

Figure 2/3 – This shows our source document as viewed on the 9210

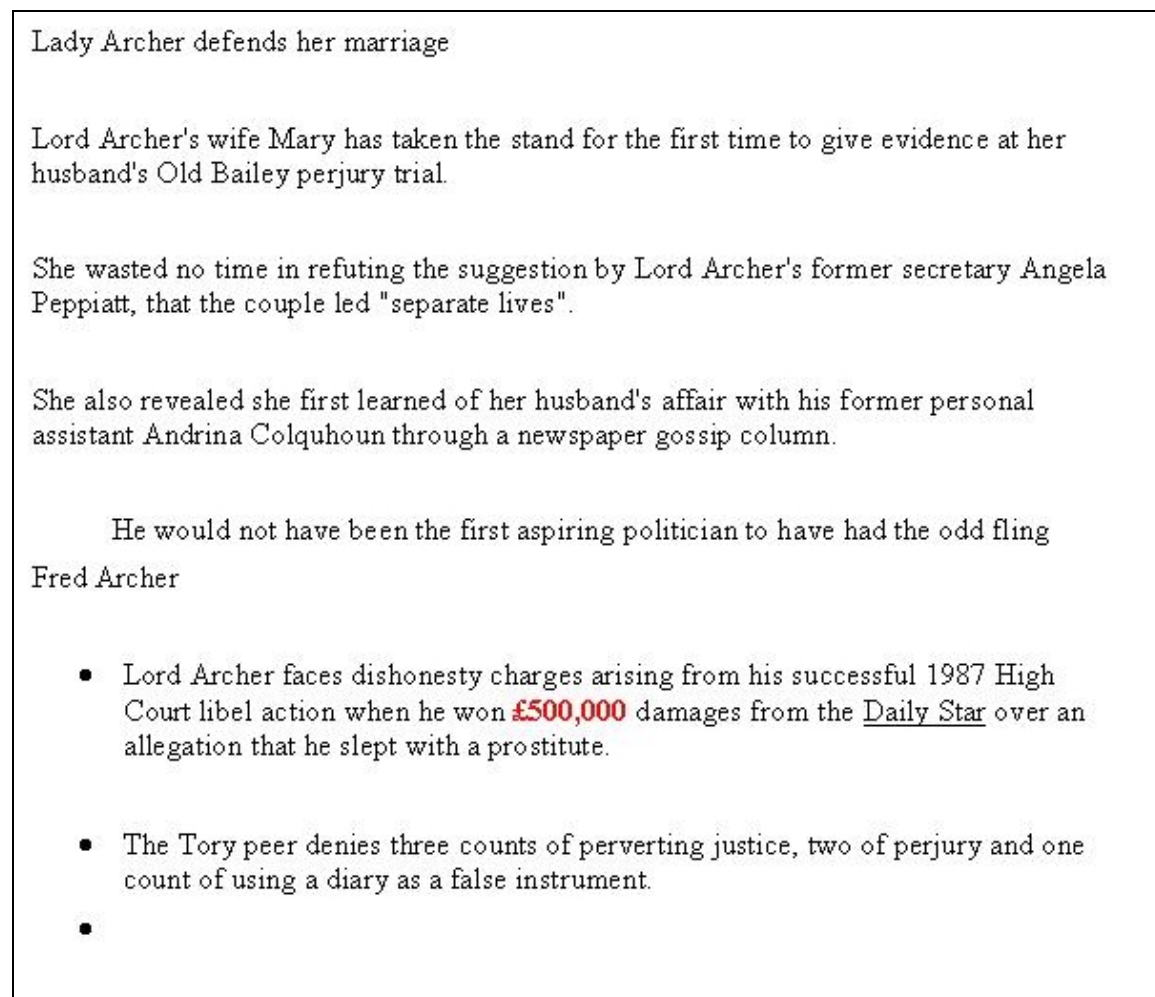


As you can see, some of the formatting has already been lost.

We then changed the heading “Mary Archer” to “Fred Archer” and re-saved the document. This was then copied back to the desktop where in MS Word it appeared as shown in Figure 4 below.

As you can see, whilst the formatting loss isn’t drastic, the document has changed.

Figure 4 – Our source MS Word document back on the PC having been 9210 edited!



We repeated the same experiment, this time using PCSuite to convert our source document into EPOC format.

When viewed on the 9210, the screenshot below says it all:

Figure 5 – PCSuite does a much better job of retaining original formatting

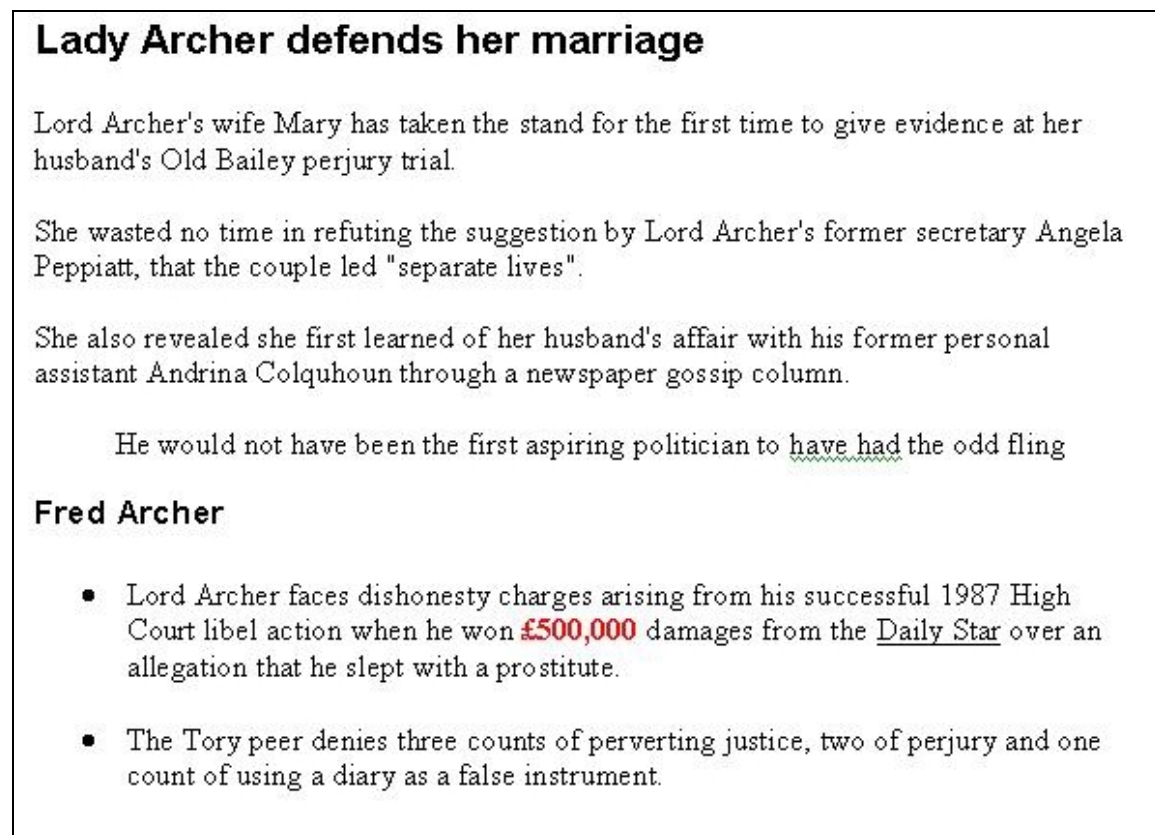


Automatically, you can tell the results are much better. The headline styles have been retained.

Again, changing the second headline to “Fred Archer”, the file was re-saved. PCSuite was then used to copy and convert the EPOC formatted file back into MS Word.

Viewed back in MS Word, this is how things looked:

Figure 6– After editing on the 9210, there is no change in formatting thanks to PCSuite



As you can see, we have successfully altered the document without any loss of formatting but PCSuite was required to achieve this.

Completely lost?

If by now you're confused, don't be.

Viewing MS Word Files

The 9210 scores high marks here! With even the trickiest files we threw at it, the machine was still able to allow us to view the contents of the Word file. Whilst I'm sure some files may catch the machine out, most users should be able to read pretty much anything thrown their way.

Editing MS Word files

By editing, we refer to the altering of a native MS Word, which was initially created on a desktop computer. In all but the most isolated of cases, SMU would conclude few files could be edited without some degradation to the original formatting of the document. The level of degradation will depend very much on two things.

1. Complexity – The more complex the document, the worse the loss of formatting will be. If the document contains features not supported by EPOC Word (e.g. graphics embedding), then the results of any attempt to edit will be unpredictable at best. Content will almost certainly be lost.
2. Integrity – The integrity of the document will also be significant. In our original experiments, relatively simple documents – in some cases as simple as the Archer example outlined above, suffered from extreme degradation in formatting. Yet when we created a new document (Archer example above), the formatting loss was less pronounced. Why? It's our guess that if a document is created with integrity (using styles and so forth as opposed to individually styling by hand each paragraph), then the resulting loss in formatting will be less.

If you are not the originator of the document, you will not be able to judge either the complexity or integrity of the document. So in essence, it will be impossible for you to really know the state of the document you've just edited and emailed back to a colleague.

The use of PCSuite – if you happen to be at your desktop, does improve the situation. However, the level of improvement varies. In our original experiments it fared only marginally better with simple documents than using the on board converters. Again, it would be our conclusion that the integrity of the document plays a key role here.

Creating MS Word Files

Creating MS Word files on the 9210 presents far fewer challenges. In the majority of cases, documents you e-mail to colleagues or clients should appear “as is” when viewed from a PC.

If you send a MS Word file that you initially created on the 9210 to a colleague and they in turn edit the document, then providing they don't add in features unsupported by EPOC Word – and providing their document maintains integrity, you should be able to receive the document back again without any loss of formatting.

Alas, there are a lot of “ifs” here!

Conclusion

Despite several hours of testing, the results are still very much inconclusive. So in a future edition of SMU we will return to this subject.

It is the very nature of the 9210 to support the “mobile” worker. So to that end, we suspect the vast majority of people will place great emphasis not on the performance of the PCSuite application, but rather the built in converters. At best, these are limited.

If you have already purchased your 9210, we strongly recommend you do some testing yourself. If you are banking on using the 9210 to edit native Word documents on the move, you need to have some idea what state the file is likely to be in when you've done your editing. Your boss is unlikely to be impressed when the edited document sent back looks like its done ten rounds with Mike Tyson!





9210 - POP3 Messaging....



For users connecting to POP3 based e-mail accounts, you do need to be aware how the 9200 Series manages e-mail messages retrieved from your remote mail server.

Example FAQs

If I download an email from my remote mail server to my Nokia, will the message still be retained on the server?

I am deleting messages on the Nokia, but the message does not appear to be deleted from the server. Why?

Overview

Whilst we will in a future edition delve into the delights of the Messaging application, we felt it more prudent to provide a rough and ready guide to understanding how the 9210 handle's POP3 messages. Unfortunately, the manual does a poor job at explaining the subtleties of POP3 handling (IMAP will be covered in a future edition).

This article presumes (i) you have a basic understanding of POP3 e-mail accounts (ii) you have been able to follow the manual and set-up your e-mail account(s) on the device.

Retrieving Messages

When e-mail messages are retrieved from your mail server, they are **COPIED** to the 9210. The operative word here is copied. In other words, the original message is left in tact on your remote mail server.

Retrieved messages are initially stored in what is best described as a temporary Inbox associated with the e-mail account you have created. Whilst the message exists in this temporary Inbox, the original will remain on your remote server.

If you delete an email from the temporary Inbox, the Nokia will mark the message for deletion. It is here where the manual is scant on detail and it may not be immediately obvious how this works.

Delete – The Online Method

This is best illustrated by example. Imagine you have gone online and downloaded 2 messages. You read the first message, whilst still maintaining an open Internet connection. Having read the message you decide you wish to delete it from the Nokia AND the remote mail server. Ctrl + D can be used as a shortcut to delete the message.

A trashcan icon will then appear next to the message, indicating it has been marked for deletion. However, the message will still exist, both on the Nokia and your remote mail server.



When you choose the GO OFFLINE button, the Nokia will then attempt to close your remote mail server account. During this closing procedure, any messages marked for deletion will be deleted from both your Nokia device AND the remote mail server.

Therefore, it is imperative you always disconnect “cleanly” from your remote mail server, allowing the Nokia the opportunity to delete messages accordingly.



If you lose your Internet connection at this point, it will most probably be the case that the Nokia has been unable to send the appropriate delete command to the server. See the Offline Method below.

Delete – The Offline Method

The offline method is almost identical to the online method outlined above. Having downloaded your e-mail messages you immediately go offline. Whilst offline you read a particular message and then decide it may be deleted.

When you mark the message for deletion, the Nokia will simply keep this in mind until you re-connect to your remote mail server. If you returned to your office and accessed your POP3 mail account from your desktop, you would still be able to retrieve the message that had been marked for deletion on the Nokia.

In other words, for the message to be deleted from the server you must go back online and perform a Send/Receive on your mail account. It is at this point where the Nokia is able to perform its housekeeping functions.

Illustrated Example

Figure 1



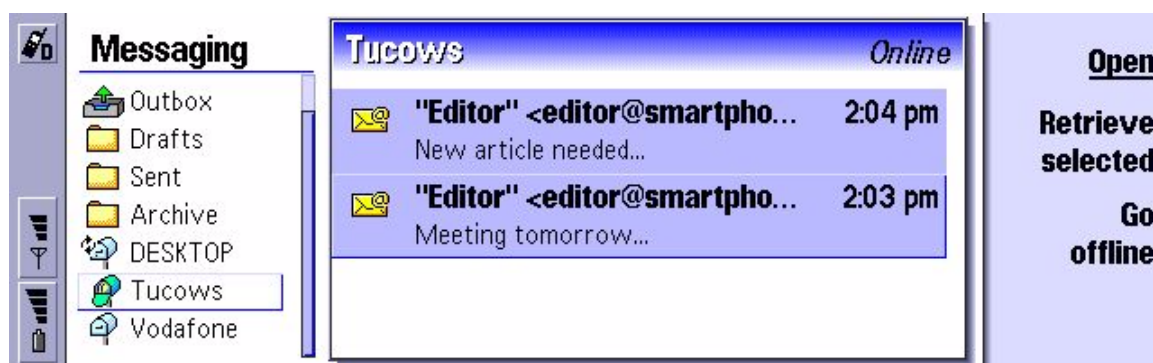
To retrieve email from your POP3 account, first select the appropriate account. Then use the RETRIEVE MAIL button to the left.

Figure 2



In the example above, the email account has been configured to first download just the email headers.

Figure 3



Both messages are selected as above. The RETRIEVE SELECTED button downloads both messages to the device. Both messages will be left in tact on the remote mail server.

Figure 4



One message is read. Ctrl + D is then used to delete the message. A confirmation message appears.

Figure 5



Having chosen to delete the message, a trashcan icon appears next to the one selected for deletion. Nothing has in fact been deleted and the email message is still on the remote mail server.

Figure 6



The GO OFFLINE button in the previous screenshot was chosen to close down the connection to the remote mail server, "cleanly". Whilst closing the connection, the Nokia has now communicated to the remote mail server to delete the message selected. It has now been deleted from both Nokia and remote mail server.



Memory Cards!



When you first switched on your Nokia – and BEFORE you installed any additional software, you may have formed the impression that all resident applications are built into the Nokia. This isn't the case. Most of the mainstream applications are installed to the 16MB SSD Card supplied with the 9210/9290. So before removing that card, take our advice.

Background

The Nokia 9210/9290 supports memory cards based on the MultiMediaCard standard. A 16Mb card is supplied with the device.

These cards do NOT increase the available memory of the Nokia in the sense that you have more memory available to run larger applications. Rather, a memory card is used in much the same way as a hard drive or floppy disk, for increasing storing applications and document files.

More memory

Many users will take an early plunge and invest in a larger capacity memory card. However, before installing the new card there are a few things to pay particular attention to.

Many of the applications such as Word or Sheet are actually stored on the 16Mb card supplied with the device. Removing the card will mean some applications suddenly stop working.

As an example, Word is installed on the supplied card. If you purchase a new Memory Card on which you plan to store Word files, think again! As soon as you insert the new card, Word will no longer continue to work, rather defeating the object of the that 64Mb card you just bought!

The way around this is to re-install the relevant applications onto your new card.

Automatic Installation

To do this, you must first **FORMAT** the new memory card you have purchased. Page 24 of the UK version of the Nokia User Guide outlines how to insert and remove memory cards. Once inserted, Page 210 outlines how to format the memory card ready for use.



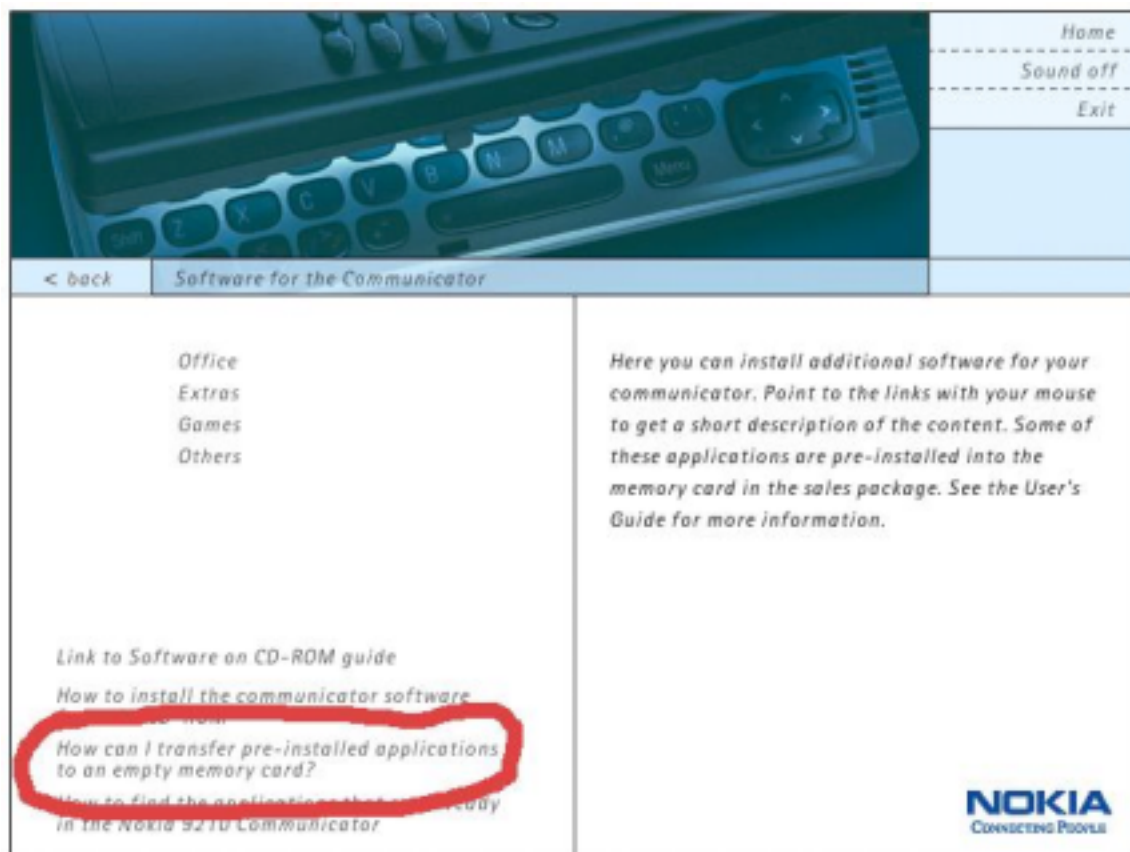
An important side note here. Nokia 9110i users who wish to use any memory cards they purchased for the older device in the new 9210/9290, MUST FORMAT them before they can be used properly. Do not try to use the cards without formatting them first.

Once formatted, load the Nokia CD-ROM on your desktop computer and connect the Nokia using the data lead (as if you were performing a synchronization or transfer of files).

When you get to the screen shown below, select the option SOFTWARE FOR THE COMMUNICATOR



You will then be shown a second screen, as below:



Click the option “How can I transfer pre-installed applications to an empty memory card?”. Instructions are then provided for re-installing the applications to your new memory card.



Hints & Tips: Screen Capture....



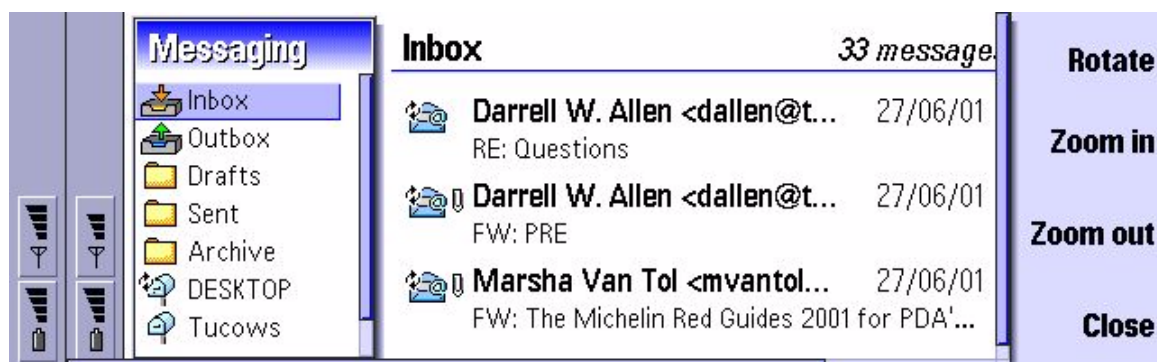
When the screen you want to “capture” appears, hold down the following key combination: Ctrl + Shift + Chr + S. A dialog box will appear for you to choose the filename and location where you would like to save the image file. **WARNING.** The default location is the ROOT directory on the Communicator, which may catch some people out. In other words, it does not default to the Documents directory most people will be familiar with. We advise using the BROWSE button to change location.

The screenshot will be captured in MBM format. This format is specific to the Symbian EPOC operating used in the Nokia. There are two consequences of this. Firstly, if you send the file to a friend or colleague then unless they have a Nokia or other EPOC device, they will be unable to view the image. Secondly, if you transfer the file via email or other means to a desktop, most applications will be unable to view the file.

With the screenshot image saved, use File Manager to locate the file and open it. The image will be opened by the built in image viewing application. From here you can convert the image into JPG or BMP format. The steps for doing this are outlined below.

Step 1

Having located the .MBM file in File Manager, open it. The imaging application will then automatically start, displaying your saved screenshot (noting the buttons to the right hand side).



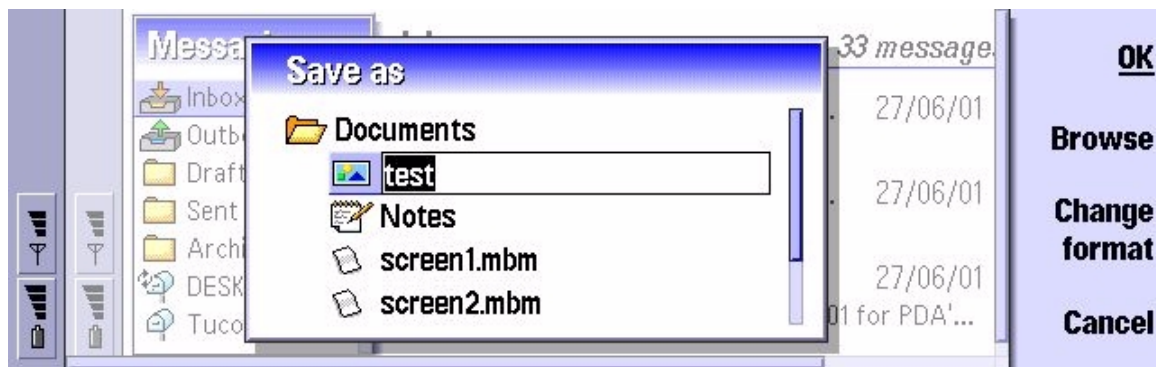
Step 2

Press the MENU button and select “Save As” or use the key combination of Shift + Ctrl + S.



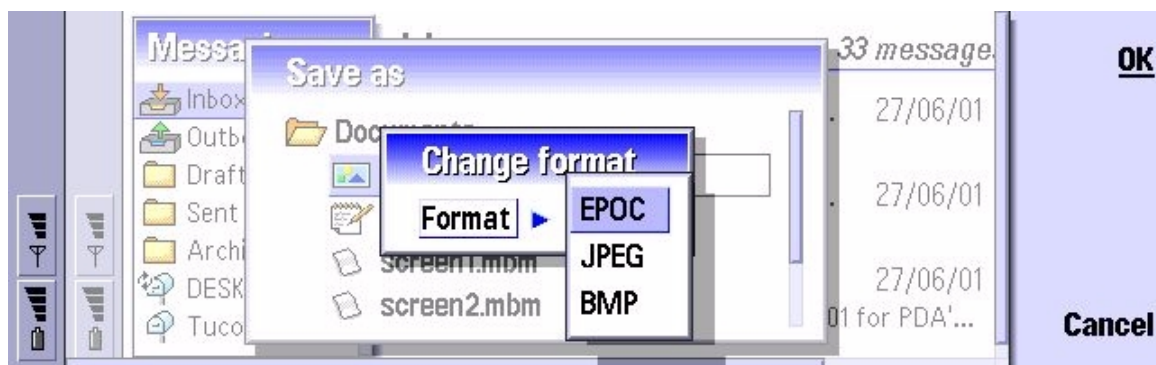
Step 3

A dialog box will appear, with a button to the right hand side labeled “Change format”. The selection of this option enables you to change the format of the file to either JPG or BMP.



Step 4

Having selected the Change format option, yet another dialog box appears offering you the ability to change the format from EPOC to either JPEG or BMP. Select the appropriate one for you and OK the choice, then choose the CLOSE button.



You are then returned to the “Save as” dialog box. Type the appropriate filename and select OK. A further dialog box may appear if you do not enter an extension such a .jpg or .bmp to the file. The Communicator will offer to add the extension by itself and will ask you to confirm this. Select OK. You now have an image file on your Communicator that can be transferred via email, cable or infrared.



Software Test: ZIP Manager



It may not be immediately obvious to some why ZIP management software on a 9210 would be of any serious use. In the very early days of PCs, ZIP files were an ideal means of reducing file storage space. Today, however, storage is a cheap commodity. So in the modern world, ZIP files are in the main mostly associated with the distribution of software over the Internet.

The benefits are two fold. Firstly, ZIP files enable you to compress what you intend to distribute – so there are bandwidth savings for both supplier and the third party downloading the file to their PC. The second benefit in the context of software is of course that most applications consist of more than one file. The ZIP is analogous to downloading a box to your PC. Once there, you can unpackage the box and retrieve any number of files. Far more efficient than having to download each file individually!

For 9210 owners, anyone reading this will fall into two distinct camps. Those who know all about the benefits of a ZIP management tool and those who know very little and cannot see the immediate advantages. In a nutshell, the benefits include:

- Data Security – encryption and backups
- Reduced data call costs with bandwidth savings
- Easier management of available storage capacity on Memory Cards

Installation

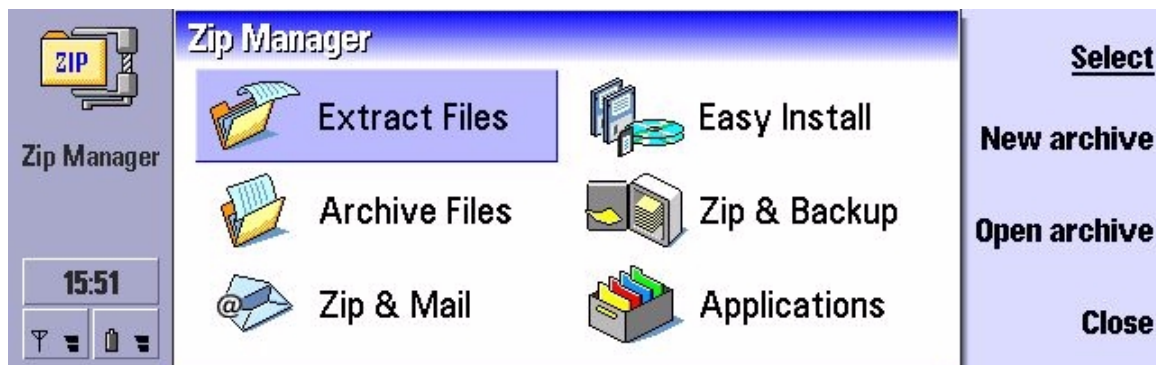
ZIP Manager is available as a download on the Internet in a trial-ware version. Thus, you can install and test the program yourself before you part with any hard earned cash. If you like the program you will be required to pay and register it with the developers. If not, simply uninstall the software and that's pretty much it.

The installation process itself is trivial. From the desktop it's a simple case of double clicking the .SIS installation file. This will automatically fire up the PCSuite and within a few minutes the software will be installed to the 9210. You can install to either the C drive (internal memory on the 9210) or the D drive (Memory Card). SMU would strongly recommend you always install to drive D for no other reason than to conserve available RAM in the 9210 itself.

Extras Bar

Once installed, ZIP Manager is added to the Extras bar – the location for all installed third party software. When you first launch the program the main program functions become immediately obvious. The developers have followed the conventional user interface reference designs, so the program has a similar feel to applications built into the device.

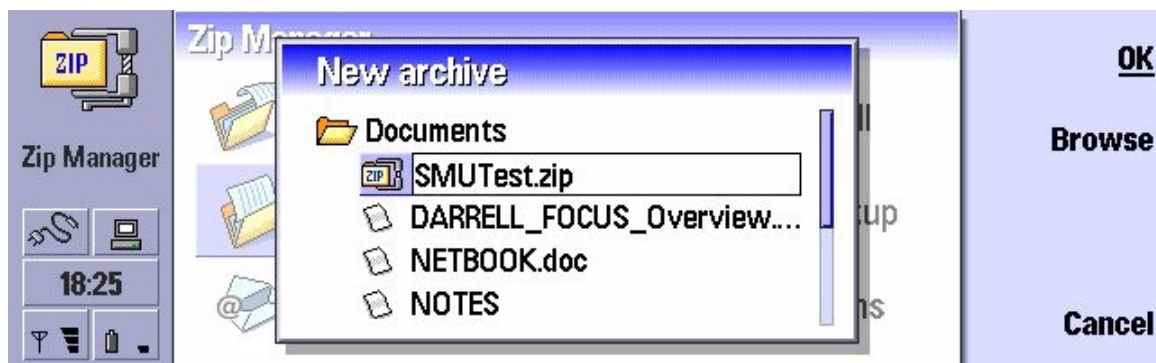
Rather cleverly, the developers have provided two main ways of interacting with the application. If you're not at all familiar with the handling of ZIP files, "Wizards" – essentially on screen idiots guides, are available. Just follow what the software tells you and you shouldn't go far wrong.



If you want to avoid the hand holding, you can cut out the middleman and get to what you want quickly.

Standard Stuff

The very basics of what you would expect from a ZIP management tool are easy to access and use within ZIP Manager. You can create new archives easily, selecting files from either the C or D drive on the 9210. Alternatively, you can open files and extract either all or just a selection of files – again, either to the C or D drive.



To be honest, the basics are unexciting. The interface is excellent and there are no surprises.

The Clever Stuff

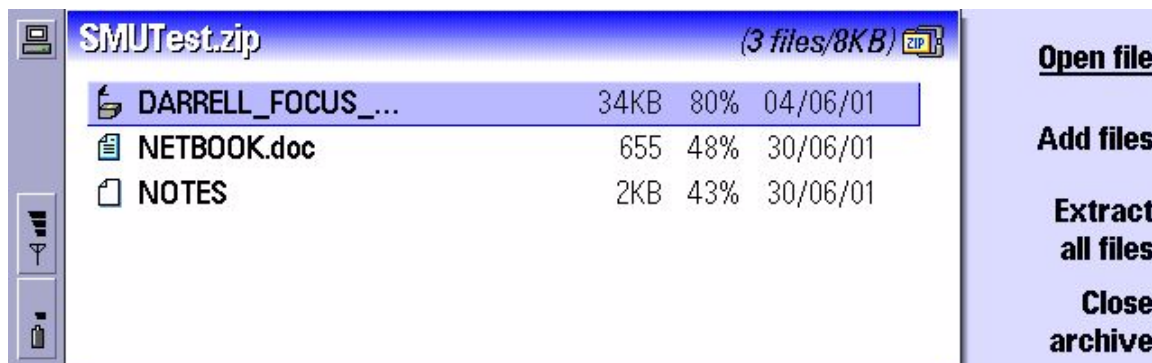
Where the program comes into its own is with the implementation of some rather unique features, many of which you wouldn't find in free or cheaper desktop ZIP tools.

The four additional functions include

- ZIP & Email
- Easy Install
- ZIP & Backup
- Applications

ZIP & Email

This one is extremely useful and one I suspect many people will use, just for quickness. The option allows you to quickly add files into a ZIP and as soon as you're done, a blank e-mail template is invoked and the ZIP archive automatically added as an attachment for you. If you have to e-mail documents to someone, all you have left to do now is fill in the TO/CC fields, type in a subject and message and you're pretty much done.



This time saving idea negates the need to close Zip Manager and then manually go to the Messaging application and then go through all the other processes to attach the archive to an outgoing e-mail message.

On the subject of e-mail, it is worth pointing out the following. If you receive an e-mail message with an attachment, the operating system will do its best to associate that attachment with an application that can either view and/or edit the said attachment. Once installed, .ZIP files are automatically recognized by the 9210 and associated with ZIP Manager. When you come to view the attachments within the Messaging app, an OPEN button will appear, allowing you to look inside the archive without having to go through the laborious process of saving the attachment to the Memory Card and then starting ZIP Manager, opening the archive and so forth. In other words, .ZIP handling is integrated at the level of the operating system.

ZIP & Backup

As the name suggests, this is again a time saving feature to backup entire directories. If, for example, you have created a folder on your device for files relating to a project, then you can ZIP the entire directory quickly. For backups, archiving or simply saving storage space, this is a useful option.

Easy Install

Unlike other handheld operating systems, EPOC is quite apt at installing new software without the need for your desktop. .SIS files can be installed on the device itself, or using a PC and PCSuite. Since most software – whether for the 9210 or a Windows PC, is distributed in ZIP files, Easy Install really is the lazy mans option to loading new software.

Having selected it, Easy Install will unzip the selected application file and then automatically kicks start the .SIS install process.

Applications

“Applications” is a feat of technical cunning! In order to conserve memory (RAM or Memory Card), you can select any installed application and opt to temporarily remove the main program files into a ZIP archive. If you then need to install the application again, the program will perform the reverse process, with minimal input on your part required.

It is perhaps important to emphasise that the applications are not un-installed. Only the main program directory associated with the application in question is compressed, so this is a completely safe method.

The benefits here are many. You could, for example, install many games – which given the colour screen are unlikely to be small – yet only have one or two active at any given time. Equally, if you’re using a company device and they rather frown on third party installations (such as that game of Space Invaders) you can always hide the program before someone from Tech Support gets their hands on your 9210 ☺

Conclusion

Having used the program, its not surprising to learn it won top prize in a recent developer contest run by Nokia. Despite testing a beta release version, we encountered no bugs or areas of concern. The interface is well designed and the accompanying help files more than substantial for novice users to grasp the basics. The additional features that we’ve already covered are innovative and clearly show the level of thought gone into developing the application.

Of course, the most important issue is whether or not the program is genuinely useful. Well, its not so much ZIP Manager but ZIP tools in general are really a must.

Firstly, with document files such as Word or Excel files, it is not uncommon to see compression ratios of 70% or greater. So over a 9.6k connection, you may be able to compress 200k worth of document files into one single 60k ZIP. This could represent several \$ in savings with data call costs. Given the emphasis on MS Office compatibility there is little doubt in our minds that document handling will be a primary use of the 9210 for many owners. So ZIP Manager really is worth its weight in gold here.

Secondly, Memory Card storage is not cheap, at least when compared to storage options available for the PC market. When a project finishes, you could free up several hundred K in storage by zipping the files into one archive and deleting the originals.

Finally, ZIP files can be used to quickly backup a selection of files and if needed, the archives can be password protected. When passwords are added, the encryption is rudimentary by today's standard. You wouldn't catch MI5 or the CIA using this form of encryption, but unless you're carrying around Government secrets, who really cares. It would still take someone with the right technical skills and time to be able to view the files.

This is a well developed, well thought out application. It is packaged with the most basic features you need and plenty more besides. For serious mobile professionals the few \$ needed to buy the application are small when compared to the potential call cost savings from being able to distribute relatively large files in a fraction of the time normally required to send them.

Our Rating for ZIP Manager (see reference section for explanation of our rating system):



Mobile Suitability:
Quality/Value:



You can download a trial version from www.epocware.com/nokia. The fully working version costs \$19.00 and can be purchased online.



In the next edition of SMU.....

The next Nokia edition of SMU will be published in approximately two weeks (18th July or thereabouts). You can receive e-mail notification by signing up for our (PRIVATE and ADVERTISING FREE) [mailing list](#).

- First impressions 9210 (Part 2)
- Understanding e-mail synchronization (for Outlook users)
- MS Office Explored - Excel
- How To: Composing RICH text messages
- Messaging Application Explored (Part 1)
- BestNetCall Reviewed – the cheaper way to make International phone calls from your mobile!
- More software reviews
- And much much more!



Partner Information

Advertising

If you would like to advertise in SMU, please visit our website for more information or contact us directly – advertising@smartphoneuser.com.

Distribution Partners for SMU

If you would like to distribute copies of SMU from your own web site, please contact us at partners@smartphoneuser.com.

Software / Hardware Developers

If you are a software or hardware developer then:

- For reviewing your product – reviews@smartphoneuser.com
- For listing your application in our Software Directory (or forthcoming Hardware Directory) – partners@smartphoneuser.com

Handset / Device Manufacturers

If you are a handset developer interested in SMU supporting your device please contact us at partners@smartphoneuser.com.

News Announcements

For news announcements please contact us at news@smartphoneuser.com.

Business Development

For all enquiries relating to business development, please contact us at bizdev@smartphoneuser.com

**A partners guide should be available for download in due course.
Please check the SMU web site for more details.**