

Axsh-setup

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Chapter 1

Axsh-setup

1.1 Axsh-setup.guide

```
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  Spumoni's "How To" Guide:  
Setting up Axsh 1.31 for use with Telserd  
Written 12/27/94 By Nicholas J. Verenini  
-----
```

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Legal Stuff
Introduction
Requirements
What to change
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Disclaimer

1.2 There is none!

It reminds me of lawyers.

1.3 Duh, what's my name?

This is, in short, a hopefully simple and straightforward guide to setting up telserd to use Axsh 1.31. If you don't know what Axsh is, this little essay won't help you any, so get out while you still can.

1.4 What you need

In order to successfully set this thing up, you will need the following:

- o Correctly installed TCP/IP stack (tested with Amitcp 4.0)
- o Correctly installed, hopefully registered telser package
- o Correctly installed Axsh 1.31 package
- o An IQ greater than your shoe size

NOTE! (Or: 'In Case the Last Criteria Was Barely Met')

Notice my careful usage of the term 'correctly installed.' This means that at the time of this writing, you have installed, and have complete mastery of, the aforementioned packages. It also follows that I will assume you, gentle reader, have at least above-slug intelligence.

1.5 Modify, change, or otherwise mangle

This assumes you have the registered version of telser.device. The demo will only allow one port, but you can use this section as a guide to setting up the single unit for Axsh. Read on, D00D.

Files that need modification

For demo use (unit 0 only):

- o Axsh

Axsh:etc/rc.server<x>

For regged use (unlimited ports):

- o Axsh

Axsh:etc/rc.server<x>

Axsh:storage/DOSDrivers/NEWAUX<x>

- o Telser.device

Amitcp:db/telserd.conf

Amitcp:db/telser.conf

1.6 Axsh:etc/rc.server<x>

If you have read the Axsh documentation (if you haven't, go do it now, dammit) you will know that in Axsh:bin/ there is a program called ax-server. What this program does is watch a serial device for connect requests, and on those requests initialize Axsh through a device called NEWAUX:. In order to do this, it uses a config file, conventionally named here as 'Axsh:etc/rc.server<x>,' where <x> is the ax-server session you

want to run. The original file as included with the Axsh distribution is named 'Axsh:bin/rc.server,' so this naming system is just for neatness. You may name the config file whatever you so desire. If you had three of these config files, call them rc.server1, rc.server2, and rc.server3, you would run ax-server once for each one, and this would give you the equivalent of a three-line serial configuration, except each session will accept a telnet request instead of an incoming phone call.

Basically, what you want to do is to change two things in the rc.server<x> config:

- o For the default, change all references to 'serial.device' to 'telser.device'
- o If you are setting up multiple rc.server<x> configs, you must also replace all instances of NEWAUX: with another NEWAUX device that has a different name (see section on NEWAUX for this).
- o Give telser.device a port to watch- in the unregged version, it will only be able to watch port 0 (in which case you can ONLY use ONE config file for ax-server), but the regged version can use a, uh, very large number of ports (try somewhere in the billions).

Config file example

1.7 Example config file for ax-server

```
;AXsh server configuration file in pasbox
;by Pasi Ojala

%bpslock: /* lock the DTE speed (If present, %bps: has no effect) */
19200
%bps: /* Default baudrate in ax-server (highest possible) *
2400

%serverpri: /* AX-server priority *
1

%starthour: /* server starts to monitor calls *
25
%stophour: /* server goes to sleep *
25

%eventhour: /* event time hours */
25
%eventmins: /* event time minutes */
0

%eventnumber: /* string we use for event-call */
atX4E0dt911
%eventcommand: /* command we execute after connection */
AXsh:bin/net <newaux1:telser.device/10/raw/checkcd >newaux1:telser.device/10/raw/

%newshell: /* AXsh's serial startup command in AX-server *
newshell >NIL: NEWAUX1:telser.device/10/shared from AXsh:etc/remote-startup
```

```
%newcon: /* startup for console(can use con: or newcon: handlers too)*/
newshell >NIL: con:0/0//216/AXsh/CLOSE from AXsh:etc/local-startup
newshell >NIL: con:0/344/664/216/AXsh/CLOSE from AXsh:etc/local-startup

%modem-reset: /* modem reset command, CR not needed */
ATZ

%modem-aa: /* modem autoanswer command */
AT&d0M0X4E0S0=1

%modem-noaa: /* modem autoanswer off command (not used) */
ATE1S0=0

%ringflash: /* DisplayBeeb() on 1=sleeping,2=waiting,3=always */
0

%device: /* Device to monitor */
telser.device
%unitnum: /* Unit number on the device */
10
%handshake: /* handshake type, "cts/rts" or "none" */
cts/rts
```

1.8 NEWAUX:

o 2.1=< users

NEWAUX: setup is mercifully simple. Simply take the original mountlist and change the icon's name to something else, ie. AX1: or NEWAUX1: or whatever. When you mount this from WB (2.1 only) you will have an additional NEWAUX: port that you can use for another ax-session. Make sure the file that the icon is associated with has the same name.

o 2.0 users

Put the name of the device in as the first line in the mountlist (ie. NEWAUX1:)...then use the standard AmigaDOS 'mount' command to mount it. There you go.

1.9 Telserd.conf

The port name you want to use for ax-server config must be in amitcp:db/telserd.conf. A sample line for configuring port 10 follows (use the existing telserd.conf as a template):

```
#unit ring-interval max-rings startup-command cleanup-command logfile
#      (seconds)                "" for none      "" for none      "" for none
10     2     1 ""                ""                t:telserd.log
```

1.10 Telser.conf

You must also have some parameters defined for the port name you want to use in amitcp:db/telser.conf. Observe:

```
10  fraser  OpenWindow  NOOPENWIN  LINGER  DEBUG  T:telser.log
      ^^^^^^
```

This is almost identical to the line already in the file, but notice that for use with ax-server you MUST set LINGER on, because ax-server closes the device it uses (in this case telser.device) when it detects a caller. If LINGER is off that unit will be closed, and newaux: will have nowhere to output, resulting in an input stream lockup. In short, LINGER off, bad. You crash. Grunt.

Hope that was kinda clear.

1.11 Some gotchas

Here are some common problems you may experience, and here are my utterly fantastic solutions:

Q: Arrgh! It doesn't work! What should I do?

A: RTFM.

Thank you. :)

1.12 We give thee thanks, almighty PAYN...er, Telser

Of course, this document owes its existence to telser (and Axsh), without either of which I would be making no sense whatsoever. I also want to thank my mother, for not beating me as a child, and, most of all, I want to thank my agent, Bertha, without whom the world would be a much smaller place.

Thank you, thank you. <applause>

1.13 Contact Information

I may be reached at:

nverenin@nverenin.extern.ucsd.edu

I also invite you to try out the telnet site at:

telnet nverenin.extern.ucsd.edu (sporadic)

1.14 Disclaimer

I make no guarantees, implied or otherwise, about the relative usefulness of this documentation. I also refuse to take responsibility if it somehow manages to crash your hard drive, eat your cat, or steal your credit card and order me a WE 040 board. You have been warned.

-Spu (Wednesday 28-Dec-94 20:49:01)

1.15 What is Axsh?

Aside from the fact you should know what Axsh is already, I want to briefly delineate some advantages to running Axsh through a system such as Telser:

- 1) Simple UNIX shell-like interface
- 2) Has its own file protection
- 3) Easily integrated into a Internet-type environment
- 4) Reasonably fast
- 5) Goes great with Cheez Whiz