



Configuring Mini-Host

[Overview](#)

Main steps in configuring Mini-Host:

[Configuring Domain](#)

[Configuring Mailserver](#) ([Configuring Mailserver in Network Version](#))

[Registering Users](#)

[Selecting Postmaster](#)

[Configuring Port and Modem](#)

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Overview

The point of configuration procedure is to set up the vital parameters of Mini-Host system, thus allowing you to have ready to work system right after installation.

Generally, the configuration procedure consists of the following steps:

[Configuring Domain](#)

[Configuring Mailserver](#)

[Registering Users](#)

[Selecting Postmaster](#)

[Configuring Port and Modem](#)

[The Final Step](#)

Each one of these steps is associated with a respective dialog.

NOTE: When installing Mini-Host over a previous installation all the parameters will be automatically set up with values used in the old installation. The first five steps will be skipped and you will pass to the Final Step.

NOTE: When installing Network Version of Mini-Host there will be no step of configuring port and modem, because in this case it is not needed. There are some other differences also, that will be described in respective parts of the Help System.

NOTE: Special [Preconfiguration](#) procedure is provided, making it somewhat easier to configure Mini-Host.

All the settings, chosen in the configuration process will not be applied until the end of the Final Step of configuration. In particular, this means that when installing over a previous version, all the changes made will not be applied until the Final Step will be done.

To change various settings and options after you finish up with configuration (and installation) use respective utilities included in Mini-Host applications.



Domain dialog

The purpose of this dialog is to define the most important parameters of your [host](#).

Dialog controls:

Host name

Here you have to put your host name, which will be used by other hosts to identify your host when making direct connections.

Also, when registering other hosts in your system, you must use their host names as their identifiers.

Usually you can choose the host name yourself, or it can be assigned to your host by your e-mail service provider.

NOTE: According to the international standards, the host name has to be written in [ASCII-characters](#) only, and it has to be no longer than eight characters.

Domain Name

Here you should put the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of your host, which will be used when constructing full e-mail address of every user at your host.

Usually the FQDN is constructed with your host name and your mailserver's domain name (for example: if your mailserver domain is **spb.su**, and your host name is **myhost**, then the FQDN of your host would be **myhost.spb.su**). But generally the name of your host does not have to be used in the FQDN.

NOTE: All the characters in the domain name must be [ASCII-characters](#) and the domain name has to comply with [e-mail address writing rules](#).

Time Zone

Here you should put the time zone code of the place where your host is located. This code is required for the system to interpret various dates correctly.

For example: if your host is located in the St-Petersburg or Moscow, then its time zone code will be **MSK-3**; if your host is located in the same time zone with Novosibirsk, then its time zone code will be **NSK-6**.

To find out what time zone your host is in you can use the [time zone table](#). If you can't find your time zone using this table, just put signed integer number of the difference between your time and Greenwich time (universal time) in hours.

Country Code

Here you should put your country phone code. For example: the Country Code of Russia is **7**; the Country Code of USA is **1**.

This phone code will be used for optimizing phone calls inside your country. When you call **+X(Y)Z** phone number, (where **X** - Country Code; see [phone number writing rules](#)), and **X** matches with your Country Code, then the call will be made inside your country, so the phone company will not charge you as for international call.

Area Code

Here you should put your Area Code. For example: the Area Code of St.Petersburg is **812**, and the Area Code of Moscow is **095**.

This code will be used for optimizing phone calls inside your area. When you call **(Y)Z** phone number, (where **Y** - Area Code; see [phone number writing rules](#)), and **Y** matches your Area Code, then the call will be local, so charges will be local too.

Information

When you point a dialog control with mouse cursor, here you can see the short description of this control.

OK

Click on this button to accept settings.

Back

Click on this button to get back to the previous configuration step. All the changes you have made in the current dialog will be lost.

NOTE: At [the Final Step of configuration](#), there is no such button, but **Cancel** button instead.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel all the changes you have made in this dialog, and you will get back to the previous dialog.

NOTE: This button is present at [the Final Step of configuration](#) only.

Help

Click on this button to get help on this dialog.



Mailserver dialog

The purpose of this dialog is to define required parameters of the [mailserver](#) of your [host](#).

NOTE: When installing network version of Mini-Host, this dialog somewhat differs from the following description and is described under [Mailserver dialog \(Network Version\)](#) topic.

Dialog controls:

Identifier

Here you have to put your mailserver identifier.

NOTE: The mailserver identifier has to exactly match the host name of mailserver system. It is recommended to consult about it with postmaster of the mailserver.

NOTE: According to the international standards, the host name has to be written in [ASCII-characters](#) only and it has to be not longer than eight characters.

Phone Number

Here you have to put the dial-up phone number of your mailserver.

If the mailserver has several dial-up lines, then you can put them all, separated with semicolon (;) character.

The phone number has to comply with [phone number writing rules](#).

Login Prompt

Here you have to specify the string, you host will expect from the mailserver as login prompt.

Usually a login prompt contains the "ogin:" sequence, which is the default setting.

Login

Here you should put the login (account) name of your host, that will be used to log onto the mailserver.

NOTE: Don't confuse this parameter with your host name. (see [Domain dialog](#)); generally these parameters have different meanings.

Password prompt

Here you have to specify the string, you host will expect from the mailserver as password prompt.

Usually a password prompt contains the "word:" sequence, which is the default setting.

Password

Here you should put the password, that will be used to log onto the mailserver

Information

When you point a dialog control with mouse cursor, here you can see its short description.

OK

Click on this button to accept settings.

Back

Click on this button to get back to the previous configuration step. All the changes you have made in the current dialog will be lost.

NOTE: At [the Final Step of Configuration](#), there is no such button, but **Cancel**

button instead.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel all the changes you have made in this dialog and you will get back to the previous dialog.

NOTE: This button is present at [the Final Step of Configuration](#) only.

Help

Click on this button to get help on this dialog.



Mailserver dialog (network version)

The purpose of this dialog is to define required parameters of the [mailserver](#) of your [host](#).

NOTE: The very special type of this dialog is described here. The regular version of this dialog is described under [Mailserver dialog](#) topic.

Dialog controls:

Identifier

Here you must to put your mailserver identifier.

NOTE: The mailserver identifier has to exactly match the host name of mailserver system. It is recommended to consult about it with postmaster of the mailserver.

NOTE: According to the international standards, the host name has to be written in [ASCII-characters](#) only and it has to be not longer than eight characters.

Scanning Period

Here you should specify the time period (in minutes) of recurrent connections with local mailserver. For example: if the number **10** will be there, then every **10** minutes your host will automatically establish connection with your local mailserver.

Network Registration File Directory

Here you should specify the full pathname of the directory at the mailserver, where Network Registration File (MHLNET.CFG) is located.

NOTE: The network registration file must be located at the mailserver in the very exact location - in the [spooling](#) directory of the local mailserver.

Browse

This button opens the standard MS Windows dialog, allowing you to browse through the file system and select the Network Registration File Directory.

Autodetect

When you click on this button the configuration program will search the entire file system for Network Registration File. If the file will be found, the **Network Registration File Directory** field will be filled in automatically.

NOTE: This procedure searches all the accessible hard drives, so it may take a long time.

Information

When you point a dialog control with mouse cursor, here you can see its brief description.

OK

Click on this button to accept settings.

Back

Click on this button to get back to the previous configuration step. All the changes you have made in the current dialog will be lost.

NOTE: At [the Final Step of configuration](#), there is no such button, but **Cancel** button instead.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel all the changes you have made in this dialog and you will get back to the previous dialog.

NOTE: This button is present at [the Final Step of Configuration](#) only.

Help

Click on this button to get help.



Port and Modem dialog

The purpose of this dialog is to make minimal required settings for your modem and COM port, the modem is connected to.

NOTE: When installing Network Version of Mini-Host, there is no such dialog.

Dialog controls:

Port

Here you should select the COM port, your modem is connected to.

Speed

Here you should select the COM port baud rate.

NOTE: The value of this parameter doesn't necessary have to match the highest baud rate of your modem. Actually, it is recommended to select the next greater value in the list comparing to the modem highest baud rate. For example: if you are going to use your modem at 14400 bps, then select 19200 bps as your COM port baud rate.

Reset to Connection Speed

You should select this checkbox if you want the COM port baud rate to be adjusted according to the speed of connection established with remote modem (which can be less than the greatest baud rate of your modem).

NOTE: This option may be useful when you frequently have connections with speed lower than your modem greatest speed.

Lower DTR to Terminate Call

Choose this option if you want to terminate call by lowering DTR signal. Otherwise, call will be terminated by sending a command to the modem.

NOTE: When changing this parameter, please refer to your modem manual.

Str 1 ... Str 4

Here you can specify up to four modem initialization strings, which will be used by WinUUCP application. All the strings in this dialog will be passed to the modem in the order they are in this dialog.

NOTE: To specify Carriage Return use vertical bar character (|). Every initialization string is followed by this character by default.

NOTE: Default initialization strings work with most Hayes-compatible modems. When changing default initialization strings, please refer to your modem manual.

Modem model

This list contains several widely used modem models, for which there are recommended default installation parameters supplied. When an item of this list is selected, some fields of the dialog (essentially, the initialization strings) are automatically filled out by the recommended values. You can try to find the model of your modem in this list and to select it.

Information

When you point a dialog control with mouse cursor, here you can see its brief description.

OK

Click on this button to accept settings.

Back

Click on this button to get back to the previous configuration step. All the changes you have made in the current dialog will be lost.

NOTE: At [the Final Step of Configuration](#), there's no such button, but **Cancel** button instead.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel all the changes you have made in this dialog and you will get back to the previous dialog.

NOTE: This button is present at [the Final Step of Configuration](#) only.

Help

Click on this button to get help on this dialog.



User dialog

The purpose of this dialog is to make [user](#) accounts on your [host](#).

Dialog controls:

Identifier

Here you have to put user identifier. Every user at your host must be supplied with its own unique user identifier.

One of the meanings of user identifier is to be a part of user e-mail address. For example: if your host name is: **myhost.spb.su** and user identifier is **boris**, then the e-mail address would be **boris@myhost.spb.su**.

NOTE: According to the international standards the user identifier must be written in [ASCII-characters](#) only and contain no space characters.

Login

Here you should specify the user login name.

NOTE: Don't confuse user identifier with user login name.

Password

Here you should specify the user password.

NOTE: You can leave this field empty. In this case Mini-Host will not require password when you log in, but it will decrease user's data security.

Real Name

Here you can put user's real name, or what will be used as real name. In particular, it may be used in headers and templates of messages created by the user.

NOTE: Because of [7-bit restriction](#) it is recommended to use [ASCII-characters](#) only.

Home Directory

Here you have to specify the location of the [home directory](#) of the user.

Input Mailbox

Here you have to specify the location of the [input mailbox](#) of the user.

Information

When you point a dialog control with mouse cursor, here you can see its brief description.

OK

Click on this button to accept settings.

Back

Click on this button to get back to the previous configuration step. All the changes you have made in the current dialog will be lost.

NOTE: At [the Final Step of Configuration](#), there is no such button, but **Cancel** button instead.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel all the changes you have made in this dialog and you will get back to the previous dialog.

NOTE: This button is present at [the Final Step of Configuration](#) only.

Help

Click on this button to get help on this dialog.



Select Postmaster dialog

In this dialog you select the [postmaster](#) of your [host](#) from the number of [users](#). at your host.

Dialog controls:

Identifier

From this list of user identifiers select the user that will be the postmaster of your host.

Information

When you point a dialog control with mouse cursor, here you can see its brief description.

OK

Click on this button to accept settings.

Back

Click on this button to get back to the previous configuration step. All the changes you have made in the current dialog will be lost.

NOTE: At [the Final Step of Configuration](#), there is no such button, but **Cancel** button instead.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel all the changes you have made in this dialog and you will get back to the previous dialog.

NOTE: This button is present at [the Final Step of Configuration](#) only.

Help

Click on this button to get help on this dialog.



Mini-Host Installation: Configuration dialog

In this dialog you can review and change parameters you specified through Mini-Host installation.

Dialog components:

Domain group is where you change your host parameters:

Change

When you click on this button, it gets you to the [Domain dialog](#).

Mailserver group is where you change the settings of your host's mailserver. (**NOTE:** Depending on what version you install - Network or Regular, - the group contents will change the same way as **Mailserver** and **Mailserver of Network Version** dialogs do).

Change

When you click on this button, it gets you to the [Mailserver dialog](#) (when installing Network Version it will be [Mailserver \(Network Version\) dialog](#)).

Users group is where you review and change the settings of users at your host and also select the postmaster of your host.

Users

Here you see the user list of your host. When you select a user in the list, then you can see detailed information about this user.

Change

Once you click on this button it will get you to the [User dialog](#), and you will be able to change the parameters of the user currently selected in the user list.

Add

When you click on this button it will get you to the [User dialog](#), where you will be able to enter the parameters of new user. Click on **IE** button to accept new user settings. The identifier of the new user will appear in the **Users** list box.

Delete

Click on this button to remove the user currently selected in the user list. You will be asked for confirmation, that you really want to delete the user.

Postmaster

Clicking on this button will get you to the [Select Postmaster dialog](#).

Port and Modem group is where you change your COM port and modem settings. (**NOTE:** When installing Network Version there is no such group).

Change

When you click on this button, it gets you to the [Port and Modem dialog](#).

Control buttons:

OK

Click on this button to complete configuration. If all the necessary parameters has been specified all the settings are correct, then the Mini-Host system will be finally configured and at this point the Mini-Host configuration process will be complete.

Cancel

Click on this button to cancel configuration. You will be asked for confirmation.

Help

Click on this button to get help on this dialog.



Preconfiguring Mini-Host

Mini-Host Preconfiguration is a special procedure, that is being done **before the start of installation**.

NOTE: Generally, this procedure is provided not for end users, but rather for personnel of e-mail service providers. The Preconfiguration procedure allows to make it easier for an end user to install Mini-Host system onto one's computer: instead of specifying all the required parameters, he can use the configuration provided at the same time with e-mail services.

For example, there's no need to make an end user to set up (and learn about) such parameters as host and domain name, login name, mailserver phone number, etc. Such parameters (from end user's point of view they may appear to be of secondary importance) can be preset by a provider (experienced in email-related problems) before the user will start Mini-Host installation. This way, both the end user and the e-mail service provider can save their time, that otherwise would be spent on consultations about installation and setting up.

The preconfiguration procedure is quite simple: just put MHCNFG.INI file on the Mini-Host distribution disk. This file has to contain all the installation parameters that you want to be preset. This way the respective fields in installation dialogs will have the default values taken from MHCNFG.INI file and user will not have to enter them himself.

The format of MHCNFG.INI file is alike the format of MS Windows .INI files. For more information see MHCNFG.INI file itself.

