

Questions and Answers

Q - What are the hardware requirements to run UniQWK?

UniQWK requires Windows 3.1 and at least 3 Mbytes of memory. A 286 CPU can be used if there is enough memory. UniQWK is fast enough to run in a SX 16 MHz because it was written in 'C'. It is desirable but not necessary that you own a sound board with MIDI and WAV support. For comfortable use, it is recommended 4 Mb or more.

Q - I like "my" text editor. Can I use it?

Yes, you can use any external editor with UniQWK, by the way this is an exclusive feature of message readers for Windows. You can use any editor either on DOS or Windows to edit your messages. To do so, just place your name in your editor and enter if it can work with CP1007 (Windows) or not. Remember that the editor has to generate a file of 'pure text' without control characters.

Q - What are the directories created by UniQWK?

When installed it will create:

c:\uniqwk -> stores the executable packet, the dictionary and the BBS configuration files (one for each BBS).

c:\uniqwk\data -> stores the files received via attach;

c:\uniqwk\mid -> the saved MIDI's will be stored here;

c:\uniqwk\wav -> received and saved WAV's;

c:\uniqwk\msg -> folders and messages saved as a text;

...\For_me -> folder with messages sent to you

...\reply -> folder containing all of your replies.

Beside these directories, the program creates, at the time of its execution, the directory c:\uniqwk\uniqwk. This directory cannot be used, because all of the files stored there will be deleted by UniQWK.

Q - Why is my UniQWK not working anymore? When I try to open a file with .qwk extension I receive the message "can't create output file"?

Usually this message occurs when UniQWK cannot find the directory where it "should" save a file. Another reason, not very common, is a FULL HARD DRIVE!

Q - How can I register UniQWK?

From a BBS, download the UNIQWK40.ZIP file. Install and use it. If you find it useful, get the SENDME.TXT file that is located inside the indicated ZIP file, fill in the requested information, like name, address, payment type, etc and

send it to UniKEY. If you wish to register via e-mail, you can use the registration/register option in the set menu and create a message that will be sent directly to "jbotelho@ax.apc.org" via Internet or to thomas.bradford@bmtmicro.com if you live outside Brazil. If you are a Mandic's BBS network user, you can send a message to "Julio Botelho" in the UniKEY conference. Once your registration is processed you will receive a code and a serial number, enter the data through the registration/enter option key in the set menu and exit the program. When you use UniQWK again you will have access to taglines and the registration message will not appear anymore.

Q - How can I send a message to somebody?

Click on the plain white paper icon or type "E". The editor screen will open, you write your message and save it using the menu or the icons on this second screen.

Q - How do I answer to a received message?

Having the message on your screen, click the icon with a written page on it, or use the shortcut "R" key. Delete the undesired parts but don't forget to leave some lines of the original message, so the addressee can remember the subject.

Q - How do I send a received message to another addressee?

Use the forward icon located on the right. In the original message a header will be placed showing from and to whom the message was originally, in the opened dialog box there is an option to send it the way it is or if you want to edit and modify it.

Q - How do I print a message that appear on the screen?

Click on the box with a printer in it.

Q - When I clicked on the printer icon, the message is printed with small characters, taking 1/6 of the A4 sheet...

In the **Set/Settings/Miscellanea** menu there is a small frame: "Use display font to print message". Disable it and the characters will return to their normal size in the printer. In some cases the fonts used in the display give better results, especially if you are using characters groups not available in Windows (e.g. MAC).

Q - How do I place a header on all my answers?

UniQWK inserts, automatically, a first line in your reply. This line can be configured in the **Set/Settings/Reply/Options/First Line**.

Q - How do I copy a section of a message to another message?

Select the message you want, highlight the text using the mouse's left button, go to the **edit/copy to clipboard** and copy the selected section to the transfer area (clipboard) of Windows. In case the section is bigger than the area

on the screen, it is not necessary to highlight the text, just go to the edit/copy all msg menu. Go to the message that you want to insert the text into. Place the cursor in the area where you want to insert the text and press CTRL-V. That's it. The text in the clipboard will be copied every time you repeat this operation. If you want to move the text inside the editor window, use the CUT option pressing CTRL + X and PASTE (CTRL + V).

All the shortcut keys mentioned in this item have their correspondent buttons on the message screen. Click in each one and read their purpose on the status bar.

Q - Can I send a message to more than one person in an BBS?

You can. Edit the message and, after you save it, open the "replies" window (REP button) and use Copy in the message.

Q - And to another BBS?

You can send a message to a folder or save it as text (**File/Save clipboard/As text** menu) close the packet of a BBS, open the packet of another one and add the .txt file saved.

Or, if you saved to a folder, after closing the QWK packet just open the folder and send the messages to whomever you want.

Q - How do I send an ANSI screen (colorful screen) using UniQWK?

Draw an ANSI screen using an ANSI editor, e.g. TheDraw, not having more than 60 of width. Go to the File menu (without opening a msg) and select 'Send File/As text'.

Fill in the header and click OK. Then a window will open and you locate the file. Don't forget to change the *.ZIP to 'all files'. Select the file you created and click OK.

If you want to edit to include a MIDI compatible music, for example, go to the REP button and click on the message. It will appear on the screen. Click on 'Edit msg'. When the screen with messages opens, click on the button with a music key. Locate and include the MIDI. Before you save it, go to Music menu and click on PLAY. If it doesn't play, it was not inserted correctly, then repeat the process. If it plays, save the message.

Important: to edit this file with ANSI commands, it is necessary that the option 'strip ANSI codes' in the configuration menu is disabled.

Q - I downloaded a defective .QWK packet. How do I proceed to get the lost messages???

With UniQWK you can send a message to the BBS, resetting the message packager (Cam-Mail, Qmail or compatible), in other words, you can reset the pointers of a conference to get the lost messages, because they are stored in the BBS. There are 2 ways, one inside the BBS (see your BBS documentation) and another way is sending a message via UniQWK.

To get 300 messages below the message pointer in a conference for example, take the last message number you read from conf. 199 and subtract

300 (for example). With UniQWK, go to **Set/Door Control**. Activate in the Set Pointer the conference "X" and in MSG the result from the subtraction (last 300). Click on ADD and OK. The UniQWK will generate a PVT message to Cam-Mail that automatically resets the pointers according to what you want.

In case you lost the last packet for example, just click the Reset all pointers button, this will generate a message setting the pointers of ALL areas which you receive messages from to the number of the last received message in that area.

Click on MAIL U (or QWK U) to upload the message and then click on MAIL D and that's it.

Q - Why did UniQWK send a Windows beep to each message addressed to me?

Because you selected in **Set/Settings/BBS Options** the 'Beep on Personal Messages' option. If you don't want to be bothered by the beep, just disable this option.

Q - I use the 'beep on personal msgs' option that used to sound as a 'ding', now it plays for a long time...

The 'Beep on personal msg' plays the Windows DEFAULT BEEP. Go to Control Panel in Windows, icon sounds, and select the appropriate sound to DEFAULT BEEP.

Q - How do I proceed to avoid reading messages from certain people or certain subjects?

Open the **Set/Settings/Twit List** option and place the names and subject that you want to exclude, this way all the messages that are sent by these people or the undesired subject will be automatically disabled.

The disabled messages will appear in GRAY in the message list and are not shown with message change commands entered by keyboard or mouse. This list can keep up to 32 names and 32 undesired subjects. The reading of disabled messages (gray) is possible only through the direct selection from the message list. There is one list for each BBS, don't forget it.

Q - When I try to upload my answers I see several different characters on my screen. Why?

You forgot to initiate the process of sending the packet with answers (.REP). Each terminal emulation software has a group of keys or commands of sequence to initiate the sending. The most common is Page Up or File, Send. This will vary on each software. Consult the manual or help of your terminal emulator to learn how to send a file. One more thing: remember to select the proper protocol. You should send the reply packet using the same protocol you chose in the packager door configuration.

Q - Why do I have to remove the accents from messages sent to Usenet and Internet?

The people that access Internet and Usenet through BBS's, use features

that are not available for those that access UNIX dedicated machines. The special characters and accents generate undesired reactions for those users. That is why we use the non-accent option in these conferences.

Q - The Internet and Usenet addresses that extrapolate the 25 digits will be recognized by UniQWK. I say that because when I enter it I can't see it in the 'TO:' area:??

YES! What happens is that the software places them in the first message line. Although you don't see it, it is there. Because the DOOR's allow addresses up to 25 digits but let them be placed in the first line of the message.

Q - The received messages do not fit in the windows, even when I increase the window width.

Select a smaller font size.

Q - I can't change the font size to visualize the messages. (I want the same as UniQWK3.3a).

Use the old file, BCWTERM.FNT instead the new one with the same name.

Q - How can I change permanently the size of my REPLY editor?

Q - Whenever I change it with the mouse, the moment I close and reopen it, the size gets smaller, occupying less than 1/4 of the screen...

In the editor menu, option/margin, adjust the width and the indenting. The recommended value is between 76 to 80 characters, because it will break the line in 8 characters (or more) before the end. The width alteration done with the mouse during the edition of the message is not saved.

Q - The line width counting in the reply editor seems strange...

Example: with the margin set on 76, the Wrap will work when column 76 is reached, but it pulls to the following line the text that could be on the previous line.

This margin is there to avoid that your text gets very big. Select 80 for window width so that your text will break in 72, this way everything will look all right...

Example: Adjust to 80 columns and see the follow example:

```
0123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
123456789 1245789
```

In the above line, when I typed the last '9' the line wrapped and pulled to the next line from '12'. If ONE CHARACTER ONLY is deleted, the whole phrase will be in one line only. Try it...

The limit to activate the wrap is 80, but once it is activated, it will break in 70. This is only one way to make a margin smaller than the width of the entire text. The editor is not much better than Windows Notepad, in other words it is

very simple.

Q - When I make a reply, no tag appears and the Change Tag button is not available...

You have to enable the 'Use Taglines' sign and give the file name (e.g. UNIQWK.TAG), if it is already enabled check if the name/number of the register displays in the **help/about** sign. If not, look for somebody at UUG/SUPPORT to solve the problem.

Note: We are not responsible for data lost due to modified versions of UniQWK where the taglines are enabled in copies that are not registered.

Q - I want to send my "signature", but every time I have to write my whole name all over again. Is there a way to perform this task automatically?

Specify a text file (since it is inside the UniQWK directory) in the **Set/Settings/Options** and place the name of text file of your signature in the field OR Insert File.

This signature can be easily "stolen" from a message: try to approach the mouse in a signature line and click it. The cursor will change to a cross and you can highlight the text. In the Edit/Copy to Clipboard menu and then in the File/Save Clipboard menu, it will save the stolen signature, then you just have to edit it.

Q - How can I add a MIDI music in a message?

In the editor window, press the button with a music key on it, or in the Music/Insert menu and choose the music, respecting the 16Kb limit. Another way is to select the Music option and click on play. It will start to play, then you save the message listening to the music.

Q - Is it possible to place a MIDI and a WAV file in the same message?

No, it isn't. A solution would be a "Colis Postaux", and send by it, the MIDI music and WAV sounds you want.

Q - UniQWK didn't play a music I heard using "MEDIA PLAYER". Why?

The midi's can be played in two ways: by direct access of the midi functions or by multimedia commands (MCI). UniQWK uses the last one to play the midi's, that's why it is possible for a program to play midi and UniQWK not to. If the interface is not properly configured, that is probably the reason.

Q - When I receive a message with music, sometimes I get an "MCI Error" message!

Some BBS's work with a system of echoing messages. They use a NetMAIL software to make this change. Each SysOp limits the maximum number of lines that a message can have and its maximum size in Kb in order to avoid problems in the BBS and with message readers. When UniQWK inserts a MID or a WAVE at end of the message, it increases the message size, because

the MIDI or WAVE goes attached. If a message that is bigger than the size chosen by the SysOp of your BBS passes through the NetMAIL, it will be garbled. When you read the message with UniQWK, it recognizes a MIDI or WAVE included in the message and extracts in order to play it, but the MIDI or WAVE was garbled in the NetMAIL, causing the "MCI Error". To minimize these problems go to the Set/Settings/Reply menu and set the number of lines up to 120 maximum.

This is the most common cause for "MCI Errors". It can be caused, also, by a coding error to attach to the message caused by the structure of the MIDI's header. The solution to both cases is to ask a resending of MIDI or WAVE by "Colis Postaux" or XXEncode. Remember to get information from your SysOp on the maximum message size, and then tell the person that will send you a message to set in the Set/Setting/Reply Options/Max Lin a value SMALLER than the maximum value given by your SysOp.

Q - When UniQWK is playing music and I change the message I receive a "Receiving MIDI QUEUE... " message.

When UniQWK receives a command to play music, it is placed in a line (queue) to be played in its turn. If the line is empty and there is no music being played, that music will be executed immediately, otherwise it is placed in the line, that is, UniQWK receives the line of MIDI.

Q - When I play a music with UniQWK, I get a "PLAY" message. Is The device being used or what?

Another device is using the MCI Midimapper. A program that uses MidMapper even without playing anything, is the CakeWALK. Wait until the device is free from the program and click **Msg/MIDI/Play** in the UniQWK to hear the music.

Q - How do I reduce the .WAV files size?

If you edit the .WAV before inserting, removing the "white noise" before and after your speech, it will have a much smaller size and then you can insert a bigger speech... To do so use, for example, the "Sound Record", in the Edit menu you have two options: "Delete before current position" and "Delete after current position". Then just place the cursor in the beginning of the message and remove it, then go to the end part and remove it again... this way the speech will be as small as possible.

Q - What are those boxes that appear with some messages?

They are the "Colis Postaux". A kind of "package" that you send with the message. It can carry any Windows OLE object.

Q - How can I add them to my messages?

Colis is a separate message. It can be created in the **File/Colis Postaux** or in an icon with a small packet in it, located in the button bar. After you insert

as many "objects" as you want, the packet is closed and several messages are created to send the coding packet, similar to XXencode.

Q - How can I save the files that arrived with the Colis?

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the Colis;
2. On the Colis screen, click on the object that you want to save;
3. Now click the Edit menu, Object Packet;
4. Select the option with something like "Edit contents".

Following the above steps, you will get in the Windows Object Manager ... You can save the object using the File menu, Save Contents.

Q - How can I solve the problem of MIDI reception by Colis?

Check in which Player there is an association with MID and Music.

To do so, go to the File Manager, look for a .mid file and double click it. It will call the associated player. If you don't like it, go to the menu File/Associate. It will open a box with the word MIDI on top and the associated program. Click on search and find a new player. For Windows 3.11 users, the MPLAYER.EXE in the Windows directory is indicated. Click OK and repeat the operation with the word "music". Check if it is OK by double clicking on a MIDI file and what Player will be activated to execute. Every time a MIDI arrives by Colis, that Player will be used.

Q - I received a Colis with a .GIF, but I can't see it. Why?

In order to execute the Colis it is necessary to create associations between the files extensions and Windows programs. If you didn't see it, it is because there is no association. To solve this problem go to the Windows File Manager and click on the file with a .GIF extension. Once this is done, go to the File/Associate option. You will see a list with the programs. Find one that is able to handle .GIF and click on it. If there is none, access your BBS and get one for Windows. For more details, consult your Windows manual.

Q - I had problems with some objects that didn't open or when opened didn't close (still marked). How can I solve this?

The problem is that with frequent installations/uninstallations of programs, the file REG.DAT used by OLE, becomes "a mess". To redo the REG.DAT, proceed as follows:

- 1- Exit Windows.
- 2- Rename the REG.DAT file, this way you can undo it if you change your mind...
- 3- Check if the REGEDIT.EXE is located in the windows directory and SETUP.REG in the windows/system directory. If it is not, give up. SETUP.REG has all the basic information on the Program Manager and other windows programs.

4- Since you are there, find other .REG files that are located in other program directories, like word, excel, etc.

5- Enter Windows and execute REGEDIT, it probably isn't installed, use RUN to install. Use the command "merge registration file" and include SETUP.REG. Include also any other .REG that you want.

Once finished, you have a brand new REG.DAT. It is possible that some good stuff has been deleted. In this case associate manually using the File Manager.

Q - Each time I save an answer or open a packet, a "can't insert message" or "skip error" warning appear in the folders, but the answers and the messages are displaying correctly.

The cause of the error is a corrupted folder. It can be where the answers are saved (REPLY) or in the personal messages received (FOR_ME). The first step to solve this is through the "pack" command (Archive menu). When packing the defective folder it will rebuild the indices solving most of these problems. After that, check the folder, see if you can "run" through it without errors. If the error repeats itself, then there are two solutions, one is to copy the messages that you still can access to another folder and delete the defective one, or use the **import/.REP** command to create again a new folder from the messages located in the folder message file (.UNQ extension).

Q - Is it possible to import a message file to a folder?

Depends on the type of the file. If it is a .QWK, just open the file and save all messages to a folder you want, or select and save one by one. If it is a .REP file, you can use the **import/.REP** option to read a whole file to a folder. In this case you have to inform which BBS the packet belongs to.

Q - How many messages can I place in a folder?

The number of messages you can place in a folder depends on the available hard drive space, there is no absolute limit.

Q - I used QMPro1.52. How can I read the messages stored in its folder?

Use the option in the Archive/Import/.SAV menu. Choose the QMPro folder and the name of the folder that UniQWK will create with the contents of the folder that will be imported. The original folder will not be altered, and a new copy with the UniQWK format will appear.

Q - Is there a way to file the entire area in a folder?

Yes, select the area and use msg/archive/this area. If you want, you can use a key word that will be saved with all the messages of this area.

Q - The 4.0 version has the packed folder option. Should I use it?

Depends. If you use a hard drive compression already, it is best to disable this option, otherwise its use is recommended, because the compression is somewhat fast and will reduce in 50% the folder size (usually).

Q - How do I pack an old folder?

To convert an old folder to a packed one, check if the option 'use packed folder' is enable set/settings/folders, then copy the folder that you want to pack to a new folder. UniQWK will copy all of the messages from the old folder to the new one. Observe that the copy will be slightly slow. This same process can be used in case you want to convert a packed folder to an unpacked one.

Q - When is it necessary to pack a folder?

When you have several deleted messages, it is recommended to pack to avoid loss of space in the drive. Besides, whenever a folder has errors, the pack operation might fix these errors. Observe that to pack a folder is not the same as to compress. To pack is to throw away the deleted messages, freeing space for new messages, and to compress is to apply a compression algorithm (like ZIP) to reduce the space taken by messages.

Q - Can I copy to a floppy and save a folder?

Yes, but you don't need to save all the files, just pack and save the files with .UNI and .QWK extensions, the remaining files can be deleted. To restore just replace the two files in a new directory with those same files names to be recognized as a folder.

Q - Why can't I send .MID files biggest than 16k as talkline?

Because there are several BBS readers and doors that do not support messages bigger than 20kb, this limitation is there to avoid problems with sysops and users of old software. If you want to send a bigger .MID, use XX/UU encode, or "colis postaux".

Q - Why do I receive the files that arrive in "attach" for me and can't receive the programs that arrives in "attach" to ALL located in the packet?

Because UniQWK searches only for files in the Selected Messages group. To receive all the files, place between the open packet keywords the word "attach", this way you will receive all of the files.

Q - What do I do to separate all the messages that carry music in talkline?

Place between the keywords in the opening of the packet "= sound". You can also do the same thing with your name, then if somebody wrote your name in a message, you will find it much more easily.

Q - I couldn't open .QWK packet generated in my BBS...

If it is a .QWK packet, send it to us, specifying the error if possible and which packager (door) was used. You can send it by e-mail or by mail. UniQWK works with all .QWK generators known, if it doesn't work with one of them, we will try to make it compatible...

Q - Why doesn't UniQWK work with Blue Wave packets?

Because this kind of packet doesn't have significant features over QWK, which is much more spread, almost a standard. Besides, every decent BBS will offer QWK, even if it also has Blue Wave.

Q - Can I disable the indices files generator in the QWK packet through the BBS?

Yes, it is also recommended that you disable the indices, because UniQWK does not use them. They just slow down the opening of a packet and the packet generator in your BBS.

Q - When I opened a packet I got the message "File corrupted, possible message lost", I opened the same packet with another off-line reader and there was no error.

In this case, check how many messages you can read with UniQWK and how many you can read with the other reader. Some readers just don't display the error message when they find a corrupted file. When you see that message, be sure that there is some kind of abnormality with the message files that you received.

Q - Can I create my own dictionary?

Yes, if you want you can create your own dictionary. If want to use one of the languages supplied with UniQWK, just create a initial file with 10 to 20 word in alphabetical order and then add more words whenever necessary. If you want create one to another language and need more details, contact us.

Q - How can I delete a misspelled word in the dictionary?

To delete misspelled words inserted by mistake, edit the dictionary file (.DCT) and remove the word, Don't forget that the editor handles the file as a common text, without any formatting character. When inserting words in the dictionary, always try to use singular words, because plural uses defined rules.

Q - When inserting a word in the dictionary, I got a message saying there are word in incorrect order. How do I fix that?

This error only occurs when the dictionary is edited and a word is placed in incorrect order. The solution is to edit it again and to delete the word. Always try to use the program to insert words in the dictionary, instead of entering the word directly in dictionary file.

Q - When inserting new words in the dictionary I got a "duplicated index entry" message. What is it?

The dictionary works with a indice file, this message occurs only when the dictionary is small, increasing its size that message will disappear.

Q - When initiating the program I receive a message saying that there are too many words in the temporary file, to update the dictionary, how can I do this?

Since the inserting of new words in the dictionary is a slow process, they are not inserted during the correction of the text, and are saved in a (.INI) file for future insertion. When there are too many words you have to use the "update dic" option to update the dictionaries. Remember that if the number of words are bigger than permitted in the temporary dictionary, they may not be available.

Q - Does UniQWK work in WIN/OS2 or WINDOWS NT?

Yes, this version was tested under both these systems and also with the beta version of Windows 95 and works perfectly, although little differences may occur, mainly with video behavior under OS/2.

Q - ...what if a GPF occurs?

First check if the program installation is correct or if there were any recent modifications with the software in the system. In case the problem occurs only with UniQWK, run DRWATSON in your machine and try to repeat the problem, send us a description of the problem with the DRWATSON log file (drwatson.log) and the UniQWK initialization file (uniqwk.ini). If the error occurs with one packet only, send this packet along too, this way you will help us to solve your problem and create a stronger product. In any hypothesis a GPF error is accepted, even due to a corrupted packet or defective operation of the program.

Q - ...I was in the last message when the lights went out, did I lose everything?

Probably not. Initiate UniQWK again and try to open any packet. If there is an interrupted operation it will ask you if you want to recuperate what you were doing, answer yes and you will be placed in the same packet you were when the system crashed, with all your answers in the file, nothing was lost, except in exceptional cases, such as disk error for example.

Q - I sent a file and the addressee didn't receive it.

When you have decided to send a file, check the following indications:

- 1 Zip the file to reduce its size.
- 2 Avoid sending a file with the public flag turned on, because other people are not interested in receiving any file.
- 3 Choose the conference.

If the addressee accesses the same BBS, select a local conference, preferably the Main Board or similar. Then you can send it as "attach" or "encoded", depending on the BBS door.

If the door accepts "attach", select the **file/sendfile/attach** menu, because the addressee will receive automatically by UniQWK. He doesn't have to do anything, when he opens the packet, UniQWK will, in the moment that it selects the messages to the false area "Selected Messages" sees the file attached and moves the file to the directory indicated in the configuration (**set/settings/directories** menu).

If the addressee uses another BBS, you can send the file only with a

coding form. Some network BBS's will not accept coding messages. Therefore it is best if you go to e-mail conference (Internet, NetMail, etc.). Don't forget that in these areas you have to type the user's address, not the user's name.

Select the **file/sendfile/XXencode** or **UUencode**, UniQWK will code the file and split it into several messages as necessary, sequencing by Subject. The qqencode option can be used only if the addressee is also a UniQWK user, this option has the advantage of detecting the loss of lines at the end of messages, besides, it is more difficult to be detected by programs that try to convert xx/uuencode to binary.

Q - Can I attach a .arj file?

Yes, but you have "to arj" the file BEFORE you show it to UniQWK.

Q - Where do I find the files that came attached?

In the directory configured by you to receive files (.ZIP). Example: c:\uniqwk\ata.

Q - When I opened a file I received a "file not found" message...

If a message arrives with a "file attach", UniQWK moves the file automatically to the indicated directory in the **set/settings/directories** menu. Obviously that directory must exist. More, the message encasing the attach must have been selected to the false area "Selected Messages". If you want to be sure that the file addressed to somebody in public messages with "attach" will be processed, write the word ATTACH in the keyword list (**set/settings/BBS Options/Keywords** menu).

If an ENCODED messages arrives (you will recognize it by the garbage that comes with the message), go to **file/decode/From msg** menu to decode the file. Sometimes, big files sent by a network to distant BBS's, arrive with incorrect order and even in separate packets. When this happens, save the pieces, one by one, in a file using the **msg/append to file** menu (or use the button with a small disk inside). After that go to the **file./decode/From file** to decode the newborn file.

Q - When receiving a message with MIDI, Windows does not play it.

This is a sound board configuration problem. Certainly Windows MPLAYER.EXE is not playing music. Check your sound board documentation. Frequently several midi driver definitions are found (MIDI=..., MIDI1=..., etc). The use of WAVE driver also indicated as MIDI driver and MIDI MAPPER configured to a different than expected pattern .

Q - Is it possible to send and receive messages from Fidonet to Internet?

To answer this, let's use a public message received in the FIDONET:

----->8=====TODAY BBS - 07/07/94 18:37
From: Alexandre Beltrao To: Anderson Barbosa
Subj: Address Area: Internet

Fidonet <==>Internet Integration

This document has the purpose of explaining the method of sending and receiving messages to/from Internet. In this text we suppose that the user already know the basic concepts of netmails. If this is not the case, ask your SysOp, he will be happy to explain it to you.

So, you already know how to send a netmail? Ok...let's explain now how to proceed to send your message to the Internet, and at the same time, the procedures that enable Internet users to send messages to you via Fidonet.

The first step is to learn how to send messages from Fidonet to Internet.. to do so, we need to know the user's address we want to send the message to.

Let's take, for example, the user "John Doe", with the imaginary address of 'john@university.of.nowhere'...the proceedings are:

- 1) Select the area of netmails in the BBS.
- 2) Send a message with the following information:

To: UUCP (Fixed parameter)
Address: 4:80/1 (Fixed parameter)
Subject: Anything!

On the FIRST LINE, FIRST COLUMN of your message, you will write the Internet address of the addressee, using the following format:

(observe the "ruler" line bellow)

To: john@university.of.nowhere
==>observe that this address cannot have ' . ' before or after ' @ ', and a space must exist between ' To: ' and the name. See below some examples of incorrect addresses:

To: john.@any.address
 ^

To: john@.any.address
 ^

To:john@any.address
 ^-no space here.

To: john@any.address
 ^-there is a space here.

Then, SKIP ONE LINE, and write the text of your message...that is it!

Remember ... 'UUCP' as the addressee's name, '4:80/1' as the destination address, and on the FIRST (FIRST!) line, FIRST column, 'To: name@address'...

It is necessary to emphasize that the messages sent to the gateway, for which the Internet address destination is a Fidonet BBS, using a format that we will see soon, will not get to the destination, because it is a redundance, that is rejected by the system. The theory is pretty simple: If the addressee already has a Fidonet address, the netmail is the correct way to send messages.

One more hint: Avoid using highbit ASCII characters (above 127), like accents and graphic characters very common to pc users, because they are filtered and will appear totally disorganized to the addressee.

If the message was addressed correctly, it will be sent to the addressee without problems, but, if the message can't be sent due to some kind of problem, you will receive an automatic notification by the gateway, with a copy of your message so you can analyze the possible errors. This applies frequently when there is no Internet address for the addressee or the user name was misspelled and was rejected by the reception system.

Now we need to know how Internet users can send messages to you. It is very simple:

Basically, we need to give our 'Internet address'...

YES, each name in the Fidonet has its own address in the Internet.

Let's suppose that the BBS that you access has the following Fidonet address, 4:555/6 (if you don't know yours, ask your SysOp). We need now to sort the parts in the Fidonet address in order to convert it.

The first step is to separate hierarchically the address. The Fidonet address has the following format:

<zone>:<net>/<node>

With the 4:555/6 address we have:

Zone: 4

Net: 555

Node: 6

Now, to write the Internet address, the format is:

<user.name>@f<node>.n<net>.z<zone>.fidonet.org

In the John Doe example, user of the 4:555/6 node, we have:

Fidonet -> 4:555/6

Internet -> john.doe@f6.n555.z4.fidonet.org

Observe that spaces MUST_BE filled with periods.

From there, the Internet user just has to send his messages to the address you created.

Q - How to place the NETMAIL address in the UniQWK different DOOR's?

Here is a text on how to place the address in UniQWK, depending on which door is used in the BBS. Written by Jack Maciel, member of U.U.G. and posted in the FIDONET.

> QMAIL4:

TO: <addressee>

SUBJ: <subject>

```
+-----+
| @>4:802/58
|
| BBS address that you are sending the message to.
| Line 1, Column 1
| <message text>
```

> SILVER XPRESS:

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| TO: <addressee>
| SUBJ: <subject>
+-----+
| TO: 4:802/58
|
| BBS address that you are sending the message to.
| Line 1, Column 1
| <message text>
```

> JC-QWK, OLMS, MKQWK:

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TO: <addressee>
SUBJ: @4:802/58
+-----+
| <message text>
|
```

Q - Can I insert taglines in the file directly?

Yes, you can include line in this file, but to do so there is an editor "of Windows", ex: Notepad and insert the following lines before the taglines:

```
[UniQWK]
Tags=<num_tag>
```

Where you substitute <num_tag> by the numbers of tagline in the file. Besides, you must number each line that has a tagline, beginning with 1. For example, a file that has the following taglines:

```
"Happiness multiplies itself when divided." Knight
"Happiness is proof of it." Osvald de Andrade
"The most difficult thing in the world to understand is the income tax."
Einstein
"Controversy is the first step in the direction of the light."
"Experience is the teacher of the idiots." Livio
```


"The false modesty is the last refinement of vanity." Bruyere

Once changed to UniQWK format, these lines will appear as:

UniQWK

Tags=6

1="Happiness multiplies itself when divided." Knight

2="Happiness is proof of it." Osvald de Andrade

3="The most difficult thing in the world to understand is the income tax."

Einstein

4="Controversy is the first step in the direction of the light."

5="Experience is the teacher of the idiots." Livio

6="The false modesty is the last refinement of vanity." Bruyere

Note: There is a program, written by a member of UUG, that will convert files automatically, allowing also, to organize the taglines in alphabetical order.

Q - Is there a group of UniQWK users?

Yes! Since April 1984 there has been a user group very active in helping with diffusing and testing the new UniQWK versions. Luiz Mergulhao is the coordinator in charge of this group, with **Inside BBS**, Rio de Janeiro, and has already spread in several BBS's in Brazil. For further information, contact:

Luiz Mergulhao (tchibum@inside.com)

General Coordinator and UUG creator.

UniQWK User's Group.

This FAQ file, for example, was assembled with the collaboration of the group, Daniel Lobato (Amazon BBS), Franco Catena (MANDIC BBS), Roberto Tebechrani (MANDIC BBS).

English version by John de Freitas, john.defreitas@psl-online.com.

NOTE: This FAQ file will be revised periodically, so send your messages or suggestions to:

Franco Catena

Netmail's: RBT - 12:1211/27

Fidonet - 4:801/73

S.Host 0 20:100/23

SYNCFNET 30:1000/12

or call Surson&Rusty Informatica - (55)(11) 491-7380

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