

### **Remote System**

Displays the **Connect** dialog box so you can specify the remote system you want to connect to. Telnet keeps track of the four most recently connected systems. These system names appear at the bottom of the **Connect** menu.

This command is not available when you are already connected to a remote system.

**Disconnect**

Ends the connection to a remote system so you can connect to another system or end your session.

This command is not available when you are not connected to a remote system.

**Exit**

Exits Telnet. If you click **Exit** while a connection to a remote system is still active, Telnet disconnects you from the remote system automatically.

**Copy**

Copies selected text to the Clipboard, leaving the original text intact and replacing the previous Clipboard contents.

This command is unavailable until you select text.

**Paste**

Inserts a copy of the Clipboard contents at the insertion point.

This command is unavailable if the Clipboard is empty.

**Select All**

Selects the entire contents of the Telnet window.

## Preferences

Displays the **Terminal Preferences** dialog box, which enables you to configure preferences for screen color, text display, and emulation modes.

**Start Logging**

Captures the screen output of Telnet commands to a log file.



**Stop Logging**

Stops capturing the screen output of Telnet commands to a log file.

**Contents**

Starts Help and displays the topics in Telnet Help.

**Search For Help On**

Opens the **Search** dialog box for Help. You can look up Help information by using keywords in the dialog box.

**How to Use Help**

Describes how to use Help.

**About Telnet**

Displays version and copyright information about Telnet.

## **Connect**

This dialog box appears when you click **Remote System** on the **Connect** menu. In the **Remote System** box, type the name of the host you want to connect to, and then click **Connect**.

**Auto Retry**

This dialog box appears when the computer is trying to connect to a remote host. The host may be busy or the host name may be incorrect. Click **Abort** to stop the attempt.

## **Terminal Preferences**

This dialog box appears when you click **Preferences** on the **Terminal** menu. All changes to default values are saved on a per-user basis.

### **Fields**

Local Echo

Blinking Cursor

Block Cursor

VT100 Arrows

Buffer Size

Emulation Options

Fonts Button

Background Color Button



**Local Echo**

When turned on, displays all your keyboard input. After you connect to the remote system and before you connect to another system, you'll probably want to turn on this option.

**Blinking Cursor**

Causes the current cursor to blink on screen.

**Block Cursor**

Causes the cursor to be shown as a block.

**VT100 Arrows**

Determine which character sequence is sent as when you use the arrow keys.

**Buffer Size**

Specifies the number of lines of text that you want retained in memory so that you can scroll through it in the window.

**Setting Emulation Options**

Specifies the terminal-emulation type (VT-52 or VT-100).

**Fonts Button**

Displays the **Fonts** dialog box, which enables you to specify preferences for the appearance of text in Telnet.

**Background Color Button**

Displays the **Background Color** dialog box, which enables you to specify the background color for Telnet's display.



## **Setting Terminal Emulation**

### **To set terminal emulation**

- 1 On the **Terminal** menu, click **Preferences**.
- 2 Click either **VT-52** or **VT-100 (ANSI)** to specify the terminal-emulation type.  
If you're not sure which type to select, click **VT-100 (ANSI)**.

### **Note**

- After you confirm your selection, Telnet adjusts your system so that your computer, keyboard, and terminal perform the same as the specified terminal.

## Setting Terminal Options

### To set options for your terminal

- 1 On the **Terminal** menu, click **Preferences**.
- 2 In the **Terminal Options** box, select one or more of the following check boxes:
  - **Local Echo** displays all your keyboard input.
  - **Blinking Cursor** makes the current cursor blink on screen.
  - **Block Cursor** displays the cursor as a block.
  - **VT100 Arrows** determines which character sequence is sent when you use the arrow keys. If this check box is selected, cursor key mode is used; if cleared, application mode is used.

## Setting the Buffer Lines

You can specify the lines of text that you want retained in memory so that you can scroll through it in the window.

### To set the number of lines that can be saved in the buffer

- 1 On the **Terminal** menu, click **Preferences**.
- 2 In the **Buffer Size** box, type a number between 25 and 399.

### Note

- If you specify more lines than will fit in available memory, Telnet sets the buffer to the largest number of lines that available memory can hold. If you type fewer than 25 lines, Telnet reserves 25 lines.

## Connecting to a Remote Computer

To use Telnet, double-click the Telnet icon in the Accessories folder, or at the command prompt, type **telnet** and press ENTER. Then connect to the host you want to communicate with. You can also connect to a port or service other than the standard Telnet port. This is useful when the Telnet client is being used to access something other than a Telnet daemon.

Once you connect to the remote system, the title bar in the Telnet window shows the system name of the remote system.

### To connect to a remote computer

- 1 On the **Connect** menu, click **Remote System**.
- 2 In the **Host Name** box, type the name of the remote system you want to connect to.
- 3 In the **Port** box, specify a port or service to use.
- 4 In the **TermType** box, specify a string to be used if your host uses TermType subnegotiation.

The available choices are typical strings a host expects during TermType subnegotiation.

### Note

- The string you specify in the **TermType** box does not control the terminal emulation that is used, only the string that is passed during TermType negotiation. The terminal emulation is still controlled by the settings in the **Terminal Preferences** dialog box.

## **Disconnecting from a Remote Computer**

### **To disconnect from the remote computer**

- ▶ On the **Connect** menu, click **Disconnect**.

## Quitting Telnet

### To quit Telnet

- ▶ On the **Connect** menu, click **Exit**.

### **Selecting All Text**

This feature selects the entire contents of the Telnet window, using the mouse or keyboard. After selecting the text, you can copy or send it.

#### **To select all the text in the Telnet window**

- ▶ On the **Edit** menu, click **Select All**.

## Creating a Telnet Log

This feature is used to capture the screen output of Telnet commands to a file.

### To create a Telnet log

- 1 On the **Terminal** menu, click **Start Logging**.
- 2 If you want to write the log file on a remote computer, click **Network** in the **Open log file** dialog box to specify the computer.
- 3 If you want to write the log to a filename other than Telnet.log, type the filename in the **File Name** box.  
If a file by the name you use already exists, it will be overwritten.

### Note

- To stop logging commands and command output, click **Stop Logging** on the **Terminal** menu.



**To select a font for your terminal**

- 1 On the **Terminal** menu, click **Preferences**.
- 2 Click **Fonts**.

Click **Help Topics** to see a list of Help topics.

