term

COLLABORATORS

	TITLE : term		
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
WRITTEN BY		March 3, 2023	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

Chapter 1

term

1.1   term.guide

```
Introduction
                    Quick overview

Gift-ware fee
                    How and what to donate

Reporting bugs
                How to report program bugs?

Background
                    Why was 'term' created?

Acknowledgements
                Who was involved in the creation of 'term'?

Source code
                    Notes on using the source code.

Program updates
                How to obtain program updates?

Documentation and online help
 Notes on the documentation and the
                    online help features

Foreign language support
     How to run 'term' in a language other
                    than english?

Operating the program
        General information on how to operate 'term'.

Workbench and Shell
            Parameters to pass to 'term' when to run it
                    from Workbench and Shell.

Keyboard control
```

How to control 'term' by keyboard?

Screen

Which information is displayed on the
'term' main screen?

Menus

Information on the pull-down menus.

Control panels

All control panels explained.

Text buffer

Information on the text buffer.

Clipboard

How to use the keyboard and the mouse
with the clipboard?

Command sequences

Command sequences explained.

Fast! macros

What are 'fast! macros' and how to use them?

Packet window

What is the 'packet window'?

Environment variables

Which environment variables are used by 'term'?

Revision history

List of changes & enhancements

Index

Contents index

1.2 term.guide/Introduction

Introduction

'term' is a telecommuncations program designed for use with any
Commodore-Amiga computer running Kickstart 2.04 or higher. Its features
include

· Fast built-in VT-220 terminal emulation

· Support for custom terminal emulation modules following the XEM
  2.0 standard

· Operates in any display environment, supports all screen display
  modes

- Support for file transfer modules following the XPR standard

- File- and printer-capturing functions

- Review-buffer support

- Powerful phone book and dialing functions

-     Amiga User Interface Style Guide conformant user interface

- Online-help (as of Workbench 3.0)

- Built-in ARexx interface

   Although this program is freely-distributable, it is not entirely
free. If you like and use it frequently, you are requested to send the
author a donation which you suppose will do as a payment for the
program. See the chapter
                    Gift-Ware fee
                     for details.

1.3   term.guide/Gift-Ware fee

Gift-Ware fee

   The development of 'term' required considerable expense. The effort
to find out by trial and error and with a little help from the
DevCon-Disks and the Includes & Autodocs the operating principles of
some routines would alone be worth a remuneration to the author -- it's
simply bad luck if the Atlanta-DevCon records arrive with considerable
delay. The author is susceptible to all kinds of donation and gifts so
long as it is assured that they are useful to him. Therefore anyone
pleased by 'term' or who works with the source code is welcome to
remunerate my programming efforts as he/she thinks that it matches my
efforts - a lot of thanks! If you have got no ideas yet, here is a (by
no means complete) list of suggestions:

- Old CinemaWare games -- with the exception of Defender of the
  Crown, The King of Chicago, Sinbad, It came from the desert
  TV-Sports Basketball and TV-Sports Football

- Old Activision, Electronic Arts and Epyx games

- Scenery disks for the SubLogic Flight-Simulator II -- except for
  Japan, USA #7 and USA #9

- The films Jabberwocky, Brazil, The Fisher King or Time Bandits on
  a PAL-VHS video cassette

- A CD by the Beatles (except for Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club
  Band), Jackson Browne, Little Feat (-1989), Weather Report, Paul
  Simon (1971-1985), Eric Clapton (-1988), Al DiMeola (1977-)

- A CD by Steely Dan (Can't buy a thrill, The early years, Berry
  Town, Old regime, Stone piano, You go where I go, Founders of
  Steely Dan, Sun Mountain) or by Donald Fagen (The Nightfly, The
  New York Rock & Soul Revue, Teahouse on the tracks)

- CD roms and CD rom caddies

- A CTDV device

- MPEG movie files and JPEG image files

- A book by Michael Crichton, Bruce Chatwin, Raymond Chandler or
  Steven Meretzky

- Cash and checks (no credit cards -- sorry) are always welcome.

My address:

Olaf Barthel
Brabeckstrasse 35
D-3000 Hannover 71

Federal Republic of Germany

Internet: olsen@sourcery.mxm.sub.org

   Would those people looking at the source code to extend it or do some
modifications here and there please contact me before publication so
that our efforts can be coordinated.

1.4   term.guide/Reporting bugs

Reporting bugs

   'term' is a rather complex program which is difficult to maintain --
especially since there is only one person to take care of it: me.
Although one tries to write correct, bug-free software, one cannot
always achieve this goal. Tough -- but that's life. It rains when you
leave the umbrella at home. Toast falls buttered-side down. The phone
rings while you are in the bath.

   In case you come upon one of those nasty features which even the
author was unable to track down and remove, follow these steps:

  1. Keep calm. Shouting, cursing, crushing disks may help to cool your
     temper, but it will not help anybody (the least yourself!) if it
     results in a sudden cardiac infarction: you will have problems in
     reporting the problem.

  2. Read the documentation! The bug you may want to report may be a
     deliberate feature.

  3. Repeat previous step as often as possible. Yes, really, do so.
     Read the documentation. You will be glad you did.

4. Describe your problem elaborately. A comment like 'things fall
   down when dropped' may have inspired Sir Isaac Newton, but a
   similarly laconic comment 'downloads do not work' will most
   certainly fail to give any useful hints how to approach the
   problem. In case you encounter a problem with the built-in terminal
   emulation, try to make a verbatim file capture (i.e. turn off the
   Capture filter) of the session in which the offending codes
   were used and send it to me.

5. If you wish to report a bug in the ARexx interface include a
   sample ARexx script to produce the bug.

6. Do not forget to write it down! There is a difference between
   noticing a bug and reporting it (honestly!). Do not suppose that a
   bug will be fixed in a future program revision or rely on anybody
   else to report it: do it yourself. Send a letter to the author,
   preferably per electronic mailing services. The addresses are
   given at the end of this document.

7. State your system and program configuration. It helps a lot to
   know on which machine the program caused problems. Please include
   information such as memory expansion size, Amiga model (A500+,
   A600, A1200, A3000, A4000, etc.), graphics hardware (ECS, AGA,
   etc.), CPU type (MC68000, MC68020, MC68030, MC68040, etc.).

1.5 term.guide/Background

Background

   This program is a product of anger and despair; I was unable to find
a telecommunications program to suit my personal needs -- neither in the
commercial area, nor in the public-domain.

   Most programs had a lot of extras but lacked other more important,
perhaps more sensible features (just to take an example: in revision
2.20c and after four years of constant development Handshake still
fails to use the current keymap settings and also strips the high order
bit when receiving text -- sorry Eric, that's why I never registered!).

   I have hesitated for a long time before starting my first attempt at
writing my very own telecommunications program. When Kickstart 2.x was
about to become widely available I took the opportunity to create 'term'
always trying to use the new OS routines wherever possible. While this
started to be quite a difficult task it also was a lot of fun (imagine
Columbus wrecking his fleet four times on his journey to the West Indies
due to unexpected leakages in all vessels and sudden changes in the
ships' sailing manuals -- that's how I felt!).

   As far as computer-telecommunications are concerned, Germany appears
to be a developing country. This is partly due to the Deutsche
Bundespost, the federal mail/phone company whose telecommunications
monopoly used to be protected by federal law. Until 1989 you would risk

a heavy penalty if using a non-registered modem or telephone instead of
the Bundespost-supplied hardware. So, if you have any complaints or
miss a few extremely important features in 'term', don't boo and hiss,
I am not as long in the telecomm business as you are (I have yet seen
only a single DEC VT-101 from afar!). Tell me what you need and I will
try to add it in the next revision.

    This project was started at December 24 1990 and completed by
January 25 1991.

1.6   term.guide/Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements

    My thanks go to the following people for their invaluable help and
assistance: Andreas Kirchwitz, Christoph Teuber, Christopher Wichura,
Garry Glendown, Germar Morgenthaler, Henning Hucke, Holger Lubitz,
Juergen Otte, Marc-Christian Schroer, Marko Kuechmann, Markus Stoll,
Martin Berndt, Matthias Zepf, Michael Vaeth, Michael Wolfgang Hohmann,
Oliver Wagner, Peter Fischer, Ralf Thanner, Ralph Schmidt, Roby Leemann
& AUGS, Stefan Becker, Thorsten Seidel, Till 'Dill-Prince' Prinzler,
Udo Wolt, Ueli Kaufmann, Veith Schoergenhummer, Volker Ulle & the
Aquila Sysop Team and to all those who supplied libraries & control
sequence tables.

    Special thanks go to John Burton of Papua New Guinea who revised and
rewrote certain parts of the program, in particular the terminal
emulation routines, Leo Schwab who discovered means to use interleaved
screen bitmaps in a system-integrated manner and to Nicola Salmoria
whose invaluable assistance helped to reduce the incredible number of
bugs lurking in the source code.

    The xpr-libraries were created by Terence Finney (bplus), Kenneth
Osterberg & Markus Pietz (jmodem), Marco Papa & Stephen Walton
(kermit), Jack Rouse (quickb), Marc Boucher (xmodem), Ueli
Kaufmann (ascii, ymodem & vms) and Rick Huebner & William M. Perkins
(zmodem).

    The xpr-standard was created by Willy Langeveld, the quicksort
routine (QuickSort.asm) was written by David Jones.

    The current implementation of the external terminal emulation library
interface was developed by Ueli Kaufmann, who also wrote the external
terminal emulation libraries supplied with 'term'. Without the
invaluable help of Martin Berndt the library interface would probably
not be working at all.

    Since time did not permit me to translate the full original German
documentation into English, I had asked the Z-Net Amiga community for
help. As a result this document was translated by three different
authors (in order of translation): me, Marc Schroer and Henning Hucke.
Garry Glendown took care of the original termRexx documentation --
thanks to all of you!

1.7   term.guide/Source code

Source code

   Since there are still only very few well-documented examples (or
general programming examples) for Kickstart 2.x and Kickstart 3.x I
have decided to include the full 'C' source code with the 'term'
distribution.

   The source code is not intended for commercial use. If you are about
to include portions in commercial programs you will need to ask me for
permission. Still you may use parts of the source code for
non-commercial software development without my consent.

   I sincerely hope that the release of the full 'term' source code will
give Kickstart 2.x a better start (I've overcome quite a lot of
obstacles) so that more programs to use the new OS features will be
available soon.

1.8   term.guide/Program updates

Program updates

   Whenever a new release of 'term' becomes available I will try to
make it known in the telecommunications networks. To order a copy send
a self addressed envelope, the equivalent to DM 7,- (cash or cheque)
and two 3.5" double density disks/one 3.5" high density disk to the
author.

   The most current 'term' release will be available through ftp from
ftp.informatik.uni-oldenburg.de (134.106.1.9), look into the
/pub/amiga/term directory.

   New program releases will be announced in the comp.sys.amiga.datacomm
newsgroup.

   Whereever possible, I will include PGP signature certificate files
with the binaries to ensure their authenticity.

1.9   term.guide/Documentation and online help

                 Documentation and online help

   'term' comes bundled with a number of documentation files, these are:

term.doc

Human-readable english program documentation in standard ASCII format.

term.dvi
English program documentation in a format suitable for printing using a utility to print TeX-DVI-output files, such as supplied with the packages AmigaTeX(tm) or PasTeX.

term.guide
English program documentation in AmigaGuide(tm) format suitable to submit to AmigaGuide or MultiView.

termRexx.doc
Human-readable english 'term' ARexx interface documentation in standard ASCII format. This file describes all the ARexx host commands 'term' supports and also gives a brief introduction how to use them.

termRexx.dvi
English ARexx interface documentation in a format suitable to printing using a utility to print TeX-DVI-output files, such as supplied with the packages AmigaTeX(tm) or PasTeX. Note that in order to print this manual the LaTeX font circle10 is required

termRexx.guide
English ARexx interface documentation in AmigaGuide(tm) format suitable to submit to AmigaGuide or MultiView.

xprascii.doc ... xprzmodem.doc
Human-readable documentation on the XPR transfer libraries supplied with 'term'.

In order to take advantage of the online-help feature, Kickstart 3.0 and the file term.guide are required. Copy the file to the drawer the 'term' main program is located in and configure the 'term' help text file settings (see
                Path panel
) to point to PROGDIR:term.guide. Once
this has been done, pressing the Help key in any window to support online help will bring up context sensitive online help.

1.10 term.guide/Foreign language support

Foreign language support

'term' supports foreign language text catalog tables as introduced with Workbench 2.1 locale.library. As of this writing there is only a german translation of the program text available. If you wish to create your own national translation table you should consult the program source code file term-blank.ct which is a blank translation table. Before actually starting to fill the translation table in you should contact me first; there may already be someone preparing a translation. However, you should keep in mind that once you have created a foreign

language translation of the program text I may ask you to update your
translation for a future program release.

    Once you are done with the translation table, send it to me on disk
or via eMail, don't compile the catalog on your own!.

1.11 term.guide/Operating the program

Operating the program

    'term' can be controlled both by mouse and keyboard. With very few
exceptions each operation requiring mouse control can also be executed
using keyboard shortcuts.

    The program can be started both from Workbench and from Shell.
Kickstart 2.04 (revision 37.175) and Workbench 2.04 (revision 37.67) are
required to run 'term'.

1.12 term.guide/Workbench and Shell

Workbench and Shell

    The 'behaviour' of 'term' can be changed by adding tool type entries
to the corresponding Workbench icon or by specifying additional command
line parameters when running the program from the Shell. Supported
keywords are:

WINDOW
      The console window specifier to be used when opening terminal
      output windows (this will override the default settings). The
      default is CON:0/11//100/term Output Window/CLOSE/SCREEN TERM.

PUBSCREEN
      The name of a public screen to open the 'term' window on. In case
      the public screen happens to be unavailable, 'term' will fall back
      to the Workbench screen. Note that 'term' assumes that the main
      window is to be opened on a public screen rather than on a custom
      screen if this option is in effect, regardless how the default
      settings may be configured.

STARTUP
      The name of an ARexx script file to be run on program startup.

PORTNAME
      The ARexx host port name 'term' is to use instead of the built-in
      default name. The port name will be translated to upper case
      characters as required by the ARexx host port naming convention.
      The resulting name must be unique or 'term' will fall back to its
      built-in default name.

SETTINGS
     This keyword determines where to read the default configuration
     file from. In order to read it from Work:term/config, one would use
     term Settings Work:term/config from Shell or add the tooltype
     entry SETTINGS=Work:term/config from Workbench. This argument does
     not necessarily give the name of a path to search, but can also
     specify the name of the configuration file to be used.

UNIT
     Similar to the DEVICE keyword the UNIT keywords affects the serial
     driver settings. It determines which serial driver unit is to be
     used instead of the one specified in the default configuration
     file. In order to use unit number 4 one would use term Unit 4 from
     Shell or add the tooltype entry UNIT=4 from Workbench.

DEVICE
     In order to use a different serial device driver than the one
     specified in the default configuration file, use this keyword. To
     use duart.device one would use term Device duart.device from Shell
     or add the tooltype entry DEVICE=duart.device from Workbench.

QUIET
     If this parameter is present, the program will not start opening a
     display but rather put an icon on the Workbench backdrop, waiting
     to be invoked. A double-click will bring it to life. This
     parameter will be ignored in case the STARTUP-Parameter is used
     along with it.

SYNC (Shell only)
     If called from Shell 'term' will detach itself immediately
     allowing the Shell window to be closed afterwards. This effect can
     be avoided if SYNC is entered in the command line.

NEW (Shell only)
     Usually, running 'term' twice will cause the screen of the other
     program to be popped to the front instead of creating a second
     'term' process. To avoid this effect, enter NEW as a calling
     parameter. If called from Workbench, each program will run as a
     separate process.

1.13 term.guide/Keyboard control

Keyboard control

   Starting with revision 2.2 almost any action can be executed both by
mouse and by keyboard. Each element of the user interface in whose
title an underlined character can be found can be controlled or
activated by pressing the corresponding key. If the object in question
is a list view or scroll bar, pressing the key along with a Shift key
will scroll the list/bar back and forth. Pressing the Tab key will
activate the first string gadget on the screen.

1.14   term.guide/Screen

Screen

   Unless configured to open only a simple window on a public screen the
'term' main screen will alway open to the full text-overscan size (which
can be set using the Overscan tool in the Prefs drawer).

   At the bottom of the screen a small window displays a few basic
parameters. These are:

Status
     The current program operating status. This includes 'Ready',
     'Holding' (Control + S was pressed), 'Dialing' (the dialing
     function is at work), 'Upload' (data is being sent), 'Download'
     (data is being received), 'Breaking' (a break signal is
     transmitted across the serial line) and 'Hanging up' (connection
     is being cancelled).

Font
     The currently active screen font used for text/graphics rendering.

Protocol
     The currently set data transfer protocol.

Emulation
     The currently active terminal emulation mode.

Baud rate
     The data transfer rate in bits per second.

Parameters
     The current serial parameters (Data bits-Parity-Stop bits).

Time
     The current time of day.

Online
     The time elapsed after a connection was successfully established.
     This counter will be stopped as soon as the connection is
     cancelled (e.g. by hanging up) and is reset to 00:00:00 as soon as
     a new connection is made.

     Every five seconds the time display will change to a calling fee
     display and the other way round.

   The screen itself is opened as a public screen (called TERM) which
is available to other programs for their purposes. If more than one
'term' process is running, the public screen name will change according
to the number of the program (i.e. the first 'term' to be started will
call the scren TERM, the second one will call it TERM.1, the third one
TERM.2, etc.). The screen title bar will also display the name of
the public screen.

1.15   term.guide/Menus

Menus

For each requester and input window there exists a set of menu items
to execute the commands associated with the buttons, dials and gauges in
the requester/window. Press the right mouse button to have a look at
the commands and their shortcuts.

The following text is to describe the menu items available in the
'term' main menu.

Project
  Printing, log files, iconification, program termination

Edit
      Clipboard support

Commands
 ARexx- and AmigaDOS command execution

Phone
    Modem and dialing functions

Transfer
 File transfer functions

Buffer
    Text buffer functions

Terminal
 Terminal emulation control

Settings
 Program settings control

Windows
  Auxilary windows

Dial
    The quick dialing menu

1.16   term.guide/Project

Project

Save screen as Picture/Text
     This menu serves to save the current terminal window contents
     either as plain ASCII text file or as a picture file.

Print Screen/Clipboard
     These menu entries are to output text on the printer. You can
     either print the contents of the main screen or the contents of
     the clipboard.

Capture to File/Printer
     Selecting one of these menu entries will toggle capturing incoming
     text to the printer and/or a file on disk.

Iconify
     Closes all screens and windows 'term' has currently open, resets
     and releases the serial driver and puts an icon into the Workbench
     window. Double-clicking this icon will cause 'term' to wake up and
     to return the state is was in before iconification took place.

                    While 'term' is iconified, most incoming
     ARexx-commands will be queued and the corresponding ARexx programs
     will appear to 'hang'. In order to reactivate the program either
     double-click on the program icon or send the ARexx command
     ACTIVATE. As soon as 'term' is 'awake' again pending
     commands will be processed again

About
     Shows some information on the program.

Quit
     Terminates the program, hold down a Shift key to quit immediately,
     otherwise you will be prompted to confirm your decision.

   After selecting the 'Quit' menu item the program may take a few
seconds to exit since the contents of the
                Text buffer
                 are freed first.

1.17 term.guide/Edit

                Edit

Copy
     In order to transfer any currently marked screen text to the
     clipboard buffer, select this menu item. Text can be marked by
     double-clicking the select button while the mouse is over a word
     or by clicking the select button and dragging the mouse. Holding
     down either shift key will append the selected text to the current
     clipboard contents. In any other case the new text will replace
     the previous contents.

Paste
     Pastes the contents of the clipboard at the current cursor position
     provided that the clipboard contains text data. Hold down either
     Shift key to have 'term' include the Paste prefix and the
     Paste suffix (see
                Clipboard panel

```
                    ) along with the clipboard
        contents.
```

Clear
     Any currently marked text will be released as soon as any rendering
     operations are to be executed in the main window. To release marked
     text manually, select this menu item.

1.18 term.guide/Commands

Commands

Execute AmigaDOS command
     Enter the command you want to execute and its command line
     arguments here.

Execute ARexx command
     This function calls the ARexx server to execute a script file. If
     the first input character is a ' or " the input will be considered
     as a small program in a single line. Note that this function will
     not be available if the ARexx server isn't running.

     The ARexx command set supported by 'term' is described in the
     'term' ARexx interface documentation.

1.19 term.guide/Phone

                Phone

Phonebook
     The phonebook is one of the most powerful and complex functions of
     'term' and will be described later in this document (see

                Phonebook
).

Redial
     Dialing list entries which the dialing routine was unable to
     establish a connection to are once again passed to the dialer.

Dial
     To dial a single phone number select this menu item. The phone
     number entered will be passed to the dialing routine.

Send break
     Sends a 'break' signal across the serial line.

Hang up
     Tells the modem to hang up the serial line.

Wait...
     Will cause 'term' to emit the character sequence <Blank
     space><Backspace> every second in order to fool the remote into
     believing that terminal input is currently taking place.

Flush receive buffer
     Tells the serial driver to drop its input buffer contents and
     resets the state of the internal serial buffers.

Release serial device
     The serial driver is released for other programs to use it. A
     requester will appear which allows you to reopen the serial driver
     or to quit 'term'.

     If the serial driver has been released by the ARexx interface and
     has not been reopened yet, this menu item will do it.

   If you are still online, the 'Redial' and 'Dial' menu entries will be
disabled. In order to make another call, hang up the line first.

1.20   term.guide/Transfer

                 Transfer

Upload ASCII file(s)
     This is a pure ASCII-file upload implemented through
     xprascii.library. It was added to allow poor BBS programs to
     receive text files (especially Paragon doesn't seem to like ZModem
     text file upload).

Download ASCII file(s)
     This is a pure ASCII-file download implemented through
     xprascii.library. Refer to 'Upload ASCII file(s)' for
     features/options of this mode.

Upload text file(s)
     Sends a file/files to the remote receiver using the current
     transfer protocol. If possible this command will 'ask' the
     transfer protocol to transmit the file(s) in text mode (whatever
     that means) which may include CR/LF substitution and other
     gimmicks. Consult the library documentation to find out if your
     favourite transfer library supports text mode.

Download text file(s)
     Request a file/files using the current transfer protocol. Refer to
     'Upload text file(s)' for features/options of this mode.

Edit & upload text file
     Invokes the currently selected (see
               Path panel
) text editor on a
     file to be selected using a file requester.

'term' will block and wait until the editor has returned.

After the editor has returned, the user will be asked whether the
file edited is to be transferred as plain ASCII or via text upload.

Upload binary file(s)
     Send a file/files to the remote receiver using the current transfer
     protocol. True batch upload is supported both through wildcard
     expressions (#?.txt will send all files whose names end with .txt)
     or through multiple selection. Refer to the documentation of your
     favourite transfer library to find out if batch file transfer is
     supported.

Download binary file(s)
     Receive a file/files using the current transfer protocol. If the
     protocol does not support batch download you are required to enter
     the name of the file to be received. Files which remain empty
     after the transfer are deleted automatically.

   The transfer routines open an information window in which a number of
transfer parameters are displayed (see
               Transfer panel
).

1.21 term.guide/Buffer

               Buffer

Clear buffer
     Clears the contents of the
               Text buffer
               . Any text will be discarded
     and cannot be recovered. Capture files are not affected by this
     command.

Display buffer
     Opens the
               Text buffer
                screen.

Close buffer
     Closes the
               Text buffer
                screen but does not free the contents.

Freeze buffer
     This menu entry will, if enabled, stop the
               Text buffer
                from
     filling up with new text.

Open buffer...

        Loads the contents of the
                Text buffer
                 from a file. If there are
        still text lines in the
                Text buffer
                 a requester will appear giving
        you the choice to discard the old data, append the new data, or to
        cancel the action.

Save buffer as...
        Saves the contents of the
                Text buffer
                 to a file. You will be
        notified if the file to save to exists already (you may discard
        the old file, append the new data or cancel the action).

    More detailed information on the
                Text buffer
                 will be given later in
this document.

1.22 term.guide/Terminal

Terminal

Clear screen
        Clears the whole 'term' screen and moves the cursor to the top
        left home position.

Reset font
        Will change the screen font back to the default screen font.

Reset styles
        Resets all character style attributes (bold, blinking, inverse
        video, underlined, etc.) and sets the text colour to the default
        pen.

Reset terminal
        Use this menu item to reset the state of the entire terminal
        emulation.

1.23 term.guide/Settings

                Settings

    This is where you adjust the program preferences settings. There is a
difference between local and global settings: local settings can also
be set by making a connection to a mailbox while global settings are
kept even while local settings are active. They have to be changed

explicitely.

Serial...
     See
                    Serial panel
                    Modem...
     See
                    Modem panel
                    .

Screen...
     See
                    Screen panel
                    .

Terminal...
     See
                    Terminal panel
                    .

Emulation...
     See
                    Emulation panel
                    .

Clipboard...
     See
                    Clipboard panel
                    .

Capture...
     See
                    Capture panel
                    .

Commands...
     See
                    Command panel
                    .

Miscellaneous...
     See
                    Miscellaneous panel
                    .

Paths...
     See
                    Path panel
                    .

Transfer protocol...
     This command allows you to specify the transfer protocol library
     to be employed for up-/downloads.

Transfer...
     The transfer options can be changed with this command. If possible
     a control panel will pop up which allows you to change the current

parameters by mouse/keyboard. If the selected transfer protocol
does not provide these option hooks, a simple string requester
will prompt for input. Consult the documentation of your favourite
transfer protocol for legal options and the values to which they
can be set.

Translation tables...
     See
               Translation panel
               .

Function keys...
     See
               Function key panel
               .

Fast! macros...
     See
               Fast macro panel
               .

Hotkeys...
     See
               Hotkey panel
               .

Speech...
     See
               Speech panel
               .

Sound...
     See
               Sound panel
               .

Console window...
     Whenever an AmigaDOS/ARexx command is executed an output window is
     opened. This menu item will bring up a requester allowing you to
     edit the size and position of the window to be opened (consult
     your AmigaDOS manual for a description of the window position
     string). If you do not want the window to appear, simply enter
     NIL:.

1.24 term.guide/Windows

               Windows

Status
     This function opens a window to display program status information.
     Click the window to update the information:

     Session start

```
        When was the program started?

Bytes received
        The number of bytes received.

Bytes sent
        The number of bytes sent.

Connection message
        The string returned by the modem when a connection was made.

BBS name
        If available, the name of the BBS the modem is currently
        connected to.

BBS phone number
        If available, the phone number of the BBS the modem is
        currently connected to.

BBS comment
        If available, the phone book comment corresponding to the BBS
        the modem is currently connected to.

BBS user name
        If available, the user name, as available through the phone
        book, corresponding to the BBS the modem is currently
        connected to.

Screen size
        The size of the terminal output window in characters (columns
        / rows).

ARexx port name
        If available, the name of the ARexx host 'term' is currently
        using.

Buffer size (bytes)
        The size of the
                Text buffer
                .

Free memory (bytes)
        The amount of free system memory.
```

Review
    A review window is opened which basically displays the same text
    as the text buffer screen. You can scroll through the text
    displayed both by mouse (see the right hand side scroller) and by
    cursor keys.

Packet
    Opens an input window in which a single line of characters to be
    transferred across the serial line can be entered. More on this
    feature is explained under
                Packet window
                 below.

```
Fast! macros
     Opens or closes the so-called
                 Fast macro panel
               . The role of the

                 Fast! macros
                  will be discussed later in this text.
```

1.25 term.guide/Dial

The quick dialing menu

   Note: this menu is available only in case any phone book entries have
the special Quick menu switch set.

   Selecting any item of this menu will cause the corresponding phone
number to be dialled.

1.26 term.guide/Control panels

```
               Control panels
```

   This where all the control panels employed by 'term' are explained:

```
                 Serial panel
                     Serial settings

                 Modem panel
                       Modem settings

                 Screen panel
                      Screen settings

                 Terminal panel
                      Terminal settings

                 Emulation panel
                     Terminal emulation control

                 Clipboard panel
                     Clipboard settings

                 Capture panel
                       Capture file, log file and text
                       buffer settings

                 Command panel
```

```
                    Command settings

            Miscellaneous panel
             Miscellaneous settings

            Path panel
                    Path settings

            Function key panel
              Function key settings

            Cursor key panel
                Cursor key settings

            Fast macro panel
                Fast macro settings

            Hotkey panel
                  Hotkey settings

            Speech panel
                    Speech settings

            Sound panel
                    Sound settings

            Transfer panel
                  Data transfer control

            Translation panel
               Character translation control

            Phonebook
                    The phone directory

            Rate panel
                    Phone rate control

            Copy panel
                    Copying of configuration elements

            Dial panel
                    Dialing control

            Printing panel
                  Phonebook printing control
```

1.27 term.guide/Serial panel

```
Serial panel

    This is where the serial parameters may be changed.
```

Baud rate
     Transfer speed in bits per second.

Bits/char
     Number of bits per transferred character (7 or 8).

Parity
     Serial parity (none, odd, even, mark or space).

Stop bits
     Number of stop bits (1 or 2).

Handshaking
     Serial handshaking mode (RTS/CTS, RTS/CTS with DRS signal check,
     none).

Duplex
     Determines whether characters are echoed back to the terminal
     screen or not (full, half = local echo).

Buffer size
     The number to be specified here allows to set the serial driver I/O
     buffer size. Every number you enter here will result in 'term' and
     the serial driver allocating twice the buffer size (this is only a
     word of warning for those among us who prefer buffer sizes of 256K
     and up).

Break length
     Length of the break signal given in microseconds.

Strip bit 8
     For those guys and gals who need it: if this switch is effect each
     character received or transmitted by 'term' will have its
     high-order bit cleared.

High-speed mode
     Activates a special mode of the serial driver which is to skip a
     couple of internal parity and stop bits checks resulting in higher
     data throughput rate. If this switch is turned on, the serial
     parameters will be reset to 8 bits per char, no parity and 1 stop
     bit.

Check carrier
     'term' will recognize the NO CARRIER message a modem emits when
     the carrier line signal drops back to low. For maximum safety,
     'term' will also check the carrier signal line after receiving the
     NO CARRIER message if this switch is enabled. This is to make
     sure that no accidentally appearing string causes confusion.

     If this switch is enabled, 'term' will check the carrier signal
     during file transfers and will abort the transfer if the signal is
     lost.

                    Note: Be sure to switch this feature off in case
     you wish to transfer files using a null-modem cable!

Shared access

Requested by many (two to be accurate) users, this switch allows
you to run the serial driver in shared access mode. Not all driver
types will allow this to happen.

xON/xOFF
     This switch enables the processing of the flow-control characters
     xON (= Control + S) and xOFF (= Control + Q).

Pass ^S/^Q through
     If this switch is enabled, 'term' will pass the xON/xOFF
     characters through to the modem rather than swallowing them.

Serial device
     The name of the serial driver to be used by 'term'. This is usually
     serial.device (modem?.device for the internal Supra modem,
     sxbios.device for ASDG's serial IO card).

Device unit number
     The device unit number of the serial driver selected above. This is
     usually left '0' but can also be used to address multiple serial IO
     ports.

Use
     Accept the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Don't use the current settings.

   Most modems will not recognize a sudden change in the baud rate. Type
AT<RETURN> to make the change known.

   If 'RTS/CTS (DSR)' handshaking is selected, 'term' will check to see
if the Data set ready line happens to be high active. If not, it will
default back to software handshaking (xON/xOFF). The RTS/CTS
handshaking mode will ignore the presence or absence of the DSR signal.

   'term' will take advantage of Christopher Whichura's
OwnDevUnit.library if installed in your system, allowing controlled
access to the serial driver's resources.

1.28 term.guide/Modem panel

Modem panel

   This is where modem control strings and other related parameters are
configured.

Modem init command
     The string to send to the modem after successful program

initialization. This string is optional and does not need to be
entered.

The dialing routine will use the initialization string entered here
before dialing a phone number.

Modem exit command
    The string to be sent to the modem shortly before the program
    terminates. Just like the modem init string this string is
    optional and does not need to be entered.

    The dialing routine will use the initialization string entered here
    before dialing the next telephone number.

Hangup command
    The string to be sent to the modem when asked to hang up the line.
    This string does have to be present if the Drop DTR on hangup
    switch is enabled.

Dial prefix
    The string to be used to prefix each dialing command. This is
    usually a variant of ATDP or ATDT.

Dial suffix
    The string to be used to append to each dialing command. This is
    usually the carriage-return character \r.

'No carrier' message
    The message the modem emits if the data carrier is lost. The
    program uses this to determine the length of the connection and to
    calculate the how much the user is to pay for it.

'Connect' message
    The message the modem emits after detecting a carrier signal.
    'term' uses this input to determine successful telephone
    connection, to reconfigure itself and to start the online timer.

'No dialtone' message
    The message to be returned by the modem in case it does not
    encounter any dialing tone on the phone line.

'Voice' message
    The message 'term' is expected to receive if the modem detects a
    voice call. If in dialing mode, 'term' will abort the process. The
    user will in any case be notified of the event.

'Ring' message
    The message the modem emits if it receives a call, same effects as
    with the 'Voice message'.

'Busy' message
    The message the modem returns if the number which has just been
    dialed is busy.

'Ok' message
    The message the modem returns if a command was successfully
    executed.

'Error' message
     The message the modem returns if a command was not to be executed
     successfully.

Redial delay
     The time to wait after walking through the whole dialing list
     without making any successful connection before another attempt is
     started.

Number of dial retries
     The number of times the dialer walks through the dialing list
     trying to make a successful connection before giving up.

Dial timeout
     The time to wait for a successful connection during dialing. After
     this time has elapsed, the dialer will skip to the next entry in
     the list.

Redial after hanging up
     If this switch is in effect, 'term' will redial all the phone
     numbers still in the dialing list as soon as the line is hung up
     or the carrier signal is lost.

Connect auto-baud
     Most modems echo the baud rate upon successful connection. If
     enabled the baud rate will be read and set for the serial driver.

               Use this feature with care as it may have certain
     negative side-effects (such as the modem dropping the line just
     after connecting to a BBS)! If you happen to use a modern
     high-speed modem you will most certainly no need this feature. If
     in doubt whether you need to enable this feature you should rather
     disable it!

Drop DTR on hangup
     Some modems will track the data terminal ready line in order to
     make sure that the terminal program is listening, once the line
     goes back to low potential, these modems will drop the line and
     hang up. Use this button to enable this feature.

'NO CARRIER' = 'BUSY'
     If this switch is in effect, the dialing function will treat the
     modem response code NO CARRIER exactly as the BUSY response code.

Connect limit
     This gauge is to set a certain period of time to be counted after
     a connection is made. When elapsed, a control sequence will be
     executed as to be set using the Limit macro settings. If set to
     0:00 this function will be disabled.

Limit macro
     A control sequence to be triggered when the time to be set using
     the Connect limit gauge has elapsed. If no text is entered this
     function will be disabled.

Use

```
      Use the current settings.


Default (phone book only)
      Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
      phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
      unchanged.


Cancel
      Keep original settings.
```

1.29   term.guide/Screen panel

```
Screen panel

Display modes
      All display modes available for the main screen are displayed here.

                  The A2024-modes should only be used in connection
      with an A2024/Hedley-monitor. Otherwise the screen may 'crash' and
      working with 'term' will not be possible any longer.

Colour
      This button determines the colour-mode the terminal emulation is
      going to use. Until now, three modes have been implemented:

    4 Colours (Amiga)
          Four colours, optionally blinking.

    8 Colours (ANSI)
          Eight colours, optionally blinking.

    16 Colours (EGA)
          Sixteen colours, as the EGA-palette.

    2 Colours (Monochrome)
          Monochrome, two colours.

Palette
      These buttons are used to select a colour of the screen palette
      that is to be changed.

Red/Green/Blue
      Use these sliders to modify the red, green and blue components of
      the currently active colour.

Use default colours
      Press this button to have the current colour palette set to the
      built-in default colours.

Screen font
      The name of the current user-interface font is displayed here.

Select new screen font
      Press this button to select a new font to be used for the
```

user-interface design.

Make screen public
      As dealt with before, the 'term' mainscreen is opened as 'public'.
      With this button the user may define if other applications are
      allowed to open up their windows on the 'term' screen.

'Shanghai' windows
      This item, which is only displayed if 'Make screen public' has been
      selected, is closely related to the function before. If active, all
      windows that will normally be displayed on the Workbench screen
      will open on the 'term' main screen.

Blinking
      If selected the VT100-blink option is enabled. If running in eight
      colour mode, 'term' will only use three bitplanes instead of four
      for text display.

Faster layout
      Activating this switch will slow down display updates and window
      management. Oh well, not always, there may be a speed increase with
      some configurations, such as with external emulations activated or
      when using more than four colours on the screen.

      I suggest to experiment with the effects of this button before
      actually using it.

Screen title
      If this button is enabled, the 'term' screen will contain a
      draggable title bar, if not, the title bar will be disabled,
      leaving more space for the terminal output window.

Use public screen
      'term' does not necessarily open a custom screen, this switch will
      make the main and auxilary windows appear on a named public
      screen. 'term' will try to adapt colours and text rendering modes
      to its new environment. It will share the screen palette with
      other applications which makes it possible to run the built-in
      terminal emulation in eight or sixteen colours provided that
      enough shareable screen pens are available (note: Kickstart 3.0
      required). 'term' will inherit the text font to be used for
      user-interface layout from the public screen it will open its
      window on. As of Kickstart 2.04 'term' will fall back to opening a
      custom screen in case the public screen text font happens to be
      proportional-spaced.

                  Note: only the built-in terminal emulation is
      guaranteed to take advantage of pen-sharing facilities, external
      emulation libraries will most likely fail to display text
      correctly!

      Take care when resizing the 'term' main window as a size change
      will reset the terminal emulation.

Public screen name
      The name of the public screen 'term' is to open windows on. 'term'
      will fall back to the Workbench screen if no proper name is given

(i.e. no name is entered) or the desired screen is unavailable.

Status line
     This switch allows to disable the status line display or to change
     between two alternative status line displays:

   Disabled
        No status line is displayed.

   Standard
        The standard two status lines are displayed.

   Compact
        A very condensed version of the status line is displayed,
        only the data is shown but no captions. The data is displayed
        in the following order:

          1. Status

          2. Terminal type

          3. Transfer protocol

          4. Baud rate

          5. Serial parameters

          6. Time of day

          7. Online time

Online display
     This switch determines what type of information is to be displayed
     in the bottom right corner of the status display:

   Online time
        The time online

   Online cost
        The amount of money to be paid for the connection

   Time & cost
        Both time and money, the display will toggle between both of
        them every five seconds.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

   Some display modes (such as Super-Hires, Productivity, etc.) restrict

the number of screen colours on ECS machines. Instead of 16 bit
portions for red, green and blue only 2-bit portions are used which
leads to a maximum width of the palette of at all 64 colours. This is
not a 'feature' of 'term', but a hardware restriction.

1.30 term.guide/Terminal panel

                   Terminal panel

   All settings that may be done here determine the behaviour of the
terminal itself, i.e. how command sequences are interpreted and
displayed.

Bell
     This is where you select the action(s) 'term' is to take whenever a
     'bell' character turns up in the data stream:

   Visual
         The screen will flash.

   Audible
         An audible signal will be generated.

   Visual & audible
         A combination of both effects.

   Ignore
         Nothing will happen.

   System default
         The system beep routines will be used.

Alert
     'term' notifies the user of certain events, such as a connection
     being established or a file transfer action which has just been
     finished. This switch allows you to select the type of
     notification:

   Bell
         A bell signal will be given.

   Screen
         The 'term' screen will be brought to the front.

   Bell/Screen
         A combination of the two actions above.

   None
         Nothing will happen.

Emulation
     At this point the user may select the terminal emulation. First
     there is a solid VT102/VT220/ANSI emulation which supports all
     common commandsequences, then there is a so called 'Atomic'

emulation which does only support the very basic command-sequences
(CR, LF, Backspace, etc.), all VT102- and ANSI-command-sequences
are suppressed, and, last but not least, a 'TTY'-emulation which
does not suppress all command-sequences, as 'Atomic' does, but
rather echoes them to the screen.

In addition to the built-in terminal emulation, 'term' also
supports external terminal emulations. To select one, set the
terminal emulation type to 'External' and enter the name of the
emulation in the string gadget below (the file may alternatively
selected by hitting the 'Select new emulation' button). In case
anything goes wrong loading or initializing the terminal emulation
library, 'term' will switch back to the built-in 'ANSI/VT'
emulation.

If in hex-mode the program will display all incoming characters in
a special notation. The left hand screen side will show the
character code in hexadecimal notation, the right hand side will
-- if possible -- display the character as a glyph.

Emulation name
      The name of an external terminal emulation library to be used by
      'term' instead of the built-in emulation code.

Font
      Here the type of the font to be used for text display in the
      terminal window can be selected:

   Standard
         The standard text font.

   IBM-PC style
         A font similar to the IBM-PC text font will be used. This
         requires the IBM.font to be present in the Fonts: directory.
         No matter how the translation tables (see
               Translation panel
)
         are configured, outgoing Amiga characters are translated into
         PC character values.

   IBM-PC style (raw)
         This selection has very much the same effect as IBM-PC style
         but no character translation is involved.

Text font
      Here the name of the standard terminal window text font is
      displayed.

Select new text font
      Press this button to select a new terminal window text font.

Send CR
      This button determines the sequence that is sent to the remote if a
      carriage-return is issued.

   As CR
         Without any change

```
    As CR+LF
          Carriage-return and linefeed

    Ignore
          Suppress any carriage-return

Send LF
     This button determines the sequence that is sent to the remote if a
     linefeed is issued.

    As LF
          Without any change

    As LF+CR
          Linefeed and carriage-return

    Ignore
          Suppress any linefeed

Receive CR
Receive LF
     These two buttons have largely the same effect as the Send CR/LF
     buttons, they are different in that they affect the incoming data
     rather than the data transmitted.

Columns
     The number of columns to use for the terminal window. The minimum
     value is 20 columns, the maximum value is defined by the actual
     screen size.

Lines
     The number of lines to use for the terminal window. The minimum
     value is 20 lines, the maximum value is defined by the actual
     screen size.

Keymap file
     If your installation requires that 'term' is to use a custom keymap
     layout, enter the keymap file name here.

                      At the time of this writing the program will not
     support custom keymap layouts with the
                 Packet window
                  due to
     operating system limitations.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.
```

1.31   term.guide/Emulation panel

Emulation panel

   The buttons found here allow you to change the internal parameters of
the selected emulation.

   The following text only describes the parameters to change when using
the built-in terminal emulation; if an external terminal emulation is in
effect, this menu will conjure up the corresponding parameters menu
supported by the external terminal emulation module.

Cursor keys
     If this mode is active the cursor keys transmit a command-sequence
     instead of a cursor move event. If the remote computer needs these
     sequences, this mode -- applications mode -- can be activated with
     this button.

Numeric keypad
     If this mode is activated the keys of the numeric keypad transmit a
     command-sequence instead of a number. If the remote computer needs
     these sequences, this mode -- applications mode -- can be
     activated with this button.

Wrap cursor moves
     According to the VT100-specification the cursor movements have to
     stop at the edges of the screen. In spite of this the cursor may
     leave these borders, especially in ANSI-mode, and may appear at
     the other side of the screen. This button activates a more
     'tolerant' mode.

Wrap characters
     This function activates the automatical carriage return function
     which is triggered as soon as the cursor crosses the right screen
     margin. To avoid unpleasant side-effects, this gadget should be
     activated all the time.

Insert mode
     Normally, 'term' is in overwrite-mode (characters entered
     overwrite the contents of the screen). If this gadget is
     activated, typed characters are inserted by pushing all the
     characters right of the cursor towards the right margin.

                  The insert-mode does only work for lines. If
     characters are pushed out of the screen they cannot be restored.

New-line mode
     This gadget activates a special mode in which some
     VT100-control-sequences cause 'term' to perform a linefeed instead
     of clearing the screen or other serious changes of the contents of
     the screen.

Font scale

VT-100 offers several different sizes of fonts. Some can be
selected with this gadget:

   Normal
        The normal height of the font.

   Half width
        Half width of font.

Scrolling
     This button selects one of two different scrolling modes: smooth
     or jumping.

Destructive backspace
     Determines if the Backspace code, which will delete the character
     left from the cursor, only moves the cursor to the left or removes
     the character from the screen.

Swap 'Backspace' and 'Del' keys
     For the die-hard VT100 user: if this switch is enabled the roles
     of the backspace key and the delete key are reversed. This also
     applies to sequences such as Control + H which will produce a
     delete character instead of a backspace character.

Printer control enabled
     'term' supports the standard VT220 printer control commands. If you
     don't want the application on the other side of the line to play
     with the printer the printer support commands can be disabled with
     this switch. If disabled 'term' will act like a VT220 terminal
     with no printer attached.

Answerback message
     The string to send across the serial line whenever an ENQ
     character is received. The string is -- as usual -- a command
     sequence.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

1.32 term.guide/Clipboard panel

                    Clipboard panel

Clipboard unit
     The clipboard supports several units (0-255) which can be accessed
     independently. It can make sense to change this value but

generally you will probably leave it as unit '0'.

Character delay
    When sending text this number determines how many seconds to wait
    before sending the next character.

Line delay
    When sending text this number determines how many seconds to wait
    before sending the line-termination character (carriage return).

Line prompt
    The character to wait for the receiver to issue after a line of
    text is send. These character may include control sequence tokens.

Send timeout
    If the Text pacing mode is set to Wait for echo or Wait for line
    prompt the maximum time to wait for echo/prompt before the
    insertion is aborted.

Text pacing
    The mode to determine how text is sent to the remote:

    Direct
        Each line will be sent without any delay.

    Wait for echo
        The program will wait for each single character sent to be
        echoed by the remote.

    Wait for any echo
        The program will wait for the remote to return any character
        in response to any character sent. Typically, this is the case
        with password prompts issued by BBSes.

    Wait for line prompt
        The program will wait until the remote sends a certain line
        prompt text.

    Character/line delay
        The program will respect the character/line delay values to
        be set using this control panel.

    Keyboard delay
        The program will send character separated by a delay to be
        determined by the current system keyboard repeat delay.

            Note: the 'echo' text pacing mode is to be used with
    greate care. Certain online services do not echo characters back
    to the sender as they run only in half-duplex mode. On the other
    hand most mailbox programs will not echo certain characters, such
    as escape codes, etc.

Paste prefix
    If enabled, the text to send before the clipboard contents are fed
    into the input stream, see
                Clipboard
                .

Paste suffix
      If enabled, the text to send after the clipboard contents are fed
      into the input stream, see
                  Clipboard
                  .

Use
      Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
      Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
      phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
      unchanged.

Cancel
      Keep the old settings.

1.33   term.guide/Capture panel

                  Capture panel

Log actions
      If enabled will write a protocol of each program action (uploads,
      downloads, dial attempts, etc.) to a file. Each action is listed
      along with time and date. Carrier-lost events will also note the
      approximate cost of the call.

Log file
      The name of the file in which the information on the actions
      executed by 'term' will be logged if Log actions is enabled.

Log calls
      If this switch is enabled, 'term' will create call-log files in a
      format compatible with the NComm terminal program.

Call log file
      The name of the file in which the information on calls made by
      'term' will be logged if Log calls is enabled.

Maximum text buffer size
      To save memory, a high-water mark concerning the maximum amount of
      memory the
                  Text buffer
                   will allocate for text may be specified.
      The minimum value to be entered here is 2,000 bytes which are
      roughly equivalent to two
                  Text buffer
                   pages of text. A value of 0
      will cause the
                  Text buffer
                   to always allocate as much memory as
      required to buffer all the incoming text.

Text buffer enabled
     This switch works in conjunction with the 'Freeze buffer' menu
     entry (freezing the
                   Text buffer
                    contents). In fact, the menu entry
     is adjusted according to the configuration settings whenever a new
     configuration is invoked (that is, whenever a new connection is
     made through the dialing panel or at program startup time). 'term'
     will only freeze the buffer if this switch is set, it will leave
     the buffer state (frozen or not) untouched if this switch is not
     enabled.

Text buffer file path
     The path the file requester will bring up when saving the contents
     of the text buffer.

Connect-auto-capture
     If enabled will automatically open a capture file after
     successfully making a connection. Any other already open capture
     file will be closed before proceeding. The files created will bear
     the names of the corresponding phonebook entry, the first line to
     be written to tell the time and date when the file was opened.

Creation date
     By default 'term' will append the date of the call made to the
     name of the auto-capture file created. Alternatively, 'term' will
     use only the BBS name for auto-capture files, including creation
     date lines in the file.

Capture filter enabled
     If selected, command sequences are filtered out before the incoming
     characters are captured to disk or printer.

Capture file path
     This string gadget contain the path in which the the capture files
     will be created if Connect-auto-capture is enabled.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

1.34 term.guide/Command panel

Command panel

   Here you will find entries for four command sequences which serve
four functions:

Startup/Login macro
     At the beginning of every session with 'term' and after a
     connection has been established by the dialing routine a
     command-sequence is executed which may execute command-files or
     perform a automatical 'login'.

Logoff macro
     The macro to execute when the line is hung up or the carrier
     signal is lost.

Upload macro
     'term' will execute this macro after a successful upload has been
     made.

Download macro
     'term' will execute this macro after a successful download has
     been made.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

1.35 term.guide/Miscellaneous panel

               Miscellaneous panel

   This is the place where options can be set which would not fit into
other control panels

Program priority
     Use this slider to determine the priority under which the 'term'
     main process is to operate. Adjusting this value can make 'term'
     perform more reliably in a system which experiences heavy task
     loading. It is recommended to play with this value until a
     satisfactory state is found, setting the program priority too high
     or too low may affect the performance of coprocess-services such
     as the double-buffered file I/O routines.

Backup configuration
     By default the local program configuration saved along with a
     phonebook entry will replace the global configuration as soon as a
     successful connection is made. If this switch is enabled, 'term'
     will remember the global configuration in effect before the
     configuration data of a phonebook entry is adopted. As soon as the

serial driver loses track of the carrier signal or the user
chooses to hang up the line, 'term' will switch back to the
previous global configuration.

Show fast! macros
     If this switch is enabled, the
               Fast macro panel
                will be opened
     whenever the current configuration becomes active (e.g. at startup
     time).

Release serial device when iconified
     By default the serial device driver is released when 'term' is
     iconified. Unfortunately, some modems drop the line when the
     device is closed so this switch allows you to keep the link.

Override transfer path
     Each batch file transfer protocol allows you to specify the name
     of the directory to place the files it receives in. By default
     'term' will redirect the files to a directory to be specified in
     the
               Path panel
               . If this switch is disabled, the internal settings
     of the current transfer protocol will be used.

Use auto upload panel
     Some users found the so-called 'ZModem auto-upload panel' to be
     invoked whenever 'term' encounters the ZModem inquiry sequence
     rather disturbing, this switch will allow them to disable this
     feature.

Set 'archived' bit
     If enabled, this switch will cause 'term' to set the Archived bit
     on files transferred using the XPR-interface.

Transfer file icons
     This switch works in conjunction with the drag & upload feature
     (see
               Transfer panel
). By default, 'term' will upload only the files
     whose icons are dragged on the main window, if this switch is in
     effect the icon files will be transferred as well.

Create icons
     If this switch is in effect 'term' will try to provide icons for
     all files it receives. The following file types (and the
     corresponding icon files) are supported:

     ·Text file (icon ENV:sys/def_text.info)
     ·Sound file (icon ENV:sys/def_sound.info)
     ·Picture file (icon ENV:sys/def_picture.info)
     ·Tool (icon ENV:sys/def_tool.info)
     ·Archive file (icon ENV:sys/def_archive.info)
     ·Preferences file (icon ENV:sys/def_pref.info)
     ·Other file types (icon ENV:sys/def_project.info)
      Text and pictures saved by the program will also get icons
      attached.

File comment
     This is where the action to perform on downloaded files can be set:

   Ignore
          The file comment will not be touched.

   File type
          The file will be examined and a guess will be made which type
          of file it is. The file comment will be set to the name of
          the file type.

   Source and time
          The current BBS name and the time the file was received are
          placed in the file comment.

Simple file I/O
     This switch controls whether 'term' is to use double-buffered file
     management routines or not.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

1.36 term.guide/Path panel

                 Path panel

   In this part of the settings all paths, which 'term' uses to save or
load any data, can be determined.

...Uploadpath
...Downloadpath
     The directories in which the functions contained in the 'Transfer'
     menu will search and create files.

Configuration storage directory
     The directory that will contain all configuration files (Phonebook,
     Macrokeys, etc.). The default configuration file is called
     term.prefs and will be searched in the path defined by the
     enviroment variable TERMCONFIGPATH (see
               Environment variables
).

Text editor
     Contains the name and search path of the editor used by 'Edit &

             upload text file' in the
                       Transfer
                        menu.

'term' help text file
     This is where the name of the online-help text file is stored. By
     default this is PROGDIR:term.guide.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Default (phone book only)
     Drop the current settings, making a connection to the corresponding
     phone number will leave the corresponding main configuration entry
     unchanged.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

1.37   term.guide/Translation panel

                       Translation panel

     'term' is capable of replacing any incoming and outgoing character
with custom text. This may come in handy with the numerous incarnations
of the dreaded IBM PC font. The control panel to be opened features a
large list of buttons, each single one representing a single character.
Some characters are shown with their corresponding glyphs, some with
their symbolic names and some as plain numbers. Clicking on one of the
buttons will bring up a control panel which allows setting the text to
be received by the terminal emulation when a certain character is
received and the text to be sent when a certain characters is
transmitted.

   Both texts can consist of standard
                 Command sequences
                 , except for the
following commands which are not supported: \a, \c, \d, \g, \i, \p, \u
and \x.

   Please note that the translation does not come for free, terminal
input and output speed may suffer.

   As of this writing only a few translation table files (see below) are
included in the distribution. If you wish to create translation tables
for IBM doorway mode, national IBM-PC style font variants, etc. feel
free to send them to me. I will try to include them in the next 'term'
release.

   Currently included in the 'term' distribution are the following
translation table files:

ISO-4-(GB).prefs

```
     British 7 bit (ISO code 4) character set.

ISO-10-(S).prefs
     Swedish 7 bit (ISO code 10) character set.

ISO-11-(S).prefs
     Swedish 7 bit (ISO code 11) character set.

ISO-15-(I).prefs
     Italian 7 bit (ISO code 15) character set.

ISO-16-(P).prefs
     Portuguese 7 bit (ISO code 16) character set.

ISO-17-(E).prefs
     Spanish 7 bit (ISO code 17) character set.

ISO-21-(D).prefs
     German 7 bit (ISO code 21) character set.

ISO-60-(N).prefs
     Norwegian 7 bit (ISO code 60) character set.

ISO-61-(N).prefs
     Norwegian 7 bit (ISO code 61) character set.

ISO-69-(F).prefs
     French 7 bit (ISO code 69) character set.

PC-8.prefs
     Character translation for standard IBM-PC style font. If you wish
     to use these translation tables, make sure to set the Font type in
     the
                   Terminal panel
                    to IBM-PC style (raw).

   Unfortunately, there is no translation available for the Norwegian
and Danish variants of the PC-8 character set as I do not yet have a
fitting Amiga font available. Similar reasons have yet prevented to
implement PC-850 character set support.
```

1.38 term.guide/Function key panel

```
                 Function key panel

   This control panel allows setting user definable texts for all ten
function keys. All texts are considered
                 Command sequences
                 , a topic
which will be covered later in this document.

Modifier
     All in all 40 keys may be covered with user defined
```

                    Command sequences
                        . As the Amiga keyboard only has ten
        function-keys this button switches between the modifier keys
        (Shift, Control, Alt) which, if pressed in addition which
        a function key, will execute one of the 40 command sequences.

Load
        Load the function key settings from a file.

Save
        Save the function key settings to a file.

Use
        Use the current settings.

Cancel
        Keep the old settings.

    As the definition of the function keys with command sequences
contradicts the standard definition of the four functions keys of a
VT-100-terminal, the keys F1-F4, which may be executed by pressing the
Shift key and the approriate function-key simultaneously, are
mapped to the standard sequences for function-keys. The user may -- of
course -- change these settings.

    If an external terminal emulation happens to be active, those
function keys the emulation has allocated for itself will be disabled
and cannot be edited.

1.39   term.guide/Cursor key panel

                    Cursor key panel

    This control panel both works and looks similar to the

                    Function key panel
                        , the only difference is that it is to assign command
sequences to the cursor keys rather than to the function keys.
Displayed are the assignments for all four cursor keys and the
following buttons:

Modifier
        Any cursor key can be pressed along with one of the modifier keys
        (Shift, Control, Alt). This button will switch between the
        different assignments.

Load
        Load the cursor key settings from a file.

Save
        Save the cursor key settings to a file.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

1.40   term.guide/Fast macro panel

                  Fast macro panel

   The design and implementation of the settings to be configured in
this menu are closely related to the menu entry
                  Function key panel
                  discussed before, the only difference to be seen in the fact that ←
                     the
fast! macros are mapped to buttons rather than function keys (more on
this topic later in this document, see
                  Fast! macros
).

Macro list
     The list of macros entered yet, to edit one of these, select it by
     clicking the mouse button with the mouse pointer on it.

Macro
     The name of a macro by which it is listed in the fast! macro list.

Macro code
     The command sequence (see
                  Command sequences
) associated with a
     fast! macro. Command sequences are discussed later in this
     document.

New
     Appends a new macro to the list. The user may then select and
     customize it.

Delete
     Removes the currently selected macro from the list.

Load
     Loads the macro list from a file.

Save
     Saves the macro list to a file.

Top
     Places the currently selected macro at the top of the list.

Up
     Moves the currently selected macro one entry up.

Down
     Moves the currently selected macro one entry down.

End
     Places the currently selected macro at the end of the list.

1.41   term.guide/Hotkey panel

                    Hotkey panel

     This is where the key sequences used to arrange screens and to
execute special functions are to be configured.

term screen to front
     The keys to press to bring the 'term' screen to the front.

Buffer screen to front
     The keys to press to bring the screen of the
                    Text buffer
                     process
     to the front.

Skip dial entry
     As an alternative to the 'Skip' button, pressing these keys will
     skip a dialing entry if the dialing function is currently active.

Abort ARexx command
     An ARexx script started from within 'term' can be aborted by
     pressing these keys. Use this function only if pressing Control +
     C does not stop the program execution.

Commodity priority
     The commodity priority to assign this task to. You may want to
     change this value if you have more than one program running which
     uses the same key sequences as 'term'. The program with the higher
     commodity priority will receive the keystrokes first.

Hotkeys enabled
     Whether the hotkeys are enabled or not can be toggled by clicking
     on this button, or by using the Exchange program to be found in the
     Tools/Commodities drawer.

Load
     Loads the hotkey settings from a file.

Save
     Saves the hotkey settings to a file.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Cancel
     Keep the original settings.

If any changes made here do not seem to take effect immediately, the
user has probably typed a keyword wrong (causing the entire hotkey setup
to fail). I'm sorry about this, but the current implementation of
hotkey support does not sport error checking.

1.42   term.guide/Speech panel

Speech panel

If enabled, the Amiga speech synthesizer will be used to alert the
user of certain actions, such as carrier lost, connection made, etc.
This feature makes sense if 'term' is running in the background where
the user cannot see what is actually happening on the main screen. By
default this feature is disabled.

Note: speech synthesis is no longer available with
Kickstart 3.0 and Workbench 2.1!

Rate
     Speaking speed in words per minute.

Pitch
     The greater this value, the higher the voice appears to be
     speaking.

Frequency
     Voice frequency in Hertz.

Volume
     The volume of the voice.

Sex
     Enabled female or male voice.

Speech enabled
     Toggles the activity of the speech synthesizer.

Speak!
     Speaks a small sample text, note that speech must be enabled for
     this function to work.

Load
     Loads the speech settings from a file.

Save
     Saves the speech settings to a file.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Cancel
     Keep the original settings.

1.43   term.guide/Sound panel

Sound panel

   As an option 'term' will associate sounds with special program
functions and events. This is where the sounds are configured:

Terminal bell sound
     The sound to be played whenever a BEL character is output on the
     terminal screen.

'Connect' sound
     The sound to be played when a connection is established.

'Disconnect' sound
     The sound to be played when a connection is lost.

'File transfer finished' sound
     The sound to be played when a file transfer is finished
     successfully.

'File transfer failed' sound
     The sound to be played when a file transfer is finished
     unsuccessfully.

Modem 'ring' sound
     The sound to be played when the modem detects a call by a
     different modem.

Modem 'voice' sound
     The sound to be played when the modem detects a phone call.

Preload sound files
     If this switch is enabled 'term' will load all sound files
     immediately rather than accessing and loading them on demand. This
     may save access time when a sound is to be played but may eat up
     precious memory.

Load
     Load the sound settings from a file.

Save
     Save the sound settings to a file.

Use
     Use the current settings.

Cancel
     Keep the old settings.

   There is no fixed size limit to sound files, the amount of available
system memory matters. The sound files may be compressed, mono or
stereo files.

1.44   term.guide/Transfer panel

                     Transfer panel

    The transfer routines open an information window in which a number of
transfer parameters are displayed. Additionally, the file transfer can
be aborted by clicking either of two buttons ('Abort entire transfer'
and 'Skip current file'). For most transfer protocols both buttons
(abort and skip) have the same effect. Consult the documentation to see
if different levels of abort are supported by your favourite transfer
protocol.

    The following information is displayed in the transfer window:

Protocol
     The name of the transfer protocol currently running.

Information
     A list to contain error message, the names files transferred and
     miscellaneous other messages addressed to the user.

File
     The name of the file being transferred.

Next file
     The name of the next file to be transferred.

Space left
     The space left on the destination device. 'term' will try to
     calculate the number of blocks the file being received will take
     on the destination device and display a warning the file in
     question is probably not going to fit.

     Caution: 'term' only makes a very likely guess which may or may
     not come true. The guess may be wrong if the destination device
     happens to be a kind of ram-disk which shrinks and expands as
     memory requirements come and go. Such devices are usually 100%
     full. In most other cases you will probably be able to make room
     for the file being received before any space problem turns up.

File size
     If available, the size of the file.

Bytes transferred
     Number of bytes transferred yet.

Total size
     The total size of all files to be transferred.

Total bytes transferred
     The total number of bytes transferred yet.

Files transferred

The number of files transferred yet and the number of files to go.

Blocks transferred
     Number of data blocks transferred yet.

Characters/second
     The effective transfer speed in characters per second.

Character delay
     The delay between two character being sent.

Packet delay
     The delay between two packets being sent.

Packet type
     A short description of the data block type employed for data
     transfer.

Block check type
     The method employed to verify the integrity of the data blocks
     being transferred (this usually is a form of cyclic redundancy
     checking).

Block size
     Size of a data block in bytes.

Expected time
     The time the transfer protocol expects the transfer will take.

Elapsed time
     The time elapsed during transfer.

Message
     A message of the transfer protocol addressed to the user.

Number of errors
     The number of errors occured during file transfer.

Number of timeouts
     The number of timeouts occured during file transfer.

   If the currently active transfer protocol provides the necessary
information, two bars will be displayed at the bottom of the transfer
window indicating the amount of transferred data and of time to go
before the transfer is finished.

   'term' knows about the Z-Modem data-inquire sequence the remote
receiver issues when expecting files. If recognized, this sequence will
cause 'term' to display a requester asking for the type of data upload:
 text or binary. One could call this feature 'auto upload'. You also
have the opportunity to select 'Abort' which will transfer the ZModem
abort sequence or to click on the 'Ignore' gadget which will plainly
ignore the fact that the ZModem inquiry sequence has been recognized.
highlight}The Z-Modem abort sequence will also be transferred if you
select the 'Cancel' button in the file requester to appear after
selecting text- or binary-upload.

                    Some transfer protocols will allow you to enter a
default receive path the library is supposed to create files it
receives in. On request (see
                Miscellaneous panel
) 'term' will ignore
these settings and use the settings to be changed in the
'Settings/Paths' (see
                Path panel
) menu instead.

    Each file that is received and which does not remain empty is
examined briefly to find out about the file type. If recognized
successfully and the corresponding feature is enabled, a small comment
indicating the file type will be attached to the file. 'term' currently
knows about 83 different file types.

    If the 'term' main window is opened on the Workbench screen, you can
select and drag icons on it in order to upload the corresponding files.
A requester will be opened to ask for the upload style (either binary or
text).

    In case a file transfer terminates with an unrecoverable error (
highlight}note: the transfer protocol is responsible for reporting
error conditions to 'term') the file transfer window will stay open
until explicitly closed by the user so the transfer error report list
can be viewed.

1.45   term.guide/Phonebook

                Phonebook

    The functions described in the following can be found in the 'Modem'
menu and relate to the menu entries 'Phonebook', 'Dial' and 'Redial'.

    'term' is equipped with a telephone number management system, the
phonebook, which is described in the following lines.

Name list
     The names of all phonebook entries are displayed here.

BBS name
     Name of the last selected telephone book entry.

Comment
     A comment to associate with a phonebook entry.

Phone number
     The telephone number of the last selected telephone book entry.

     If a BBS supports multiple lines, the phone number of each line
     may be entered, each one separated by a vertical bar | character
     (example: 123456|654321 would cause the dialing routine to dial
     the numbers 123456 and 654321). The dialing routine will process

all these phone numbers before proceeding to the next phonebook
entry.

The | character also works for the modem init, modem exit and dial
prefix sequences. Whenever the dialing routine dials another phone
number from a list separated by bars, it will try to find a
matching init/exit/dial prefix sequence. If more phone numbers are
specified than sequences are available, it will use the last
sequence given (an example: a phone number may be given as
123456|654321|12345, the dial prefix string may be ATDP|ATDT;
the dialing routine will call the first number using ATDP123456,
the second number using ATDT654321 and the third number, since no
special dial prefix is available, again using ATDT12345).

Quick menu
     If this switch is in effect, the corresponding phone book entry
     will be put into the 'quick dialing menu' (see at the right hand
     side of the main menu. Selecting the menu entry will dial the
     corresponding phone number. Note: only up to 20 phone numbers can
     be put into the list.

New entry
     Generates a new telephone book entry with standard settings and
     places it at the end of the telephone book.

Clone entry
     Will duplicate the currently selected phonebook entry and place it
     at the end of the list.

Remove entry
     Removes the last selected telephone book entry from the telephone
     book and frees the memory allocated for this entry.

Dial list
     Will pass the list of currently marked phonebook entries to the
     dialing routine.

Clear list
     Will clear the marks set for each telephone entry in the dialing
     list.

Use entry
     Takes over the local configuration settings saved with the
     currently selected phone book entry. Also installed are the
     associated password and user name entries.

Load list
     Loads the contents of a telephone book from a file.

Sort list
     If any phonebook entries have been selected to be dialed, the
     phonebook entries will be sorted in the order of dialing. The
     remaining phonebook entries will be sorted in ascending
     alphabetical order.

Save list
     Saves the contents of a telephone book to a file.

Copy config
     A lot of time can be saved by copying selected parts of the global
     configuration to a local configuration which is part of a phonebook
     entry. Selecting this button will invoke a control panel which
     allows to select which parts of the global configuration should be
     copied. The control panel also remembers which parts were copied
     when it was invoked the last time, see
                 Copy panel
                  for more
     information.

Password
     Press this button if you wish to save a special access password
     with the currently active telephone book file. You will then be
     asked to enter the password. What you type will not appear on the
     screen.

     To clear an existant password and to save the phonebook file
     without encryption, just press return when asked to enter the new
     password.

     The next time you save the phonebook data, the password will be
     encrypted and saved with it, the phonebook data itself will be
     encrypted using the password.

                   Whenever an encrypted phonebook file is loaded, it
     will take longer to load than an ordinary phonebook file, the same
     applies to saving phonebook data.

Print
     This button will cause another control panel window to be opened
     which is to be described under
                 Printing panel
                 .

     Another list is located at the right hand side of the window. Each
     entry refers to a control panel to be invoked on the currently
     selected phonebook entry.

Settings
     Serial
     Modem
     Screen
     Terminal
     Emulation
     Clipboard
     Capture
     Commands
     Misc
     Paths
     Transfer
     Translations
     Function keys
     Cursor keys
     Fast! macros
          These entries refer directly to the settings main menu

entries of the same name.

   User/Password
         This entry will open a control panel in which the password
         and user name to be used for the current phonebook entry can
         be entered. Both password and name are made available from
         within the 'term' ARexx interface to allow auto login script
         files to set up a connection.

   Rates
         'term' will count the minutes you are online and connected to
         a BBS as soon as a connection is made through the dialing
         routine. This entry opens a control panel which allows
         setting the necessary data (see
               Rate panel
).

   If you are still online, the 'Dial list' gadget will be disabled. In
order to make another call hang up the line first.

   To put a phonebook entry into the dialing list, Shift-click (i.e.
hold down either shift key, then click once on the list entry) its
name. The number appearing to the left of its name indicates the
precedence of entries in the dialing list. To remove an entry from the
list, Shift-click it again. Instead of Shift-clicking on an entry, the
space bar may be pressed as well.

   Double-clicking on a name will immediately dial the selected entry.

   To dial the list of selected entries, press the 'Dial list' button,
control will be passed over to the dialing panel.

   As I have been asked several times: For dialing a telephone number
the dialing prefix specified for this telephone number is used. If the
MNP-error correction for a certain mailbox has to be specifically
switched on via the dial string, this has to be done in the modem
settings for this mailbox and not in the global settings of 'term'. The
'Modem init string' and 'Modem exit string' entries of the telephone
book can also be used for initialisation.

1.46   term.guide/Rate panel

Rate panel

   'term' will count the minutes you are online and connected to a BBS
as soon as a connection is made through the dialing routine. As soon as
the connection is lost or you hang up, 'term' will use the information
to be specified in this control panel to calculate the amount of money
to be paid for the call.

Pay/unit
      The amount of money to be paid for each single time unit when
      online. This fee must be given in the smallest currency unit

available (pence, cents, centimes, etc.).

Seconds/unit
     This is where you enter how many seconds each time unit lasts.

   There are two different groups of the two entries listed above
available: one for the first unit and one for all following units. So,
if you only pay for the call you make but not for the time you spend
making it, just enter the fee in the first group and set the second
group to zero.

Days and dates
     This list contains the default rate settings and exceptions for
     certain dates and days of the week. Each line displays the type of
     the entry and a comment (separated by the '>>' character). The
     following types are available:

   Day(s)
        Settings for certain days of the week

   12. Jan (example)
        Settings for a specific date

     If there is no special type available for an entry, it's probably
     the default settings you are dealing with. These settings are used
     whenever 'term' cannot find an entry for the current day.

   For each entry in this list there is at least one associated starting
time available which defines when the associated rate settings are to be
used. You will find the time settings in the list titled 'Time'. To add
a new time use the 'Add time' button, to edit an existing entry, use
the 'Edit time' button. To remove an entry, press the 'Remove time'
button.

Add date
     Will invoke a control panel to create a new rate entry to be used
     on a specific date. Use the sliders and button to select the day
     the settings will be valid for.

                  The control panel will allow you to enter
     nonexistant dates, such as '31. Feb' so you will have to make sure
     that the date in question really exists.

Add day(s)
     Will create a new rate entry referring to one or more days of the
     week. Use the buttons of the control panel to select the days the
     current settings will be valid for.

Import
     Much work can be saved if the rate settings for the current
     phonebook entry are imported (or copied) from a different
     phonebook entry. To do so, select this button. The control panel
     to be opened will display the list of phonebook entries available
     and three buttons:

   Replace rates
        The rate settings of the current phonebook entry will be

           replaced by the settings of the selected entry.

      Append rates
           The rate settings of the selected entry will be appended to
           the current phonebook entry.

      Cancel
           Will abort the selection.

   Whenever a rate entry is selected, the corresponding parameters
('Pay/unit' and 'Seconds/unit') can be edited. If the entry refers to a
certain date or a specific day of week three additional buttons are made
available:

Edit
      Just as the labels says, will allow you to modify an entry after
      it has been created.

Clone
      Will duplicate the current rate entry and append it to the list.

Remove
      Removes an entry from the list.

1.47   term.guide/Copy panel

Copy panel

   This control panel allows you to select which parts of the global
configuration to copy into the currently selected phonebook entry.

All
      Selects all parts.

Clear
      Clears the current selection.

Copy to all
      The selected parts will be copied to all phone book entries. If any
      phone book entries are selected when this action is to be
      performed, only the selected entries will be affected.

Copy
      This is where you select from which source the configuration
      information will be copied:

      Global configuration
           Parts of the currently active global configuration will be
           copied.

      Defaults
           When going online, instead of overriding the currently active
           global configuration with the supplied local phone book
           configuration the corresponding global configuration will be

```
        left unchanged.
```

1.48   term.guide/Dial panel

```
Dial panel

    The following information about the dialing process is displayed:

Calling
      The name of the telephone book entry belonging to the number being
      dialled. If it is just a telephone number the string -- Unknown --
      is shown, meaning that the name of the mailbox is unknown.

Comment
      This is where the comment corresponding to the current dialing list
      entry is displayed.

Number
      The telephone number being dialed or just dialed.

Next
      The name of the telephone book entry which will be processed next
      if no connection is established. If no further entry exists, --
      None -- will be displayed.

Timeout
      A counter which is decreased every second and which reflects the
      time remaining to establish a connection or to cycle through the
      dial queue again.

Attempt
      This field shows the number of unsuccessful cycles made through the
      dialing queue to establish a connection.

Message
      A message to the user. This can be:

   Dialing...
          A dial is in process.

   Line is busy.
          The dialed number is engaged.

   Incoming call!
          The modem has been called from another modem.

   Incoming voice call!
          The modem is receiving a call which was not originated by
          another modem.

   No dialtone detected!
          The modem was unable to detect any dialing tone on the line,
          it may possibly be not connected.
```

       Connection established.
             Just as the name says...

       Maximum number of dial retries reached!
             Just as the name says...

       Dial attempt timeout.
             The time available to establish a connection has been reached
             or exceeded.

       Redial Delay...
             Pause until the next cycle through the dialing queue.

    Additionally three buttons can be found in the input field which
initiate the following functions.

Skip call
       With this function the current dialing attempt is cancelled and
       the next number is processed. If no succeeding telephone number
       exists 'term' waits for the next cycle through the dial queue or
       until 'Skip call' is pressed again.

       There also is a hotkey combination available to accomplish the same
       effect.

Remove
       This button works in part similar to the 'Skip call' button.
       Additionally, it removes the current phonebook entry from the
       dialing list.

Go to online
       If the line is very noisy, the connection to a mailbox has been
       made but the CONNECT signal has been lost, you can use this button
       to switch directly to the online mode of the modem. This will also
       start the pay unit counter and the dial queue will be exited.

Abort dialing
       Operation of this button exits the dial queue (leaving the the dial
       queue intact) and ends the dialing process.

    If a connection is successfully made the corresponding entry in the
dial queue will be removed.

    Selecting the close gadget will close the window and cause the phone
book panel to be reopened.

1.49   term.guide/Printing panel

Printing panel

    This control panel is part of the phone book. It is opened whenever
the Print button is selected and allows for setting the output options.

Output file or device

      This is where you enter the name of the file or device (such as
      PRT:) the phonebook printout is to be sent to.

Plain text
      If enabled only the plain and bare information text will be
      printed, else text attribute control sequences will be sent as
      well.

Include...
      Each switch determines whether the corresponding phonebook entry
      information will be included in the printout.

Use
      Will start printing the phonebook contents.

Cancel
      Returns to the phonebook.

1.50 term.guide/Text buffer

                    Text buffer

   The text buffer is a function which continually stores text
displayed on 'term's main screen, so that the user can inform himself
about the received text at any time.

                  General characteristics
                   General information on the text buffer.

                  Operation
                             How to operate the text buffer?

1.51 term.guide/General characteristics

General characteristics

   The size of the text buffer is managed dynamically so that for every
new line which is read new memory must be allocated. So the size of the
text buffer is limited only by the amount of the available memory. It
is recommended that the text buffer is emptied periodically to avoid
using the entire free memory.

   If there is insufficient memory to place a new line into the text
buffer, the first line will be deleted to make room for the new line.

1.52   term.guide/Operation

                    Operation

    The contents of the text buffer can be paged through using the keys
for moving of the cursor (Shift + Cursor keys moves page by page,
Control + Cursor key jumps to the beginning or end of the text
buffer). Additionally, the numeric keypad keys are overlaid with jump
and paging functions (corresponding to the inscriptions/graphics on the
front of the keys).

    Additionally there is another menu whose functions should be
explained briefly:

Search
     A search function is called which searches from the topmost line
     on the screen downwards for an entered search string. Upper- and
     lowercase are ignored by this function. If the search string is
     found it is displayed and highlighted.

Repeat search
     Continues the search process started with 'Search'. The previously
     entered search string is carried over.

Go to main screen
     Switches to the main screen of 'term'.

Clear buffer
     Clears the contents of the
                 Text buffer
                 .

Close buffer, Quit
     Closes the
                 Text buffer
                  screen but leaves the contents unchanged.

1.53   term.guide/Clipboard

                    Clipboard

    Cut & paste functions are available on the main screen, the buffer
screen and the review buffer. Here is how to use them:

Buffer screen
     Use the mouse to point to the first character you wish to send to
     the clipboard, hold down the select button, drag the mouse to the
     last character you wish to copy and release the button. The text
     marked will be transferred to the clipboard.

     Holding down the Control key while clicking on a character will
     feed the single character into the input stream, it will not be

buffered in the clipboard.

Main screen
     Use the mouse to point to the first character you wish to send to
     the clipboard, hold down the select button, drag the mouse to the
     last character you wish to select and release the button. Select
     the 'Copy' menu item (see
                   Edit
                    menu) to transfer the text to the
     clipboard. Instead of dragging the mouse you may also double-click
     on a single word to select it.

     Holding down the Control key while clicking on a character will
     feed the single character into the input stream, it will not be
     buffered in the clipboard.

Review buffer
     Use the mouse to point to the first character you wish to send to
     the clipboard, hold down the select button, drag the mouse to the
     last character you wish to select and release the button. Press
     Amiga + C to copy the selected text to the clipboard.

   To paste the clipboard contents, i.e. feed them into the terminal
input stream, either select the 'Paste' menu item (see
                   Edit
                    menu) or
press Amiga + V. In order to send the clipboard contents along with a
Paste prefix and Paste suffix hold down any Shift key when
selecting the Paste menu entry or when selecting text with the mouse
(this works both with the main screen and the
                   Text buffer
                    screen).

   Hold down one of the Alt keys and press the left mouse button to
make 'term' emit a number of cursor move sequences which will position
the on-screen cursor at the spot where you clicked the mouse.

   In standard string editing gadgets a solution had to be found to
preserve the line editing functions while still supporting menu
shortcuts. To undo any changes made press Amiga + Q, to clear the
string editing gadgets press Amiga + X. Menus associated with the
shortcuts Amiga + Q/X are called by holding down any Shift key along
with the Amiga keys (i.e. Shift + Amiga + Q will select the 'Quit' menu
item if available).

   Clipboard functions are also available within string gadgets: press
Amiga + C to copy the contents of the gadget to the clipboard and
press Amiga + V to insert the current clipboard contents at the current
cursor position.

1.54   term.guide/Command sequences

             Command sequences

    Each string sent directly to the modem is a command sequence. This
includes telephone numbers, modem initialisation strings, function key
assignments, etc. In addition to the normal text strings various other
commands are supported which will be described in the following section.

             Backslash
              The backslash @{ub}

             Caret
                  The caret ^

             Tilde
                  The tilde ~

1.55 term.guide/Backslash

             Backslash

\
     Generates a single backslash.

\0
     Resets the text pacing mode (see
             Clipboard panel
) to the settings
     defaults. Any changes of the text pacing mode affect only the line
     to be sent. The next following line will be sent using the default
     text pacing mode.

\1
     Sets the text pacing mode to Direct.

\2
     Sets the text pacing mode to Wait for echo.

\3
     Sets the text pacing mode to Wait for any echo.

\4
     Sets the text pacing mode to Wait for line prompt.

\5
     Sets the text pacing mode to Character/line delay.

\6
     Sets the text pacing mode to Keyboard delay.

\a
     Executes an ARexx command (all text to follow this character).

\b

Generates a backspace (deletes the character to the left of the
cursor).

\c

Calls a main menu entry, the menu entry to be called is determined
by the argument to follow; this is either a six digit number
(example: \c 010203 would call subitem 1, item 2, menu 3) or the
name of the menu entry enclosed in single quotes to call (example:
\c 'about' would call the 'About...' menu entry, the search is
case-insensitive and only compares the characters given).

\d

Executes an AmigaDOS command (all text to follow this character).

\e

Generates the escape character (ASCII code 27).

\f

Generates a form feed (skip to beginning of the next page or clear
the screen).

\g

Places the string to follow this character in the clipboard.

\h

Appends the string to follow this character to the current
clipboard contents.

\i

Feeds the contents of the clipboard into the input stream.

\n

Generates a line feed.

\p

Feeds the password of the telephone book entry into the input
stream of the last made connection. The password is automatically
cleared for security reasons when the connection is broken.

\r

Generates a carriage return.

\t

Generates a tab jump.

\u

Similar to the \p command, the \u command will feed the current
user name into the input stream.

\x

Generates a break signal (as with the 'Send break' menu entry).

\^

Generates a caret character.

*

    The code to follow the asterisk determines the character to
produce. This can be any three digit number or a symbolic name
from the following list (1):

      NUL, SOH, STX, ETX, EOT, ENQ, ACK, BEL, BS, HT, LF, VT, FF,
CR, SO, SI, DLE, DC1, DC2, DC3, DC4, NAK, SYN, ETB, CAN,
EM, SUB, ESC, FS, GS, RS, US, SP, DEL, SS2, SS3, DCS, CSI, ST,
OSC, PM, APC, NBS and SHY

   If none of the mentioned combinations is recognized the character
which follows the @{ub} will be fed into the input stream without any
changes.

   ---------- Footnotes ----------

   (1) EOU may be implemented in a future release

1.56   term.guide/Caret

Caret

   This character is used to change the following character to a
'control character'. So the sequence ^J will become a Line feed and ^I
becomes a tab jump. The character which follows the ^ has to be located
between @ and [, otherwise it is fed into the input stream without
changes.

1.57   term.guide/Tilde

Tilde

   This character causes the program to pause for exactly half a second
before it continues to process the following commands.

1.58   term.guide/Fast! macros

          Fast! macros

   In implementation and design the fast! macros are closely related to
the function key macros (see
         Function key panel
). If invoked by
selecting the corresponding menu entry, a window will open on the right
hand side of the screen sporting a scrollable list of macros (the
contents of this list can be edited using the

                         Fast macro panel
). When a
list entry is selected, the associated command sequence (see

                         Command sequences
) will be executed.

    By using the fast! macros it is theoretically possible to control a
BBS just by mouse, provided that you have the approriate macros in your
fast! macro list.

    The fast! macro panel can be resized and acts just like the main
'term' window: menu items can be selected and characters entered are
sent to the serial driver.

1.59   term.guide/Packet window

                         Packet window

    In this window a line can be edited before it is sent. All the usual
editing functions known from standard input fields are available (Shift
+ cursor left/right jumps to the start/end of the line).

    Additionally, some extended functions exist which are performed by
pressing a cursor key together with the Shift or Control key:

Control + Cursor left
     Jumps to the next word.

Control + Cursor right
     Jumps to the previous word.

Cursor up
     Shows the last entered command in the input line.

Shift + Cursor up
     Shows the very first command entered so far.

Cursor down
     Shows the next entered command (if you moved back for some
     commands before).

Shift + Cursor down
     Shows the very last command entered so far.

    This string gadget has a buffer where all previously entered commands
are stored ('Command history'). You can page through this buffer, load
and save it and individual lines can be recalled. As with the

                         Text buffer
                          this buffer is managed dynamically. The same memory
restrictions that apply to the
                         Text buffer

are valid for this buffer.

The input line also has a menu which offers the following functions:

Load history
    Loads the contents of the input line buffer from a file. Each
    stored line in this file can be recalled and sent.

Save history as...
    Saves the contents of the input line buffer to a file.

Clear history
    Simply releases all previously stored commands and the memory used
    by them.

Other window
    Switches to the main screen of 'term'.

Quit
    Closes the window (corresponds to clicking the close gadget of the
    window).

Every character entered into this window is shown
immediately so that those things where it is better that they should
not appear on the screen (like passwords for a mailbox) should be
entered in another way.

The content of every input line is interpreted as a command sequence
and therefore can also contain control characters.

If a line taken from the input buffer is sent without change it is
highlight}not stored in the buffer again ('true history' as known from
'ConMan').

The contents of the input buffer are cleared automatically after the
window is closed. Under no circumstances are the contents maintained
until the next call!

Provided that the packet window is large enough, a list to contain
the command line history will be displayed.

1.60 term.guide/Environment variables

Environment variables

Information which is to be available the next time the program is
run is placed as AmigaDOS variables in the directory ENV: and ENVARC:
by 'term'.

The variables used by 'term' can be used and manipulated by other
programs transparently. In detail these variables are:

TERMCONFIGPATH

The name of the directory in which all information used by 'term'
is placed (standard configuration, telephone book, etc.). The
default settings file name is ENVARC:term.

TERMWINDOW
    The window definition which can also be entered in the program via
    the menu item
                Settings
                .

xpr...
    The standard settings used for the corresponding transfer protocol
    (xprzmodem, xprkermit, etc.).

xem...
    The standard settings used for the corresponding external terminal
    emulation library (xemvt340, xemascii, etc.).

1.61   term.guide/Revision history

Revision history

Changes introduced with v3.3:

    · Added the quick dialing menu.

    · Enhanced the modem and screen settings

    · Fixed a few bugs in the ARexx interface commands REQUESTFILE and
      REQUESTRESPONSE

    · Unfortunately a single line was missing in the XPR option setup,
      causing them program not to save the transfer protocol options.

    · No longer forces the creation date of an auto-capture file to be
      included in the file. As an option, will use the naming convention
      used in previous program releases.

    · The program now optionally creates icons for files.

    · Added a terminal hex-mode for debugging purposes

    · Fonts are now opened using properly initialized DPI and aspect
      ratio values which results in much better scaled outline font
      rendering.

    · The name of an external emulation library is no longer quietly
      suppressed.

    · It is possible to disable the double-buffered file management
      routines now.

    · Added the text pacing option.

- Apparently, external and internal terminal emulations tried to turn on/off each other's cursors.

- Copying text to the clipboard now permits to append the text to the current clipboard contents.

Changes introduced with v3.2:

- Could not enter phonebook passwords

- The XPR interface now states much more clearly what the likely cause of a serial I/O error might have been

- New sound support functions added

- Added 'OK' and 'ERROR' modem response codes

- The order of messages displayed in the file transfer window has changed (now works top down rather than bottom up).

- The ARexx interface routines did not check whether the serial device handles were available or not (boom!)

- Redid the fast! macro handling

- The text buffer screen did not notice when the buffer contents were cleared

- Retuned the phone book and dial list routines which could generate Enforcer hits and trash innocent memory

- Boldface/italics characters will no longer leak into the window borders

- The cursor image now reflects the state of the terminal window

- The program would generate an Enforcer hit when files were to be transferred by dropping their icons on the main window

- When opening a capture file the program could ask twice whether an already existing file should be replaced.

- Paste operations triggered from the review buffer window would not start any paste operation until the main window was reselected

- Reworked the character translation table format. Translation table files should be smaller now and should load a lot faster

- The screen/output window size now changes to the number of columns specified in the terminal settings

- Rarely, the file transfer window would be opened very narrow and tall. So tall in fact that display elements would overlap each other, no text could be displayed in the big listview and Enforcer hits were not to be avoided.

· The file transfer interface would produce Enforcer hits when to
  transfer files using an old-style XPR library.

· The phonebook dial list handling would select single entries when
  a shift key was pressed during keyboard selection.

· The review buffer window no longer loses track of the text area
  it ought to display after resizing the window.

· Rewrote much of the keyboard/mouse/peanut butter handling loop.
  No longer quite so complex.

· Thanks to user persistence the 'Password' text entry field
  available through the password/user panel no longer hides the
  actual password text.

· 'Hang up' menu item did not cause a backed-up configuration to be
  restored.

· Naughty XPR protocols which would issue error reports through
  xpr_update() during XPRSetup() would cause the transfer window to
  be opened not to close afterwards.

· No more odd happenings in the status line online time display.
  The code responsible would misinterprete a string index. This has
  been fixed.

· It is no longer possible to dial phone book entries which have no
  name or phone number attached.

· The terminal emulation code no longer leaves background colour
  artifacts when scrolling text with a background colour other than
  the default background colour enabled.

· Calls to BeginIO() rather than SendIO() were giving some -- if
  not most -- device drivers hard times. According to the few tests
  I have run so far the program now performs more reliable when
  doing file transfers. 'term' now works again in conjunction with
  isdn.device.

· The program no longer encodes the creation date into the name of
  an auto-capture file but rather writes creation time and date to
  the first new line in the file.

· New tooltype/command line option 'Quiet' will cause 'term' to
  start up iconified.

Changes introduced with v3.1:

· Previous releases of the phone book would not clone single phone
  book entries correctly.

· The configuration copying routine will now selectively copy config
  information to the currently selected phone book entries.

· The phone book encryption/decryption routines are a tad faster
  now.

· The program will now prompt twice for a phone book access
  password.

· Comment, phone number, user name and password can be much longer
  now than they used to be in previous releases.

· The phone book now only contains the configuration information to
  differ from the global configuration.

· Previous releases would not save any rate information along with
  encrypted phone book files, this has been fixed.

· The configuration copying routine now allows to 'drop' parts of
  the phone book configuration rather than replacing them with parts
  of the global configuration. This feature works in conjunction
  with the new phone book file format.

· A new feature has been added: as an option, the program will
  immediately start to redial the currently configured dialing list
  as soon as the line is hung up or the carrier is lost.

· The program finally includes context-sensitive online help
  implemented through amigaguide.library (note: Kickstart 3.0
  required). Any window to offer a help text will display it when
  the 'Help' key is pressed.

· The ARexx interface documentation was entirely rewritten. The
  main program documentation was updated and slightly enhanced. Be
  sure to reread it!

· Both the text buffer screen and review buffer window now feature
  new and improved scrollers. Scrolling and screen refreshes are
  also quite a bit faster now.

· The text searching routine has been enhanced and now works much
  faster than in previous releases. It also happens to find
  multiple occurences of a string in a single line.

· Improved text buffer handling, reduced memory fragmentation if
  running under control of Kickstart 3.0.

· The text buffer will no longer quietly swallow single characters
  and will finally correctly wrap lines longer than 80 characters.

· The review buffer window now also sports a search function just
  like the text buffer screen, other useful menu items have been
  added as well.

· In previous releases the program would miscalculate the number of
  bytes left on a filing device when receiving a file. It would not
  take the number of bytes received into account, this has been
  fixed.

· In order to transfer files one can simply drag the corresponding
  icons on the 'term' main window (requires that the 'term' window
  is opened on the Workbench screen).

· Instead of identifying the type of a file received, the program
  will optionally attach a file comment to show the name of the BBS
  the file was received from and the time and date when the file was
  received.

· In case a file transfer is terminated due to errors the file
  transfer window will remain open until explicitly closed.

· The XPR interface will disable the xpr_unlink() routine if the
  'override transfer path' option is in effect.

· The XPR interface will no longer sort files to be uploaded by
  size and name as most users found this feature annoying. It now
  sorts the files by name.

· The file transfer window now correctly displays the names of all
  files sent and received.

· The file transfer server was removed as it would not lead to a
  performance gain but a performance loss.

· 'term' now finally also runs as a window on the Workbench or any
  other public screen (that's what you always wanted, right?). If
  running under control of Kickstart 3.0 will attempt to share
  screen colours with other applications, making it possible to run
  the terminal emulation in eight or sixteen colours if enough
  shareable pens are available.

· 'term' will refuse to run on a public screen if running under
  control of Kickstart 2.x and if the screen font happens to be
  proportional-spaced.

· Some minor and some major bugs in the built-in terminal emulation
  have been fixed.

· The program distribution now includes the 11 point IBM.font
  donated by Bernhard F. Muller.

· I was surprised to discover that in previous releases the terminal
  emulation server would never get activated as the conditions it
  would be enabled would very rarely be met. Since the file
  transfer server would actually lead to a performance loss rather
  than a performance gain I chose to remove the terminal server
  along with it. Both may be implemented in a future release.

· The terminal emulation should work a tad faster now.

· The program now requires diskfont.library to be installed in
  order to work correctly.

· The program will ask for a confirmation prior to resetting the
  serial device driver while the program is still online. Most
  seasoned JR-Comm had trouble to adjust to the fact that the
  JR-Comm command 'send password' would use the same menu shortcut
  as the 'term' 'release serial device' command.

- The name of the call log file can now be configured completely. Previous releases would use the call file path and use the name 'term-call.log'.

- The status window now displays the name of the ARexx host port, the BBS name, phone number, comment and current user name.

- In order to confuse and annoy you, the menu layout has been changed once again.

- A new feature has been added: the 'wait' menu item will repeatedly send the sequence <Space><Backspace> in order to simulate terminal input.

- The program now requires a bit more memory than before (program size has climbed by about 50 KBytes).

- New command line options and tool types have been added, some have been renamed.

- The program is now much smarter in determining the sizes of the phone book and file transfer window.

- The lists used by the phone book and the date panel no longer look quite so weird if using a proportional-spaced font.

- The main screen text snipping scheme has changed a bit and now resembles the standard console device snipping. Also supported is double-clicking on single words in order to snip them.

- The ARexx interface has been entirely rewritten from scratch.

1.62 term.guide/Index

Index

...Downloadpath
                    Path panel

...Uploadpath
                    Path panel

12. Jan (example)
                    Rate panel

16 Colours (EGA)
                    Screen panel

2 Colours (Monochrome)
                    Screen panel

4 Colours (Amiga)
                        Screen panel

8 Colours (ANSI)
                        Screen panel

Abort ARexx command
                    Hotkey panel

Abort dialing
                            Dial panel

About
                                    Project

Add date
                            Rate panel

Add day(s)
                            Rate panel

Alert
                                Terminal panel

All
                                    Copy panel

Answerback message
                    Emulation panel

Append rates
                            Rate panel

Archive file (icon ENV:sys/def_archive.info)
Miscellaneous panel

ARexx port name
                        Windows

As CR
                                Terminal panel

As CR+LF
                                Terminal panel

As LF
                                Terminal panel

As LF+CR
                                Terminal panel

Attempt
                            Dial panel

Audible
                            Terminal panel

```
            Buffer size
                                    Serial panel

            Buffer size (bytes)
                        Windows

            Bytes received
                                      Windows

            Bytes sent
                                        Windows

            Bytes transferred
                            Transfer panel

            Call log file
                                    Capture panel

            Calling
                                          Dial panel

            Cancel
                                            Capture panel

            Cancel
                                            Function key panel

            Cancel
                                            Cursor key panel

            Cancel
                                            Terminal panel

            Cancel
                                            Serial panel

            Cancel
                                            Miscellaneous panel

            Cancel
                                            Printing panel

            Cancel
                                            Modem panel

            Cancel
                                            Command panel

            Cancel
                                            Screen panel

            Cancel
                                            Path panel

            Cancel
                                            Hotkey panel
```

Connect auto-baud
                        Modem panel

Connect limit
                          Modem panel

Connect-auto-capture
                    Capture panel

Connection established.
              Dial panel

Connection message
                    Windows

Console window...
                    Settings

Control + Cursor left
                Packet window

Control + Cursor right
                Packet window

Copy
                                  Copy panel

Copy
                                    Edit

Copy config
                            Phonebook

Copy to all
                            Copy panel

Create icons
                          Miscellaneous panel

Creation date
                          Capture panel

Cursor down
                            Packet window

Cursor keys
                            Phonebook

Cursor keys
                            Emulation panel

Cursor up
                              Packet window

Day(s)
                              Rate panel

```
Days and dates
                             Rate panel


Default (phone book only)
              Clipboard panel


Default (phone book only)
              Terminal panel


Default (phone book only)
              Screen panel


Default (phone book only)
              Serial panel


Default (phone book only)
              Path panel


Default (phone book only)
              Emulation panel


Default (phone book only)
              Miscellaneous panel


Default (phone book only)
              Modem panel


Default (phone book only)
              Capture panel


Default (phone book only)
              Command panel


Defaults
                                   Copy panel


Delete
                                Fast macro panel


Destructive backspace
                 Emulation panel

DEVICE
                                   Workbench and Shell

Device unit number
                    Serial panel

Dial
                                        Phone

Dial attempt timeout.
                  Dial panel

Dial list
                                 Phonebook
```

Dial prefix

Modem panel

Dial suffix

Modem panel

Dial timeout

Modem panel

Dialing...

Dial panel

Direct

Clipboard panel

Disabled

Screen panel

Display buffer

Buffer

Display modes

Screen panel

Down

Fast macro panel

Download ASCII file(s)

Transfer

Download binary file(s)

Transfer

Download macro

Command panel

Download text file(s)

Transfer

Drop DTR on hangup

Modem panel

Duplex

Serial panel

Edit

Rate panel

Edit & upload text file

Transfer

Elapsed time

Transfer panel

Emulation

Phonebook

Font

                                        Terminal panel

Font scale

                                  Emulation panel

Free memory (bytes)

                        Windows

Freeze buffer

                              Buffer

Frequency

                                  Speech panel

Function keys

                              Phonebook

Function keys...

                        Settings

Global configuration

                    Copy panel

Go to main screen

                          Operation

Go to online

                                Dial panel

Half width

                                  Emulation panel

Handshaking

                              Serial panel

Hang up

                                    Phone

Hangup command

                          Modem panel

High-speed mode

                          Serial panel

Hotkeys enabled

                          Hotkey panel

Hotkeys...

                                Settings

IBM-PC style

                              Terminal panel

IBM-PC style (raw)

                        Terminal panel

```
Iconify
                                             Project

Ignore
                                       Miscellaneous panel

Ignore
                                       Terminal panel

Ignore
                                       Terminal panel

Ignore
                                       Terminal panel

Import
                                       Rate panel

Include...
                                  Printing panel

Incoming call!
                          Dial panel

Incoming voice call!
                      Dial panel

Information
                                  Transfer panel

Insert mode
                                  Emulation panel

ISO-10-(S).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-11-(S).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-15-(I).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-16-(P).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-17-(E).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-21-(D).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-4-(GB).prefs
                        Translation panel

ISO-60-(N).prefs
                        Translation panel
```

ISO-61-(N).prefs

Translation panel

ISO-69-(F).prefs

Translation panel

Keyboard delay

Clipboard panel

Keymap file

Terminal panel

Limit macro

Modem panel

Line delay

Clipboard panel

Line is busy.

Dial panel

Line prompt

Clipboard panel

Lines

Terminal panel

Load

Function key panel

Load

Speech panel

Load

Fast macro panel

Load

Hotkey panel

Load

Sound panel

Load

Cursor key panel

Load history

Packet window

Load list

Phonebook

Log actions

Capture panel

Log calls

Capture panel

```
Replace rates
                                Rate panel

Reset font
                                    Terminal

Reset styles
                                    Terminal

Reset terminal
                                Terminal

Review
                                        Windows

Review buffer
                                Clipboard

Save
                                        Sound panel

Save
                                        Speech panel

Save
                                        Function key panel

Save
                                        Cursor key panel

Save
                                        Fast macro panel

Save
                                        Hotkey panel

Save buffer as...
                        Buffer

Save history as...
                        Packet window

Save list
                                    Phonebook

Save screen as Picture/Text
            Project

Screen
                                            Phonebook

Screen
                                            Terminal panel

Screen font
                                Screen panel
```

Sex
                                           Speech panel

Shared access
                              Serial panel

Shift + Cursor down
                         Packet window

Shift + Cursor up
                         Packet window

Show fast! macros
                         Miscellaneous panel

Simple file I/O
                              Miscellaneous panel

Skip call
                                   Dial panel

Skip dial entry
                              Hotkey panel

Sort list
                                   Phonebook

Sound file (icon ENV:sys/def_sound.info)
Miscellaneous panel

Sound...
                                        Settings

Source and time
                              Miscellaneous panel

Space left
                                   Transfer panel

Speak!
                                   Speech panel

Speech enabled
                              Speech panel

Speech...
                                        Settings

Standard
                                   Screen panel

Standard
                                   Terminal panel

STARTUP
                                   Workbench and Shell

Translation tables...
                        Settings

Translations
                                        Phonebook

UNIT
                                                Workbench and Shell

Up
                                                Fast macro panel

Upload ASCII file(s)
                        Transfer

Upload binary file(s)
                        Transfer

Upload macro
                                Command panel

Upload text file(s)
                        Transfer

Use
                                                Modem panel

Use
                                                Screen panel

Use
                                                Clipboard panel

Use
                                                Terminal panel

Use
                                                Capture panel

Use
                                                Printing panel

Use
                                                Miscellaneous panel

Use
                                                Emulation panel

Use
                                                Command panel

Use
                                                Path panel

Use
                                                Serial panel

Wrap cursor moves
                        Emulation panel

xem...
                                        Environment variables

xON/xOFF
                                Serial panel

xpr...
                                Environment variables

xprascii.doc ... xprzmodem.doc
        Documentation and online help

*
                                        Backslash

\0
                                        Backslash

\1
                                        Backslash

\2
                                        Backslash

\3
                                        Backslash

\4
                                        Backslash

\5
                                        Backslash

\6
                                        Backslash

\a
                                        Backslash

\b
                                        Backslash

\c
                                        Backslash

\d
                                        Backslash

\e
                                        Backslash

\f
                                        Backslash

\g

Backslash

\h

Backslash

\i

Backslash

\n

Backslash

\p

Backslash

\r

Backslash

\t

Backslash

\u

Backslash

\x

Backslash

\\

Backslash

\^

Backslash

'Busy' message

Modem panel

'Connect' message

Modem panel

'Connect' sound

Sound panel

'Disconnect' sound

Sound panel

'Error' message

Modem panel

'File transfer failed' sound

Sound panel

'File transfer finished' sound

Sound panel

'NO CARRIER' = 'BUSY'

Modem panel

'No carrier' message
                Modem panel

'No dialtone' message
                Modem panel

'Ok' message
                        Modem panel

'Ring' message
                        Modem panel

'Shanghai' windows
                Screen panel

'term' help text file
                Path panel

'Voice' message
                        Modem panel