Introduction

NCSA Telnet for the Macintosh® Version 2.6 provides interactive access from a Macintosh to telnet hosts on TCP/IP networks. NCSA Telnet is an implementation of DARPA standard telnet. You can have simultaneous connections to numerous computers across the network, and a standard file transfer (FTP) server lets you transfer files to and from other remote machines and users.

This introduction presents an overview of the capabilities and features of NCSA Telnet for the Macintosh. The organization and use of this manual are described and notational conventions explained.

Special Features

Special features of NCSA Telnet include:

VT102/VT220 emulation
FTP client
File transfer server (standard FTP)
Simultaneous telnet connections to a number of computers
Tektronix 4014 and 4105 emulation
Color raster graphics capabilities
Domain name lookup using MacTCP
Scrollback with ability to print and copy
User-defined macro keys
Customized window arrangement facility
Support for window contents of fewer or greater than 24 lines
Support for any font, font size, or color
Line-mode support (RFC 1184)
Encrypted telnet sessions
Authenticated telnet sessions

Differences between NCSA Telnet 2.5 and NCSA Telnet 2.6

The following are the features added in the 2.6 version:

Encrypted sessions
Authenticated sessions
Support for the Cornell Kerberos driver
Support for Translation Tables
Graphical configuration
Support for PAGE UP, PAGE DOWN, HOME, and END keys
EMACS mode for arrow keys
MacBinary II support
Resizeable TEK windows
VT printing escape sequence support
Support for "CDUP" FTP server command
Optional inhibiting of TEK emulation
Two paste modes, "quick" and "block"
Directly specified answerback message
Xterm "Change Window Title" sequence support
Telpass functionality integrated into NCSA Telnet

Default transfer directory for each FTP user
Optional FTP ISO translation
User modification of default filetype and creator type for binary files
User modification of creator type of text files
Change window title

The following are the features from NCSA Telnet 2.5 that are no longer available in the Version 2.6:

Serial Connections
SLIP Connections via built in drivers
The NCSA TCP/IP drivers

Upgrade notes for NCSA Telnet 2.5 users

The most important difference between NCSA Telnet 2.5 and NCSA Telnet 2.6 is the removal of all external configuration files. All of the parameters of NCSA Telnet 2.6 can and must be configured from within the application. NCSA Telnet 2.6 maintains all of its configuration in the file "NCSA Telnet Preferences," which is stored in the Preferences folder of your System folder. This file is not in a user editable format. Although the config.tel file is no longer required, it is recommended that you retain a copy in the event you have to use an older version of NCSA Telnet.

Bugs fixed from NCSA Telnet 2.5

Many of the bugs present in NCSA Telnet 2.5 have been corrected in the 2.6 version. The bugs and problems that have been fixed include:

"Next Session" unnecessarily redrawing windows
Dropped connections ignoring don’t go away option
Several memory leaks

System Requirements

To run NCSA Telnet for the Mac Version 2.6, you need a Macintosh with System software version 6.0 or later and MacTCP.

Installation Note

This manual assumes that NCSA Telnet for the Macintosh® Version 2.6 has been installed on your system by a system or network administrator who has assigned an IP address to your Macintosh.

Using This Manual

This section describes the scope and organization of this manual as well as the conventions and nomenclature used in developing it.

Before using NCSA Telnet for the Macintosh, you should know how to use the mouse, issue commands from menus, work with windows, and locate files using directory dialog boxes. If you are unfamiliar with the Macintosh user interface or need more detailed information regarding these procedures, please refer to your Macintosh user's guide.

Manual Contents

This manual is organized into the following chapters and appendices:

Chapter 1, "Getting Started," introduces the basic steps in using NCSA Telnet for the Macintosh: starting the program; opening and closing connections to a remote host; setting a terminal type; emulating the VT keyboard; copying, pasting, and printing; and quitting the program.

Chapter 2, "Configuration," describes changing the configuration settings, setting the characteristics of connection windows, using saved sets, defining macros, and customizing other NCSA Telnet operations.

Chapter 3, "Advanced Features," discusses working with multiple connections, telnet options, configuring authentication and encryption, and network-related commands.

Chapter 4, "File Transfer," explains how to transfer files between a Macintosh and any FTP host on the network.

Chapter 5, "Tektronix 4014 and 4105 Emulation," describes how to use the graphics capabilities of NCSA Telnet.

Chapter 6, "Interactive Color Raster Graphics," introduces the Interactive Color Raster (ICR) protocol and describes how you can use it to display color graphics with NCSA Telnet.

Appendix A, "Error Conditions," describes some of NCSA Talents error messages as well as their causes and solutions.

Appendix B, "VT Compatibility and Escape Sequences," contains information regarding NCSA Telnet's implementation of the VT series of terminals.

Appendix C, "Obtaining NCSA Software," describes how to get NCSA software via an anonymous FTP server, an archive server, or U.S. Mail.

Notational Conventions Used in This Manual

Material in this manual is presented in text, screen displays, or command-line notation. Different typefaces indicate different functions.

New concepts or terms are generally in italic type when they first occur in text to indicate that they are defined in the paragraph.

Cross references within this manual usually include the title of the referenced section or chapter enclosed in quotation marks (e.g., see Chapter 1, "Starting Quitting NCSA Telnet").

Boldface type represents characters you enter as shown (*literal expressions*).

Lowercase italic type represents a *variable*, a placeholder for the text you actually enter. A variable can consist of different characters each time you make the entry.

Throughout this manual, you may be instructed to enter specific characters on the keyboard. These entry instructions (*command lines*) are printed in Courier boldface type (e.g., dothis) and appear either within a paragraph or on a separate line. Command lines are normally entered in lowercase.

Helvetica boldface type (e.g., the **Cancel** button) represents boxes and buttons in dialog boxes, command names on pull-down menus, and menu names.

Keys that are labeled on your keyboard with more than once character, such as the RETURN key, are identified by all uppercase letters in normal font. Keys that you are to press simultaneously or in succession are linked with a hyphen (e.g., press SHIFT-OPTION-d).