

## **Tell me about Telnet**

Telnet is a tool you can use to connect to remote computers on the Internet so you can execute commands or programs.

When you start a Telnet session, your computer talks to the remote computer as if it was the same type of system. The Telnet display does not have windows or icons, such as Windows 95. You must run a Telnet session using your keyboard instead of your mouse.

When you connect to a Telnet site, you have access to many different types of information and services, including:

- library catalogs
- text-based user games, such as Multiple-User Dungeons (MUDs)
- other Internet programs, like WAIS, Gopher or HYTELNET.

Once you connect to the remote computer, you may need to log on with a user name and password to use its services and programs.

## To connect to Telnet sites

1. On the Session menu, click New. The New Session dialog appears.
2. In the Name field, type the address of the Telnet site you want to connect to.
3. In the Emulation drop-down list, click the correct terminal emulation for your Telnet connection.
4. Click OK. Cyberjack Telnet displays the response.
5. To select an available service, type the name of the service and press ENTER.

### Notes

- Some Telnet sites may require you to specify the terminal emulation when you connect to them. For example, when you connect to a site that requires VT100 terminal emulation, type ...  
**vt100**  
... and press ENTER to display a menu of available services. If you are unsure of what to type at the terminal type prompt, press ENTER. The Telnet host displays a list of valid terminal types.
- If the Telnet site you connect to cannot detect what terminal emulation you are using, try typing ...  
**set term=vt100**  
... at the UNIX prompt to help make your connection.

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### **To end a Telnet session**

- On the Session menu, click Close. Your connection to the Telnet site is closed.

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**To save a Telnet session to your Guidebook**

1. On the Session menu, click Save. The Save As dialog appears.
2. In the Save In field, click the Guidebook folder in which you want to save your new Telnet CyberLink.

## **To return to previously visited Telnet sites**

To return to a Telnet site you previously visited, do either of the following:

- On the Session menu, select a site you previously visited from the bottom of the menu.
- In the New Session dialog, select a site from the Name drop-down list.

### **Tip**

- If a Telnet site terminates your connection and you want to reconnect, click Refresh on the View menu.

## DO NOT USE TOPIC

### Using basic Telnet commands

When you connect to Telnet sites, many of them display the necessary commands to run Telnet sessions. If there are no Telnet commands available, you should learn some basic commands. To use some basic Telnet commands, type:

- **close** to close a connection to a Telnet site
- **display** set echo if what you type does not show up on your display
- **set escape <char>** to change the escape character you use to end a Telnet session (default escape character is CTRL+C). Change the escape character when you open multiple sessions to prevent ending all sessions when you escape from one of them
- **open <name>** to connect to another Telnet site
- **quit** to end Cyberjack Telnet
- press CTRL+Z to suspend your Telnet session—type **%telnet** to return
- **?** to receive help.

## Using basic UNIX commands

When you connect to a UNIX-based Telnet site, you must be familiar with UNIX commands to run a Telnet session. If you plan on connecting to UNIX-based Telnet sites regularly, see UNIX documentation for more information on commands.

To use basic UNIX commands, type:

- **banner <word string>** to show your typing in large letters on the display
- **cat <file name>** to show all of a file contents on your display
- **cd /<folder name>** to change folders
- **clear** to clear the screen
- **cp <old file> <new file>** to copy a file
- **date** to show the date and time
- **echo <word string>** to show your typing on the display
- **exit** to close a session
- **ls** to display a folder listing
- **mail** to read your mail
- **mail <user name>** to send mail to another user.
- **mkdir <folder name>** to make a new folder
- **mv <old file> <new file>** to move and rename a file
- **pwd** to display the current folder
- **rm <file name>** to delete a file
- **rmdir <folder name>** to delete a folder
- **wc <file name>** to show the number of lines, words and characters in a file
- **who** to show current users

### Note

- You must type Telnet commands in lowercase letters.

### **To change the hot keys and notification settings**

1. On the Setup menu, click Options. The Telnet Options dialog appears.
2. Click the Preferences tab.
3. Enable any of the following:
  - Enable Menu Hot keys to use function keys, Control key combinations and other hot keys at your local computer. If you disable this option, Cyberjack Telnet sends all keystroke combinations (such as CTRL+C) to the Telnet site.
  - Notify Of Closed Connection to notify you when the connection to the remote Telnet site is closed.

## To change the appearance settings

1. On the Setup menu, click Options. The Telnet Options dialog appears.
2. Click the Appearance tab.
3. In the Default Font section, do any of the following:
  - In the Name drop-down list, select a new font.
  - In the Height field, type a new height of the characters in a font.
  - In the Width field, type a new font size. Type 0 to make the width proportional to the height.
4. In the Default Rows And Columns section, do one of the following:
  - Enable Set Rows And Columns To Screen Size to fit as many rows and columns on the Telnet display window.
  - In the Columns field and Rows field, type the number of characters you want to appear across and down your Telnet display window.
5. In the Background section, do one of the following:
  - Enable Pattern to select a bitmap pattern for the display window background.
  - Enable Color to select a color for the display window background.

### **To set the logging characteristics**

1. On the Setup menu, click Options. The Telnet Options dialog appears.
2. Click the Logging tab.
3. In the Log File Path field, type a new folder or click Browse to choose a folder for the files that are saved during a Telnet session.
4. In the Control Characters section, enable either of the following:
  - Terminal to save all characters except the Telnet control characters to the log file.
  - Terminal And Telnet to save all control characters to the log file.

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### **To set local echo and line feed**

1. On the Session menu, click Properties. The Telnet Session Properties dialog appears.
2. In the Output section, enable any of the following:
  - Local Echo to display characters that are sent to the Telnet host.
  - For Enter Send LF to send a line feed (carriage return) to the Telnet host when you press ENTER.



The protocol for moving hypertext files across the Internet. Requires an HTTP client program on one end, and an HTTP server program on the other end. HTTP is the protocol used by the World Wide Web (WWW).

The main communications protocol in the Internet suite of protocols that provides reliable, connection-oriented, full duplex streams and uses IP for delivery.

Action messages are brief descriptions of what you want the other users to picture you doing. For example, if another user says something funny, you might post the action message "Raven giggles". Action messages are automatically preceded by your nickname, so write your action in the third person. For example:

**\*Raven waves hello to everyone**

Private action messages are sent only to the specified user, preceded by your nickname. For example:

**\*> Raven winks at you secretly ...**

Your nickname does not appear in the Action field, but it will be the first word of your action message.

Points to a specific Web site.

A file that contains characters other than the standard ASCII characters. Binary files cannot be read like text files; they are usually executable programs or compressed files.

An abbreviation for American Standard Code for Information Interchange. This standard code consists of 7 data bits (or binary values) per character. Letters, numbers, and special characters (for example, \$, ÿ, #, %) are represented by different ASCII codes. The ASCII character set represents 96 printable characters and 32 non-printable control characters.

A Cyberjack bookmark object that as acts a direct shortcut to an Internet site. You can create CyberLinks to your favorite sites, and send them to other users through email. Also, any URL you can takes you to another site when you double click it is also a CyberLink.

Hypertext Markup file. This file type can be read directly by Cyberjack Web.

A pointer to remote sources on the Internet.

Control the way you search by selecting Exact, Case Sensitive, Case Insensitive or Regular Expression.

When lurking, you are watching the chat to learn more information about the terms and expressions used in the chat.





Select the item to change its appearance.

Select a new size for the selected text item.

Select a new color for the selected text item.

Select a new font for the selected text item.

Returns the color, font and size of all items to their default settings.





The status of Cyberjack Ping's search for the specified Internet address.

The result of Cyberjack Ping's last data packet sent to the specified Internet address.

The average response time, in milliseconds, of a returned Cyberjack Ping data packet.

Click to have Cyberjack Ping send data packets to the specified site.

Type the site for Cyberjack Ping to diagnose.

Lists the available folders and files.

Lists the folders and files in the selected location.

Type the name of the file.

Selects the type of file to save.

Closes this dialog box without saving any changes you have made.

Saves the file with the name, file type and location you specified.



Your password for the Guidebook.

Your password for the Guidebook.

Lists the folders and files in the selected location.

Lists the folders and files in the selected location.

Type the name of the file.

Type the name of the file.

Selects the type of file to save.

Selects the type of file to save.

Opens the file with the name, file type, and location you specified.

Saves the file with the name, file type, and location you specified.



Enable any item in this list to display the selected toolbar. You can edit or delete any selected toolbar.

Click to edit the currently selected toolbar.

Click to create a new toolbar.

Click to delete the currently selected toolbar.

Enable to display buttons in color.

Enable to display Tooltips when the mouse cursor is placed over a button.

Enable to display large buttons.

Enable to display Delrina WinFax style buttons.

Enable to display Delrina WinFax style captions for buttons.

Add or remove buttons from the selected toolbar. Click the name of the toolbar to change its name.

Type a new name for the toolbar.

Use these buttons to make up your toolbar. You can drag them up to the toolbar, or click the Add button.

Adds the button highlighted in the available field to the toolbar above.

Removes the button highlighted in the above toolbar.

Resets the toolbar to its original(default) settings.

Lists the menu options that can be assigned to the buttons.

Specifies the caption that is to be displayed when Delrina Classic button style is chosen with captions.

Specifies the tooltip that is to be displayed for the button.

Specifies the help text that is to be displayed for the button.

Save the changes to the toolbar and continue.

Throw away changes to this toolbar.

Type the path and name of the folder to receive all downloaded files.

Enable to confirm overwriting existing files.

Enable to view partial images as they are downloading.

Enable to open files when they are downloaded.

Enable to show the Transfer Summary window when files are downloaded. Use this window to open or delete files.

Enable to minimize the transfer dialog. The minimized dialog appears at the bottom of the screen.

Enable to change the default name of files before downloading them.

Enable to flash the icon of a minimized Cyberjack program on the Windows Task Bar when files are downloaded.

Enable to maximize a minimized Cyberjack program when files are downloaded.

Enable to play a Windows system sound when files are downloaded.

Enable to notify you when each file transfer in a group transfer is complete.

Enable to notify you when a group transfer is complete.

Enable to set up the type of notification you want when files are downloaded.

Specify how you want to be notified after group transfers.

Browses for the folder to receive all downloaded files.

Specify the options for file transfers.

Enable to check for viruses in the downloaded files.



Displays Telnet session properties.

Captures characters received during a Telnet session to a file.

View the contents of the rollback buffer.

Reloads the display.

Diagnoses an Internet connection.

Displays contents of Download Folder.

Changes Cyberjack Telnet options.

Upgrades Cyberjack.

Displays index of Telnet Help topics.

Displays index of Cyberjack Help topics.

Toggles the Cyberjack Telnet wizard.

Toggles Tip of the Day.

Connects to a new Telnet session.

Opens the selected Telnet CyberLink.

Closes Telnet session.

Saves Telnet session to Guidebook.

Saves Telnet session to Guidebook with new name.

Email Telnet session CyberLink.

Closes the program.

Copies selected text to the Clipboard.

Inserts Clipboard contents.

Selects all text.

Toggles toolbars.

Toggles Status Bar.

Display program information, version number and copyright.

Help on context help.

[Go to previous page.](#)

Go to next page.

Stops data transfer.





Site information about the connection.

The Internet address of the Telnet site. Type the URL of a new Telnet session.

The Port number of the Telnet site you are connected to. Typically, leave the port setting at its default.

The terminal emulation used to interpret and display the characters received from the Telnet site.

This Universal Resource Locator of the Telnet site.

Specifies how characters are sent to the Telnet site.

Display your input as it appears at the Telnet site.

Send a line feed character when you press Enter. Some Telnet sites require this instead of a carriage return character.

Specifies settings for Cyberjack Telnet.

Enable menu commands in Cyberjack Telnet. Disable this setting when a Telnet session requires special key strokes which activate menu commands in Cyberjack Telnet.

Enable this setting to notify you when a Telnet connection has been terminated by the host.

Specify font type and size.

Selects a new font to be used during the Telnet session.

Specifies a new size for the selected font.

Specifies a new width for the selected font. A value of zero specifies that the font have a width proportional to the selected height.

Specifies the size of the terminal window by its width and height in characters.

Enable this setting to maximize the number of rows and columns that can be displayed in the terminal window.

Specifies the width of the terminal window by the number of characters it can contain.

Specifies the height of the terminal window by the number of characters it can contain.

Specifies the properties of the terminal window background.

Specifies the pattern of the terminal window background.

Specifies the color of the terminal window background.

A sample of the chosen pattern or color is displayed here.

Type the path and name of the folder that the log file is to be saved to.

Type the path and name of the folder that the log file is to be saved to.

Specifies the type of characters to be saved to the log file.

Save all characters during the Telnet session, with the exception of Telnet protocol characters.

Save all characters during the Telnet session, including Telnet protocol characters.

Specifies information about the Telnet site to connect to.

Type the URL of a new Telnet session. For example: `qlineascii.queensu.ca`. You can also select a site you visited previously by clicking its name in the drop-down list.

The Port number of the Archie server to connect to. Typically, leave the port setting at its default.

Click to start the Telnet wizard to guide you through the process of starting a new Telnet session.

Select the terminal emulation to use when connecting to a remote Telnet host.



