


Getting the latest troubleshooting information

Troubleshooting information is updated on a regular basis through the Delrina technical note library. If you cannot find what you need in the troubleshooting section of the online help, check the Delrina technical note library in one of the following ways:

- connect to the Delrina Bulletin Board Service (BBS)
- connect to the Delrina World Wide Web site (WWW)
- call the Delrina Fax InfoLine

For more information on how to access these services, click here .

Delrina Technical Support Policies

Delrina only provides technical support to registered customers. You can register using the convenient online registration provided with WinComm. If you have registered your WinComm package online prior to calling, your name and product information are already on file. Your call is immediately placed in priority sequence in the queue.

If you have not yet registered when you call, the Delrina Technical Support representative will help you do so. However, registering this way increases the length of your call to Technical Support and may cost you additional long distance charges.

The Delrina Technical Support goal is to provide the highest quality support to help you get the most out of your Delrina software products. The following policies are intended to provide all customers with optimal service.

Delrina provides technical support services only on Delrina software licensed under a valid Delrina License Agreement.

Delrina does not provide any technical support services if you have modified or attempted to modify the licensed software without written authorization from Delrina. As well, Delrina does not provide any technical support if you are attempting to use the licensed software with hardware or software (including operating system software) other than those specifically recommended by Delrina.

Delrina does not provide any technical support services on errors or other problems if Delrina determines that the cause of the error is the malfunction or failure of any hardware or software not furnished by Delrina. Where possible, Delrina tries to direct you to other suitable sources of information.

Delrina Technical Support can assist you with specific commands and functions for Delrina products. However, neither product training nor application development is provided for you. Contact the Delrina Sales Department for information on product training programs and for a list of Delrina Value Added Resellers (VARs) in your area who can assist you with application development.

If Delrina Technical Support is unable to get WinComm running successfully on your system, Delrina can refund your purchase under the terms of the 60-day money back guarantee.

For the latest information on contacting Delrina Technical Support, call the Delrina Fax InfoLine and request technical note #9008. Dial the following number:

(416) 443-1614

Note

- All customer and technical support services are subject to change without notice.

Preparing to contact Technical Support

Delrina Technical Support is available to help you get the most out of your Delrina products. The following information explains how to prepare for your call so that your inquiry can be answered promptly.

Gathering information

Take a few minutes before you place your call to gather the information that the Technical Support representative may need to diagnose and solve your problem.

If possible, you should be running WinComm at the time of your call.

You may be asked for the following information about your workstation: computer brand and model name, CPU type and clock speed, modem manufacturer and model name, hardware attached to the other COM ports on your computer.

You should also have the following information available.

Serial number

When your call is connected, you will be asked for your serial number identifying you as a registered purchaser of the software. If you typed your serial number in during the installation, you can get this number while online.

To get the serial number online, on the Help menu click About WinComm. The About WinComm PRO dialog appears with the serial number. The serial number is also found on the title page of the Getting Started guide.

Product date

It is important to give the product date to the Delrina Technical Support representative. To get the product date, on the Help menu, click About WinComm. The About WinComm PRO dialog appears with the product date.

Install Log

The Install Log is a file which is created automatically when you run the Setup program. It contains details about your hardware and software, the choices you made during installation, and the tasks performed by the WinComm Setup program.

To open the Install Log click the Windows Start button, point to Programs, point to WinComm PRO 7.0 and click WinComm Install Log.

Have the Install Log available during the call for reference.

Documented activities

Make note of any changes you have made to your computer and Windows setup prior to the problem.

If you can reproduce the problem, make note of the steps you take. Also, record any error or other fax status messages that appear on the screen when the problem occurs.

Delrina Technical Support Services

Delrina offers support solutions designed to meet your specific needs.

StandardCare Support

Delrina offers 90-day complimentary StandardCare Support to registered users, beginning with your first call.

StandardCare Support is available weekdays between 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), except statutory holidays. For more information, see your Getting Started guide.

PriorityCare Support

PriorityCare Support is described in detail at the front of your Getting Started guide.

PremiumCare Support

PremiumCare Support is described in detail at the front of your Getting Started guide.

Note

- For the latest information on PriorityCare and PremiumCare Support, call the Delrina Fax InfoLine at (416) 443-1614 and request technical note #9004.

Contacting Delrina Technical Support Electronically

CompuServe

If you are a CompuServe member, use the Delrina forum to get answers to technical questions, as well as the latest product information and updates. You can also communicate online with Delrina Technical Support representatives.

To use the Delrina forum, connect to CompuServe and type GO SYMANTEC at any prompt to enter the Delrina forum.

Delrina tries to respond within two business days to posted questions and requests.

Delrina Bulletin Board Service

Connect to the Delrina Bulletin Board Service (BBS) to get the latest technical notes, helpful tips and product information. You can also download product updates and maintenance releases.

The Delrina BBS is available 24 hours a day. To connect, set your modem to: Data bits = 8, No parity, Stop bits = 1. You can connect at up to 14.4 baud rate.

To use the Delrina BBS, dial the following number:

(416) 441-2752

This is a download BBS only. You cannot post messages.

Internet

If you have access to the Internet, you can connect to the Delrina Web site and FTP server to find: news about Delrina products and activities, details about current and upcoming products, a full library of technical notes, extensive information about Delrina Technical Support, and useful utilities and product updates.

To access the Delrina Web site, connect to <http://www.delrina.com>. To access the Delrina FTP server, connect to <ftp://ftp.delrina.com>.

Email

Use email to get answers to your technical questions. Send an email to support@delrina.com and you will receive an automated response with detailed information about email addresses for specific Delrina products and other methods of contacting Delrina Technical Support.

Delrina Fax InfoLine

Available 24 hours a day, the Delrina Fax InfoLine is a fax on demand service providing an immediate fax response to your product questions. Catalogs, organized by product, list Delrina technical notes covering all products and releases. Topics range from general product information to performance enhancement tips and techniques, specialized procedures and advanced applications.

Call from any touch tone telephone and follow the voice prompts to make your selection, and the Fax InfoLine sends your documents within minutes. Dial the following number:

(416) 443-1614

TTY Service

Delrina offers 90-day complimentary technical support for customers who are deaf or hearing impaired through TTY (teletype) system.

PriorityCare and PremiumCare Support solutions are also available, and are described in detail at the front of your Getting Started guide.

This service, in English only, is available to any customer worldwide with access to a TTY terminal. Dial the following number:

(416) 446-8772.

Delrina TTY technicians are available to return calls weekdays between 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), except statutory holidays.

To receive detailed instructions on how to use the TTY system, call the Delrina Fax InfoLine and request technical note #9010. Dial the following number:

(416) 443-1614

The TTY service number is a direct dial number. Do not use operator assistance to place this call.

Requesting materials for special needs

Delrina offers versions of the WinComm manuals in ASCII text format, on request, at no extra charge.

To receive a manual, request technical note #9011 from the Delrina Fax InfoLine. This technical note is a form letter that must be signed and returned to the fax number indicated. Dial the following number:

(416) 443-1614

Understanding guarantees

Replacement

Your WinComm CD ROM or disks have a 90-day limited warranty on materials and workmanship. If you find a defect during this period, contact Delrina Customer Service at 1-800-441-7234 to arrange for a replacement.

Delrina does not replace products that are lost, stolen or destroyed. Check your insurance for coverage of software products.

Returns

If you are not satisfied with your WinComm package, contact the dealer or consultant from whom you made the purchase. If you are still not satisfied within 60 days of purchase, contact Delrina Customer Service at 1-800-441-7234 to get a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number and arrange a return.

Delrina accepts complete product packages with a valid RMA number only.

Checking the basics first





This topic outlines a basic troubleshooting routine you can try first before looking to other solutions. Sometimes referred to as the Package by Delrina Technical Support representatives, it is designed to address a wide variety of situations that may contribute to system instability, and to WinComm problems.

Situation

Any of the following situations occur when sending or receiving faxes: intermittent failures, program failures, system lockups.

Solution

Try the following problem-solving package:

-  checking modem connections
-  deleting Windows temporary files
-  checking your hard disk and repairing file system errors
-  disabling Windows 3.1 version TSRs and other memory-resident programs.

You can try each of these steps individually to solve your problem, or perform the entire procedure to troubleshoot your system.

Checking modem connections

Check the connection between the modem and the phone line. Make sure that the phone line is properly attached to the phone jack on the wall. Also, check that the phone line is connected to the line jack on the modem and not to the extension jack for a telephone. The phone line should come directly from the wall jack and into the modem.

If you have an external modem, turn it off and on again to reset it. If you have an internal modem, you can reset it by exiting Windows and turning off the computer, then waiting ten seconds before turning the computer back on.

Deleting Windows temporary files

Windows 95 and many Windows programs, including WinComm, create temporary files. Sometimes these temporary files can become damaged or they are not deleted when they should be. This often occurs if you reboot or turn off your computer without properly exiting Windows.

To ensure Windows temporary files do not become a problem, you should routinely delete these files as part of your regular system maintenance for Windows 95.

To delete Windows temporary files

1. Close any programs you are running.
2. Click the Windows Start button, then click Shut Down. The Shut Down Windows dialog appears.
3. Click Restart The Computer In MS-DOS Mode.
4. Click Yes. Windows restarts the computer in DOS mode.
5. At the DOS prompt, type SET and press ENTER. The environment variables for your computer system are displayed.
6. Change to the subdirectory identified in the TEMP= line of the environment variable display.
7. To delete all temporary files, type DEL ~*.TMP and press ENTER.

Tip

- Adding the tilde (~) character to this command ensures that you delete Windows temporary files only.

Checking your hard disk and repairing disk problems

Run the ScanDisk utility to locate and repair file system errors on your hard disk. Before running this utility, check your Windows 95 documentation. This procedure should be part of your regular system maintenance for Windows 95.

If you use a disk compression program, check the program's manual to see if using ScanDisk is recommended.

To run ScanDisk

1. On the Windows desktop, double click My Computer.
2. Select the disk drive you want to scan. Typically, this is your C: drive.
3. On the File menu, click Properties. The Properties dialog appears.
4. Click the Tools tab.
5. In the Error-Checking Status section, click Check Now. The ScanDisk dialog appears.
6. Select the disk drive you want to check.
7. In the Type Of Test section, click Thorough and enable Automatically Fix Errors.
8. Click Start. ScanDisk checks the disk and repairs any errors.

Disabling Windows 3.1 version TSRs

If you run Windows 3.1 (16-bit) versions of screen savers, anti-virus software or other memory-resident programs, you should disable these programs. These 16-bit programs can interfere with your Windows 95 setup, or in the case of anti-virus programs, they can damage the Windows 95 Registry.

You can disable 16-bit memory-resident programs by editing your Windows 3.1 configuration files AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS, and WIN.INI. In most cases, the entries in these files are not needed for Windows 95.

If you are connected to a network, check with your network administrator if you are unsure about which TSRs to disable.

To disable 16-bit TSRs

1. Make a backup copy of your AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS and WIN.INI files.
2. Click the Windows Start button, then click Run. The Run dialog appears.
3. In the Open field, type SYSEDIT and click OK. The System Configuration Editor opens and displays your system configuration files.
4. Click the title bar of the AUTOEXEC.BAT window.
5. In your AUTOEXEC.BAT, disable all 16-bit drivers, programs and TSRs not necessary for the computer to run and log on to your network (if applicable). Type REM at the beginning of the line for each program you want to disable.

This changes the line to a non-executable remark. If required, after you finish testing, you can delete REM to make the line executable again.

6. Click the title bar of the CONFIG.SYS window. Repeat step #5 to disable 16-bit programs and TSRs in this file.
7. Click the title bar of the WIN.INI window. In the [Windows] section of the WIN.INI file, disable the LOAD= line by typing a semicolon (;) at the beginning.
8. On the File menu of the System Configuration Editor, click Save and then Exit.
9. Exit and restart Windows and repeat the steps that produce your problems.

If the problems are corrected, you can restore one of the lines from your AUTOEXEC.BAT file on your computer hard disk (delete the REM at the beginning of the line). Restart your computer, run Windows and repeat the steps that produce the problem. Repeat this sequence, restoring one line at a time from AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS and WIN.INI until you determine which line is the source of the problems.

Modem Alert dialog

Situation

When running WinComm, a dialog appears saying that WinComm cannot communicate with the modem.

This problem occurs when the Windows modem controls cannot access the modem. If Windows cannot access the modem, neither can WinComm.

Solution

Check the following:

- **Is your external modem turned on and connected?**
If you have an external modem, check that it is turned on. If it is already turned on, turn it off, wait ten seconds, then turn it back on. Check to make sure that the modem cable is connected to your modem and PC.
- **Is WinComm using the active Windows modem?**
To communicate with your Windows modem, WinComm must be using the active modem. To check this, on the Setup menu, click Modem. Select the correct modem in the list of available modems.
- **Is another Windows compliant program currently using the modem?**
If the modem is in use by another Windows compliant program, WinComm cannot access the modem. Wait until the other program stops using the modem, or close the other program.

Modem not responding

Situation

Your modem does not respond when you try to upload or download a file in WinComm.

Solution

Check the following:

If you have an external modem—one that is separate from the computer, connected by a short cable—check that it is switched on. If it is already switched on, switch it off, pause, then switch it back on.

If you have an internal modem—one that is installed inside your computer—exit Windows, then switch the computer power off and back on.

Have you installed any new hardware or software, or changed any hardware or software settings? Review the changes to determine if any of them could have adversely affected WinComm.

If you did not make any recent hardware or software changes, check for conflicting software that may be running. For example, if the Windows HyperTerminal program is running, it takes control of the modem port, making it inaccessible to WinComm.

Check that the modem has been correctly installed (especially if there are any switch or jumper settings on the modem). If you have a laptop computer or battery-operated computer, check for any special commands that may be required to enable, or power up, the modem.

Battery operated modem

Situation

WinComm is not communicating with your battery operated or pocket modem .You have successfully sent or received faxes using WinComm in the past, and you have not made any changes to the setup or configuration of either WinComm or your modem since then.

Solution

Your modem may be deactivated or in deep sleep mode. This is common among battery operated pocket modems. The modem automatically shuts itself down after a certain period of inactivity.

When a modem is deactivated, the first command it receives is used to activate it again. The command itself is lost. When you are ready to send or receive a fax, activate your modem first by sending it one command (Manual Receive Now for example). Cancel the command if necessary.

Communication problems with your PCMCIA modem

Situation

WinComm is unable to communicate with your PCMCIA modem.

Solution

All PCMCIA modems rely on software drivers to operate. Software drivers control how the notebook computer connects to and operates with the PCMCIA modem. Most of the problems that arise with PCMCIA drivers and WinComm have to do with either the driver software itself, or how it is set up and working with the notebook.

Check the following:

- **Is the modem card inserted at startup?**
Ensure that your PCMCIA modem card is inserted into your notebook computer before you switch on the computer. If the PCMCIA card is inserted after you have booted up, the notebook cannot recognize that the PCMCIA modem is available.
- **Do you have the latest driver for the modem?**
Make sure that you have the latest PCMCIA driver software from your notebook manufacturer. Typically, the version number of these drivers can be found on the PCMCIA diskettes that come with the modem or your notebook computer. Call your notebook manufacturer and ask for the date and version of their latest PCMCIA modem driver software.
- **Is your modem configured properly?**
Notebook manufacturers often know the best way to configure PCMCIA cards to work with their notebooks. Check with your notebook manufacturer to see that your PCMCIA modem settings are correct.

Modem is not available to WinComm

Situation

After using a DOS-based communications program, the modem is not available to WinComm.

Solution

Close the DOS-based communications program and exit DOS mode. Unless you exit DOS mode, the modem is not released.

WinComm does not dial the number

Situation

When you attempt to connect, WinComm does not dial the number or connect to the remote system.

Solution

Check to see that one of your modems is active. If no modem is active, WinComm cannot send.

To activate the modem

1. On the Setup menu, click Modem. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. In the list of available modems, select the modem you use with WinComm.

Port contention problems

Situation

After having successful communication with a service through WinComm, you disconnect. You then get a message asking if you want to give the communications port to WinFax. If you click Yes, a message appears saying that the modem is not responding. At this point, you are still in WinComm and if you try to exit the program you get a General Protection Fault (GPF).

Solution

WinComm uses Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) links to avoid port contention problems. As a result, it is best to start one of the programs and then launch the other program from the first application's File menu. If you try to start the programs concurrently and then toggle between them, you may experience port contention problems.

Installing WinComm

Situation

When you try to run WinComm and another communications program at the same time, a conflict occurs over the use of the modem on your COM port. Communications programs (such as Delrina WinFax PRO, WinComm and Windows HyperTerminal) require the dedicated use of a modem attached to a COM port to operate properly.

Solution

To avoid program conflicts, do not use other communications programs with WinComm. When WinComm connects to a remote system, the automatic receive mode in WinFax is disabled, so there is no port conflict. Automatic receive mode is enabled again in WinFax sixty seconds after disconnecting from a host.

To change the delay time

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. In the WinFax Auto-receive Delay field, type the required number of seconds.

Modem does not appear in modem list

Situation

Your modem does not appear by name in the modem list in the Install New Modem dialog.

Solution

In the Manufacturers drop-down list, select Standard Modem Types. In the Models drop-down list, select the Standard modem that most closely matches your modem speed.

Sending commands to your modem

Situation

You want to type commands manually, but WinComm begins sending commands to your modem automatically.

Solution

You may have selected the incorrect option from the On-Line menu. If you want to type commands manually, select Terminal (AT) Mode. Otherwise, WinComm automatically connects you to another system and you do not have the option of typing commands manually.

Failure to log on to an online service

Situation

You double click one of the session icons in your phonebook, but you do not log on to the service or BBS.

Solution

Many popular services and BBSs provide icons and session information for your convenience. Most services and some BBSs require you to set up an account with them before you can get access. Make sure you have a current account with the system you are trying to reach. Typically, you have to type a name and password to log on once you have an account.

Disabling call waiting

Situation

You are in a session and in the middle of downloading or uploading files, you are suddenly disconnected.

Solution

If you have call waiting, someone may have tried to call you while you were downloading or uploading. To prevent this disruption, make sure you disable the call waiting feature before processing files.



Turning off call waiting for Windows dialing.



Turning off call waiting for Delrina dialing.

This situation could also happen if the service or BBS you are using encounters a problem. Try your call again.

Disabling Windows sounds

Situation

As you upload or download data, Windows plays sounds through your computer's internal speaker (for example, to notify you of received mail messages) and disrupts data communication while the sound is playing.

Solution

Disable or reduce the use of sound effects played through your computer's internal speaker. Audio drivers such as PC Speaker may disrupt data communications.

Connecting to a mainframe or VAX computer with a serial cable

Situation

You cannot connect to a mainframe or VAX based computer using WinComm with a serial cable.

Solution

Ensure you have selected a Direct Connect (cabled) modem connection.

To connect with a serial cable

1. On the Setup menu, click Modem. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. Click Add. The Add New Modem dialog appears.
3. Click Direct Connect, then click Finish.
4. Click Properties. The Properties dialog appears.
5. In the Communications Port section, select the port the serial cable is connected to.
6. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
7. Click the Connection tab, and in the Current Connection section, select Direct Connect (Cabled).
8. Click Properties, and make sure that the data bits, parity and stop bits are set to 8, None and 1 respectively.
9. Click the Terminal tab.
10. In the Terminal drop-down list, select VT100 terminal emulation (or another preference).
11. Click Advanced, and enable Terminal Keys.
12. Click OK. The Terminal tab reappears.
13. Click ASCII Setup, and do the following:
 - Enable Upload Line Ends With Line Feeds.
 - Enable Echo Typed Characters Locally.

Terminal emulation problems

Situation

Certain terminal emulation functions (such as local echo, 132-character width and line wrap) do not appear in the Terminal Settings dialog as expected.

Solution

Extended terminal emulation options are available in the ASCII Setup dialog accessible from the Settings dialog.

Even though the ASCII Setup dialog refers to uploading and downloading, these do not describe file transfer protocols. They refer to how ASCII characters, used to create the image on your screen, are viewed and processed.

Changing the Backscroll Buffer size

Situation

You have followed the procedure to change the size of the Backscroll Buffer, but the change does not take effect.

Solution

In order to change the properties of the Backscroll Buffer file, a valid Backscroll Buffer file must exist (usually called <session name>.WCB). It is usually located in the same directory as the session file. For changes to take effect, the Backscroll Buffer must be defined under Session Properties on the File menu. Do the following:

1. Open the session for which you want to change the size of the Backscroll Buffer.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Files tab.
4. In the External Files section, enter a valid name in the Session Backscroll File field.
5. Click Apply, and save the session.

Character loss during transmission

Situation

You experience a loss of characters when performing ASCII transmissions to a remote system.

Solution

Changing the character delay time may improve transmission integrity.

File too big to be used as an icon

Situation

When you try to import a .BMP or .ICO file to be used as a session icon, the following error message appears:

File xxxxx.xxx is too big to be used as an ICON.

Solution

The BMP or ICO file is too large. Make sure the image does not exceed 8 K.

Terminal colors are not displaying

Situation

You have changed the terminal color setup, but when you connect to a remote system the colors switch to a different configuration.

Solution

ANSI and RIP terminal emulations use their own predefined colors, and will override any colors you have defined for display.

ANSI terminal emulation problems

Situation

When connected to a remote system using ANSI terminal emulation, graphic characters do not appear as expected. Images are incomplete or not in their proper location, characters show formatting information, or symbols flash on or off.

Solution

Make sure you are using a font that supports ANSI graphics. The data bit and stop bit settings may be incorrect. ANSI is an extended character set and needs an extra data bit. If less than 8 data bits and 1 stop bit are used, the extra information is not available to WinComm and the characters are not displayed properly.

Non-ANSI terminal emulation problems

Situation

When connected to a remote system using non-ANSI terminal emulation, graphic characters do not appear as expected. Images are incomplete or not in their proper location, characters show formatting information, or symbols flash on or off.

Solution

Check to make sure that you have the correct terminal emulation. As well, check the data bits, stop bits and parity settings. Most non-ANSI systems use 7 data bits, 1 stop bit and even parity.

Duplicate session icons appear in the phonebook

Situation

Duplicate session icons appear in the phonebook.

Solution

There are several reasons why duplicate session icons may appear. When adding phonebook entries, you may have assigned the same icon to two entries. Click a session, then click Properties on the File menu to verify the session information and change the icon if necessary.

As well, WinComm scans specified folders when determining which sessions to display. If you have two sessions with the same icon which contain different information and are stored in different folders, check to make sure that WinComm is not scanning both folders.

To check for scanned folders

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Phonebook tab.
3. In the Scanned Folders And Drives section, check to make sure you have the correct folders listed.

Resizing the Session window

Situation

When you try to resize the Session window, it snaps back to its previous size, or you click Tile on the Window menu, and nothing happens.

Solution

Check to make sure that auto snap is disabled.

To disable auto snap for a single session

1. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Terminal tab, and click Font Setup. The Font Setup dialog appears. In the Auto Snap section, click Off.

To disable auto snap for all sessions

- On the Setup menu, click Global Defaults, and change the setting on the Font dialog.

Backscroll Buffer does not appear

Situation

The Backscroll Buffer does not appear when you open a session.

Solution

If auto snap is enabled, the window is resized so that only the terminal window shows, and not the Backscroll buffer. Check to make sure that auto snap is disabled. For information on how to do this, see the solution to the preceding situation.

Cannot connect to a Telnet host computer

Situation

During a Telnet session, the following message appears:

Solution

Check to make sure that the host is responding. Use Cyberjack Ping to confirm the connection. For information on using Cyberjack Ping, see your Cyberjack documentation.

Host Mode ignoring attempts to enter first name

Situation

While running WinComm in host mode and receiving a call, your computer displays the message Enter first name only once, then it seems to ignore the caller's attempts to enter a name.

Solution

The communicating modems may not have established a good connection. Modems from different manufacturers sometimes seem to connect, but then they are able to transmit data in only one direction. Have the caller try again, or use a lower baud rate.

Commas or blank names appear in Host Mode password list

Situation

After upgrading from a previous version of WinComm PRO, blank names or commas appear in the Host Mode password list.

Solution

The format of the WinComm PRO 7.0 *.PWD file containing the password list for Host Mode is different from previous versions of WinComm PRO. When you upgrade to WinComm PRO 7.0, the contents of the *.PWD file is carried over but is no longer in the proper format, and cannot be recognized. You must delete the *.PWD file (usually WCHOST.PWD) from the WINCOMM directory, then reenter the users on the password list.

If a backup of the old *.PWD file is available, you can download a utility which will convert the old *.PWD file to the new WinComm PRO 7.0 format. The file is called WCONVERT.EXE and is available on the [Delrina BBS](#).

Remapping keys used as Windows 95 shortcut keys

Situation

You are unable to remap the following key combinations in the Keyboard Editor: Control+Esc, Alt+Tab, Control+Alt+Del or any other combination used as a Windows 95 shortcut key.

Solution

Windows 95 has predefined key combinations that are used to perform certain tasks (eg. Control+Alt+Del is used to display all executing applications). These key combinations are coded into the operating system and cannot be overridden by applications. You will have to select another key combination which Windows 95 does not use.

Defining escape characters

Situation

You want to use escape characters for keyboard remapping but do not know which characters to enter in the Content field.

Solution

An escape character is represented by the following:

^[i.e. a caret (shift+6) and a left square bracket

For example, if you want to remap to <escape>OP, then the content field would look like this:

^[OP

Keyboard remapping not working

Situation

Keyboard remapping within a session is not working as it should.

Solution

Every terminal emulation within WinComm PRO 7.0 automatically remaps keys when initially selected.

For example, if the VT100 terminal emulation is selected, the keys F1-F4 are automatically remapped, as well as the arrow keys. All other keys are not remapped by WinComm PRO. They are host defined (and specific to each host system), and the codes must be obtained from the host support.

WinComm Error Messages

This section covers a examples of WinComm error messages and system messages. The messages are listed alphabetically and include an explanation and solution for each message.

Messages:

- Busy.
- Cannot open <COM port name>.
- Could not open port CAS
- Failed to connect.
- Invalid logon information. Try again.
- No carrier.
- Program (WCHOST.EXE) cannot be run.
- The COM port is in use by another application. Make this port available to WinFax?
- The New Session defaults file DEFAULT.WCS must be in the WinComm PRO directory in order to run WinComm PRO.
- This session's connection device is not found.
- Transfer Error.
- Unable to load image.
- Wrong version of runtime DLL.
- Your modem is not responding to commands. Check the Delrina WinComm PRO Host session setup, the cable to your modem, and make sure your modem is switched on. Then, try restarting the Delrina WinComm PRO Host.

Busy.

Situation

You try calling a service or BBS and “Busy” appears in your session window.

Solution

Some services and BBSs are popular, making it difficult to get through to them, especially during peak hours. Try calling when lines are not as busy, such as early in the morning or during normal business hours.

By default, WinComm retries a busy number 20 times before canceling the call. If you get a busy message at first, let WinComm retry the number. You can increase the number of WinComm retries if you want. You can also assign multiple telephone numbers to a session from the Information dialog so that if one number is busy, WinComm can try an alternate number.

You may also get a busy message from some telephone systems if you do not provide the correct dialing prefix to get an outside line. If you are calling from a location that requires a dialing prefix, make sure the prefix you use is correct. For example, if you are calling from a hotel or business that requires you to dial 9 to get an outside line, specify “9,” (nine, comma) as your dial prefix. It makes WinComm pause long enough to get an outside line dial tone before dialing the rest of the number.

Cannot open <COM port name>.

Situation

You dial a phonebook entry, but the COM port specified in the entry is not available.

Solution

Is another application using the COM port?

Most programs that use a serial port automatically take control of the port when you start the program. You cannot start a second program that uses the port, because the port is already being used by the other program.

WinComm and WinFax are specially designed to work together to share a single port. However, even though you can have both programs running simultaneously, both programs cannot use the same port at the same time.

Are you attempting to dial out using a Standard COM Port modem connection?

During CommSuite installation, the CommBar is added to the startup group. As the CommBar is a TAPI application, it uses the COM port and makes it unavailable to any non-TAPI applications.

If you are using a Standard COM port connection, you will not be able to dial out if any other TAPI application is loaded and running (such as CommBar). To free up the port, change the WinComm PRO 7.0 modem connection to a Windows (TAPI) connection.

As well, you can disable auto reception in the CommBar.

To disable auto reception

1. Right click on the CommBar, and click Options. The CommBar Options dialog appears.
2. Click the WinFax tab.
3. Disable Use CommBar to receive faxes automatically, and click OK.

Could not open port CAS

Situation

This message appears when you attempt to dial out.

Solution

WinComm can only open COM1, COM2, COM3 or COM4. Set up your modem as a TAPI (Windows) modem to allow WinComm to open the correct COM port. Do the following:

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. Click Add. The Install New Modems panel appears on your screen.
3. Select Windows Modem, and click Finish.
4. Enable Don't Detect My Modem, I Will Detect It From A List, and click Next.
5. In the Manufacturer's list, select Standard Modem Types. From the Models list, select Standard 14400 bps Modem, and click Next.
6. Select COM1 (or the port your modem uses), and click Next.
7. Click Finish to return to the Modem Properties dialog.
8. Select the Standard 14400 bps Modem and click OK.
9. On the Setup menu, click Global Defaults.
10. Follow the instructions on your screen. On the Connection panel, select the Standard 14400 bps modem.

Failed to connect.

Situation

WinComm cannot connect to the service or BBS dialed.

Solution

This message may occur in two situations:

- If the number called is busy, WinComm retries the call the number of times specified in the Modem Setup dialog (default is 20). If the number is still busy, WinComm displays this message. In the Connect dialog, click Dial Now to retry the call or Cancel to stop the call.
- If you call using a baud rate faster than the baud rate for which the service or BBS is designed, lower your baud rate and retry your call. You should also check that your settings match those of the service or BBS you are trying to call.

Invalid logon information. Try again.

Situation

In Host Mode, you try to connect to a remote system, but you are unable to log on.

Solution

Carefully retype your correct first name, last name and password.

If you have entered your name and password correctly, but are still unable to log on, line noise may be the cause. Line noise can affect data in one direction, but not the other. Try calling again. If the problem persists, contact your telephone company about your telephone line.

No carrier.

Situation

You try calling a service or BBS and “No carrier” appears in your session window.

Solution

“No carrier” appears for a variety of reasons, but generally means you have failed to connect to another computer’s modem.

Calling the wrong number—a number not connected to a modem—produces this message. Check that you are calling the correct number.

If you are connected and “No carrier” suddenly appears during your session, it usually indicates a hardware problem. Check that your computer is still connected to the phone line. If you have an external modem, check that all cables are properly attached. Retry your call when your hardware is functioning correctly.

“No carrier” also appears when you disconnect from a service or BBS. This is normal.

Program (WCHOST.EXE) cannot be run.

Situation

This message appears when you attempt to start Host Mode.

Solution

If you have upgraded from a previous version of WinComm PRO, the executable Host Mode session file may be incorrect. To rename the file correctly, do the following:

1. In the Phonebook window, click the Delrina WinComm PRO Host session icon.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Files tab.
4. In the Script and Program Execution section, type WC32HOST.EXE in the Run Before Connection field and click OK.
5. Restart Host Mode.

Transfer Error.**Situation**

You try downloading files, but you cannot complete the process.

Solution

You may not have enough space on your disk drive. This is especially common with compressed disk drives. Before trying to download again, make sure you have enough disk space. You could also have low memory if you have other memory-intensive tasks running. Wait for these tasks to finish before trying to download.

Unable to load image.

Situation

This message appears when you are attempting to download a *.GEM file.

Solution

*.GEM files can only be viewed after the entire image has been downloaded. To prevent this message from appearing, do the following:

1. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Download tab.
3. In the While the File is Downloading section, disable View Image Files.

The COM port is in use by another application. Make this port available to WinFax?

Situation

You try sending or manually receiving a fax using WinFax while WinComm has control of the COM port. Because of the way your computer's operating system functions, each communication program installed on your computer requires dedicated use of a modem attached to a COM port to operate. Even though you can have both WinFax and WinComm running simultaneously, both programs cannot use the COM port at the same time.

Solution

Click Yes if you want WinFax to take over the port from WinComm. (WinComm is left running.) However, if you are in Host Mode, you must exit Host Mode before allowing WinFax to take over the port.

If you have sessions running, you should disconnect them before using WinFax. You can leave WinComm running.

The New Session defaults file DEFAULT.WCS must be in the WinComm PRO directory in order to run WinComm PRO.

Situation

This message appears when you attempt to connect to a session you have added to the CommBar. When you click OK, the following message appears:

“WINCOMM.PRF could not be found. Aborting.”

Solution

To correct the problem, copy the following files from the \WINCOMM directory to the \DELRINA\COMMON directory:

1. WINCOMM.PRF
2. DEFAULT.WCS

This session's connection device is not found

Situation

This message appears when you attempt to dial a remote system.

Solution

The active modem connection within WinComm PRO 7.0 may not have been applied to all sessions. To do this, run the Global Defaults Wizard.

To run the Global Defaults Wizard

1. On the Phonebook Setup menu, click Global Defaults.
2. Select All Phonebook Sessions.
3. Follow the instructions and select the desired modem connection on the Connection Property Page.

Wrong version of runtime DLL.

Situation

You are unable to run Host Mode.

Solution

To run Host Mode, you must have the current version of the VB40032.DLL runtime DLL file. If the file is dated prior to 8/15/95, you are most likely using an older version of WinComm PRO 7.0. Do the following:

1. Rename the VB40032.DLL file (located in the \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory).
2. Reinstall WinComm PRO 7.0.

Your modem is not responding to commands. Check the Delrina WinComm PRO Host session setup, the cable to your modem, and make sure your modem is switched on. Then, try restarting the Delrina WinComm PRO Host.

Situation

You try running WinComm in Host Mode, but your modem does not respond to initialization commands.

Solution

This message may appear for several reasons.

If you have an external modem, make sure the cables are correctly attached, and the modem is plugged in and switched on.

Make sure the Port Name field in the WinComm PRO Host setting dialog displays the name of the port used by your modem. If you do not know which port your modem uses, see the procedure for determining the correct port.

If the port is in use by another program, exit the other program before running WinComm in Host Mode. Only one program can use a serial port at any given time.

Microsoft Office Compatibility

Delrina WinComm PRO is a Microsoft Office Compatible product, which means that its toolbars and menus are similar to those used by Microsoft Office. If you are already using Microsoft Office, which includes Microsoft Excel, Word, Microsoft Access and PowerPoint, then many of the tasks you have learned to complete in Office can be completed in a similar manner in WinComm. Delrina and Microsoft hope these similarities will make it easier for you to use our products together and with other Microsoft Office Compatible products.

Look for the Microsoft Office Compatible logo when purchasing software. For more information about the Microsoft Office Compatible program, and for a complete listing of Microsoft Office Compatible products in the United States, call Microsoft Customer Service at 1-800-426-9400. Customers outside the United States should contact their local Microsoft office.

Delrina WinComm PRO and the Office Compatible Features

Menus

WinComm uses menus similar to the ones in Microsoft Office. For example, you can open a session by clicking the Open command on the File menu.

In the WinComm Phonebook window, the following commands work differently than their corresponding Microsoft Office menus:

- The New command starts the Create New Session wizard. Use this wizard to set up a new session.
- The File menu does not contain a Close command. You can only close a session from the Session File menu. Use the Exit command to close the program.
- The Edit menu does not contain a Paste command. This functionality is not required in the WinComm Phonebook window.

Toolbars

WinComm contains a toolbar which is similar to the ones in Microsoft Office. For example, you can print a session just by clicking the "Print" button on the standard toolbar, and you can discover each button's function just by pointing to it with the mouse. This will activate a ToolTip that displays the name of the button.

Customize your toolbars to display large or black and white buttons. Add and remove buttons or display multiple toolbars from the Toolbars command on the Setup menu. Drag the toolbar to position it on any side of the WinComm window or as a floating toolbar on the window.

Wizards

Use WinComm wizards to install WinComm. After installing, use the Global Defaults wizard to configure how WinComm connects to a remote system.

Tip of the Day

Learn practical tips for using WinComm by reading the Tip of the Day messages displayed at startup.

Context Sensitive Help

Use the What's This button to get context sensitive help on options in dialogs.

Click this to remove the selected toolbar.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the first action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the second action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the third action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the fourth action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the fifth action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the sixth action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

The dial sequence section determines the order in which the components that make up the call are dialed. For the listed services, the defaults are appropriate in most cases.

Select the seventh action WinComm should perform when connecting to a remote system that will be billed using a credit card.

Type the new credit card name.

Type the name of the new credit card.

Enable this option to use pulse dialing from this location. If deselected, WinComm uses tone dialing.

Type the name of the new location you want to create.

Enable this option to show the Tip of the Day dialog each time you start WinComm. If you disable this option, click the Tip of the Day command on the Help menu to display this dialog.

Click this to display the next tip message.

[Click this to display the previous tip message.](#)

Describes useful WinComm features and techniques to help you use WinComm.

Describes useful WinComm features and techniques to help you use WinComm.

Type the phone number for the remote system to which you want to connect.

Enable this option to always use the phone number listed in the Phone Number field with this session.

Type the Telnet host name to which you want to connect.

Enable this option to always use the location listed in the Host Name field with this session.

Type the name, ID or password for this session.

Enable this option to store the name, ID or password as the session default. The next time you use the Send Logon Information command, this text is automatically sent to the host.

To open a log or session file from a different folder, click the location you want in the Look In box. The contents of the selected drive or folder are displayed below in the Look In box.

To open a log or session file from a different folder, click the location you want in the Look In box. The contents of the selected drive or folder are displayed below in the Look In box.

To open a log or session file listed in this box, double click the file name. To open a file located in a different folder, double click the folder.

To specify a log file that you want to open or find, type its name in the File Name box.

To specify a log file that you want to open or find, type its name in the File Name box.

To specify the type of file you want to open, click the file type you want in the Files of Type box. You can use either session (.WCS) or log (.LOG) files in a search.

To specify the type of file you want to open, click the file type you want in the Files of Type box. You can use either session (.WCS) or log (.LOG) files in a search.

Displays a list of files selected to use in a search. If you want to use more than one log or session file in a search, select all the files you want to use from the Look In list.

Click this when you have finished selecting log and session files to use in the search.

Click this to remove a selected session or log file from the Log Files list.

WinComm title bar. If you have a session open, the title bar displays the session name.

Scrolls the WinComm window left and right.

Scrolls the WinComm window up and down.

Minimizes the main WinComm window to the Windows task bar.

Maximizes the main WinComm window to take up the entire screen.

Resize the WinComm windows by dragging the border.

Moves the main WinComm window.

Minimizes the main WinComm window.

Maximizes the main WinComm window.

Closes WinComm.

Restores WinComm.

Displays the task list.

Lists all defined credit cards. Select the credit card you want to modify.

[Click this to define a new credit card.](#)

Click this to remove the selected credit card from the Available Cards list.

Click this to rename the selected card in the list.

Type the credit card or calling number against which your calling charges are to be made. You can type up to 20 characters. For security, your card number appears as asterisks.

Type the service number used to connect for credit card dialing.

Type the long distance access number for this card. In North America, this number is usually 0.

Type the international access number for this card. In North America, this number is usually 01.

[Click this to specify how to dial numbers billed to this credit card.](#)

Lists all defined locations. Select the location you want to modify.

Click this to define a new location.

Click this to remove the location selected in the Location drop-down list.

Type the dialing prefix of the country code corresponding to the location specified in the Location drop-down list. WinComm uses the country code to determine how to connect to remote systems. For example, in North America the country code is "1".

Type the local area code corresponding to the location in the Location drop-down list. If the number in this field matches the area code of a remote system, the area code is not dialed when trying to connect.

Type the phone number corresponding to the location in the Location drop-down list.

Enable this option to dial a prefix before dialing a remote system from this location.

Select a dialing prefix to use at the location in the Location drop-down list.

Enable this option to dial a suffix after dialing a remote system from this location.

Select a dialing suffix to use at the location in the Location drop-down list.

Enable this option to bill calls from this location to a credit card.

Specify the credit card to which you want to bill calls from this location.

Type the code required to dial long distance numbers from this location. For example, in North America, "1" is the code.

Type the code required to dial international numbers from this location. For example, in North America, "01" is the code.

Create New Session Wizard command (Help menu)

Determines whether or not the New Session Wizard is invoked when a new session is created.

Status Bar command (View menu)

Shows or hides the WinComm Status Bar.

Tile command (Window menu)

Display all open windows side by side (horizontally).

Cascade command (Window menu)

Displays all open windows so that the title bar of each window is visible.

Arrange Icons command (Window menu)

Arranges all minimized windows at the bottom of the screen.

Close All command (Window menu)

Closes all open windows.

WinComm Help Topics command (Help menu)

Displays the WinComm Help Contents window.

Index command (Help menu)

Displays the WinComm Help index.

Using Help command (Help menu)

Displays the Windows Using Help window.

Select All command (Edit menu)

Selects all the WinComm phonebook entries.

Cyberjack command (File menu)

Opens Delrina Cyberjack 7.0.

Clear Scratch Pad command (Edit menu)

Clears the selected text from Scratch Pad.

Copy command (Edit menu)

Copies a session file.

Copy command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to the Clipboard.

Cut command (Edit menu)

Cuts the selected text to the Clipboard.

Undo command (Edit menu)

Reverses the last command performed.

Sort By Name command (View menu)

Sorts WinComm phonebook entries by name.

Copy command (Edit menu)

Copies a session file.

Exit command (File menu)

Closes all open sessions and exits WinComm.

Image Manager command (Tools menu)

Opens Delrina Image Manager.

Import command (File menu)

Imports a session as a WinComm phonebook entry.

New command (File menu)

Creates a new session.

Open command (File menu)

Opens an existing session.

WinFax command (File menu)

Opens Delrina WinFax PRO 7.0.

Zip Manager command (Tools menu)

Opens Delrina Zip Manager.

About WinComm command (Help menu)

Displays the About WinComm PRO screen.

Office Compatible command (Help menu)

Displays the Office Compatible help topic.

Register command (Help menu)

Runs the Registration wizard to automatically register WinComm.

Usage Log command (Tools menu)

Searches the Usage Log for session events.

Usage Log command (Tools menu)

Opens the Usage Log.

Terminal (AT) Mode command (On-Line menu)

Opens a session and connects to the modem in Terminal Mode.

Connect command (On-Line menu)

Connects to the remote system for this session. If no phone number is associated with this session, the Telephone Number dialog appears.

Connect command (On-Line menu)

If a session is selected, this command connects to a remote system. Otherwise, the Open Session dialog appears.

Ignore Logon Script command (On-Line menu)

Opens a session and connects without using a logon script.

Record Logon Sequence command (Script menu)

Records a logon sequence in Delrina Basic.

Stop command (Script menu)

Stops a currently running Delrina Basic script.

Compile command (Script menu)

Compiles a Delrina Basic source file.

Edit command (Script menu)

Edits an existing Delrina Basic script.

New Project command (Script menu)

Creates a new Delrina Basic project.

New File command (Script menu)

Creates a new Delrina Basic file.

Run command (Script menu)

Runs an existing Delrina Basic script.

Windows Dialing command (Setup menu)

Sets up dialing options for Windows modems.

Delrina Dialing command (Setup menu)

Sets up dialing options for Standard COM modems.

Global Defaults command (Setup menu)

Runs the Global Defaults wizard to set up session and connection options.

Modems command (Setup menu)

Adds, removes and sets up modems for use with WinComm.

Program command (Setup menu)

Sets up general WinComm program options.

Properties command (File menu)

Displays properties for the selected session.

What's This? command

Click the What's This button, and then click a menu command or screen component to receive context sensitive help.

Custom Sort command (View menu)

Sorts WinComm phonebook entries according to a defined sort order.

Sort By Last Called command (View menu)

Sorts WinComm phonebook entries according to most recent use.

Sort By Most Called command (View menu)

Sorts WinComm phonebook entries from most to least called.

Display All command (View menu)

Displays all WinComm phonebook entries.

Session Details command (View menu)

Displays details of WinComm phonebook session entries.

Find command (View menu)

Finds WinComm sessions according to specified search criteria.

Large Icons command (View menu)

Displays WinComm phonebook entries as large icons.

List View command (View menu)

Displays WinComm phonebook entries in list view.

Small Icons command (View menu)

Displays WinComm phonebook entries as small icons.

Filter command (View menu)

Displays WinComm phonebook entries according to defined display criteria.

Call Statistics command (View menu)

Displays call statistics of WinComm phonebook session entries.

Wallpaper command (View menu)

Hides or shows the WinComm wallpaper.

Capture to File | Pause command (On-Line menu)

Pauses sending information from the remote system to a file.

Capture to File | Resume command (On-Line menu)

Resumes a paused Capture to File command.

Capture to File | Snapshot command (On-Line menu)

Takes a snapshot of the terminal screen and sends it to a file.

Capture to File | Start command (On-Line menu)

Starts capturing text from the remote system to a file.

Capture to File | Stop command (On-Line menu)

Stops capturing text from the remote system to a file.

Copy to File command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to a specified file.

Copy to Host command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to the remote system. This command is unavailable unless you are connected to a remote system.

Copy to Host with <Enter> command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to the remote system, and appends the text with an <Enter> character. This command is unavailable unless you are connected to a remote system.

Select All command (Edit menu)

Selects the entire contents of the terminal screen and Backscroll Buffer.

Select Terminal Screen command (Edit menu)

Selects the entire contents of the terminal screen.

Copy to Scratch Pad command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to Scratch Pad.

Copy Link command (Edit menu)

Copies a DDE link to make WinComm available to other programs.

Copy to Mail command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to a new mail message.

Copy to Printer command (Edit menu)

Copies the selected text to the printer.

Cut to Host command (Edit menu)

Cuts the selected text to the remote system. This command is unavailable unless you are connected to a remote system.

Find command (Edit menu)

Finds a text pattern from the Backscroll Buffer, terminal screen or Scratch Pad.

Paste from File command (Edit menu)

Pastes text from a specified file to the remote system. This command is unavailable unless you are connected to a remote system.

Paste to Host command (Edit menu)

Pastes copied text to the remote system. This command is unavailable unless you are connected to a remote system.

Close command (File menu)

Closes the current session and prompts you to save any changes.

Status Bar command (View menu)

Sets up what information is displayed in the status bar.

Print command (File menu)

Displays printing options and prints all or part of the session.

Print Setup command (File menu)

Displays and changes default printer settings.

Save command (File menu)

Saves the active session with the current file name and location.

Save As command (File menu)

Saves the active session with a new file name or location.

Hang Up command (On-Line menu)

Disconnects from the remote system.

Display Errors command (On-Line menu)

Shows errors generated while communicating with the remote system.

Edit command (Script menu)

Edits an existing Delrina Basic script.

Playback File command (On-Line menu)

Selects a playback file to copy to the remote system. Use the playback file to replay saved session interactions at a later time.

Reset Terminal command (On-Line menu)

Returns the terminal emulator in the active session to its default settings. The defaults depend on the terminal type, and may include parameters like tab stops, cursor type and colors.

Pause Text Scroll command (On-Line menu)

Pauses scrolling text between every screen.

Send Break command (On-Line menu)

Sends a break to the remote system.

Send Logon Information | Password command (On-Line menu)

Sends the defined Password for the current session to the remote system. If no password has been set for this session in the Session Properties dialog, the Password dialog appears.

Send Logon Information | User ID command (On-Line menu)

Sends the defined User ID for the current session to the remote system. If no user ID has been set for this session in the Session Properties dialog, the User ID dialog appears.

Send Logon Information | Full Name command (On-Line menu)

Sends the defined full name for the current session to the remote system. If no name has been set for this session in the Session Properties dialog, the Full Name dialog appears.

Download (Receive) command (On-Line menu)

Downloads (receives) one or more files from the remote system. This command is unavailable unless the session is connected to a remote system.

Upload (Send) command (On-Line menu)

Uploads (sends) one or more files to the remote system. This command is unavailable unless the session is connected to a remote system.

Clear Terminal Screen command (Edit menu)

Clears the terminal screen.

Capture to Printer | Pause command (On-Line menu)

Pauses sending information from the remote system to a local printer.

Capture to Printer | Resume command (On-Line menu)

Resumes a paused Capture to Printer command.

Capture to Printer | Snapshot command (On-Line menu)

Takes a snapshot of the terminal screen and sends it to the printer.

Capture to Printer | Start command (On-Line menu)

Starts sending information from the remote system to a local printer.

Capture to Printer | Stop command (On-Line menu)

Stops sending information from the remote system to a local printer.

Recording Options command (Script menu)

Sets Delrina Basic recording options.

Record command (Script menu)

Records a new script using Delrina Basic.

Runtime Data Strings command (Script menu)

Stores runtime values used by Delrina Basic scripts.

Select All command (Edit menu)

Selects the entire Backscroll Buffer and Terminal area.

Windows Dialing command (Setup menu)

Sets up dialing options for Windows modems.

Keyboard Editor command (Tools menu)

Opens the Keyboard Editor.

Frame command (View menu)

Shows or hides the Session window frame.

Split Horizontal command (Window menu)

Splits the terminal display and Backscroll Buffer in half (horizontally).

Scratch Pad command (View menu)

Shows or hides Scratch Pad.

Sets up what information is displayed in the Status Bar.

Split Vertical command (Window menu)

Splits the terminal display and Backscroll Buffer in half (vertically).

Delete command (Edit menu)

Deletes the selected text.

Tip of the Day command (Help menu)

Displays the WinComm tips of the day.

Delete command (Edit menu)

If a session is selected, deletes the selected phonebook entry. If no sessions are selected, the Delete Session dialog appears.

Toolbar command (Setup menu)

Customizes WinComm toolbars.

Toolbar command (Setup menu)

Creates or customizes a toolbar specific to this session.

Toolbar command (View menu)

Shows or hides the WinComm toolbar.

Session Specific Toolbar command (View menu)

Shows or hides the session specific toolbar.

Displays WinComm phonebook entries as large icons.

Type the appropriate line delay, in milliseconds. If you experience loss of characters at the beginning of lines when performing ASCII transmission to remote systems, changing this setting may improve transmission integrity.

Type the appropriate character delay, in milliseconds. If you experience loss of characters when performing ASCII transmissions to remote systems, changing this setting may improve transmission integrity.

Select the number of spaces to convert tabs to.

Select the number of contiguous spaces used to convert a tab character. Set this value to zero to turn conversion off.

Enable this option to accept a call from the remote system. Many BBSs verify new user information by a callback.

Enable this option to check a remote system's parity and data bits settings, and automatically adjust the session settings.

Enable this option to keep the time and date stamps the same as those on the remote system. Otherwise, the time and date is changed to the current system time.

Click this to move the selected status bar item down one position.

Enable the items you want to display on the status bar.

Enable this option to show the status bar.

Click this to move the selected status bar item up one position.

Select what to do if the file being downloaded already exists in the download folder.

Enable this option to use the path sent as part of the file transfer. This option only applies to those file transfers capable of handling download paths.

Enable this option to save downloaded files using the name from the remote system.

Click this to display the standard 101-key keyboard.

Select the action you want to assign to the current key combination.

Enable this option to apply the ALT key to the current keyboard macro or shortcut.

Click this to browse for a script to assign to the current key combination.

Select the script or menu command you want to assign to the current key combination.

Enable this option to apply the CTRL key to the current keyboard macro or shortcut.

Click this to undo any changes to the keyboard and reload the default configuration.

Click this to display the standard laptop keyboard.

Click this to save the current keyboard configuration.

Displays the current keyboard macro or shortcut.

Select a menu command or Delrina Basic script to assign to the current key combination

Enable this option to apply the shift key to the current keyboard macro or shortcut.

Displays the keyboard selected in the Keyboard type section.

Displays a list of currently installed modems and connection types.

Enable this option to search the selected usage log for session connections.

Enable this option to search the selected usage log for session disconnections.

Enable this option to search the selected usage log for file downloads.

[Click this to browse for session or usage log files to search.](#)

Click this to open the file selected in the Search results section.

[Click this to begin searching the usage log for the enabled search criteria.](#)

Lists session or usage log files used in the search.

Type the text you want to search the usage log files for.

Enable this option to search the selected usage log files for file uploads.

Enable this option to make the text search case sensitive. Only text with the same case as the text listed in the Search text field will be found.

Enable this option to only find session events during a specified period.

Enable this option to find a specified text string in the selected usage log files.

Displays the usage log search results.

Enable this option to upload the path along with the file name. This option is only available when it is supported by the selected protocol.

Click this to set up advanced port settings. Depending on the type of connection selected, either a Windows or Standard COM Port Settings dialog appears.

Click this to set up connection properties. Depending on the type of connection selected, either a Windows, Telnet or Standard COM Modem Properties dialog appears.

Select a transfer protocol to use as a default for all sessions.

Enable this option to save the downloaded portion of any file that was terminated before completion.

Enable this option to scan files for viruses as they are downloaded.

[Click this to set up how the selected transfer protocol transfers files.](#)

Enable this option to upload files matching the file name or wild card selection. Files located in subfolders of the specified path are uploaded to the host.

Enable this option to use Delrina Image Manager to view images (.GIF and .JPG) as they are downloaded.

Click this to browse for a folder to download files into.

Click this to browse for a folder to upload files into.

Select the path where you want to save downloaded files.

Select the path where files to be uploaded to the host are located.

Enable this option to set the terminal cursor to blink.

Click this to set the terminal cursor to appear as a block character.

Enable this option to allow text to overwrite on the terminal screen. Otherwise, the terminal will replace text (insert mode).

Enable this option to allow the remote system to automatically clear your terminal screen.

Click this to allow the selected terminal emulator to use function, arrow and control keys instead of Windows.

Click this to set the terminal cursor to appear as an underline.

Enable this option to force all incoming text to uppercase letters.

Click this to allow Windows to use function, arrow and control keys instead of the selected terminal emulator.

Click this to set function, arrow and control keys to act as IBM PC scan codes (two- or three-byte hex codes for BBS Doorway mode).

Enable this option to reverse the Backspace and Delete key functions. On some UNIX systems, the Delete key functions like the Backspace key - enable this option to reverse these keys.

Enable this option to convert 8 bit data characters to standard ASCII by replacing the 8th bit with a zero. By setting this option, you can suppress spurious extended ASCII characters caused by line noise or incorrect parity and/or bits per character settings. With systems that upload extended ASCII characters, leave this check box unselected.

Enable this option to force a CR (line end) and LF (line feed) at the end of each line. The default is to leave the lines as transferred. Lines sent to you by most remote systems will already end with CR and LF.

Enable this option to transmit every downloaded character back to the remote system. Enable this option when communicating terminal-to-terminal.

Enable this option to always include at least one space character between two CRs (line ends). Otherwise, the default permits null lines (two CRs without any intervening characters).

Enable this option to define filtering settings for text to be downloaded.

Enable this option to display transmitted characters in the Terminal area. Select this option when you are communicating with remote systems that expect you to be operating in half duplex (sometimes called echoplex).

Enable this option to define filtering settings for text to be uploaded.

Enable this option to covert outgoing tabs to spaces. The default is 8 spaces.

Enable this option to show non-printing control characters, escape sequences and screen control codes used to control your screen.

Enable this option to upload both a CR (line end) and LF (line feed) at the end of each line. Otherwise, just a LF is sent.

Enable this option to cause WinComm to wait for an echoed 0Dh (CR) character before uploading the next line. Most remote systems operate in full duplex mode, so all characters sent are echoed back. Waiting for CR can help synchronize transmission to slower remote systems.

Enable this option to wrap lines that exceed the maximum line length. The default is off, which discards characters beyond the terminal's maximum line length.

Type the character to use as an echoed character. The default is 0Dh.

Click this to It automatically strip or convert either incoming and/or outgoing text.

Specify the start date to use in the log search. Only entries after this date are displayed.

Specify the end date to use in the log search. Only entries before this date are displayed.

Displays all phonebook entries. To change the order in which the entries are displayed, select a file and drag it to its new location.

Click this to set the Backscroll Buffer background color.

Click this to set the Backscroll Buffer text color.

Click this to set the Terminal area background color.

Click this to set the Terminal area text color.

Click this to set the Terminal area bolded text color.

Click this to set the selected screen component to this color.

Select an available baud rate from the drop-down list.

Type any additional modem initialization strings here. These will be sent to the modem after the session Init string.

Select the type of parity checking used by the remote system. None is the default.

Select the call priority from the drop-down list box. For minimized file transfers, set to high to ensure smooth uploading and downloading.

Enable this option to use software handshaking for downloading. Whenever either side wants to interrupt the data flow from the other, it sends an XOff (Transmission Off). When its buffers have been purged again, it sends an XOn (Transmission On) to signal that data can be sent again. The defaults are the standard ASCII Xon/Xoff characters. XOn and XOff are limited to text transmissions.

Enable this option to use software handshaking for uploading. Whenever either side wants to interrupt the data flow from the other, it sends an XOff (Transmission Off). When its buffers have been purged again, it sends an XOn (Transmission On) to signal that data can be sent again. The defaults are the standard ASCII Xon/Xoff characters. XOn and XOff are limited to text transmissions.

Select the ASCII character to use as an Xon (Transmission On) signal. To use software handshaking, both sides must use the same Xon character.

Select the ASCII character to use as an Xoff (Transmission Off) signal. To use software handshaking, both sides must use the same Xoff character.

[Click this to disable hardware handshaking when downloading text.](#)

Click this to use RTS hardware handshaking when downloading text. When the host computer is ready to begin the download, it will send a Request To Send signal.

Click this to use DTR hardware handshaking when downloading text. When the receiving computer is ready to begin the download, it will send a Data Terminal Ready signal.

[Click this to disable hardware handshaking when uploading text.](#)

Click this to use CTS hardware handshaking when uploading text. When the host computer is ready to begin the upload, it will send a Clear To Send signal.

Click this to use DSR hardware handshaking when uploading text. When the receiving computer is ready to begin the upload, it will send a Data Set Ready signal.

Enter a value (in milliseconds) to use for a break signal. This number determines the length of the break signal WinComm generates when you press the BREAK key for the terminal you are emulating.

Click this to set the Data Terminal Ready signal to low. DTR is used to establish a connection at the very beginning. If you set DTR to High, the data set will answer with High. Modems often indicate hang-up by resetting DTR to Low. When WinComm hangs up the line and the DTR is Low, WinComm will disconnect from that system.

Click this to set the Data Terminal Ready signal to high. DTR is used to establish a connection at the very beginning. If you set DTR to High, the data set will answer with High. Modems often indicate hang-up by resetting DTR to Low. When WinComm hangs up the line and the DTR is Low, WinComm will disconnect from that system.

Type a value to set the import communication buffer size. The minimum import buffer size should be 8192 bytes.

Type a value to set the export communication buffer size. The minimum export buffer size should be 8192 bytes.

Enter a value (in milliseconds) to use for a break signal. This number determines the length of the break signal WinComm generates when you press the BREAK key for the terminal you are emulating.

Type a value to set the import communication buffer size. The minimum import buffer size should be 1152 bytes.

Type a value to set the export communication buffer size. The minimum export buffer size should be 2048 bytes.

Type the socket number to use as the Telnet port. Normally this value should be set to port 23.

Select the type of link you want to copy into WinComm.

If the file you want to copy text to already exists, click this to append the selected text to the file contents.

Click this to browse for a file to which you want to copy the selected text.

Click this to copy the selected text to the specified file.

Type the file name to which you want to copy the selected text.

If the file you want to copy text to already exists, click this to overwrite the file contents with the selected text.

Click this to delete the selected icon from the list. Only imported icons can be deleted.

Select an icon to use for the session.

Click this to import a bitmap (BMP) or icon (ICO) file to use as a session icon.

Displays the currently selected icon.

Type the number of seconds to wait for the remote system to respond before hanging up.

Enable this option to automatically detect a busy signal when connecting to a remote system.

Enable this option to wait for a dial tone before trying to connect to a remote system.

Type the number of retries allowed if a session fails to connect to the remote system.

Type the number of seconds to pause between retries.

Click this to add a character that will be filtered or removed from the incoming or outgoing data stream.

Click this to browse for a translation table file to use to filter text.

Lists all current character filtering for the specified transfer action (incoming or outgoing).

Select the translation table file (.TRN) you want to use to filter text.

Click this to delete a character that will be filtered or removed from the incoming or outgoing data stream.

Click this to modify a character translation from the Character List field.

[Click this to list characters using their decimal ASCII values.](#)

[Click this to list characters using their hexadecimal ASCII values.](#)

[Click this to show all current character filtering for downloaded text.](#)

[Click this to show all current character filtering for uploaded text.](#)

Click this to search from the current cursor location towards the front (bottom) of the Terminal area.

Click this to search from the current cursor location towards the back (top) of the Backscroll Buffer.

Type the text you want to search the Terminal area and Backscroll Buffer for.

Click this to begin searching for the text specified in the Find Text field.

Enable this option to only find text that matches the case of the text in the Find Text field.

Enable this option to only find entire words matching the text in the Find Text field.

Click this to connect to the selected session.

Click this to display the phonebook entries in the Sessions Found list using their file names.

Click this to display the phonebook entries in the Sessions Found list using their session names.

Enable this option to only find session file names that contain the specified text.

Type the text (or wildcards) to use in the search.

Enable this option to only find session names beginning with the specified text.

Type the text (or wildcards) to use in the search.

Click this to open the selected session.

Select the location where you want to search for phonebook entries. To search more than one location, CTRL-click each drive.

[Click this to begin a search using the search criteria specified.](#)

Displays the phonebook entries found using the selected search criteria. Double click a session name to open the session.

Enable this option to only find session names that contain the specified check.

Type the text (or wildcards) to use in the search.

Enable this option to only find session file names beginning with the specified text.

Type the text (or wildcards) to use in the search.

[Click this to update the session list.](#)

Enable this option to avoid uploading null characters when exchanging blocks with the host.

Enable this option to allow the remote system to scroll your terminal screen.

Click this to have characters that you type sent to the host only when you press the Upload key (CTRL-F1).

Click this to upload each character to the host as soon as it is typed.

Click this to set the turnaround character to XOFF.

[Click this to set the turnaround character to EOT.](#)

Click this to set the turnaround character to ETX.

[Click this to set the turnaround character to CR.](#)

Select the maximum number of bytes allowed per packet. The default is 96 bytes. Use a smaller value if you experience line noise or transmission problems.

Select the number of bytes to use when error checking. Select 1 for one-byte checksum, 2 for 2-byte checksum or 3 for three-byte CRC. A larger value results in better error checking, but is slower.

Select the maximum number of bytes allowed per packet. The default is 96 bytes. Use a smaller value if you experience line noise or transmission problems.

Select the number of bytes to use when error checking. Select 1 for one-byte checksum, 2 for 2-byte checksum or 3 for three-byte CRC. A larger value results in better error checking, but is slower.

Select the number of pad characters your computer transmits before each packet is sent. The default is 0. With some remote systems that need pad characters, select 10.

Select the character your character sends before each packet.

Select the character to mark the end of each packet. The most common setting is 13 (0Dh).

Select the character to mark the beginning of each packet. The most common setting is 1 (01h).

Select the number of times your computer will retransmit unsuccessful packets.

Sets the size of the sliding window.

Select the length of time the host is told to wait for your computer to begin each packet. The default is 5. Use a larger setting if your computer is very slow.

Click this to browse for a file from which you want to paste text.

Type the file name from which you want to paste text.

Click this to paste the specified file contents to the remote system.

Click this to paste the specified file contents to Scratch Pad.

Enable this option to always save the Backscroll Buffer, Terminal window and properties changes when a session is closed.

Enable this option to require a password to restore WinComm when minimized.

Click this to browse for a program file to use as WinComm's default text viewer. The program must be able to view ASCII (.txt) text files.

Select a program file to use as WinComm's default text viewer. The program must be able to view ASCII (.txt) files.

Type the amount of time, in seconds, to wait before WinComm releases the COM port when WinFax is set on auto-receive.

Click this to change the WinComm password.

Click this to add a folder to scan for phonebook entries on startup.

Click this to remove a folder currently scanned for phonebook entries on startup.

Lists folders that are currently scanned on startup for phonebook entries.

Click this to browse for a wave file you want to map to the currently selected event.

Lists WinComm events you can map sounds to.

Enable this option to use PC speaker sounds (beeps) with WinComm events.

Enable this option to use wave sounds (.wav files) with WinComm events.

Type the file name and path of the wave file you want to map to the currently selected event.

Click this to play the wave file listed in the Mapped to field.

Click this to browse for a folder where you want WinComm to start. Any sessions found in this folder are displayed in your phonebook.

Click this to browse for a program to run when WinComm starts.

Select a Delrina Basic script to run when WinComm starts.

Type the name and path of the location from where you want WinComm to start. Any sessions found in this folder are displayed in your phonebook.

Enable this option to automatically restore any sessions that were open when WinComm was last closed.

Click this to browse for a file to place in the current field.

Type the file name you want to use to save the Backscroll Buffer file.

Type the name and path of a file to use for text captures.

Click this to clear the backscroll, log or capture file for the current session.

Type the name and path of a program to run when a file is dropped onto the terminal window.

[Click this to edit the selected script or file.](#)

Click this to select a program to run after connecting to a remote system.

Type the name and path of a program to run before connecting to a remote system.

Type the file name you want to use to save log information in. Log files record the number of times a session connects or disconnects, as well as file uploads and downloads.

Type the name and path of a program to run after the session has connected to the remote system.

Click this to alternately show or hide your remote system password.

Select the country the remote system you are calling is located in.

Type a phone number for the remote system, or select one from the drop-down list.

Click this to change the current icon for the selected session.

Type the name of the host for this Telnet session.

Type the password used for this session. To show your password, click Show.

Type the password used for this session. For security reasons you may hide your password by clicking Hide.

Type your user name as it is used by the remote system. Some services allow callers to use nicknames, instead of their real names, on the system.

Type your full name, as it is used by the remote system.

Type any additional information you want to keep for the session. For predefined sessions, like CompuServe and MCI Mail, this field displays information on subscribing to the online service.

Displays the current icon for the selected session.

Type the area code where the remote system is located.

Type the name of the remote system for this session.

Click this to set up a right mouse Click this to bring up the WinComm context sensitive menu.

Click this to set up a left mouse double click to send the selected text to the host.

Click this to set up a left mouse double click to send the selected text to the host, and add a carriage return.

Click this to disable the right mouse click.

Click this to set up a right mouse click to move the host cursor to the selected position.

Click this to set up a left mouse double click to highlight a word in the terminal area or Backscroll Buffer.

Click this to set up a right mouse click to send a single selected letter to the host. This command is useful for quickly navigating remote system menus.

Click this to automatically follow the cursor whenever received characters cause the cursor move to a portion of the terminal screen that is currently hidden.

Type the number of columns (width) of the terminal window.

Type the number of rows (height) of the terminal window.

Type the number of Backscroll Buffer lines to keep after the session is closed.

Type the number of Backscroll Buffer lines to keep during the active session.

[Click this to change ASCII settings for the current session.](#)

[Click this to change the terminal font and style for the current session.](#)

Click this to set up the currently selected terminal emulator.

Click this to set up the terminal and backscroll background and text colors.

Type the number of terminal lines to scroll at once whenever multiple lines arrive at once from the remote system. The higher the value, the smoother the scroll.

Select the terminal emulator used by the remote system.

Click this to only stop recording a logon script when canceled by the user.

Click this to stop recording a logon script when the specified time has elapsed without a response from the host.

Select the number of seconds of host inactivity to wait for before stopping a recording script.

Enable this option to set WinComm to use button hot key assignments from the remote system. This disables any standard Windows or WinComm hotkeys while the session is active.

Enable this option to allow wrapping within columns.

Enable this option to set the TAB key to switch from field to field.

Enable this option to have WinComm prompt you before the host downloads any icon files.

Enable this option to use VT100-style (132 character) wrapping.

Type the path where RIP icons or stored.

Click this to browse for a folder where RIP icons are stored.

Displays data strings used by WinComm when automating interactions with the host. Entries 1 to 10 are used for storing data strings used by scripts.

Type a new WinComm password.

Type the old WinComm password to change the password. If no password has been previously set, this field is grayed.

Retype a new WinComm password to verify the change.

Click this to browse for a file name you want to use to save the logon script.

Click this to stop recording without saving the script.

Type the file name you want to use to save the logon script.

Enable this option to automatically associate this logon script with this session. The next time you connect, this script will be run.

Select the character you want to convert.

Select the character you want to convert the text to.

Click this to convert the selected character to the character in the Convert to list box.

[Click this to add a character translation for downloaded text.](#)

Click this to add a character translation for uploaded text.

Click this to strip the selected character.

Enable this option to set the backspace key move the cursor left one character position and erase the character that was there.

Click this to disable the cursor display.

Click this to set edit mode to block. Characters that you type are sent only when you press the Upload key (CTRL-F9).

Click this to set edit mode to local. Characters are displayed locally and not transferred to the host (for testing purposes only).

Click this to set edit mode to normal. Each character is uploaded to the host as soon as it is typed.

Click this to apply the display filters without leaving the dialog.

Enable this option to only display sessions whose file names containing the characters (or wildcards) typed in the field.

Type the characters (or wildcards) session file names must contain to be displayed.

Enable this option to only display sessions whose file names beginning with the characters (or wildcards) typed in the field.

Type the characters (or wildcards) session file names must begin with to be displayed.

Enable this option to display only sessions whose phone number begins with the characters (or wildcards) typed in the field.

Type the numbers (or wild cards) session phone numbers must begin with to be displayed.

Enable this option to display only sessions of a specified port name.

Select the port name sessions must use to be displayed.

Enable this option to display only sessions of a specified port type.

Select the port type sessions must use to be displayed.

Click this to clear all display criteria.

Enable this option to only display sessions whose names containing the characters (or wildcards) typed in the field.

Type the characters (or wildcards) session names must contain to be displayed.

Enable this option to only display session names beginning with the characters (or wildcards) typed in the field.

Type the characters (or wildcards) sessions whose names must begin with to be displayed.

Enable this option to set the screen width to 132 characters. When set to 132 characters, you can use <CTRL>-<Right arrow> and <CTRL>-<Left arrow> to view portions to the right or left of currently visible portion of the screen.

Enable this option to upload 8-bit command sequences. Otherwise, 7-bit sequences are used.

Enable this option to transfer normal keypad codes, which move the cursor. When unselected, the cursor keys transfer application codes, which control remote applications.

Enable this option to specify that the keypad transfers application codes that control programs running on the host.

Enable this option to map PF1 - PF4 keys to NUMLOCK, /, *, and - on the keypad in addition to F1 to F4.

Enable this option to allow user-defined outputs to be sent to your terminal by the host for <SHIFT>-<F6> through <SHIFT>-<F20>.

Select the national character set used. Multinational is the default.

Enable this option to set the cursor keys (arrow keys) to transfer normal codes, which move the cursor. When unselected, the cursor keys transfer application codes, which control remote applications.

Click this to replace tab settings the host has sent with tab settings from the ASCII Setup dialog.

Click this to automatically detect the error checking method used by the host.

Select the number of seconds your computer should wait for each byte in the packet. The default is 5 seconds.

Click this to enable compression whenever possible. Using compression during file transfers reduces file size, and allows for faster downloading.

Click this to disable compression. Some hosts do not support compression, or it may cause problems during transmission.

Click this to use CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) error checking.

[Click this to use Checksum error checking.](#)

Select the number of seconds your computer should wait for each packet. The default is 10 seconds.

Select the number of times your computer will retransmit (or request transmission of) each bad packet. The default is 4.

Select the conditions under which an existing file will be overwritten.

Enable this option to automatically begin downloading as soon as you command the host to upload.

Click this to use 16-bit CRC error checking. 16 bit CRC is faster than 32-bit, but is less reliable.

Click this to use 32-bit CRC error checking. 32 bit CRC is slower than 16-bit, but is more reliable.

Enable this option if you are transferring text files with a system that requires a line feed character after each carriage return, which is typical of UNIX systems.

Enable this option if you want Zmodem to replace all control codes with an equivalent series of noncontrol codes. This may be necessary with networks or remote systems that have problems transmitting control codes.

Select the number of bytes in each packet. Larger packets mean faster transfers, but slower recovery from errors.

Click this to always use crash recovery if the remote system has recovery set to enable or negotiate.

Click this to use crash recovery when enabled by the host.

Click this to prevent crash recovery from occurring, even if the host has file recovery enabled.

Click this to always use crash recovery if the remote system has recovery set to enable or negotiate.

Click this to use crash recovery when enabled by the host.

Click this to use crash recovery during the next file transfer only, after which the setting reverts to Negotiate.

Click this to transmit data in streaming mode.

Click this to use the options specified in the If The Destination File Already Exists field on the Download tab.

Click this to use the option specified by the downloading system.

Select how long Zmodem waits between attempts to resend packets.

Click this to use windowed transmission. Zmodem will stop and wait for acknowledgment when necessary

Select the packet size to use in a windowed transmission.

Click this to set the number of data bits to 5. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of data bits.

Click this to set the number of data bits to 6. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of data bits.

Click this to set the number of data bits to 7. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of data bits.

Click this to set the number of data bits to 8. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of data bits.

Click this to set the number of stop bits to 1. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of stop bits.

Click this to set the number of stop bits to 1.5. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of stop bits.

Click this to set the number of stop bits to 2. To ensure proper communication, both the host and calling computers must be using the same number of stop bits.

Select the country code prefix for your calling location.

Click this to set up dialing properties for the current session. Depending on the dialing method chosen, this button displays either Windows dialing properties, Delrina dialing properties or is grayed.

Click this to disable all dialing translation. The number is dialed without any call prefix, suffix or other properties.

Click this to enable Windows dialing translation. The number is dialed using Windows settings for call prefix, suffix and credit cards.

Click this to enable Delrina dialing translation. The number is dialed using Delrina settings for call prefix, suffix and credit cards.

Enable this option to dial the number as a ten digit local call. The area code is dialed without the "1". This option is only available with Delrina dialing.

Displays the toolbar being edited.

Displays the current toolbar. Edit the toolbar by dragging and dropping buttons from the Available buttons section.

Adds the selected button to the toolbar.

Assigns a menu command to a toolbar button. Click the button you want to assign the command to, and select the appropriate command from the drop-down list.

With Delrina Classic buttons, displays the button text.

Displays the ToolTip text for the selected button.

Displays the status bar text for the selected button.

Lists all defined toolbars. Toolbars currently visible are checked.

Click this to edit the selected toolbar.

Click this to create a new toolbar.

Click this to remove the selected toolbar.

Enable this option to display colored toolbar buttons on the toolbar.

Enable this option to display large toolbar buttons on the toolbar.

Enable this option to display ToolTip messages when you point at a toolbar button with the mouse pointer.

Enable this option to display classic WinComm PRO 1.1 and WinFax PRO 4.0 buttons on the toolbar.

Enable this option to display captions with Delrina Classic buttons.

Lists all modems set up on your computer. Select the modem you want to modify.

Click this to set up a new modem.

Click this to remove the selected modem from the Modems list.

Click this to display the properties of the selected modem in the Modems list.

Specify the communications port used by your modem.

Adjust the modem speaker volume.

Enable this option if you want to hear the modem until a connection is made.

Displays the initialization string used by the current modem. You can only modify Standard COM modem settings.

Displays the initialization string used by the current modem. You can only modify Standard COM modem settings.

Displays the initialization string used by the current modem. You can only modify Standard COM modem settings.

Displays the initialization string used by the current modem. You can only modify Standard COM modem settings.

Enable this option to set hardware handshaking using an initialization string setting.

Click this to undo any changes made to the initialization strings. You can only restore Standard COM modem settings.

Click this to capture all incoming data (except escape sequences) as it arrives.

Click this to print each line when the carriage return at its end is received.

Click this to print the entire screen whenever the remote system clears the screen, or when you stop or suspend printing.

[Click this to print text one page at a time.](#)

Click this to print the entire session. Select this option if you are printing to a network printer.

Enable this option to save these settings as the session default.

Type the file name and path you want to use as the capture file.

Click this to browse for a capture file.

Click this to add any new session interaction to the end of the current file if it already exists.

Click this to delete the old file if it exists and create a new capture file.

Click this to create file names using the specified extension and the first letter of the file name, with the current date added to the file name.

Click this to add a sequence number from 0 to 999 to the end of the file name if it already exists.

Click this to capture all incoming data except escape sequences.

Click this to capture each line when the final carriage return is received.

Click this to capture the entire screen when the remote system clears the screen, or when you stop or suspend capturing.

Click this to capture all incoming data, including escape sequences.

Enable this option to save these settings as the session default.

Click this to only capture the current screen.

Type the name and path of the file you want to upload to the host.

Click this to browse for a file to upload to the host.

Enable this option to search subfolders of the path specified in the File Name field. Files matching the file name or wildcard selection are added to the Additional Files To Upload list box.

Enable this option to upload the path along with the file name. This option is only available when it is supported by the selected protocol.

Click this to add the file listed in the File Name field to the Additional Files To Upload field. If the file name uses a wildcard, all files matching the wildcard criteria are added to the list.

Select the upload protocol you want to use for this transfer.

Click this to set up the selected upload protocol.

Displays a list of files selected for uploading. To add a file to this list, select a file in the File Name field, and click Add To Batch.

Click this to save the files in the Additional Files To Upload list to a single file.

Click this to restore a saved batch file.

Click this to remove the selected files from the Additional Files To Upload list. This command is unavailable unless one or more files are selected in the Additional Files To Upload list.

[Click this to remove all the files in the Additional Files To Upload list.](#)

WinComm Phonebook window. Displays WinComm phonebook entries.

WinComm Session window. Displays the Terminal area and Backscroll Buffer.

Enable this option to automatically adjust the font size to match the Terminal window.

Click this to set the Session window width to match the minimum width of the terminal area for the selected font, style and size.

Click this to disable auto snap.

Click this to enable auto snap. The Session window is resized to eliminate the space between the right border of the terminal area and the Session window border.

Displays a sample of how the terminal text will appear.

Select a font to use for text appearing in the terminal area. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.

Select a font to use for text appearing in the terminal area. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.

Select a font style to use for text appearing in the terminal area. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.

Select a font style to use for text appearing in the terminal area. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.

Select the font size to use for text appearing in the terminal area. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.

Select the font size to use for text appearing in the terminal area. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.

Tell me about WinComm

Whether you are new to WinComm or upgrading from an earlier version, read this section to learn how you can get the most out of using WinComm.

Going Online

Going online with WinComm is fast and easy. By following a few simple steps, you can connect your computer to a number of major online services using WinComm default phonebook entries. You can also create phonebook entries for your favorite bulletin board services (BBSs), universities, libraries, corporate databases and so on. The computer or network you connect to is referred to as a remote system.

Working with the Phonebook

A phonebook entry, also referred to as a session, contains the information required to connect to a remote system. This information is referred to as the session properties. Phonebook entries appear as icons in the Phonebook window by default. You can customize the display to organize the entries by name, telephone number or last date called.

If a phonebook entry contains the appropriate session properties, such as dialing and settings information, all you need to do is double click the session. The telephone number is automatically dialed, and once the connection is made with the remote system, your session begins. Disconnecting from the remote system ends your session.

Transferring Files

WinComm supports many file transfer protocols, which are used to transfer files between sites. A file transfer protocol can be thought of as a language for transferring files. The sending and receiving sites must speak the same language, or use the same file transfer protocol, in order to successfully transfer files.

You specify the location where downloaded files are saved. If the file you are downloading is a graphic image file, it will display by default as it downloads.

As files are transferred they are automatically scanned for viruses using Norton virus detection from Symantec.

To upload a file, drag it from Windows Explorer onto an active Session window and click Upload to begin the transfer. You can also create a batch file to upload a number of files.

Other WinComm Features

You can do more with WinComm than connect to remote systems and download and upload files. The following describes some of the additional WinComm features.

Capturing Sessions

During a session, capture online information appearing on the screen to a file or to the printer using the WinComm capture feature. You can capture a complete session, or take a snapshot of information appearing in the Session window. The WinComm Backscroll Buffer saves up to 5,000 lines of information. The information in the buffer is saved between sessions, so information from a previous session is readily available, if required.

Host Mode

You can make your computer accessible to remote callers by using Host Mode. When your computer is in Host Mode, it is able to answer incoming calls and allow remote users to log on and perform

certain activities, based on your specified list of callers and access authorization. For example, you can specify that some callers be allowed to log on to your computer and download files, whereas others can perform folder management tasks such as deleting or renaming files only.

Once you start Host Mode, you can leave your computer on, and it will accept call after call with no further assistance from you. For example, by identifying yourself as an authorized caller, you can start Host Mode before you leave the office, and then access your computer from your home computer or a laptop while on a business trip.

Image Manager

Use Image Manager to view common image file types including GIF, JPEG, BMP, PCX, TIFF and many more. Using Image Manager, you can modify colors, reduce image noise and resize images, as well as apply effects such as blurring, sharpening and softening. Image Manager supports interlacing and provides immediate visual feedback about the files you are downloading. You can also convert images from one format to another.

Zip Manager

Many files available from remote systems are in compressed, or zipped, format. Use Zip Manager to open and extract from compressed downloaded files. As files are decompressed, they are automatically scanned for viruses using Norton virus detection from Symantec. You can also save files in compressed format. Uploading compressed files can save time, and in some cases, connection charges.

Graphical Keyboard Editor

WinComm terminal emulations are configured for common keystrokes. However, some remote systems require custom keyboard mapping. You can now use the graphical keyboard editor to easily remap your keyboard. In addition, you can assign menu commands and scripts to single keys and key combinations.

Automating Communications Tasks

You may find that you perform certain communications tasks repeatedly. For example, the logon procedure (also called a logon script) for a remote system often remains unchanged from session to session. You may also find that you often repeat the same remote system commands to download a file.

WinComm provides complementary tools for automating such repetitive tasks. You can record the steps taken to perform a task, and save these steps as a script. The next time you need to perform the task, you can run the script rather than execute the actual steps.

Starting WinComm

- Click the Windows Start button, point to programs, point to WinComm PRO 7.0, and click Delrina WinComm PRO 7.0.

WinComm Phonebook window

Exiting WinComm

- On the File menu, click Exit.

Hardware/system considerations

The following table outlines the minimum and recommended system requirements necessary to install and run WinComm.

In general, if you have installed Windows, have a compatible modem and have enough disk space, you can install and run these programs.

Equipment	Minimum	Recommended
Computer	Any PC running Windows 95	486 or Pentium
Computer memory	8 MB	16 MB or more
Modem	Any Windows compatible modem	Any Windows compatible modem
Graphics display	VGA	SVGA
Hard disk space	11 MB for the compact installation, additional free space for data files	25 MB for the typical installation (includes Cyberjack), additional free space for data files
Printer	Any supported by Windows 95	Laser printer
Mouse	Any supported by Windows 95	Any supported by Windows 95
Mail system	Microsoft Exchange or any MAPI-compliant email system	Microsoft Exchange
Operating system	Windows 95	Windows 95

You will require 2 MB of available uncompressed hard disk space in addition to the space required for the installation. This additional space is required only during the installation for temporary files which are removed when the installation is complete.

What's new?

If you are upgrading from an earlier version of WinComm, read this section to learn about some of the new features.

- **Windows 95 compliant** - This version of WinComm takes maximum advantage of the new communications capabilities of Windows 95. As WinComm is a 32-bit, multi-threaded, multi-tasking program, you can download files in the background while you continue your work. WinComm also takes advantage of plug-and-play capabilities, meaning modems detected by Windows are automatically configured for WinComm during installation. WinComm supports Windows (TAPI) dialing as well as Delrina dialing. WinComm supports call discrimination, so one telephone line can be shared for fax and data calls.
- **Delrina CommBar** - Delrina CommBar sits on your desktop and reports the status of file transfers. The WinComm icon is automatically added to CommBar during installation. If CommBar is set up to start automatically when you start your computer, you can start WinComm from CommBar. You can minimize WinComm during a file transfer, and CommBar monitors the status of the transfer. You can “dock” CommBar at the top or bottom of your desktop.
- **Dockable toolbar** - Customize your work area by dragging the WinComm PRO toolbar to the top, bottom, left or right side of the main window. You can also leave the toolbar in the center of the window as you work.
- **Image Manager** - Use Image Manager to view and work with common image file types.
- **Zip Manager** - Use Zip Manager to compress and decompress files.
- **Virus detection** - Norton virus detection from Symantec scans for over 6,000 known viruses during file transfers and decompression of zipped files.
- **Graphical keyboard editor** - Use the keyboard editor to remap your keyboard by assigning multiple keystrokes to a single key or key combination. You can also assign scripts and menu commands to a single key or key combination.
- **Delrina Basic** - Write your own scripts using the new Delrina Basic programming language.
- **RIPscrip emulation** - RIPscrip is a graphical terminal emulation interface popular with many BBSs. WinComm now provides this support, giving users a Windows-like interface, including color and graphics.
- **Telnet** - WinComm can run as a full-featured Telnet client. You can Telnet into systems around the world using the features you would expect in a dial-up connection—robust terminal emulations, speedy file transfers, the ability to capture sessions, and keyboard mapping and macros.
- **New Session wizard** - Use the New Session wizard to simplify the task of creating a new phonebook entry.

Viewing the Read Me file

- On the Windows Start menu, point to Programs, point to WinComm PRO 7.0, and then click WinComm Read Me.

Note

- The Read Me file contains important information regarding changes made to the printed documentation since the time it went to press.

Viewing the Install Log

- On the Windows Start menu, point to Programs, WinComm PRO 7.0, and click WinComm Install Log.

Note

- The Install Log contains details about your hardware and software, the choices you made during installation, and the tasks performed by the WinComm Setup program.

Tell me about working with phonebooks

The default window in WinComm is the phonebook. The default Phonebook window displays sessions as icons. The Phonebook window can be changed to display sessions as:

- large icons
- small icons
- lists
- session details
- call statistics.

Tip

- You can quickly connect to a remote system by double-clicking a phonebook entry.

Tell me about connecting to systems

There are many ways to connect to remote systems using WinComm. The easiest method is to set up a phonebook entry for every remote system.

The Connect command on the On-Line menu performs different connection tasks:

- With a phonebook entry selected, Connect opens the session window, connects to the port and dials the phone number.
- Without a phonebook entry selected, Connect displays the Connect dialog. Clicking OK with a file selected opens the session window, connects to the port and dials the phone number.

Subscribing to a service

To connect to any of the sessions that appear in your phonebook, you must first subscribe or set up an account with the service provider. The following chart provides a quick reference tool for accessing major service providers.

Service Provider	Phone and Fax Numbers	Available Hours
AT & T Mail	Phone 1-800-624-5672 in the U.S. and 1-800-567-4671 in Canada	24 hour voice assistance
BIX	Phone 1-800-695-4775 in the U.S. & Canada or 617-491-3393 in other countries	12 p.m. – 8 p.m. ET Monday to Friday
CompuServe	Phone 1-800-848-8990 in the U.S. or 614-529-1349 in other countries	8 a.m. – 2 a.m. ET Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. – 10 p.m. weekends
Delphi	Phone 1-800-695-4005 in the U.S. & Canada or 617-491-3393 in other countries. Fax 1-800-695-4002 and use the password INFO	Phone 8 a.m. – 1 p.m. ET Monday to Friday, 12 p.m. – 8 p.m. weekends & holidays; Fax 24 hrs, 7 days a week
Dow Jones	Phone 1-800-522-3567 extension 279 in the U.S. & Canada or 609-520-8349 in other countries	9 a.m. – 10 p.m. ET Monday to Friday,, 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. Saturday
Genie	Phone 1-800-638-9636 in the U.S. & Canada Other countries by fax at 301-251-6421	9 a.m. – 12 a.m. ET Monday to Friday,,, 12 p.m. – 8 p.m. weekends & holidays
MCI Mail	Phone 1-800-444-MAIL in the U.S. & Canada or 1-202-833-8484 in other countries	24 hrs, 7 days a week
NewsNet	Phone 1-800-952-0122 in the U.S. & Canada or 1-610-527-8030 in other countries	8:30 a.m. – 6 p.m. ET Monday to Friday

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Opening a phonebook entry

1. On the File menu, click Open. The Open Session dialog appears.
2. In the Folders field, double click the folder where the phonebook entry is located.
3. In the Phonebook Entry list, click the phonebook entry you want to open.

Adding a phonebook entry

1. On the File menu, click New. The Session Properties dialog appears.
2. Type a session name, telephone number and any other required information for your session.
3. To change the default icon associated with the session, click Change Icon. The Change Icon dialog appears.
4. Click the icon you want to use as the default, and click OK. The Session Properties dialog reappears.
5. Type the applicable session information, and click OK. WinComm opens this session.
6. To save this session, click Save As on the File menu. The Save As dialog appears.
7. In the File Name field, type a name and path and click OK.
8. To connect to the remote system, click Connect on the On-Line Menu. If no telephone number has been entered for the session, the Telephone Number dialog appears. Type the session telephone number and click OK to connect.

Note

- Because .WCS is the extension required to display an entry in the phonebook, it is recommended that you use this extension for sessions.

Copying a phonebook entry

1. Click an entry that has characteristics similar to the new session you want to create, or click the New Session Defaults entry from the phonebook window.
2. On the Edit menu, click Copy. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Change any appropriate information for the new entry.
4. Click OK to open the new session window.
5. To save this session, click Save As on the File menu. The Save As dialog appears. Type the name of the file you want to save, and click OK.

Note

- Because .WCS is the extension required to display an entry in the phonebook, it is recommended that you use this extension for sessions.

Importing a phonebook entry

1. On the File menu, click Import. The Import dialog appears.
2. In the File Name field, type the file name and path of the phonebook entries you want to import. Any entries found in the file are displayed in the Sessions found field.
3. Select the sessions you want to import, and click Import. The entries are added to the phonebook.

Tell me about importing ASCII based lists

You can import properly formatted ASCII text lists into the WinComm phonebook. In order for the files to be recognized for import they must follow these guidelines:

- Each phonebook entry must be on a separate line.
- Each line must contain at least 20 characters.
- The phone number for the system must be at least seven digits; a hyphen in the number is accepted.

The proper format for the file is:

```
system name,phone number;comment
```

For example:

```
Willy's Wicker Emporium BBS,555-1234;BBS to get the latest designs in  
wicker furniture
```

Note

- The comment field is optional; any comment is placed in the Notes field in the Session Properties dialog.

WinComm Phonebook window

Deleting a phonebook entry

1. Click the entry you want to delete. To select more than one file for deletion, CTRL-click each session.
2. On the Edit menu, click Delete. WinComm deletes the phonebook entry.
3. To delete the associated Backscroll Buffer along with the phonebook entry, click Yes when prompted.

Finding a phonebook entry

1. On the Tools menu, click Find. The Find Session dialog appears.
2. Click the search criteria check boxes applicable to the information you want to use in the search.
3. To search for all phonebook entries, click the Session Name Starts With field and leave the field blank.
4. Type characters in the appropriate field for each enabled check box search criterion.
5. Use the Search list box to specify where you want to search (phonebook is the default). To search one or more disk drives in place of or in addition to your phonebook, press and hold down the CTRL key while clicking drives.
6. Click Search. If no sessions are found, you can repeat steps #2 through #4, and click Search again. If at least one session is found that matches your search criteria, the first session in the sessions found field is highlighted.

Specifying which phonebook entries to display

1. On the View menu, click Filtered. The Filter dialog appears.
2. To specify the criteria for your search, enable the appropriate check boxes.
3. Type characters in the appropriate fields for each selected criterion.
4. Do one of the following:
 - To apply your changes to the Phonebook window, click Apply. The Filter dialog remains active.
 - To undo your changes, click Reset.
5. To apply your changes and return to the Phonebook window, click OK.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Connecting to a remote system using a Phonebook entry

1. Click the session you want to open.
2. On the On-Line menu, click Connect. WinComm opens the session window, connects to the port and dials the number automatically.

Connecting to multiple systems

1. Click the sessions you want to open.
2. On the On-Line menu, click Connect to dial each selected session. The Multiple Calls dialog appears. In this dialog, you can specify whether you want to:
 - connect with the first system that answers
 - connect with all systems in turn.
3. In the Number of Retries Per Session field, type the number of times you want to retry each system if it is busy.

Tip

- To select more than one phonebook entry at once, press and hold the CTRL key while clicking the sessions to which you want to connect.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Connecting to a system not in the phonebook

1. On the File menu, click Open. The Open dialog appears.
2. In the File Name field, type the path and file name of the session you want to open.
3. Click Open. WinComm opens the session.
4. On the On-Line menu, click Connect. WinComm connects to the remote system.

Note

- If no phone number is associated with the session, clicking Open causes the Telephone Number dialog to appear.

Connecting to a system with no phone number

1. Click the session you want to connect to, and on the On-Line menu click Connect. The Telephone Number dialog appears. This dialog displays the last number dialed (if any) using this phonebook entry.
2. From the Telephone Number drop-down list, choose an existing number or enter a new number.
3. To dial the number and connect to the remote system, click Dial.

Note

- If you enable the Save as Session Telephone Number check box, the number you dial is saved as the session default, and this dialog will not appear the next time you attempt to connect to this system.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Connecting to an additional system while online

1. On the File menu, click Open. The Open dialog appears.
2. In the File Name field, type the path and file name of the phonebook entry you want to open and click Open. WinComm opens the session.
3. On the On-Line menu, click Connect. WinComm connects to the new session.

Note

- In order dial another system while your initial system remains online, you must have more than one modem and an available COM port.

WinComm Phonebook window

Connecting from a session window

- On the On-Line menu, click Connect. The modem is initialized, and dials the number listed in your phonebook entry.

WinComm Phonebook window

Connecting directly to your modem in terminal (AT) mode

1. Click the Generic BBS session in your phonebook.
2. On the On-Line menu, point to Connect Special and click Terminal (AT) Mode. The Terminal window opens and you can type modem commands directly to your modem.
3. To connect to a remote system, type the AT command to dial a number (usually ATD), then type the number you want to dial to connect and press ENTER.

WinComm Phonebook window

Hanging up a connection

- To hang up a connection with a remote system, click Hang Up on the On-Line menu. The current session is ended, and the port is released.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Connecting with Telnet

1. In the Phonebook window, click the Telnet session icon.
2. On the On-Line menu, click Connect. The session opens and the Host Name dialog appears.
3. In the Host Name field, type the server name to which you want to connect.

Note

- In order to use Telnet, you must set up your stack and obtain access to the Internet with a service provider or network connection. For more information on Internet service providers, see the Getting Started Guide.

Tell me about downloading files

In order to download files, you must first connect to the remote system and request the files you want to download. Refer to remote system menus or online manuals for the commands you should use. Depending on which file transfer protocol you select, different download options are available.

WinComm supports many different file transfer protocols. Although Zmodem is generally the preferred protocol, you must make sure that you use the same protocol as the remote system to which you are connecting. This online help describes how to download files regardless of the file transfer protocol selected, and how to configure WinComm to scan for viruses while files are downloaded.

You can use the WinComm split screen function when you want to download more than one file.

Tell me about uploading files

WinComm provides easy methods for uploading files to a remote system using whatever protocol is available on the system. The simplest technique requires you to upload one file at a time. However, some file transfer protocols supported by WinComm can upload groups of files. To avoid re-entering groups of files you upload often, you can create batch files and save them for future use.

In order to upload files, you must first connect to the remote system and issue commands to accept files from you. Refer to remote system menus or online manuals for the commands you should use. Depending on which file transfer protocol you select, different upload options are available.

WinComm Phonebook window

Deleting the usage log

1. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Files tab.
3. In the External Files section, select the usage log you want to delete from the Session Log File list.
4. To delete the contents of the usage log, click Clear.

Downloading a file

1. Issue commands to the remote system to begin the download.
2. On the On-Line menu, click Download File (Receive). The Download dialog appears.
3. If you have already received a file in the current session, the File Name or Folder to Download Into field shows the last path used in the session. You can accept this path or enter a new one.
4. To change file transfer protocol options, click Settings, make the appropriate changes and click OK.
5. To change download options, click Advanced, make the appropriate changes and click OK. The Download dialog reappears.
6. Click Download. WinComm begins downloading and displays a download progress dialog. If you minimize WinComm during a transfer, a progress bar indicates how much of the transfer has been completed.

Note

- You must use the same file transfer protocol as the remote system.

WinComm Phonebook window

Scanning a file for viruses

1. In the Phonebook window, click the session for which you want to scan files for viruses while downloading.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Download tab.
4. In the While the File is Downloading field, click Scan for Viruses. WinComm automatically scans all files downloaded during this session.

Using the split screen function for downloading

1. List the files available for downloading on the remote system and let them scroll past on your screen.
2. Press ENTER until you return to the main menu.
3. At the prompt, type the download command for this session. The host will ask you for file names to download.
4. On the Window menu, click either Split Horizontal or Split Vertical.
5. Use the scroll bar to view the files in the Backscroll Buffer.
6. When you find a file to download, select it by double clicking the left mouse button.
7. Click the right mouse button and click either Copy To Host or Copy To Host with <Enter>. A copy of the file name will be placed in Session window following the remote system prompt.
8. Repeat steps #6 and #7 for each file you want to download.
9. When you have finished entering file names, press ENTER to start the download sequence. You may have to answer questions about the download; for example, you may be asked to select a download protocol.

Tip

- You can set up a left mouse double click to automatically Copy to Host from the Mouse tab of the Session Properties dialog.

Uploading a file

1. Issue commands to the remote system to accept files from you.
2. On the On-Line menu, click Upload File (Send). The Upload dialog appears.
3. Set the file transfer protocol and other parameters for uploading files to a remote system.
4. If you have already received a file in the current session, the File Name field shows the last path used in the session. You can accept the path or enter a new one.
5. Do one of the following:
 - Enable Include Matching Files From Subfolders to search subfolders of the path specified in the File Name field. Files matching the file name or wildcard selection are added to the Additional Files to Upload list box.
 - Enable Include Paths When Sending File Names to upload the path along with the file name. This option is available only when it is supported by the selected protocol.
6. Use the Protocol drop-down list to select a different file transfer protocol. You must use the same protocol setting as the remote system.
7. Click Add To Batch to add the selected file name to the Additional Files To Upload list box. If a file name uses a wildcard selection, all files that satisfy the wildcard selection criteria appear in the list box.
8. Click Save As Batch to save all files in the Additional Files To Upload list box in one file. The next time you are uploading to a remote system, you can click Restore Batch to add all files into the list box.
9. Click Upload to initiate the transfer with the selected protocol. The Upload Progress dialog appears. If you minimize WinComm during a transfer, a progress bar indicates how much of the transfer has been completed.

Searching the Usage Log

1. Select the sessions for which you want to search the usage log.
2. On the Tools menu, click Usage Log. The Search Event tab of the Usage Log dialog appears.
3. In the Search Criteria section, enable the type of information you want to search for.
4. To begin searching right away, go to step #6. To change or add to your initial file selection, click the Files tab.
5. Click Browse. The File Selection dialog appears. In the File Name field, type the name and path for either the log file or phonebook entry you want to search.
6. Click Add. The log file or phonebook entry is added to the search list.
7. Click OK. The Files tab reappears, with the files you have selected listed in the Files To Be Searched field.
8. Click the Advanced tab.
9. To search for events by date, enable Date, and type the start and end date to search for in the Search date section. To search for events by text, enable Text and type the text to search for in the Search Text section.
10. Click Find Now. The search results appear in the Search Results section.

Note

- If you have created a separate usage log for a session but cannot remember the name you assigned, select the session (.WSC) file instead.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Deleting text from the Usage Log

1. While connected to a session, click Usage Log on the Tools menu. The usage log for the current session appears in Windows Notepad (or the program you have chosen as your text editor).
2. Select the text from the usage log that you want to delete.
3. On the Edit menu, click Delete. The selected text is removed from the usage log.
4. On the File menu, click Save to save the updated usage log.
5. On the File menu, click Exit to exit Notepad and return to WinComm. The usage log reflects any changes that were made.

Capturing text to a file

1. On the On-Line menu, point to Capture To File and click Start. The Capture to File dialog appears.
2. In the File field, type the path and file name you want to use for the capture file.
3. In the If File Already Exists section, do one of the following:
 - To add any new session interaction to the end of the current file, click Append.
 - To delete the old file and create a new capture file, click Overwrite.
 - To create file names using the specified extension and the first letter of the file name with date/sequence appended, click Rename By Date. The date/sequence format is MMDD999, where MM is the month, DD is the day and 999 is the sequence number (000 to 999) assigned to files created on that date.
 - To append a sequence number from 0 to 999 to the end of the file name, click Rename Sequentially.
4. In the Capture Mode section, do one of the following:
 - To capture all incoming data except escape sequences, click Characters.
 - To capture each line when the final carriage return is received, click Lines. The line you are on when you stop or suspend the capture (the default) is also captured.
 - To capture the entire screen when the remote system clears the screen or you stop or suspend capturing, click Screens.
 - To capture all incoming data, including escape sequences, click Raw Data.
5. To save the changes you have made in this dialog as the default settings for future sessions, enable Make These The Default Settings.
6. Depending on the type of capture you want, do one of the following:
 - To capture the current screen, click Snapshot.
 - To return to the session window and begin capturing data, click Start.
7. To save the changes you have made in this dialog as the default settings for future sessions, enable Make These The Default Settings.

Capturing text to a printer

1. On the On-Line menu, point to Capture To Printer and click Start. The Capture to Printer dialog appears, displaying the active printer below the title bar.
2. In the Capture Mode section, do one of the following:
 - To print all incoming data except escape sequences, click Characters.
 - To print each line when the carriage return at its end is received, click Lines (the default). The line you are on when you stop or suspend printing also prints, unless that line is blank.
 - To print the entire screen whenever the remote system clears the screen or when you stop or suspend printing, click Screens.
3. In the Print Method section, do one of the following:
 - To print your document one page at a time, click By Page.
 - To print the current session, click By Session. Releasing the printer by session is important if you are printing to a network printer.
4. Enable Make These The Default Settings to store these settings as the default values for this session.

Stopping or pausing a capture to file

- On the Edit menu, point to Capture To File and do one of the following:
 - Click Stop to end the file capture and close the current capture file. If you end the session or exit without clicking Stop, WinComm closes the capture file automatically.
 - Click Pause to suspend file capture without closing the current capture file. If capture is already paused, this menu item is unavailable (grayed out).
 - Click Resume to restart file capture using the current capture file. If capture is already active, this menu item is unavailable (grayed out).
 - Click Snapshot to capture the current screen.
- You can then capture text to a new file, stop this capture or complete any other online activities.

WinComm Session window

Pausing scrolling text

- To pause the text during scrolling, do one of the following:
- Press the Scroll Lock key on your keyboard.
- Click Pause Text Scroll on the On-Line menu.
- Click the Pause button.

WinComm Session window

Printing data from the Backscroll Buffer or Scratch Pad

1. Verify that your printer is turned on and has plenty of paper, and that your Printer Setup is correctly defined.
2. Select the text to be printed from the terminal area, Backscroll Buffer, or Scratch Pad.
3. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click Printer.

Stopping or resuming printing

- On the On-Line menu, point to Capture To Printer and do one of the following:
- To stop the data capture and printing, click Stop. (For print spoolers, this enables the spooler to release the information to the printer.)
- To suspend data capture, but not close the printer connection, click Pause. If the printer is already paused, this menu item is unavailable (grayed).
- To restart data capture for the printer using the current connection, click Resume. If the printer is already active, this menu item is unavailable (grayed).
- To capture the current screen, click Snapshot.

WinComm Session window

Displaying Scratch Pad

1. On the View menu, click Scratch Pad. The Scratch Pad window appears at the bottom of your screen.
2. Resize Scratch Pad by dragging the horizontal border.

WinComm Session window

Copying text from a text editor to Scratch Pad

1. In any text editor, select the text you want to copy.
2. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click Scratch Pad. The text is copied to the Scratch Pad area.

WinComm Session window

Copying text from the Backscroll Buffer to Scratch Pad

1. In the Backscroll Buffer, click the text you want to copy.
2. Move the cursor to the place in Scratch Pad to which you want to copy the selected text and click.
3. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click Scratch Pad to copy the selected text to the Scratch Pad.

Copying text from a file to Scratch Pad

1. Move the cursor to the place in Scratch Pad or on the host screen where you want to insert the text.
2. On the Edit menu, click Paste From File. The Paste From File dialog appears.
3. In the File field, type the name of the file from which you want to copy the text.
4. In the Paste To section, click Scratch Pad. The selected text is pasted to Scratch Pad.

WinComm Session window

Using Scratch Pad to upload text to the host

1. Place the text in Scratch Pad that you want to upload.
2. When you have finished entering the text, do one of the following:
 - To move the text in Scratch Pad to the host, click Upload.
 - To move the text in Scratch Pad to the host and automatically wrap text to fit the terminal screen, click Upload/Wrap.

WinComm Session window

Cutting text from Scratch Pad to the host

1. On the View menu, click Scratch Pad. Scratch Pad opens.
2. Type the text you want to cut to the remote system.
3. On the Edit menu, click Cut to Host. The selected Scratch Pad text is sent to the host.

Copying text from Scratch Pad to a file

1. In Scratch Pad, click the text you want to copy.
2. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click File. The Copy To File dialog appears.
3. In the If File Already Exists field, do one of the following:
 - To add the text to the existing file, click Append.
 - To replace the existing file with the new text, click Overwrite.
4. In the File field, type the path and file name you want to use for the file.
5. Click Copy. The selected text is saved in the file.

Tip

- After editing text in Scratch Pad, quickly select all text by pressing CTRL+ HOME, followed by CTRL + SHIFT + END.

Copying text from Scratch Pad to a printer

1. In Scratch Pad, click the text you want to copy.
2. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click Printer. The Printer dialog appears.
3. In the Print Range section, do one of the following:
 - To print the entire Scratch Pad, click All.
 - To print only the selected text, click Selection.

Tip

- After editing text in Scratch Pad, quickly select all text by pressing CTRL+ HOME, followed by CTRL + SHIFT + END.

WinComm Session window

Copying text from Scratch Pad to your mail system

1. In Scratch Pad, click the text you want to copy.
2. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click Mail.

Tip

- After editing text in Scratch Pad, quickly select all text by pressing CTRL+ HOME, followed by CTRL + SHIFT + END.

Copying text from Scratch Pad to the host

1. In Scratch Pad, click the text you want to copy.
2. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and do one of the following:
 - To copy selected text directly to the remote system, click Host.
 - To copy selected text directly to the remote system, using local settings to wrap the text rather than host settings, click Host With <Enter>.

Tip

- After editing text in Scratch Pad, quickly select all text by pressing CTRL+ HOME, followed by CTRL + SHIFT + END.

Removing the Backscroll Buffer

1. Click a session for which you want to delete the Backscroll Buffer and click Open. The corresponding Session window opens.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. Click the Files tab.
3. In the External Files section, select the appropriate file from the Session Backscroll File field.
4. Click Clear to delete the contents of the file.

Tip

- You may want to delete the text in a session Backscroll Buffer for security reasons. Removing the Backscroll Buffer clears any text associated with the file, but does not delete the buffer itself.

Splitting the session screen

- On the Window menu, click either of the following:
- Split Horizontal to split the session screen into two equal horizontal windows.
- Split Vertical to split the session screen into two equal vertical windows.

WinComm Session window

Sending logon information

- On the session On-Line menu, point to Send Logon Information and click one of the following:
- Full Name to send the defined user name for the current session.
- User ID to send the defined user for the current session.
- Password to send the defined password for the current session.

Clearing the terminal screen

- On the Edit menu, click Clear Terminal Screen. This erases the contents in the terminal area of the active session window. Lines in the terminal area are scrolled up into the Backscroll Buffer.

Tip

- To reset the terminal screen, click Reset Terminal in the On-Line menu. This returns the terminal emulator in the active session to its default settings. The defaults depend on the terminal type and may include parameters such as tab stops, cursor type and colors.

WinComm Session window

Copying text from the Backscroll Buffer to Scratch Pad

1. Select the text that you want to copy.
2. Click the place in Scratch Pad where you want to add the selected text.
3. On the Edit menu, click Copy To Scratch Pad to copy the selected text.

Copying text from Scratch Pad to a file

1. Select the text that you want to copy to a file.
2. On the Edit menu, point to Copy To and click File. The Copy To File dialog appears.
3. In the File Name field, type the name and path of the file in which you want to save the text.
4. In the If File Already Exists section, do one of the following:
 - To add text to an already existing file, enable Append.
 - To replace an existing file with a new one, enable Overwrite.
5. Click Copy. The selected text is copied to the file you created.

Pasting text from a file

1. On the Edit menu, click Paste From File. The Paste From File dialog appears.
2. In the File Name field, type the file name and path that you want to paste text from.
3. In the Paste To section, click either Host or Scratch Pad as the place to which you want to paste your text. Your text is inserted in the place you have specified.

Note

- You must be connected to a remote system to paste text from a file to the host.

WinComm Session window

Cutting text from Scratch Pad to a remote system

1. On the View menu, click Scratch Pad. The Scratch Pad window appears at the bottom of the session window.
2. In the Scratch Pad window, type the text you want to cut to the remote system.
3. On the Edit menu, click Cut To Host. The selected Scratch Pad text is sent to the host.

Note

- The Cut To Host command is grayed out unless text in Scratch Pad is open and selected.

Tell me about using Host Mode

With WinComm, you can let other users access your computer. You can authorize who can log on, and what they can do. After your computer answers a call and callers enter their name and password, they can type commands that make your computer perform various operations. You can define in advance which of the following operations each caller can perform:

- examine your disk directories (you can restrict callers to a given drive and folder)
- send a file or batch of files
- receive a file or batch of files
- perform file or disk management operations on your computer.

After you initiate host mode, you can minimize the Host Monitor dialog, the host session or the entire WinComm application. You can also use WinComm to initiate outgoing sessions using the same communications port while Host Mode is active. In this case, WinComm “borrows” the communications port from Host Mode during the call and returns it after you have completed your outgoing session. As well, with WinComm you can start multiple Host Mode sessions (if you have multiple modems connected to your computer), which can either share or have their own list of valid callers and access authorizations.

Once you have started Host Mode, you can leave your computer and WinComm will accept call after call with no assistance from you. For example, you can start Host Mode when you leave the office, and access it later from your home computer or from a laptop computer when you are on the road.

How Callers Should Configure to Connect

As a caller, configure your communications software as follows.

- 8 data bits
- 1 stop bit
- no parity
- full duplex
- respond to XOFF/XON when sending
- do not send line feeds at line ends
- do not append line feeds to received lines
- do not echo received characters.

Use any modem and any baud rate that both modems can support. When you connect to the remote computer, Host Mode automatically determines the proper baud rate and switches to that baud rate if necessary.

Commanding a Remote Computer

Although privileges you give each caller may vary, all callers use the same general procedure to command your computer. Host Mode displays the following prompt on both your screen and the caller's screen:

```
Type Help for a list of commands[WinComm host] C:\pathname
```

To see a list of available commands, the caller types "Help" and then presses ENTER. To see a detailed explanation of a particular command, the caller types "Help" followed by that command and then presses ENTER.

When a caller types "Help," the list of commands displayed depends on the caller's privileges.

When you are at the answering computer, do not type commands at the WinComm host prompt, as this may confuse the caller. When at the calling computer, remember that commands you type at the WinComm host prompt control only the answering computer, not the calling computer.

The following is a list of all the available commands:

- CHAT
- DIR
- CHDIR
- FIND
- TYPE
- DOWN
- HDOWN
- KDOWN
- XDOWN
- YDOWN
- GYDOWN
- ZDOWN
- UP
- HUP
- KUP
- XUP
- YUP
- GYUP
- ZUP
- COPY
- DELETE
- RENAME
- MKDIR
- RMDIR
- QUIT

Puts the answering computer into chat mode, so the caller can type messages to the answering party. If the answering party is there, the answering party and the caller can take turns typing. To resume using commands, press ESC.

Displays directories of files on the answering computer's disks. Callers who are restricted to a particular directory or drive cannot examine files from other areas.

Changes the current directory of the answering computer. Callers who are restricted to a particular directory or drive can change to its subdirectories, but cannot change to other areas.

Displays a list of directories where the named file is found on the answering computer.

Displays the contents of a text file stored on the answering computer.

Downloads a file from the answering computer to the calling computer using text protocol (only text files can be transferred with text protocol). The caller instructs the calling computer to capture text that displays, then presses ENTER to begin downloading.

Downloads a file or files from the answering computer to the calling computer using HyperProtocol.

Downloads a file or files from the answering computer to the calling computer using Kermit protocol.

Downloads a file or files from the answering computer to the calling computer using Xmodem protocol.

Downloads a file or files from the answering computer to the calling computer using Ymodem protocol.

Downloads a file or files from the answering computer to the calling computer using Ymodem G protocol.

Downloads a file or files from the answering computer to the calling computer using Zmodem protocol.

Uploads a file from the calling computer to the answering computer using text protocol (only text files can be transferred with text protocol).

Uploads a file or files from the calling computer to the answering computer using HyperProtocol.

Uploads a file from the calling computer to the answering computer using Kermit protocol.

Uploads a file from the calling computer to the answering computer using Xmodem file transfer protocol.

Uploads a file from the calling computer to the answering computer using Ymodem protocol.

Makes the answering computer upload a file from the calling computer using Ymodem G protocol.

Makes the answering computer upload a file from the calling computer using Zmodem protocol.

Copies the first file(s) to the second file, drive, or directory.

Deletes the file(s) from the answering computer.

Changes the first file name to the second file name.

Makes a new directory on the answering computer.

Removes a directory from the answering computer.

Terminates the connection between the caller and the answering computer. The answering computer usually returns to waiting for another call.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Opening a WinComm Host Mode session

- In the Phonebook window, double click the WinComm Host phonebook entry. The Host Monitor dialog appears.

Changing Host Mode options

1. Click the WinComm Host phonebook entry. On the On-Line menu, click Connect. The Host Monitor dialog appears.
2. From the Host Monitor dialog, click Options. The Options dialog appears.
3. In the Monitor Display Options section, do one of the following:
 - To display the Host Monitor dialog only, click Display Monitor Only. WinComm is minimized as an icon on your Windows Taskbar.
 - To display the active WinComm PRO Session window and the Host Monitor dialog at the same time, click Display WinComm PRO And Monitor.
 - To hide the Host Monitor dialog when WinComm PRO is running minimized, click Hide Monitor If WinComm PRO Is Minimized.
4. In the Host Settings section, do one of the following:
 - To close the Host Mode session when you quit/hang up, click Close Session When Monitor Quits.
 - To terminate Host Mode after the first completed call-in session, click Accept Only One Call.
5. Set any additional options, as required.

WinComm Phonebook window

Admitting only callers with predefined passwords

1. Double click the WinComm Host phonebook entry. The Host Monitor dialog appears.
2. On the Host Monitor dialog, click Password. The Manage Passwords dialog appears. If you have a master password set, you will be prompted to enter it before the Manage Passwords dialog appears.
3. In the Password File field, type the path and file name of the password file you want to use.
4. Enable Admit Only Callers With Predefined Passwords.

Adding new callers and assigning privileges

1. On the Host Monitor dialog, click Password. The Manage Passwords dialog appears.
2. On the Manage Passwords dialog, click Add. The Add dialog appears.
3. Type the caller information in the appropriate fields.
4. In the Privileges section, do one or more of the following:
 - Enable Read to allow callers to type commands to send files from your computer to their computer.
 - Enable Write to allow callers to type commands to send files from their computer to your computer.
 - Enable Overwrite to allow callers to overwrite an existing file. (The caller must also have Write access.)
 - Enable File Management to allow callers to use the COPY, DELETE, RENAME, MKDIR and RMDIR commands.
5. Type the drive and directory path in the Access Limited To field to limit callers' access to a particular drive or folder.

WinComm Phonebook window

Locking the password list

1. On the Host Monitor dialog, click Password. The Manage Passwords dialog appears.
2. Click Lock List. The Lock Password List dialog appears.
3. Type a password in the Master Password field.

Note

- If you forget this password, you must delete the password file, and retype the entire caller list.

Connecting and logging on to Host Mode

1. Configure your computer as required. For more information, click [here](#).[▪]
2. Dial the telephone number of the modem to which you want to connect.
3. When you have connected and the modems have matched baud rates, Host Mode displays "First name:" on your screen.
4. At the First Name prompt, type your first name. If Host Mode is set to admit only predefined callers, you must type your name as it is entered in the caller list. Otherwise, type your name as you want to type it in future sessions.
5. At the Last Name prompt, type your last name. If Host Mode is set to admit only predefined callers, you must type your name as it is entered in the caller list. Otherwise, type your name as you want to type it in the future.
6. Type your password. If Host Mode is set to admit only predefined callers, you must type the password as it is entered in the caller list. Otherwise, type your own password as you want to type it in the future. For security reasons, the password does not display on either computer while you enter it.

Note

- If an invalid login information message appears even after the caller enters a valid name and password, line noise may be the cause. It is common for line noise to affect data in one direction, but not the other. Try calling again. If the problem persists, contact your phone company.
- If your computer displays "First name:" just once, then seems to ignore the caller's attempts to type a name, the modems may not have established a proper connection. Modems from different manufacturers sometimes seem to connect, but then are able to send data in only one direction. Have the caller try again, or use a different baud rate.

Tell me about automating WinComm

As with any program, you may find that you perform certain WinComm tasks repeatedly. For example, logon procedures for a remote system remain essentially unchanged from session to session. You may also find that you often repeat the same remote system commands. With WinComm, you can automate repetitive tasks by creating macros and scripts to do such things as:

- produce a series of keystrokes when you press a single key, and send the resulting characters to a remote system
 - wait for prompts from a remote system and send a response
 - customize WinComm for data processing procedures required by large organizations, where users can be given standard programs to facilitate their interaction with the organization's host system.
- You can also record keystrokes, normal response delays, and remote system responses in an automatically generated script as you interact with the remote system. You can also create custom scripts using Delrina Basic.

After you create the macro or script, you can:

- assign it to a special key combination (for example, CTRL+ SHIFT + F4) or button
- have it automatically start when connecting to a session
- have it automatically start when you load WinComm
- have it automatically start when you drop a file in WinComm or on a session window.

Tell me about creating keyboard macros

The ability to define keyboard macros provides a powerful way to remap your keyboard. Use this feature to perform simple keyboard remapping or to assign multiple keystrokes to a single key or key combination. Creating a macro provides a simple method for automating tasks involving commonly used words, phrases and key combinations.

Macros can store up to 80 alphanumeric keys. Function keys, control keys and key combinations use multiple keystrokes.

Creating a macro

1. On the Tools menu, click Keyboard Editor. The Keyboard Editor dialog appears.
2. Click the key you want to use to execute the macro. Your choice appears in the Current Selection field.
3. In the Action drop-down list, select Send Text To Host.
4. To specify the commands to be executed by the macro, click anywhere in the Content field. Type the required characters. You can type any key combination including text, such as a user name or password.

Notes

- If the combination currently defines a standard Windows quick key, WinComm displays a warning dialog in which you can change the sequence.
- You must either be connected to a session or have a session open to create a macro.

Tell me about automating scripts

WinComm can create scripts using Delrina Basic as it records your actions and system responses. A built-in Delrina Basic interpreter executes these scripts when you run them. You can either compile these scripts to detect syntax errors and help them run faster, or run them as is. As well, you can use Delrina Basic to write your own custom scripts.

Automatically Generated vs. Custom-Written Scripts

There are advantages to using both automatically generated and custom scripts. When determining which type of script is best for you to use, consider the following:

- If you do not want to learn a programming language, you can let WinComm automatically generate scripts.
- If you have never used Delrina Basic and want to learn it, you can watch statements appear in a window as WinComm records your interactions with a remote system. You can then use the online Script Reference to increase your understanding of this computer language.
- If you already know Delrina Basic, you can easily modify and extend these automatically generated scripts.
- In some situations, an automatically generated script does not have the capability required. For example, in WinComm you can define a script to execute when you drag and drop files onto WinComm or one of its session windows. In this case, you need a general-purpose script to handle the decisions required. A generated script cannot handle all the circumstances of drag and drop.

Recording a logon sequence

1. On the Script menu, click Record New Logon. The Recording In Progress window appears in the upper right corner of your screen and remains there throughout the session.
2. When you are prompted to enter information such as user ID, user name, password or other text, do not enter it on the screen directly. On the Insert Field menu, click the kind of information you want to enter and type the appropriate text on the dialog that appears.
3. When you have completed the logon sequence, click Stop in the Recording In Progress window. The Stop Recording dialog appears.
4. In the File Name field, type the path and file name you want to use to save the logon sequence.
5. If you want to install this logon sequence as the current one for the session, enable Install As Current Logon Task.

Note

- You must be connected to a session before you can record a logon sequence.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Assigning a script to a keyboard combination

1. On the Tools menu, click Keyboard Editor. The Keyboard Editor dialog appears.
2. Click the key or key combination you want to use to execute the script. Your choice appears in the Current selection field.
3. In the Action drop-down list, click Execute Script/Program.
4. In the Content field, type the file name and path of the appropriate script.

Note

- If the combination you select currently defines a standard Windows quick key, WinComm displays a warning dialog in which you can change the sequence.

Assigning a script to a button

1. On the Setup menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
2. In the Toolbars field, click the toolbar to which you want to add the button.
3. Click Edit. The Edit Toolbar dialog appears.
4. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
5. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar at the top of the tab.
6. Click the button on the toolbar.
7. In the Button Assignments section, click Script/Program. Type the path and file name of the script to which you want to assign the button.
8. In the ToolTip Text field, type the ToolTip text you want to appear.
9. In the Status Bar Text Field, type the status bar text you want to appear.

Executing a script automatically on or before connection

1. On the File menu, click Properties. The Sessions Setup dialog appears.
2. Click the Files tab.
3. In the Script and Program Execution section, do one or more of the following:
 - To specify a script to run on execution, type the path and file name in the Run On Connection field.
 - To specify a script to run when you drag and drop a file on a session, type the path and file name in the Run For Dropped Files field.
 - To specify a script to run before connection, type the desired path and file name in the Run Before Connection field.

Setting script cancellation options

1. On the Script menu, click Recording Options. The Recording Options dialog appears.
2. In the Stop playback section, do one of the following:
 - To have a script stop automatically only if a remote user cancels manually, click Only If User Cancels Manually.
 - To have a script stop automatically if a remote system does not respond within a certain time period, enable If remote system fails to respond within. In the Seconds field, type the appropriate number of seconds.

WinComm Session window

Stopping a running script

- On the Script menu, click Stop. The currently running script is canceled.

Assigning a menu option to a key or key combination

1. On the Tools menu, click Keyboard Editor. The Keyboard Editor dialog appears.
2. Click the key or key combination you wish to use to execute the menu option. Your choice appears in the Current Selection field.
3. In the Action drop-down list, click Menu Command.
4. Choose the appropriate menu option from the Content list, and click Save.

Note

- If the combination you select currently defines a standard Windows quick key, WinComm displays a warning dialog in which you can change the sequence.

Assigning a menu option to a button

1. On the Setup menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the toolbar to which you want to add the button.
3. Click Edit. The Edit Toolbar dialog appears.
4. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
5. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar in the Session Toolbar section.
6. Click the button on the toolbar.
7. In the Button Assignments section, click the menu item you want to assign from the Menu Item drop-down list.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Changing the current modem connection

1. Click the session for which you want to change the modem.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Connection tab.
4. In the Current Connection field, click the modem you want to use.

Changing session information

1. Click the session you want to change.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. To change the session phone number, type the country code, area code and telephone number in the appropriate fields.
4. In the Dialing section, do one of the following:
 - To use Windows dialing, click Windows. This option is grayed out if you have not selected a Windows modem from the Connection tab.
 - To use Delrina dialing, click Delrina.
 - To turn off all dialing translation, click None.
5. If you have selected Delrina dialing, enable Dial as Long Distance to dial the area code for a local call.
6. In the User Information section type any applicable user information.

Changing a session icon

1. Click the session for which you want to change the session icon.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. On the General tab, click Change Icon. The Change Icon dialog appears.
4. Do one of the following:
 - To use a standard WinComm icon, select a new icon.
 - To import a custom icon or bitmap, click Import. The Add Icon dialog appears. Select the icon you want to import and click OK to return to the Select Icon dialog.

Tell me about changing terminal settings

It is important that your terminal emulator match that of the remote system. The terminal emulator controls how your computer communicates with the remote system. Incompatible emulators may result in a failure to connect, or communication problems.

Note

- When you change your terminal emulation, it may be necessary to manually remap your keyboard.

Changing terminal emulators

1. Click the session for which you want to change the terminal emulator.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. In the Terminal drop-down list, select the terminal emulator used by the remote system for this session.
5. To change how the terminal emulator is configured, click Advanced. The terminal emulator you select will determine which Terminal Settings dialog appears.
6. Make the necessary terminal emulation changes.

Changing terminal settings

1. Click the session for which you want to change the terminal settings.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. In the Terminal Window Control section, do one of the following:
 - To increase or decrease the number of lines scrolled at a time, change the Jump Scroll Increment value.
 - To increase or decrease the Backscroll Buffer size during a session, change the Backscroll Kept During Session value.
 - To increase or decrease the Backscroll Buffer size kept after a session has ended and is saved, change the Backscroll Kept Between Sessions value.
5. In the Terminal Window Size section, do one of the following:
 - To increase or decrease the number of rows displayed in the terminal window, change the Rows value.
 - To increase or decrease the number of columns displayed in the terminal window, change the Columns value.

Changing terminal colors

1. Click the session for which you want to change the terminal colors.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. Click Color Setup. The Color Setup dialog appears.
5. Select the screen components you want to change.
6. Click the color you want to use for the selected screen component.
7. Repeat steps #5 and #6 to change other component colors.

Changing terminal fonts

1. Click the session you want to change.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. Click Font Setup. The Font Setup dialog appears.
5. Select the font, font size and font style you want. An example of your selection appears in the Sample field.
6. In the Auto Snap section, select the way you want to size the session window.
7. To change the font according to the window size, enable Automatically Adjust Font Size To Session Window size.

Tell me about remapping the keyboard

Usually, changing your terminal emulations settings remaps the command keys F1 to F10 on your keyboard to match those of the terminal you are emulating. Since most terminal emulators and Windows use these and other special function keys—F1 for Help, F6 for switching among windows, PAGE UP and PAGE DOWN for scrolling—some conflicts may arise. WinComm provides several ways to deal with these conflicts.

Each emulator that uses such keys has an option to specify whether the emulator or Windows controls the keys. If you use the emulator to access systems where special terminal emulator keys are not required, you can devote these keys to Windows. If you choose to use these keys for terminal emulation, you can still use them to control Windows by pressing SCROLL LOCK.

If you need to use PF1 to PF10 for terminal emulation, but also want to be able to use F1 to F10 for Windows control without having to press SCROLL LOCK first, you can do this by remapping PF1 to PF10 to other keys, such as CTRL + SHIFT + 1 through CTRL + SHIFT + 0 along the top row of the keyboard. When you are done, remember to save the changes to the phonebook entry.

Changing ASCII setup

1. Click the session for which you want to change ASCII setup.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. Click ASCII Setup. The ASCII Setup dialog appears.
5. In the ASCII Uploading section, select the applicable options.
6. In the ASCII Downloading section, do one or more of the following:
 - To add a carriage return and line feed at the end of each line, enable Append Line Feeds To Incoming Line Ends.
 - To suppress extended ASCII characters caused by line noise or incorrect parity and/or bits per character setting, enable Force Incoming Data To 7-Bit ASCII. For systems that send extended ASCII characters, do not enable this function.
 - To transmit every received character back to the remote system, enable Echo Incoming Data To Sender.
 - To disable control characters, escape sequences and screen control codes and have them display as hexadecimal values in square brackets, enable Show Hex Value Of Non-Printing Characters.
 - To convert the spacing of incoming tabs, type a value in the Tab Spacing For Incoming Text field.

Adding character translation to a new or existing table

1. Click the session for which you want to change a character translation.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. Click ASCII Setup. The ASCII setup dialog appears.
5. Click Define. The Character Filtering dialog appears.
6. In the Translation File field, type the location of the translation table to which you want to add a character translation.
7. Click Add. The Add Character Translation dialog appears.
8. In the Character field, type the numeric code of the character you want to convert.
9. Do one of the following:
 - To enter a conversion code for a character, click Convert To and type the new translation in the field.
 - To strip all characters from the table, click Strip.
10. To specify the data transfer direction for the character you are currently defining, click Outgoing or Incoming in the Apply to section.
11. Click OK to return to the Character Filtering dialog. The character translations you have added are added to the Character list.
12. To change the Character list display, do one or more of the following:
 - To display character translations specified for incoming data, enable Incoming.
 - To display character translations specified for outgoing data, enable Outgoing.
 - To list the character values as decimal ASCII values, enable Decimal.
 - To list the character values as hexadecimal ASCII values, enable Hex.

Modifying a character translation

1. Click the session for which you want to modify a character translation.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. Click ASCII Setup. The ASCII setup dialog appears.
5. Click Define. The Character Filtering dialog appears.
6. In the Translation File field, type the location of the translation table for which you want to modify a character translation.
7. In the Character list, click the translation you want to modify.
8. Click Modify. The Modify Character Translation dialog appears.
9. Do one of the following:
 - To modify the character translation, click Convert To and type the new value in the Convert To field.
 - To remove the character translation, click Strip.
10. To change the incoming or outgoing direction for the character you are currently modifying, enable either Outgoing or Incoming in the Apply To section.
11. Click OK to return to the Character Filtering dialog. The character translations you have modified are reflected in the Character list.

Deleting a character translation

1. Click the session for which you want to delete a character translation.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Terminal tab.
4. Click ASCII Setup. The ASCII setup dialog appears.
5. Click Define. The Character Filtering dialog appears.
6. In the Translation File field, type the location of the translation table from which you want to delete a character translation.
7. In the Character list, click the translation you want to delete. The translation is deleted from the list.

Tell me about changing file transfer settings

WinComm supports many different upload and download protocols, all of which can be customized to optimize file transfers. The download protocol determines how files are sent from the remote system to WinComm. The upload protocol determines how files are sent from WinComm to a remote system.

In order to upload or download a file, you must use the same transfer protocol as the remote system.

Changing the download protocol

1. Click the session you want to change.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Download tab.
4. In the Default Protocol drop-down list, select the download protocol you want to use.
5. To change the download protocol configuration, click Settings. The protocol you select will determine which Settings dialog appears.
6. Make the required download protocol settings changes.

Changing destination file options

1. Click the session you want to change.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Download tab.
4. In the Destination File Naming Options section, select the applicable options.
5. In the If Destination File Already Exists drop-down list, select what action to take if a downloaded file already exists.
6. In the Default Folder field, type the path to which you want files to be downloaded. If this folder does not exist it is created for you.

Changing the upload protocol

1. Click the session for which you want to change the upload protocol or settings.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Upload tab.
4. In the Default Protocol drop-down list, click the upload protocol you want to use.
5. To change the upload protocol configuration, click Settings. The protocol you select will determine which Settings dialog appears.
6. Make the required upload settings changes.

Changing upload file options

1. Click the session for which you want to change the upload file options.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Upload tab.
4. In the Upload File Options section, select the applicable upload options.
5. In the Default Folder field, type the path to which you want files to be uploaded.

Changing default file names and locations

1. Click the session for which you want to automatically run a program.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Files tab.
4. In the Script And Program Execution section, do one or more of the following:
 - To add or select a different program to run after connecting to the remote system, type the path in the Run On Connection field.
 - To add or select a different program to run for files dragged onto a session, type the file name and path in the Run For Dropped Files field.
 - To add or select a different program to run before connecting to a session, type the file name and path in the Run Before Connection field.
5. In the External Files section, do one or more of the following:
 - To add or select a different session backscroll file, type the file name and path in the Session Backscroll File field.
 - To add or select a different session log file, type the file name and path in the Session Log File field.
 - To add or select a different session capture file, type the file name and path in the Default Capture File field.

Changing mouse settings

1. Click the session for which you want to change mouse settings.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Mouse tab.
4. In the Left double click section, set up how you want to configure the left mouse button by doing one of the following:
 - To configure the left double click mouse action to highlight a word, enable Selects Word.
 - To configure the left double click mouse action to copy a selected word or text to the remote system, enable Copies Word Or Selected Text To Host.
 - To configure the left double click mouse action to copy a selected word or text to the remote system and automatically begin a new line, enable Copies Word Or Selected Text To Host with <Enter>.
5. In the Right click section, set up how you want to configure clicking the right mouse button by doing one of the following:
 - To configure the right click to display context sensitive menus within a session terminal viewing area, Backscroll Buffer or Scratch Pad, enable Displays Context Sensitive Menu.
 - To configure the right click to reposition the remote system's cursor, provided the terminal being emulated has the capability to transmit cursor control characters, enable Position's Host Cursor.
 - To configure the right click to automatically transmit the single character under the pointer, enable Copies Single Letter To Host. Clicking on white space sends an Enter character.
 - To disable WinComm response to the right mouse button, enable Does Nothing.

Adding a new toolbar

1. On the Setup menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar Setup dialog appears.
2. Click New. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
3. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
4. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar section.
5. To change the properties for a button, select it in the Toolbar section. In the Button Assignments section, modify the details as required.
6. Click OK. The Toolbar Properties dialog reappears.

Editing an existing toolbar

1. On the Setup menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar Setup dialog appears.
2. In the Toolbars field, select the toolbar you want to edit.
3. Click Edit. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
4. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
5. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar section.
6. To change the properties for a button, select it in the Toolbar section. In the Button Assignment section, modify the details as appropriate.

WinComm Phonebook window

Removing a button from the toolbar

1. On the Setup menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar Setup dialog appears.
2. Click the toolbar you want to edit in the Toolbars field.
3. Click Edit. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
4. In the Toolbar section, click the button you want to remove from the toolbar.
5. Click Remove. The button is removed from the selected toolbar.

Configuring the toolbar appearance

1. On the Setup menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar Setup dialog appears.
2. In the Toolbars list, click the toolbar you want to edit.
3. Enable one or more of the following options:
 - Color Buttons to display buttons in color instead of black and white.
 - Large Buttons to increase the button sizes.
 - Show ToolTips to display a text message explaining how to use a button. A message appears when you point to a button.
 - Delrina Classic Buttons to use the button styles from the WinComm PRO 1.1 toolbar.

Showing or hiding the toolbar

- On the View menu, click Toolbar. The Toolbar is displayed or hidden.

Showing or hiding the status bar

- Do one of the following:
- On the Phonebook View menu, click Status Bar. The status bar is shown or hidden.
- On the Session View menu, click Status Bar. The Configure Status Bar dialog appears. Enable Show Status bar to display the Status Bar.

WinComm Phonebook window

Showing or hiding WinComm wallpaper

- On the View menu, click Wallpaper. The WinComm wallpaper is shown or hidden.

WinComm Session window

Showing or hiding the terminal window frame

- On the View menu, click Frame. The terminal window frame is shown or hidden.

WinComm Session window

Showing or hiding Scratch Pad

- On the View menu, click Scratch Pad. The Scratch Pad window is shown or hidden.

WinComm Session window

Changing printer setup

1. On the File menu, click Print Setup. The Print Setup dialog appears.
2. Make any applicable printer changes.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Selecting a default text file viewer

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Type the path of the program you want to use to view text files in the Text file viewer field. You can use any viewer capable of displaying ASCII format (.txt) text.

Password protecting WinComm on minimize

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Enable Password Protect WinComm On Minimize.
3. To change the password, click Change Password. The WinComm Password dialog appears.
4. If you have already set a password, type the existing password in the Old Password field.
5. In the New Password field, type the new password.
6. In the Confirm New Password field, verify the change by typing the new password again
7. To set the password and return to the Program Properties dialog, click OK.

WinComm Phonebook window

Automatically saving session changes

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Enable Always Save Session Changes.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Setting WinFax auto-receive delay

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Setup dialog appears.
2. In the WinFax Auto-Receive Delay field, type the appropriate delay, in seconds.

Selecting the WinComm startup folder

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Startup tab.
3. Do one or more of the following:
 - To specify the WinComm startup folder, type the folder and path in the Startup Folder field.
 - To specify a program to run at startup, type the program file name and path in the Program To Run At Startup field.
 - To automatically restore the previous session at startup, enable Restore Sessions Last Present.

Specifying phonebook folders

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Phonebook tab.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a phonebook folder to be searched, click Add. The Browse For Folder dialog appears. Select the folder you want to add to the search path.
 - To remove a phonebook folder from the search list, select the folder and click Remove.

Assigning sounds to events

1. On the Setup menu, click Program. The Program Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Sound tab.
3. To assign WinComm sounds to events which will play through your computer speaker, enable Use Sounds.
4. To assign wave sounds to events, which will play through your sound card, enable Use Wave Sounds and do one of the following:
 - In the Event field, select the appropriate event.
 - In the Mapped To field, type the file name and path of the wave sound you want to use for the event.

Note

- To assign wave sounds to WinComm events, you must have a sound card or an appropriate speaker driver installed on your computer.

Tell me about adding and removing modems

When you install WinComm, any modems previously installed by Windows are automatically detected, eliminating the need to install a modem separately. You can add a modem to Windows from within WinComm, which will automatically detect the type of modem you are adding and configure it for you.

To take advantage of advanced WinComm dialing features, you can configure your modem to use Delrina (instead of Windows) dialing. You can also have a single modem installed with multiple dialing options, for better communications power and flexibility.

For more information on adding and removing a Windows modem, refer to your Windows documentation.

Adding a Standard COM Port Modem

Using a Standard COM port modem is better suited for some advanced communication techniques. For example, some scripting commands will only work with a Standard COM modem.

If you want to set up a Standard COM port modem, you must first set the modem up as a Windows modem, then override the port to configure it as a Standard COM port modem.

You can also change the COM port from the Connection tab on the Session Properties dialog. This changes the COM port for all sessions, not just the current session.

Note

- If you install a modem through Windows after you have installed WinComm, you must either run Global Defaults to define the modem as the default for all sessions, or define the modem as a session default on the Connection tab under Properties on the File menu.
- If you remove a modem that was previously defined as a global default, you must define a new modem as the global default or define a new modem separately for each session.
- Any modem you install in WinComm is available in Windows as well.

Adding a modem

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. Click Add. The Install New Modem dialog appears.
3. Select Windows modem, then click Finish. The Windows Install New Modem dialog appears.
4. Follow the instructions on your screen. When you are done, click Finish to return to the Modem Properties dialog. Any newly detected or manually selected modems are added to the Connection Device list.

WinComm Phonebook window

Removing a modem

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the modem you want to remove, and click Remove. A message appears telling you that Windows modems must be removed through the Windows Control Panel.
3. Click Yes. The Modems Properties dialog appears.
4. Click Remove. The modem is removed from the list.

Selecting a dialing method

1. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
2. In the Dialing section, do one of the following:
 - To use Windows dialing, enable Windows. This option is grayed out if you have not selected a Windows modem.
 - To use Delrina dialing, enable Delrina.

Note

- You can also select the dialing method from the Global Defaults wizard.

Adding a Windows dialing location

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Windows. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Click New. The Create New Location dialog appears.
3. In the Create a New Location Named field, type the name of the new location and click OK to return to the Dialing Properties dialog.
4. In the Where I Am section, do the following:
 - In The Area Code Is field, type the code.
 - In the I Am In drop-down list, select the country.
5. In the How I Dial From This Location section, do one or more of the following:
 - If you require a dial prefix to access an outside line, type the local or long distance prefix in the corresponding To Access An Outside Line, First Dial fields.
 - To specify calling card dialing, enable Dial Using Calling Card.
 - To disable call waiting, enable This Location has Call Waiting and select the appropriate code in the corresponding drop-down list.
 - To use tone dialing, enable Tone Dialing.
 - To use pulse dialing, enable Pulse Dialing.

Note

- Adding a Windows dialing location makes this location available to all Windows (TAPI) compatible communications programs.

Removing a Windows dialing location

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Windows. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. In the Location drop-down list, click the location you want to remove.
3. Click Remove. The location is removed from the list.

Note

- You can also change dialing properties for all sessions at once by clicking Dialing Properties on the Session Properties dialog.
- Windows dialing locations are only available to Delrina programs.

WinComm Phonebook window

Using Windows credit card dialing

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Windows. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Enable Dial Using Calling Card.

Note

- Using Windows dialing for credit cards uses credit card information stored by Windows, and is available to all Windows (TAPI) compatible communications programs.

Adding a credit card for Windows dialing

1. On the Setup menu, click Dialing.
2. Click Windows. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
3. Click Dial Using Calling Card. The Change Calling Card dialog appears.
4. Click New. The Create New Calling Card dialog appears.
5. In the Create A New Calling Card Named field, type the name of the card you want to add.

Note

- Using Windows dialing for credit cards uses credit card information stored by Windows, and is available to all Windows (TAPI) compatible communications programs.

Adding a Delrina dialing location

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Delrina. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Dialing tab.
3. Click New. The New Location dialog appears.
4. In the Location Name field, type the name of the new location, and click OK to return to the Dialing Properties dialog.
5. In the Fax/Data Number section, enter the country code, area code and telephone number.
6. In the Dialing section, do one or more of the following:
 - To specify a dialing prefix, enable Use Prefix and select a prefix from the drop-down list.
 - To specify a dialing suffix, enable Use Suffix and select a suffix from the drop-down list.
 - To specify credit card dialing, enable Use Credit Card and select a credit card from the drop-down list.
 - To specify a long distance access code, type the code in the Long Distance Access field.
 - To specify an international access code, type the code in the International Access field.

Note

- To disable call waiting, type *70 or the required code, followed by a comma, in the Use prefix field before you type any other required prefixes.
- Adding a Delrina dialing location makes this location only available to Delrina programs.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Removing a Delrina dialing location

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Delrina. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Dialing tab.
3. In the Location drop-down list, click the location you want to remove and click Remove. The location is removed from the list.

Note

- Delrina dialing locations are only available to Delrina programs.

WinComm Phonebook window

Using Delrina credit card dialing

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Delrina. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Dialing tab.
3. In the Dialing section, enable Use Credit Card and select a credit card from the Use Credit Card drop-down list.

Note

- Using Delrina dialing for credit cards uses credit card information stored by WinComm, and is only available to Delrina programs.

WinComm Phonebook window

Adding a credit card for Delrina dialing

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Delrina. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Credit Cards tab.
3. Click New. The New Credit Card dialog appears.
4. Type the name of the credit card you want to add, and click OK to return to the Credit Cards property sheet.
5. In the Properties section, type the appropriate information for the selected card.

Note

- Using Delrina dialing for credit cards uses credit card information stored by WinComm, and is only available to Delrina programs.

Setting up a credit card dialing sequence

1. On the Setup menu, point to Dialing and click Delrina. The Dialing Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Credit Cards tab.
3. In the Available Cards section, click the credit card for which you want to set up a dialing sequence.
4. Click Dial Sequence. The Dial Sequence Properties dialog appears.
5. In the 1 field, select the appropriate action in the drop-down list. Fill in as many fields as necessary to complete the credit card dialing sequence.

Changing the baud rate and COM port

1. Click the session for which you want to change properties.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Connection tab.
4. In the Current Connection section, click the Windows modem for which you want to change properties.
5. Click Properties. The Properties dialog for the selected modem appears.
6. To change connection settings, do one or more of the following:
 - To change the COM port, click the COM port you want in the Port drop-down list.
 - To change the baud rate, click the appropriate baud rate in the drop-down list in the Maximum Speed section.
 - To have the modem connect only at the rate selected, enable Only Connect At This Speed.

Note

- Changing the COM port will change your modem from Windows to Standard COM.

WinComm Phonebook window

Changing COM port settings

1. Click the session for which you want to change properties.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Setup dialog appears.
3. Click the Connection tab.
4. Click the modem for which you want to change COM port settings, and click Advanced Settings. The Windows COM dialog appears.
5. Make any required COM port settings changes.

Changing general connection properties

1. Click the session for which you want to change properties.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Connection tab.
4. In the Current Connection section, click the modem for which you want to change properties.
5. Click Properties. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
6. Click the Connection tab.
7. To change connection preferences, do one or more of the following:
 - To change data bits, click the appropriate setting in the Data Bits drop-down list.
 - To change parity, click the appropriate setting in the Parity drop-down list.
 - To change stop bits, click the appropriate setting in the Stop Bits drop-down list.
8. To change call preferences, do one or more of the following:
 - To wait for dial tone before dialing, enable Wait For Dial Tone Before Dialing.
 - To cancel a call automatically if it is not answered within a certain time period, enable Cancel The Call If Not Connected Within and type the number of seconds in the field.
 - To disconnect a session automatically if it is idle for a certain time period, enable Disconnect A Call If Idle For More Than and type the number of minutes in the field.
9. Click the Options tab.
10. Do one or more of the following:
 - To have the terminal window appear before dialing, enable Bring Up Terminal Window Before Dialing.
 - To have the terminal window appear after dialing, enable Bring Up Terminal Window After Dialing.
 - To dial manually or with operator assistance, enable Operator Assisted Or Manual Dial. In the Wait For Credit Card Tone drop-down list, click the number of seconds to wait for the credit card tone.

Tell me about changing global defaults

You can change the connection method, dialing method, transfer folders and terminal fonts for all sessions or for any number of selected sessions at once by using the Global Defaults wizard. Since these changes apply to more than one session, you must make them from the Phonebook window.

To change global defaults, click Global Defaults on the Setup menu and follow the instructions on your screen.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Adding a Direct Connect modem connection

Use this connection when you want to connect to another computer using a serial cable.

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. Click New. The Install New Modem dialog appears.
3. Click Direct Cabled Connection, then click Finish.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Adding a Standard COM port modem

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. In the Modems Currently Set Up field, select the modem you want to reconfigure as a Standard COM port modem.
3. Click Properties. The Properties dialog for the selected modem appears.
4. In the Communications Port drop-down list, select the COM port the modem is using.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Changing Standard COM port settings

1. Click the session for which you want to change connection properties.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. Click the Connection tab.
4. Click the modem for which you want to change COM port settings, and click Advanced Settings. The COM setup dialog for the selected modem type appears.
5. Make the appropriate COM port changes.

[WinComm Phonebook window](#)

Changing Standard COM port connection settings

1. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
2. Click the Connection tab.
3. In the Current Connection section, select the Standard COM port modem you want to change.
4. Click Properties. The Properties dialog for the selected modem appears.
5. Make the required connection setting changes.

Defining initialization strings

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Setup dialog appears.
2. In the Modems Currently Set Up section, click the modem for which you want to change properties.
3. Click Properties. The Properties dialog for the selected modem appears.
4. Click the Data tab.
5. Type the appropriate initialization string in one of the Initialization Strings fields.
6. To reverse any changes that have been made since the upgrade, click Restore.

Note

- The appropriate initialization strings are automatically selected when you install your modem. Only change these settings for specific custom sessions.

Tell me about file transfer protocols

WinComm supports all major file transfer protocols. Since each protocol has its own optional settings, they each have a unique Settings dialog. Remember that the protocol you are using must match the protocol of the BBS or online service you are trying to communicate with. All online services allow you to select an upload and download protocol.

Speed is important to performance or cost conscious users, and the file transfer protocol you use can be a major factor in overall upload and download performance. To be assured of the fastest possible transfers, you must disable some of WinComm's special features. In order to achieve maximum transfer speed:

- Disable virus filtering.
- When transferring precompressed files, turn off any compression done by the file transfer protocol.

1K Xmodem file transfer protocol

1K Xmodem is a 1024-byte packet, error-correcting protocol similar to Ymodem, except that it can transfer only one file at a time. Unlike Ymodem, 1K Xmodem does not transfer file names. Some remote systems that support 1K Xmodem refer to it as Ymodem.

HyperProtocol file transfer protocol

HyperProtocol is a fast, reliable protocol. Unlike most protocols, its speed is unaffected by propagation delays common in long distance calls or packet switching networks. HyperProtocol can upload either single files or file groups, and features on-the-fly file compression to cut transfer time.

Kermit file transfer protocol

Kermit is a widely supported error-correcting protocol that is capable of uploading file groups. While it is versatile and handles noisy connections well, it tends to be slower than other protocols.

Xmodem file transfer protocol

Xmodem is a relatively simple, 128-byte packet, error-correcting protocol, which transfers only one file at a time without a file name. Xmodem is generally faster than Ymodem if the line is noisy, but slower if it is clean, as it transmits 128-byte packets rather than 1024 bytes as does Ymodem.

Ymodem file transfer protocol

Ymodem (also known as Ymodem Batch) is a 1024-byte packet, error-correcting protocol capable of transferring single files or groups. Ymodem is generally faster than Xmodem over noise-free lines, but slower over noisy lines, as it must retransmit 1024-byte packets rather than 128 bytes as does Xmodem. (Ymodem is similar to 1K Xmodem, except that 1K Xmodem transfers only one file at a time without a file name.)

Ymodem - G file transfer protocol

Ymodem G is a variant of Ymodem that does away with packet-by-packet acknowledgments and simply cancels the transfer if an error is detected. Ymodem G should be used only with error-correcting modems or inherently error-free connections. Ymodem G is clearly faster than Ymodem, Xmodem, and Kermit, but generally, HyperProtocol and Zmodem perform better because they can correct errors the modems cannot sense (such as those introduced by the computers or serial ports) with no reduction in performance.

Zmodem file transfer protocol

Zmodem is an error-correcting, streaming protocol that has become popular on bulletin boards. Next to HyperProtocol, it is the fastest, most desirable protocol. Like HyperProtocol, it maintains its speed despite propagation delays, though its efficiency is slightly less (98% versus 99%), and it lacks compression. Zmodem can upload single files or file groups.

Tell me about terminal emulators

WinComm supports most common terminal emulators. Since each emulator has different settings and options, they each have a unique Terminal Settings dialog. In addition, you can customize terminal emulator settings for each session. Even if sessions share the same emulator, they can still have their own settings and macros.

In order to properly communicate, use the same terminal emulator as the remote system.

ADM3A terminal emulator

The ADM 3A emulator supports the Lear Siegler ADM 3A terminal. ALT + I performs the same function as the ADM 3A terminal's Here Is key, which sends the answer back message entered on the ASCII Sending menu.

Instead of this key	Use this key
Here Is	ALT + I
Clear	ALT + C
Rubout	DELETE
Linefeed	CTRL + ENTER
Break	CTRL + BREAK

ANSI terminal emulator

The ANSI emulator supports American National Standards Institute displays. These displays are usually implemented with the ANSI.SYS device driver on PC compatible computers. Note that WinComm completely supports the ANSI display standard, and you do not need to add ANSI.SYS to your CONFIG.SYS file.

This emulator is most often used with bulletin boards and other remote systems that send graphics characters or ANSI color codes.

Note

- You may notice that ANSI graphic characters do not appear as expected. Images may be incomplete or not in their proper location, characters might show formatting information, or symbols may flash on and off. This indicates that the settings for the number of data bits are incorrect. ANSI is an extended character set and needs an extra data bit. If less than 8 data bits and 1 stop bit are used, the extra information is not available to WinComm and the characters are not displayed properly. Select the session you want to customize and click Settings. Set the Data Bits to 8 and the Stop Bits to 1.

CompuServe terminal emulator

This emulator simplifies file transfers with CompuServe B+ protocol and is used solely with CompuServe Information Service. With this emulator, you can initiate file transfers just by commanding CompuServe to upload or download files (you do not need to select the Upload or Download commands). When using this emulator, you should configure CompuServe to treat your computer as an ANSI terminal (to begin the configuration process, type GO TERMINAL at the CompuServe prompt).

IBM 3101 terminal emulator

The IBM 3101 emulator supports both character mode and block mode of IBM 3101 series terminals.

Instead of this key	Use this key
PF1 through PF8	F1 through F8
Alt-alphanumeric key	CTRL+ alphanumeric key
Break	CTRL + BREAK
Cancel	CTRL + F10
Clear	CTRL + PGUP
Del	CTRL + BACKSPACE
Del Char	DELETE
Del Line	CTRL + left arrow
Erase EOS	CTRL + PGDN
Erase End Of Line/File	CTRL + END
Erase Input	CTRL + HOME
Ins Char	INSERT
Ins Line	CTRL + right arrow
New line	ENTER
Print	SHIFT + F1
Print Line	SHIFT + F2
Print Msg	SHIFT + F3
Reset	ALT + F10
Send	CTRL + F1
Send Line	CTRL + F2
Send Msg	CTRL + F3
Tab and ShiftTab	TAB and SHIFT + TAB

IBM 3278 terminal emulator

Use this asynchronous terminal emulator for communicating with IBM minicomputers or mainframes that:

- are equipped with an IBM 7171, IBM 3708, or similar protocol converter
- are running the Yale ASCII protocol conversion program
- have equivalent, built-in protocol conversion capabilities, as with the IBM 9370 or AS/400 computers.

Instead of this key	Use this key
PF1 through PF10	F1 through F10
PF11 through PF20	CTRL + F1 through CTRL + F10
PF21 through PF30	SHIFT + F1 through SHIFT + F10
PF31 through PF36	ALT + F1 through ALT + F6
PA1 through PA3	ALT + F7, ALT + F8, ALT + F9
Break	CTRL + BREAK
Character error reset	CTRL + R
Clear	ALT + C
Column Tab	TAB
Column Backtab	SHIFT + TAB
Delete character	DELETE

Erase EOF	ALT + E
Field Tab	CTRL + arrow right
Field Backtab	CTRL + arrow left
Indent	ALT + I
Insert mode	INSERT
Master reset	CTRL + G
Newline	CTRL + ENTER or CTRL + J
Redisplay	ALT + D
Type-ahead purge	CTRL + X
Undent	ALT + U

RENX 3278 terminal emulator

Use the RENX3278 emulator for communicating with IBM minicomputers or mainframes equipped with Renex protocol converters. This emulator supports screen control codes of a VT100. Identify yourself to the IBM computer as a VT100 terminal.

Instead of this key	Use this key
PF1 through PF10	F1 through F10
PF11 through PF20	CTRL + F1 through CTRL + F10
PF21 through PF30	SHIFT + F1 through SHIFT + F10
PF31 through PF36	ALT + F1 through ALT + F6
PA1 through PA3	ALT + F7,, ALT + F8,, ALT + F9
Attn	ALT + F10
Backtab	SHIFT + TAB
Break	CTRL + BREAK
Clear	CTRL + C
Configuration mode	ALT + 5
Copy	ALT + 8
Cursor select	ALT + 3
Device cancel	ALT + 4
Drop DTR (disconnect)	ALT + 7
Dup	ALT + 9
Erase End Of File	ALT + 2
Erase input	ALT + 1
FM (field mark)	CTRL + F
Force select/menu	ALT + -
Ident	ALT + 6
Insert mode	INSERT
New line	CTRL + ENTER or CTRL + J
Reset	CTRL + R or CTRL + X
Screen refresh	ALT + =
Status display	CTRL + A
System request	ALT + 0
Tab	TAB

If the mainframe operator has redefined the protocol converter's VT100 conversion table, keys may not work as shown. You may need to define new keys.

RIPscrip terminal emulator

RIPscrip is a text based script language used to display online graphics. The script language conforms to 7-bit ASCII, avoiding the use of extended ASCII characters.

TTY terminal emulator

Use the TTY (Teletype) emulator with any system that calls for a TTY terminal, a Teletype, a glass terminal, or no terminal. This class of terminal, because of its simplicity and wide availability, has become a de facto standard in communications, and you can access more systems with this emulator than any other. Even systems designed for use with more sophisticated terminals often provide rudimentary support for TTY terminals as well. TTY terminals use only regular, alphanumeric keys.

TV 925/950 terminal emulators

Use TV925 and TV950 to emulate the respective Televideo terminals. Both provide full emulation of conversational (or character) mode, block mode, local edit mode, protected fields, and selective clear.

Instead of this key	Use this key
F1 through F10	F1 through F10
F11 and SHIFT-F11	CTRL + F1 and ALT + F1
Back tab	SHIFT + TAB
Break	CTRL + BREAK
Clear space and SHIFT-Clear space	CTRL + F2 and ALT + F2
Char insert and SHIFT-Char insert	CTRL + F3 and ALT + F3
Char delete and SHIFT-Char delete	CTRL + F4 and ALT + F4
Funct <character>	CTRL + >, then ENTER
Line insert and SHIFT-Line insert	CTRL + F5 and ALT + F5
Line delete and SHIFT-Line Delete	CTRL + F6 and ALT + F6
Line erase and SHIFT-Line erase	CTRL + F7 and ALT + F7
Linefeed	CTRL + ENTER or CTRL + J
Page erase and SHIFT-Page erase	CTRL + F8 and ALT + F8
Send and SHIFT-Send	CTRL + F9 and ALT + F9
Print and SHIFT-Print	CTRL + F10 and ALT + F10
SHIFT-up arrow	PG UP
SHIFT-down arrow	PGDN
Tab	TAB

VT 100/102/220/320 terminal emulators

These DEC emulators support virtually all features of DEC VT52, VT100, VT102, VT220, and VT320 terminals. Each emulator fully supports cursor-control (both ANSI and VT52), cursor-memory, cursor-reporting, tab stops, scrolling regions, half and full-duplex operation, origin mode, and host-controlled printer operations.

The VT220 and VT320 emulators support multinational, British, French, French Canadian, German and ASCII character sets. Double-high characters display as two lines of identical characters.

Instead of this key	Use this key
PF1 (Gold key) through PF4	F1 through F4
F1 Hold Screen	SCROLL LOCK
F2 Print Screen	SHIFT + PRINT SCREEN or PRINT SCREEN
F5 Break	CTRL + BREAK
F6 through F10	F6 through F10
F11-F20	CTRL + F1 through CTRL + F10
SHIFT-F6 through SHIFT-F10	SHIFT + F6 through SHIFT + F10
SHIFT-F11 through SHIFT-F20	ALT + F1 through ALT + F10
CTRL-2 or CTRL-Space	CTRL + @
CTRL-3	ESC or CTRL + [
CTRL-4 or CTRL-/	CTRL + \
CTRL-5	CTRL +]
CTRL-6 or CTRL-~	CTRL + ^

CTRL-7 or CTRL-?	CTRL + -
CTRL-8	DELETE
BACKSPACEW1	BACKSPACE
Break	CTRL + BREAK
Delete (labeled <<X on VT220/320)	DELETE or CTRL + BACKSPACE
Do (or F16)	CTRL + F6
Find	HOME
Help (or F15)	CTRL + F5
Insert here	INSERT
Keypad Enter	+ (near keypad)
Keypad comma	* (near keypad)
Linefeed	CTRL + ENTER or CTRL + J
Next screen	PGDN
Prev screen	PGUP
Remove	DELETE
Select	PGDN

Wang terminal emulator

The Wang VS2110 emulator is used for communicating with a Wang minicomputer that is equipped with an ADC or EADC protocol converter. This emulator gives you direct equivalents to all the keys found on a Wang VS2110 terminal. In other respects the Wang host computer treats your PC as though it were a VT100 terminal.

Instead of this key	Use this key
PF1 through PF10	F1 through F10
PF11 through PF20	CTRL + F1 through CTRL + F10
PF21 through PF30	SHIFT + F1 through SHIFT + F10
PF31 and PF32	ALT + F1 through ALT + F10
Back tab	SHIFT + TAB
Break	CTRL + BREAK
Delete	DELETE
Erase	ALT + F3
Execute	END
Glossary	ALT + 7
Help	ALT + F4
Insert	INSERT
Newline	CTRL + ENTER or CTRL + J
Next screen	PGDN
Previous screen	PGUP
Refresh screen	CTRL + W with EADC, CTRL + L with ADC
Reset	ALT + F5
SHIFT-Cancel	ALT + F6
Tab	TAB

Using DDE

This section describes the DDE functions supported by Delrina WinComm PRO and provides examples and information for integrating WinComm with your application.

This section assumes that you have a general understanding of your application's commands. For instructions on creating procedures in your application, see the appropriate user reference manual.

For WinComm to work properly with DDE, WinComm must be running when you initiate DDE.

For more information on using WinComm DDE functions, click a topic from this list:

Overview

- [What is DDE?](#)
- [WinComm DDE Support](#)
- [Typical DDE Conversation](#)
- [Following Examples Exactly](#)

DDE Functions

- [DDEInitiate](#)
- [DDERequest](#) for system information
- [DDERequest](#) for session information
- [DDETerminate](#)

What Is DDE?

DDE is an acronym for Dynamic Data Exchange.

DDE is an evolving technology in Windows. DDE is not a requirement for Windows applications, although it is supported by most Windows applications.

Use DDE to:

- share and manipulate information that is in a common format between applications
- control the operations of one (server) application from another (the client), based on the needs of the client application, which originated the conversation.

For example, if you use a scheduling program, you could request from WinComm a list of all unavailable sessions. You could then set up your scheduling program to automatically connect to a particular session at a specific time.

Before You Start

This section assumes that you have a general understanding of your application's commands. For instructions on creating procedures in your application, see the appropriate user reference manual.

For WinComm to work properly with DDE, WinComm must be running when you initiate DDE.

Components of a DDE Conversation

A DDE conversation is composed of these three components:

Application Name or Service Name

The application as it is registered to the Windows environment. This is usually the executable file name without the extension.

Supported in WinComm PRO 7.0:

- WC32

Topic

Usually the name of a session that is used by the application.

Supported in WinComm:

- System
- any session name.

For example:

- "System"
- "DELRINA"
- "CompuServe"

Item

A specific object that is used to transfer or receive information between applications.

For example:

- "Topics"

- "ConnectTime"
- "UserName"

WinComm DDE Support

Application Name

The application name for WinComm is:

- WC32

Supported Topics

WinComm supports the following topics:

Topic...	Definition...	Function...
System	List WinComm items, topics (sessions) and formats.	▪ <u>DDERequest</u>
any session name	Open and connect to the session you specify.	▪ <u>DDERequest</u>

Use the application name and topic to initiate the DDE conversation. For example (in Word Basic):

```
Channel = DDEInitiate("WC32", "System")
```

Following Examples Exactly

The elements of the string passed to Delrina WinComm PRO must be delineated exactly as illustrated, including the quotation marks, commas and parentheses. You may have to add Chr\$(34) – ASCII double quote – values to your string, or double up the quotes ("" , "").

The WinComm DDE functions are case-sensitive. Use the exact combination of uppercase and lowercase letters shown in this section.

A Typical DDE Conversation (in Word Basic)

Query the system

Perform this action...	By issuing this data string...
Initiate the conversation	<code>Channel = DDEInitiate("WINCOMM", "System")</code>
Request the list of sessions available in WinComm	<code>DDERequest(Channel, "Topics")</code>
Terminate the DDE link	<code>DDETerminate Channel</code>

Query the session

Perform this action...	By issuing this data string...
Initiate the conversation	<code>Channel = DDEInitiate("WINCOMM", "Delrina")</code>
Request the user ID of the session	<code>DDERequest(Channel, "UserID")</code>
Terminate the DDE link	<code>DDETerminate Channel</code>

Common Problems

Case Sensitivity

DDE functions are case-sensitive. This online help explicitly shows the correct syntax.

Items

This function...	Requires this item...
▪ <u>DDEInitiate</u>	none
▪ <u>DDERequest</u> for system information	One of: SysItems, Topics, Formats
▪ <u>DDERequest</u> for session information	One of: SessionDataX, BaudRate, ConnectTime, UserName, UserID
▪ <u>DDETerminate</u>	none

Syntactic Errors

The most common problem with using DDE is formatting the data string. The data string must include the quotes in the correct places. Most languages strip the quotes from a string before passing the string to WinComm PRO.

The method used to embed the quote character is language-specific. Consult the application's manuals for the exact syntax. Some applications use a single quote to enclose a string, others use the hexadecimal value 22, while others allow doubling of the quotes such as ""555-1212"".

DDEInitiate Function

Use `DDEInitiate` to establish a conversation with WinComm PRO and return a handle for the conversation. `DDEInitiate` must be successful before you can use any other function.

Topics

System

any session name

Examples (in Word Basic)

```
DDEInitiate(Channel, "System")
```

```
DDEInitiate(Channel, "Delrina")
```

DDERequest Function for System Information

Use `DDERequest` to query Delrina WinComm PRO about its items, topics (sessions) or formats.

Topic

System

Items

- Systems
- Topics
- Formats

SysItems Item (- DDERequest Function for System Information)

This item returns a list of items.

The actual strings returned by Delrina WinComm PRO contain return characters and line feeds (for example, "SysItems\r\nTopics\r\nFormats\r\n"). Some applications trim these extra characters automatically. You may want to create a procedure to do this for you. For details, see the documentation for your application.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "System")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "SysItems")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
EndIf
```

Topics Item (• DDERequest Function for System Information)

This item returns a list of the sessions in the WinComm phonebook.

Your application must support long strings if you want to display all sessions. If your application does not support long strings, make sure you choose View/Display Some in WinComm to limit the number of sessions before requesting the list from your application.

WinComm returns the sessions all on one line with character returns and line feeds between each, for example, "Compuserve\r\nDelrina\r\n". Some applications trim these extra characters automatically. You may want to create a procedure to do this for you. For details, see the documentation for your application.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "System")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "Topics")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
endive
```

Formats Item (- DDERequest Function for System Information)

This item returns the clipboard format supported by WinComm. In this case it would return the text string "CF_TEXT".

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "System")
If Channel Then

format$=DDERequest(Channel, "Formats")
MsgBox format$
DDETerminate Channel

EndIf
```


DDERequest Function for Session Information

Use `DDERequest` to query Delrina WinComm PRO to determine session data, baud rate, connect time, user ID or user name information for a specific session.

Topic

System

Items

- SessionDataX
- BaudRate
- ConnectTime
- UserName
- UserID

SessionDataX Item (- DDERequest Function for Session Information)

This item returns one of the stored session runtime values (where X is a number from 0 to 19).

These are the values that are entered using the WinComm Runtime Values dialog.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "Direct Connect")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "SessionDataX")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
EndIf
```

BaudRate Item (- DDERequest Function for Session Information)

This item returns the baud rate used in a particular session.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "Direct Connect")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "BaudRate")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
EndIf
```

ConnectTime Item (• DDERequest Function for Session Information)

This item returns the connect time in seconds for the specified session.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "Direct Connect")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "ConnectTime")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
EndIf
```

UserName Item (- DDERequest Function for Session Information)

This item returns the user name for the specified session.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "Direct Connect")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "UserName")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
EndIf
```

UserID Item (- DDERequest Function for Session Information)

This item returns the user ID for the specified session.

Example (in Word Basic)

```
Channel=DDEInitiate ("WinComm", "Direct Connect")
If Channel Then
    systems$=DDERequest(Channel, "UserID")
    MsgBox systems$
    DDETerminate Channel
EndIf
```

DDETerminate Function

Use `DDETerminate` to end a DDE conversation.

Topic

System

Previewing an image while downloading

1. Click the session for which you want to preview an image while downloading.
2. On the File menu, click Properties. The Session Properties dialog appears.
3. In the Session Properties dialog, click the Download tab to display the download settings for the current session.
4. In the While The File Is Downloading field, click View Image Files. Image Manager will now preview image files as they are downloaded.

Restoring legacy initialization string settings

1. On the Setup menu, click Modems. The Modem Properties dialog appears.
2. In the Modems Currently Set Up field, select the Windows modem for which you want to restore legacy initialization strings.
3. Click Properties.
4. In the Communications Port list, change the COM port from Windows to either COM 1 or COM 2, depending on which COM port your modem is located.
5. Click the Data tab.
6. Click Resore.
7. Enable WinComm 1.1 Settings, and select the modem for which you want to restore settings.
8. Click OK. The Properties dialog reappears, and displays the restored initialization string sequence.

Adding a new global toolbar

1. On the Setup menu, point to Toolbar and click All Sessions. The Toolbar Setup dialog appears.
2. Click New. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
3. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
4. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar section.
5. To change the properties for a button, select it in the Toolbar section. In the Button Assignments section, modify the details as required.
6. Click OK. The Toolbar Properties dialog reappears.

Adding a new toolbar for a specific session

1. On the Setup menu, point to Toolbar and click This Session. The Toolbar Setup dialog appears.
2. Click New. The Toolbar Properties dialog appears.
3. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
4. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar section.
5. To change the properties for a button, select it in the Toolbar section. In the Button Assignments section, modify the details as required.
6. Click OK. The Toolbar Properties dialog reappears.

Editing an existing session toolbar

1. Do one of the following:
 - To change a global toolbar, point to Toolbars and click All Sessions.
 - To change a session specific toolbar, point to Toolbars and click This session.
2. In the Toolbars field, click the toolbar you want to edit.
3. Click Edit. The Edit Toolbar dialog appears.
4. In the Available Buttons section, click the button you want to add.
5. Click Add. The button is added to the toolbar section.
6. To change the properties for a button, select it in the Toolbar section. In the Button Assignment section, modify the details as appropriate.

Note

- You can only edit a session specific toolbar if you have previously created one.

Removing a button from a session toolbar

1. Do one of the following:
 - To remove a button from a global toolbar, point to Toolbars and click All Sessions.
 - To remove a button from a session specific toolbar, point to Toolbars and click This session.
2. In the Toolbars field, click the toolbar you want to edit.
3. Click Edit. The Edit Toolbar dialog appears.
4. In the Toolbar section, click the button you want to remove from the toolbar.
5. Click Remove. The button is removed from the selected toolbar.

Configuring a session toolbar

1. Do one of the following:
 - To configure a global toolbar, point to Toolbars and click All Sessions.
 - To configure a session specific toolbar, point to Toolbars and click This session.
2. In the Toolbars field, click the toolbar you want to edit.
3. Enable one or more of the following options:
 - Color Buttons to display buttons in color instead of black and white.
 - Large Buttons to increase the button sizes.
 - Show ToolTips to display a text message explaining how to use a button. A message appears when you point to a button.
 - Delrina Classic Buttons to use the button styles from the WinComm PRO 1.1 toolbar.

