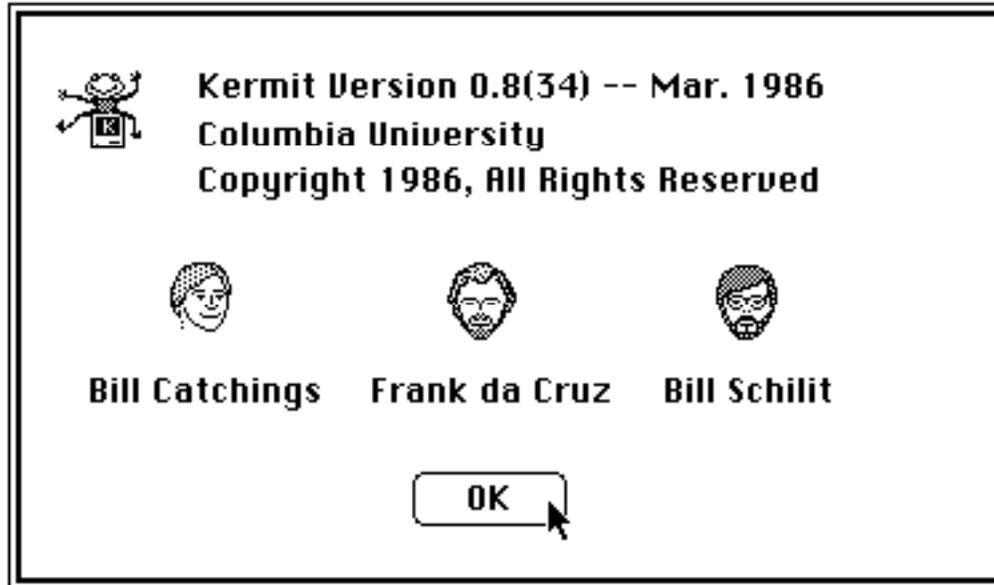


Using Columbia University's MacKermit



*This manual prepared by Ralph Gamble, Department of Economics, FHSU.

MacKermit is a free program. It is in the Public Domain, so make all the copies you want, and give them to whomever you wish. The same applies to this manual.

Setting Up MacKermit

To access the Fort Hays State University computer system, MacKermit should be set up as follows: **Select** the Communications option under the **Settings** menu. Set the screen as shown below.

Baud Rate 300 600 1200 1800
 2400 4800 7200 9600
 19.2K 57.6K

Parity Even Odd None Mark Space

Echo Local Remote

Auto Wrap On Off

Connection Port  

Of course, if you have a modem that is incapable of running at 1200 baud, you can select the proper baud rate from the menu. After you have set up the program as above, you can save the settings so that you do not have to re-enter the information. Just select **Save Settings...** under the **File** menu and choose the name for the settings document. Then, in the future, you can double-click on that document and automatically load MacKermit already set up as you desire.

Logging On

Turn on your modem and type the following:

ATDT 4051 [return]

Your modem should respond by dialing the number. When connection is made with the FHSU mainframe, you should see

CONNECT 1200 or C 1200

Now type [return] three or four times, one after the other. The mainframe should respond with

DIAL:

whereupon you type, in lower case letters,

node1/cms [return]

The mainframe will respond with

RINGING

ANSWERED

Now type another [return]. So far, you should see the following:

```
File Settings Remote Transfer
MacKermit
atDT 628-4051
DIAL TONE
 628-4051
CONNECT 1200

DIAL. mode1/cms>

RINGING
ANSWERED

VALID TYPES ARE.
VT100   VT52   WYSE   TYPETERM  IBM3101  HARDCOPY  PC
IBM316X
ENTER TERMINAL TYPE: █
```

The proper emulation seems to be the **WYSE** protocol conversion, although you may want to experiment with VT100 or VT52 at times. For now,

type **WYSE** [return]

The next screen you see should be the FHSU welcome screen, which is

```
FFFFFFFF 00000000 RRRRRRRR TTTTTTTT
FF       00    00 RR    RR    TT
FFFF    00    00 RRRRRRRR TT
FF       00    00 RR RR    TT
FF       00    00 RR    RR    TT
FF       00000000 RR    RR    TT

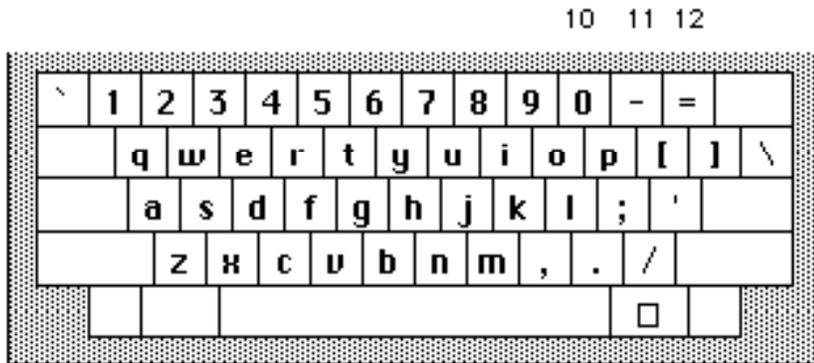
HH    HH    AA    YY    YY  SSSSSSSS
HH    HH    AA  AA    YY  YY  SS
HHHHHHHH AAAAAAAAAA YY    SSSSSSSS
HH    HH  AA    AA    YY    SS
HH    HH  AA    AA    YY    SS
HH    HH  AA    AA    YY  SSSSSSSS
```

RUNNING

At this point, you type another [return] and complete the logon sequence.

PF Keys

There are two ways you can send PF commands to the mainframe. In both cases, the numerals on the top row of your keyboard take their corresponding PF numbers. Notice that the numeral 0 means ten, and so on.



Method 1:

Hold down the **Option** key and strike the **PF-number** you desire. For instance, to send **PF6**, hold down the **Option** key and strike a **6**.

Method 2:

First strike the ~ key at the upper-left corner of the keyboard. Then strike the **numeral** you desire.

Special Keys

Control-Z

When the mainframe has more to display than will fit on the screen, it goes into the HOLDING mode. You can tell by the display of the words

MORE...

which will appear at the bottom right of the screen. To escape from the holding mode, hold down the **Control** Key and strike the letter **Z**

Cursor Control

The **Tab** key on the MacIntosh works just as on the IBM or Wyse terminals, moving the cursor to the next selection. You also have full cursor control. To move the cursor, four keys are used in combination with the Control Key. In order to move the cursor

Left type **Control-H**

Right	type	Control-L
Up	type	Control-K
Down	type	Control-J

Panic Button

Sometimes machines fail to interface, and appear to be locked up. Usually this happens during file transfers. If this happens to you, hold down the **Control** Key and strike the **Period**. Don't worry about it - nothing will happen to either the MacIntosh or the Mainframe. But you may have to enter a few [return]s to wake up the Mainframe.

File Transfer - From MacIntosh to Mainframe

Type **Kermit** [return]

The mainframe will respond with

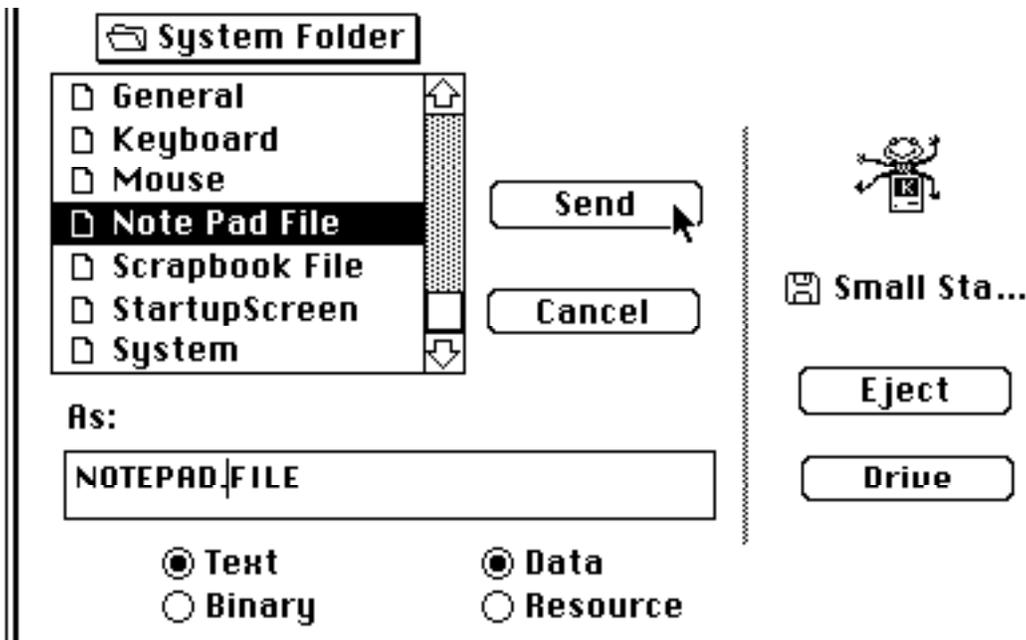
```
Kermit CMS Version 2.01  
Enter ? for a list of valid commands
```

```
KERMIT-CMS>
```

Now type **Receive FILENAME FILETYPE FILEMODE** [return]. You name the file that the Mainframe is to receive. When the Mainframe is ready, your MacIntosh will BEEP and you will see

```
Ready for File Transfer...
```

Now select the file you wish to upload. **Pull down** the Send File... option under **File** in the menu bar and double-click on the file of your choice. You will see something like...



Just select the file of your choice. The MacIntosh will send the file to the Mainframe. It will become one of your Mainframe CMS files on your CMS minidisk, and will have the name you gave it in the step above. When you finish with your file transfer tasks, just type **Q [return]** to quit Kermit-CMS.

File Transfer - From Mainframe to MacIntosh

Type **Kermit [return]**

The mainframe will respond with

Kermit CMS Version 2.01

Enter ? for a list of valid commands

KERMIT-CMS>

type **Send FILENAME FILETYPE FILEMODE [return]**.

Select **Receive File...** under the **File** menu bar.

That's all you do. Your MacIntosh will name the file for you and store it on disk. If you already have a file of the name **FILENAME** on disk, don't worry. The MacIntosh will rename it, adding the extension to the end of the file's name so you can find it easily. Exit from Kermit as usual by typing the letter **Q [return]**.

File Transfer - From MacIntosh to MacIntosh - via the Mainframe

You can transfer MacIntosh programs, formatted files, scrapbooks, clipboards; in fact,

anything the MacIntosh can use can be transferred to another MacIntosh by using CMS Kermit and the Mainframe as the distribution medium. For example, suppose the director of the office of Academic Affairs (CMS ID **AADI**) had a brochure in a MacDraw document named **Research-Brochure** that needed to go to the office of the editor of the Leader (CMS ID **LEED**) for printing on the Laserwriter and publication. The procedure would be as follows.

AADI:

Log on to CMS as usual.

Type **Kermit** [return].

Next, type **Set File Binary** [return].

At the CMS-Kermit> prompt, type **Receive A A A** [return].

At the beep, select **Research-Brochure** from under the **File** menu and send it.

At the end of the file transfer, quit CMS-Kermit by typing **Q** [return] as usual. Last, send the file to the leader's reader-queue by typing

Sendfile A A A to LEED [return].

That's it. The **Research-Brochure** file is now in the reader of **LEED**'s virtual machine. **LEED** can retrieve it with the following sequence:

LEED:

Log on.

type **Readerlist** or **Option** - (for PF11) in order to inspect your readerlist.

XEDIT the waiting file named **A A A** and issue the CMS **FILE A A A** command to store a copy of the file on your CMS A-disk.

Enter **Kermit** and **Set File Binary** as above.

type **Send A A A** [return].

Select **Receive File...** under the **File** menu bar. That's all. When the transfer is finished, the icon of the **Research-Brochure** file will appear on the desk top, ready for printing or further processing.