

Chapter 6 • Using InterPPP

Contents of this Chapter

- 6.1 Using Connection Documents to Connect to Remote Networks
- 6.2 The Status Window
- 6.3 Your Activity Log
- 6.4 AppleTalk Status
- 6.5 Using CCL Scripts
- 6.6 Opening CCL Scripts
- 6.7 Creating and Modifying CCL Scripts

InterPPP uses connection documents to record the information it needs to connect to a remote network. Once a connection document is configured and saved, you can double-click the connection document icon and it automatically launches InterPPP. InterPPP is now ready to connect using its preset parameters. See [Chapters 3, 4, and 5](#) for more information on configuration.

InterPPP uses the Connection Control Language, or CCL, to write modem scripts. Each different type of modem requires a modem script to send commands from your Macintosh to the modem. The commands sent to the modem are used to configure and connect the modems.

Most modem manufacturers provide scripts on the installation disks included with their modem. The CCL scripts in InterPPP are simple text files designed to dial and answer a particular modem. The documents can be copied from machine to machine and can be printed. For more information on CCL scripts, see [Appendix B, CCL Scripts](#).

6.1 Using Connection Documents to Connect to Remote Networks

InterPPP uses the configuration information in connection documents to connect to specified remote networks. Once a connection document is configured and saved (see [Chapter 4, Configuring a Connection Document](#)), you can double-click the connection document icon. This automatically launches InterPPP, which is then ready to connect using its previously configured parameters.

If you implemented the [Dial on Demand](#) feature of InterPPP, your connection document is located in your [Startup Items](#) folder.

You can only make successful connections if all appropriate connections are already configured for this document. See [Chapters 3, 4, and 5](#) for information on configuring a connection document for successful connections.

To open an existing connection document and connect to a remote network:

1. Select [Open Connection...](#) from the [File](#) menu and choose the previously configured connection document you want to open from Apple's standard [Open File](#) dialog.

OR

Double-click the icon of a previously configured InterPPP Connection Document.

✓ The selected document opens ([Figure 6.1](#)).

figure 6.1 A Configured Connection Document

2. Click [Connect](#) to establish a connection to the remote network.
- ✓ Status messages are displayed during a connection in the right side of the [Connection Document](#) window ([Figure 6.2](#)).

figure 6.2 The Status Displayed in the Connection Document Window

3. If it is necessary to drop your modem's connection at this point, click [Disconnect](#).

InterPPP uses the preferences you configured in the [Modem Configuration](#) dialog to determine what action is taken after your modem connects to the remote network. See [Section 5.1, Modem](#)

[Configuration](#) , for more information on available preferences.

6.2 The Status Window

To display more detailed status information during a connection:

1. Select [Open Connection...](#) from the [File](#) menu and choose the previously configured connection document you want to open from Apple's standard [Open File](#) dialog.

OR

Double-click the icon of a previously configured InterPPP connection document.

✓ The selected document opens.

2. Click [Connect](#) to establish a connection to the remote network.

3. Select [Status...](#) from the [Status](#) menu.

✓ The [Status](#) window opens ([Figure 6.3](#)) and displays the status and progress of your connection.

figure 6.3 The Status Window

If the percentage of **bad frames in** or **bad frames out** in the **Status** window is more than 10% of your **frames in** or **frames out**, have your System Administrator check your modem for problems.

4. If it is necessary to drop your modem's connection at this point, click **Disconnect** in the **Status** window.
5. Click the close box to close the **Status** window.

6.3 Your Activity Log

Your Activity Log is a file that InterPPP generates to record the history of each connection InterPPP makes until the next time your Macintosh is restarted. The information in the log is useful, for example, to determine where a connection failed or how certain configuration parameters, such as timeouts, affect your connection.

To view the contents of the Activity Log:

1. Select **Activity Log...** from the **Status** menu to view the **Activity Log** window anytime your connection document is open.
- ✓ The **Activity Log** window opens (**Figure 6.4**) and displays information on the connections you have made with InterPPP.

figure 6.4 The Activity Log Window

2. Use the size box to adjust the window's size and the scroll bars to view text that does not fit in the window.
3. Select [Print...](#) from the [File](#) menu if you want to print the contents of this Activity Log.
4. Select [Save](#) from the [File](#) menu if you want to save the contents of this Activity Log.

If you do not save your Activity Log, the information in the log is erased the next time your Macintosh is restarted.

5. Click the close box to close the [Activity Log](#) window.

6.4 AppleTalk Status

To monitor the AppleTalk status of an active InterPPP connection:

AppleTalk routing must be available for your AppleTalk PPP connection to work. Contact your System Administrator to determine if your server routes AppleTalk.

1. Open a previously configured connection document and click [Connect](#) in the [Connection Document](#) window to connect to the remote network.
2. Select [AppleTalk...](#) from the [Configure](#) menu.

- ✓ The [AppleTalk Status](#) window appears ([Figure 6.5](#)) and displays information about your address, zone, and server.

[figure 6.5](#) The AppleTalk Status Window

3. Click the close box to close the dialog.

- ✓ The [Connection Document](#) window is displayed.

6.5 Using CCL Scripts

The Connection Control Language, or CCL , is the language used to write modem scripts. Each different type of modem requires a modem script to send commands from the Macintosh to the modem.

CCL scripts are usually provided by your modem vendor. Check your modem installation disks for the CCL script that you need. InterPPP provides default scripts, stored in the [Extensions](#) folder, for generic modem types. If, for some reason, you need to create or modify a CCL script, see [Appendix B, CCL Scripts](#), for more information.

The CCL scripts in InterPPP are text files designed to dial and answer particular

modems. The scripts can be exchanged between machines, as well as printed.

Most InterPPP users never have a need to open, print, modify, or create CCL scripts since modems usually provide their own default scripts. Information in this manual regarding CCL scripts is provided for users who are interested in working with scripts.

6.6 Opening CCL Scripts

To open an existing CCL script:

1. Select **Open CCL Script...** from the **File** menu.
- ✓ Apple's standard **Open File** dialog (**Figure 6.6**) is displayed, allowing you to select a CCL script to open.

figure 6.6 Apple's Standard Open File Dialog

2. Select a CCL script and click **Open**. (Or click **Cancel** to close the dialog without opening a CCL script.)
- ✓ The CCL script opens (**Figure 6.7**).

figure 6.7 An Example of an Open CCL Script

6.7 Creating and Modifying CCL Scripts

InterPPP provides default scripts for generic modems. There usually should be no need to edit these scripts. However, if it is necessary to create or edit a script, follow the procedures in [Appendix B, CCL Scripts](#), as well as the information in the [AppleTalk Remote Access Modem Developer's Guide](#). This is only suggested for users who are familiar with working with CCL scripts and the particular modem they are using.