

QUARANTINE

Points to a place where pre-release files are to be kept until their release date.

QUARANTINE <FullPathname>

<FullPathname>

The full pathname (disk, semicolon, folder, semicolon) of the folder where files will be kept by MacTick until their release date.

Will be used only for files that are distributed through the network with a 'release-date' set. A pre-release file may not be distributed to a file area on your system until that date. MacTick will keep the file in the Quarantine folder for you.

May occur many times in the tic.cfg file, but only the last one has any influence. (thus, you must create a folder somewhere where pre-release files can be kept)

example:

quarantine macintosh hd:file echo folder:prerelease folder:

NODE

Defines your primary node number.

NODE <zone>:<net>/<node>

<zone>:<net>/<node>

Your primary node number, including zone number. If you are running MacTick on a point, this must be your fake net and node number.

Your node number is used in any outgoing files - each file distributed through the network has information included that lists which nodes have already seen the file, to prevent files from being sent to you twice. Therefore, the Node keyword MUST be present in the tic.cfg file. The node number MUST be complete: zone:net/node
May occur many times in the tic.cfg file, but only the last one has any influence.

example:

node 2:512/114

PANIC

Must be followed by the name of your BBS application.

PANIC <BBSApplication>

<BBSApplication>

The exact name of your Bulletin Board application.

If, for some reason, MacTick fails in launching the next application in a Tabby event (for example because it's name is misspelled in the event string), MacTick will attempt

to launch the application you defined with 'PANIC'. This way, the chance that your Mac is showing you the Finder when you wake up in the

morning is somewhat reduced. Note that if the next application in the event chain cannot be launched because of memory problems it is unlikely that MacTick will be able to launch the BBS application - for exactly the same reason. Nevertheless, it is better to try than to just quit to the finder.

example
panic mansion

NOMAIL

Indicates that MacTick may not send the sysop a mail message with a log of it's activities.

NOMAIL takes no parameters.

By default, MacTick sends a copy of what it writes to the log files as a mail message to the sysop. You can change this behaviour by putting this keyword in your tic.cfg

example
nomail

SYSOPNAME

Must be followed by your name

SYSOPNAME <FullName>

<FullName>

Your name exactly as it is recognised by your Bulletin Board software.

By default, MacTick sends a copy of what it writes to the log files as a mail message to the sysop. MacTick must know your name to do this, and you can tell MacTick your name with this keyword. Note that it is not very useful to define this in the tic.cfg if you use the keyword NOMAIL as well...

example
sysopname John W. Sinteur

INVALID

Points to a place where files that cannot be processed are put.

INVALID <FullPathname>

<FullPathname>

The full pathname (disk, semicolon, folder, semicolon) of the folder where files will be kept by MacTick until their release date.

This is the place where files are placed together with their '.TIC' companions when they

cannot be processed for some reason (for example because an unknown node sent them, or because a wrong password or unknown area name was used). MUST be present in the tic.cfg file. May occur many times in the

tic.cfg file, but only the last one has any influence. (thus, you must create a folder somewhere for MacTick to store invalid files)

example

invalid macintosh hd:file echo folder:garbage folder:

AREADESCRIPTION

Changes the file name used for area descriptions

AREADESCRIPTION <FileName>

<FileName>

Any valid Macintosh filename.

Since the description file of an file area is kept in the same folder as the files in the area, there is a security risc. The default name for the area description is 'Tic.area'. Now imagine that you open the folder for file request, and somebody decides to request a file called 'tic.area'... That person will get a file which includes the passwords you use for that area! The AREADESCRIPTION keyword can change the name of the area description file to be used. Instead of 'Tic.area' MacTick will then use whatever you define using AREADESCRIPTION

example

areadescription tic.secretsetup

LOG

Changes the name of the file used as log file

LOG {<partial pathname>}<FileName>

{<partial pathname>}

The folder where the new log file resides. May be omitted. Defaults to the Tabby folder.

<FileName>

The file name to be used for the log file

This is the name of the file where all log information is written to. Defaults to 'Tabby log' in the tabby folder. May occur many times in the tic.cfg file, but only the last one has any influence. Note: the new log file may NOT be in the inbound folder.

example

log :tabby:tic log file

INBOUND

Supported for compatibility with future Tabby versions. If defined, must have the COMPLETE path to the folder where Tabby puts received files. Defaults to whatever is set up with Tabby Maint (version 2.2)

example inbound disk:bbs folder:tabby generic:

OUTBOUND

Supported for compatibility with future Tabby versions. If defined, must have the COMPLETE path to the folder where Tabby puts outgoing files. Defaults to whatever is set up with Tabby Maint (version 2.2)

example outbound disk:bbs folder:tabby generic:

TIMEZONE

Must be a three character identification of the time-zone you live in

examples timezone gmt timezone est

POINTNET

Must be followed by the pointnet number of the system. This is to ensure that pointnet numbers will not end up in the 'seen-by' lines.

example pointnet 1114

TEMP

Must be followed by a FULL pathname. MUST be defined in the tic.cfg file. May NOT be equal to the inbound folder. This is the place where work files are stored by MacTick. (thus, you must create a folder somewhere for MacTick to keep work files)

example temp disk:bbs folder:ticTemp:

NOINVALID

stops MacTick from copying files to the invalid folder.

SUBLAUNCH

Normally, MacTick will attempt to launch the next application. For system 7 or certain multifinder setups however, you may need to use the SUBLAUNCH keyword in your tic.cfg. This causes MacTick to slightly alter the way it attempts to launch the next application. Use with care, as the SUBLAUNCH may cause your BBS and MacTick to enter an infinite loop when you use it in an inappropriate setup. When you quit your BBS, MacTick launches, which in turn launches your BBS, etc. For normal operation, you can probably ignore the SUBLAUNCH keyword.

Support for TeleFinder, Second Sight and Mansion file descriptions.

TeleFinder stores file descriptions in the file itself, in a resource. If it's a Stuffit file, the description is stored in a resource of type 'SitC' (in fact, Stuffit stores the file comments in

the same resource). If it's not a Stuffit file, the information gets stored in a 'FCMT' resource. If you want to use this feature, put the keyword TELEFINDER in the tic.cfg file.

Mansion stores file descriptions in a file called 'Section.Dir' which must be placed in the folder where all the files are kept. The Section.Dir file MUST already be in the folder if you want to use this feature. Also, it MUST follow the correct Mansion format - the first five lines must already be in the file (example: FILE LIST Last Updated: 11-15-1990

```
ID# FILE NAME    ACC. T UPLOADED BY      DATE --- -----
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```

MacTick will put the new file information in the Section.Dir file, but it will put it there as UNAPPROVED files. You must approve the files for download!

If you want to use this feature, put the keyword MANSION in the tic.cfg file. The Mansion keyword may be followed by a name which will be used as the name of the person that uploaded the file. This name is truncated to a maximum of 33 characters. It is recommended that this name somehow reflect the origin of the files in the area.

the keywords:

MANSION <uploadername> TELEFINDER <uploadername> FSP

The MANSION, FSP and TELEFINDER keywords are not mutually exclusive. You can put them both in the tic.cfg file, and MacTick will write both methods of descriptions. Also, the MacTick File Descriptions file will still be updated (you will find this file in your tabby folder)

Second Sight sysops will use the FSP keyword. When this keyword appears in the tic.cfg, MacTick will write a file called "FSP File Descriptions" to the Tabby folder, where an FSP script can get at it. At the moment I write this, there's also another utility in the making by somebody I do not know that is supposed to support Second Sight boards with MacTick as well. I hope I will be able to report on this later.

AREA

must be followed by an area name, a space, and a FULL pathname. This defines the name of the area, and the place where 'tic.area' file can be found for this area, and where incoming files which belong to this area will be placed. May occur many times in the tic.cfg file. (thus, you must create a folder somewhere for each file echo)

example area test myHD:File echo's:test echo:

Each file area has it's own name and folder. The name must be the same as used everywhere else in fidonet, and is treated much the same as news echo names. The folder is a place on your hard disk. This is the place all incoming files will be placed. It is also the location of a configuration file that describes the features of this area. This file must be called 'tic.area' and it is treated much like the tic.cfg file, except that it contains other keywords.

Note that files will be sent out from the area where they belong. For example, if you have an area for nodediffs in folder "myHD:BBS:NodeDiffs:" MacTick will copy incoming nodediff files to this folder, and send it out FROM this folder, thus, should you decide to move a file after it has come in but not all nodes have picked it up yet, they will not receive it. The reason behind this is simple: now you have just one copy of the file floating around taking up disk space, instead of several.