

# **TermWorks Version 1.8 Manual**

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manual rev. 1.8.2

#### **About this Manual...**

First of all, let me say that I am not a writer! This manual is very informal. I do think it explains all you need to know about TermWorks. I also think TermWorks is such a simple program to use that this manual is almost unnecessary, but if there's something you need to know, you should be able to find it here.

#### **About TermWorks...**

This is a very easy to use terminal program that features:

- No emulation except TTY
- Very simple yet useful macros
- 10-service phone book (with 10 macros each)
- Xmodem check sum, crc, and 1K file transfers
- Background file transfers for MultiFinder™.
- Most standard Macintosh features
- Most important: Very small size, quick, efficient, and simple operation.

#### **The Apple Menu...**

You guessed it! It's just like any other Apple menu. Well, almost. There's one selection I need to talk about and that is the "Registration" selection. TermWorks is share ware! This means it's not free. If you use this program and you think it's worth atleast \$20, follow the instructions on the dialog presented when you select "Registration".

#### **The File Menu...**

This menu strays from the standards a bit. You will find Print, Page Setup, and Quit. You won't find New, Open, Close, etc.. The reason is that TermWorks keeps all of its filing information in one single file called "TW Services".

The non-standard selections are as follows:

### **Receive File...**

This selection is used for receiving files using the xmodem protocol. In the put file box, there are two selections for protocol: XModem check sum and XModem CRC/1K. This is easy enough to understand. If the service you're communicating with doesn't support CRC or 1K, use the check sum option. Enter a file name for TermWorks to use. This file name is not always used. Most of the time, the file you're receiving will be MacBinary encoded. TermWorks will notice this fact and use the file name provided.

### **Send File...**

This is used, you guessed it, to send a file via the XModem protocol. There are two selections for protocol on this box, also. They vary from the receive protocols a little, but they're just as easy. XModem check sum/CRC should be used unless you know for a fact that the service you are communicating with supports XModem 1K protocol. Other than that, just select the file you wish to send and click "Send" when the service is ready to receive.

### **The Edit Menu...**

Well, this one is pretty much standard. Not much to say other than it allows you to do cut, copy, paste in the terminal window's buffer and in desk accessories.

### **The Settings Menu...**

All of the settings listed on this menu go along with the current service selected on the "Service" menu (see below).

### **Record Text...**

When this is selected, all incoming text will be stored in a file named after the service name. You can use various text editing applications such as Teach Text to edit this file.

### **Local Echo...**

When turned on, all characters you type will be echoed back in the terminal window. Rule of thumb: If you get no characters on the screen when you type, turn "Local Echo" on. If you get double characters when you type, turn "Local Echo" off. If you get single characters and everything seems okay, leave this selection like it is.

### **File Creator...**

I hope this one doesn't confuse you. All it does is let you select the application you will be more than likely be using to read the "Record Text" files. I have three defined to select easily. The "Other" selection can be used to select any other application.

### **Port...**

Two selections: Modem port and Printer port. They are identified by their distinguished ICONS. Most of the time you'll use the modem port. If you're some kind of "power user" and you want to use both ports for a modem, or the modem port is tied up with something else, use the printer port for your modem.

### **Baud...**

I don't think this could be simpler. Usually you'll use the highest supported baud rate. This means if you're modem supports 2400 and the service you're calling only supports 1200, you'll have to use 1200. Make sense? I hope so.

### **Cursor...**

I think this may be the one little bit of fluff left in TermWorks. I left it in because I like it. Select the type of cursor you want. You'll notice the changes it makes.

### **The Phone Menu...**

Two of these selections allow you to dial and hang up on the service. The other ten selections you'll be defining yourself. You can record information in the "TW Services" file for up to ten different bulletin boards, larger services, friend, whatever. To switch between them, all you do is select the one you want to use! SHORT CUT: You can hold down the command key and select a service and TermWorks will skip right to auto-dialing and performing the logon-macro. This is kinda handy.

## **Dial Service...**

You will get this dialog that allows you to punch in some pretty straight forward information. The service's phone number, name, and logon macro. You can also select to disable call waiting, tone dial, or pulse dial. The logon macro is written using the same macro language as the 10 macros on the macro menu (see below). If this is your first call, don't worry with the logon procedure. Leave it blank if you want and it won't do anything. When you're done, click "Dial" and TermWorks will try to connect. Cancel dialing by clicking the mouse button. If you select "OK" instead of "Dial", the information you entered will be saved, but the number will not be dialed.

## **Hang up...**

TermWorks will attempt to hang up the phone. More than likely it will succeed. Don't hang up before you log off! You might be charged for more time on-line.

## **The Macros Menu...**

TermWorks has a small and very simple macro language you can use to automatically logon and perform simple tasks such as setting up for a download.

## **Edit Macros...**

This is where you edit the macros. Use "Next" and "Previous" to move through all 10 macros. "Help" is provided for a quick reference on the commands.

## **The other 10 selections...**

Usually you will use the command equivalent to activate the macro. The macro you made will be performed when it is selected.

That's it for the menus! Now then. Since we're on the subject, let's look at the macro language.

## **Commands:**

E flag - turns local echo on or off. If flag is zero, it will be turned off. If flag is not zero, it will be turned on.

L "text" - looks for text and won't proceed with the macro until the text is received. This is like when you're looking for a prompt and then you enter something.

B duration - Beeps! Duration is given in 1/60 of a second.

W duration - Waits a specified amount of time before proceeding. Duration is given in 1/60 of a second.

T "text" - Types the specified text as if you were typing it on the keyboard. Control keys are specified by the ^ key. ^M for example is the return key. So if you wanted to type "Hello" <Return>, you would use: T"Hello^M"

R "file name" - Receives a file using the file name given to the default directory and the currently selected xmodem receive protocol.

S "file name" - Send the file specified using the currently selected xmodem send protocol.

### **Example of commands...**

This is the macro I use to logon to GENie:

```
W 60 T "HHH" L "U#=" T "xxx12345,password,480^M" B 10
```

This macros waits one second, types "HHH", looks for the prompt "U#=", types in my user id and password and page I want to go to <Return>, and then it beeps to let me know it's done.

### **The Terminal Window...**

You've got a scroll bar which allows you to scroll through the 400 line memory buffer.

You've got a banner of information. K received in the "Record Text" file. K available on the disk drive. Time connected to the service which you can start and stop by clicking. And a pause/resume selection that sends XOFF and XON to tell the service to pause and resume sending information.

You've got the 25X80 display of text for communicating with the service.

If there's anything I left out or something you have a question about, I can be reached at any of the following:

### **Getting help...**

GENie computer service address: J.RHODES

Telephone: (817) 731-8254

Address:

James Rhodes

401 Eastwood Place

Lufkin, TX 75901

Enjoy the program!