1 Getting Started

This chapter introduces the basic steps involved in using NCSA Telnet for the Macintosh Version 2.6:

- beginning an NCSA Telnet session
- opening and closing a connection
- copying, pasting, and printing the contents of session windows
- ending an NCSA Telnet session

It is assumed that you already know how to click and drag using the mouse, how to move and resize windows, and how to select items from menus. If you are unfamiliar with the Macintosh user interface or need additional information regarding these procedures, please refer to your Macintosh user's guide.

Installation Note

This chapter assumes that your system or network administrator has already installed NCSA Telnet on your system, assigned an IP address to your Macintosh, and given you a login name and password for the computer to which you want to connect. For information regarding installation and customization procedures, see the second chapter ("Configuration" on page 2–1).

Beginning an NCSA Telnet Session

Invoke NCSA Telnet by double-clicking on the NCSA Telnet file or application icon. The NCSA Telnet application icon is shown below:

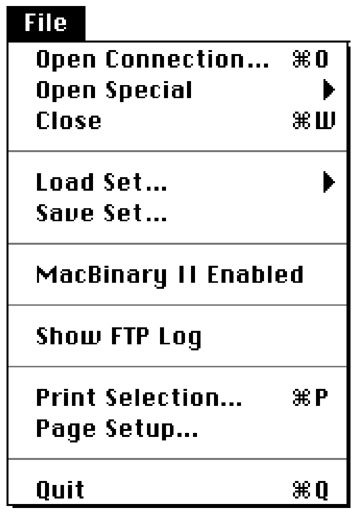
A box introducing NCSA Telnet appears on your screen, then disappears.

Opening and Closing a Connection

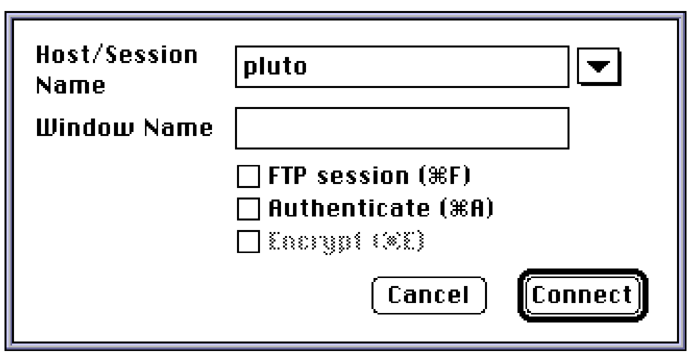
Opening a Connection

To open a connection to a host:

1. Select **Open Connection...** from the **File** menu, which displays the **Open Connection** dialog box:



2. Fill out the **Open Connection** dialog box. In the **Host/Session Name** box, enter the name of the host to which you want to connect. The session name can be any hostname, IP address, or alias. You may optionally append an alternate port number to connect to after the hostname, IP address, or alias. In the sample **Open Connection** dialog box below, the hostname is `pluto`:



   In the **Window Name** box, enter any name you wish for the connection's window. This optional feature is not necessary with single connections but is very useful when you open multiple connections. If you do not specify a window name, the connection's window title is set to the contents of the **Host/Session Name** box and a number is appended.

3. If you want to connect as an FTP client, check the **FTP Session** box. For more information, see "Using an FTP Client" on page 4–2.

4. If you want to start an authenticated or encrypted connection, check the **Authenticate** box. **Authenticate** must be checked if you wish to use encryption. For more information, see "Authentication and Encryption" on page 3–5.

5. Click the **Connect** button, or press the RETURN key on your keyboard.

NCSA Telnet attempts to connect to the host you specify, a process that generally takes only a few seconds. When a connection is established, a **Connection** window appears. The **Window Name** you specify in the **Open Connection** dialog box appears both in the title bar of the **Connection** window and in the **Connections** menu.

See the second chapter (“Configuration” on page 2-1) for alternative ways to open a connection, for session names other than the hostname, and for a discussion of aliases. For information about working with multiple sessions, see “Multiple Connections” on page 3-1.

Logging on to Your Host

The **Connection** window indicates the name and type of your host machine and prompts you to enter your login name. For example, if you attempt to connect to a Sun system named `pluto`, the login prompt may look like this:

```
SunOS UNIX (pluto)
login:
```

To log on:

1. Enter your login name at the login prompt and press RETURN. The host prompts you to enter your password.
2. Enter your password and press RETURN.

Now that you are logged on and running NCSA Telnet, your Macintosh operates as a VT102 or VT220 terminal that is remotely connected to the host.

NOTE: The response time of a host can vary. If the remote host is heavily loaded, a few minutes may elapse after the connection opens before the host prompts you to log on.

Setting the BACKSPACE/DELETE Key

NCSA Telnet automatically translates BACKSPACE/DELETE keypresses into `delete` codes. This makes NCSA Telnet compatible with systems that prefer delete to backspace. If your backspaces are not accepted, the host you are using may accept only backspace codes.

To test this possibility, select **Backspace** from the **Session** menu, which changes the setting of the BACKSPACE/DELETE key to backspace. This resets the default translation so that the key sends a backspace code. If your backspaces are now accepted, the host prefers backspace codes.

Change the setting of the BACKSPACE/DELETE key by selecting the desired keycode (**Backspace** or **Delete**) from the **Session** menu. For more information regarding the configuration of the BACKSPACE/DELETE key, see “Editing Session Configuration Records” on page 2-5.

Setting a VT Terminal Type

NCSA Telnet can emulate either a VT102 or a VT220 terminal. When you log on to a host, the host operating system does not always know what type of terminal you are using. For instructions on setting terminal type, consult the operating system manual for your host.

Try setting the terminal type to `VT100` or `VT102`. Many UNIX and some other system do not support VT102. For such systems, set terminal type to `VT100` or `tab132` (which is compatible with VT102 emulators).

The following examples demonstrate how to set the terminal type for two popular operating systems and hosts, UNIX (using the C shell) and VAX/VMS.

For UNIX using a C shell and VT100 terminal type:	`% set term=vt100;tset`
For UNIX using a C shell and VT220 terminal type:	`% set term=vt220;tset`
For VAX/VMS:	`B$ set term /inq`

Emulating the VT Terminal Keyboard

Many keys are the same on both the Macintosh and VT keyboards. These keystrokes are transmitted by NCSA Telnet without modification. However, the VT keyboard has some keys that the Macintosh keyboard does not have and also treats or labels other keys differently. In addition, many VT keys have special meanings when they are transferred to the host.

You can use the Macintosh keyboard to provide full VT220 functionality. Note that the position of the Macintosh numeric keypad is identical to that of the VT keypad, although the labels are different. If you are accustomed to using a VT keypad, you can ignore the Macintosh labels and enter as usual on the VT keypad.

Macintosh key commands that correspond to key commands on a VT terminal are listed below.

VT Keyboard	Macintosh Plus Keyboard	Apple Desktop Bus Keyboard
` (backquote)	⌘-` *or* OPTION-` *	⌘-` *or* OPTION-` *
ESC†	`	ESC *or* `
DELETE‡	BACKSPACE	DELETE *or* DEL
BACKSPACE‡	OPTION-BACKSPACE	OPTION-DELETE
LINE FEED	CONTROL-J	CONTROL-J
PF1	CLEAR on keypad	CLEAR on keypad
PF2	/ on keypad	/ on keypad
PF3	= on keypad	= on keypad
PF4	* on keypad	* on keypad
CONTROL-SPACEBAR(NUL)	OPTION-SPACEBAR	CONTROL-SPACEBAR
Keypad keys	Keypad keys	Keypad keys

* You must use ⌘-` if the **Remap backquote to ESCape** option is on.

† Use of ` as ESC is governed by how you set the **Remap backquote to ESCape** option in the **Global Preferences** dialog box.

‡ See the BACKSPACE/DELETE key discussion in the section above.

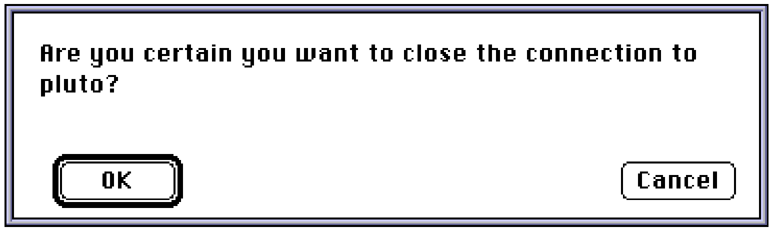
For more information regarding NCSA Telnet's emulation of VT terminals, see Appendix B ("VT Emulation" on page B-1) and Chapter 2 ("Configuration" on page 2-1). Appendix B also contains information about the mapping of VT220 function keys.

Closing a Connection

To close a connection to your host, use the logout procedure specific to that system. On a UNIX system, for example, enter the UNIX `logout` command at the command-line prompt:

```
% logout
```

If you cannot log out in this manner, select **Close** from the **File** menu. A **Close Connection** dialog box appears on the screen to confirm that you want to forcibly close the connection:



Click on the **OK** button, or press the RETURN key.

After you log out, the **Close Connection** window disappears. You can now safely quit the NCSA Telnet application.

Copying, Pasting, and Printing

NCSA Telnet lets you copy, paste, and print the contents of your session windows.

Copy and Paste from the Edit Menu

First select (*highlight*) text in the window.

To *copy* highlighted text of a window *as is*, choose **Copy** from the **Edit** menu.

To *copy* highlighted text of a window *as a table*, choose **Copy Table** from the **Edit** menu. White spaces in the highlighted text are replaced by tabs, according to the setting of the **Copy Table threshold** in the **Global Preferences** dialog box. You can paste the table into a word-processing program such as Microsoft Word or into a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft Excel.

To *paste* the clipboard contents into a session window, choose **Paste** from the **Edit** menu.

NOTE: Copying and pasting are also discussed in Chapter 5, "Tektronix 4014 and 4105 Emulation," and Chapter 6, "Interactive Color Raster Graphics." The **Copy Table Threshold** settings are discussed in the "Global Preferences" section of Chapter 2, "Configuration."

Print from the File Menu

First *highlight* the text you want to print.

To *print* highlighted text:

1. Choose **Page Setup** from the **File** menu, which opens the **Page Setup** dialog box.
2. In the **Page Setup** dialog box, specify the desired printing parameters, then click the **OK** button or press the RETURN key.
3. Choose **Print Selection** from the **File** menu.
4. In the **Print** dialog box, specify the number of copies, printer, feed, and other parameters. Then click the **OK** button or press the RETURN key.

For more information regarding the **Page Setup** and **Print** dialog boxes, refer to your Macintosh user's guide.

Ending an NCSA Telnet Session

To exit NCSA Telnet, select **Quit** from the **File** menu.

NOTE: You can quit NCSA Telnet any time during the program's execution. However, you should, whenever possible, close connections to each system *before* quitting NCSA Telnet to avoid loss of data or other complications. When you attempt to quit NCSA Telnet before closing current connections, a **Close Connection** dialog box appears to confirm that you want to forcibly close the connections. If you do, click the **OK** button or press the RETURN key; if you do not want to forcibly close connections, click the **Cancel** button.