

Getty

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> Getty	
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Contents

1	Getty	1
1.1	Getty	1
1.2	Introduction	2
1.3	Copyright"	3
1.4	Requirements	4
1.5	Things about the shareware version	4
1.6	Technical Information	5
1.7	Thank you to all those people	6
1.8	Programm History	7
1.9	Programm History: Getty	7
1.10	Programm History: Term	12
1.11	Programm History: FTP	13
1.12	Programm History: GUI	14
1.13	Example usage	14
1.14	Example usage as frontend	15
1.15	Example usage as backend	15
1.16	Accompanying Tools	15
1.17	Accompanying Tools: CRYPT	15
1.18	Accompanying Tools: CHAT	16
1.19	Accompanying Tools: FTP	16
1.20	Accompanying Tools: MORE	17
1.21	Accompanying Tools: TERM	17
1.22	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu	19
1.23	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu	19
1.24	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu	19
1.25	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu	19
1.26	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	20
1.27	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	20
1.28	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	20
1.29	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	20

1.30	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	20
1.31	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	20
1.32	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	21
1.33	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	21
1.34	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	21
1.35	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	21
1.36	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	21
1.37	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	21
1.38	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	22
1.39	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	22
1.40	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	22
1.41	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	22
1.42	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu	22
1.43	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu	22
1.44	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu	23
1.45	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu	23
1.46	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu	23
1.47	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu	23
1.48	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu	23
1.49	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Getty Menu	24
1.50	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Getty Menu	25
1.51	Accompanying Tools: TERM - Getty Menu	26
1.52	Accompanying Tools: TRANSFER	26
1.53	Syntax of the command line	27
1.54	Command-Template: Commands	27
1.55	Command-Template: Command HELP	28
1.56	Command-Template: Command INIT	30
1.57	Command-Template: Command EXIT	31
1.58	Command-Template: Command TRAP	32
1.59	Command-Template: Command INFO	32
1.60	Command-Template: Command SHOW	33
1.61	Command-Template: Command ABORT	35
1.62	Command-Template: Command UPDATE	36
1.63	Default settings	36
1.64	Parsing of meta characters in filenames	38
1.65	Command-Template: Options	38
1.66	Command-Template: Option DEVICE	39
1.67	Command-Template: Option UNIT	39
1.68	Command-Template: Option BAUD	40

1.69 Command-Template: Option FLAGS	40
1.70 Command-Template: Option MODE	40
1.71 Command-Template: Option KEYFILE	41
1.72 Command-Template: Option PWDFILE	41
1.73 Command-Template: Option ACCFILE	42
1.74 Command-Template: Option CFGFILE	44
1.75 Command-Template: Option LOGFILE	46
1.76 Command-Template: Option LOGLEVEL	48
1.77 Command-Template: Option SNOOPFILE	48
1.78 Command-Template: Option HEADERFILE	49
1.79 Command-Template: Option SHELLCOMMAND	49
1.80 Command-Template: Option SHELLINIT	49
1.81 Command-Template: Option RETRIESLOGIN	49
1.82 Command-Template: Option TIMEOUTLOGIN	50
1.83 Command-Template: Option TIMEOUTSHELL	50
1.84 Command-Template: Option MODEMINIT	50
1.85 Command-Template: Option MODEMEXIT	50
1.86 Command-Template: Option MODEMCOMMAND	50
1.87 Command-Template: Switches	51
1.88 Command-Template: Switch PASSWDENCRYPT	51
1.89 Command-Template: Switch BAUDADJUST	52
1.90 Command-Template: Switch OWNDEVUNIT	52
1.91 Command-Template: Switch USE7WIRE	52
1.92 Command-Template: Switch IGNORECD	52
1.93 Command-Template: Switch IGNOREDTR	52
1.94 Command-Template: Switch IGNORECONNECT	53
1.95 Command-Template: Specialties	53
1.96 Command-Template: Specialty PATCHREQS	53
1.97 Command-Template: Specialty PATCHGURU	54
1.98 Command-Template: Specialty QUIET	54

Chapter 1

Getty

1.1 Getty

GETTY V1.3
written 1996 by Michael Schettler

Introduction

What is this thing, anyway?

Copyright

What to do and what not to do

Requirements

Ahhh, let's see

Getting started

Ok, let's do it!

Commands

Oh oh, i knew it, it's very complex :(

Options

What, more things to change

Switches

Ahhhhhhhhh, still more things ...

Technical infos

Some tips and tricks

Getting registered

To honor my work ...

Tools
Accompanying tools

Thanks to ...
The people who have helped me

History
The past, the present and ...

Example usage
What you can do with this beast ...

1.2 Introduction

Introduction

=====

Getty is a CLI only tool to monitor the serial port. It basically does the same thing as Matt Dillon's Getty, but in a more elegant, Amiga-like way.

My implementation of the Getty is as follows:

- * The first Getty is started as a server, the following Gettys are started as independent client processes of the master.

The only thing that was really annoying in Matt's Getty was that if you had e.g. five serial lines, you had to start five Gettys ---> you had to have the memory for five Gettys, because Getty was loaded five times into memory, although it was the same code.

- * I added a more comfortable commandline parsing, where much more actions can be taken (see commands).
- * Several actions can be taken, if a certain user is logging in.

For example

- an external program can be started, like a Mailbox or something similar

- a remote shell can be opened, where the user can access your computer

The access the user has can be limited (e.g. forbid access to certain paths or commands) using a separate access file

If you have the MultiUser filesystem by Geert ←
Uytterhoeven
installed, the access control is even better!

- all the actions the user is taking can be echoed to a separate
snoop file

* Everything is definable (e.g. you can
define
the command to open a new
shell or you can define the behavior of the serial line)

* It's programmed in 100% assembler, resulting in highly optimized code

This is a shareware version which means that to get all things working,
you have to

register

.

1.3 Copyright"

COPYRIGHT

=====

This software is copyrighted by Michael Schettler. That means that you are
NOT ALLOWED to modify the program(s) and documentation in any way.
Especially you MUST NOT REMOVE the documentation or any supplied text
file.

You are NOT allowed to use this software or any part of it in an comercial
way. This also includes any fonts, images or samples. You are NOT allowed
to decompile or resource any part of it.

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This package is freely distributable. That means you are allowed to
redistribute this package as long as you follow these points:

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this "COPYRIGHT" notice, without any modifications. You are NOT allowed
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By using this product, you accept the FULL responsibility for any damage or loss that might occur through its use or the inability to use it. The author of the software can NOT be held responsible.

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=====

This software is Sharware, that means if you use this software you have to register as a user.

"Free distributable" only says that you do not have to pay for copying or redistributing the software. You are allowed to test this product for 30 days. If you like it and decide to use the product regularly, please register.

Remember: A program worth using is a program worth buying!

1.4 Requirements

Requirements

=====

Well, what you want me to say

- needs Kickstart 2.04 or upwards to run
- needs FIFO.library
(C) by Matt Dillon
- MultiUser.Library would be good but isn't mandatory
(C) by Geert Uytterhoeven
- OwnDevUnit.Library would be good but isn't mandatory either
- really needs a modem ;)
- needs 1 MB of your precious memory (naa, just kidding ...)

1.5 Things about the shareware version

Well, what you what me to say life's a b#!@? and i have to make a livin'.

If you don't have a valid keyfile, following things are disabled in the shareware version:

- * loading a config file
 - only one config file can be loaded. The supplied config settings are used (supplied in 'Getty.config')

- * making use of some access file features
 - restricting the access of the user. Only one path and one command can be defined
 - it's only possible to execute a program and to start a shell. It's not possible to execute a program using the shell
- * setting the timeout used for the remote shell stuff
 - changing the default timeout (3 minutes)
 - after the remote shell time is over, the user gets kicked off the line
- * running more than one client (line)

If you think, that this program is a good program worth using, then why don't you consider to register?

The shareware fee is only 20 DM and i think that's enough for me and not too much for you.

You can reach me at

schettler@informatik.fh-wuerzburg.de

which is my account at the university, where i study computer science (more often checked)

or at

twd@incubus.franken.de

which is my account at my favourite bbs (*less* often checked)

and mail me your request for getting registered. After that, we can get together and discuss some things.

1.6 Technical Information

Technical information

=====

Here are some hints on getting the best out of Getty:

- It's better to start the first Getty via the 'run' command to avoid the locking of the shell you started it from.

If you accidentally started Getty without using 'run' you can kill it by sending a CTRL-C signal to the cli process.

- Supplying filenames you can specify so called meta-characters to insert the actual setting

Example of an

```
access file
:

USER      test4
SHELL     "BBS DEVICE %D UNIT %U BAUD %B SHARED USER %u"
SNOOP     "RAM:%u.snoop"
```

If the client is running with the default settings, and the user 'test4' has successfully logged in, following line is sent to the FIFO Shell:

```
'BBS DEVICE serial.device UNIT 0 BAUD 19200 SHARED USER test4'
```

1.7 Thank you to all those people

The following people should be mentioned, because if they weren't, the whole project would have got more complex

Thank you to

- Matthew Dillon

This guy has been and always will be a great 'gift' to the amiga community. Without him and without his great FIFO library this project would not have been possible.

- Geert Uytterhoeven

For developing the MultiUser library. Great!

- Arne 'Illegal' Hinrichsen

a computer freak who helped me testing and improving Getty.

- Marc 'Nepomuk' Heuler

a friend who gave me some good hints

- Helge 'Camy' Prösch

a friend who installed Getty to see how it screws up his computer and for still keep going on with testing :)

- the following people who have mailed me suggestions on improving Getty

Jean-Marc Xiume

- and finally to my girlfriend Tanja for the patience she has/had

while/during the development of this (great) tool
 and maybe to you for beta-testing ;)

1.8 Programm History

Because Getty is shipped with a load of tools, here's a load of ←
 histories

Getty
 The thrilling story of a programmers dream

Term
 and how he managed to not going insane while

FTP
 he tried to implement this great piece of

GUI
 software ...

1.9 Programm History: Getty

History

=====

01.12.96 V1.3

~~~~~

\* Fixed some awefull memory bugs!

When writing log messages i allocated memory for strings \*without\*  
 the terminating null byte, but i copied the null byte to the memory

--> crashed on an A3000, because the pointer to the next memory chunk  
 was overwritten, which meant a guru 800000b :(

Since i'm using an A2000 and my memory structure is a bit different  
 than the structure of an A3000, i've never noticed this bug.

Now Getty should work on all systems (no more Enforcer and Mungwall  
 hits, if you know what i mean).

(thanks to Arne 'Illegal' Hinrichsen for testing on A3000!)

-----

19.11.96 V1.2a

~~~~~

* Silly me! The config functions did'nt set the serial bauds. The default baudrate of 19200 was *always* used!
(thanks to Arne 'Illegal' Hinrichsen)

* Added more failure checking while doing fifo stuff.

18.11.96 V1.2

~~~~~

\* Fixed and improved the TRAP handling

Hint to programmers: If memory gets freed, you should'nt access it anymore :)

\* Added a new commandline argument

If you'd like Getty to lock the serial device, set the ODU=OWNDEVUNIT switch to YES.

-----

02.11.96 V1.1

~~~~~

* Well, definitely removed the FIFO bug (see V1.07B)

* Added a new commandline argument (thanks to Jean-Marc Xiume)

If you specify TRAP as argument, you tell Getty not to act as frontend (e.g. wait on some actions on the serial port). Instead Getty skips the waiting part and starts immediatly at the "Login:" prompt. After the user has logged in, Getty performs the defined actions and exits again.

Example: Use a programm similar to Getty to monitor the serial port (e.g. AVM). If this frontend detects something on the port, it calls Getty to handle the actions. After Getty has managed the actions, it returns to the calling frontend.

It's also possible to connect two computers using a nullmodem cable and to start Getty on one computer (now who wants to do that?).

23.09.96 V1.0

~~~~~

\* Some cleanups

\* First Aminet release.

---

08.08.96 V1.08B

~~~~~

- * Improved output of the info text. If Getty was started in CLI 1 and the user wanted some infos in CLI 2, the output was echoed to CLI 1 and not like wanted to CLI 2.
- * Improved internal structures (again, grmpf!)
- * Improved the commandline arguments PR and PG. They now have a number template instead of switch template which means that you have to specify a timeout value (see
PR
and
PG
for more details.)
- * Added support functions for the GUI stuff.

26.06.96 V1.07B

~~~~~

- \* Removed some Enforcer hits :(
- \* Fixed some FIFO bugs (finally!)
  - removed the 'hanging line' bug
  - and finally all CTRL-? codes coming from the remote shell are passed thru to the programm running in the shell (that's what happens if you code in assembler and don't watch what value is in which register ;)
- \* Improved the .access file handling. First the local access file in the users home directory (defined in the .passwd file) is searched. If no file is found, the global access file (defined in the .config file) is searched for the user.

Example:

```
homedirectory of user    = Users:TestUser
global access file path = Getty:Config/Getty.access
```

If TestUser logs in, Users:TestUser/.access is searched for the access settings of the user. If no entry is found, Getty.access is searched.

- \* Fixed a bug in the MultiUser functions which kept Getty hanging after the 3rd login of the same user.
-

13.06.96 V1.06B  
 ~~~~~

- * Added the external port concept to get a link to a GettyTerm.

 11.06.96 V1.05B
 ~~~~~

- \* Reworked the keyfile structure. Now multiple programmes can access one keyfile (Getty, GettyTerm, ...)
- \* Done some minor cleanups and improvements

-----  
 26.05.96 V1.04B  
 ~~~~~

- * Fixed a serious bug. Getty crashed if the serial device couldn't be loaded.

 22.05.96 V1.03B
 ~~~~~

- \* Fixed a serious bug. Getty was only starting *one* line, e.g. if you've started the first Getty on serial unit 0 and wanted to start a second Getty on serial unit 1, Getty tried to open the unit 0 again, what lead to a deadlock!
- \* Totally rewrote the logfile functions. Now an independant process is started to handle the stuff. This results in a dramaticly speed increasement.

Also if a logfile is already existing, the data will be appended to it.

- \* Improved/changed/added new meta characters, which are now case sENSitIV! (oops ...)

|                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| %D - Device name              | e.g. 'serial.device'       |
| %U - Device unit              | '0'                        |
| %B - Device baud              | '19200'                    |
| CHANGED %P - Port (Task) name | 'GETTY-1'                  |
| NEW %T - Time                 | 'hh:mm:ss (Mon, 12.02.96)' |
| CHANGED %u - Name of user     | 'username'                 |
| CHANGED %h - Home of user     | 'USERS:username'           |

And, finally, you can use meta characters in the log/snoop/output filename. (This time i didn't forget to add this feature! ;)

- \* Done some minor cleanups and improvements
- 
-

19.05.96 V1.02B

~~~~~

- * Fixed a bug which was introduced due to changing the syntax of the access file. If mode EXEC was selected, Getty didn't output to snoop, it did it to NIL:!
- * Added a function to pre-parse the command line (mode SHELL, EXEC) now you can say EXEC "run BBS DEVICE %D UNIT %U" which will be parsed to the correct device and unit settings
- * Added a better error detection in accompanying files. If the access entry of a user isn't correct (e.g. the mode isn't specified), the user is informed to contact the sysop and he wont get any access to your computer.
- * Done some minor cleanups

12.05.96 V1.01B

~~~~~

- \* Reworked the internal data structures. Now every structure has its own .i file and everything is much more comfortable to handle
  - \* Renamed the MR=MODEMRESET command to MI=MODEMINIT
  - \* Added a ME=MODEMEXIT argument. This command is sent to the modem after the process has received an 'EXIT' command.  
(thanks to 'illegal')
  - \* Added a CTRL-C routine to simulate a 'EXIT ALL' command  
(thanks to Arne 'Illegal' Hinrichsen)
  - \* Reworked the parsing of the access file resulting in a \*NEW\* syntax
  - \* Added an action field to the INFO output. Possible actions are
- INIT the device is beeing initialized
  - EXIT the device is beeing shut down
  - WAIT getty is waiting on some action
  - LOGIN a login is handled
  - LOGINFAX a fax login is handled
  - LOGINUSR a data login is handled
  - EXEC an external programm is running
  - SHELL a shell is beeing initialized
  - SHELL-E an external programm is running using the shell
  - SHELL-R a remote shell is active
  - OWNDEV getty got a request from the OwnDevUnit library

-----

08.05.96 V1.0B

~~~~~

- * First release to beta testers

1.10 Programm History: Term

Although the GUI functions are moved to Term, there is a ↔
seperate
GUI
history section.

History

=====

01.12.96 V1.3B

~~~~~

- \* Fixed some awefull memory bugs (see  
Getty V1.3  
for details).

-----  
28.11.96 V1.2B

~~~~~

Internal release to beta testers

25.11.96 V1.1B

~~~~~

- \* Major change: moved the complete Getty-Gui interface into Term. Now  
it's possible to control Getty via Term menu entry  
Interface  
.

-----  
18.11.96 V1.04B

~~~~~

- * Minor cleanups
- * Added 'Serial Flags' to the settings menu.

08.08.96 V1.03B

~~~~~

- \* Updated to use new structures
  - \* First Aminet release
-

---

19.06.96 V1.02B

~~~~~

- * Added conversion functions for console and serial stuff

13.06.96 V1.01B

~~~~~

- \* Added the external port concept to get a link to a getty client.
- \* Added keyfile handling. Now the user needs a valid Getty keyfile in order to run a \*fully\* featured Term.

---

11.06.96 V1.0B

~~~~~

- * first release to beta testers.

12.05.96 V0.9

~~~~~

- \* started programming.

## 1.11 Programm History: FTP

History

=====

01.12.96 V1.1B

~~~~~

- * Removed the StdIO functions and replaced them with real serial functions and some magic -> you wont see the stuff you typed while playing with FTP in the shell. Now FTP is more reliable!

13.08.96 V1.0B

~~~~~

- \* First Aminet release. Although the up/downloading of files is still a bit buggy.
-

## 1.12 Programm History: GUI

Remember, since version 1.1β the GUI functions are moved to  
Term  
!

History

=====

01.12.96 V1.2β

~~~~~

- * Improved the
 interface
 a bit.

Added a history listview to show the messages of the server. Almost
95 percent of the functions are implemented now.

25.11.96 V1.1β

~~~~~

- \* Moved all functions to Getty-Term. The concept of an external GUI  
programm has been dropped (see Tools/Term/Getty menu/Interface link "[↔](#)  
TOOLS\_TERM\_M4\_1").

-----

05.08.96 V1.0β

~~~~~

- * First Aminet release (although the version should have been 0.1β
because only the update functions for the "what's happening" listview
are implemented!)
-

1.13 Example usage

I've tried to make Getty as versatile as possible. Here are some [↔](#)
examples
of how you can use Getty:

As frontend for a BBS or a remote shell

As backend for an other serial frontend

1.14 Example usage as frontend

Under construction!

1.15 Example usage as backend

Under construction!

1.16 Accompanying Tools

Accompanying Tools

=====

There are several tools in the Tools directory to make it easier using Getty.

Crypt

a tool to encrypt a password

Chat

a simple chat program

Ftp

a tool to mark and transfer files

More

a text viewer

Term

a fully featured ANSI aware terminal with Getty GUI

Transfer

a SZ/RZ like program, if you know what i mean ;)

1.17 Accompanying Tools: CRYPT

This tool is used to encrypt a password.

Syntax

```
CRYPT <USERNAME>
```

where

USERNAME is the name of the user.

You can use this tool to get the encrypted password in case you don't have

MultiUser.library installed.

After invoking the program you get prompted for a password. After entering a password string you have to enter the string again to verify the password. After that, the program prints the encrypted password, which has to be put in the

```
.passwd
file.
```

1.18 Accompanying Tools: CHAT

This tool is used to chat with the system operator.

Syntax

```
CHAT [USERNAME]
```

where

```
USERNAME is the name of the user who wants to chat.
```

A window will be opened on the system console which consists of the remote part (upper half) and the local part (lower half).

You may clear the input field by pressing CTRL-A or exit the chat by pressing CTRL-C.

1.19 Accompanying Tools: FTP

This tool is used to navigate around a file area and to select files for downloading.

```
*****
*****          Still under development          *****
***** functions marked with !! aren't implemented yet *****
***** or some functions may still contain some bugs *****
*****
```

Syntax

```
FTP P=PORT/K,HELP/K/S
```

where

```
P=PORT is the name of the client port, where FTP is running on
(e.g. "GETTY-1")
```

Following commands are available:

- N - move to the next page of the actual directory
- P - move to the previous page of the actual directory
- M [NAME | NUM] - add/remove a file to/from the download list. A '*' as argument will clear the list and a '?' will toggle the display of the directory/download list
- !! V [NAME | NUM] - view the contents of a file
- CD [NAME | NUM] - change the actual directory. A '/' and '..' means the previous directory, '~' means the home directory of the user
- !! DL [NAME | NUM] - download a file immediatly. If no arguments are given, all marked files are downloaded
- !! UL - upload a file to the user's home directory
- H - show this text
- X - exit the programm

If you just enter a number, the list will be refreshed starting with the entry at the specified position.

1.20 Accompanying Tools: MORE

This tool is used to display the contents of a text file.

Syntax

```
MORE {FILENAME}
```

where

```
FILENAME is the name of the file to display
```

1.21 Accompanying Tools: TERM

This is a fully featured ANSI aware terminal programm with up-/ ← and link-to-server-and-see-what's-happening capabilities.

```
*****
*****                Still under development                *****
*****  functions marked with !! aren't implemented yet  *****
*****    or some functions may still contain some bugs    *****
*****
```

Syntax

TERM

Menu structure

Project

About

New Terminal

Zip Terminal

Exit Terminal
Settings

Serial active

Serial Device

Serial Unit

Serial Baud

Serial Flags
Environment

!!

Convert Table

!!

Convert Ser->Ser

!!

Convert Ser->Con

Hardware Handshake

Local Echo

Sizebar

Terminal Font

Terminal Width

Terminal Height

Open Settings

Save Settings
Save Settings as

Transfer

Upload File

Download File

```
Upload Directory
Download Directory
XPR Library
!!
XPR Options
  Getty

Interface

Install Link

Remove Link
```

1.22 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu

```
Menu: Project
Item: About
```

```
Display the about message (aha ;)
```

1.23 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu

```
Menu: Project
Item: New Terminal
```

```
Opens a new terminal window. The terminal is opened using the actual
settings. Each terminal can have different settings.
```

```
*** DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION ***
```

1.24 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu

```
Menu: Project
Item: Zip Terminal
```

```
Shrinks terminal window to minimal size.
```

1.25 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Project Menu

```
Menu: Project
Item: Exit Terminal
```

```
Well, closes the actual terminal window. If all terminals (windows)
are closed, the programm returns to the cli.
```

1.26 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Serial Active

If this item is checked, the terminal is activated.

1.27 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Serial Device

Set the name of the serial device.

1.28 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Serial Unit

Set the serial unit of the terminal.

1.29 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Serial Baud

Set the baudrate of the terminal.

*** DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION ***

1.30 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Serial Flags

Set the serial flags of the terminal.

1.31 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Convert Table

NOT IMPLEMENTED

1.32 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Convert Ser->Con

NOT IMPLEMENTED

1.33 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Convert Con->Ser

NOT IMPLEMENTED

1.34 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Hardware Handshake

Tell the serial device to use serial handshaking.

1.35 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Local Echo

Echo all chars written to the serial device to the window.

1.36 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Sizebar

Put a sizebar to the actual window.

1.37 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Terminal Font

Select the font to use in the window.

1.38 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Terminal Width

Set the width of the terminal window, specified in characters.

1.39 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Terminal Height

Set the height of the terminal window, specified in characters.

1.40 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Open Settings

Read the settings from disk.

DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION

1.41 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Save Settings

Save the settings to disk.

DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION, WILL DESTROY SETTINGS FILE IF USED!

1.42 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Settings Menu

Menu: Settings
Item: Save Settings as

Save the settings to disk.

DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION, WILL DESTROY SETTINGS FILE IF USED!

1.43 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu

Menu: Transfer
Item: Upload File

Upload (send) a file using the specified XPR library.

*** DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION ***

1.44 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu

Menu: Transfer
Item: Download File

Download (receive) a file using the specified XPR library.

*** DISABLED IN SHAREWARE VERSION ***

1.45 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu

Menu: Transfer
Item: Upload Directory

Set the upload directory.

1.46 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu

Menu: Transfer
Item: Download Directory

Set the download directory.

1.47 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu

Menu: Transfer
Item: XPR Library

Set the XPR library used for sending/receiving files.

1.48 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Transfer Menu

Menu: Transfer
Item: XPR Options

NOT IMPLEMENTED

1.49 Accompanying Tools: TERM - Getty Menu

Menu: Getty

Item: Interface (Getty GUI functions)

Opens a window where you can snoop/control a running Getty server.

On the left side of the window there's a listview showing all running clients with some infos:

CLIENT the name of a running client

USER the name of a user currently logged into the client (as
in the
.passwd
file defined)

ACTION what the client is currently doing

INIT the client is initializing
EXIT the client is terminating
WAIT the client is waiting on some action
LOGIN the client has detected serial data
LOGINFAX the client has detected a fax connect
LOGINUSR the client has detected a data connect
EXEC the client executes a programm *without* a
shell
SHELL the client executes a programm *with* a
shell
SHELL-E the client handles a remote shell *and*
executes a programm in it
SHELL-R the client *just* handles a remote shell
OWNDEV some other programm has control over the
serial device

TIME the remaining time the user has online. If the users
justs sits there doing nothing, a shell timeout
(doing-nothing-timeout, see
TIMEOUTSHELL
option) may
occur before a time-is-up timeout (see
access file
,
command TIME) occurs.

On the right side of the window there are several gadgets for controlling a selected client.

INIT initialize a new client (see
Commands/Init
)

EXIT exits a running client (see
Commands/Exit
)


```

L=LIBRARY/K           - specify the XPR Library
                      (default is 'xprzmodem.library')

GUI/K/S              - display a window where the actual infos are
                      displayed

HELP/K/S            - show this text

```

The file transfer is implemented using the metaxpr.library.

1.53 Syntax of the command line

Syntax of the command line

=====

This is what you get, when you invoke Getty with a '?'

```

HELP/K/S, INIT/K/S, EXIT/K, TRAP/K/S, INFO/K/S, SHOW/K, ABORT/K, UPDATE/K,
D=DEVICE/K, U=UNIT/K/N, B=BAUD/K/N, F=FLAGS/K/N, M=MODE/K/N, K=KEYFILE/K,
C=CFGFILE/K, P=PWDFILE/K, A=ACCFILE/K, PR=PATCHREQS/K/S, PG=PATCHGURU/K/S,
LF=LOGFILE/K, SF=SNOOPFILE/K, HF=HEADERFILE/K, SC=SHELLCOMMAND/K,
SI=SHELLINIT/K, LL=LOGLEVEL/K/N, RL=RETRIESLOGIN/K/N, TL=TIMEOUTLOGIN/K/N,
TS=TIMEOUTSHELL/K/N, MI=MODEMINIT/K, ME=MODEMEXIT/K, MC=MODEMCOMMAND/K,
PE=PASSWDENCRYPT/K, BA=BAUDADJUST/K, ODU=OWNDEVUNIT/K, USW=USE7WIRE/K,
ICD=IGNORECD/K, IDTR=IGNOREDTR/K, ICON=IGNORECONNECT/K, ALL/K/S, QUIET/K/S

```

Wow But now, lets explain this template a little bit.

Getty expects the following syntax:

```

[run]
  Getty <command> <option>

```

where

```

  command
    means the thing what you want Getty to do and
  option
    means

```

further data.

See

```

  technical information!

```

1.54 Command-Template: Commands

Commands

=====

These are the commands to tell Getty what to do. Please read the explanations in the order they are given! Also read the section about the

special commands
, which can only be given at initial startup.

HELP
shows a quickhelp page

INIT
starts a new Getty client

EXIT
exits a running Getty client

TRAP
traps a running serial connection

INFO
lists all running clients

SHOW
shows the settings of a specified client

ABORT
aborts the current action of the specified client

UPDATE
updates the settings of an *already* running client

1.55 Command-Template: Command HELP

HELP

Shows a quick help reference.

Example:

```
SHELL> getty help
```

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler  
Status: Command overview ...
```

GETTY Commands:

INIT/K/S - Start a new GETTY process (default)
 If DEVICE and UNIT isn't given, the
 default settings are used.

EXIT/K - Exits a running GETTY
 You have to specify the process name
 of the GETTY you want to be killed.
 If 'all' is specified, all processes will
 be removed!

TRAP/K/S - Traps a running serial connection

INFO/K/S - Report all running processes

SHOW/K/S - Report settings of specified GETTY

HELP/K/S - Show this text

ABORT/K - Abort current action of specified GETTY
 If 'all' is specified, all processes will
 be aborted!

* QUIET/K/S - No info text, please

* PR=PATCHREQS/K/S - Patch AutoRequesters

* PG=PATCHGURUS/K/S - Patch Gurus

GETTY Parameter:

+ D=DEVICE/K - Specify the serial device name
 (default is 'serial.device')

+ U=UNIT/K/N - Specify the serial device unit
 (default is '0')

+ B=BAUD/K/N - Specify the serial device baud
 (default is '19200')

+ F=FLAGS/K/N - Specify the serial device flags
 (default is '176')
 (= RAD_BOOGIE+SHARED+XDISABLED)

+ M=MODE/K/N - Serial mode (0= fax disabled, 1= fax only with
 19200 baud, 2= heavydrop)

+ K=KEYFILE/K - Name of the keyfile
 (default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.key')

+ P=PWDFILE/K - Name of the passwordfile
 (default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.passwd')

+ A=ACCFILE/K - Name of the accessfile
 (default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.access')

C=CONFIG/K - Specify the configuration name
 (default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.config')

Config commands:

UPD=UPDATE/K - Update the following config values

+ LF=LOGFILE/K - Name of the logfile
 (default is 'RAM:Getty.logfile')

+ HF=HEADERFILE/K - Name of the file displayed at login
 (default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.header')

+ SF=SNOOPFILE/K - Name of the file to echo the shell output to
 (default is 'RAM:Getty.snoop')

+ SC=SHELLCOMMAND/K - Command to execute if a FIFO shell is opened.
 (default is 'EXECUTE >NIL: S:Shell-Remote')

+ LL=LOGLEVEL/K/N - Logfile level

+ RL=RETRIESLOGIN/K/N - Retries for login

+ TL=TIMEOUTLOGIN/K/N - Timeout for login

+ TS=TIMEOUTSHELL/K/N - Timeout for shell

```

+ MI=MODEMINIT/K           - String to init (reset) the modem
+ ME=MODEMEXIT/K          - Command to send to the modem at exit
+ MC=MODEMCOMMAND/K       - Command(s) to send to the modem after init
+- BA=BAUDADJUST/K        - Adjust bauds to connect bauds
*- ODU=OWNDEVUNIT/K       - Use the OwnDevUnit.library to lock the serial ←
  device
+- USW=USE7WIRE/K         - Enable 7-wire line
+- ICD=IGNORECD/K         - Ignore carrier detect
+- IDTR=IGNOREDTR/K       - Ignore dataterminal ready
+- ICON=IGNORECONNECT/K   - Ignore connect message

```

The parameters listed above can also be changed using UPDATE

NOTE: All entries marked with an '*' should only be given at the initial startup of GETTY!

All entries marked with an '+' can also be set via config.

All entries marked with an '-' may be set via 'ON' or 'OFF'.

The rest of the entries may be given via commandline.

1.56 Command-Template: Command INIT

```
INIT
```

```
----
```

Start a new Getty client.

The idea behind the new concept is to start Getty the first time as a server and then automatically address the server if the program was invoked again. The user won't notice if Getty is running in server or client mode, but your memory will.

Starting Getty for the first time it will initialize some data needed and then create the first client named 'GETTY-1'.

Clients are started as DOS processes, which means, they run as independent tasks in your system communicating with the server.

Each client creates a so called update port, which has the same name as the client. Also a message port for the device specific messages is created.

Example:

```

SHELL>
      [run]
      getty init

```

will start a new Getty. If this is the first Getty started, it installs itself as a server and creates the first client. If everything went ok, you will see the following output (unless you have specified

```

  QUIET
)

```

GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler

Status: Device 'serial.device', unit 0 initialized.

Since we didn't give Getty any
options
, the
default
values where
taken to init everything.

Now if you start a Xoper like tool to snoop the system, you will see something similar like this:

```
process   GETTY           (1)
process   GETTY-1        (2)
port      GETTY           (3)
port      GETTY-1        (4)
port      GETTY-1-serial.device-0 (5)
```

- 1) the server process
- 2) the first client process
- 3) the message port of the server
- 4) the message port of the client
- 5) the message port for the device specific stuff of the client

Starting Getty again with different parameters it simply sends a 'create client' message with the supplied parameters to the already running server.

Getty can be aborted anytime by simply sending a ctrl-c signal to the first Getty started. Getty will act like it received an 'exit all' command and removes itself from the system.

1.57 Command-Template: Command EXIT

EXIT <clientname>

Exit a running Getty client.

You have to specify the name of the client which is to be terminated (e.g. GETTY-1). If no more clients are running, the main server is removed from the system.

Example:

```
SHELL> getty exit GETTY-1
```

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler
Status: Device 'serial.device', unit 0 exited.
```

This message is sent from the client, which has recently terminated

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler
Status: All processes exited.
```

And this message is from the server which has terminated.

Specifying a client which isn't running will result in

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler
Status: Unable to find process!
```

Specifying 'ALL' as client name will terminate all clients.

1.58 Command-Template: Command TRAP

```
TRAP
```

```
----
```

Specifying TRAP as an argument, you tell Getty not to act as frontend (e.g. not to wait on actions on the serial port). Instead Getty skips the waiting part and starts immediatly at the "Login:" prompt. After the user has logged in, Getty performs the defined actions and exits again.

Useful if you don't like using Getty as a frontend (Getty can't do everything there are other good programmes around which do a better job on some things).

Here's a quick example how this part works:

Use a programm similar to Getty to monitor the serial port. If this frontend detects something on the port, it calls Getty to handle the actions. After Getty has managed the actions, it returns to the calling frontend.

1.59 Command-Template: Command INFO

```
INFO
```

```
----
```

List all running clients

If you want to know whats going on in your system (concerning Getty ;) this is a good method to do so.

After invoking the server with this command it prints a table containing all the running Getty clients listed by name, serial device/unit and actual user online.

Example:

```
SHELL> getty info
```

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) Michael Schettler
Status: Reporting running processes
```

Port	Device	Unit	User	Action
GETTY-1 (1)	serial.device (2)	0 (3)	test (4)	LOGINUSR (5)

```
Programm is running in
demo mode
(6)
```

(1) this is the name of the client

(2) the device name

(3) the device unit

(4) the user currently online or an empty text

(5) the thing the client is doing at the moment, e.g.

```
INIT      the device is beeing initialized
EXIT      the device is beeing shut down
WAIT      the client is waiting on some action
LOGIN     a login is handled
LOGINFAX  a fax login is handled
LOGINUSR  a user login is handled
EXEC      an external programm is running
SHELL     a shell is beeing initialized
SHELL-E   an external programm is running using the shell
SHELL-R   a remote shell is active
OWNDEV    the client got a request from the OwnDevUnit library
```

(6) the mode the client is running in.

```
Remember: If you don't have a valid keyfile, some features are
disabled (see
registration
)
```

1.60 Command-Template: Command SHOW

```
SHOW <clientname>
```

Shows the settings of a specified client.

This one is a big one. The server displays the actual settings of the specified client.

Example:

```
SHELL> getty show getty-1
```

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) Michael Schettler  
Status: Reporting settings of GETTY-1
```

```
DEVICE  
    = serial.device
```

```
UNIT  
    = 0,
```

```
BAUD  
    = 19200
```

```
FLAGS  
    = 176,
```

```
MODE  
    = 0
```

```
MODEMINIT  
    = ATZ
```

```
MODEMEXIT  
    = ATZ
```

```
MODEMCMD  
    = ATM1S0=1
```

```
MODEMCMD  
    = +FCLASS=0+FCR=1+FAA=1
```

```
KEYFILE    = Getty:Config/Getty.key
```

```
KEYUSER  
    =
```

```
CONFIG  
    = Getty:Config/Getty.config
```

```
HEADER  
    = Getty:Config/Getty.header
```

```
PASSWD  
    = Getty:Config/Getty.passwd
```

```
ACCESS  
    = Getty:Config/Getty.access
```

```
SNOOP  
    = Ram:Getty.snoop
```

```
LOGFILE  
    = Ram:Getty.log
```

```
LOGLEVEL  
    = 2
```

```
SHELLCMD
  = C:NEWSHELL

SHELLINIT
  = C:EXECUTE >NIL: S:Remote-Startup

TIMEOUTLOGIN
  = 30,
TIMEOUTSHELL
  = 3

PATCHREQS = off,
  BAUDADJUST
    = off,
  IGNOREDTR
    = off,
  IGNORECONNECT
    = off
PATCHGURU = off,
  USE7WIRE
    = off,
  IGNORECD
    = on,
  PASSWDENCRYPT
    = on
```

As you can see, all the settings of the specified client are reported.

1.61 Command-Template: Command ABORT

```
ABORT <clientname>
```

```
-----
```

Abort the current action of the specified client.

This command **tries** to abort the client and **tries** to set him to the phone-line-wait-state

Particularly this means if someone is logging in, the line is dropped, the user is kicked out and Getty returns to waiting on a phone-ring.

Example:

```
SHELL> getty abort getty-1
```

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler
Status: Aborting action of GETTY-1
```

This is a message from the server

```
GETTY 1.0 (13.5.96) by Michael Schettler
Status: Aborted Device 'serial.device', unit 0.
```

And this message comes from the client.

NOTE: Sending a ctrl-d signal to the process has the same effect.

1.62 Command-Template: Command UPDATE

```
UPDATE <clientname>
```

Specifying this argument you tell the server to update the settings of an already running client.

Simply specify the things you would like to have changed via the command line.

NOTE: This command is NOT used to reload the config file of a client. It's used to modify the settings in the structure of the client.

1.63 Default settings

These are the default settings Getty uses, if an argument isn't specified: ↔

```
D=DEVICE
= serial.device

U=UNIT
= 0

B=BAUD
= 19200

F=FLAGS
= 176

M=MODE
= 0

K=KEYFILE
= GETTY:Config/Getty.key

P=PWDFILE
= GETTY:Config/Getty.passwd

A=ACCFILE
= GETTY:Config/Getty.access
```

```
C=CFGFILE
  = GETTY:Config/Getty.config

LF=LOGFILE
  = RAM:Getty.log

LL=LOGLEVEL
  = 2

SF=SNOOPFILE
  = ""

HF=HEADERFILE
  = GETTY:Config/Getty.header

SC=SHELLCOMMAND
  = C:NewShell

SI=SHELLINIT
  = C:Execute >NIL: S:Remote-Startup

RL=RETRIESLOGIN
  = 3

TL=TIMEOUTLOGIN
  = 30

TS=TIMEOUTSHELL
  = 600

MI=MODEMINIT
  = ATZ

ME=MODEMEXIT
  = ATZ

MC=MODEMCOMMAND
  = ATM1S0=1
= +FCLASS=0+FCR=1+FAA=1

PE=PASSWDENCRYPT
  = OFF

BA=BAUDADJUST
  = OFF

ODU=OWNDEVUNIT
  = OFF

USW=USE7WIRE
  = OFF

ICD=IGNORECD
  = OFF
```

```

IDTR=IGNOREDTR
= OFF

ICON=IGNORECONNECT
= OFF

```

1.64 Parsing of meta characters in filenames

The meta characters can be used in filenames to insert the actual settings the client is running with.

possible meta characters	example output
%D - Device name	'serial.device'
%U - Device unit	'0'
%B - Device baud	'19200'
%P - Port (Task) name	'GETTY-1'
%T - Time	'hh:mm:ss (Mon, 12.02.96)'
%u - Name of user	'username'
%h - Home of user	'USERS:username'

Example:

A filename like 'MailBox DEVICE %D UNIT %U USER %u' will be translated to 'MailBox DEVICE serial.device UNIT 0 USER username'

1.65 Command-Template: Options

```

=====
Options

The options specify the settings and the
modes
    Getty should work with.
They can be set via the
command line
or via
config file
.

```

D=DEVICE

U=UNIT

B=BAUD

F=FLAGS

M=MODE

K=KEYFILE
P=PWDFILE
A=ACCFILE
C=CFGFILE
LF=LOGFILE
LL=LOGLEVEL
SF=SNOOPFILE
HF=HEADERFILE
SC=SHELLCOMMAND
SI=SHELLINIT
RL=RETRIESLOGIN
TL=TIMEOUTLOGIN
TS=TIMEOUTSHELL
MI=MODEMINIT
ME=MODEMEXIT
MC=MODEMCOMMAND

1.66 Command-Template: Option DEVICE

D=DEVICE <serial.device>

Set the serial device to be monitored. If no device is specified, the default is used.

Default: 'serial.device'

1.67 Command-Template: Option UNIT

U=UNIT <serial unit number>

Set the unit of the serial device. If no unit number is given, the default will be used.

Default is unit 0

1.68 Command-Template: Option BAUD

B=BAUD <bauds>

Set the baud-rate of the serial device

This value can range from 300 bauds upto the maximum bauds your modem can handle.

Default is 19200 bauds

1.69 Command-Template: Option FLAGS

F=FLAGS <flags value>

Sets the serial flags as specified in 'includes/devices/serial.i'

Here is a quick overview of the definitions taken from the include file:

Symbol	Bit	Value	Comment
SER_XDISABLED	7	128	xOn-xOff feature disabled bit
SER_EOFMODE	6	64	EOF mode enabled bit
SER_SHARED	5	32	non-exclusive access
SER_RAD_BOOGIE	4	16	high-speed mode active
SER_QUEUEDBRK	3	8	queue this Break ioRqst
SER_7WIRE	2	4	RS232 7-wire protocol
SER_PARTY_ODD	1	2	use-odd-parity bit
SER_PARTY_ON	0	1	parity-enabled bit

Default is 176 (which is 128+32+16)

1.70 Command-Template: Option MODE

M=MODE <value>

Sets the mode Getty handles the incoming calls.

following values are recognized

- 0 means fax handling is disabled
- 1 means fax handling only with 19200 baud
- 2 means to drop the serial line the hard way (close the device and open it again)

Default is 0

1.71 Command-Template: Option KEYFILE

```
K=KEYFILE <filename>
```

Ahhh, the most important setting. The name of the keyfile.

Default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.key'

(Remember to
 register
 !)

1.72 Command-Template: Option PWDFILE

```
P=PWDFILE <filename>
```

Specifies the password file Getty should use.

Syntax of the password file

For each user, the password file must contain a line like this:

```
<UserID>|<Password>|<UID>|<GID>|<UserName>|<HomeDir>|<Programm>
```

with

<UserID>	User Login ID	(case sensitive!)
<Password>	Encrypted password, or empty or "*" (case sensitive!)	
<UID>	User number (1 - 65535)	
<GID>	Primary group number (0 - 65535)	
<UserName>	Full user name	
<HomeDir>	Home directory	
<Programm>	Programm to be executed	

Comment lines start with a ";" in the FIRST colum.

Example of a password file (this one is my MultiUser passwd file):

```
guest||1|0|Guest|T:|
twd|[MnVI\KZtoa|4100|65535|Michael Schettler|dh0:|
ROOT|_ggYcfiaMVd|65535|65535|System.Administrator|dh0:|
helge|eDCZgTpoiYj|4097|2048|Helge Prösch|Users:helge|
test|jSaEsHXtsm|4099|2048|Test-User|t:|
```

lets take the user test (see last line of password file) and explain a little

```
test|jSaEsHXtsm]|4099|2048|Test-User|RAM:|C:Info
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)
```

- (1) this is the name the user has to log in with
- (2) the encrypted password of the user (the password is 'test')
- (3) the user id (e.g. used by MultiUser)
- (4) the group id (e.g. used by MultiUser)
- (5) the user name
- (6) the directory the user is in after login
- (7) finally the program which is executed

NOTE: Getty only uses the first and second entry of the user data, the rest is ignored. This syntax is kept to be compatible to the MultiUser.Library, which means an entry like this

```
test|jSaEsHXtsm]||||
(1) (2)
```

is ok. Getty gets it's vital user data from the .access file

Default is 'Getty:Config/Getty.passwd'

1.73 Command-Template: Option ACCFILE

```
A=ACCFILE <filename>
```

Specifies the access file, Getty should use

Syntax of the access file

For each user, the Access File must contain entries like this:

```
USER      <UserID>
MODE      "
           Filename Arguments
           "
[TIME     <Timeout>]
[SNOOP    "
           Filename
           "]
[PATH     "<UserPath>"]
[CMD      "<UserCommand>"]
```

where arguments in [] can be left away

Syntax:

```
USER <UserID> LoginID, *same* as specified in the password
```

file!

MODE Can either be

EXEC <Filename> <Filename> will be executed

SHELL <Filename> If a FIFO shell should be opened and <Filename> should be executed. Supplying an empty string ("") will cause Getty to open a remote shell.

LOCKED If the user has no access (not allowed to login)

TIME <Timeout> The amount of seconds the user has access to the FIFO shell (only remote shell!). If this argument isn't specified, the default value of 180 is used.

SNOOP [Filename] If the output should be echoed to a snoop-file defined in the config, select an empty string ("") as filename. If [Filename] is given, the global config setting is overwritten.

PATH <Path> Path the user has *NO* access to

CMD <Command> Commands the user has *NO* access to

IMPORTANT: STARTING A PROGRAMM IN EXEC MODE, GETTY HAS *NO* CONTROL OVER WHAT'S GOING ON. IF THE RUNNING PROGRAMM CRASHES OR THE SERIAL LINE IS DROPPED, GETTY HANGS.

YOU HAVE NO WAY TO STOP GETTY IN SUCH SITUATIONS!

I'll do my best to find a solution to this problem
although it's a bit tricky and might require some MAGIC :)

Example of a access file (this one is my access test-file):

```
-----
USER      test1                ;the user 'test1' has no access
LOCKED

USER      test2                ;this user has access to the remote
SHELL     ""                  ;shell but only for 3 minutes (default)
SNOOP     ""                  ;no snooping is done.

USER      test3                ;this user also has access to the
SHELL     ""                  ;remote shell ....
TIME      30                  ;but for only 30 seconds!
SNOOP     "RAM:.%u.snoop"     ;the output will also be echoed to
PATH      RAM:                 ;"RAM:test3.snoop". The user has no
```



```

CMD      List                ;access to this command and path

USER     test4                ;if this user logs in, the "Programm"
SHELL    "Programm"          ;is executed enabling output to the
TIME     30                   ;shell and to "ram:test4.snoop"
SNOOP    "RAM:.%u.snoop"     ;TIME has *no* meaning here!

USER     test5                ;if this user logs in, the "Programm"
EXEC     "Programm"          ;is executed. No output is displayed,
;the programm is simply executed.

```

Also see the supplied access file for even more examples.

NOTE1: Comments start with a ";" (aha, i knew it ...)

NOTE2: Keep in mind that each userblock **has** to start with the keyword USER. Please keep the order of the 'commands' in the access file as listed above!

NOTE3: If no PATH or CMD entry is given, the programm is executed normally and the user has **full** access. (unless you are running MultiUser.Library)

NOTE4: The filename can contain
meta-characters
which will be parse
before the filename is used.

1.74 Command-Template: Option CFGFILE

```
C=CFGFILE <filename>
```

Specify the config file

Syntax of the config file

The config file can contain all the arguments Getty understands in the
command line
.

Example of a config file (this one is my config test-file):

```

keyfile
    Getty:Config/Getty.keyfile

pwdfile
    Getty:Config/Getty.passwd

```

```
accfile
    Getty:Config/Getty.access

;-----
;the serial settings

device
    serial.device

unit
    0

baud
    19200

flags
    176

mode
    0

;-----

logfile
    ram:Getty.log                ;the logfile. each Getty

loglevel
    3                            ;can have it's own logfile
;or all Getty's share the
;same (see example)

headerfile
    Getty:Config/Getty.header ;this textfile is displayed
;if a user logs in

snoopfile
    ""                            ;normally you should supply
;a filename to write the
;snoop-stuff to, but if you
;specify it like this, no
;snooping is done

shellcommand
    "C:NEWSHELL"                ;used for remote-shell

shellinit
    "C:EXECUTE >NIL: S:Remote-Startup"

;-----
```

```
retrieslogin
  3

timeoutlogin
  30

timeoutshell
  360

;-----

passwdencrypt  off

  owndevunit
    on

  baudadjust
    off

  use7wire
    off

  ignorecd
    on                ;enable this if you are
    ;using an amiga 1000 (i do!)

  ignoredtr
    off

  ignoreconnect
    off

;-----

modeminit
  "ATZ"

modemexit
  "ATZ"

modemcommand
  "ATM1S0=1"

modemcommand
  "+FCLASS=0+FCR=1+FAA=1"
```

1.75 Command-Template: Option LOGFILE

```
LF=LOGFILE <filename>
```

Specify the output of the logging.

Example of a log file

Each line documents a recently happened event in the form

```
client    time      event
-----
```

```
GETTY-1  21:57:57  ----- SESSION BEGIN (Wed, 01.05.1996) -----
a new client has started
```

```
GETTY-1  21:57:57  Open serial device 'serial.device', unit 0
GETTY-1  21:57:58  Device 'serial.device', unit 0 initialized.
GETTY-1  21:57:58  Init Modem
```

the actions the client has taken until now. At this moment, the client is just sitting there and waits on something to happen.

```
GETTY-1  21:58:25  Serial Data Detected
a phone ring has been detected. at this moment, the client picks
up the phone and answers the ring (if 'RING' is caught from the
serial, else it checks, if a carrier is detected.)
```

```
GETTY-1  21:58:30  Connect at 14400 baud
just some info for you, the sysop. The client displays the
header
text and prompt the user for a login.
```

```
GETTY-1  21:58:38  Login, User='
helge
'
```

the user has successfully logged in.

```
GETTY-1  21:58:39  Shell initialized for ''
according to the
access file
, the actions are taken. A '' means
that no file is executetd but a remote shell is started (i know, i
have to work on this one)
```

Now the shell logging starts were **everything** that the shell produces is written to the log file

```
----- Begin of Shell-Logging -----
```

```
Neuer Shell-Prozeß 10
```

Following commands are available:

```
EXIT      - quit shell and logoff
```

```
system:hdtools: Datei ist lesegeschützt      ** that's MultiUser :) **
10> list
.lastlogin          28 ----rwed 02-Feb-96  01:10:48
C                   Dir ----rwed 01-Jan-96  22:08:33
S                   Dir ----rwed 01-Jan-96  22:08:33
T                   Dir ----rwed 01-Jan-96  22:08:33
```

```
Data                Dir ----rwd 01-Jan-96 22:08:34
Projects           Dir ----rwd 01-Jan-96 22:08:34
.profile           74 ----rwd 01-Jan-96 22:08:34
2 files - 5 directories - 14 blocks used
10> exit
Prozeß 10 endet
```

```
----- End of Shell-Logging -----
```

```
GETTY-1 21:59:39 Shell returned.
ok, the shell terminated.
```

```
GETTY-1 21:59:39 Disconnecting
well, then drop the line.
```

```
GETTY-1 21:59:44 Init Modem
now return to the start and wait, wait, wait .....
```

```
GETTY-1 21:59:50 Device 'serial.device', unit 0 exited.
ok, the sysop (me) decided to quit the game.
```

```
GETTY-1 21:59:54 ----- SESSION END (Wed, 01.05.1996) -----
end of the show, the client steps aside and returns.
```

1.76 Command-Template: Option LOGLEVEL

```
LL=LOGLEVEL <level>
```

This value specifies the level of the log messages.

Specify

```
0    if you want no log messages at all,
1    you want error messages to be logged, and
2    to log the things the user does if he/she is using the
remote shell.
```

Remember, the higher the value, the more info you will get.

Default is 2

1.77 Command-Template: Option SNOOPFILE

```
SF=SNOOPFILE <filename>
```

Specify the name of the file to write the shell output to (see
access
file, option SNOOP).

1.78 Command-Template: Option HEADERFILE

HF=HEADERFILE <filename>

Supply the name of the file which is displayed if a data connection is accomplished.

Example of a header file

```
>> Please identify!
>>
```

will show exactly the text marked with '>>' when a user is trying to do a login.

1.79 Command-Template: Option SHELLCOMMAND

SC=SHELLCOMMAND <command>

Specify the command to start the remote shell (see access).

Default is 'C:NEWSHELL'

1.80 Command-Template: Option SHELLINIT

SI=SHELLINIT <command>

Specify the command to initialize the remote shell (see access).

Default is 'C:EXECUTE >NIL: S:REMOTE-STARTUP'

1.81 Command-Template: Option RETRIESLOGIN

RL=RETRIESLOGIN <number>

Set the number of retries, the user has during the login procedure.

Default is 3

1.82 Command-Template: Option TIMEOUTLOGIN

TL=TIMEOUTLOGIN <value>

Set the number of seconds the user has to login.

Default is 30

1.83 Command-Template: Option TIMEOUTSHELL

TS=TIMEOUTSHELL <number>

Specifies the time the user has to type something until he gets kicked out automatically because nothing happened.

Default is 180 seconds.

1.84 Command-Template: Option MODEMINIT

MI=MODEMINIT <string>

Set the string which is sent to initialize (reset) the modem

Default is 'ATZ'

1.85 Command-Template: Option MODEMEXIT

ME=MODEMEXIT <string>

Set the string which is sent to the modem at exit

Default is 'ATZ'

1.86 Command-Template: Option MODEMCOMMAND

MC=MODEMCOMMAND <string>

Set the string(s) which is/are sent to initialize the modem.

Defaults are 'ATM1S0=1' and '+FCLASS=0+FCR=1+FAA=1'

1.87 Command-Template: Switches

Switches

=====

The following switches simply modify the behavior and handling of some modem stuff. Specifying 'ON' enables them, where 'OFF' disables them.

```
PE=PASSWDENCRYPT
BA=BAUDADJUST
USW=USE7WIRE
ICD=IGNORECD
ODU=OWNDEVUNIT
IDTR=IGNOREDTR
ICON=IGNORECONNECT
```

1.88 Command-Template: Switch PASSWDENCRYPT

```
PE=PASSWDENCRYPT <ON | OFF>
```

Specifies if Getty should encrypt the passwords given in the password file. Encryption is done via a MultiUser compatible algorithm.

Example of a valid password file entry:

```
username|eDCZgTpoyYj|0|1|crypted password|T:|
      ^^^^^^^^^^^
MultiUser crypted password
```

```
username|password|0|1|crypted password|T:|
      ^^^^^^^
plain password entry, *not* crypted.
```

IMPORTANT: You have to specify if the passwords are crypted or not or your users will never get access to your computer.

See

```
tools/CRYPT
Default is off (*not* crypted!)
```


1.89 Command-Template: Switch BAUDADJUST

BA=BAUDADJUST <ON | OFF>

Specifies if Getty should adapt to the bauds of the user.

Example:

Getty is running with 19200 bauds and a user is calling us with 9600 bauds.

If baudadjust is set to ON, Getty adapts to 9600 bauds.

1.90 Command-Template: Switch OWNDEVUNIT

ODU=OWNDEVUNIT <ON | OFF>

If this switch is set to ON Getty will lock the serial device using the OwnDevUnit.library.

NOTE: This option can only be specified at the initial startup of the server.

1.91 Command-Template: Switch USE7WIRE

USW=USE7WIRE <ON | OFF>

Tell the serial device that we are running with a 7-wire serial cable.

1.92 Command-Template: Switch IGNORECD

ICD=IGNORECD <ON | OFF>

Getty checks every second if the carrier is still there. If you don't mind that the caller has accidentally slipped from the chair and left the line still open, set this switch to 'OFF'

1.93 Command-Template: Switch IGNOREDTR

IDTR=IGNOREDTR <ON | OFF>

If Getty drops the line it check the DTR signal. If the signal isn't

there, it keeps looping more often. Selecting 'OFF' will force Getty to ignore the DTR signal.

1.94 Command-Template: Switch IGNORECONNECT

```
ICON=IGNORECONNECT <ON | OFF>
```

Everytime the modem detects a connect it sends a connect message like 'CONNECT 19200' to the serial device. If you would like Getty to ignore this message, set this switch to 'ON'

1.95 Command-Template: Specialties

Special Commands

=====

These are the options which wont fit into the other categories ...

PR=PATCHREQS

PG=PATCHGURU

QUIET

Remember: These options can only be specified at the initial startup of the server. ↔

1.96 Command-Template: Specialty PATCHREQS

```
PR=PATCHREQS <number>
```

Supplying this argument you tell the server to patch the EasyRequest() function call to automaticly do a 'Cancel' after the defined seconds on any requesters apearing while Getty is running.

Imagine following situation:

You are not at home. Your best friend is calling to remotly access your computer. He has access to the remote shell and accidently types following line:

```
'list freddy:' instead of 'list freddy'.
```

Now, your computer is running wild because he wants to display the contents of the volume 'freddy', which isn't mounted to the system. 'OK' the computer thinks, 'lets tell the user i need a volume called freddy'.

He pops a requester like 'Please insert volume freddy:' and waits for the user to insert the requested volume. But the user (YOU) isn't at home. While the computer sits waiting and your friend sits waiting Getty pops in, DisplayBeep()'s the screen for about the defined seconds and 'hits' cancel on the requester. The computer is happy because he can continue to search for freddy, your friend is happy because your computer isn't hanging and life goes on ...

NOTE: This option is only available while starting Getty for the first time!

If you define a timeout of 0 seconds, the requester is canceled immediatly!

1.97 Command-Template: Specialty PATCHGURU

PG=PATCHGURU <number>

Imagine the situation that your computer thinks 'Well, it's time for another guru.' Imagine also that you are, at this time, not at home. Who do you think should tell the computer to stop the guru stuff he's doing at the moment?

Well, Getty does.

It automaticly cancels the guru after the defined timeout (but only, if this feature is enabled) and the computer does a reset.

NOTE: If the computer does a reset, your current environment (the programmms which are running) are wiped. So keep in mind that you have to think about a solution to restore this environment using a special startup-sequence to get Getty running again!

NOTE: This option is only available while starting Getty for the first time! If you define a timeout of 0 seconds, the computer reboots immediatly.

1.98 Command-Template: Specialty QUIET

QUIET

Tell Getty (the server) to shut up and not to display any infos.
