Chapter 2

DOS Commands

DOS COMMANDS

FILE NAME CONVENTIONS

Similar to the file-naming convention used in other operating systems, Memorex Telex's DOS commands require a specific syntax in order to execute correctly.

A complete file name consists of two parts: a file name and an optional extension separated by a period (.). The file name can be from one to eight alphanumeric characters long; the extension can be from one to three alphanumeric characters long.

Wild card symbols (symbols used to represent specific characters in a file name) are permitted.

***.tmp** – The Copy command will copy all the files with the .tmp extension

Use the asterisk (*) in the file name or extension to replace any character string in a file name. Use the question mark (?) in the file name or extension to replace any *individual* character in that position within the file name.

RE?.txt – The Copy command will copy all TXT files beginning with RE, for example, RE1.TXT, REG.TXT, etc., but not REDY.TXT.

COPY

PURPOSE

Use the Copy command to copy a file to the same diskette or to another diskette.

COPY FILE TO SAME DISKETTE SYNTAX

COPY[space]SOURCEFILENAME[space]DESTINATIONFILENAME

COPY FILE TO SAME DISKETTE PROCEDURE

To copy a file to the same diskette, select Copy followed by the required parameters. Fill in the source and destination file names and press Enter. A "Copy Warning" appears on the screen. After reading the warning, press Enter again.

COPY FILE TO SAME DISKETTE DESCRIPTION

The source is the name of the file to be copied (input file) and destination is an optional parameter identifying where the file is to be copied to (output file). One of the two optional parameters must appear on the line with the input file name so the system knows where to send the file.

If you copy a source file onto the same diskette, the destination file *must* have a different name.

COPY FILE TO DIFFERENT DISKETTE SYNTAX

COPY[space]SOURCEFILENAME[space]{DESTINATIONFILENAME}
[space]-t

COPY FILE TO DIFFERENT DISKETTE PROCEDURE

To copy a file to another diskette, select Copy followed by the required parameters.

COPY FILE TO DIFFERENT DISKETTE DESCRIPTION

-t is an optional parameter indicating the output file is on a separate disk. If you copy the file to another diskette, a new file name may be specified but is not required.

Fill in the source and the optional destination file names, insert the source diskette, and press Enter. A "COPY WARNING" appears on the screen. After reading the warning, press Enter, again.

A message prompts you to "Insert DESTINATION diskette. Press Enter to continue."

If necessary, you will be prompted to swap the source and destination diskettes additional times. When the copying has been completed, the message "n file(s) copied" (n is the number of files copied) appears on the screen.

DELETE

PURPOSE

The Delete command erases a specified file on the diskette currently in the drive.

SYNTAX

DELETE[space]FILENAME.EXT

PROCEDURE

To delete a file, select Delete followed by the required parameters. Insert the diskette where the specified file appears and press Enter.

CAUTION

The Delete command *does not* ask for confirmation of the file name you have entered.

When the function has been completed, the screen displays the message "n files deleted" (n is the number of files deleted).

DIR (Directory)

PURPOSE

The Dir command displays on the screen a list of all the files stored on a formatted diskette.

PROCEDURE

Select Dir, insert the appropriate diskette (where the files you want to exhibit reside), and press Enter.

DESCRIPTION

For each file, the file name, extension, size in bytes, date of creation, time of creation, total number of files on the disk, and number of free bytes remaining on the diskette appears.

SPECIFIC FILE

Information on a specific file is displayed on the screen when the Dir command is used with a wild card character and a file name extension.

SYNTAX

DIR[space]*.LD1

ALL FILES

Information on all files on a diskette are displayed on the screen when the Dir command is used alone.

SYNTAX

DIR

RENAME

PURPOSE

The Rename command allows you to change the name of an existing file.

SYNTAX

RENAME[space]OLDNAME.EXT[space]NEWNAME.EXT

PROCEDURE

To rename a file, select Rename followed by the required parameters. You must have a one space delimiter between the old and new file names. Either file names, extensions, or both may be changed. After specifying the parameters, insert the appropriate diskette and press Enter. After the file has been renamed, the message "Renamed filename.ext to filename.ext" appears on the screen.

CONVERT

PURPOSE

The Convert command allows you to upgrade Local Control Point (LCP) configurations from a lower software release level to a higher release level on a 1374 system diskette. For example, use this command to upgrade LCP configurations from Release 3.0 to Release 4.0.

SYNTAX

CONVERT

PROCEDURE

To upgrade your system diskette, select Convert and press Enter.

The system prompts you to "Insert OLD system diskette; then press Enter." Follow the instructions and insert the old 1374 system diskette and press Enter. The program reads the old configurations into memory.

The system then prompts you to "Insert NEW system diskette; then press Enter." Follow the instructions and insert the new 1374 system diskette and press Enter. The program converts the old data and reformats the file onto the new system diskette.

Finally, the screen displays the message "Successful conversion. Insert utility diskette and press Enter to continue."

If you do not need to use the other utilities, IML (Initial Microprogram Load) the control unit to read the new 1374 system diskette into memory.

COPYPAM

PURPOSE

Use the COPYPAM (Printer Authorization Matrix) command to copy the PAM from one system diskette to another system diskette.

SYNTAX

COPYPAM

REQUIRED DISKETTES

The following diskettes are required for the COPYPAM process.

- The Utility diskette
- The source system diskette
- A destination system diskette with a blank PAM

USING TWO DISK DRIVES

If the control unit has a second disk drive, insert the Utility diskette into either Drive A or B before system IML. Prompts appear to insert the source system diskette into the unoccupied disk drive.

PROCEDURE

After COPYPAM is selected, the program determines whether the control unit has one or two disk drives and prompts you to take appropriate action.

After the program reads the PAM from the system diskette (source), the system prompts you to insert the destination diskette. The program copies the PAM onto the destination diskette. Make subsequent copies of the PAM by selecting option one from the COPYPAM Main menu.

READ PAM WITH TWO DISK DRIVES

For control units with two disk drives, you are prompted to leave the Utility diskette in the current drive and to insert the source diskette into the other drive.

```
Insert Utility (Leave In) Disk into Drive A.
Insert PAM Source Diskette into Drive B.
Press the Enter Key to Continue.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 2-1. Read PAM Prompt for Two Disk Drives

READ PAM WITH ONE DISK DRIVE

For control units with one disk drive, the following prompt appears on the screen.

```
Insert PAM Source Diskette into Drive.
Press the Enter Key to Continue.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 2-2. Read PAM Prompt for One Disk Drive

COPYPAM OPTIONS

After pressing Enter, the following COPYPAM Main menu appears:

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Select Desired Option

Main Menu
1.  Copy PAM to Destination Diskette
2.  Exit Utility
```

Figure 2-3. COPYPAM Options

OPTIONS DEFINED

The COPYPAM options are described below:

Copy PAM to Destination Diskette – This option executes the copy function.

Exit Utility – This option returns the system to the Main Offline Utilities menu.

EXECUTE COPYPAM WITH TWO DISK DRIVES

If you select the copy option, the program prompts you to insert the destination diskette into the disk drive.

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Insert Destination in Drive B
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 2-4. Execute COPYPAM Prompt for Two Disk Drives

EXECUTE COPYPAM WITH ONE DISK DRIVE

The following prompt appears if the control unit has a single disk drive. The program writes the PAM to the destination file, then asks if the user wants another copy.

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Insert Destination in Drive
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Figure 2-5. Execute COPYPAM Prompt for One Disk Drive

FORMAT

PURPOSE

The Format command creates an 1374 system compatible diskette. Any previous information on the diskette is erased in the formatting process.

SYNTAX

Format

PROCEDURE

To format a diskette, select Format and press Enter.

The system prompts you to "Insert new diskette in drive and press Enter when ready."

Pressing Enter begins the formatting process. A message appears telling you when formatting has been completed followed by the prompt "Check that Utility diskette is inserted. Press Enter to continue."

TSTPTRN

PURPOSE

The TSTPTRN (Test Pattern) function generates a moving character string on the screen that creates coaxial line activity used for agency certification requirements.

SYNTAX

TSTPTRN

PROCEDURE

To initiate this utility, select TSTPTRN and press Enter.

A default alphanumeric character string is repeatedly written to the screen in a left to right pattern. To generate a specific character string, type "TSTPTRN[space]" followed by the desired string of characters and press Enter. Both moving arrays can be stopped by pressing any key.

After the test stops, you are prompted to "Press Enter to continue." When Enter is pressed, the test pattern characters remain on the screen while the last line of the screen displays the prompt "Insert utility disk into the drive. Press the Enter key to continue _."

UPDATE

PURPOSE

Update copies LCP configurations and Offline Utility definitions, except LCP menu language files, within the same release level onto a 1374 system diskette.

This is primarily used to update current LCP configuration, ASCII Definition Utility (ADU), and System Definition Utility (SDU) definition system files when a software maintenance release is issued. For example, use this command to update system files from Release 4.0 to 4.1.

SYNTAX

UPDATE

PROCEDURE

To update your current system files, select Update and press Enter.

The system prompts you to "Insert source system diskette into the drive. Press the Enter key to continue." Follow instructions and insert, for example, a Release 4.0 system diskette.

The system then prompts you to "Insert destination diskette into the drive. Press Enter to continue." Follow instructions and insert, for example, a Release 4.1 system diskette.

Finally, the system prompts you to "Insert Utility diskette into the drive." Press Enter if the Update was successfully completed.

Chapter 3

ASCII Definition Utility

ASCII DEFINITION UTILITY

WHAT IS ADU?

The ASCII Definition Utility (ADU) lets you:

- Assign a predefined profile to the system's default list
- Create and define an A/A device profile
- Modify an existing Asynchronous/ASCII (A/A) device profile on the system's default list of profiles.

A profile is the foundation of an emulation. The profile contains default definitions for screen commands, keystroke sequences, screen attributes, and output characteristics. You can make modifications to existing default definitions in a profile or you can create a new profile via ADU.

Some of the profile modifications achieved through ADU are listed below:

A/A Terminal	A/A Printer
Screen Commands:	Output Characteristics:
Transparent data option	Line spacing
Clear screen	Form length
Screen scroll	Print quality
3270 special keystrokes	Erase print buffer
Color attributes	Pseudo escape character

NOTE: Only A/A terminal and A/A printer profiles can be modified or created with this utility.

If you want to attach any of the following supported A/A devices *without modification* to the control unit, you do not need to use this utility.

- DEC VT100
- DEC VT220
- DEC VT240
- Epson FX80
- Epson FX100
- IBM 3101
- IBM 3161
- IBM 3164

- IBM-compatible PC (running ACS/PC program)
- Lear Siegler ADM 3A
- NEC 3515
- Okidata 82A/92A
- Okidata 83/93
- TeleVideo 912C

Use the Local Control Point (LCP) Configure Option (CO) command to assign the above supported A/A devices to the Asynchronous Adapter ports on the control unit. Refer to the *1374 Configuration Guide* for information on configuring the control unit and to the *1374 ACS Operations Manual* for information on operating A/A devices attached to the control unit.

If you want to modify an existing A/A device profile make those modifications via ADU. Alternately, if you want to attach an A/A device not on the list of supported A/A device profiles, create the profile via ADU. Then, use the LCP CO command to assign the modified or newly created A/A profile to an Asynchronous Adapter port on the control unit.

Refer to the flowchart "What devices are you attaching to the controller?" in Chapter 1, "Operations Reference," for more information.

OVERVIEW

Figure 3-1 provides a brief summary of the ADU process for creating and modifying profiles for both A/A terminals and A/A printers.

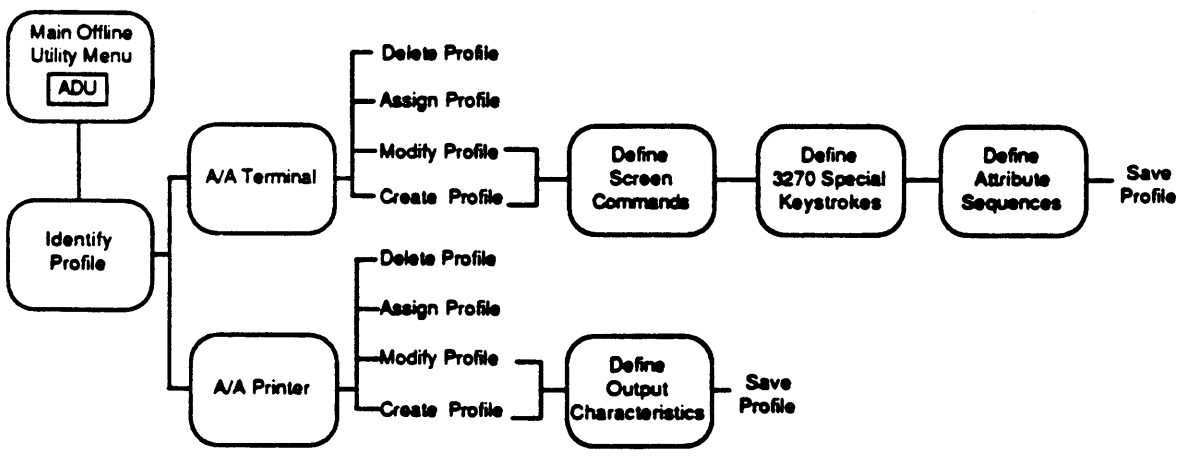

Figure 3-1. ADU Summary

REQUIRED DISKETTES

The following diskettes are required for the ADU process. Both diskettes must have the same release level.

- The Utility diskette contains the ADU program.
- The system diskette contains configuration files that will be modified with ADU.

USING TWO DISK DRIVES

If the optional second disk drive is installed in the control unit, insert the Utility diskette into either Drive A or B before system IML. After selecting ADU, the system prompts you to insert the system diskette into either Drive A or Drive B.

This chapter assumes a single disk drive when describing the ADU.

ACCESS ADU

STEP 1: Insert the Utility diskette into the disk drive and power-on the control unit. If the control unit is already on, IML the control unit to load the Utility program (see Figure 1-3).

Performing an IML overrides any other 1374 system functions and cancels all terminal sessions.

After the control unit completes the IML procedure, "4_? UTILITY" appears in the lower left corner of the operator information area of all attached terminals.

STEP 2: Press Sys Req on the terminal being used to display the Main Offline Utilities menu. Access Sys Req by holding down Alt and pressing Attn. After the key is pressed, "4_ UTILITY" appears in the lower left corner of the operator information area.

STEP 3: Select ADU from the Main Offline Utilities menu and press Enter.

STEP 4: The system prompts you to swap the Utility and system diskettes and press Enter. Swapping diskettes allows the system to copy and/or read certain programs off each diskette at specific times.

After programs are read, the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu appears as shown in Figure 3-2.

IDENTIFY PROFILE

STEP 5: From the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu, select a hexadecimal number that identifies an A/A device profile and press Enter.

```
                    ASYNC DEVICE TYPE CONFIGURATION
ASYNC DEVICE TYPE          DEVICE                PROFILE
       1                   Display               IBM PC
       2                   Display               LS ADM 3A
       3                   Display               DEC VT100
       4                   Display               DEC VT220
       5                   Display               DEC VT240
       6                   Display               IBM 3101
       7                   Display               IBM 3161
       8                   Display               IBM 3164
       9                   Display               Televideo 912C
       A                   Printer               EPSON FX80
       B                   Printer               EPSON FX100
       C                   Printer               NEC 3515
       D                   Printer               OKIDATA 82A/92A
       E                   Printer               OKIDATA 83/93

If you only want to connect these types of devices to your controller,
you do not need to use this program: press PF1 to exit.  If you wish to
connect other types of devices, enter the ASYNC DEVICE TYPE that you want
to modify followed by ENTER to display additional instructions.
          0
Enter=Continue  PF1=Quit-do not save          PF3=Exit-save
```

Figure 3-2. Default List of Profiles

PROFILES AVAILABLE TO SYSTEM

You can have up to 13 profiles available to the system. ADU is automatically setup with a default list of profiles as seen on the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu. With succeeding menus, you can replace a profile on the default list, create a new profile, or modify a profile.

If You Want To:	Select A Profile That Will:
Replace a system-selected profile	Be removed from the system's default list and replaced with a user-selected profile.
Create a new profile	Allow you access to additional screens so you can define a new profile.
Modify a profile	Be used as a base or foundation for customization. Screen commands, 3270 keystrokes, screen attributes, or output characteristics will have predefined hex values that you can modify.

NOTE: The hexadecimal number selected here must match the selection you enter in the Asynchronous Port Type field with the LCP CO command. Number 1 cannot be selected.

IS PROFILE FOR A/A TERMINAL OR A/A PRINTER?

STEP 6: Use the Device Configuration menu to select either 1 for an A/A terminal profile or 2 for an A/A printer profile; press Enter.

```
                    DEVICE CONFIGURATION
                  ASYNC DEVICE TYPE = "02"
               CURRENT DISPLAY PROFILE = LS ADM 3A



        1  Select ASYNC DEVICE TYPE as DISPLAY
        2  Select ASYNC DEVICE TYPE as PRINTER

Select the operation you would like to perform on the ASYNC DEVICE
followed by ENTER.
        1

Enter=Continue  PF1=Quit  PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-3. Select Profile for Either A/A Terminal or A/A Printer

STEP 7: At this point, different procedures and screens are used for A/A terminal profiles, refer to the discussion "Customize A/A Terminal Profile." For A/A printer profiles, refer to the discussion "Customize A/A Printer Profile."

Follow the instructions in the appropriate chapters for either an A/A terminal or A/A printer. Modify the screens by moving the cursor to the desired field. Unlimited changes may be made.

Refer to your device manuals for required commands and code set definitions.

CUSTOMIZE A/A TERMINAL PROFILE

If you selected 1 for an A/A terminal profile from the Device Type Configuration menu, the following menu appears.

SELECT A/A TERMINAL PROFILE

Type the profile number on the response line and press one of the *option keys* to continue (see Figure 3-4).

```
        PROFILE SELECTED FOR ASYNC DEVICE TYPE: "02" = LS ADM 3A
                  Pre-defined & User Defined Terminals
PROFILE                    PROFILE                    PROFILE
01 DEC VT52                11 Esprit Executive 1078   21 LS ADM 11
02 DEC VT100               12 DG 210                  22 LS ADM 12
03 DEC VT220               13 IBM 3101                23 LS ADM 1178
04 DEC VT240               14 IBM 3151                24 Undefined
05 M 1779                  15 IBM 3161                25 Undefined
06 HP 2621B                16 IBM 3162                26 Undefined
07 ADDS Viewpoint A2       17 IBM 3163                27 Undefined
08 ADDS Viewpoint 78       18 IBM 3164                28 Undefined
09 Televideo 912C          19 LS ADM 3A               29 Undefined
10 Televideo 970           20 LS ADM 5                30 Undefined

      Select the desired device profile from the list above.
          25
      Then select one of the following options for this profile.
        PF9 = Define a New Profile
        PF10 = Delete a User defined Profile
        PF11 = Modify an Existing Profile
        PF12 = Assign Profile and Return to Configuration Menu

ENTER=Return to Device Type Menu   PF1=Quit                  PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-4. Select A/A Terminal Profile

NOTE: The DEC VT52 profile is supported as a DEC VT100 terminal in VT52 mode.

If you select the M 1779 (Microcolour 1779) profile, refer to the *1374 ACS Operations Manual* for information on terminal set up to ensure proper operation of this terminal.

OPTION KEYS DEFINED

PF9 = Define a New Profile – To create an A/A device profile not on the list, use profiles 24 through 30 and press PF9. Refer to the discussion "Define a New Profile" for more information.

PF10 = Delete a User-Defined Profile – To delete an A/A terminal profile, enter the number of the A/A terminal you want to delete and press PF10.

The system asks you to confirm that the profile number displayed on the screen is correct. If the profile number is correct, press Enter. If the profile number is incorrect, type the correct number and press Enter.

After deletion, the A/A terminal profile select screen reappears with the updated list of available profiles.

PF11 = Modify an Existing Profile – To modify a predefined A/A device profile, use profiles 1 through 23 and press PF11. Refer to the discussion "Modify an Existing Profile" for more information.

PF12 = Assign Profile and Return to Configuration Menu – To replace a profile on the system's default list (see Figure 3-2) with a profile selected from this screen (see Figure 3-4), type the profile number and press PF12. Refer to the discussion "Assign a Profile to System's Default List" for more information.

ASSIGN A PROFILE TO SYSTEM'S DEFAULT LIST

To create a new list of predefined A/A device profiles, type the number of a user-selected A/A terminal profile and press PF12. The ASCII Device Type Configuration menu reappears with the user-selected profile replacing a default profile on the system's list.

Configure the control unit via LCP to use the default definitions of screen commands, keystroke sequences, and screen attributes for this profile.

DEFINE A NEW PROFILE

To create a new profile, select a profile number from 24 through 30 and press PF9.

The system:

1. Asks you to confirm that the profile number displayed on the response line is correct. If the profile number is correct, press Enter. If the profile number is incorrect, select the desired number and press Enter.

2. Prompts you to enter the name of the new profile and press Enter. The name is limited to 23 characters. All printable ASCII characters are valid.

3. Prompts for the number of the A/A terminal profile to base your new profile on and press Enter.

Refer to the discussions "Define Screen Commands," "Define 3270 Special Keystrokes," and "Define Attribute Sequence" for additional details on creating a profile.

Screen commands, 3270 keystrokes, and screen attributes for an undefined profile will have no predefined hexadecimal values assigned to them.

PLACE PROFILE ON LIST AVAILABLE TO SYSTEM

After a new profile has been defined, use PF12 to place the profile on the list of profiles available to the system. Refer to the discussion "Assign a Profile to System's Default List" for more information.

MODIFY AN EXISTING PROFILE

To modify a profile, select a profile number from 01 through 23 and press PF11.

The system:

1. Asks you to confirm that the profile number displayed on the response line is correct. If the profile number is correct, press Enter. If the profile number is incorrect, select the desired profile number and press Enter.

Refer to the discussions "Define Screen Commands," "Define 3270 Special Keystrokes," and "Define Attribute Sequence" for additional details on modifying an existing profile.

Screen commands, 3270 keystrokes, and screen attributes for a pre-defined profile will already have hexadecimal values assigned to them. Modify the values by typing over the numbers.

DEFINE SCREEN COMMANDS

For both new and modified profiles, a succession of screens request the hexadecimal values required for the terminal profile. Press Enter after each entry.

Screen 1: Define second character to set cursor address.

Screen 2: Select transparent data option. This option is designed for A/A devices (for example, a plotter), which demand a transparent 3270 data stream from the IBM host. The data stream from the A/A device is stored in the control unit's buffer until an end character is received (selected with screen 2A) or until a specific time interval has expired (selected with screen 2B) before being sent to the IBM host.

```
Profile selected for modification is: "25" = A NEW PROFILE

You are defining a terminal. Enter the second character of the
command sequence to set the cursor address. If the device
uses the ANSI standard command sequence, enter 0x1B.
When the desired hex value is displayed, press ENTER.

                              0x00


Enter=Continue  PF1=Quit                          PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-5. Set Cursor Address

Screen 2A: If you select the transparent data option, the system prompts you to "Specify host transmission termination character for 3270 transparent mode option." Enter the hexadecimal value for a character to mark the end of the data stream coming from the A/A device.

Screen 2B: If you did not select an end character (in screen 2A) to mark the end of the data stream, use this screen to specify a time interval (in 100 milliseconds) after which the data stream will be transmitted. If additional data is not received from the A/A device during this time interval, accumulated data in the buffer is transmitted to the IBM host.

Screen 3: Specify number of bytes, as a hexadecimal number, to clear terminal screen.

Screen 4: Enter hexadecimal value for each byte to clear terminal screen.

Screen 5: Specify number of bytes, as a hexadecimal number, to erase to end of line.

Screen 6: Enter hexadecimal value for each byte to erase to end of line.

Screen 7: Specify number of bytes, as a hexadecimal number, for an optional command to be executed when the terminal is contacted.

Screen 8: Enter hexadecimal value for each byte in desired operational command string.

Screen 9: Does the terminal have 25 or more lines on the screen? Specify yes or no.

Screen 10: To scroll the screen, must a character be displayed in the last column of the last line on the screen? Specify yes or no.

DEFINE 3270 SPECIAL KEYSTROKES

After pressing Enter a description of the special keystroke definition sequence appears as shown in Figure 3-6.

After reviewing this information, press Enter to begin the keystroke definition cycle as shown in Figure 3-7.

To select a 3270 keystroke from the menu shown in Figure 3-7, type the number next to the keystroke on the response line and press Enter.

```
Profile selected for modification is: "25" = A NEW PROFILE

The name of each 3270 special keystroke will be displayed one at a time
on the screen. For each displayed keystroke enter the number (1 or 2) of
alternate ways that this terminal will define it; or press ENTER to leave
the keystroke definition unchanged. Then for each of the selected ways
enter the keystroke sequence that this terminal will use to simulate the
3270 keystroke. This keystroke sequence will be in the format CTR KEY, ESC
KEY or NULL KEY. The CTR KEY sequence indicates that CTRL is held down
while another key is depressed. This produces a keystroke value between
0x00 and 0x1F. The hex value that most terminals will generate for this
sequence will be displayed; if this value is not correct, enter the
corrected hex value. The ESC KEY sequence indicates that the ESC key is
pressed, released and then another key is pressed. The NULL KEY sequence
indicates that only one key is pressed to simulate the 3270 keystroke.
Press ENTER to start the definition cycle.

Enter=Continue  PF1=Quit                          PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-6. Special Keystroke Definition Description

```
Profile selected for modification is: "25" = A NEW PROFILE

The name and sequence number of each 3270 special keystroke is displayed
below. Enter the number of the keystroke with which you want to begin
processing and hit ENTER.

00 ATTENTION        01 BACKSPACE        02 BACK TAB         03 BELL
04 CLEAR            05 CURSOR SELECT    06 DEVICE CANCEL    07 DOWN
08 DUP              09 ERASE EOF        10 ERASE INPUT      11 ENTER
12 FIELD MARK       13 FORWARD SPACE    14 FORWARD TAB      15 HOME
16 IDENT            17 INSERT           18 JUMP             19 LTTI
20 NEWLINE          21 PA1              22 PA2              23 PA3
24 PF1              25 PF2              26 PF3              27 PF4
28 PF5              29 PF6              30 PF7              31 PF8
32 PF9              33 PF10             34 PF11             35 PF12
36 PF13             37 PF14             38 PF15             39 PF16
40 PF17             41 PF18             42 PF19             43 PF20
44 PF21             45 PF22             46 PF23             47 PF24
48 PRINT            49 RESET            50 SYSTEM REQUEST   51 TEST
52 TOGGLE LINE 25   53 UP               54 XOFF-cmd only    55 XON-cmd only
             2?

Enter=Continue  PF1=Quit                          PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-7. List of 3270 Special Keystrokes

After the keystroke has been defined, the system automatically continues to the next 3270 keystroke and continues to cycle through this menu.

If you do not want to continue through the whole cycle of 3270 keystrokes, press PF8 and the system will start the attribute definition process.

ONE-KEYSTROKE COMBINATION

Define keystrokes as either one keystroke or a combination of two keystrokes. The system then prompts you to enter a prefix and hexadecimal value for the keystroke. The prefix and the hexadecimal value (for example, CTR 0x2c) are considered one combination.

To define a 3270 special keystroke as one keystroke, type 1 on the "Enter number:" line as shown in Figure 3-8 and press Enter.

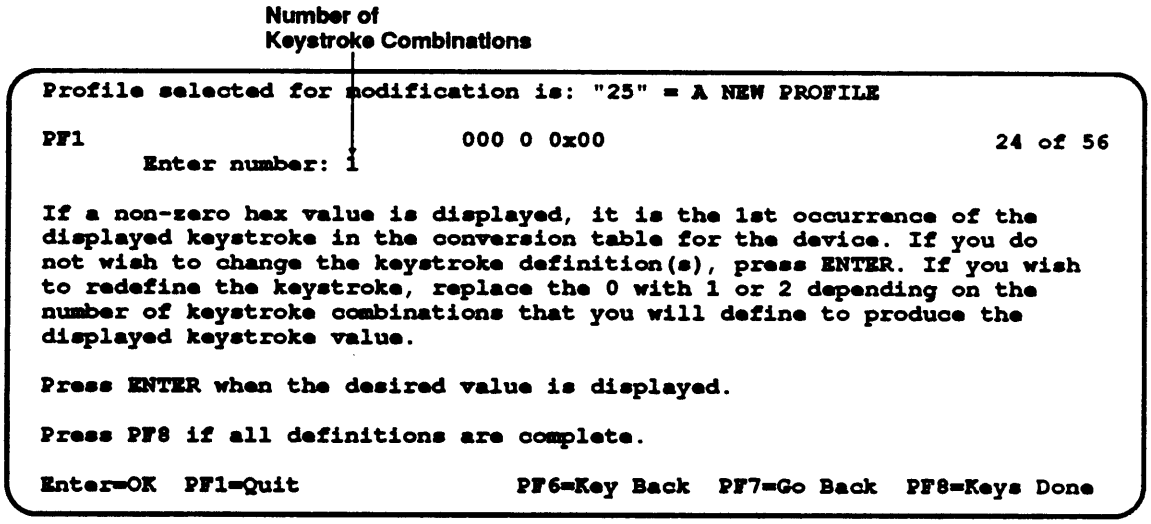

Figure 3-8. Enter Keystroke Combination Number

After pressing Enter, the following screen appears allowing you to enter a prefix keystroke, either CTR (Control), ESC (Escape), or none.

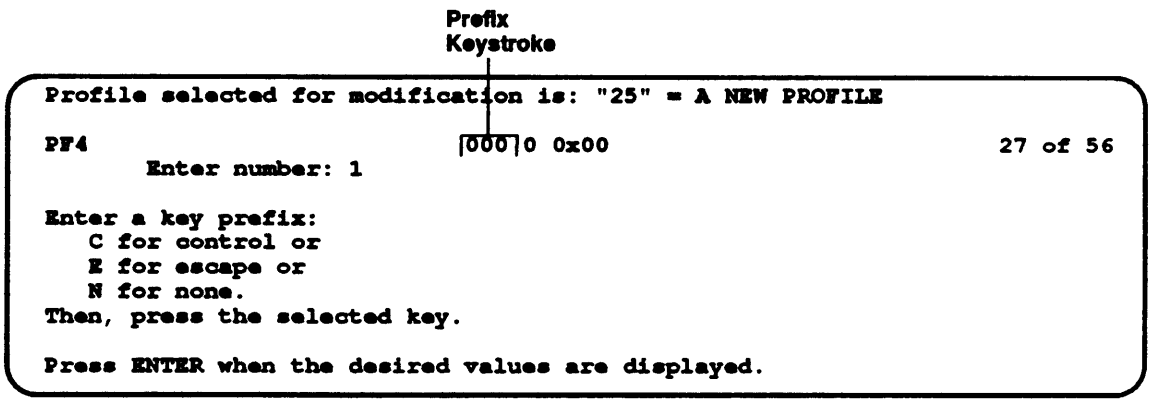

Figure 3-9. Enter Prefix Keystroke

From the same screen, enter the hexadecimal value of the selected 3270 special keystroke and press Enter.

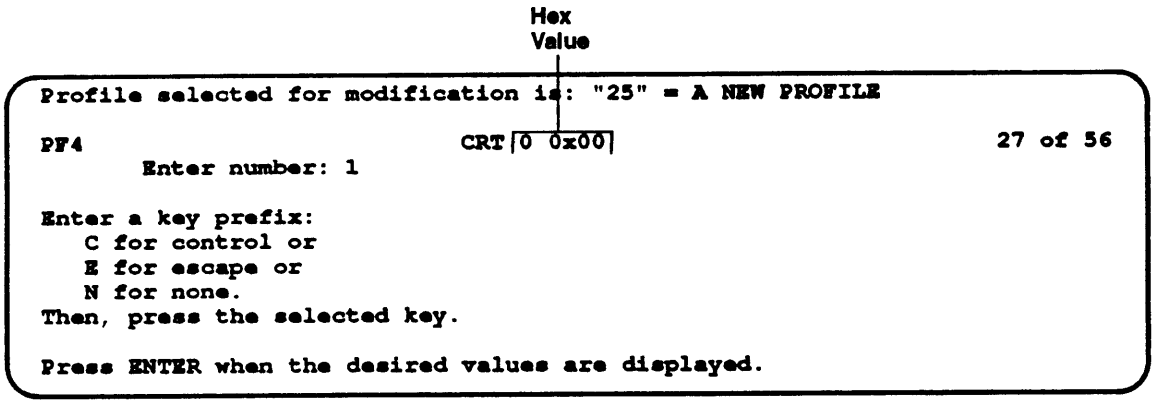

Figure 3-10. Enter Hex Value for Keystroke

STATUS MESSAGE

If you enter a hexadecimal value for a keystroke already assigned to another keystroke, the message "This hexadecimal value has been assigned to: [keystroke value previously defined]" appears.

TWO-KEYSTROKE COMBINATION

To define a 3270 special keystroke as a two-keystroke combination, type 2 on the "Enter number:" line and press Enter. The system prompts you to enter a prefix and hexadecimal value for each combination.

NOTE: Upper case or lower case must be defined as two separate keystroke combinations for the ESC prefix.

DEFINE ATTRIBUTE SEQUENCES

After defining 3270 special keystrokes, define attribute sequences starting with the menu in Figure 3-11.

Select an attribute from the menu in one of the following two ways:

- To return to this screen after defining each attribute definition, type the number next to the attribute on the response line and press Enter.
- To automatically cycle through the attributes, type the number next to an attribute and press PF2 to start the forward cycle.

Define the attributes with two screens as shown in Figures 3-12 and 3-13. First, enter a hexadecimal value for the number of bytes and press Enter.

```
                    DISPLAY ATTRIBUTE DEFINITION
The following attribute sequences may be defined.

01. Normal Attributes     12. Blue-Underline      23. Pink-Reverse
02. Bold                  13. Red                 24. Pink-Underline
03. Blink                 14. Red-Blink           25. Turquoise
04. Reverse               15. Red-Reverse         26. Turquoise-Blink
05. Underline             16. Red-Underline       27. Turquoise-Reverse
06. Bold-Blink            17. White               28. Turquoise-Underline
07. Bold-Reverse          18. White-Blink         29. Yellow
08. Bold-Underline        19. White-Reverse       30. Yellow-Blink
09. Blue                  20. White-Underline     31. Yellow-Reverse
10. Blue-Blink            21. Pink                32. Yellow-Underline
11. Blue-Reverse          22. Pink-Blink

Select the attribute you wish to modify and press ENTER. You will be
returned to this screen after the definition is complete.

Or you may select the attribute at which to start the definition and
continue through the remaining attributes. Enter the number of the
attribute to start with and press PF2 for this option.

            00

PF1=Exit              PF3=Done                              PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-11. Display Attribute Definition Menu

```
Profile selected for modification is: "25" = A NEW PROFILE

Enter the hex value for the number of bytes in the command string
to turn on blue and blinking.

When the desired hex value is displayed, press ENTER.

            2
```

Figure 3-12. Enter Number of Bytes in Command String

Then, enter a hexadecimal value for each byte in the command string and press Enter.

```
Profile selected for modification is: "25" = A NEW PROFILE

Enter the hex value for each byte in the command string
to turn on blue and blinking.

When the desired hex value is displayed, press ENTER.

            0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
```

Figure 3-13. Enter Hex Value for Each Byte in Command String

SAVE PROFILES

When the profile definition has been completed, a message appears stating "The definitions for this device are complete."

SAVE EXISTING MODIFIED PROFILE

To save a modified profile onto the system diskette, press PF3.

To define another profile, press Enter and return to the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu.

To exit the utility without saving the profile, press PF1.

SAVE NEW PROFILE

To save a new profile onto the system diskette, press Enter and return to the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu where you can place the new profile on the list of A/A devices available to the system. Refer to the discussion "Assign a Profile to the System's Default List" for more information.

To exit the utility without saving the profile, press PF1.

ADU PROFILES AVAILABLE TO SYSTEM WITH LCP

After exiting the utility, use the LCP CO command to configure a specific control unit port for the modified or created A/A terminal profile. Refer to the *1374 Configuration Guide* for information on configuring the control unit and to the *1374 ACS Operations Manual* for information on operating A/A devices attached to the control unit.

CUSTOMIZE A/A PRINTER PROFILE

If you selected 2 for an A/A printer profile from the Device Type Configuration menu, the menu in Figure 3-14 appears.

SELECT A/A PRINTER PROFILE

Type the profile number on the response line and press one of the *option keys* to continue.

OPTION KEYS DEFINED

PF9 = Define a New Profile – To create an A/A printer profile not on the list, use profiles 10 through 20 and press PF9. Refer to the discussion "Define a New Profile" for more information.

```
        PROFILE SELECTED FOR ASYNC DEVICE TYPE: "0C" = NEC 3515
                Pre-defined & User Defined Terminals
PROFILE                     PROFILE                     PROFILE
01 EPSON FX80               08 IBM 4202 Proprinter XL   15 Undefined
02 EPSON FX100              09 IBM 4207 Proprinter X24  16 Undefined
03 NEC 3515                 10 Undefined                17 Undefined
04 OKIDATA 82A/92A          11 Undefined                18 Undefined
05 OKIDATA 83/93            12 Undefined                19 Undefined
06 IBM 4201 Proprinter      13 Undefined                20 Undefined
07 IBM 4201 Proprinter II   14 Undefined

     Select the desired device profile from the list above.
        03
     Then select one of the following options for this profile.
       PF9 = Define a New Profile
       PF10 = Delete a User defined Profile
       PF11 = Modify an Existing Profile
       PF12 = Assign Profile and Return to Configuration Menu

ENTER=Return to Device Type Menu   PF3=Quit                  PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-14. Select A/A Printer Profile

PF10 = Delete a User-Defined Profile – To delete an A/A printer profile, enter the number of the A/A printer you want to delete and press PF10.

The system asks you to confirm that the profile number displayed on the screen is correct. If the profile number is correct, press Enter. If the profile number is incorrect, type the correct number and press Enter.

After deletion, the A/A printer profile select screen reappears with the updated list of available profiles.

PF11 = Modify an Existing Profile – To modify a predefined A/A printer profile, use profiles 1 through 9 and press PF11. Refer to the discussion "Modify an Existing Profile" for more information.

PF12 = Assign Profile and Return to Configuration Menu – To replace a profile on the system's default list (see Figure 3-2) with a profile selected from this screen (see Figure 3-14), type the profile number and press PF12. Refer to the discussion "Assign a Profile to System's Default List" for more information.

ASSIGN A PROFILE TO SYSTEM'S DEFAULT LIST

To create a new list of predefined A/A device profiles, type the number of a user-selected A/A printer profile and press PF12. The ASCII Device Type Configuration menu reappears with the user-selected profile replacing a default profile on the system's list.

Configure the control unit via LCP to use the default definitions of output characteristics for this profile.

DEFINE A NEW PROFILE

To create a new profile, select a profile number from 10 through 20 and press PF9.

The system:

1. Asks you to confirm that the profile number displayed on the response line is correct. If the profile number is correct, press Enter. If the profile number is incorrect, select the desired number and press Enter.

2. Prompts you to enter the name of the new profile and press Enter. The name is limited to 23 characters. All printable ASCII characters are valid.

3. Prompts for the number of the A/A printer profile to base your new profile on and press Enter.

Refer to the discussion "Define Output Characteristics" for additional details on creating a profile.

Output definitions for an undefined profile will have no predefined hexadecimal values assigned to them.

PLACE PROFILE ON LIST AVAILABLE TO SYSTEM

After a new profile has been defined, use PF12 to place the profile on the list of profiles available to the system. Refer to the discussion "Assign a Profile to System's Default List" for more information.

MODIFY AN EXISTING PROFILE

To modify a profile, select a profile number from 01 through 09 and press PF11.

The system:

1. Asks you to confirm that the profile number displayed on the response line is correct. If the profile number is correct, press Enter. If the profile number is incorrect, select the desired profile number and press Enter.

Refer to the discussion "Define Output Characteristics" for additional details on modifying a profile.

Output characteristics for a predefined profile will already have hexadecimal values assigned to them. Modify the values by typing over the numbers.

DEFINE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

For both new and modified profiles, a succession of screens request the hexadecimal values required for the printer profile. Press Enter after each entry.

Screen 1: Specify the number of bytes for normal character size.

```
Profile selected for modification is: "03" = NEC 3515

You are defining a printer.  Next enter the hex value for the
number of bytes in the command for normal character size.

When the desired hex value is displayed, press ENTER.

          1

Enter=Continue  PF1=Quit                          PF7=Go Back
```

Figure 3-15. Enter Hex Value for Number of Bytes for Normal Character Size

Screen 2: Define each byte for normal character size.

Screen 3: Designed for A/A LU1 or LU3 printers or plotters that must receive control characters directly from the host. This screen allows you to define a pseudo escape character. The defined character tells the Memorex Telex control unit to translate (during 3270 Emulation mode) the two 3270 data stream characters following the pseudo escape character into one ASCII character. The pseudo escape sequence should be sent from the IBM host to the control unit prior to the two data stream characters.

To bypass, enter a 0 (zero) in the response field.

To define a pseudo escape character as a displayable character, enter a 1 (one) in the response field and screen 3A appears.

To define a pseudo escape character as a hex value, enter a 2 (two) in the response field and screen 3B appears.

Screen 3A: If you define a pseudo escape character as a displayable character, use this screen to input the selected character from the keyboard.

NOTE: The character may be any valid EBCDIC value. Do not use graphic characters 0 through 9, A through F, a through f, or currently defined control codes as the pseudo escape character.

]Screen 3B: If you define a pseudo escape character as a hex value, use this screen to enter a valid EBCDIC hexadecimal value for the character. The system will not confirm the validity of the EBCDIC character.

Screen 4: Specify the number of bytes for condensed character size.

Screen 5: Define each byte for condensed character size.

Screen 6: Specify number of bytes for spacing at 3 lines/inch. (optional) To bypass, press Enter.

Line spacings are used for LU1 printer support using SNA character Strings (SCS).

Screen 7: Define each byte for spacing at 3 lines/inch.

Screen 8: Specify number of bytes for spacing at 4 lines/inch. (optional) To bypass, press Enter.

Screen 9: Define each byte for spacing at 4 lines/inch.

Screen 10: Specify number of bytes for spacing at 6 lines/inch. (required).

Screen 11: Define each byte for spacing at 6 lines/inch.

Screen 12: Specify number of bytes for spacing at 8 lines/inch. (required).

Screen 13: Define each byte for spacing at 8 lines/inch.

Screen 14: Specify number of bytes to erase contents of print buffer.

Screen 15: Define each byte to erase contents of printer buffer.

Screen 16: Specify number of bytes to set form length. (optional) To bypass, press Enter.

Screen 17: Define each byte to set form length.

Screen 18: Specify number of bytes to set print quality. (optional) To bypass, press Enter.

Screen 19: Define each byte to set print quality.

After pressing Enter at the last screen, the system returns you to the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu where you can select another hexadecimal number to identify an A/A Device profile. Alternately, you can save the profile.

SAVE PROFILES

When the profile definition has been completed, a message appears stating "The definitions for this device are complete."

SAVE EXISTING MODIFIED PROFILE

To save a modified profile onto the system diskette, press .

To define another profile, press Enter and return to the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu.

To exit the utility without saving the profile, press PF1.

SAVE NEW PROFILE

To save a new profile onto the system diskette, press Enter and return to the Asynchronous Device Type Configuration menu where you can place the new profile on the list of A/A devices available to the system. Refer to the discussion "Assign a Profile to the System's Default List" for more information.

To exit the utility without saving the profile, press PF1.

ADU PROFILES AVAILABLE TO SYSTEM WITH LCP

After exiting the utility, use the LCP CO command to configure a specific control unit port for the modified or created A/A printer profile. Refer to the *1374 Configuration Guide* for information on configuring the control unit and to the *1374 ACS Operations Manual* for information on operating A/A devices attached to the control unit.