Chapter 1   **Starting and Quitting NCSA Telnet**

Chapter Overview

Starting the Program

Using the Help Screen

Quitting NCSA Telnet

Chapter Overview

This chapter introduces and describes the basic steps involved in using NCSA Telnet for the IBM PC:

- starting the program
- setting the terminal type
- opening and closing a telnet connection

The chapter assumes that your system or network administrator has installed NCSA Telnet on your system, assigned an IP address to your IBM PC, and given you a login name and password for the computer to which you want to connect. For information regarding installation and customization procedures, refer to Chapter 7, "Installation and Configuration."

If you require additional information regarding the IBM interface or command line structure, please refer to your IBM PC user's guide.

Starting the Program

To run NCSA Telnet from the PC command line, from any subdirectory, enter:

```
C:\ > telnet machinename
```

This command initiates a connection to the remote computer with the name given as the *machinename* parameter. Normally the host machine immediately prompts you for a login name and password to begin the session.

NCSA Telnet emulates a VT100 terminal. When you log in to a host, the host operating system does not know what type of terminal you are using. Consult the operating system manual for how to set terminal type and try setting it to VT100 or VT102. For systems that do not support VT100 (such as many UNIX systems), use VT100, which is compatible with VT102 emulators. These examples show how to set the terminal type for two popular operating systems, UNIX (using the C shell) and VAX/VMS.

```
newton% set term=vt100;tset       For UNIX hosts.

B$ SET TERM/INQ                   For VAX/VMS hosts.
```

Using the Help Screen

For a command summary, press ALT-H. A one-screen summary of command keys appears, as shown in Figure 1.1. The online help summary serves as your quick reference to the command keys.

Figure 1.1. NCSA Telnet Help Screen

```
Keyboard usage for NCSA telnet:

Alt-A       add a session                   Alt-Y       Interrupt Process
Alt-N       next session                    Alt-B       Previous Session
Alt-D       Dump Screen to Capture file     Alt-O       Abort Output
Alt-Z       message screen                  Alt-Q       Are you there?
Alt-E       escape to DOS shell             Alt-U       Erase line
Alt-G       graphics menu                   Alt-K       Erase Kharacter
Alt-C       toggle capture on/off           Alt-V       Paste Capture to Session
Alt-R       reset VT100 screen              HOME        exit graphics mode
Alt-H       this help screen                Ctrl-HOME   clear/enter graphics mode

ScrLock     pause/restart screen (DO NOT
            use Ctrl-NumLock)

ScrLock     enter/exit scroll-back mode

Alt-F       start file transfer as if typed:
            ftp [internet address]

Alt-I       send my internet address to host
            as if typed

Alt-S       skip scrolling, jump ahead

Alt-P       change a parameter, one of:
            color, capture file name, backspace,
            session name, screen mode

Alt-X       close connection

CTRL-Shift-F3abort program completely.
            STRONGLY discouraged


Press ESC for information page, space bar to return to session:
```

NOTE: See Chapter 4, "Utility Programs," for information on other network utilities, such as the following: finger, ftp, lpq, lpr, lprm, rexec, and set clock.

Quitting NCSA Telnet

To exit the program, log out of the host machine using the appropriate logout procedure for that machine. If you have concurrent sessions with more than one machine, you must log out of each machine. Then NCSA Telnet exits and the DOS prompt is displayed.

If one of the hosts crashes, or a session is otherwise hung up, press ALT-X. NCSA Telnet first prompts you for confirmation and then attempts to close the session while preserving your other live sessions.

When all else fails, and it appears that all of the connections are completely jammed, press CTRL-Shift-F3 to abort the program. Only use CTRL-Shift-F3 as a last resort.

Pressing CTRL-C or CTRL-BREAK sends a CTRL-C to the host. You can neither use these commands to break out of NCSA Telnet, nor end your session.