Hermes II

Version 3.5.2

Macintosh™ Bulletin Board System

Arachnoware
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American Fork, UT 84003

801-492-1466 (BBS)
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Registration Information

Hermes II is distributed as **keyware**. You can use Hermes II for 30 days without registering the application and entering your unique serial number. After this trial period, if you want to use it, you must send in the registration fee. When you register, you will receive a serial number that allows you to use the product further. If you attempt to use the product beyond the trial period without a serial number, the software will not function. Your thirty days starts the first time you boot any version of the program. There are several ways to register. The first is to simply log on to Olympus, the Hermes II Support BBS, and register with your Master Card or Visa. Master Card and Visa purchases are normally processed within 48 hours after entry. You may also send a money order or cashier's check. They are processed immediately. The last option is to send a personal check, but allow up to 10 days after receipt for the check clearance. You will be notified on the support BBS that we have received your personal check.   Your serial number must be obtained from the Hermes Support BBS. No notices of upgrades are mailed out to registered customers but all updated versions will be available on the tech support BBS

The keyware fee is $125.00 for a license to operate Hermes II. This license is sold to the original purchaser and is not transferable. It cannot be resold, traded or given to a third party. The only way to purchase this program is directly from Arachnoware.

Unless registered, the program will stop allowing users to log on after 30 days . To register, call the Hermes II support BBS and register online with your Visa or Master Card, or send a money order/cashier's check/personal check to:

> **Arachnoware**
> **P.O. Box 1252**
> **American Fork, UT 84003**

If your check is not drawn in US Funds on a US Bank, it can't be accepted. Foreign banks will be able to produce such checks upon request. You should include your Olympus tech support BBS user number with your registration fee as all serial numbers are distributed from the support BBS.

You can reach Olympus BBS at the following number:

(801)492-1466   1200, 2400, HST, V.32, V.32bis., V.32terbo, VFC, V.34

You should establish an account on the support BBS listed above. Not only are all serial numbers distributed via the BBS, updated versions are made available there and it provides an invaluable source of information and Hermes II support. There are hundreds of users there exchanging advice on how to get the most out of Hermes II. All sysops will benefit from this BBS, and you can always download latest version there. Unregistered users may establish an account for 30 days. If they do not register by that time, their account will be deleted. Unregistered accounts have restricted access, but may download the latest version, modem drivers and other files necessary for basic setup.

Obviously, every customer has a modem, so there should be no problem in obtaining the latest version from Olympus. Hermes II is updated too often to send out new versions by mail. However, if you are a foreign customer or have some other special case where you are unable to log on to the support BBS, we will make exceptions. If you send a formatted disk with a self addressed stamped envelope, it will be returned with the latest version of the program and manual. You must either register simultaneously or be registered to do this. Serial numbers cannot be sent through the mail. Without exception, they must be obtained on the support BBS.

Hardware Requirements

Modems and CPUs

Hermes II will run on the Macintosh Plus through Power Macs.   You will need a modem that is Hayes AT-command set compatible, and, of course, a phone line. Modem drivers are provided for a number of modems. If you have a modem that is incompatible with all of these drivers, please contact the support BBS. If your modem is at all common, you will probably be able to download a driver from the support BBS.   The Hermes modem driver editor makes writing your own driver a comparatively easy process. It is imperative that a reliable, high-quality modem is used in BBS operations. Problems with "off brand" or poor quality modems includes the lack of available modem drivers, degraded connections and loss of carrier. It has been our experience that poor modems cause the greatest problem area in setting up and operating a BBS.

Modem Cables

Standard Macintosh modem cables are not designed for BBS use. You will need a custom Hermes II BBS cable in order for the BBS to both detect carrier loss and manage flow control.

You must use Cable ID#1 when using XON/XOFF or no flow control
You must use Cable ID#3 when using Hardware Handshake (RTS/CTS) flow control.

BBS operations are different from using communications software to call TO a BBS in that the BBS must not only handle flow control, but ALSO monitor carrier state to detect whether the calling modem (the caller) is still connected. This is required so that if a user is disconnected without properly logging off (call waiting, bad phone line, etc.) the BBS can recognize this and reset the node. Most standard Macintosh modem cables are not constructed with this extra wiring, so cables that normally come with modems or for sale at various hardware retailers will NOT detect carrier loss. You can verify this by having a caller connect to the BBS and then turn off their modem rather than logging off the BBS normally. The custom cable will reset the node immediately, but a regular cable will not. If the caller was not transferring, they will eventually be logged off by the inactivity timeout and the node will reset, but if the user was transferring, your BBS will NEVER reset until done manually. Custom Hermes II BBS cables can be ordered from Arachnoware for $20 (select the Hermes Mall external).

Some Macintosh models use a custom Apple chip (the Apple Combo Chip) for serial communication functions. This chip doesn't have GPi (General Purpose input) capabilities, so the computers that use it have no GPi functionality. Since Hermes uses the GPi function to detect carrier state with Cable ID#3 (used for hardware handshake flow control), CPUs using this chip cannot use hardware handshake flow control in BBS operations and must use XON/XOFF flow control (and use Cable ID#1). You can use hardware handshake flow control with these computers in non-BBS operations however, as there is no requirement to monitor carrier state. Operational tests have shown that XON/XOFF flow control is as fast and reliable as hardware handshake flow control. In addition, Cable ID#1 that Hermes II requires with XON/XOFF (or no flow control) allows for a much quicker reset of the BBS when a user logs off. This may be preferred with multi-line systems.

The Macintosh models affected are:

• Classic
• Macintosh LC, LC II
• Performa 200, 400, 405, 430, 450, 600
• The Mac Plus and older also do not GPi capability.

CABLE ID #1: (for all computers and used with XON/XOFF flow control)

> **Mac MINI DIN-8--------> RS-232 DB-25**
> > **1--------> 20**
> > **2--------> 8**
> > **3--------> 2**
> > **4--------> 7**
> > **5--------> 3**
> > **6--------> not connected**
> > **7--------> not connected**
> > **8--------> 7**

Users with Telebit T2000 and T2500 modems should use the following cable:

CABLE ID #2: (for Telebit T2000 & T2500 modems and used with XON/XOFF flow control)

> **Mac MINI DIN-8--------> RS-232 DB-25**
>
> > **1--------> 20, and 4**
> > **2--------> 5**
> > **3--------> 2**
> > **4--------> 7**
> > **5--------> 3**
> > **6--------> not connected**
> > **7--------> not connected**
> > **8--------> 7**

The following cable is for those users who want to use Hardware Handshake flow control (RTS/CTS) option in Hermes II. For more information on Hardware Handshake flow control, see the Node Prefs section. Remember that this cable only works on some Macintosh models. The Macintosh Plus, Classic, and some other models are not compatible with this cable.

CABLE ID #3: (for computers with GPi support and used with Hardware Handshake flow control)

> **Mac MINI DIN-8--------> RS-232 DB-25**
> > **1--------> 20, and 4**
> > **2--------> 5**
> > **3--------> 2**
> > **4--------> 7**
> > **5--------> 3**
> > **6--------> not connected**
> > **7--------> 8**
> > **8--------> 7**

Hardware for running more than two nodes

The standard configuration of all current Macintosh computers can handle only two nodes. One can be run from the modem port and one from the printer port. This causes problems for those who also wish to use AppleTalk.   If you use AppleTalk you will not be able to use the printer port for Hermes II. You will need more serial ports to run more nodes.   The only multiport serial cards confirmed to work properly with Hermes II are the Creative Solutions Hurdler and Hustler cards. These are available from Arachnoware in both 2 and 4 port versions. The cost at the time this documentation was written is $330 (US) for the 4 port Nubus card. A SCSI-based multiport serial card is available for non-SCSI Macs. The 4 port "SEQS" card is $430. These cards, plus other BBS-related items can be ordered from the Hermes Mall external application on Olympus. There are a couple of other nubus-based multiport serial cards available, but they do not work properly in BBS operations where all ports may be used simultaneously.

Software Requirements

It is recommended that you use System 7.0 or newer, but Hermes will run on System 6.0.4 or newer. If you use System 6, you must install the Mac Communications Toolbox. You can obtain this from the support BBS, APDA, and most online services such as eWorld, CompuServe, America Online, GEnie or Prodigy. If you want to set up an Appletalk (or Ethernet) node, you will need to install the Appletalk ADSP Tool (an Extension) and any transfer protocol tools (X modem) on both the BBS and calling computers. The calling computer's communication application must also support ADSP.   Hermes II requires a minimum of 1536k or memory allocated to it and we recommend allocating 2048K or more memory depending on the number of nodes you want to run as well as other factors. You need give Hermes II more memory if you increase the number of nodes, install external applications, (memory for their operation is taken from that allocated to the Hermes application), if your file directories have more than 200 - 300 files each, if you have many Transfer Areas/Directories or Message Conferences. The Status Bar displays a "Memory Free" figure, but this should be used as a general guide of free memory available rather than an absolute measure. Generally, if the Memory Free value is less than around 500k the application is running dangerously low.

QuickStart

This text is designed to give an experienced user a quick overview to get the BBS online as quickly as possible, and not to substitute for the full documentation. If you use the QuickStart docs to start up your BBS, you should later read full documentation for additional information so you can better understand the workings of the software. While it is not difficult to set up a Hermes II BBS, the software does allow many variations and you must read the documentation to understand all the functions of the software.

1. Decompress and launch Hermes II.

2. When the application asks you to locate the "System Prefs" or select "New", find and open the BBS folder from the popup menu at the top of the dialog box and then select New to create all the files needed for a new BBS. Hermes II will automatically create the ANSI color and B & W menus, text menus, File Transfer sections, Message sections, and several Security Levels. You can change these although it is best to leave them at their default settings as the entire BBS has been set up based on these values. Clicking on the "Up/Down" arrows will generally change a value by 10, and holding the Option key depressed will generally change the value by 1, but check the docs in each section for other options. The application will create he following Security Level Classifications:

SL	Class	DSL	D/L	P/R	Posts	Lines	Calls	Time	Restriction Numbers
5	Limited	5	1/10	1/4	4	40	2	10	3-4-5-7-8-10-11-13
10	*New	10	INF	1/4	0	40	3	10	1-3-5-7-8-9-10-11-13
30	Validated	30	1/5	1/4	10	100	8	40	3-4-5-7-11
60	Hi Access	60	None	1/4	20	100	12	60	4-5-7-11
200	CoSysop	200	None	None	99	200	99	180	None
255	Sysop	255	None	None	99	200	99	180	None

* The New User SL has K command disabled to prevent deleting their Validation Feedback message.
* The New User SL has C and W commands disabled to prevent entry into the Chat Room.

3. Select the System Preferences; menu (under Setup) to review and change any settings. You should enter a new Sysop Password of your own choosing. Click on the "Use Aliases" box only if you want to allow users to log on using "handles" rather than real names. If you change the Use Aliases setting, you must quit and restart as Hermes loads either names or aliases at launch. If your Mac CPU has no color capability, select "Display Intense as BOLD". If you want to allow file attachments to E-Mail leave the "Allow Mail Attachments" box checked.

4. Select the New User menu (under Setup). Check the boxes for the information you want to solicit from your users. Hermes will only ask for the information that you select. Check the "No Validation Feedback" box if you don't want new users to be required to leave a "Validation Feedback" message to the Sysop. If you do require Validation Feedback, users that disconnect rather than leaving the forced message will be automatically deleted when they attempt to call again. If you decide to ask for additional information at a later date, Hermes will automatically ask current users for the new information.

5. Set up the Sysop account.
    a. Select Node #1 (under Sysop menu) and then select "Local Logon" (under Sysop menu) to log on the system and set up your (Sysop) account.
    b. Answer the new user information and log off.
    c. Select the "User Edit" menu (under Sysop), double click on your name, and change your Security Level Classification from New User to Sysop from the pull down menu showing the security level name. Also check the Sysop box to give you access to the Sysop menus.

6. Set up the Message Section.
    a. Select the "Messages" menu (under Setup).
    b. Double Click on "Forum #1" and rename it to whatever you wish.
    c. If you want to limit access to the entire forum by Security Level or age, set the minimum value required. If you want to restrict access to a special group and not base this on Security Level, you can also enter an Access Letter that each user will be required to have. If you set more than one of these three restrictions, the user must meet each restriction for access.
    d. Click on the OK box when finished.
    e. Double click on "Conference #1" and rename it to whatever you wish.
    f. If you want to limit access to the conference by Security Level, age or Access Letter, set these just as you did for forum access.
    g. Check the other boxes as desired. Most of these are self-explanatory, and you likely will leave most at their default settings, but you can refer to the full documentation for additional information.
    h. Click on the OK box when finished.
    i. Continue to set up the rest of the conferences as shown above. You can create and delete forums and conferences as desired by using the appropriate buttons. You can move forums and conferences by dragging them to their new location.
    j. Click on the close box when finished setting up the entire message section.

7. Set up the Transfer Section.

Hermes II automatically creates a Sysop area with 3 directories and Area #1 with 15 directories. Basically, all you need to do is rename Area #1 and the directories in it.   You can create a total of 64 areas, each with 64 directories. The first area (Sysop) is a "Sysops Only" area. Files uploaded to the Sysop will be sent to the "Sysop Uploads" directory and you must not move this from the first directory position in the Sysop Area. The other 2 directories in the Sysop Area are for file attachments to mail and messages. Area #1 is the first area that is used for general BBS callers.   If you create additional directories, you must make a folder for each directory and set the "Files Path" to the folder you created. This tells the BBS where to put uploaded files.

    a. Select the Transfers menu (under Setup).
    b. Double click on "Area #1" and enter whatever name you wish. If you want to limit access to the entire area by Download Security Level or age, set the minimum value required. If you want to restrict access to a special group and not base this on Download Security Level, you can also enter an Access Letter that each user will be required to have. If you set more than one of these three restrictions, the user must meet each restriction for access.
    c. Click OK when finished

d. Double click on "Directory1" and rename it to whatever you wish.
e. Change any settings in Directory1 as you wish. In all of the transfer directories the Download Security Levels have been pre-set, but you can change any attributes that you wish. The "DSL to Access" must be met by users or they will not even see the directory, so the "DSL to UL" and the "DSL to DL" must not be lower than the DSL to Access. Refer to the Transfer setup section in the full documentation for a detailed guide in setting up your transfer section.
f. Click on "OK" when finished.
g. Change the remainder of the directories just like you did for Directory1.
h. Click on the close box when finished setting up the entire Transfer section.

8. Select Node #1 (under Sysop), then Node Prefs (under Setup) and configure Node.
a. Select the serial port your modem is connected to.
b. Select the modem driver for your specific modem. A "Generic 144/288" modem driver has been   included that will work with some unlisted modems. If your modem type is not shown, call the   support BBS and download a modem driver for it. Just drag 'n drop the driver on the Hermes   application to install it. If the modem driver is not available on the support BBS, refer to the   appendix of the documentation about how to write a modem driver or call Arachnoware.   We will write a modem driver for your modem if you send it to us.
c. Select the "Port Speed" from the popup menu. For 2400 baud and slower modems, set the maximum speed the modem is capable of. For high speed modems first set 19200, and once you have verified proper operation, set 38400 for 14400 baud modems and 57600 baud for 28800 baud modems. Some Mac models may have problems servicing the serial port at these higher speeds, so use a slower speed if problems are encountered with the modem resetting or sometimes not initializing properly.
d. Select the type of flow control to be used. All settings associated with the selected mode of flow control will be set as outlined in the dialog box. Note that you do need a special modem cable for BBS use or the application will not reset for another caller if a user disconnects without properly logging off the BBS. This cable can be purchased from the Support BBS for $20 (select the Hermes Mall external to order). Use Cable ID#1 for XON/XOFF flow control, and Cable ID#3 for Hardware Handshake flow control. All Macs support Cable ID#1 but some Macs do not support Cable ID#3.   See the "Hardware Requirements" section for the affected models.
e. If the node is a "local" node for sysop use only, check the "Sysop" box.
f. Set the Security Level to be assigned to new users connecting to this node.
g. All other settings can remain at the default values. Refer to the full documentation for details.
h. Click on "OK" to save your settings and initialize the modem. The node should now show "Waiting...". If it does not, the port speed, modem driver, or flow control settings could be at fault   or the modem cable is not correct. If you select "Hardware Handshake" flow control (RTS/CTS)   and do not use a hardware handshake cable, the modem will not initialize. And if you select either   "None" or "XON/XOFF" flow control and use a hardware handshake cable, the modem will not   initialize. Proper modem setup accounts for most startup problems, but once you get the node properly set you should have reliable operation.

9. You are now ready to receive calls. You should have a friend call your system to insure that people can connect and transfer files.

10. Print the documentation for reference! Detailed setup instructions and tips on BBS operation will both help you set up and run your BBS.

11. You can easily customize many parts of your BBS. You can select the Menus command (under Setup) and edit any of the ANSI and text menus from the default ones displayed. At the beginning of each message forum and conference as well as each transfer area and directory you can create ANSI and text "Header" files. These can be as simple as a text message explaining the purpose of the section, or you can create colorful ANSI pictures. ANSI Mouse is the most popular Mac application used to create color ANSI menus, and you can see and copy many examples from the G-Files sections on the tech support BBS. You can access the Main Menu Prefs and Transfer Menu Prefs to modify the text displayed when users enter various commands. You can use the "Alternate Menus" "Alternate Text" to display a second language or other creative text and menus if desired. In fact, you can simultaneously run a second BBS with the same application if desired. For those wishing to emphasize online chat aspects of the BBS, the ANSI and Text Chat Rooms have many features, and the "Action Words" can be modified to allow custom effects. With Hermes "Slow Files" feature, you can allow simultaneous access of a large number of CDs via inexpensive CD ROM changers. By adding the companion MacKennel mailer application you can access to Internet newsgroups and send/receive Internet E-Mail via the BBS. And of course there are a large number of "External Applications" that add functionality. These include games such as Leech and Snake, the Ballot Box voting external, Hermes Mall online ordering external, Bulk Mailer automatic E-Mailer, and many other utilities.

12. Call the support BBS at 801-492-1466 to register your copy and receive your serial number well before the 30 day limit so your BBS will not be "down" while registration is in progress. The registration fee is $125 and you can register online with your Visa or Master card. Type a period and select the "Registration" external. Hundreds of external applications are available once you register.

13. If you have problems that you cannot solve by using the documentation, you can send Internet mail to ddolinar@utw.com or leave E-Mail to user #1 (Bill Dolinar) on the tech support BBS as this is the primary source of technical support.

Setup Menu (New BBS Setup)

Starting up a new BBS is not as simple as just hooking up a modem and running the application. It requires some planning and thought. You will have to consider what your BBS will be used for and how you will want to set up your message and file transfer sections, each of which will have various names and access levels. If you have never run a BBS before then you may want to start by setting up a simple BBS and add to it after you understand all its features and functions. Whatever you design into your system be sure to test it by logging on from the keyboard first to make sure you didn't overlook anything.

A1. Set the memory allocation for Hermes II.
The default settings are 1024k minimum and 2048k preferred. This should be enough for most systems with 3 nodes or less. If you add external applications, increase the number of nodes, have a large number of transfer directories and lots of message conferences you will need to allocate more memory to Hermes. You can get a general idea of the free memory by looking at the "MF" value on the Status Bar. You should have at least 500k or so free memory showing here or you are running dangerously low on memory.

A2. Double-click the Hermes II application.
The first thing you will encounter is a beep and a dialog box asking you to show where the "System Prefs" file is located.

A3. Set the directory where you want to keep all the files that Hermes II uses.
You would normally leave this set to the folder named "BBS". You can set them anywhere you want, such as a RAM disk. If you move the Hermes Files folder, you can reset the path to the System Prefs file by holding the Command key during Hermes II launch. You can reset the path to the Messages folder by holding down the Option key during Hermes II launch. In addition to resetting the location at startup, you can set the path via the "Set Path" buttons in System Preferences.

A4. Click on "New".
Hermes II will generate all the files required to start a new BBS, then open a large main window. You will find a message in the main window, which will say "Waiting...". Do not attempt to log onto the BBS or use any of the various menu commands until you go through the following setup procedures. Attempting to do so will result only in failure.

Each time Hermes is launched, the application will check for the proper location of essential files and folders, basic external application compatibility and the proper settings for the location of folders set to receive files for each transfer directory. If something is not set correctly, the "Error Log" will appear and display the error. Most Error Log messages are self-explanatory. If an error is reported, you should correct it, clear the Error Log display, then quit and relaunch Hermes to verify that the error was successfully corrected.

A5. Pull down the "Setup" menu and select "Number Of Nodes".
That will display a dialog box to let you enter a number. If you're not using a multiport serial card or setting up ADSP nodes over an Appletalk network, then you can have as many as 3 nodes. You can run a node using the modem port, another on the printer port, and one called a "local node" that has no port. You can also set up Appletalk nodes using ADSP AppleTalk connections through the printer port. The local node is for the local keyboard and you would use it to log on in local mode while other users are online. Hermes II is capable of having up to 10 nodes with nubus and SCSI-based multiport serial cards and network connections.

A6. Enter the total number of nodes you plan to have now.
Generally you will select at least two. Allow one "local" node for you to use when logging on to the BBS from the keyboard.

A7. Press OK.

A8. Quit and relaunch Hermes II.

A9. Complete all the remaining menus on the "Setup" menu as shown below.
You should normally accomplish the items in the order as explained here in the documentation.

Security Levels

B1. Pull down the "Setup" menu and select "Security Levels".
This will display the Security Setup configuration menu.

Security Setup

```
25
26   Classification: [Validated        ]          ☒ Active Level
27
28                                    Restrictions              Access Letters
29   Download SL:  30    ⇳   ☐ 1-Can't Post            ☐ A -        ☐ N -
30                                                     ☐ B -        ☐ O -
31   Download Ratio: 1: 5 ⇳   ☐ 2-Can't Chat           ☐ C -        ☐ P -
32                                ☒ 3-UL/DL Ratio On
33   Post Ratio: 1: 4    ⇳    ☒ 4-Post/Call Ratio On   ☐ D -        ☐ Q -
34                                                     ☐ E -        ☐ R -
35   Post Comp:  1.0     ⇳    ☒ 5-Can't Post Anony.
36                                ☐ 6-Can't Send E-Mail ☐ F -       ☐ S -
37   U/L Comp:   1.0     ⇳    ☒ 7-Can't Change A-Msg   ☐ G -        ☐ T -
38                                ☐ 8-Can't List Users  ☐ H -       ☐ U -
39   Max Posts/Day:  10  ⇳    ☐ 9-Can't Add To BBS List
40                                                     ☐ I -        ☐ V -
41   Max Lines/Post: 100 ⇳    ☐ 10-Can't See UL Info   ☐ J -        ☐ W -
42                                ☒ 11-Can't Read Anony. ☐ K -      ☐ X -
43   Max Calls/Day:  8   ⇳    ☐ 12-Restrict Hours
44                                                     ☐ L -        ☐ Y -
45   Time Allowed On:  40 ⇳   ☐ 13-Can't Attach Files  ☐ M -       ☐ Z -
46       ◉ Per Call ○ Per Day   ☐ 14-Can't Send Net Mail
47       Menus & Text:          ☐ 15-Read Before Download  [Change Descriptions]
48       ◉ Normal ○ Alternate
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B2. Read the following information about setting access levels.

You will see references to SL (Security Level) and DSL (Download Security Level) in various places. The SL controls access to message areas and various other BBS functions while the DSL controls access to file transfer directories. The Restriction Numbers can further control user abilities. The Access Letters can be used to selectively grant access to various conferences, transfer sections, G-Files and external applications.   You can also limit access based on a minimum age. These security settings are "additive" in nature. So, if you set a conference with a SL of 30, an Access Letter of A, and a minimum age of 18, the user must have all three attributes in order to access the conference. Setting various access levels will require some thought. You may want to read through this section once before setting them up.   This setup gives the Sysop enormous flexibility. If you select "New" when launching Hermes II, the application will create he following Security Level Classifications:

SL	Class	DSL	D/L	P/R	Posts	Lines	Calls	Time	Restriction Numbers
5	Limited	5	1/10	1/4	4	40	2	10	3-4-5-7-8-10-11-13
10	*New	10	INF	1/4	0	40	3	10	1-3-5-7-8-9-10-11-13
30	Validated	30	1/5	1/4	10	100	8	40	3-4-5-7-11
60	Hi Access	60	None	1/4	20	100	12	60	4-5-7-11
200	CoSysop	200	None	None	99	200	99	180	None
255	Sysop	255	None	None	99	200	99	180	None

* The New User SL has K command disabled to prevent deleting their Validation Feedback message.
* The New User SL has C and W commands disabled to prevent entry into the Chat Room.

These are pre-configured to save time in initial setup and give the new Sysop a point from which to start. These can be modified or deleted, and you can add new classifications to suit your needs.

B3. Set a New Security Level (SL) and assign a Classification.
Click on a number from the scrollable list and type a name in the Classification box. These can be any number from 1 to 255 and any name. You will then set all the attributes for this SL Classification as outlined below. By assigning this classification to a user, they will have all the attributes associated with it.

In the first example, we have access level number 10 (our New user SL) selected. We set the time limit per call to 10 minutes. Number of calls per day is set for 3 calls. Now any user that has an SL of 10 will automatically have 10 minutes allowed per call and be allowed 3 calls per day. Use care in your design or first-time users will either have too much access, or no access at all. Remember that these users are new to the system and you may not want them to have reading or posting access to the message sections or upload or download access to the file transfer directories. You may want them to only have limited time online and allowed to call only 1 or 2 times per day until you 'validate' them by checking out the information they provide.

CAUTION: If you set a user's SL to a number for which you haven't assigned a time limit or calls per day, that user will immediately be logged off the BBS when he calls. The system will interpret that to mean he has 0 time limit and 0 calls allowed and will do just what it's supposed to do.

B4. Select the "Active Level" box if desired.
Clicking on this box will "activate" this SL Classification. It will then show up in red/bold type in the Security Setup menu and will be listed in both the Local User Edit and Remote User Edit menus. You should set all frequently used Classifications as active so you can quickly assign a "class" of attributes to a user from the "pop up" menus.

B5. Fill in the parameters for that level.

a. Download Security Level (DSL).
Set this to some value from 1 - 255. This may be the same number as the SL. You will later assign what access this DSL receives when you set up your Transfer sections. Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1.

b. Download Ratio (UL/DL Ratio).
The Download Ratio is measured in "kilobytes" uploaded to kilobytes downloaded. To enforce a ratio you set a number in this field and check Restriction #3 (UL/DL Ratio On). If the user does not have the required Download Ratio, he will not be able to download until he either uploads enough to reach the required ratio or is given download credit by the Sysop. He can still download from a designated "Free Download" Transfer Section.   Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1.

c. Post Ratio (Post/Call Ratio).
The Post/Call ratio is measured by the number of posts to calls to the BBS. To enforce a ratio you set a number in this field and check Restriction #4 (Post/Call Ratio On). This then requires the user to post at least one public message per the number of calls you set or he will not be allowed access to the Transfer Section.   Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1.

d. Post Comp (Post Compensation)
The Post Compensation value adds available time online. For each minute spent posting a public message (not E-Mail), the time will be multiplied by this value and added to the user's maximum allowable time online at the end of the post. Each click on the arrow will change the value by 1; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 0.1.

e. U/L Comp   (Upload Compensation)
The U/L Compensation value adds available time online. For each minute spent uploading a file, the time will be multiplied by this value and added to the user's maximum allowable time online at the end of the upload. Each click on the arrow will change the value by 1; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 0.1.

f. Max Posts/Day.
This sets the number of messages per day that a user with this access level will be allowed to post. This is something you need to consider more carefully than you may think. A disgruntled user could possibly post hundreds of worthless or inappropriate messages. You should use a reasonable number that nobody would ever be expected to post but not some huge number. Of course you can set this differently for every access level you want to use.   Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1.

g. Max Lines/Post.
This field sets the number of lines per message the user will be given for posting messages or E-Mail. The minimum is 10, and the maximum is 200. If any user wants to post a longer message he can type it off-line and use the **//UPLOAD** command that is found at the Main Menu. This will allow him to post any message up to 30K in size. Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1. If you are running MacKennel, Aeolus/Formula 1, or Tabby mailer applications, Hermes II will handle messages being imported from the network regardless of the number of lines they contain.

h. Max Calls/Day.
This sets the users maximum number of calls to the BBS per day. Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1.

i. Time Allowed On.
This sets the number of minutes the user can be on the BBS. Each click on the arrow will change the value by 10; clicking on the arrow with the Option key depressed will change the value by 1.

j. Per Day/Per Call.
These control whether the specified time limit is to be enforced on a daily basis or on a per call basis.

k. Menus & Text
You can select which set of menus and text users will see by selecting either "Normal" or "Alternate". You can essentially run two different BBSs with each seeing different menus & text, or you could have one set of menus in English with another in a different language. There are many possibilities you can explore by using both Normal Menus & Text and Alternate Menus & Text. When a user first logs on, the Node Prefs setting will determine which Welcome menu is displayed. Once the user enters his name, all menu & text displays are determined by this Menus & Text setting.

B6. Check the Restriction Number boxes as appropriate:
Checking these boxes will restrict users access. You can change any Restriction on an individual basis from the User Edit menus.

1-Can't Post	Can't post any messages on the BBS.
2-Can't Chat	Can't request a chat with Sysop.
3-UL/DL Ratio On	Turns on the upload/download ratio.
4-Post/Call Ratio On	Turns on the Post/Call ratio.
5-Can't Post Anony.	Can't post anonymous messages.
6-Can't Send E-Mail	Can't send any E-Mail.
7-Can't Change A-Msg	Can't change BBS Auto-Message.
8-Can't List Users	Can't list BBS users.
9-Can't Add to BBS List	Can't add to the BBS list.
10-Can't See UL Info	Can't see Uploader Name, and Times DL lines of file listings.
11-Can't Read Anony.	Can't Read Anonymous message names.
12-Restrict Hours	Allows setting the time the user can't log on (in User Edit)
13-Can't Attach Files	Can't attach files to E-Mail.
14-Can't Send Net Mail	Can't send mail addressed to another BBS (for networked BBSs).
15-Read Before Download	Can't access Transfer Section until reading or posting 1 message.

If the user attempts to read messages with the Z or N command and no messages have been posted the system will give him credit for attempting to read. It will not do so if he uses (R)ead messages or (Q)uickScan commands.

B7. Check the Access Letters boxes as appropriate:
Checking any of these boxes grants access to a Conference, Transfer Section or G-File section that has the same Access Letter entered. To gain access to an area with an Access Letter, the user must also meet any other restriction (SL or age) set for that area.

To change an Access Letter description, click on the button named "Change Descriptions". This will display the following editor from which you can add, change or remove the descriptions

```
 ▤□▤▤  Access Letter Description Editor ▤▤▤▤

Access A -  [            ]      Access N -  [            ]
Access B -  [            ]      Access O -  [            ]
Access C -  [            ]      Access P -  [            ]
Access D -  [            ]      Access Q -  [            ]
Access E -  [            ]      Access R -  [            ]
Access F -  [            ]      Access S -  [            ]
Access G -  [            ]      Access T -  [            ]
Access H -  [            ]      Access U -  [            ]
Access I -  [            ]      Access V -  [            ]
Access J -  [            ]      Access W -  [            ]
Access K -  [            ]      Access X -  [            ]
Access L -  [            ]      Access Y -  [            ]
Access M -  [            ]      Access Z -  [            ]
                          ( Cancel )   (   OK   )
```

B8. Select another SL and fill in the parameters for that level.
In our second example we have selected SL 30 and have assigned parameters that you might want to set
up for validated users. Most sysops will set several different Security Levels, each with a certain set
of attributes. This allows you to grant more privileges to those who are good supporters, etc. It's
entirely up to you to choose the attributes of the various levels.

B9. After making all the necessary settings, click the close box.

New User Setup

C1. Open the New User Setup menu.
The following New User Setup menu will be displayed.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤ New User Setup ▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤ │
├─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│                                                             │
│  Download KByte Credits: 0    ⬍   Msg. Newscan Days: 30  ⬍  │
│                                                             │
│  ☒ Ask For Real Name            ☒ Ask For Birthdate        │
│  ☒ Ask For City, State And Zip  ☐ Ask For Country          │
│  ☐ Ask For Data Phone Number    ☐ Ask For Company Name     │
│  ☒ Ask For Street Address       ☐ No Validation Feedback   │
│  ☒ Ask For Computer Type        ☐ No Auto-Capitalization   │
│  ☒ Ask For Gender                                          │
│                                                             │
│                                                             │
│  ☐ Ask SysOp Defined Question #1  ┌──────────────────────┐ │
│                                   └──────────────────────┘ │
│  ☐ Ask SysOp Defined Question #2  ┌──────────────────────┐ │
│                                   └──────────────────────┘ │
│  ☐ Ask SysOp Defined Question #3  ┌──────────────────────┐ │
│                                   └──────────────────────┘ │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

C2. Set the "Download KByte Credits" to be given new users.
This value will set how many kilobytes of data new users can download without regard to any upload/download ratio that may be set. This should be considered "free" download credit.

C3. Set the "New Msg. Days" for New Users Message Newscan.
New users will have their "new message scan" automatically set to show only messages posted within the number of days set here. The default value is 30 days. This prevents users from having to read through very old messages that will likely be of little interest.

C4. Click on the desired boxes to solicit information from new users.
Only the items checked will be asked of new users. As a minimum, the BBS will ask for either alias or name, phone number and password. You can also select 3 short "Sysop Defined questions" of your choice. If you want to use "aliases" rather than real names, you should check the "Use Aliases" box in System Prefs. If the "No Validation Feedback" box is checked, then new users will not be required to send a message to the sysop at initial logon. If you should decide to solicit additional information at a later date, both new and current users will be asked to supply the new information.

C.5 Check the No Validation Feedback box if desired.
If the "No Validation Feedback" box is checked, then new users will not be required to send a message to the sysop at initial logon. If the box is unchecked, then new users must leave Validation Feedback.

CAUTION: If you require Validation Feedback, users will not be able to abort the Validation Feedback message. If they should disconnect rather than save a message, their account will be deleted when they attempt to log on the BBS again (if the user's SL equals your New User SL and the number of E-Mail sent equals zero,). As the Sysop, you can salvage these deleted accounts by undeleting them and then changing into the account and sending 1 piece of E-Mail.   The BBS will add the ~ (tilde) character in front of all deleted names to allow a user with the same name to log on again.

C.6 Check the "No Auto-Capitalization" box if desired.
If the "No Auto Capitalization" box is checked, the BBS will not automatically capitalize user data (such as street address, city, state, etc.) entered. This may be useful for non-English systems.

System Preferences

D1 Pull down the "Setup" menu and select "System Preferences".
You will get the following dialog in which you must set up many operating parameters.

2. Type in a new Sysop password.
This is a special password that will be required in addition to your normal password when you log on the system from remote. It's an additional security feature because you have Sysop authority. When you log on from remote, you will be asked for the Sysop Password with the "SY:" prompt. A CoSysop will also be asked for this if they attempt to use the Remote User Editor.

D3. Set the NUP (New User Password) if you want a "Closed" BBS.
If you have checked the "Closed" box, new users will be prompted for this New User Password before they will be allowed on the system. If you don't check the box, then the NUP doesn't need to be set.

D4. Set Total logons.
This should be set to 0 initially and will be automatically updated by the system, keeping a record of how many calls the system has taken.

D5. Set Sysop Available Hours.
Hermes II uses this to show users when the Sysop is available for chat. It's in 24 hour format. Clicking on the arrows changes the hours and clicking with the Option key depressed will change the minutes. If a user pages you for chat during the time you are not available he will automatically be allowed to send Feedback to you instead. You can modify the S command in Menu Prefs to allow an "Emergency Chat" feature. This will allow them to page you even though the Sysop is not listed as being available.

D6. Set the Font Size Desired.
Most BBSs will likely prefer the 9 point font, however, some people with larger screens may prefer the larger 12 point size.

D7. Set the Usage Record Display Mode.
If you only want the system to record a single line total for all nodes (except nodes checked as "Sysop" nodes) then check the "Totals Only" button. However, if you have multiple nodes you can select the "Each Node" mode and Hermes II will record the usage totals on a "per node" basis. This mode is desired as it allows the Sysop to quickly evaluate each node's performance and use.

```
##    Date     Day  Calls  Active  EMail  Posts  Uploads  Downlds  %Act  T/User
--  --------   ---  -----  ------  -----  -----  -------  -------  ----  ------
 T  10/15/94   Sat    138    1127     11     43    1/0     219/5    19%       8
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


##    Date     Day  Calls  Active  EMail  Posts  Uploads  Downlds  %Act  T/User
--  --------   ---  -----  ------  -----  -----  -------  -------  ----  ------
 1  10/15/94   Sat     74     606      6     27    0/0     120/2    42%       8
 2  10/15/94   Sat     40     307      3      8    1/0      61/1    21%       7
 3  10/15/94   Sat     17     117      1      7    0/0      14/0     8%       6
 4  10/15/94   Sat      7      97      1      1    0/0      24/2     6%      13
 T  10/15/94   Sat    138    1127     11     43    1/0     219/5    19%       8
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

##	- The node number (or Total) the data shows
Date	- The date
Day	- The day of the week
Calls	- Number of calls to this node
Active	- Minutes this node was in use
EMail	- Number of E-Mail sent from this node
Posts	- Number of posts made from this node
Uploads	- Number of successful/unsuccessful uploads to this node
Downlds	- Number of successful/unsuccessful downloads from this node
%Act	- Percentage of time this node was active (based on 24 hr.. or 1440 minutes being 100%)
T/User	- Average time online per user for this node

D8. Check the "Allow Mail Attachments" if desired.

a. Allow Mail Attachments.
Checking this box allows users to attach files to E-Mail. In order to attach files, the user must not have Restriction Number 13 (Can't Attach Files) checked. Checking the Allow Mail Attachments box, will show the Free Downloads, Download Cost and Directory setup items.

b. Free Downloads.
If the Free Downloads box is checked, all attached files can be downloaded regardless of the downloading user's upload/download ratio. Nothing is added to the downloaded amount (in kilobytes) in their account. If Free Downloads is not checked, then users will not be able to download a file attachment if they have Restriction Number 3 checked (UL/DL Ratio On) and they do not have the required ratio to download.

c. Download Cost.
The Download Cost value is multiplied by the file size to determine the kilobytes charged to the users account to download the attached file (if the Free Downloads box is not checked). The default setting of 1.0 will charge the user for the actual size of the file while a value of 0.5 would only charge him for half the size of the file. No upload credit is ever given for the uploading of file attachments.

d. Directory Setup.
Clicking on the Directory Setup button will show the Transfer Directory Setup menu for Mail Attachments. It must be named Mail Attachments and must be located in the Sysop Transfer Area. Set the maximum number of files (Mail Attachments) you want to allow on the BBS at one time and the filename length. Then click on the "Set Path" button to select the folder to hold the files for the directory. These are the only settings used when uploading or downloading these files as mail files. However, those with access to the Mail Attachments Transfer Directory via the file transfer section can upload and download there just like they were transferring from a regular transfer directory (ratios, DL cost, etc. are treated just like all other file transfers when mail attachments are downloaded via the transfer directory). The settings for the Mail Attachments directory can be set from either the System Preferences or Transfer Directory Setup menus.

D9. Set the Window Color.
This allows you to have either a white or black background. Many people prefer a black background and a white foreground for best display of ANSI graphics.

D10. Set the Intense/Bold Color Setting.
This allows you to display ANSI color graphic "intense" colors either in their normal intense color, or as bold colors. If you have an older Mac that does not support color, you should select the option to display intense colors as bold colors. The term "intense" is misleading; intense colors are not necessarily more brilliant than their non-intense counterparts, but just a different shading of the non-intense color.

D11. Set Protocol Time.
This controls how much time Hermes II gives to the external protocol (i.e. Z-Modem) during a file transfer and is directly related to both transfer and message speed. A good value for this is 15 for single-node systems and 6-8 on a two node system. The higher the number, the greater the percentage of CPU time will be devoted to transfers at the expense of message speed, posting, etc. With a faster CPU you should be able to set a lower number and still have acceptable transfer speeds. With additional nodes you should set a lower number or your message speed will be very slow if several nodes are engaged in file transfers.   Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

D12. Set Days to save logs.
Set the number of activity logs that Hermes II will keep. The minimum is 2 days, and the maximum is 99 days. These logs will be kept in the "Logs" folder and can be accessed by selecting "Logs" under the Sysop menu. If your system is networked, the network related logs are kept in the "Network" folder that is located inside the Logs folder. You can also read the logs with a text editor. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

D13. Set Screen Saver Delay.
This sets the number of minutes before the screen saver will activate when this option is selected. By positioning the cursor in the upper left corner of the screen, the screen saver will be activated immediately. By positioning the cursor in the lower right corner of the screen, the screen saver will not be invoked even after the specified time. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

D14. Set the Days to Save Mail.
This will set the number of days your system will save a piece of mail. All mail, files attached to mail, E-Mail read notifications and file download notifications will be deleted after the number of days set if they are not disposed of earlier. This will keep the two E-Mail files to a more manageable size and remove outdated items automatically. Mail deletion occurs each night at midnight.

D15. Set the Set Data Folder Path.
Clicking on this box will allow you to reset the path to the "Data" folder that contains the file transfer directory names, descriptions, and extended descriptions. This does not set the path to the actual files themselves, just the folder containing all the data files themselves. If the path to the Data folder is not set correctly, no files will show up in the Transfer Section.

D16. Set the Set Message Folder Path.
Clicking on this box will allow you to reset the path to the "Messages" folder. This allows you move the Messages folder and easily reset the path. If the path is not set correctly, you will not be able to read or post messages, nor will the E-Mail system function.

D17. Set the GFile FolderPath.
Clicking on this box will allow you to change the path to the "GFiles" folder. If the path is not set correctly, you will not be able to access the G-Files section.

D18. Set the On/Off Switches.

a. Closed.
If checked, no new users will be allowed onto the system unless they enter the New User Password that you enter in the New User Password box. You will be running a "closed" system.

b. Two Way Chat.
Checking this box will allow a two window chat mode while in "Sysop Chat" mode. Your typing will be in the top window and the user's typing will be in the bottom window. Both can type at one time if desired. NOTE: The user must be using a terminal program that supports ANSI graphics and has the ANSI option turned on in his default settings on the BBS for the Two Way Chat to work.

c. Two Color Chat.
Checking this box will cause both the normal chat mode and the two way chat mode to use different colors for the sysop's typing and the user's typing. On a black and white Mac, this would be reflected by the sysop typing in bold and the user not.

d. Use Xfer Window.
Checking this box causes Hermes II to display a window during file transfers that shows the progress of the transfer. If you don't want that window, then leave this box unchecked. If this box is unchecked Hermes II will still display the filename, the number of bytes left, and the transfer speed in the lower right corner of the main window.

e. Free Phone Format.
If checked, this will allow users to enter their phone number in any format they choose. It won't even require them to enter an area code. If not checked they will be required to enter their phone number in the format xxx-xxx-xxxx.

f. Closed Transfers.
When checked, access to the File Transfer section is denied to all users. Check this if you will not be running file transfer sections or if you want to temporarily close your transfer section and keep the rest of the BBS running. This may be useful if one or more of the storage devices is not online.

g. Use Screen Saver.
Checking this will activate the Hermes II internal screen saver. If you plan to leave the monitor on while Hermes II runs for an extended time, the screen saver included with Hermes II is far preferable to other third-party screen savers. The screen saver will periodically flash information on the present BBS status. Some screen savers do not adequately allow background operations, and will cause transfer problems when they are running.

h. Use Screen Lock.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                             │
│      ● Hermes II Screen Saver Lock ●        │
│                                             │
│  Enter your password and press return to unlock. │
│                                             │
│   ┌──────────────────────────────────────┐ │
│   │████████████████████████████████████  │ │
│   └──────────────────────────────────────┘ │
│                                             │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
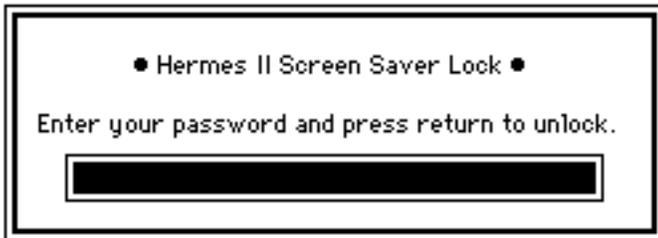
Checking this will require entering the Sysop password to "unlock" the Hermes screen saver after it has engaged. When an action is made to disengage the screen saver, the above menu will be displayed for you to enter the sysop password. The password is case-sensitive, so be sure to check the Sysop Password for upper/lower case letters before selecting this option. If the correct password is not entered within a few seconds, the screen saver will again engage. The Screen Lock will not allow the use of any command keys while the screen saver is running, and it will automatically engage the screen saver when Hermes is launched. This will not provide absolute security from a person that is at the BBS computer, but it will provide security from casual attempts to access BBS information. Should you inadvertently forget the Sysop Password, entering the first 10 digits of your serial number will also disengage the screen saver.

i. Use Aliases.
Checking this box will allow your users to enter and use "handles" or fictitious names. If this is checked, each new user will be asked to enter their name or a 'handle' rather than their real name. If this is unchecked, each new user will be asked to enter their real name. If you change this setting you must quit and restart Hermes to load in the alias or real name into the "Username" field.

j. Use Sysop Pauses.
Checking this box allows pauses to be inserted just about anywhere on the BBS. Inserting a "Control I" will pause the BBS at the selected point for users that have "pauses on". Inserting a "Control K" will pause the BBS at the selected point for ALL users. Care should be used in activating this for network systems as it is possible for messages with these control characters to be imported from improperly functioning systems and would cause many unwanted pauses in messages.

k. No ANSI Detect
Checking this box will turn off the automatic detection of ANSI graphics capability and display of the ANSI Welcome menu. Normally this would only be checked if you have users connecting that have computers that use non-standard ANSI escape codes.

l. No Xfer Path Checking
Checking this box will turn off transfer path error checking that is done during launch. All other error checking will still be enabled. You can manually disable transfer path error checking during launch by holding the Escape key depressed during launch.

Mailer Preferences

If you are not using a network mailer application with Hermes, then you can leave the Mailer Aware box unchecked and ignore this menu. If you are using a mailer, complete the items in this section and also refer to the detailed discussion of network operations in Appendix A.

E1. Click on the Mailer Aware box.
When checked, Hermes II will enable Hermes mailer-related menus and operation. The items involved include all the settings in Mailer Preferences as well as the "Fido Echo" and "UseNet News" check boxes in each conference setup menu.

E2. Click on the "Allow Crashmail" box.
If you want to allow incoming network calls while the BBS is running, check the "Allow Crashmail" box. With this box checked, an incoming network call will cause Hermes to launch the mailer application (if necessary) and transfer control of the call to the mailer. If you want to only allow network calls to be received during "Zone Mail Hour" or other selected time, do not check this box. Then no network calls will be allowed except during the selected period when the mailer application is answering the phone.

E3. Click on the "Allow EMSI" if desired.
If you are using Aeolus/F1 and want to enable EMSI sensing, check this box.

E4. Select the Mailer Control desired.

a. BBS Shutdown - The entire BBS shuts down when a network call is received and during network mail events such as "Polls" or "Zone Mail Hour". This is normally used for single node systems or systems with insufficient memory to allow both the BBS and mailer to run at the same time.

b. Single Node Shutdown - The BBS runs continuously and just a single node shuts down when a network call is received and during network "Zone Mail Hour". This is normally used for multi-node systems, and is more desirable since the BBS never has to shut down.

Your system must have enough memory for Hermes II and any of the mailer-related programs to run concurrently. Hermes II creates a file called "ActivateNode.temp" with instructions for the "Hermes II Recall" program (available on the support BBS) to re-activate the node that was crashmailed. You must insert the application "Hermes II Recall" at the end of your crashmail execution list to signal Hermes II that the mail event has finished and that it can reclaim the port.

c. "SmartDoggie™" - The BBS and MacKennel (the only mailer application to support this feature) both run continuously and control of the mailer node is passed using Apple Events. It's main advantages are the faster and more reliable transfer of control, since the mailer nor any associated utility applications have to be periodically launched and quit. If Smart Doggie operation is used, the Next Event path must be set to the Preferences folder in the System Folder.

E5. Select the Mailer Node.
This selects the node used for mailer operations. You should have this node connected to the phone line specified as your mailer number. You should set the mailer application to use the same serial port selected here. If your BBS has "rollover" phone lines that forward calls if busy, you should set the mailer up on the last node.

E6. Select the Import Speed.
Hermes automatically detects the "generic import" file (in the folder specified by the "Set Generic Path" button) and imports messages and mail in the background while the BBS is running. There are 4 speed settings; Very Slow, Slow, Fast and Very Fast. Normally one of the slower speeds should be used since the faster the import speed, the more this will slow the speed of other BBS activities.   The Background Importer will automatically switch to the Very Fast speed if no users are on the BBS. The background importing procedure actually imports the messages and mail by using a node on the BBS. If all nodes are engaged in message activities (posting, reading, etc.), the background import dialog will be displayed, but messages will not be imported until the importer has a usable node. So, a delayed start or paused import operation can be due to normal operation and is not a problem.

E7. Click on the "CrashMail Application" box.
From the dialog box, find and select the mailer application or utility that is to be launched when a CrashMail call is received. If you change the location or name of this application, then you must reset this setting or Hermes II will not be able to find the application. This may be the same application as launched for a mail event, depending on the mailer application used and activity desired. This would be explained by the mailer software being used.

E8. Click on the "Mail Event Application" box.
From the dialog box, find and select the mailer application or utility that is to be launched when a scheduled mail event occurs. If you change the location or name of this application, then you must reset this setting or Hermes II will not be able to find the application. This may be the same application as launched for a CrashMail call, depending on the mailer application used and activity desired. This would be explained by the mailer software being used.

E9. Click on the "Set Generic Path" box.
From the dialog box, find and select the folder that will hold the "Generic" file. The path will be shown to the right of this box. If you change the location or name of any of the folders leading to the Generic file, then you must reset the path and/or name or Hermes II will not be able to find the Generic file. You must set the same path in the mailer application.

E10. Click on the "Next Event" box.
From the dialog box, find and select the folder that the Next Event file is in. The path will be shown to the right of this box. If you change the location or name of any of the folders leading to the Next Event file, then you must reset the path and/or name or Hermes II will not be able to find the Next Event file. You must set the same path in the mailer application. If you use Smart Doggie for mailer control, the Next Event file must be put in the Preferences folder as MacKennel automatically sets the Preferences folder in this case.

When Hermes receives a crashmail call it writes the "Connect.BBS" file to the same path as shown for the Next Event path. If the mailer does not find the Connect.BBS file it assumes that the mailer is being launched for a scheduled event, and it will initialize the modem. The Connect.BBS file indicates that the mailer should not initialize the modem, as this will disconnect the crashmail call.

E11. Select the Internet Mail Routing desired.
This option selects the type of Internet mail handling. The options to handle Internet mail are to route Internet mail through a Fidonet to Internet "gateway" BBS or to use NewsHound (an add-on module to MacKennel).

a. None
If you do not set up your BBS and mailer to handle Internet mail, you should check the "None" button. This will disallow the use of the @ symbol used in Internet E-Mail addresses.

b. Use Gateway
If you are using NewsHound or routing Internet mail through a FidoNet/Internet "gateway" BBS, you should check the "Use Gateway" button. You must then enter UUCP and the complete gateway BBS address to be used. For example, you would enter UUCP, 1:999/999.0 if you had set up routing through a gateway system at the above address. Selecting the Use Gateway option will allow the use of the @ symbol in E-Mail addresses. If E-Mail is sent with an @ symbol in the address, Hermes will automatically format the Generic Export file to properly route mail through the designated gateway address to the Internet address entered. You can also use the A-uto Reply command to send Internet mail while reading messages in an Internet Newsgroup.

E12. Check the Use Real Names for NetMail if desired.
If you have checked the Mailer Aware box, the "Use Aliases" box in System Preferences and also checked the "Ask for Real Names" in New User Preferences, you can select this option. If checked, Hermes will enter the user's real name in the Generic Export file (for outgoing network mail) rather than their alias. This box has no effect on incoming netmail for systems using aliases. Hermes will always attempt to deliver incoming mail to a matching alias, but if none is found Hermes will then attempt to deliver the mail to the first real name that matches.

E13. For more information on using mailers with Hermes II, see Appendix A.

Chat Room Setup

The Chat Room Setup menu displays all Chat Room Action Words and allows you to add new words as well as edit or delete current words. The application has a default list of Action Words and associated text, but you can add an unlimited number of new words if desired.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤▢           ════════ Chat Room Setup ════════                            │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│ HUG      ⬆    Action Word :  [YELL         ]          ┌──────────┐         │
│ KICK          Text Displayed to Target User           │   Add    │         │
│ KISS         ┌──────────────────────────────────┐     ├──────────┤         │
│ LAUGH        │ [U] yells at you to get your      │     │  Change  │         │
│ LISTEN       │ attention.                        │     ├──────────┤         │
│ LOVE         │                                   │     │  Delete  │         │
│ PRETTY       └──────────────────────────────────┘     └──────────┘         │
│ PUNCH         Text Displayed to Other Users           ┌──────────┐         │
│ SAD          ┌──────────────────────────────────┐     │    OK    │         │
│ SMILE        │ [U] yells at [T] to get [T:his/her]    └──────────┘         │
│ SORRY        │ attention.                        │                         │
│ TICKLE       │                                   │                         │
│ TIME         └──────────────────────────────────┘                         │
│ WAIT          Text Displayed to Sending User                              │
│ WAVE         ┌──────────────────────────────────┐                         │
│ WELCOME      │ You yell at [T] to get [T:his/her]│                         │
│ WINK         │ attention.                        │                         │
│ YELL    ▤    │                                   │                         │
│         ⬇    └──────────────────────────────────┘                         │
│               Text Displayed when No User Listed                          │
│              ┌──────────────────────────────────┐                         │
│              │ [U] is yelling at the top of      │                         │
│              │ [U:his/her] lungs.                │                         │
│              └──────────────────────────────────┘                         │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

F1. Action Word Organization & Use

Action Words allow sending text messages by entering a single "Action Word". There are four text messages that can be displayed when an Action Word is used. If a user is specified with an Action Word, then that user will receive the "Target User" text. The sender will receive the "Sending User" text and all other nodes will receive the "Text Displayed to Others". If no user is specified, then all nodes will receive the "No User Listed" text. Action Words are sent only to users in the Chat Room and must be entered in the following format:

/A/Action Word/User

/A is the Action Word command. It must be followed by either a space or a / (slant) character. Then the Action Word is entered. After this another space or slant is entered and then the Target User. The Target User can be specified by entering either the full or partial user name, the user number or a # (pound/number) sign followed by the node number of the Target User.   The following examples show how the "BYE" Action Word could be sent to John Smith, user #42 on Node #1.

1. /A bye john smith   (complete name)
2. /A bye jo   (partial name)
3. /A bye 42   (user number)
4. /A bye #1   (node number)

If no user is specified, this is the format:

1. /A bye   (no Target User specified)

F2. Entering & Editing Action Words

When entering Action Words, there are some shorthand characters that are used. You can insert the following characters:

[U] Insert sending user name
[T] insert target user name

The text displays associated with Action Words can support "gender-specific" text. When text is sent to a node, Hermes checks the gender of the user on each node and displays either "male" or "female" text as appropriate. Gender-specific text is enclosed in brackets, with a "T:" or "U:" first entered to specify whether the gender-specific word applies to the Target User or the Sending User. Then the male text is listed first, then a / (slant) symbol and then the female text. i.e. [him/her]. The following are examples of gender-specific words for both the Target User and Sending User.

[U] yells at [T] to get [T:his/her] attention. (Gender-specific word applies to Target User)
[U] is yelling at the top of [U:his/her] lungs. (Gender-specific word applies to Sending User)

a. Entering New Action Words
To enter a new Action Word, click the "Add" button. This will duplicate the selected word and you should then enter the new Action Word and associated text in the boxes provided. Then click the "Change" button to save the changes. When finished, click the "OK" button.

b. Changing Action Words
To change an existing Action Word, select the word, then edit the word and text. Click the "Change" button and then the confirmation dialog to save the changes. When finished, click the "OK" button.

c Deleting Action Words
To delete an existing Action Word, first select the word that you want to delete, then click the "Delete" button and finally the confirmation dialog. When finished, click the "OK" button.

Quoter Setup

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤▣▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤ Quoter Setup ▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤ │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│                            ┌─ Quote Header Options ─┐         │
│  ☒ Use Quoter             │ ◉ Use Normal Text        │        │
│  ☒ Use Quote Header       │ ○ Use Alt. Text in Anon. Conf. │   │
│                            │ ○ No Header in Anon. Conf.  │     │
│  Normal Quote Header Text: └────────────────────────┘        │
│  ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐    │
│  │ On %date, %sender quoted %receiver: %title.           │    │
│  │                                                        │    │
│  │                                                        │    │
│  └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘    │
│  Alternate Quote Header Text:                                 │
│  ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐    │
│  │ On %date, %receiver was quoted: %title.               │    │
│  │                                                        │    │
│  │                                                        │    │
│  └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘    │
│  Variables Allowed:                                           │
│  %sender – User Quoting     %date – Date Posted   ┌────────┐  │
│                                                   │   OK   │  │
│  %receiver – User Quoted    %time – Time Posted   └────────┘  │
│                                                   ┌────────┐  │
│  %title – Title of Message                        │ Cancel │  │
│                                                   └────────┘  │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

G.1 Check the "Use Quoter" box.
When checked, users will be able to quote previous text when they reply to mail, posts, or when in the scan for messages addressed to them. If the box in unchecked, the quoter is disabled.

G. 2 Check the "Use Quote Header" box.
If you want the BBS to automatically enter a "quote header" text line at the beginning of each message or E-Mail with quoted text, check this box. You can modify what text the BBS actually uses in the quote header by the Quote Header Options radio buttons.

G. 3 Select the desired "Quote Header Options" button.

a. Use Normal Text
The quoter will always insert the "Normal Quote Header' text when a message is quoted.

b. Use Alternate Text in Anon. Conf.
The quoter will insert the "Normal Quote Header" text when quoting messages in conferences that have anonymous messages disallowed. For conferences that have anonymous messages allowed or forced, the quoter will insert the "Alternate Quote Header" text when quoting.

c. No Header in Anon. Conf.
The quoter will insert the "Normal Quote Header" text when quoting messages in conferences that have anonymous messages disallowed. For conferences that have anonymous messages allowed or forced, the quoter will not insert any quote header text.

**G. 4 Enter the Normal Quote Header Text.**
In the text box provided, enter the text to be displayed at the beginning of each quoted message where the Normal Quote Header text will be inserted. There are several "% variables" that can be used. The actual display on the BBS will be the text associated with each % variable as shown in the Quoter Setup menu.

G. 5 Enter the Alternate Quote Header Text.
In the text box provided, enter the text to be displayed at the beginning of each quoted message where the Alternate Quote Header text will be inserted. This text is designed to be inserted in anonymous messages, so you should not use the %variable that would display the sender's name/alias. There are several "% variables" that can be used. The actual display on the BBS will be the text associated with each % variable as shown in the Quoter Setup menu.

G. 6 Click the OK box when finished.

Main Menu Preferences

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤▤ □  ▤▤▤▤▤▤ Main Menu Preferences ▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤ │
├──────┬──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│ A  ⬆ │ Menu Name:    ┌────────────────────────────────────┐ │
│ B    │               │ Auto Message                       │ │
│ C    │               └────────────────────────────────────┘ │
│ D ▓▓ │ Minimum Security Level:              0          ⬍     │
│ E    │                                                       │
│ F    │ ◉ On                                                  │
│ G    │                                                       │
│ H    │ ○ Off                                                 │
│ I    │                                                       │
│ J    │ ⊠ Display At Logon                                    │
│ K    │                                                       │
│ L    │                                                       │
│ M    │                                                       │
│ N    │                                                       │
│ O    │                                                       │
│ P    │                                    ┌────────┐         │
│ Q  ⬇ │                                    │   Ok   │         │
└──────┴──────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
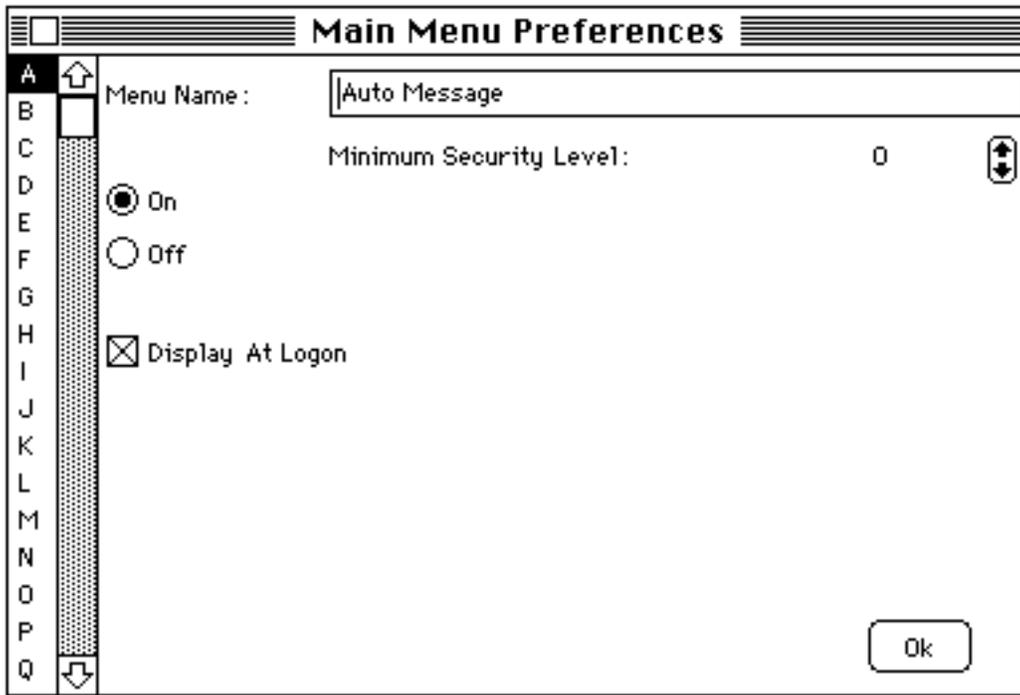
H1. The "Main Menu Preferences" menu allows you to edit the text displayed when callers enter Main Menu commands as well as options to turn menus off or on and limit access by Security Level. You do not have to set up anything in this menu unless you want to change your BBS from the default setup.

H2. To change any text, first select the desired letter and then edit the text in the Menu Name box.

H3. To turn any menu command off, just check the Off box for that letter.

To restrict access to a command, select the desired letter and set the security level to the lowest value for access. All users that have a SL lower than this number will not be able to use the command. For example, if you do not want to allow unvalidated callers to see who is online, send inter-node messages or chat, set the W command to a SL above that of an unvalidated user.

H4. The following letters have additional check boxes you may want to examine.

A - Checking the "Display at Logon' box will cause the Auto Message, to be displayed at log on.
L - Checking the "Display at Logon" box will show the last 8 callers for the sysop and 4 for other users. If you do not want to display the "Last Callers" list at logon, uncheck the "Last Callers" box under the L command in the Main Menu Preferences.
O - Checking the "Ask New User to Keep Account" box will cause the BBS to ask new users whether they want their account kept or deleted when the log off after the first call. If they opt to delete their account, it is automatically deleted at that time.
S - Checking the "Emergency Chat" box will allow users to activate the chat call outside of normal Sysop Available hours.   There is a separate SL for normal chat and Emergency Chat access.

H5. Click on the OK box to save your changes and close the menu.

Transfer Menu Preferences
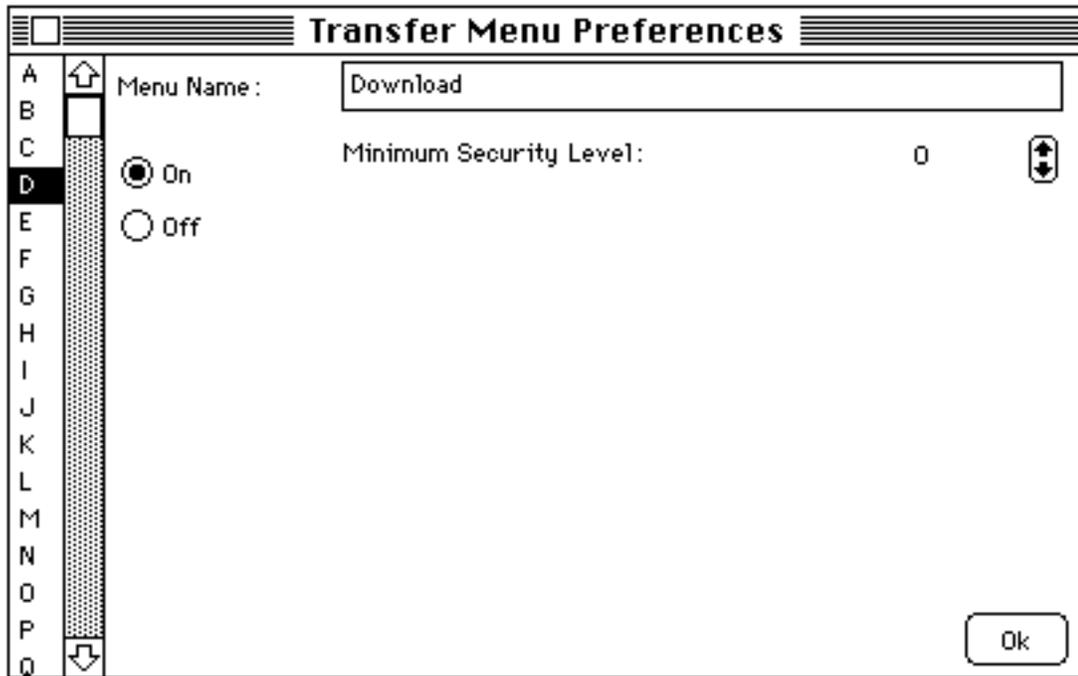
I1. The "Transfer Menu Preferences" menu allows you to edit the text displayed when callers enter Transfer Menu commands as well as options to turn menus off or on and limit access by Security Level. You do not have to set up anything in this menu unless you want to change your BBS from the default setup.

I2. To change any text, first select the desired letter and then edit the text in the Menu Name box.

I3. To turn any menu command off, just check the Off box for that letter.

To restrict access to a command, select the desired letter and set the security level to the lowest value for access. All users that have a SL lower than this number will not be able to use the command. One use for this feature would be to restrict file removal. Users can use the R command to remove files that they uploaded (not any others). If you want to limit this ability to only you and CoSysops, set the SL to that value given to CoSysops.

I4. Click on the OK box to save your changes and close the menu.

Text

```
┌─────────────────────────┬──────────────────┐
│ Text              ▶     │ Normal           │
│                         │ Alternate        │
└─────────────────────────┴──────────────────┘
```

J1. Open the Text Menu to either Normal Text Strings or Alternate Text Strings.
Opening either of the "Text" menus will display the following editor. From this online text editor you
can change virtually all the text strings displayed in Hermes II. With this feature, extensive
customization of Hermes II is possible. In fact, with this feature you can convert Hermes II from
English to another language. You can have two completely different sets of text on the BBS if you wish.
You can select either Normal or Alternate text for each node in the Node Prefs menu.

```
┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤□ ▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥ Edit Node Strings ▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥▥                 │
├────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│ Pick An Original String To Edit:            ╭──────────╮        │
│                                             │   OK     │        │
│  ┌────────────────────────────────────────────────┐   ╰─────╯   │
│  │  has just logged on                         △  │            │
│  │  has just logged off                        ▓  │            │
│  │ Enter up to 10 lines, 56 chars each.        │  │            │
│  │ Type blank line to end.                     │  │            │
│  │ ▐Is this what you want (Y/N/Q)?             │  │            │
│  │ Your name       :                           │  │            │
│  │ Phone number    :                           │  │            │
│  │ Mail waiting    :                           │  │            │
│  │ Sec Lev         :                           │  │            │
│  │ Transfer SecLev:                            ▽  │            │
│  └────────────────────────────────────────────────┘            │
│                                                                │
│ Modified Strings:                                              │
│  ┌────────────────────────────────────────────────┐            │
│  │ ▐Is this what you want (Y/N/Q)?             │  │            │
│  │                                             │  │            │
│  │                                             │  │            │
│  └────────────────────────────────────────────────┘            │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
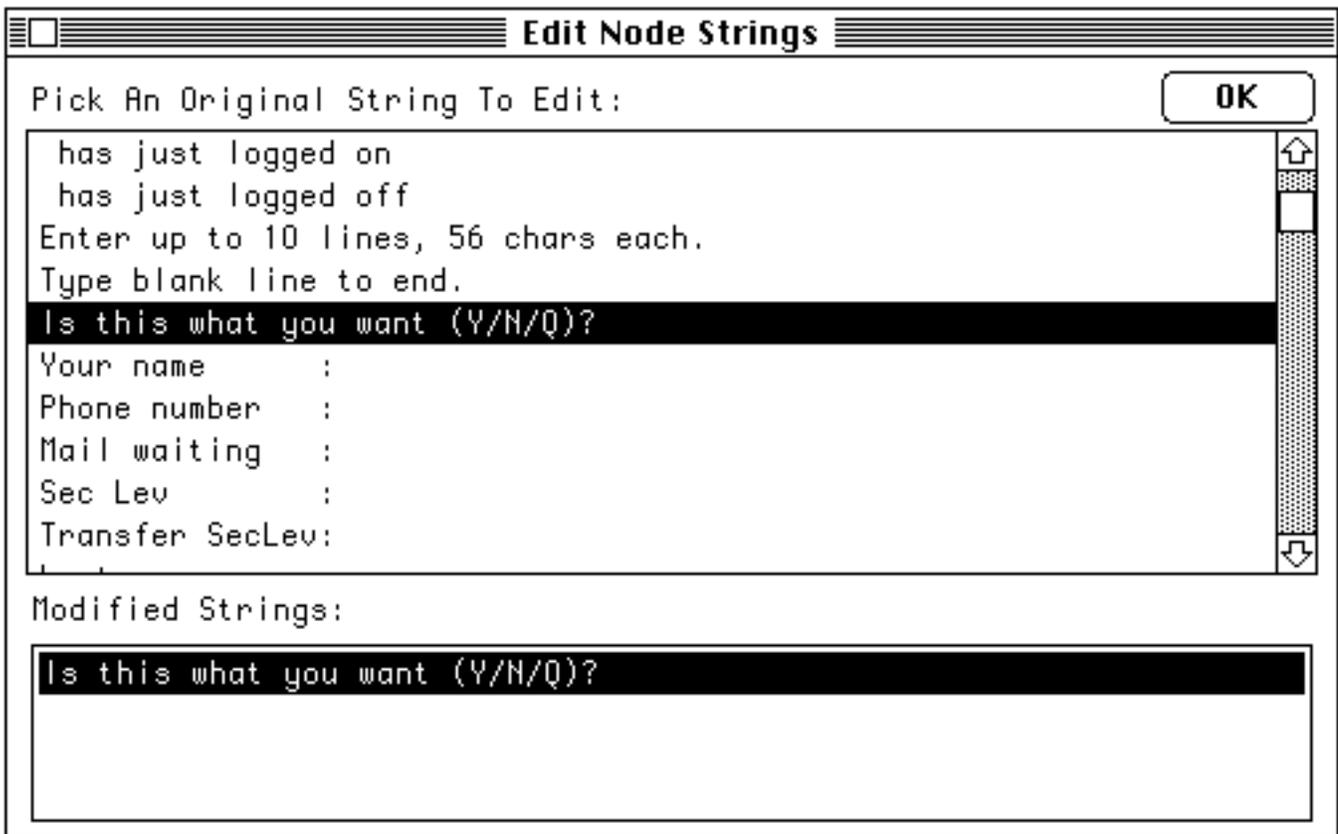
H2. Select an Original String to Edit.
Clicking on a line of original text will cause the same line of text to be displayed in the "Modified
Strings" text box.

J3. Enter the new text in the "Modified Strings" box.
Type the text as you want it to appear in Hermes II. The text in the Original Strings above will not
change. It will remain in its original state as a reference of what text you did change, in case you want
to again change the line.

J4. Click OK to save your changes.
Now the BBS will display your modified text. The modified strings are stored in the "Strings" file in
the Shared folder, so if you want to replace your BBS text globally, all you have to do is replace this
file. This makes changing Hermes II to a different language as simple as replacing this file.

Menus

Menus ▶	Normal ▶	ANSI BBS Info
	Alternate ▶	ANSI Chat Menu
		ANSI Download
		ANSI Feedback
		ANSI Log Off
		ANSI Log on
		ANSI Main Menu
		ANSI Transfer Menu
		ANSI Upload Message
		ANSI Welcome
		BBS Info
		Chat Menu
		Download
		Feedback
		Help
		Log Off
		Log On
		Main Menu
		New User
		No New User
		Transfer Menu
		Upload Message
		Welcome
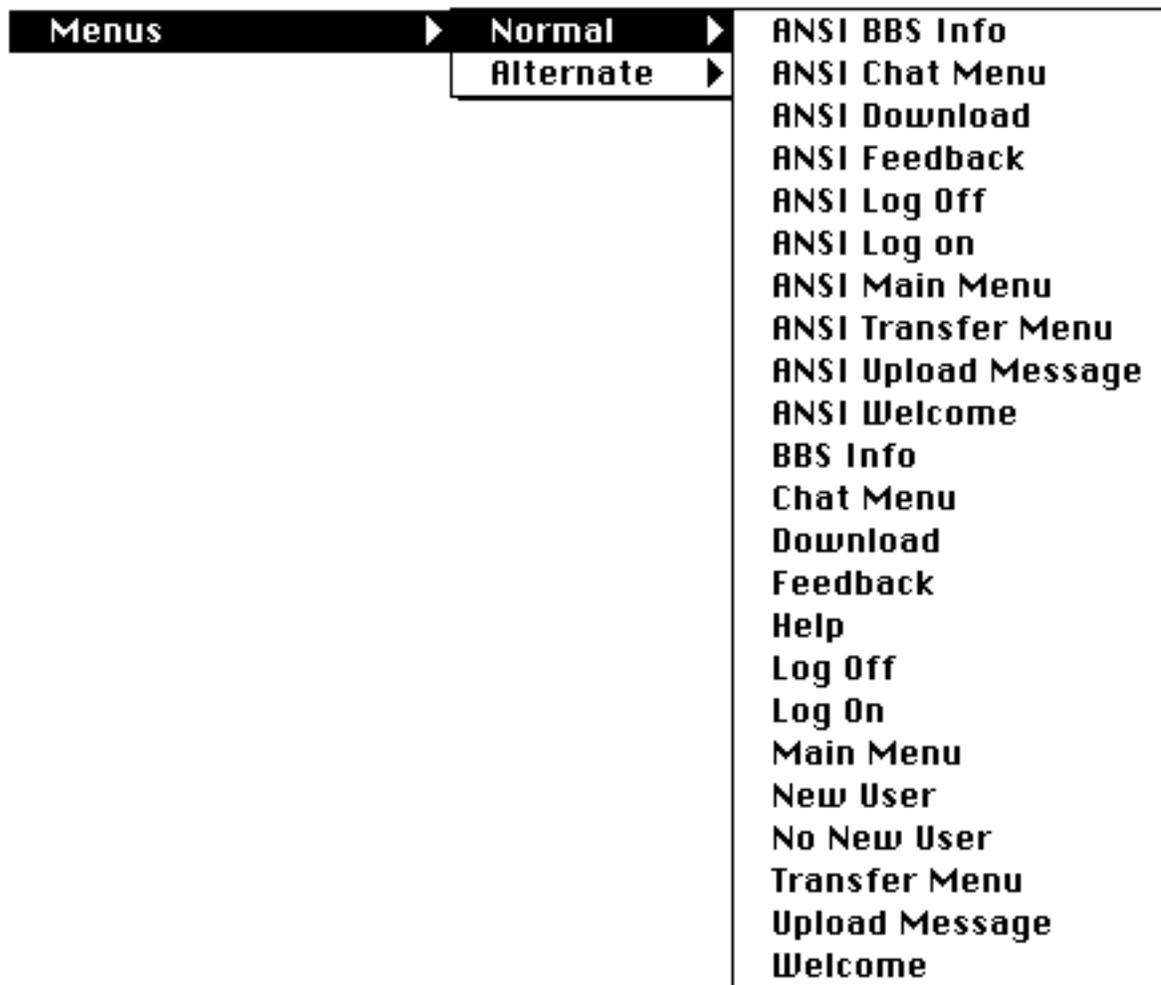
K1. Open Either the Normal Menus or Alternate Menus.
Opening either the "Normal Menus" or "Alternate Menus" editor will display the following sub menus.
The ANSI files are those which are displayed in color or bold to users who are have selected ANSI
graphics from their Hermes II Defaults menu. For each ANSI file there is a corresponding Non-ANSI
version that is displayed as plain text to users who don't select ANSI graphics. You can have two
completely different sets of menus on the BBS by selecting either Normal or Alternate menus. If you
select the "New BBS" option when launching Hermes II, the application will create all the BBS menus.
You can either modify or replace any of these menus to customize your BBS. Be sure to save a copy of
the original menu just in case you decide to return to the standard menu.

K2. Edit a Menu.
To edit a menu, select it, make your changes and close the file. You will be prompted to save your
changes. It's not likely that you will be able to make serious changes to any of the ANSI files because
they have special symbols in them which you won't be able to easily read, interpret, or duplicate.
There are two different types of ANSI codes to make these graphics. One is real ANSI codes. It takes
some degree of study before one can learn those fully. The other is a shorthand ANSI used in many of the
text files distributed with Hermes II. This shorthand simply sets colors for all text following it until
the next shorthand ANSI code. To set shorthand ANSI colors just type Control-C and then the color
number from 1-7. This number corresponds to the user color number which you can reference in the
Defaults section for each user if you have color turned on. This shorthand sets the background,
foreground, inversed or underlined.

K3. Insert any % Variables desired.

You can insert any of the "% Variables" in the menus, messages, mail, Auto-Message or G-Files. Inserting a % Variable will result in the actual value being displayed when logged on the BBS. You can enter a %novars to have the BBS not look for any %variables in the current text file. This will speed up the display of that text, and may be especially valuable in long text files typically found in the G-Files. You can justify a % Variable to the right with the < character and to the left with the > character. Immediately after the justification character you must put a two digit number to specify the number of spaces to move the variable. The justification point starts at the % sign itself. For example:

```
%vers <09 justifies the variable "version #" 9 spaces to the right of the % symbol
%vers >09 justifies the variable "version #" 9 spaces to the left of the % symbol
```

```
    %novars            Quit scanning for % variables in text
    %vers              Current Hermes II Version Number
    %tcall             Total Number Of Logons To The BBS
    %nodes             Number Of Nodes
    %tctdy             Total Logons Today
    %tcnod             Total Logons To This Node Today
    %ttmin             Total Minutes In Use Today
    %tnmin             Total Minutes In Use On This Node Today
    %tptdy             Total Posts Today
    %tpnod             Total Posts On This Node Today
    %tetdy             Total E-Mail Sent Today
    %tenod             Total E-Mail Sent On This Node Today
    %tutdy             Total Uploads Today
    %tkutdy            Total KBytes Uploaded Today
    %tunod             Total Uploads To This Node Today
    %tkunod            Total KBytes Uploaded To This Node Today
    %tuftdy            Total Failed Uploads Today
    %tdtdy             Total Downloads Today
    %tkdtdy            Total KBytes Downloaded Today
    %tdnod             Total Downloads On This Node Today
    %tkdnod            Total KBytes Downloaded On This Node Today
    %tdftdy            Total Failed Downloads
    %lstpt             Date Of Last Post To The BBS
    %lstem             Date Of Last E-Mail Sent To The BBS
    %messcomp          Message Compensation xxx.xx
    %xfercomp          Transfer Compensation xxx.xx
    %u.num             Current User Number
    %u.name            Current User Name
    %u.real            Current User's Real Name City, State if not using handles)
    %u.lston           Current User's Last Logon To The BBS
    %u.fston           Current User's First Logon To The BBS
    %u.sex             Sex Of The User (Male/Female)
    %u.age             Current Age Of The User
    %u.slvl            Current Security Level Of The User
    %u.tlvl            Current Transfer Level Of The User
```

```
%u.tmsg            Total Messages Posted By This User
%u.dmsg            Messages Posted By User Today
%u.teml            Total E-Mail Sent By This User
%u.deml            E-mail Sent By User Today
%u.tul             Total Uploads By This User
%u.dul             Uploads By User Today
%u.tupk            Total KBytes Uploaded By This User
%u.dupk            KBytes Uploaded Today
%u.tdl             Total Number Of Downloads By User
%u.ddl             Number Of Downloads By User Today
%u.ktdl            Total Kbytes Downloaded By User
%u.kddl            Kbytes Downloaded By User Today
%u.swdth           Screen Width
%u.shght           Screen Height
%u.tcl             Total Calls By User
%u.ill             Illegal Logons By User
%u.dcl             Calls Today By User
%u.tmin            Total Minutes On By User
%u.dmin            Minutes On Today
%u.cpu             Computer Type Of User
%u.dlcr            DL Credits By User
%u.baud            Last Baud Rate Logged In At
%u.udr             Upload/download ratio
%u.rdr             Required upload/download ratio
%u.class           User SL Classification
%u.misc1           User Misc. Field #1
%u.misc2           User Misc. Field #2
%u.misc3           User Misc. Field #3
%u.dphon           User Data Phone
%u.company         User Company
%u.street          User Street Address
%u.city            User City
%u.state           User State
%u.zip             User Zip Code
%u.country         User Country
%u.donation        Donation
%u.lastdonation    Last Donation
%u.expiration      User Expiration
%date              Current date
%time              Current time
%u.pcr             User's post/call
%u.rpcr            User's require post/call ratio
%bbs               BBS name
```

K4. Save your changes using the Save command. Hermes will prompt you to save any changes when you close the window.

Transfers

L1. Select Transfers Under the Setup Menu.
This will display the Transfer Editor menu .
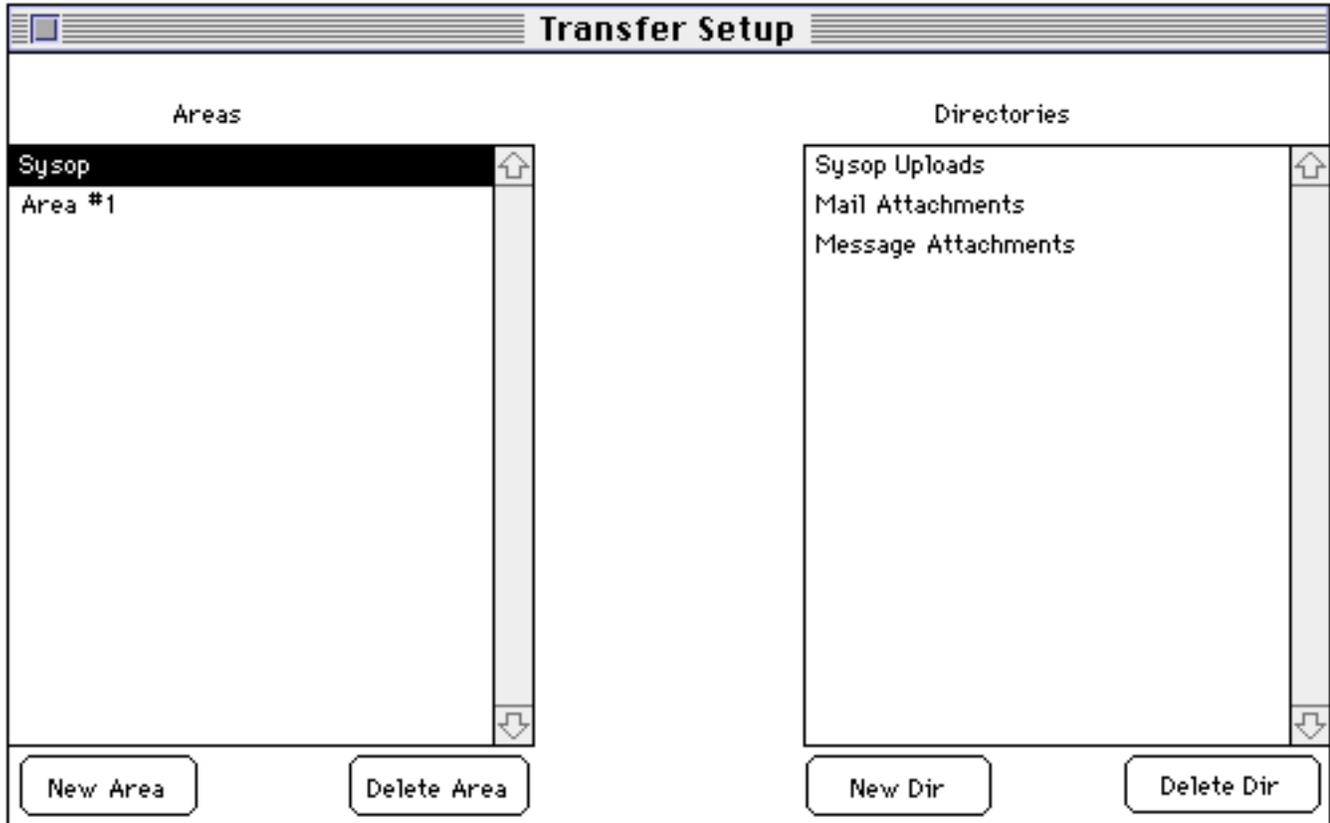
L2. Click on "Area #1" .
This will select Area #1 and show it's directories. The default setup has 15 directories in Area #1.

L3. Double-Click on "Area #1" to select the "Area Set" menu.
 The "Area Set" menu will allow you to name an area, set various access criteria and designate additional administrators with Sysop ability in this entire transfer area.   You can further control access within the area by setting similar criteria in each directory.

a. Name the Area.
You will likely want to rename Area #1 to something more descriptive. To rename an area, select the Area field and type in the new name.

b. Set the Minimum DSL (Download Security Level).
Users with a DSL lower than this will not have access to any directory in this area, and it will not even be a choice to them. The minimum DSL, age, and Access Letter restrictions are additive; if the user does not meet ALL of the criteria, he will not have access. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

c. Set the Minimum Age.
Users that have an age lower than the minimum age set here will not have access to any directory in this area, and it will not even be a choice to them.   A value of 0 means all ages may access it. The minimum DSL, age, and Access Letter restrictions are additive; if the user does not meet ALL of the criteria, he will not have access. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

d. Set an Access Letter if desired.
If you enter an Access Letter here, users without the same Access Letter will not have access to any directory in this area, and it will not even be a choice to them.   The minimum DSL, age, and Access Letter restrictions are additive; if the user does not meet ALL of the criteria, he will not have access. You might want to use Access Letter M for Macintosh areas, I for IBM areas, etc.
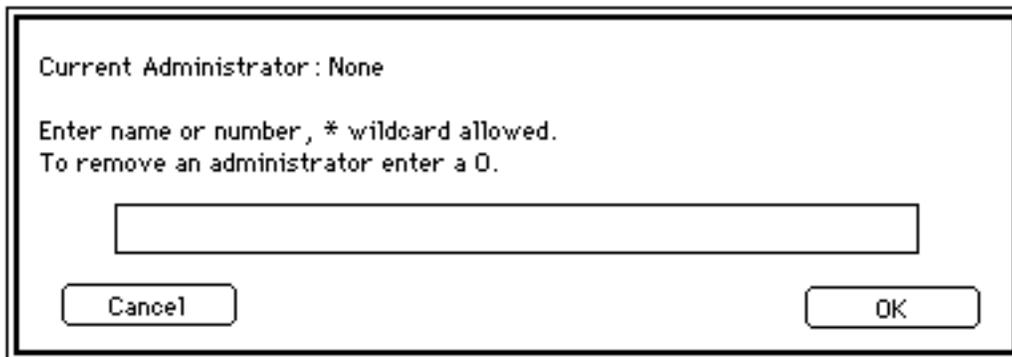
```
Current Administrator : None

Enter name or number, * wildcard allowed.
To remove an administrator enter a 0.

[                                          ]

[  Cancel  ]                        [   OK   ]
```

e. Enter an Area Administrator if desired.
By clicking on one of the Area Administrator lines you can designate users that have sysop authority (delete, rename & move files) in this area. Just enter the user name or number desired. To remove a currently-listed administrator, click on the line containing their name and enter a 0 as the new user name.

f. Add a New Area by clicking on "New Area'
Repeat the above steps to add another area.

g. Create ANSI Header and Text Header if desired.
When an area is created, the BBS will automatically create two "header" files. They will be placed in the corresponding "area" folder inside the Data folder. The will have the same name as the area (or first 26 letters if the area name exceeds 26 letters) plus a space and then either AHDR (for ANSI display) or HDR (for non-ANSI display). These files will be displayed to users when they select an area and during all new file scans. You can either leave these blank or insert ANSI and text headers. These headers can add color and/or describe the area. Each user can select various display options from their Defaults menu.

h. Delete an Area by clicking on "Delete Area"
Highlight an area you want to delete and then click on the Delete Area box. You will be prompted for confirmation before an area is deleted.

i. Click on OK to save the settings.

```
╔══════════════ Directory Setup ══════════════╗

 Directory Name : | Directory 1                      |

 Maximum Files :  500   [↕]   ☐ Non-Mac Files      DL Cost Multiplier :   1.00   [↕]

 DSL to Access :   10   [↕]   ☐ Free downloads     UL Credit Multiplier : 1.00   [↕]
                               ☐ Slow Device
 DSL to UL :       10   [↕]                         Extra Credit per DL :  0.00   [↕]

 DSL to DL :       30   [↕]                         Extra Credit Period :   0     [↕]

 Minimum Age :      0   [↕]                         Directory Adminstrators :
                               Newscan appearance :
 Filename Length : 20   [↕]     ○ Always New         #1 :
                                ● Normal             #2 :
 Access Letter :  [  ]          ○ Never New          #3 :

 ( Set Path )  | Macintosh HD :BBS :Hermes Files :Files :Area #1 :01 : |    ( OK )
```

L4. Double-Click on Directory #1.
This will open the Directory Set menu for Directory #1. Here you can name the directory, set access criteria, file type, newscan appearance, transfer credit and additional users to have Sysop abilities in this directory only. The minimum DSL to Access, Minimum Age, and Access Letter restrictions are additive; if the user does not meet ALL of the criteria, he will not have access to or even see the directory as a choice.

a. Enter the Directory name.
 You will likely want to rename each directory to something more descriptive. To rename a directory, select the Directory Name field and type in the new name.

b. Enter the Maximum Files value.
This sets the maximum number of files allowed in the directory. If that number is reached Hermes II won't allow any additional files to be uploaded to the directory. This number can be changed later if needed. The File Manager can access only the first 32k of data (about 500 files), so it is probably a good idea that you split large file directories into smaller sections and limit the number of files in each rather than having a few very large directories. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

c. Set the "DSL to Access".
This sets the minimum Download Security Level a user must have to view files in this directory. Note that this is the DSL and not SL. If the user's DSL is less than that entered here he will not even see the directory as a choice. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

d. Set the DSL To UL.
This sets the minimum DSL a user must have before he can upload to this directory. This value should always be equal to or greater than the DSL to Access the directory as it would make no sense to allow uploads to a directory that a user couldn't even access. However, you may want the DSL to UL greater than the DSL to Access if you wanted users to have the ability to view but not upload to a directory (such as a directory for company or Sysop-uploaded files). Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

e. Set the DSL to DL.
This sets the minimum DSL required for the user to download files from this directory. This value should always be equal to or greater than the DSL to Access the directory as it would make no sense to allow downloading from a directory that a user couldn't even access. However, you may want the DSL to DL greater than the DSL to Access if you wanted users to have the ability to view but not download from a directory (such as restricting unvalidated users from downloading). Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

f. Set the Minimum Age.
Users that have an age lower than the minimum age set here will not have access to the directory, and it will not even be a choice to them.   A value of 0 means all ages may access it.

g. Set the Filename Length.
The maximum filename length is 31 characters and the minimum length is 12 characters. You can change this later if needed, but if you do change it later, current filenames or descriptions may be truncated since the total number of characters for the two fields is 78. Increasing the filename length decreases the description length and vice versa. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

h. Set an Access Letter if desired.
You may set a single Access Letter to further restrict access to a directory. By entering an Access Letter, only users that also have that letter set in their account will be able to access the directory even though they may meet the minimum SL and age for access. If the user does not have the Access Letter entered here he will not even see the section as a choice. You might want to use Access Letter M for Macintosh directories, I for IBM directories, etc.

i. Check the Non-Mac Filesbox if desired.
Check this box if you will be using this section for non-Mac files. When checked, the transfer protocols will insure that all files in this directory are uploaded and downloaded correctly for non-Macintosh formats by stripping the "MacBinary header" information from the files. Directories that contain files used by Macs AND other computer types should have this box checked, since Mac users will have the MacBinary header added to the file when it is received by their computer. Gif files would be an example of this.

j. Check the Free Downloads box if desired.
If you check this box the user's account will not will have the downloaded amount added to his user record. In other words he not be "charged" for files downloaded from this area. You might put compression utilities, anti-viral programs and other general use programs in a Free Downloads directory. To download from a "free" directory the user must select that directory number (go to the directory) prior to downloading.

k. Check the "Slow Device" box if desired.
If the directory is using a CD ROM changer or DeskTape™, you should check this box. If the Slow Device box is checked, the BBS will copy the files from this folder to the Slow Files folder when downloading. After the user logs off, the copied files will be deleted. If you use this feature, you should make sure there is enough free space on your hard drive for all the files that might be downloaded by several users all being online at the same time.

l. Set the Newscan appearance.
The three options here can change the viewing status of files in this section. For most directories, you will want to choose "normal". That means that as files are uploaded to this section, the user will see them once in his "Newscan" if he has the access to them. If you select "Always New", these files will always be listed as new. This is useful for directories having files that are about to be deleted. The "Never New" selection is usually useful for directories of deleted files that do not exist on this disk. Usually these files have been moved from other directories and only serve as place-holders. If a user tries to download a file that is not online, he will be prompted to send a "file request" to the Sysop, telling him that he is requesting the file.
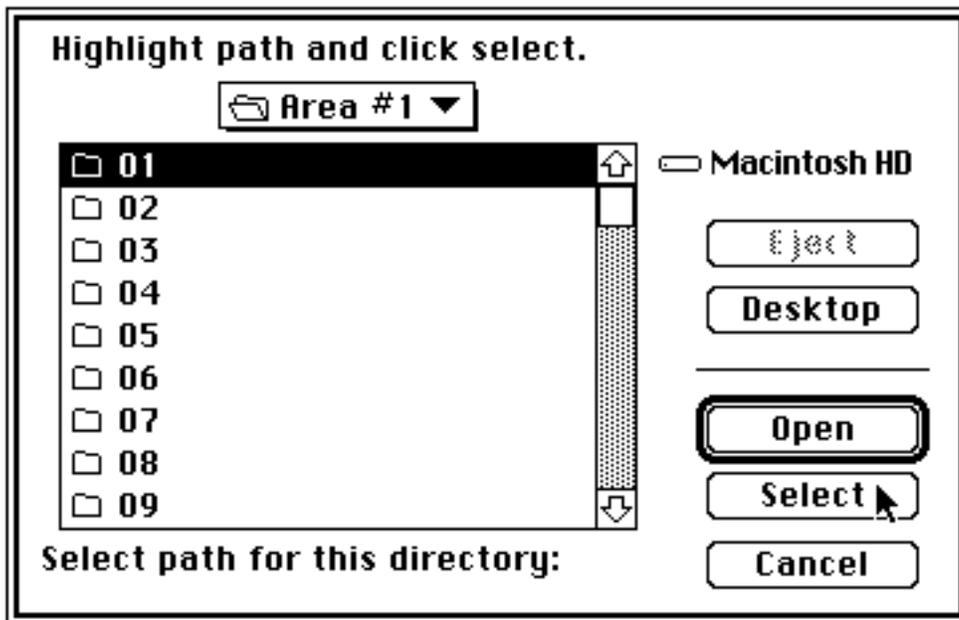
m. Set the Files Path.

If your hard drive is named "Macintosh HD" and the Hermes II application is in the folder named "BBS", then the transfer data paths are already set for the default directories. If this is not the case, then you must manually set the path to each transfer directory to the folder where you want the files kept. If you create any new directories you must manually set the path for each directory. If the path is not set correctly, Hermes II will beep and write the error in the Error Log.

The files path tells the BBS application what folder the files for this directory are in. Click on the "Set Path" box, then find and highlight the folder you want the files stored in. Then click on "Select" to set the path. Double check the text showing the path to insure it is set correctly. All new uploads for that directory will be sent to this folder.   This does not mean that all files in this directory must be stored in this location. By using the File Manager, you can keep files in different locations on any disk (by setting an individual file path for each file). This is usually how CD-ROMs are used with Hermes II.

n. Set the "DL Cost Multiplier".
The value set here is multiplied by the size of the downloaded file (in kilobytes) to determine the download amount to be added to the user's file (cost to download). Setting a value of 1 would charge him for the actual size of the file. Setting the value to 2 would charge him for twice the size and setting the value to 0.5 would charge him for 1/2 the size of the file. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by one (1.0) and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one tenth (0.1).

o. Set the "UL Credit Multiplier"
The value set here is multiplied by the size of an uploaded file (in kilobytes) to determine the upload amount to be added to the user's file (upload credit). Setting a value of 1 would credit him for the actual size of the file. Setting the value to 2 would credit him for twice the size and setting the value to 0.5 would credit him for 1/2 the size of the file. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by one (1.0) and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one tenth (0.1).

p. Set the "Extra Credit per DL".
This allows you to give "download credit" to the uploaders of popular files. If you have a value above zero set here, each time a file in this directory is downloaded the file size in kilobytes is multiplied by the extra credit value and the product is added to the uploader's "download credit" amount. If the value is set to 0.2, then each time the file is downloaded, the uploader of the file will get 20% of the file size (in kilobytes) credited to his "download credit" amount. Do not confuse "download credit" with "upload credit". The extra credit applied here is download credit and is subtracted on a "1k for 1k" basis when the person downloads additional files. If the value is set to 0, then there is no extra credit given. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by one (1.0) and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one tenth (0.1).

q. Set the "Extra Credit Period".
This value limits the number of days the "Extra Credit per DL" is effective. If the value is set to 30, then if a file was uploaded more than 30 days ago, no extra credit is given. If the value is set to 0, then there is no extra credit given. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

Current Administrator : None

Enter name or number, * wildcard allowed.
To remove an administrator enter a 0.

```
[                                        ]
```

[Cancel]   [OK]

r. Enter a Directory Administrator if desired.
By clicking on one of the Directory Administrator lines you can designate users that have sysop authority (delete, rename & move files) in this area. Just enter the user name or number desired. To remove a currently-listed administrator, click on the line containing their name and enter a 0 as the new user name.

s.   Set additional Transfer directories by repeating the above procedures.
Double-click on another directory name and repeat the above steps. To delete a section, first select it by clicking on it once, then use the "Clear" button. You must choose the names of all directories you will need and create them in the order you want them to appear on the BBS. You can always change the order later by clicking on the directory you want to move and dragging it to the position you want it to be. Always make certain that you properly set the path to the folder that will hold the files in that directory or Hermes II won't be able to find them for downloads.

t. Add a New Directory by clicking on "New Directory'
Repeat the above steps to add an additional directory.

u. Create ANSI Header and Text Header if desired.
When a file is uploaded to a new directory, the BBS will automatically create two "header" files. They will be placed in the corresponding "area" folder inside the Data folder. The will have the same name as the directory (or first 26 letters if the directory name exceeds 26 letters) plus a space and then either AHDR (for ANSI display) or HDR (for non-ANSI display). These files will be displayed to users when they select a directory and during all new file scans. You can either leave these blank or insert ANSI and text headers. These headers can add color and/or describe the directory. Each user can select various display options from their Defaults menu.

v. Delete a Directory by clicking on "Delete Directory"
Highlight an areas you want to delete and then click on the Delete Area box. You will be prompted for confirmation before an area is deleted.

v. Click on OK to save the settings.

L5. Click on the "Sysop" Area.
You can configure the Sysop Area similar to other areas, but this area should have a SL that will allow only the CoSysop and Sysop to access the area. The default DSL for the Sysop Area is 200.

L6. Double-Click on the "Sysop Uploads" Directory.
 The Sysop Area can only be seen by those that have the Sysop box checked for their account, and they must have the required DSL and Access Letter if one was assigned. The "Sysop Uploads" directory is special in that all uploads to the Sysop are sent to this directory. You should configure this so that either you alone or just you and your CoSysops have access to the directory.   You should have the DSL to Access it low enough for the lowest user that you wish to have the ability to upload files to the Sysop. If you use the default security level setup, only you and your CoSysops will have access and you will not have to make any configuration changes to the Sysop Uploads directory.

When a user enters the Z command to upload a file(Upload to Sysop), the file will be sent to Directory #1, so you should always have the Sysop Uploads Directory as the first directory in the Sysop Area. All files attached to E-Mail are sent to the Mail Attachments directory, and it can be located in any position of the Sysop Area except Directory #1. You can add additional directories in this area if you wish. Use the setup procedures outlined above.

L7. Click on OK to save the settings.

Messages

M1. Read the following information about setting up your Message Sections.
Before starting to set up your message sections you need to have a clear understanding of the way
Hermes II treats them. The sections are set up as "Forums" and "Conferences". There can be 20
forums and each Forum may have 50 conferences. A forum is a general category that you will put the
actual message conferences in.   As an example to further explain forums, lets say that you would be
running a BBS that supported 2 different types of computers; Mac and IBM. You might like to have
distinct and separate message sections for each. You would create 2 forums named respectively,
Macintosh and IBM,. Then under the Macintosh Forum you would create your actual message
conferences supporting that computer. You might have conferences titled "Industry News",
"Hardware", "Software", "Games", "Programming", etc.   You might have several non computer
related conferences such as "Sports & Recreation", "World News", "Hobbies", "Movie Reviews",
"Classified Ads", "Miscellaneous", etc.   Then you would set up similar conferences in the IBM Forum.
You might have a Forum Titled "Politics" and then have conferences within it for various political
discussions. A good rule is to have forum and conference names that cover a broad area rather than a
narrow or very specific topic. Most users will use the N command to read all new messages and if a
conference is too narrow and results in few new messages being posted, there will be little or nothing
that others will read during a New scan, resulting in the conference slowly dying.

The default setup creates 1 forum with 15 conferences in it. If you use the default security level setup,
all you will have to do is enter the names of the conferences. The messages are stored in the
"Messages" folder in your Hermes Files folder. If you wish them to be placed elsewhere, just move the
folder and hold the Option key depressed when you launch Hermes II to have the BBS prompt you to find
and select the Messages folder. You can also set the Message folder location manually from the System
Prefs menu. If the path to the Messages folder is incorrect, when you launch Hermes II, you will hear a
beep and the error will be displayed in the Error Log.

Message Setup

Forums	Conferences
Forum #1	Conference #1
Forum #2	Conference #2
	Conference #3
	Conference #4
	Conference #5
	Conference #6
	Conference #7
	Conference #8
	Conference #9
	Conference #10
	Conference #11
	Conference #12
	Conference #13
	Conference #14
	Conference #15

[New Forum]   [Delete Forum]   [New Conference]   [Delete Conference]
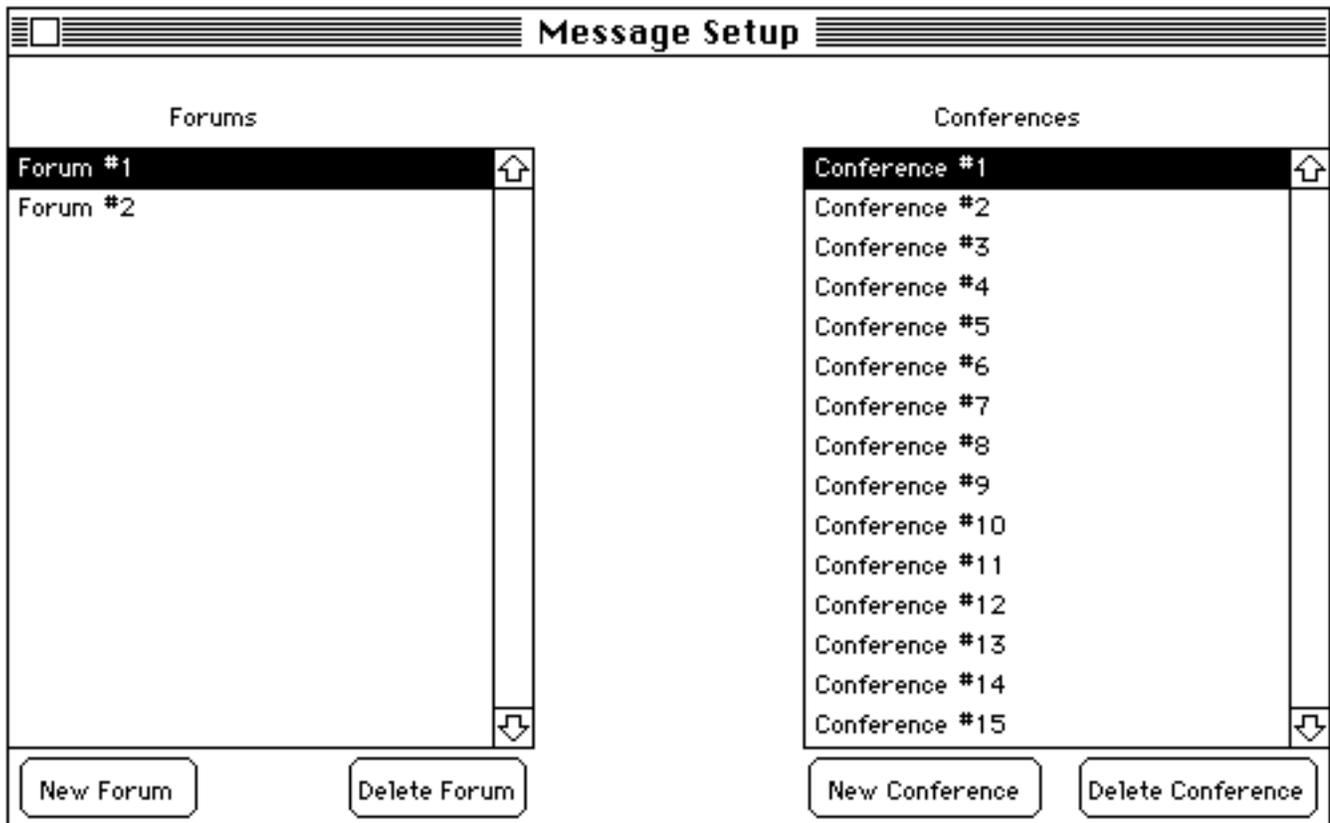
M2. Pull down the Setup menu and select "Messages".
You will be presented with the Message Setup menu as shown above. You can add, delete and edit forums and conferences from this menu and it's sub-menus.

```
╔══════════════════════════════════════════╗
║ ≡≡≡≡≡≡≡≡≡≡   Forum Setup   ≡≡≡≡≡≡≡≡≡≡ ║
╠══════════════════════════════════════════╣
║                                          ║
║  Forum Name:  │Forum #1              │   ║
║                                          ║
║  Minimum SL:  5    ⬍                     ║
║                                          ║
║  Minimum Age: 0    ⬍                     ║
║                                          ║
║  Access Letter:    │    │                ║
║                                          ║
║  Forum Administrators:                   ║
║  #1:                                     ║
║  #2:                                     ║
║  #3:                                     ║
║                                          ║
║     ┌──────────┐      ┌──────────────┐   ║
║     │  Cancel  │      │     OK       │   ║
║     └──────────┘      └──────────────┘   ║
╚══════════════════════════════════════════╝
```

M3. Double Click on Forum #1.
You will be presented with the above Forum Setup menu.

a. Enter the forum name desired.
A folder with this name will be created in the Messages folder and will hold the conference files.

b. Set the Minimum SL for required for access.
Users that do have this SL or higher will not see the forum or any of it's conferences. If you set multiple restrictions for the forum (SL, age or Access Letter), the user will not see the forum unless they meet all the restrictions. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

c. Set the Minimum Age required for access.
Users that are not this age or greater will not see the forum or any of it's conferences. If you set multiple restrictions for the forum (SL, age or Access Letter), the user will not see the forum unless they meet all the restrictions. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

d. Set an Access Letter if desired.
Users that do not have this Access Letter set in their account will not see the forum or any of it's conferences. If you set multiple restrictions for the forum (SL, age or Access Letter), the user will not see the forum unless they meet all the restrictions.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  ┌───────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │ Current Administrator: None                           │  │
│  │                                                       │  │
│  │ Enter name or number, * wildcard allowed.             │  │
│  │ To remove an administrator enter a 0.                 │  │
│  │                                                       │  │
│  │  ┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────┐  │  │
│  │  │                                                 │  │  │
│  │  └─────────────────────────────────────────────────┘  │  │
│  │                                                       │  │
│  │  ┌──────────────┐              ┌──────────────┐       │  │
│  │  │   Cancel     │              │     OK       │       │  │
│  │  └──────────────┘              └──────────────┘       │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘  │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

e. Enter a Forum Administrator if desired.
By clicking on one of the Forum Administrator lines you can designate users that have sysop authority (delete & make permanent) in this forum. Just enter the user name or number desired. To remove an administrator, click on their name and enter a 0 as the new user name. Click OK to save your selection.

f. Create ANSI Header and Text Header if desired.
When a forum is created, the BBS will create two "header" files in the corresponding "forum" folder inside the Messages folder. They will have the same name as the forum plus a space and then either AHDR (for ANSI display) or HDR (for non-ANSI display). These files will be displayed to users when they select a forum and during all new message scans except the Z-ip/Express newscan. You can either leave these blank or insert ANSI and text headers. These headers can add color and/or describe the forum. Each user can select various display options from their Defaults menu.

g. Click on the OK button to save the settings.

```
┌═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════┐
│ ═══════════════════ Conference Setup ═══════════════════════   │
│                                                               │
│  Conference Name: ┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐ │
│                   │ Conference #1                           │ │
│                   └─────────────────────────────────────────┘ │
│                                                               │
│     Read SL: 5   [↕]    Conference Options      Network Options│
│                                                               │
│     Post SL: 30  [↕]    ⊠ Threading            ⦿ Local        │
│                         □ Use Real Names        ○ Fido Echo   │
│   Max Msgs: 50   [↕]    □ Show City, State      ○ UseNet News │
│                         □ New User Read                       │
│    Min Age: 0    [↕]    ⊠ File Attachments      Anonymous     │
│                                                  ○ Allow      │
│  Access Letter:  [  ]                            ⦿ Disallow   │
│                                                  ○ Force      │
│  Conference Administrators:                                   │
│                                                               │
│  #1:                                                          │
│                                                               │
│  #2:                                                          │
│                                                               │
│  #3:                                     ┌──────────────┐     │
│                                          │     OK       │     │
│                                          └──────────────┘     │
│                                                               │
└═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════┘
```

M4. Double Click on "Conference #1".
This will open the Conference Setup menu.. This is where you enter all the information regarding the conference setup. If you are using the default Security Level setup, all you have to do is enter the name in each conference. Everything else is already set.

a. Enter the Conference name.
This name will be what is shown on the BBS. Hermes II will create "text" and "data" files for each conference that you create and place them in the folder for the forum they are in.

b. Set the Read SL:
This value will be the minimum SL required to see the conference or to read messages in this conference. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one. You can also restrict access to this conference by setting a "Restriction" letter as explained later in this section.

c. Set the Post SL:
This value will be the minimum SL required to post messages in this conference. You must set the Post SL either the same as or higher than the Read SL since it is obviously impossible for users to post if they don't even have access to see the conference. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one.

d. Set the Max Messages.
This sets the maximum number of messages that will be allowed to accumulate in this conference. Each conference can have up to 999 messages. When this number is reached Hermes II will delete the oldest message in this conference each time a new message is posted. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one. You can set any particular message so that it will not be auto-purged. This can be accomplished only by the Sysop when reading the message and typing an N.

e. Set the Min Age.
This allows you to set a minimum age a user must be to access this conference. If you do not want to restrict the conference by age, just leave the value at zero. Clicking on the arrows changes the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one. Hermes II gets a user's date of birth during their initial logon. If the user does not meet the minimum age set, he will not be able to access the conference even though his SL or Access Letter would otherwise allow access.

f. Set an Access Letter if desired.
You may set a single Access Letter to further restrict access to the conference. By entering an Access Letter, only users that also have that letter set in their account will be able to access the conference even though they may meet the minimum SL and age. For example, any conference you want to keep private between you and a select group could be assigned Access Letter T for example. You would then set the T Access Letter for each user you wish to have access to this conference.

g. Enter a Conference Administrator if desired.
By clicking on one of the Conference Administrator lines you can designate users that have sysop authority (delete & make permanent) in this conference. Just enter the user name or number desired. To remove a currently-listed administrator, click on the line containing their name and enter a 0 as the new user name. The menu is just like the Forum Administrators menu.

h. Check the Threading box if desired.
Check this box if you want message threading to be used in this conference.   Normally Threading is selected because it allows users to "follow" a series of messages about the same topic without having to read non related messages in between. For example, if somebody posts a message titled "New Macs" then other users could use the (F)ollow Thread command to read all replies to this string of messages, or use the (R)eply command to reply to that message. If you do not select the Threading option, users will not be prompted for the person "To" whom the message is directed.

i. Check the box "Use Real Names" if highlighted and if desired.
If the Use Aliases box is checked, the "Use Real Names" box is enabled. If you have your BBS set up to use Aliases, but want to use real names in a directory (to export real names to a network), check this box. Real names will be shown and exported to the network. If the BBS receives netmail addressed to either the alias or real name of a user, the importer will properly deliver the mail.

j. Check the box "Show City, State" if desired.
If you use real names on your BBS and you want the city/state field to be displayed in the messages, check this box. It cannot be selected if you use aliases on your BBS or if the conference is networked.

k. Check the box "New User Read" if desired.
Checking this box will cause all messages in the conference to be shown in the New Message Scan for new users. It will override the "Msg. Newscan Days" setting in the New User Setup menu. This feature might be used for Sysop announcements where you want all messages to be read.

l. Check the box "File Attachments" if desired.
If you want to allow files to be attached to messages in the conference, check this box. This will allow users to upload a file along with a message. Other users can download the file when reading the message with the file attached. All files attached to messages are uploaded into the "Message Attachments" File Transfer Directory that is automatically created with a new BBS.

m. Set the "Network Options".
Check the "Local" button if the conference is for your BBS only and not being shared over a network.
Check the "Fido Echo" button if the conference is being shared over a FidoNet network.
Check the "UseNet News" button if the conference is being shared with a UseNet Newsgroup.

The Fido Echo and UseNet News buttons are only checked if you are using a mailer application in conjunction with Hermes and have set this conference up as a conference that is shared over a network. See Appendix A on "Networking" for setting up network echoes.

n. Select the Anonymous message setting.
Setting Allow will allow messages to be posted anonymously by users who have that ability. Setting Disallow will not allow messages in this conference to be posted anonymously by anyone. Setting Force will cause all messages posted here to be made anonymous with or without the user's consent.

o. Create ANSI Header and Text Header if desired.
When the first message is posted to a conference, the BBS will automatically create two "header" files (Conf. Name AHDR and Conf. Name HDR). They will be placed in the corresponding "forum" folder inside the Messages folder. These files will be displayed to users when they select a conference and during all new message scans except when using the Z-ip/Express newscan. You can either leave these blank or insert ANSI and text headers. These headers can add color and/or describe the conference. Each user can select various display options from their Defaults menu.

p. Click OK when all settings are complete for this conference.
The attributes can be changed later if needed.

q. Set additional conferences by repeating the above procedures.
Repeat a-o as outlined.

M5. Click the "New Forum" Button if desired.
Repeat the steps as outlined above to create additional forums. If you want to remove a Forum you have entered, highlight the Forum name and click on the "Clear" button. Clicking on the "OK button" will save your entries. Clicking on the "Cancel" button will close the menu without saving anything. You can create a total of 20 forums, with 50 conferences in each forum.

G-Files

N1. Pull down the Setup menu and select "G-Files".
The following G-Files menu is displayed. The G-Files are used to keep semi-permanent text files on your BBS. You can set up a G-Files folder to receive text uploads if you wish. This will allow uncompressed text files to be immediately viewable online. You could also use a utility to automatically copy other files (such as BBS Usage Log) for display via the G-Files. You do not have to set up any G-Files, so you can skip this on initial setup and add G-Files later.

N2. Click New and enter the name of the section in the "Section/Folder" name box.
Use the mouse to highlight the box or hit the tab key until the box is highlighted.

N3. Set the Minimum SL for access to this section.
Clicking on the arrows will change the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one. If you do not want a minimum SL for access to this section, just leave a value of 0.

N4. Enter the Minimum Age for access to this section.
Clicking on the arrows will change the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed changes the value by one. If you do not want a minimum age for access to this section, just leave a value of 0.

N5. Enter an Access Letter if desired.
If you want to limit access to a special group, you may further limit access by entering an Access Letter to allow only those users access that have this letter selected in their user record.

N6. Click New to save the selection.
This will cause the name of the section you just typed to move to the left column indicating it has been entered. A folder of will be created in the G-Files folder with the same name. You can repeat the procedure to add up to 99 sections. Each section can hold 99 text files. To remove a section, click on its name and then click Clear. You must manually delete the folder for that section.

N7. Click on the Close box.
This completes the G-File setup.

N8. Put text files in the appropriate G-Files folders.
The files will now show up in your G-Files sections.

Node Preferences

O1. Read the following before setting your Node Prefs settings.
Modem setup problems account for by far the great majority of setup difficulties. Buying the cheapest modem on the market may not be a wise thing to do when running a BBS. There are large quality differences in modems rated at the same speed. Using a high quality modem that is commonly-used in BBS operations will likely result in a smooth setup and reliable operations. US Robotics, Hayes, Practical Peripherals and Supra modems are among those modems often considered to be well suited for BBS use. "Off-brand" modems may cause problems in setup due to lack of available modem drivers, and poor connections. **Using a high quality modem cannot be overemphasized!**

O2. Pull down the "Sysop" Menu and select "Node 1".
If you have an extended keyboard the function keys switch to the node number of the function key pressed (pressing Command-Option with a number will also select that node). Be sure to set Node Prefs for each node

O3. Pull down the "Setup" menu and select "Node Preferences".
You can select Node Prefs by using the mouse to select Node Prefs under the Setup menu or by selecting Command P. You will be presented with the Node Prefs dialog to set various settings. Set these options according to the CPU, modem and custom BBS cable being used.
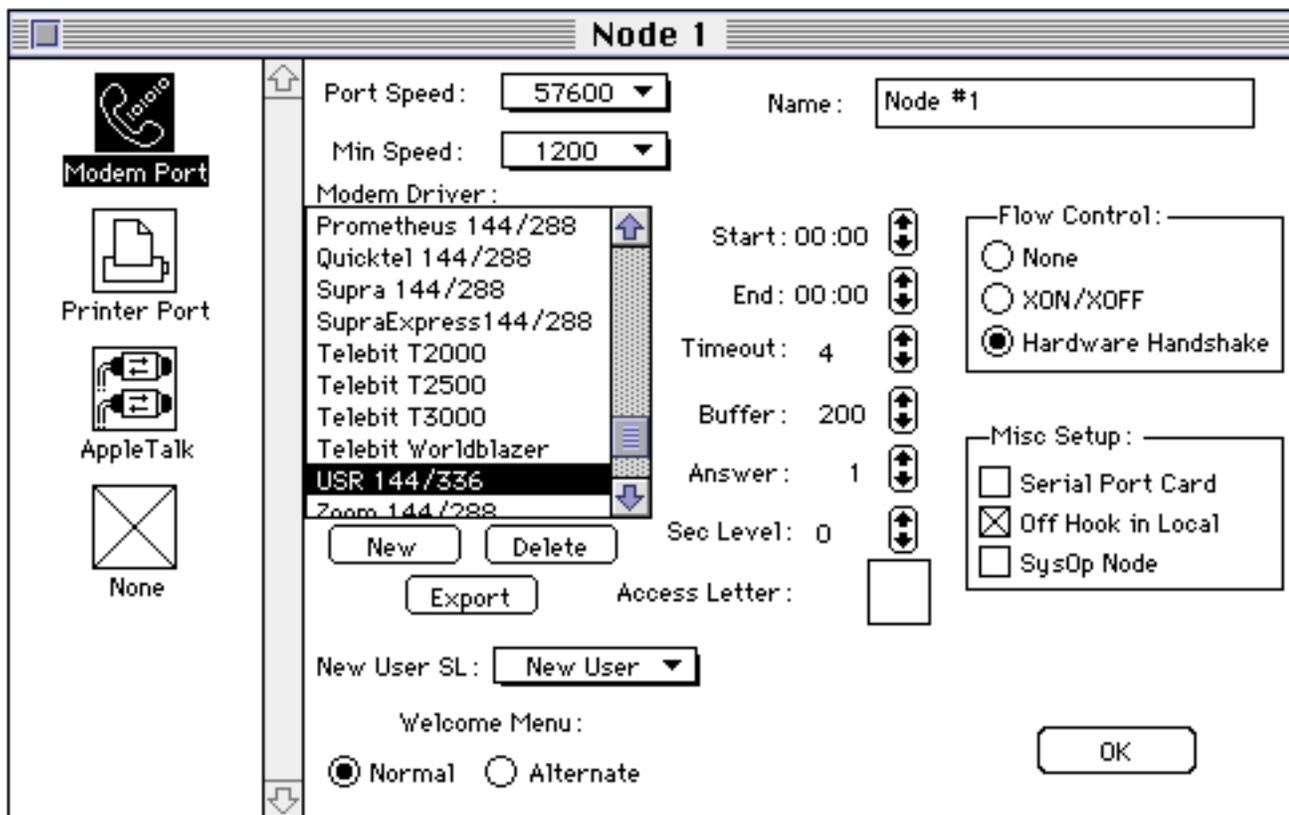
O4. Select the serial port you want for this node.
Select the port your modem is connected to in the upper left. Note: If you are setting up a node for use only on local keyboard (null node) be sure to select "None" for the port. If you are running with a multiport serial card, this box will also show any devices registered with the Macintosh Communications Toolbox. The AppleTalk selection allows you to designate this port as an AppleTalk ADSP connection. To use Appletalk you must have Appletalk turned on from the Chooser and have the Appletalk ADSP tool installed in both the BBS computer and any remote Mac calling via the Appletalk connection. Any ADSP terminal may then connect to it as if it were using a modem or direct cable. The BBS will show up on the network under the registered name, so this feature will not be available on unregistered BBSs.

O5. Select the Modem Driver.
Select the modem you are using. If you are using any "Hayes Compatible" 2400 or 1200 baud modem then select the Generic 2400 driver. Users of high speed modems must select the specific modem driver for that brand and type modem. If you can't find the required modem driver here, call the support BBS. There is a directory there which contains many additional modem drivers that unregistered users may access. If you can't find a modem driver there, you can create your own here by clicking New. See Appendix B for information on making a modem driver. The process is very straightforward. If you get a modem driver from the support BBS, you will need to import the driver into Hermes II. To do this when running under System 7, just drop the file on the Hermes II application icon at any time and Hermes II will launch and import the driver into the list.   Also, you can delete any excess or test drivers you may not need by selecting the driver and clicking on the Delete button. The Export button allows you to export a modem driver to a file so that you can distribute it to places like the support BBS. When running System 6, you will need to use ResEdit to first copy the driver resource. Using ResEdit, open the Hermes II application and double click the MoDr resource. Then select paste to insert the new modem driver into the list. Modem drivers created for Hermes applications prior to Hermes II v3.0 will not load as the modem drivers were changed with v3.0. If you try to load a modem driver that has been saved as the same name as a driver already installed, the new driver will overwrite the one currently installed with the same name. You will have to rename the currently-installed driver to save it. If you have a modem for which there is no driver, Arachnoware will write a driver for the modem if you send the modem and manual to us. We will also pay return shipping to you.

O6. Set the Port Speed
The Port Speed is the speed at which your modem will be initialized. If you are using a modem no faster than 2400 baud, set the speed at the highest baud rate that your modem is capable of running   If you are using a modem faster than 2400 baud, initially set 19200, and after you verify proper operation you should change the speed to 38400 or 57600 to maximize throughput. If you are using a 14400 baud modem, you should set the Port Speed no faster than 38400, as this will maximize throughput and minimize any possible problems. Some Mac CPUs have problems "servicing" the serial ports at a speed faster than 38400, and the throughput will not be faster by setting a higher Port Speed for modems slower than 28800 baud. If you are using a 28800 baud modem, you may still want to set the Port Speed to 38400, although if you are transferring an uncompressed file it is possible to increase the throughput, but at the risk of serial port servicing problems.

O7. Set the Min Speed.
Use this popup menu to select the minimum speed you will allow to connect to the BBS. Calls at any baud rate less than what you select here will not be allowed to log onto the BBS.

O8. Name the Node
You can put any information here that you wish. The information will show up when the node is waiting for a call and it will be displayed to the user when they first log on the BBS . When the node is in use, the node window will show the node number and the name of the user. You may want to put the phone number of this node or the modem type.

O9. Select the form of Flow Control to be used
The flow control selection will automatically set a number of items so that the modem is initialized
properly and that the BBS software is appropriately set for the type of flow control used. These
include:

a. Port Speed
b. Modem initialization appended to basic "BBS Initialize" string (for flow control)
c. Escaping (carrier detection and auto sensing of lost carrier)

When you select one of the three types of flow control, Hermes II will display a dialog box with
information about how the node is being set up. If desired, you can bypass the dialog box by holding the
Option key depressed while making a selection. The information will include:

1. When you should use the selection.
2. Which Hermes modem cable is required to monitor carrier state and detect hang-ups.
3. Whether the serial port speed is fixed at the Max Speed rate or changes to match the connect speed.
4. What flow control settings from the modem driver are appended to the basic modem initialization.

a. If you select "None", the following setup is used.
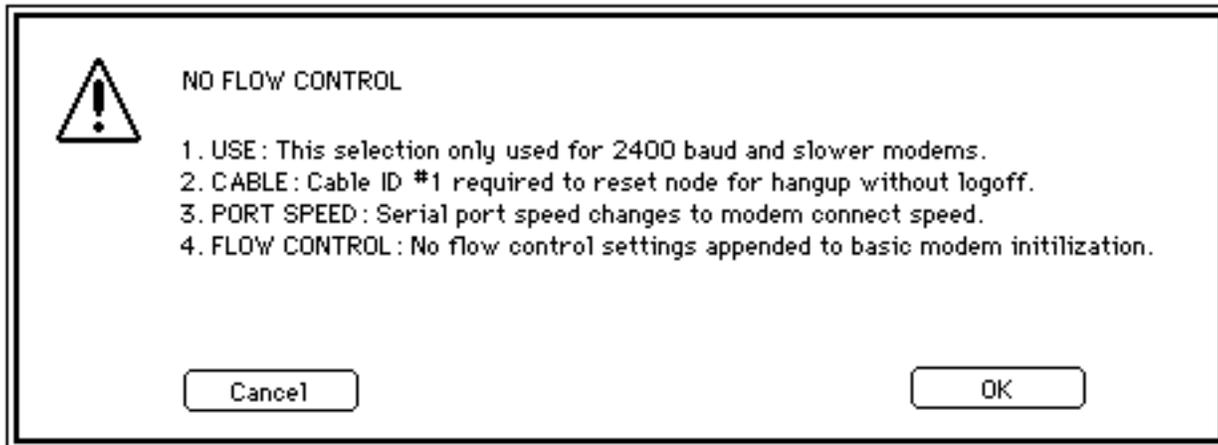
```
 ⚠    NO FLOW CONTROL

      1. USE: This selection only used for 2400 baud and slower modems.
      2. CABLE: Cable ID #1 required to reset node for hangup without logoff.
      3. PORT SPEED: Serial port speed changes to modem connect speed.
      4. FLOW CONTROL: No flow control settings appended to basic modem initilization.


      [ Cancel ]                                          [  OK  ]
```

The Hermes II custom BBS Cable ID#1 is required. Without the custom BBS cable, if a user
hangs up rather than logging off the BBS, your system will not recognize that the connection has been
broken and the caller will not be logged off. This could result in no callers being able to connect to the
BBS until you manually reset the node. You can order one of these cables from Arachnoware. See the
Hardware Appendix or you can order online from the Hermes II Support BBS.

b. If you select "XON/XOFF", the following setup is used.
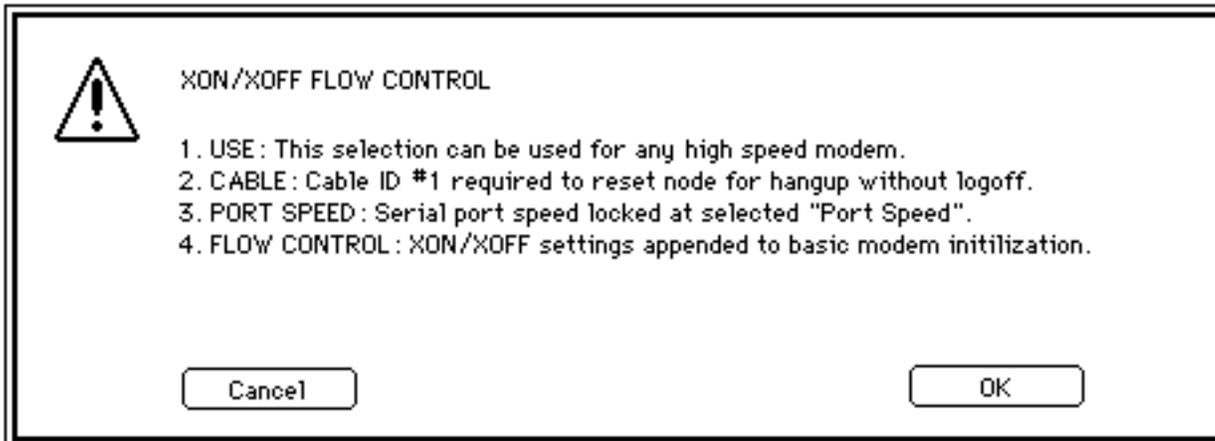
```
 /!\   XON/XOFF FLOW CONTROL

       1. USE: This selection can be used for any high speed modem.
       2. CABLE: Cable ID #1 required to reset node for hangup without logoff.
       3. PORT SPEED: Serial port speed locked at selected "Port Speed".
       4. FLOW CONTROL: XON/XOFF settings appended to basic modem initilization.


      [ Cancel ]                                          [ OK ]
```

The Hermes II custom BBS Cable ID#1 is required. Without the custom BBS cable, if a user hangs up rather than logging off the BBS, your system will not recognize that the connection has been broken and the caller will not be logged off. This could result in no callers being able to connect to the BBS until you manually reset the node. You can order one of these cables from Arachnoware. See the Hardware Appendix or you can order online from the Hermes II Support BBS.

c. If you select "Hardware Handshake" (RTS/CTS), the following setup is used.

```
 /!\   HARDWARE HANDSHAKE FLOW CONTROL (RTS/CTS)

       1. USE: This selection can only be used with high speed modems.
          Some Mac models cannot support this selection (See Docs).
       2. CABLE: Cable ID #3 required to reset node for hangup without logoff.
       3. PORT SPEED: Serial port speed locked at selected "Port Speed".
       4. FLOW CONTROL: Hardware handshake settings appended to basic modem
       initilization.

      [ Cancel ]                                          [ OK ]
```
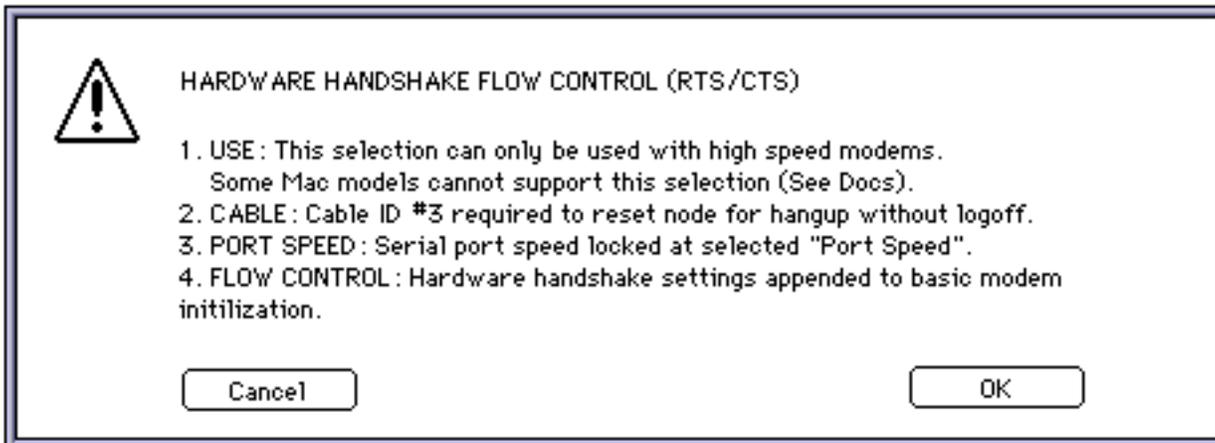
The Hermes II custom BBS Cable ID#3 is required. Without the custom BBS cable, if a user hangs up rather than logging off the BBS, your system will not recognize that the connection has been broken and the caller will not be logged off. This could result in no callers being able to connect to the BBS until you manually reset the node. You can order one of these cables from Arachnoware. See the Hardware Appendix or you can order online from the Hermes II Support BBS.

O10. Either check or uncheck "Serial Port Card".
If a Creative Solutions Inc. (CSI) multiport serial card is being used on this node, then check the CSI Serial Card box. This will enable custom escape routines used with the CSI card.

O11. Either check or uncheck the "Off Hook in Local" box.
Check this box if you want the BBS to take the modem "off hook" while you log on this node via a local connection. This will result in an incoming call getting a busy signal rather than ringing with no answer.

O12. Either check or uncheck "Sysop Node".
If the node is used only by the Sysop and you do not want the node' s activity to be included in the BBS Usage Record, then check this box.

O13. Set the Start Time and End Time.
These settings allow you to have this node start up and shut down at the preset times. For instance, you may have node 1 active 24 hours a day but have node 2 active only between 8 PM and 6 AM. Hermes II will tell the modem on node 2 to not answer the phone during the 'down' hours. Users will be told when they log on that the node is going down at a certain time if their allotted time will overlap the time to shut down. Their time will be adjusted accordingly but they will not be logged off in the middle of a transfer or posting a message. Clicking on the arrows will change the hour value and clicking on them with the Option key depressed will change the minutes value.

O14. Set the Inactivity Timeout.
This sets the number of minutes of inactivity allowed before a user is logged off. The user will be given an "inactivity logoff alert" when half of this time has elapsed. Clicking on the arrows will change the value by ten and clicking on them with the Option key depressed will change the value by one.

O15. Set the Buffer Size.
The number in this box represents how many lines Hermes II will reserve in memory for your scrollback buffer for the selected node. 240 lines is about 10 BBS pages. 400 lines is the maximum, and 24 is the minimum. A larger buffer requires more memory, so it may be best to set this to set this to 200 or less. Clicking on the arrows will change the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed will change the value by one.

O16. Set the Ring Number to what ring number the BBS should answer on.
Normally this should be set to 1 so that Hermes II will answer on the first ring. If you have a caller ID device hooked up to this line, setting the ring number greater than 1 will delay the answering of the phone so that the caller ID information can be collected. To use this your phone system must support caller ID and you must obtain the caller ID hardware to display this information.   Clicking on the arrows will change the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed will change the value by one.

O17. Set the Minimum Security Level required for this Node.
If you want all users to have access to this node, leave the SL setting at zero or blank. If you do want to restrict access to this node, set the minimum security level required to access this node. If you have set a minimum security level, only users with this SL or higher will be able to call this node. Clicking on the arrows will change the value by ten and clicking with the Option key depressed will change the value by one. If you set both a minimum SL and enter an Access Letter, then users must have both the required SL and Access Letter to call this node.

O18. Set the Access Letter required for this Node.
If you want all users to have access to this node, leave the Access Letter box blank. If you do want to restrict access to this node, enter the Access Letter required for this node. If an Access Letter is set, only users with this Access Letter will be allowed to call this node. If you set both a minimum SL and enter an Access Letter, then users must have both the required SL and Access Letter to call this node.

O19. Select the "New User" Security Level for this Node.
You must select the Security Level Classification that is to be given to new users logging on via this node. If the desired SL Classification does not show up in the list, go to the Security Levels menu and click on the "Active Level" box on that SL Classification to make it appear. This feature will allow you to give different SL Classifications to new users depending on what node they log on to the first call. This feature allows you to essentially run two different BBSs from the same application or give different access to a class of callers that has access to this node.

O20. Click on either the "Normal" or "Alternate" Welcome Menu button.
This designates which Welcome menu will be shown on this node at logon. You can edit both the Normal and Alternate ANSI Welcome/Welcome menus from the Menus menu under Setup. This feature allows you to essentially run two different BBSs from the same application or show different BBS menus to a class of callers that has access to this node. Another use might be to have one set of menus in English and another in a different language.

O21. Click the "OK" Box.
This saves the settings. The selected node should now show "Waiting" which indicates it is now set and ready to accept calls. The modem is not properly set if the text says "Waiting for modem, hold Command-. to abort..." then gives two series of two beeps each and then the text saying "There seems to be a problem with the modem... It will be rechecked every 30 seconds, or press return." Normally an incorrect modem driver (modem initialization), incorrect Port Speed, improper modem cable or flow control setting is the cause for this.

O22. Repeat these procedures for additional nodes.
You can change the number of Nodes from the "Number of Nodes" menu under setup. You will likely want to set up one node for local Sysop logons, so callers can continue to access the BBS while you are also online.

Feedback

P1. Open the Feedback Options menu.
This will show the "Multiple Feedback" menu. It will allow Feedback to be sent to CoSysops or other users by using the Feedback command. If you only want Feedback to the sysop, do not complete this menu.

P2. To Add a user to the Feedback list, do the following:
a. Select a user to whom Feedback is to be allowed.
b. Enter the Feedback User's Area of Expertise.
c Click on the Add button to include the user in the Feedback list.
d. Click on the Save button to complete the selection.

P3. To Remove a user from the Feedback list, do the following:
a. Select the user in the Feedback Users list that you want to remove.
b. Click on the Remove button to remove the user from the Feedback List.
c. Click on the Save button to complete the removal.

Sysop Logon

Q1. Select "Local Logon" under the Sysop menu.
This will log you on the BBS so you can set up your account.

Q2. Type "New" at the prompt and enter the information asked for.
This will take you through the normal sign on procedure, getting your name, password, etc. Answer the questions as they are presented until you are fully logged onto the BBS. The system will pause at various points so you can read information. Press carriage return when ready to continue. Since this system doesn't yet know you, it will take you through all the same steps as it will for your users, including sending a note to the sysop asking for validation. Once you reach the Main Menu you will have the same access that you set up for your first time users. At this point you can explore a bit and see what everything looks like (without sysop power) or log off and set your access levels. You can make sure you have it set up as you want by checking all commands with your currently, low access level.

Q3. Select the User Edit menu under the Sysop command.
Double click on the Sysop account (user #1) to display the user information for the Sysop.

Q4. Set up the Sysop user account.

a. Set the SL to Sysop (255).
Near the bottom on the left side you will see edit boxes for SL and DSL. You need to set both of these to Sysop (255) for yourself. This gives you sysop power.

b. Check the Sysop box.
This gives you access to Sysop menus.

c. Check all Access Letters for your account.
This will give you access to any section that may ever require an Access Letter.

The BBS is now operational. Continue reading to get acquainted with all the additional features during actual operation of the BBS.

Sysop Menu

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ Sysop                       │
├─────────────────────────────┤
│ Local Logon        ⌘L       │
│ Fast Logon         ⌘N       │
│ Available          ⌘=       │
│ Hold Offline       ⌘-       │
│ ·····························│
│ User Edit          ⌘U       │
│ User Manager       ⌘Y       │
│ File Manager       ⌘D       │
│ Error Log          ⌘E       │
│ BBS Logs            ▶       │
│ Network Logs        ▶       │
│ ·····························│
│ SysOp Externals             │
│ Terminal Mode      ⌘M       │
│ ·····························│
│ ✓1: Node #1                 │
│  2: Node #2                 │
│ ·····························│
│ Status Window      ⌘\       │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

Local Logon

This will allow a manual logon from the keyboard by you or another user.

Fast Logon

This will log the Sysop on automatically, without the requirement to enter his password.

Available

This will "toggle" the setting off and on and will allow users to "page" the sysop when on. You must use care in selecting this manually because at the beginning and end of the specified "Sysop Available" hours, the system just toggles to the opposite setting. If you manually change the availability, you must later manually return it to its correct state.

Hold Offline

If you select Hold Offline, Hermes II will set up a counter for each node to take it off hook at the next call. To go back online, you must manually get the modems to hang up. This feature may be used to gracefully take the BBS off-line as callers log off.

User Edit

```
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ ☰ ☐ ☰  User List  ☰☰☰☰        │
├─────────────────────────────┬───┤
│ Lloyd Woodall               │ ⇧ │
│ David Woodall               │   │
│ Damien Clark                │   │
│ Scott Mandell               │   │
│ Steve Jones                 │   │
│ John Jacobs                 │   │
│ Art Wittenauer              │   │
│ Bill Mitchell               │   │
│ Joe De Vita                 │   │
│ Bill Walsh                  │   │
│ John Codling                │   │
│ Marty Rubinstein            │   │
│ Mitch Jones                 │   │
│ John Quist                  │   │
│ Carlin Wiegner              │   │
│ Chuck Ross                  │   │
│ Brady Johnson               │   │
│ Mike Mckinnon               │   │
│ Martin L. Minogue           │   │
│ Harry Mcquillen             │   │
│ Lloyd S. Morgan             │ ⇩ │
├─────────────────────────────┴───┤
│ (User #) ( A - Z ) (Last Logon) │
│ ( Search ) Found: All           │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
```
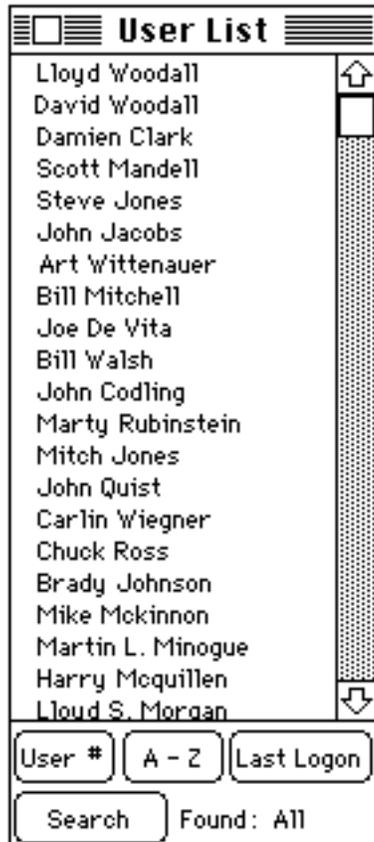
The various User Edit menus will allow you to find, edit and delete user accounts. There are several menus that display different aspects of each user account.

When you select User Edit, the "User List" menu is the first menu that is displayed. It will allow you to display all users by number in ascending order, from A to Z, or by last logon date. You can also select Search to find users. The list of users found in a search is shown in the scrollable window and the actual number found is shown in the lower right part of the menu. By double clicking on a user's name you can access the various "pages" of the User Edit menu for that person.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤▤ □  ▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤  User Edit  ▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤                        │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│  ⬆                Username : John Doe #2                               │
│ [Security]        City,State: Bellevue, WA    □ Sysop  □ Alert  □ Delete│
│                   SL Class  : Validated                                │
│                      Download SL: 30    ⬍   Restrictions   Access Letters│
│ [Stats]           Download Ratio:1: 5   ⬍   □ 1-Can't Post    □ A   □ N │
│                      Post Ratio:1: 4    ⬍   □ 2-Can't Chat    □ B   □ O │
│                      Post Comp: 1.0     ⬍   ⊠ 3-UL/DL Ratio On □ C   □ P │
│                      U/L Comp: 1.0      ⬍   ⊠ 4-Post/Call Ratio On □ D □ Q│
│ [Information]     Max Posts/Day: 10     ⬍   ⊠ 5-Can't Post Anony. □ E □ R│
│                  Max Lines/Post: 100    ⬍   □ 6-Can't Send E-Mail □ F □ S│
│                   Max Calls/Day: 8      ⬍   ⊠ 7-Can't Change A-Msg □ G □ T│
│ [User List]      Time Allowed On: 40    ⬍   □ 8-Can't List Users □ H  □ U│
│                                             □ 9-Can't Add To BBS List □ I □ V│
│                  Time Online:   Menus/Text: □ 10-Can't See UL Info □ J □ W│
│ [User Search]    ◉ Per Call     ◉ Normal    ⊠ 11-Can't Read Anony. □ K □ X│
│                  ○ Per Day      ○ Alternate □ 12-Restrict Hours   □ L  □ Y│
│  ⬇                                          □ 13-Can't Attach Files □ M □ Z│
│                                             □ 14-Can't Send Net Mail      │
│                                             □ 15-Read Before Download      │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Click on the "Security" Icon to display the Security page for the selected user. The "Security" page of the User Editor has all the access-related items about the user. It is basically a copy of the Security Levels menu and will show the settings for the selected user and allow changes on an individual user basis. You can change all the user's security attributes by selecting a new "SL Class" from the pull-down SL Class menu. When selecting a new class you have the option of the following:

• No other key depressed   Everything is changed
• Option key depressed   Change SL and DSL - Access Letters and Restriction Numbers NOT changed
• Command key depressed   Change SL and DSL - Access Letters and Restriction Numbers COMBINED

• Text telling the items being changed will be displayed to the right of the Security Levels when you open the pull down menu.

• If you check the Sysop box, the user will see the Sysop menus.
• If you check the Alert box, the Alert Chime will sound each time the user connects to the BBS.
• If you check the Delete box, the user's mail is immediately deleted and the account will be deleted when the window is closed.

• You can individually change any item on the Security page to customize the user's account. If you want a user to have the SL Class of a validated user, but you want to allow him to stay online longer than this SL Class is set for, set his SL Class and then change his Time Allowed On value to a higher number.

Click on the "Stats" page to display various statistics about the user's account. You can change most of the statistics on this page. The following is an explanation of the items listed:

Username: Name or Alias & User Number
City/State: City/State
Last: Last Date Called -- First date called
Baud: The user's connect speed of last call

Msgs: number of public messages posted
Calls: Total number of times called

Upld: Number of files uploaded
Dnld: Number of files downloaded

Notes: Scratch pad for you notes

Donation: Text field for donation information
Last Donation: Donation information text field
Expiration Date: Donation information text field
Alert: Alert sound when user calls if checked
Delete: Checked box will delete user
Email: E-Mail sent.
Today: Total number of times called
Restricted Hours: Time period user can't call
K: Kilobytes uploaded
K: Kilobytes download
K Cred: Kilobytes of DL credit given by Sysop

User Edit

Field	Value
Username:	John Doe #2
Alias:	•
Real Name:	John Doe
Password:	TEST
Voice Phone #:	206-555-1212
Data Phone #:	•
Street:	123 University Ave.
City:	Bellevue
State:	WA
Zip Code:	98006
Country:	•
Age:	24
Birthdate:	12/25/70

◉ Male   ○ Female

Field	Value
Company:	•
Computer:	PowerWave 150
Misc. Field #1:	•
Misc. Field #2:	•
Misc. Field #3:	•

Icons (sidebar): Security, Stats, Information, User List, User Search

Click on the "Information" page to display all the user's personal information. All of the text except the Username and number can be edited. If there is a "•" character in a field, no data has been entered. Do not erase these; if you should decide to include this at a later time, Hermes II uses the character to determine that it should ask that user for the new information.

To return to the User List menu, click on the User List icon.

To search for a user or group of users, click on "User Search".

User Search

Enter search parameters:

Name/User #: [_____]

Security Level: [____] ○ > ○ < ◉ =

DSL: [____] ○ > ○ < ◉ =   [Search]

Last On: [____] days ○ > ◉ <

First On: [____] days ○ > ◉ <

Access Letter: [____] ○ Has ○ Does Not ◉ Ignore

The Search menu allows you to very quickly search your user base. With a large BBS you will appreciate this feature. Any field left blank will not be included in the search. If you if you both enter 30 in the DSL box and then enter a letter in the Access Letter box and click on the "Has" button, the search will show all users that have both items. The name field is a constant wild card. If you enter "David" into the name field, all users with "David" somewhere in their name will be selected.   Except for the Access Letter field, the other fields require numeric values. You can search for those users with SLs greater, less than, or equal to the number you enter in the box. You can use the Tab key to quickly navigate between the boxes. When you are finished entering the parameters, enter a carriage return or click Search and all matching users will appear in the list in User Edit.

User Manager

The User Manager can be an invaluable tool for established BBSs. It has global search and replace functions that will allow sysops to manage user accounts. For example, if you want to change all users with SL 30 to SL 40 and give them an Access Letter, Restriction, etc. you can search for these users and then change all of the accounts at once rather than changing them one by one. The User Manager will both search for and replace multiple items This multiple search capability could be used to search for all users with SL 30 and had not called in 60 days as an example. Once you have found this group you could change their SL Classification or even delete them by simply selecting the "Delete" option. There are many situations where the User Manager can save the sysop from the tedious job of manually changing items for a group of users.

The User Manager is a "global" editor and was not designed to search for individual users; the sysop should use the User Editor for this. The User Manager does not search for names, aliases and some items that are normally managed by SL Classification. These include time online, post/call ratio, time online, etc. If you want to change these you should set a new SL with the desired values and change the group's SL to the new one.

It may take a little time to get used to the User Manager, but the more you use it the greater your appreciation for it's value will be. With careful thought you will find new ways to employ the User Manager to search for and/or modify accounts. For example, try searching for Sysop access to see if you have inadvertently checked this box when you thought you hit the Delete box.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ ▤□▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤≡ User Manager ≡▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤▤ │
├─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬───────────┤
│ On/Off     Category        Operator       Value             │          ⇧│
│                                                             │           │
│  □       Security Level      ┌────┐     ┌──────────────┐    │           │
│                              │ = ▼│     │██████████████│    │           │
│                              └────┘     └──────────────┘    │           │
│                                              ┌──────────┐   │           │
│                                              │   Add    │   │           │
│ ┌──────────────────────────────────────────┐┌─┐        └───┤           │
│ │▐Security Level                           ▌││⇧│           │           │
│ │ Download SL                               ││ │           │           │
│ │ Access Letters                           ││ │           │           │
│ │ Restrictions                             ││ │           │           │
│ │ Forums                                   ││▓│           │           │
│ │ First Call (in days)                     ││▓│           │           │
│ │ Last Call (in days)                      ││▓│           │           │
│ │ Messages Posted                          ││▓│           │           │
│ │ EMail Sent                               ││ │           │           │
│ │ Total Calls                              ││ │           │           │
│ │ # Uploads                                ││ │           │           │
│ │ Upload K                                 ││ │           │           │
│ │ # Downloads                              ││ │           │           │
│ │ Download K                               ││⇩│           │          ⇩│
│ │ K Credit                                 ││ │           ├───────────┤
│ └──────────────────────────────────────────┘└─┘           │Users Found: 0│
│        ◉ Search               ┌──────────┐   ┌────────────┐ ┌─────┐┌──────────┐
│ Mode :                        │    OK    │   │Reset Search│ │User Edit││Remove User│
│        ○ Replace              └──────────┘   └────────────┘ └─────┘└──────────┘
│                                                            ┌──────┐┌───────────┐
│                                                            │Export││Delete Users│
│                                                            └──────┘└───────────┘
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

• Searching

To search for a group, do the following:

a. Select the first category you want to search for by clicking on the name to highlight it.
b. Check the On/Off box to enable the category.
c. Select the Operator from the popup menu. The operators change depending on the selected item. For numeric categories you will have "equal to, "not equal to", greater than" and "less than". For text items you have the option to search for "exact" or "partial" matches or "equals" and "does not equal".
d. Enter or select a value. For most categories you will just enter a numerical value or text. For categories such as Forum and Restriction Number you select an item by using the popup menu that will be displayed and then checking the selection box right below the Off/On box. You can search for multiple forums or Restriction Numbers this way.
e. Click on the "Add" button to enter the selection.
f. Enter any additional categories as shown above. If you want to reset all of the categories selected, click on the "Reset Search" button. If you want to remove just a single category from the search, select the category, click on the On/Off box again to uncheck it, and click on Add.
g. Click on the "Search" button to start the search process. When searching, a progress bar will be displayed and the number of users found will be shown as the names appear in the list.

Once you have searched for and found users, the Replace User, Export and Delete Users buttons are activated. If you double click on an individual user name, the Remove User and User Edit buttons are activated.

If you change a group of users and replace the SL with an "active" SL (one with the Active box checked in the Security Levels menu), all of the items associated with that SL Classification will be changed. The User Manager will show the SL Class name when you enter it with the "Add" button. If the SL is not active, then "Unclassified" will be shown in the User Manager and only the SL itself will be changed.

User Edit
To go to the User Edit menu, either double click on a name or select a name and click on the "User Edit" button. This will allow you to examine or edit an individual user account.

• Remove User
To remove a user from the list, select the user and then click on the "Remove User" button. This can be useful in removing a user that you do not want to change along with the rest of the group with the Replace command. This command just removes the user from the list and does not delete his account.

• Delete Users
Clicking on the "Delete Users" button will delete all the users in the list. A confirmation dialog will prevent you from accidentally deleting users unintentionally. You can "undelete" users by selecting Delete as the Category and setting the Operator to "not equal to".

• Export
The User Manager can export user data so that it could be used by a database application. Clicking on this button will show the menu below. You can select the whether you want the items "tab-delimited" or "comma-delimited". Once you have selected your choice, click on the boxes corresponding to all the user items that you want included in the exported data. Only the boxes you check will be exported. Click OK to export the list.

Choose Delimeter : ⦿ Tab
                     ◯ Comma
Choose fields to export:

☐ User Number   ☐ First Logon
☐ Username/Handle   ☐ Last Logon
☐ Real name   ☐ Gender
☐ Voice Phone Number   ☐ Age
☐ Data Phone Number   ☐ Security Level   [Cancel]
☐ Company   ☐ Transfer SL
☐ Street Address   ☐ Messages Posted   [OK]
☐ City   ☐ EMail Sent
☐ State   ☐ Number Of U/l's
☐ Zip Code   ☐ Number Of KBytes U/l'ed
☐ Country   ☐ Number Of D/l's
☐ SysOp Note   ☐ Number Of KBytes D/l'ed
☐ Misc. Field #1   ☐ Total Logons
☐ Misc. Field #2   ☐ Total Minutes Online
☐ Misc. Field #3

• Replacing

To replace values for the group of users listed, do the following:

a. Click on the "Replace" button. This automatically clears out the categories you had searched for.
b. Select and enter all the items you want changed just as if you were doing a search. You can replace
    multiple items. The User Manager will change only the items that you select by using the "Add"
    button, however you should remember that by changing the SL Classification you will be assigning
    ALL of the values associated with that particular SL.
c. Click the OK button to start the replace operation. You will be prompted for confirmation of any
    replace action to prevent you from unintentionally replacing items. The items are replaced when
    you click on the confirmation button, so once items are actually changed you would have to do another
    replace operation to change them back.

File Manager

This selection is for uploading new files and deleting or editing files already online. The following
dialog will be shown upon selecting File Manager:
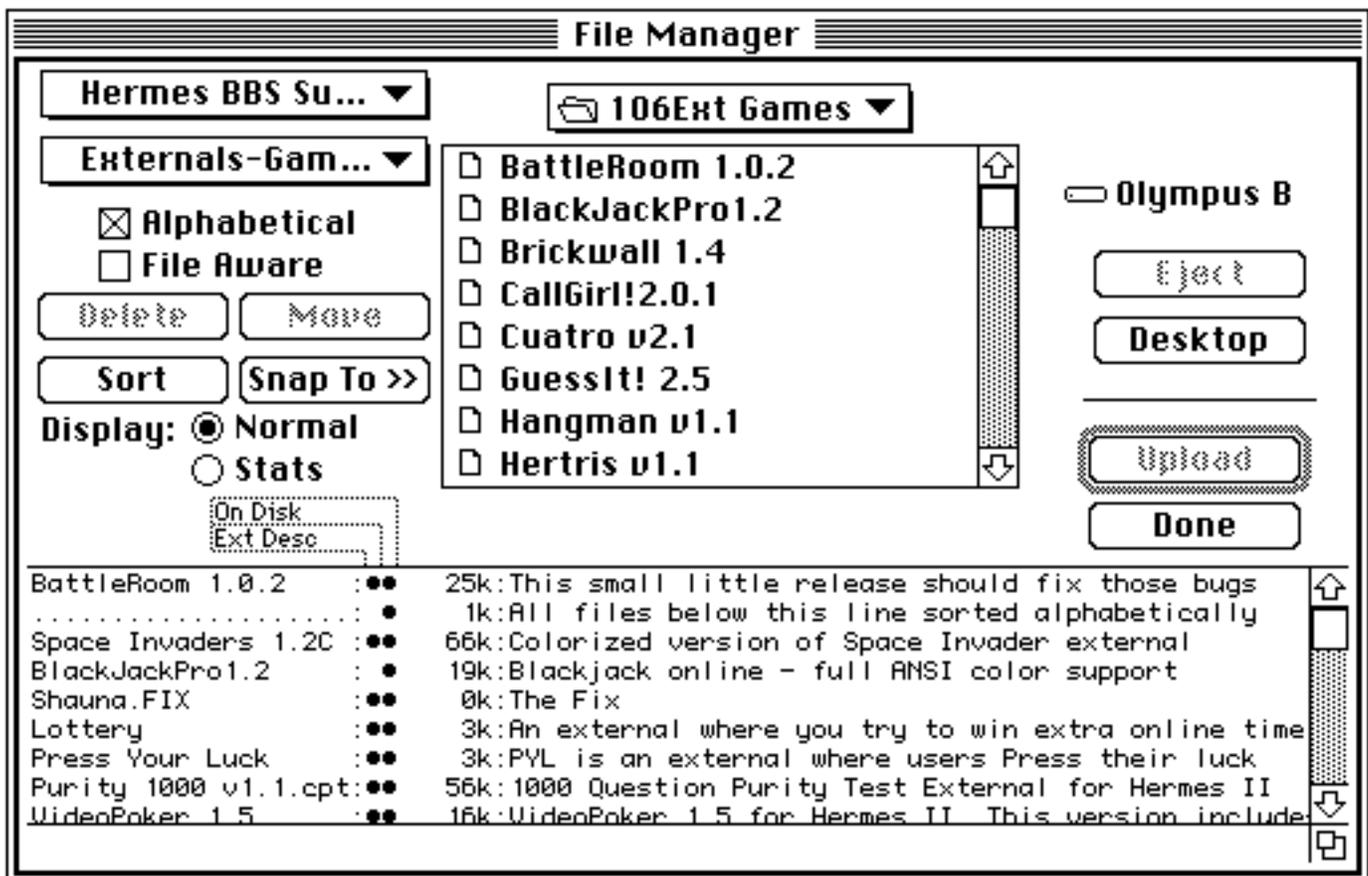
**• To select the desired File Transfer Area, select it from the pull-down menu at the top left part of the
above menu. Once the desired Area is displayed, select the desired File Transfer Directory from the
pull-down menu directly below the first one.**

• Click on "File Aware" to show all files that are in the selected folder (106Ext Games in our example) but are NOT listed in the current file directory. This feature is useful in finding "lost" files.

• Click on the "Alphabetical" box if you want the sort method to be alphabetical. Do not click on this box if you want files to be sorted by date uploaded.

• To delete one or more files, first highlight the files you want to delete and then click on "Delete". Hermes will prompt you to:

1 - Verify that you want to delete the entry on the BBS
2 - Delete the actual file from the hard drive
3 - Delete the upload credit from the uploaders account.

Holding down option when you click on Delete will bypass these dialogs and delete the files and UL credit.

• To move one or more files, first highlight the files you want to move and then click on "Move". A menu will be displayed so you can select the Area and Directory the files are to be moved to.

• Click on the "Sort" button to sort all files in a directory. The files will be sorted by name.

• The "Snap To" button allows rapid selection of the folder corresponding to the selected directory.

• The Display (Normal or Stats) buttons select type of display shown for the directory. Normal will show the description while Stats will show times downloaded, uploader number, upload date and last download date in place of the description.

• The "On Disk" bullet signifies that the file listing does have it's associated file on the hard drive or other storage device.

• The "Ext Desc" bullet signifies that there is an extended description entered for this file.

• The "Eject" button will eject floppy disks or other removable media.

• The "Desktop" button will rapidly select the desktop level.

• "Upload" will allow uploading the file selected in the folder window to the current transfer directory. When you press Upload , the File Manager will ask you if you want to move the selected file to the associated folder for this directory and if you want to delete the original file from the disk. If you choose not to move the file into the associated folder, Hermes will set an individual path to this file. You must not move this file or Hermes will not be able to access it.

• Done will close the File Manager window.

• To edit the file name or description first click on that item and then position the cursor or highlight the part to be edited.

• To edit an extended description, first double click on the extended description bullet to open the extended description box. You can also change the uploader name/number from the extended description dialog.

• If you have more than approximately 500 files in a section, the list will be truncated. The first 32k of files will be listed and can be edited. The remaining files can be edited from the remote editor.

Error Log

Hermes will check for correct setup of a number of items each time the application is launched. If any errors are detected, the application will beep and the error will be displayed in the Error Log. The Error Log can also be used by externals to inform the sysop of various setup errors or problems. If the Error Log does show any errors you should clear the log and relaunch the application after correcting the errors to double check to insure the errors were corrected. Hermes will check and report the following errors:

Incorrect path to transfer directories
Incorrect path to Messages folder
Incorrect path to Data folder
Incorrect path to GFiles folder
Externals folder found
Presence of all files in Shared Files folder
Invalid path to mailer application
Invalid path to folder holding Generic Files
Invalid path to Next Event file
Blank line in the Trash Users file
Incompatible external application installed
Incompatible version (too old) of Hermes being used for a particular external (shown by the external).

• You can clear the Error Log by clicking on the "Clear List" button.
• You can manually disable the transfer path checking for the current launch by holding the Escape button depressed during launch.
• You can disable the transfer path checking for each launch by checking the "No Xfer Path Checking" box in System Prefs.
• The following Error Logs show examples where an incompatible external was detected and an incorrect path to a folder for a file transfer Directory.

```
┌──────────────────────── Error Log ────────────────────────┐
│ WARNING! Transfer Area "Area #1", Directory "Directory1" setup problem. │
│ Incorrect directory (folder) name(s).                                   │
│ Rename folder(s) to below or reset path in Transfer "Directory Setup" menu. │
│ Restart application to recheck path.                                    │
│ Macintosh HD:BBS:Hermes Files:Files:Area #1:01:                         │
│                                                                          │
│                                                              [Clear List] │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
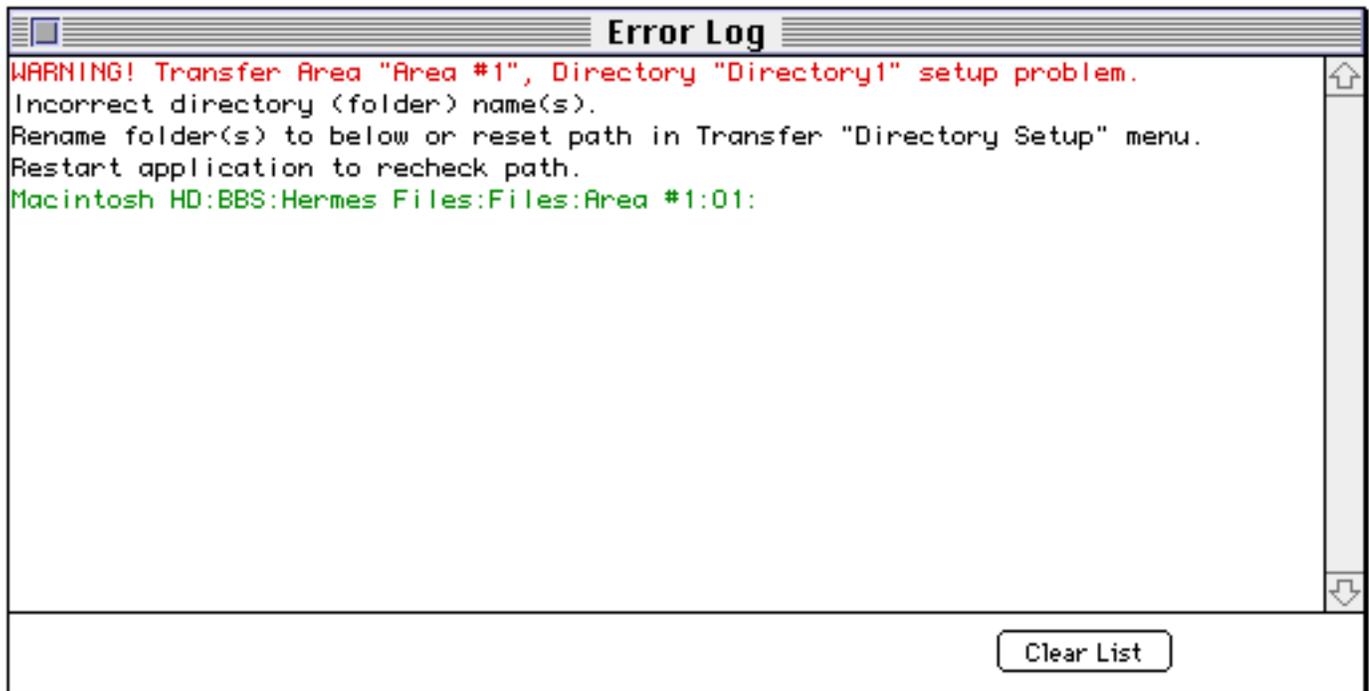
BBS Logs

The Logs sub-menus will include the "Usage Record", Today" log and "Archived logs". The Usage Record shows BBS statistics. The "Today" log shows a log of each user's BBS activity including a list of menu commands typed while online. The archived logs are old Today logs. You set the number of days activity you want to keep in the System Preferences menu. You can have up to 99 days of logs retained.

```
BBS Logs              ▶    BBS Usage Record   ⌘R
                           BBS Today          ⌘T
                           ·····························
                           12/29/94
                           12/28/94
                           12/27/94
                           12/26/94
                           12/25/94
                           12/24/94
                           12/23/94
                           12/22/94
                           12/21/94
                           12/20/94
```

Network Logs

The Network Logs include the "Network Usage Record", "Network Today" and "Archived logs". The "Network Today" log shows a breakdown of each network connection for the day. The Network Usage Record shows the daily network total number of calls, messages imported and messages exported. The Archived logs are old Network Today logs. You can have up to 99 days of logs retained. The number of days activity to keep is set in the System Preferences menu.

```
Network Logs          ▶    Network Usage Record
                           Network Today
                           ·····························
                           12/29/94
                           12/28/94
                           12/27/94
                           12/26/94
                           12/25/94
                           12/24/94
                           12/23/94
                           12/22/94
                           12/21/94
                           12/20/94
```

a. Network Today Log

```
Import started at : 11:24:49
Imported 58 network messages.
Imported message breakdown:

AREANAME                            FORUM   CON   CAT   MSGS
----------------------------------  -----   ---   ---   ----
Network Mail                         000    000   000      4
Hermes Sysops <Network>              001    016   016      4
EchoMac <Fidonet>                    003    002   062     10
Mac Software <Fidonet>               003    003   063      1
Mac Comm <Fidonet>                   003    005   065      1
System 7 <Fidonet>                   003    007   067      1
Mac For Sale <Fidonet>               003    009   069      6
High Speed Modems  <Fidonet>         004    001   091     21

Import file size : 40996 bytes.
Import ended at : 11:25:19
```

b. Network Usage Log

```
DATE        DAY    CALLS   IMPORTED   EXPORTED
--------    ---    -----   --------   --------
12/29/94    Thu      43      1436         24
12/28/94    Wed      50      1387         30
12/27/94    Tue      41      1471         22
12/26/94    Mon      62      1069         51
```

Sysop Externals

This takes you to the Sysop External applications (if any are installed). Sysop externals are normally used to set up user-accessed externals. Many externals are set up online and do not use Sysop externals at all.

Terminal Mode

This takes you into a built in communications terminal for calling other systems. The Terminal Menu is grayed out until you select Terminal Mode.

Terminal Mode - Baud
You can set the terminal DTE-DCE (computer to modem) speed by opening the "Baud" menu item and selecting the speed from the sub menu. For most operations you would not need to access this menu.

Terminal Mode - Emulate
You can set the terminal to emulate either TTY (ASCII) or ANSI by this selection.

Terminal Mode - Local Echo
You can turn local echo on or off from this selection. If the local echo mode, the terminal "echoes" your keystrokes. If the BBS you are calling does not itself echo keystrokes back to your terminal, then select this to make them visible on the screen. If you get double characters when typing, turn local echo off.

Terminal Mode - Strip Hi Bit
By selecting this option you can change your system from 8 data bit operation to 7 data bit operation. This will allow you to call systems with this setup.

Terminal Mode - Dial
If you select "Dial" the following Dialer menu will be displayed and will allow you to automatically dial other systems.

You can enter frequently-called BBS names in the left columns and their phone numbers in the right columns for easy dialing from the built-in dialer. When you click on the "OK" button, Hermes II will save any new BBS names and numbers and dial all numbers that are checked, beginning with the top most number. If a number is busy, the dialer will reset and skip to the next number. If only one number is checked, Hermes II will continue to dial the number until a connection is established. Once a connection is established, Hermes II will automatically uncheck the dial box for that BBS. While Hermes II is dialing, you can cancel the dialing by hitting any key. Hitting "Cancel" will close the menu without saving or dialing.

Protocol Menu

The Protocol menu is used in file transfer operations and the following send and receive menu commands are only active while in the Terminal mode.   You can send and receive files with several transfer protocols as well as other miscellaneous transfer-related operations. Much of the following Protocol Menu is not visible until you are in the Terminal mode.

```
 Protocol
  Send ASCII...
  Send X-Modem         ▶
  Send Z-Modem         ▶
  ........................................
  Receive ASCII...
  Receive X-Modem      ▶
  Receive Z-Modem...
  ........................................
  Set ASCII...
  Set Z-Modem...
  ........................................
  Set Receive Folder
```
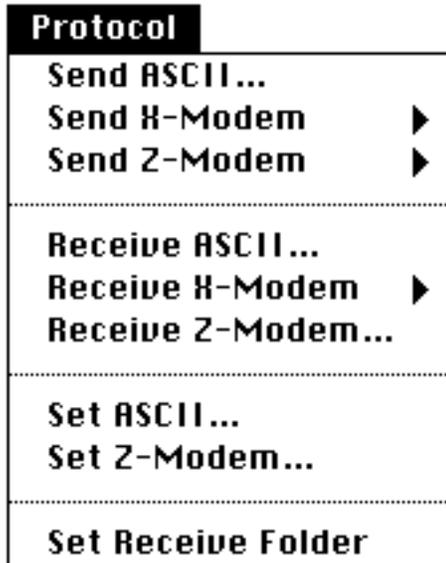
Protocol - Send ASCII...
This is used to send a "text" file. If you use the //upload command to insert text, you should use this protocol to send your uncompressed text file.

Protocol - Send X-Modem
This sends files by any of 4 different X-modem protocols.
Xmodem: standard 128 byte x-modem
Xmodem 1k: 1024 byte x-modem
Ymodem Batch: multiple 1024k x-modem files
Ymodem-g: Streaming protocol for error-correcting modems only.

Protocol - Send Z-Modem
This sends files by the very reliable Z-modem protocol. Z-modem Batch allows you to send multiple files.

Protocol - Receive ASCII...
This will receive files being sent to you via ASCII protocol.

Protocol - Receive X-Modem
This allows you to select and receive files being sent to you via X-modem and X-modem 1k protocols.

Protocol - Receive Z-Modem
This allows you to select and receive files being sent to you via Z-modem and Z-modem batch. Hermes II has an "auto-start" feature that will automatically start receiving the file if the other system supports this feature. If the transfer does not start automatically, select this command when downloading via Z-modem.

Protocol - Set ASCII...

This command opens a menu where you can type in the ASCII file type Hermes II will save all files received by the ASCII transfer protocol.

Protocol - Set Z-Modem...

This command is currently unimplimented.

Protocol - Set Receive Folder

By selecting this command you can designate what folder Hermes II will put all downloaded files in.

User Menu

Chat

Selecting this while a user is online will put you in chat mode where you and the user can have an online conversation. Selecting it a second time will take you out of chat mode and return the user to his original position on the BBS. See the System Preferences for an explanation of the various Chat modes available. If a user requests a chat, the Chat menu item will show up in bold type when you select the node that was requesting the chat.

Change Access

Selecting Change Access brings up the User Editor and allows you to make changes to the current user's file, Security Levels, etc., while the user is online. Any changes you make will take affect immediately.

Squelch User

Selecting Squelch User prevents the current user from typing anything until you select this command again. Useful to prevent the user from typing commands etc. while you take control for any reason such as while you're adjusting his Security Level.

Time + or - 5

Will add/subtract 5 minutes of the current user's remaining online time.

Temporary Sysop

Selecting Temporary Sysop gives the current user temporary access to the online sysop commands. Select again to turn off. This is for the current call only and would not be in affect if the user hung up and called back. A possible use for this may be in a case where you wanted to use the sysop commands to sort file sections or move a file from one directory to another for this user. You could also use the command to disable his keyboard (Squelch User) while you work.

Broadcast Message

Selecting "Broadcast Message" will display a dialog box where you can compose a message that can be sent to all users online. This can be used for any general notification rather than individually sending node messages or selecting chat for each node

Disconnect

Disconnect	▶	Now	⌘5
		In 5 Minutes	⌘6
		Garbled	⌘7
		Time Expired	⌘8
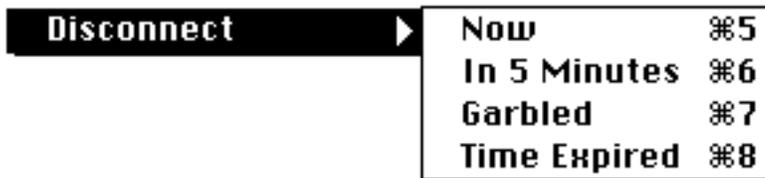
The "Disconnect" command terminates the current call in whatever manner you select.

"**Now**" gives no messages or warnings and disconnects the user.
"**In 5 minutes**" adjusts the user's online time to 5 minutes and will expire in the normal fashion.
"**Garbled**" generates some 'garbage' characters that simulates line noise, disconnecting the user.
"**Time Expired**" gives the user notice that his time has expired and disconnects.

File Menu

Hermes II has the standard Macintosh File commands plus an additional that is specific to Hermes.

• By selecting Capture Text you can save to a file on your hard drive all text send to the screen. Hermes II will continue to capture all text until manually turned off by re-selecting Capture Text.

Miscellaneous

Sysop Commands

If the sysop logs on remotely, he will be asked for the Sysop password. Both the Sysop and CoSysop can access special commands either by typing the command at a BBS prompt or by selecting the letter for the command after typing //SYSOP. The following is a list of available Sysop Commands

```
A] Today's BBS Stats                //STATS
B] Usage record                     //ZLOG
C] BBS Log for Today                //LOG
D] BBS Log for Yesterday            //YLOG
E] Network Log for Today            //NLOG
F] Network Usage Log                //NUSE
G] Mail Auto-Deletion Stats         //DELETEMAILSTAT
H] Free Transfer space              //FREEK
I] List Mail Items                  //LISTMAIL
J] List Directory Administrators    //LISTDA
K] List Conference Administrators   //LISTCM
L] User Editor                      //UEDIT
M] Emergency Quit                   //EQUIT
N] Read all mail                    //MAILR
O] Change into a user               //CHUSER
```

<CR> to Quit

If you are in the Transfer Section you will get the following commands in addition to the ones above.

```
N] Read all mail                    //MAILR
O] Change into a user               //CHUSER
P] Rename files                     //REN
Q] Move files                       //MOVE
R] Sort Transfer Directories        //SORT
S] Upload entire directory          //UPLOADALL
```

<CR> to Quit

Sysop Only Commands:

The following can only be seen and used by the Sysop. The //UEDIT command can be used by a CoSysop, but he must enter the Sysop password in order to access the User Editor. If you do not want a CoSysop to have access to the User Editor, do not give them the Sysop password.

```
//MAILR      Read all mail
//CHUSER     Change into a user
//EQUIT      Emergency Quit
//UEDIT      User Editor (CoSysop can use this by entering the Sysop password)
```

//STATS will display the BBS statistics for the current day. The two ways the statistics can be displayed are explained in the initial setup.

//ZLOG will display the day's BBS statistics as of this time.

//LOG will display the "Today" Log. This shows detailed activity of each user that has logged on today.

//YLOG will display the "Today" Log from the previous day.

//NLOG will display Today's Network Log. This will show all network sessions with a breakdown of the number of messages/mail imported and to what conference the messages were imported.

//NUSE will display the Network Usage Log. This shows a daily record of network activity and includes a total of imported and exported messages

//DELETEMAILSTAT will show mail statistics including the mail deletion schedule.

//FREEK will show the free space on the storage device selected for each transfer directory.

//LISTMAIL will show all "mail items" for each user. This includes file download advisories, mail read advisories as well as E-Mail waiting.

 //LISTDA will list all "Directory Administrators" on the BBS.

//LISTCM will list all "Conference Administrators" on the BBS.

//UEDIT will select the Remote User Editor. You can use this editor from remote to change user account data.

When you are reading mail from a user, typing 'V' (short for Validate) at the mail prompt will take you to that user's record in the User Edit Menu (UEDIT) so you can validate him. When you are done you will be returned to the mail prompt to complete your mail.

```
USER SECURITY
John Doe #2
[1] Security Level  : 30 - Validated
[2] Download SL     : 30
[3] UL/DL Ratio     : 1:5
[4] Post/Call Ratio : 1:4
[5] Post Comp Time  : 1.0
[6] UL Comp Time    : 1.0
[7] Max Posts/Day   : 10
[8] Max Lines/Post  : 100
[9] Max Calls/Day   : 8
[A] Time Allowed On : 40
[B] Time Unit       : Per Call
[C] Restrictions    : 345711
[D] Access Letters  :
[E] Forums          : 1
[F] Sysop           : No
[G] Alert           : No
[H] Delete/Restore  : Active
[I] Text            : Normal

Q-Quit,        S-Security,      T-Stats,       U-Info
W-What User    >-Forward User   <-Backward User
```

The "User Security" page will be the first displayed and contains the same information as that in the Local User Editor: You can switch to the "User Stats" and "User Info" pages by the keys shown above. You can also change to the user with the next higher number by using the +, > or "up" arrow keys. You can change to the user with the next lower number by using the -, < or "down" arrow keys. You can search for a user by entering W and then either the full or partial name of the user you want. If you enter a partial name, you should end it with the * (wild card) character to show all names with the matching letters entered. You will be shown a list matching users and can select the one you want by entering it's number in the list shown.

Typing the number or letter corresponding to "Restrictions" will allow you to edit the Restriction Numbers for the currently-selected user. Entering the number will toggle the restriction on and off. A question mark will display the list of restrictions with the corresponding numbers. The following example shows the format.

```
* = Restriction Turned On

  1 - Can't Post
  2 - Can't Chat
* 3 - UL/DL Ratio On
* 4 - Post/Call Ratio On
* 5 - Can't Post Anonymous
  6 - Can't Send E-Mail
* 7 - Can't Change Auto-Message
  8 - Can't List Users
  9 - Can't Add To BBS List
 10 - Can't See Uploader Info
*11 - Can't Read Anonymous
 12 - Restrict Hours
 13 - Can't Attach Files
 14 - Can't Send Net Mail
 15 - Read Before Download
```

Typing the number or letter corresponding to "Access Letters" will allow you to edit the Access Letters for the currently-selected user. Entering the letter will toggle the Access Letter on and off. A question mark will display the list of Access Letters. The following example shows the format.

* = Access Letter On

```
  A -                     N -
  B -                     O -
  C -                     P -
  D -                     Q -
  E -                     R -
  F -                     S -
  G -                     T -
  H -                     U -
  I -                     V -
  J -                     W -
  K -                     X -
  L -                     Y -
  M -                     Z -

Enter Access Letter to Toggle:
```

```
USER STATS
John Doe #2
First On           : 09/30/94  Last On: 09/30/94  Illegal: 0
[1] Total Messages : 0
[2] Messages Today : 0
[3] E-Mail         : 1
[4] Total Calls    : 1
[5] Calls Today    : 1
[6] # Uploads      : 0
[7] Kb Uploaded    : 0
[8] # Downloads    : 0
[9] Kb Downloaded  : 0
[A] Kb Credit      : 0
[B] Donation       :
[C] Last Donation  :
[D] Expiration Date:
[E] Notes          :

Q-Quit,        S-Security,      T-Stats,       U-Info
W-What User    >-Forward User   <-Backward User


USER INFO
[1] Real Name: John Doe #2
[2] Password : TEST
[3] Voice PH : 206-555-1212
[4] Street   : 123 University Ave
[5] City     : Bellevue
[6] State    : WA
[7] Zip Code : 98006
[8] Birthdate: 12/25/70    Age: 23
[9] Gender   : Male
[A] Computer : Mac Quadra 800

Q-Quit,        S-Security,      T-Stats,       U-Info
W-What User    >-Forward User   <-Backward User
```

//MAILR will allow you to read ALL mail. This includes all user's mail as well as your own. It will also give you the option to delete any mail message.

//CHUSER will allow you to change yourself into any other user, giving you that user's attributes and access levels. This is handy for testing so you can insure you proper setup for a user level.

//REN will allow you to rename files in the current directory. When prompted for the filename, type either a full or partial filename and Hermes II will, one at a time, ask you if you want to rename matching files. You can change the filename, description and extended description if desired. If you do not wish to change the particular item, just type a carriage return and that field will not be changed. This will also change the name of the actual file that is in that transfer section folder.

//MOVE will allow you to move files in the current directory to another directory. When prompted for the filename, type either a full or partial filename and Hermes II will, one at a time, ask you if you want to move that file.

//SORT will sort either an individual transfer directory or all the directories. You can sort by date or alphabetically by filename.

//UPLOADALL allows you to upload the contents of an entire folder. It is useful when setting up a new BBS or adding an entire folder files. If you are setting up a new directory, just put all the files for the directory in a folder and use this command. It will display the same file dialog box as the normal upload command but after you double click on the first file you will be asked if you want to upload the entire folder. If you answer "Yes" you will be asked if you want to put in descriptions after each file is uploaded. If you answer "No" Hermes II upload all the files in that folder without descriptions. If you answer "Yes" one file will uploaded and you will be asked to enter a description/extended description. The process will continue until all files are uploaded.

//LOAD is not really a sysop command, but while in local keyboard mode this will allow you to upload up to a 30k message. You will be prompted the file and it will be inserted when you use the next (P)ost or (E)mail command. This corresponds to the //UPLOAD command used by remote users.

External Applications

If you want to add external applications for additional functionality, these should be put in the Externals folder. After placing an external in the folder, you must restart Hermes II to load the external into memory. The memory for externals is taken from Hermes memory, so if you add several externals you may have to increase the memory allocation for Hermes. Care should be taken in adding externals, as it is possible for an external to cause erratic operation or a crash. Old, incompatible externals will cause your system to crash. In general, you should add only one external at a time and wait a day or two to see if operations remain normal. After that period of time, you can reasonably add another external for evaluation. If your BBS should experience problems, you should consider removing all externals and only add them again after you have stabilized your system.

Chat Call Sounds

You can customize the Chat Call sounds that Hermes II gives when a user requests a chat with the Sysop. These can be different for each node. Just name the sound files Chat 1 (be sure to capitalize the C and put a space after Chat) for Node 1, Chat 2 for Node 2, etc. and drop them in the System folder The Mac OS will then ask you if you really do want to install the sound in the System file. Answer "yes" to install the sound. These sounds will then be played in place of the normal System sound when a user pages you. Long-playing sounds are not recommended as the BBS (and Mac) are "paused" while the sound is played due to limitations in the Mac operating system.

Alert Sound

If you have the "Alert" box checked for a user, you can set a custom alert sound to play when they log on. Put a sound file in your System folder named "Alert User"(be sure to capitalize the A and U). This will then be played in place of the normal System sound when one of these users logs on.

Trash Users Feature

If you do not want to allow a user to log on with a particular name, put either the full or partial name in the "Trash Users" file. This file is located in the Misc. Folder. You will likely want to put common vulgar names in there to prevent pranksters from using these names where other users will see them. The names should be in ALL CAPS, and put one name per line. Be sure that you do not put a blank line anywhere, otherwise no new name will be allowed and new users will not be able to log on the BBS. You should also use caution about putting short or partial names in the Trash Users file; if any part of a user's name matches a name in the Trash Users file, then user will not be allowed to use the name. For example if BAR were in the list, then a user named Bart would not be allowed to use this name.

Status Window

The BBS Status Window displays the following information in the abbreviated form below. You can resize the window by dragging the lower right corner of the window.

```
┌──────────────────────────── Status ────────────────────────────┐
│ C:1 ● T:7 ● P:0 ● U:0/0 ● D:0/0 ● MF:938k ● DF:286,720k ● F:1 ● LU:Dana Barros │
│ Node 1 ● John Doe #2 ● Bellevue, WA (83/M) ● 206-555-1212 ● S:30/D:30 (2)  Please Chat! │
│ AL:None ● RS:--345-7---1---- ● KB ● TL:39   *ALERT*             │
│ UDR:0.000 (0k/0k) <0/0> ● DLC:0k ● PCR:0.00 (0/2) ● Note:Sysop Notes Show up Here │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
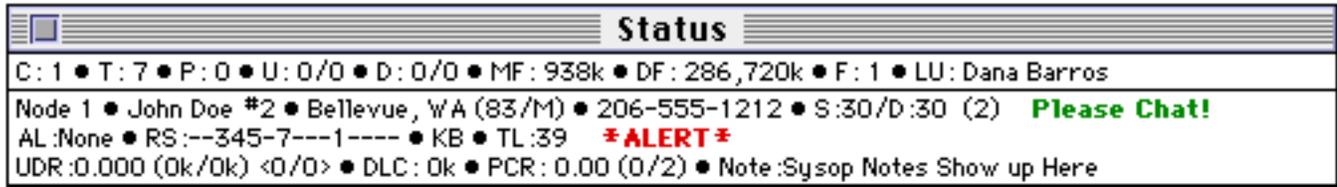
C: Number of Calls Today
T: Minutes Active Today
P: Posts Today
U: Successful Uploads/Failed Uploads Today
D: Successful Downloads/Failed Downloads Today
MF: Memory free in Hermes II application
DF: Disk Free Kilobytes(on the path for the Hermes II System Prefs file)
F: Number of Feedback messages waiting for sysop
LU: Name of Last User online

User Status:

First Line:
Node number user is on.
Name (Alias)
User Number
City, State (Real Name if Aliases are used)
Age/Sex
Phone Number
S: Security Level
D: Download Security Level
Number of Times called Today
Requested reason for Chat (if chat is requested)

Second Line:
AL: Access Letters
RS: Restriction Numbers
        Connect Speed
TL: Time Left
"ALERT" (if a user with "Alert" box checked is logged on)

Third Line:
UDR: Upload/Download Ratio
          Upload/download amounts in kilobytes
          Number of uploads/downloads
DLC: Download Credit amount in kilobytes
PCR: Post/Call Ratio
Note: Anything entered in the Notes field

Chat Room

Hermes II has two Chat Rooms; an ANSI Chat Room for users with an ANSI graphics capable communications application and a Text Chat Room for those that do not. While in the Chat Room, users can send messages to a single user, broadcast a message to all users online, request a chat with the Sysop, chat with users in a public (Main) chat room or create a private Chat Room between two or more users. Users can send up to 3 lines of text in a single message to the Chat Room and can use "Action Words" to send a long string of text to other users online. A user can page another user that is not in the Chat Room and request a private chat. When a private chat is completed, both users are returned to the same place on the BBS they were before the chat.

- **Chat Room Commands**

Chat Room commands start with the / (slant) character to distinguish them from regular text.

/A-ction Word User	Sends a text string to other nodes
/B-lock Messages	Blocks all online messages from other user(s) except when in Main Chat Room
/L-ist Action Words	Lists all available Action Words
/M-essage to User	Sends a message to user(s) anywhere on the BBS
/P-rivate Chat	Requests a private chat with the selected user
/S-ysop Chat	Requests a chat with the Sysop
/T-ext\ANSI Chat	Switches display between ANSI to Text
/U-sers Online	Lists all users online and their activity (only lists Sysop if in Chat Room)
/?-This Menu	Displays Chat Room menu
Control O-Help	Displays context-sensitive Online Help file
/-Scrollback Buffer	Displays previous pages of Chat Room (ANSI Chat Room only)

- **Action Words**

To enter an action word, a user should first enter the /A command, either a space or the / (slant) character, and the Target User. The target user can be specified by either entering the partial or full user name, the user number or the # (pound/number) symbol and then the node number. By omitting the target user, a general different, nonspecific text string is displayed to all nodes. Action Word text will show different text to the sending user, target user and other users on the BBS. The following show some examples of Action Word commands:

1. /A bye john smith   (complete name using spaces)
2. /A/bye/john smith   (complete name using slants)
3. /A bye jo   (partial name)
4. /A bye 42   (user number)
5. /A bye #1   (node number)
6. /A bye   (no Target User specified)

Form Letters

Form letters are useful in sending repetitive messages, such as validation messages, replies to common questions, etc. You can send form letters to a user directly or when replying to mail. You can have up to 99 forms in the folder.   To make form letters do the following:

1. Under the Hermes II File menu select New to begin a new letter. You can also use a text editor to write your message. By using Hermes II text editor, it will automatically set the line width and look exactly the same as when viewed online as created from the editor.
2. Type the message title on the first line and begin the body of text on the second line. You do not have to put any Hermes II command at the end of the message.
3. Save the message. (You can name it to anything you want).
4. Put the form letter in the "Forms" folder.

    To send form letters do the following:

1. Type /F then enter the user to send the mail to. At the next prompt, enter the Form Letter number.
2. If you are at the E-Mail prompt, type O hen enter the form number when prompted.

ADSP Connections

You can connect to a Hermes II BBS over an Appletalk network from other Macintosh computers. To do this, you need the following:

1. "Appletalk ADSP" extension on both BBS computer and any other computer connecting over the network. (This extension is available on Olympus BBS).
2. Appletalk is active (selected in the Chooser menu).
3. An Appletalk ADSP capable communications application to call into the BBS.
4. BBS connected to an Appletalk or Ethernet network.

Put the Appletalk ADSP extension in the system folder, turn Appletalk on and restart. Launch Hermes II and select 1 or more nodes as Appletalk nodes by selecting the Appletalk icon in the serial port setting. Users can then open a connection and see the BBS on the network under the registered name of the BBS.

The BBS must be registered for the Appletalk ADSP connection to function.

BBS Backup

You should make frequent backups (daily preferred) of important Hermes Files.   You should always back up the Shared Files folder, as the files in that folder contain important setup data.

Probably the best way to backup is with a tape drive. Tape drives normally do not erase or overwrite data, so if a file has become corrupt and has not been discovered for some time, your could restore from a backup that didn't have the corrupt file. Another good practice would be to manually copy the Hermes Files folder to a second hard drive once a week as a master safety copy to be kept indefinitely. Having a weekly archive in addition to a daily one should help you recover from an unexpected event that might corrupt BBS files.

Using a CD ROM

Hermes II supports the use of CD ROMs. If you are using a CD ROM Changer, you should check the "Slow Files" box in the Transfer Directory Setup menu. This instructs Hermes to copy all files from the CDs to a "holding" folder on your hard drive. This minimizes disk access when several people are accessing different CDs. Some CD ROMs have prepared file names and descriptions included with the CD in the form of a ".db" file. To use these .db files, use the BBIB-Hermes converter application (available free to registered users on the Support BBS) to convert these formatted text files into Hermes II "Data" files. Make a transfer sections with the exactly the same names as the converted Data files. Then just put the converted Data files in the appropriate file transfer Area folder that is inside the Data folder. These converted files have the path names set for each individual file, so you really don't need to have a valid path to the Transfer Directories, but you should set up a folder for these directories or Hermes will notify you via the Error Log on launch, plus you can then also allow uploads to these directories if you wish. If you use a CD for which there are no .db files, check the support BBS to see if there are Data files for that CD. If there are none, then you can use the File Manager to manually upload the files to the BBS.

To create Hermes transfer data files from the .db files found on these CDs, do the following:

1. Launch the Arachnoware BBIAB converter (found on the Hermes support BBS).
2. Set the filename length that you want.
3. Select the check boxes to strip the suffixes and prefixes as desired.
4. Click on the "Add" button.
5. Find and double click on the desired .db file (found on the CD).
6. Continue to select additional files until all are in the list on the converter.
7. Click on "Convert" button to create the Hermes data files.
8. Select the folder where you want the data files placed (not on the CD).
9. Create a transfer directory for each of the .db files converted.
10. Name the Hermes data files that were created by the converter the same names as the corresponding transfer directories (if they are different).
11. Place these data files in the Area folder that the corresponding transfer directories are in.

The file listings should now show up in the directories. If you have the CD with the actual files on your system, all of the files should show up as being online. The BBIAB Converter creates an "individual file path" for each file, so files do not have to be in the folder specified for each transfer directory. You can create a folder and set the upload path to it for each directory to allow additional uploads, since all uploaded files will be sent to the folder set up in the transfer Directory Setup menu.

The application that is being used to create the BBIAB .db files has been known to put control characters and other unwanted characters in the files. The converter tries to filter all these unwanted items out, but you should test your BBS after putting converted file descriptions online as bad descriptions can cause a crash. After putting the files online, use either the S-earch or L-ist command and display all the files. If you should experience a crash, the last file shown is the culprit. Restart the BBS, remove this file and then test again until you can list all remaining files successfully.

Troubleshooting

Crashes

The BBS repeatedly crashes or quits.
If you experience crashes and do not know what the problem is, the items listed below will serve as a guide to correct the majority of problems that could affect BBS operations. There are a number of things not a part of the BBS application that can cause problems. This procedure assumes that there are no hardware problems, but hardware substitution is listed as the final thing to check.

Normally you should start at item #1 and go down the list until you clear up the problem. This list is arranged so that the easiest things to do are toward the beginning. If you want to do the most to insure your problem is cleared up right away, accomplish most all items at once.

1. Remove ALL Hermes externals.
2. Increase the memory allocation for Hermes. Items that use more memory include externals, more or larger transfer directories or message conferences, more nodes. If you have an ID#1 error, insufficient memory allocated to Hermes may be the problem.
3. Remove all but essential System extensions. Any extensions that affect serial port operations, such as extensions for fax software are prime suspects.
4. Rebuild the desktop files (restart Mac and hold Command & Option keys).
5. "Zap the PRAM" (parameter RAM) by restarting and holding Command, Option, P and R keys until you hear the second "restart ROM bong".
6. Run Norton Disk Doctor (or similar application) on your hard drive.
7. Log on the BBS and select the Transfer Section. If not already set, type T to select your "Transfer Defaults" and select "Print Extended Descriptions". Type S and then enter a carriage return to search for all files on the BBS. If a corrupt extended description is encountered the BBS will freeze. The last extended description displayed is the one that is corrupt. Either delete the file or re-enter the extended description and test again until the BBS will display all files.
8. Replace your Hermes II application with a freshly-unpacked one. (You will not lose any data by replacing the application. Be sure to set the memory allocation in the new application).
9. Create new BBS files and systematically replace each old file with a new one. This will correct a problem due to corruption of any BBS file. Be sure to make a backup of your current files, so you can replace all but the corrupt file(s). To create new BBS files, make a copy of the Hermes application and move it to a folder other than where your current BBS is located. When you launch the copy of Hermes, hold the Command key depressed, select the folder to create the files in, and click on "New".
10. Remove your System software and reinstall a new copy.
11. Reformat your hard drive.
12. Systematically substitute new hardware for each part of your computer. Modem cables, SCSI cables, and anything that you may have added recently would be items to try first.
13. Call the tech support BBS and report the problem. Be very specific in your description of the problem. You need to describe what commands you enter and what the BBS does. The more specific and detailed your description of the problem the better the chances are we can give you a solution to the problem.

Security & Users

The BBS will not accept a new users name.
The name matches either all or a part of a name in the Trash Users file. If the user's communications application sends an (invisible) control character, this can also cause a name to be rejected as incorrect.

A user somehow gets "Sysop" access.
The likely cause is checking the Sysop box in User Edit. Use the User Manager and search for accounts with the Sysop box checked.

A user is logged off just after he logs on and the Feedback Menu is displayed.
The user's SL Classification or his individual user record is set to 0 calls a day and/or 0 minutes allowed on. Hermes immediately logs them off as their allotted time/calls have expired.

A user is deleted when they attempt to log on the BBS.
New users cannot abort the Validation Feedback message (if the BBS does not have the "No Validation Feedback" box checked in the New User Setup menu). If they disconnect without sending E-Mail to the Sysop, the BBS will delete them when they attempt to log on again. If a user with the "New User" SL connects and their E-Mail sent value is zero, Hermes will delete them. A tilde character (~) is entered before their name so a user with the same name as the deleted one can log on before that account is reused by another new user. The Sysop can recover such accounts by first unchecking the Delete box for that user's account. Then the Sysop can log on, change into their account and send 1 piece of E-Mail.

Modem Setup

The modem will not answer calls.
The Node Prefs menu should say "Waiting", which means that it is ready to accept calls. If it says "Waiting for Modem, hold Command-. to Abort", Hermes was unable to initialize the modem. The likely cause is improper modem driver settings or an improper setting in the modem's NRAM. Most all modem drivers assume that the modem is starting from factory default settings; typing AT&F&W is the standard command to reset and write the modem to factory defaults to it's nonvolatile memory. Check the docs for the proper Node Prefs settings. You must have the SPECIFIC modem type selected in Node Prefs for high speed modems. If your modem type is not included in the default list of modems, download the modem driver from the Support BBS or use the built-in modem driver editor to create a driver. Look in the Appendix B for further instructions. Improperly-wired modem cables can also cause the above problem. You should make sure you have the proper custom Hermes modem cable. High quality custom cables can be ordered online from the Hermes Mall on the support BBS.

Other possibilities include the following:

Phone line hooked into wrong ("Phone" rather than "Line") port in the modem
Phone line not connected to phone system
Modem cable connected to wrong serial port
Serial port selection in Node Prefs set to "None"
Using Cable ID#3 (hardware handshake) cable with "None" or "XON/XOFF" flow control selected
Using Cable ID#1 (non-hardware handshake) cable with "Hardware Handshake" flow control selected
Incorrectly wired modem cable
Other application or extension trying to use same serial port

The modem disconnects during a listing or transfer.
You may have an improper setting in your modem's NRAM (modem driver). If you are using Hardware handshake flow control you should have DTR set to "override". However, if you are using XON/XOFF flow control, you should have DTR set to "normal operation". This may also happen if the user has improper DTR Hangup and Carrier Detect settings on his end.

A caller disconnects without properly logging off, and the BBS will not reset.
You must have the custom Hermes BBS cable and the proper Node Prefs settings. If you are using XON/XOFF flow control (or no flow control), you should use Cable ID#1 and check either "None" or "XON/XOFF" under the Flow Control setting in Node Prefs. If you are using Hardware handshake flow control you should use Cable ID#3 and check "Hardware Handshake" under the Flow Control setting in Node Prefs. Not all Macintosh models have GPi functionality in pin 7, and these models cannot use hardware handshake flow control and Cable ID #3. All Macs can use hardware handshake flow control, but in BBS operations the Mac has to BOTH manage flow control and monitor carrier state (to determine if the user is still connected). Check the Hardware Requirements section of the docs for further information on what CPUs do not have GPi pin 7 functionality. If you are using a Creative Solutions (CSI) multiport serial card, make sure the "CSI Card" box is checked in Node Prefs.

Transfers

When uploads are attempted, the BBS says that 0k is available.
You must set the "files path". This shows the BBS in what folder to save the files for each transfer directory. You set the path by selecting the Transfer menu, opening a directory, and clicking on the "Set Path" button. Then find and select the folder the files for this directory are to be saved. Finally click the OK button to save the changed. This is explained in detail in the Transfer Setup section.

When a file is moved, it aborts with a -120 error.
This is a "Directory not found" error. You are attempting to move a file to a directory where you have not set the "files path". See the above "can't upload" problem.

Files do not show up as being online.
Your transfer "files path" is set incorrectly. Go to the Transfer Directory Set menu for the directory in question and set the path to the folder holding the files for that directory.

When attaching a file to E-Mail/Messages, a "Directory Problem" error is displayed.
No data file was created for the directory. Use the File Manager and make one upload to the directory experiencing the problem.

A single transfer directory shows "garbage" in names or descriptions.
Both file descriptions and extended descriptions are contained in individual files located in the Data folder. If you have somehow corrupted one of these files you can usually fix it with ResEdit.

1. Launch ResEdit or other resource editor.
2. Open one of the transfer section files in the Data folder with ResEdit If the file is corrupt ResEdit will give you a dialog box telling you this and whether it was able to fix the corruption. If you do not get this dialog, then the file was OK.
3. If ResEdit said that it fixed the file, then all should be OK. However, if it said that it could not fix it, then you should revert to a backup copy of that file. You could also make a screen capture of the directory listing and then delete the corrupt file and manually re-enter the files.

Obviously it is wise to have good backups. Any time the computer crashes with a file (any file) open, then there is no telling what may be written to the file.

Messages & Mail

Messages & mail are saved, but they do not show up on the BBS.
Check the message "path" to insure it is set to the "Messages" folder. This is done from the "Set Messages Path" button in the System Preferences menu.

When a message or mail is saved, the BBS displays "Database Full" error.
The index file associated with the conference or E-Mail files is full or corrupted. First try deleting some E-Mail or messages from the conference experiencing the problem. If this does not solve the problem, the files are likely corrupt, you should remove the 3 files associated with the conference or E-Mail. Hermes will create new files when you leave another message. If you remove the 3 files for E-Mail or a conference, then you will lose all E-Mail or messages in that conference.

With systems using aliases, the real name shows up in the message or mail.
The sysop will see the real name, but this will not be visible to other users.

Miscellaneous Problems

The "Last Few Callers" list has become corrupt, and it shows incorrect information.
1. Select "Open" under the File menu in Hermes.
2. Select the "Last Users" file in the Misc folder.
3. Select all the text (Command A) and then hit the Delete key.
4. Select "Save" under the File menu.

Your Last Users file will now be blank. As new users logoff, the file will be restored to normal operation.

The Feedback Choices has an extraneous user listed and the name cannot be deleted.
The following will clear out the Feedback list and let you start over.

1. Launch a new copy of Hermes II and create a new BBS in a folder not containing your current BBS.
2. Quit the new version of Hermes II.
3. Launch ResEdit.
4. Open the "Feedback Choices" resource that is in the Messages file from the new BBS you just created.
5. Copy the Feedback Choices file from the newly-created BBS.
6. Open the Feedback Choices resource from your current BBS Messages file.
7. Delete the Feedback Choices resource
8. Paste the new Feedback Choices resource in your current BBS Messages file.
9. Save your changes.
10. Quit ResEdit
11. Launch Hermes.
12. Re-enter Feedback choices.

Miscellaneous Notes

Help - If you need any special help or have problems with anything not covered here, use the support BBS listed at the beginning of this manual. You can establish an account there for 30 days while you evaluate Hermes II.

Selecting a Different System Prefs file - Holding down the command key when you boot Hermes II will cause it to display the dialog asking you to locate your System Prefs file. Holding down the option key will cause Hermes II to ask you to locate the "Messages" folder.

Wild Card Characters - Specifying names in Hermes II is easy. At any name prompt in the system such as that to send E-Mail, you can tell Hermes II to attempt automatic name completion. For instance, if you want to send mail to "Joe Smith", just type "Joe S*". The "*" wild card character causes Hermes II to look for the first available name that starts with what comes before. For any more advanced name searching, you should use the user editor search window that will search for part of a name anywhere in the name.

Application Modification Warning - Do not attempt to modify the Hermes II application itself. Hermes has numerous internal checks for unauthorized modification, and it's protection features will render the application unusable.

Appendix A - Networking

Mailers Available:

At the current time there are two viable Macintosh mailers: MacKennel and the Aeolus/Formula 1 combination. MacKennel is an up-to-date mailer whose author is working closely with Arachnoware to create compatible and reliable operations. MacKennel is available from the Hermes Mall external on the tech support BBS for $150. It has a 30 day money back guarantee. We have not evaluated the Aeolus/F1 combination, but it is being used successfully by Hermes sysops. MacKennel has an add-on module named NewsHound™ that will allow direct connection to an Internet service provider via a SLIP or PPP account so you can send & receive Internet newsgroups and E-Mail. NewsHound is $100 and can also be purchased from the Hermes Mall external on the tech support BBS.

Using Network Mailers

Macintosh network mailers are programs that provide an interface to allow access to FidoNet, a national network of bulletin board systems. You can also use Fido Gateway BBSs to receive Internet news groups and mail as well as create "private" networks and share messages and mail with other BBSs. This manual is not intended to replace the mailer manual, but notes are given below for setup with Hermes II.

• Specifying Echo Categories:
Each echo you receive through the mailer will require a number to be used between Hermes II and the mailer to specify exactly which directory that is. Since Hermes II does not use linear message bases, you will have to calculate this number. It is fairly simple. The Category numbers are made up by combining the forum number and the conference number. For example, conferences in Forum 1 would go from 101 to 150, Forum 2 would go from 201 to 250, Forum 10 would go from 1001 to 1050, etc.

• Sending E-Mail
To send E-Mail to someone on the Fido network, just use the E command to send E-Mail as you normally would. Then enter the name normally, but after the name add a comma, a space, then the Zone number (all of North America is Zone 1), the net/node numbers as in the example below. If the person has a "point" address, add a decimal point and the actual point number immediately after the Node number. Hermes II will recognize this as a network address and send the E-Mail out to the appropriate network system. For example:

Lloyd Woodall, 1:343/215.0   (Name, Zone:Net/Node.Point)

If you use the A (Auto E-Mail) command to send E-Mail to the person posting the message you are reading, the BBS will automatically insert the network address from the "Origin Line" at the bottom of the network message. You should review the address entered to insure it is correct. It is possible for a mailer to insert nonstandard information in the origin line that will result in an incorrect address. If the address is incorrect, you should use the E command and send the mail from this command.

To send Internet E-Mail, you would use basically the same procedure except you would enter the actual Internet address. If Hermes sees the @ symbol in an E-Mail address, it will recognize it as an Internet address and will process it differently than regular Fido network mail. You can also use the standard commands to reply to E-Mail and Internet newsgroups.

• Posting Messages
To post on an echo conference, just enter the message as you normally would. As sysop, you should let your users know by some convention in the title of your message sub that this is a networked sub. Perhaps adding "<NETWORK>" to the title of the sub will be adequate.

In networked message subs Hermes II creates a duplicate message that is written to the Generic Export file. Therefore to delete a message from the BBS and keep it from being sent out to the network, you must remove the duplicate from the Generic Export file. You can edit the Generic Export file using Hermes text editor.

• Next Event File
The Next Event file is used to specify when the next network is this. The mailer creates a file called "Next Event" , and Hermes II reads this file at startup and after each network event. The format of this file is as follows: HHMMHHMM H=Hour(military time) M=Minute. Hermes only looks at the first 4 digits of the file, which it uses for determining the start time of the next network event. If a user logs on a node that has a scheduled event that will not allow him to stay on his allotted time, the BBS will warn him of this at logon. If Smart Doggie Mailer Mode is used, the Next Event file path must be set to the Preferences folder (in System folder) as MacKennel will automatically set the path to this location when used in this mode.

• Message Sub Setup for Networked Subs
To specify that a certain conference is an echo conference, you must do this in the "Conference Setup" menu by selecting "Fido Echo" or "UseNet News". If one of these is not selected and an incoming message is sent to a the conference, Hermes II will dispose of the message. If one of the boxes is not selected, messages posted on the conference will not be written to the Generic Export file.

• Operation with BBSs using Aliases
Most networks require the use of real names, but Hermes does have some capability to allow a BBS to use aliases and participate in networks requiring real names. If you are using aliases on your BBS and want real names to be used in a conference that is networked, click on the "Use Real Names" box. Hermes II will then display and export real names from any conference with this box checked. If you want real names rather than aliases to be used in outgoing network mail, then check the "Use Real Names for NetMail" box in the Mailer Preferences menu. If network mail is received and is addressed to the person's real name, the BBS will still deliver the mail to the user. If the BBS cannot find a user name matching the alias, then it will search for a match by checking the real names and deliver the mail to that user. If no match can be made, the mail will be delivered to the sysop.

•Mailer Control Modes

a. BBS Shutdown

This mode is used for single node BBSs or those not having enough RAM to run both the BBS and mailer application at the same time. It's disadvantage is that the BBS will quit every time a crashmail call is received and will be down for the entire time of a network "event" such as Zone Mail Hour.

Mailer On/Off: Mailer Aware Checked
Mailer On/Off: Allow Crashmail (Checked if you want to allow crashmail and off if you don't)
Mailer Control: BBS Shutdown
Mailer Node: Set to the node your mailer is operating on.
Import Speed: As desired.
CrashMail Application: Normally set to the utility application (Runner) that will launch mailer and
    any other applications desired when a crashmail call is received.   The last application that the
    utility should launch is Hermes II to relaunch the BBS.
Mail Event Application: Normally set to the utility application (Runner) that will launch mailer and
    any other applications desired when a scheduled mail event (Poll) call is received.   The last
    application that the utility should launch is Hermes II to relaunch the BBS.
Set Generic Path: Set to the folder that will hold the Generic Import and Generic Export files. You must
    set the mailer application so that it uses the same folder for the generic files.
Set Next Event Path: Set to the folder containing the "Next Event" text file. You must set the mailer
    so it uses the same path to the Next Event file since it will update this file at each "network event".
    This is also where Hermes writes the "Connect.BBS" file when a crashmail call is received. If the
    mailer does not find this file it will initialize the modem, which will cause a disconnect.
Internet Mail Routing: Select "None" if the BBS is not connected to a Fido "gateway BBS" us using
    NewsHound. If Internet mail is allowed, select "Use Gateway" and enter the full gateway address.
Use Real Names for NetMail: As desired for systems using aliases. Unchecked if real names are used.

b. Single Node Shutdown
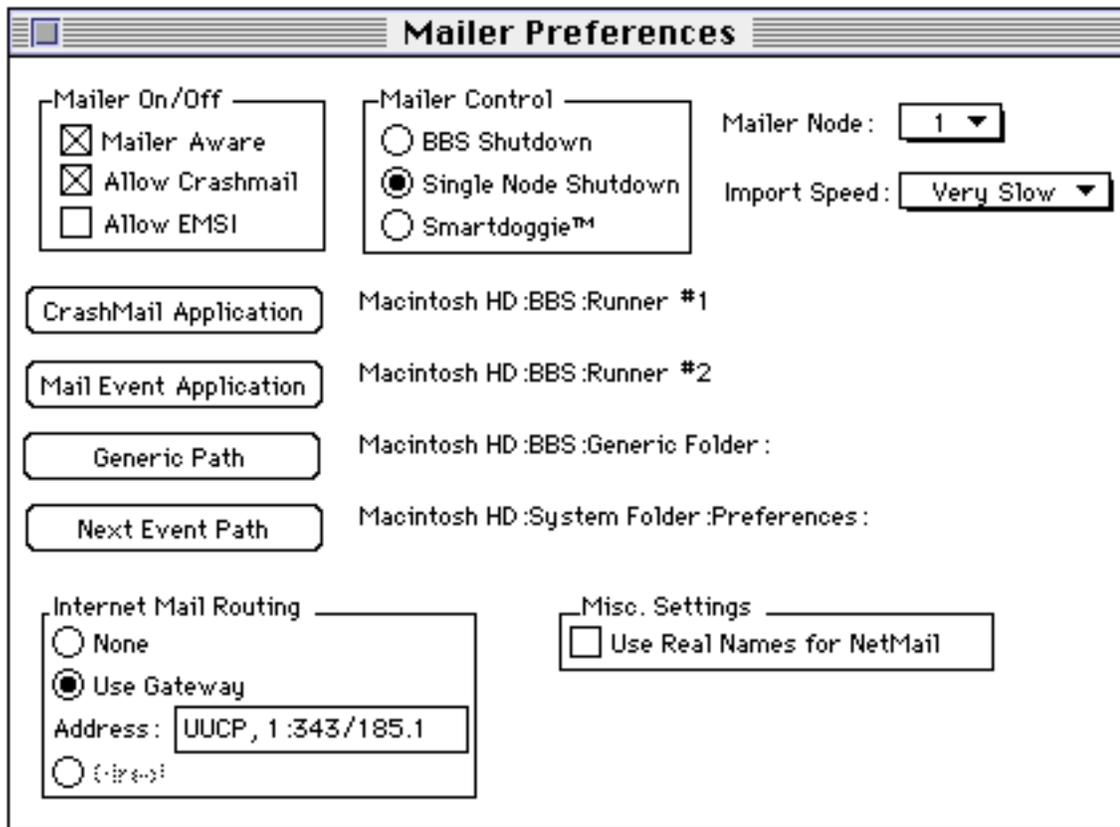
```
╔═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╗
║ ▤□▤  ══════════  Mailer Preferences  ══════════                ║
╠═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╣
║                                                                 ║
║  ┌─Mailer On/Off ──────┐  ┌─Mailer Control ──────┐             ║
║  │ ☒ Mailer Aware      │  │ ○ BBS Shutdown        │  Mailer Node: [ 1 ▼]
║  │ ☒ Allow Crashmail   │  │ ◉ Single Node Shutdown│             ║
║  │ □ Allow EMSI        │  │ ○ Smartdoggie™        │  Import Speed:[Very Slow ▼]
║  └─────────────────────┘  └───────────────────────┘             ║
║                                                                 ║
║  [ CrashMail Application ]   Macintosh HD :BBS :Runner #1       ║
║                                                                 ║
║  [ Mail Event Application ]  Macintosh HD :BBS :Runner #2       ║
║                                                                 ║
║  [    Generic Path    ]      Macintosh HD :BBS :Generic Folder :║
║                                                                 ║
║  [  Next Event Path   ]      Macintosh HD :System Folder :Preferences :
║                                                                 ║
║  ┌─Internet Mail Routing ──┐   ┌─Misc. Settings ──────────┐    ║
║  │ ○ None                  │   │ □ Use Real Names for NetMail│   ║
║  │ ◉ Use Gateway           │   └─────────────────────────┘     ║
║  │ Address: [UUCP, 1 :343/185.1] │                             ║
║  │ ○ (·)r(·)               │                                   ║
║  └─────────────────────────┘                                   ║
╚═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╝
```

The Single Node Shutdown mode can be used for multi-node systems that have sufficient memory to run Hermes II and the mailer at the same time, but cannot use Smart Doggie mode. The advantage to Single Node Shutdown is that the BBS does not have to shut down for crashmail or a mail event. The BBS will transfer control of the selected node to the mailer and use Hermes Recall 2.0 to reclaim the node.

Mailer On/Off: Mailer Aware Checked
Mailer On/Off: Allow Crashmail (Checked if you want to allow crashmail and off if you don't)
Mailer Control: Single Node Shutdown
Mailer Node: Set to the node your mailer is operating on.
Import Speed: As desired.
CrashMail Application: Normally set to the utility application that will launch mailer and any other
    applications desired when a crashmail call is received.   The last application that the utility should
    launch is Hermes Recall 2.0 to have Hermes reclaim the node.
Mail Event Application: Normally set to the utility application that will launch mailer and any other
    applications desired when a scheduled mail event (Poll) call is received.   The last application that
    the utility should launch is Hermes Recall 2.0 to have Hermes reclaim the node.
Set Generic Path: Set to the folder that will hold the Generic Import and Generic Export files. You must
    set the mailer application so that it uses the same folder for the generic files.
Set Next Event Path: Set to the folder containing the "Next Event" text file. You must set the mailer
    so it uses the same path to the Next Event file since it will update this file at each "network event".
    This is also where Hermes writes the "Connect.BBS" file when a crashmail call is received. If the
    mailer does not find this file it will initialize the modem, which will cause a disconnect.
Internet Mail Routing: Select "None" if the BBS is not connected to a Fido "gateway BBS" us using
    NewsHound. If Internet mail is allowed, select "Use Gateway" and enter the full gateway address.
Use Real Names for NetMail: As desired for systems using aliases. Unchecked if real names are used.

c. Smart Doggie™

This is the most desirable Mailer Control mode. To use this you must be running System 7.x and MacKennel. Both the BBS and mailer are running continuously and control of the selected mailer node is passed between the two using Apple Events. It is very quick and reliable since no applications are launched or shut down.

Mailer On/Off: Mailer Aware Checked
Mailer On/Off: Allow Crashmail Checked
Mailer Control: Smart Doggie
Mailer Node: Set to the node your mailer is operating on.
Import Speed: As desired.
CrashMail Application: Not used; MacKennel is used by default for Apple Events handling.
Mail Event Application: Not used; MacKennel is used by default for Apple Events handling.
Set Generic Path: Set to the folder that will hold the Generic Import and Generic Export files. You must
    set the mailer application so that it uses the same folder for the generic files.
Set Next Event Path: Set to the folder containing the "Next Event" text file. You must set the mailer
    so it uses the same path to the Next Event file since it will update this file at each "network event".
    This is also where Hermes writes the "Connect.BBS" file when a crashmail call is received. If the
    mailer does not find this file it will initialize the modem, which will cause a disconnect.
Internet Mail Routing: Select "None" if the BBS is not connected to a Fido "gateway BBS" us using
    NewsHound. If Internet mail is allowed, select "Use Gateway" and enter the full gateway address.
Use Real Names for NetMail: As desired for systems using aliases. Unchecked if real names are used.

• Miscellaneous Notes for MacKennel Setup

Preferences
Select "Tabby Generic Import/Export" for the file format. Select "Tabby Backend" as the Mailer
Operation Mode unless you are not sharing a serial port with the BBS. In this event, select
"Standalone". If you are using Smart Doggie™, select Hermes as the BBS type for Apple Events
signaling. If you change the Mailer Operation mode, you must quit and restart MacKennel to allow
MacKennel to properly set up for the changed mode.

Modem Setup

Initialize - You should enter all the commands necessary to initialize the modem "to the same state as
you have in Hermes". This applies to basic initialization, flow control, locking the serial port or not,
and serial port speed.   The basic MacKennel initialization should include commands to do the following:

ATE0X4V1&C1&D0&M0

AT - Attention command at beginning of each line
E0 - Turn Echo off
X4 - Extended result codes to show connect speeds
V1 - Use verbose result codes (if you don't have this the mailer will hang up when you Poll)
&C1 - Carrier Detect operations normal
&D0 - Data Terminal Ready operations to override
&M0 - Speaker off.

After the above settings you should add the commands to do the following:

1. Lock or unlock serial port speed (locked for all high speed modems)
2. Set either Hardware Handshake or XON/XOFF flow control (Hardware Handshake is recommended).

You can double click on the modem driver name in Hermes Node Prefs to see the lines of modem
initialization from the modem driver editor. Copy and paste in the commands to set flow control and
lock/unlock the port speed from the appropriate lines.

Some modems may require other settings in the "Initialize" field. Many require the addition of W2. The
W2 command instructs those modems to return the modem to modem "connect speed", and not the
computer to modem (serial port) speed.

• Hermes Modem Init Compatibility - You should check this box to change the MacKennel modem
"escaping" to the same setting as used by Hermes.

• Serial Port You should set the same serial port for MacKennel as you set in Hermes Node Prefs
"Port Speed" popup menu window. We suggest that you do not set anything higher than 38400 since
there can be problems servicing the serial port during background operations. This could result in
MacKennel not returning control of the serial port to the BBS.

• Lock Baudrate If you checked either XON/XOFF flow control or Hardware Handshake flow control
then you should check the "Lock Baudrate" box in MacKennel. If you have the baud rate locked, then you
should add the "Lock Speed" initialization line from the Hermes modem driver editor to the BBS
Initialize line in MacKennel. All high speed modems should have the port speed locked. If you are using
a 2400 baud or slower modem and you checked "None" for the type of flow control in Hermes Node
Prefs, then you should not check the Lock Baudrate box in MacKennel. If you don't check the Lock
Baudrate box, you should then add the "Variable Speed" initialization line from the Hermes modem
driver to the BBS Initialize line in MacKennel.

• **Hardware Handshake -** If you checked the "Hardware Handshake" box in Hermes Node Prefs, then you should also check the "Hardware Handshake" box in MacKennel. You should also add the "Hardware HS On" initialization line from the Hermes modem driver editor to the BBS Initialize line in MacKennel.

If you checked either the "None" or "XON/XOFF" flow control box in Hermes Node Prefs then you should leave the MacKennel Hardware Handshake box unchecked. You should also add the "Hardware HS Off" initialization line from the Hermes modem driver editor to the BBS Initialize line in MacKennel.

• Hangup **-** Enter the command that will signal your modem to hang up. The default setting of ATHO should work with most all modems.

• Busy **Out -** Enter the command that will signal your modem to go "off hook". You will likely want to set the modem speaker off if you did not set it in the BBS Initialize line. For most modems the command is M0. After MacKennel has terminated the call and in processing the mail, it will send this command so calls to the BBS during this time will receive a busy signal rather than just ringing with no answer.

Other Notes

• If a crashmail call is received Hermes has initialized the modem and no modem initialization is sent. If the mailer does initialize the modem, this is due to the Next Event paths not being synchronized, and it will disconnect the crashmail call.

• If you manually poll another system or Hermes transfers control of the port to MacKennel, then MacKennel will initialize the modem.

• Hermes writes the "Connect.BBS" file in the folder specified in the Next Event path when it receives a crashmail call. If MacKennel sees this file it knows control is being transferred due to a crashmail call and it will not initialize the modem. MacKennel uses it's Next Event pathing to determine the folder in which to look for the Connect.BBS file, so you must have both Hermes and MacKennel set up to use the same Next Event path. If MacKennel does not see the Connect.BBS file, it will initialize the modem and cause the call to be disconnected. If Smart Doggie mailer control is selected, MacKennel will automatically set the path of the Next Event file to the Preferences folder (in the System Folder), so you should set the Hermes Next Event path to the Preferences folder in this case.

• When MacKennel processes a NodeDiff, it will take considerable time...perhaps an hour or so if running in the background. There is no progress display until the very end when the new nodelist is indexed, and the only indication that the application has not locked up is that the cursor will continue to show movement when MacKennel is selected. So, don't quit MacKennel during this time.

• To find a Fido/Internet "gateway BBS" for Internet mail routing, search the Fido nodelist. You can find a list of these BBSs by searching the nodelist for keywords such as UUCP, Internet or gateway.

Appendix B - Modem Drivers

Writing a Modem Driver

**The most common problem in setting up Hermes II is understanding modem control.
It is wise to use a well-respected and reliable modem. "Off-brand" or inferior
modems will invariably cause problems in connecting with the wide variety of
modems calling your BBS. You must use a custom Hermes II BBS
cable as detailed in this manual.**

Writing a modem driver for Hermes II is not difficult if you carefully read the following instructions
and consult your modem manual. Before you write your own driver, check the Hermes II Support BBS
to see if the needed driver is online. If one is not available, the following information will help you in
writing a driver for any type modem. Once you finish your driver, select "Export" in Node Prefs and
make a copy for uploading to the Support BBS for others to use.

First, look at some of the included modem drivers by double-clicking on them in the Node Prefs menu.
The driver editor has segmented the initialization string into more easily written parts. When you are
ready to write your driver, select "New" in Node Prefs. The following describes what should be put in
each line of the modem driver editor.

For each section, the following numbers 1-4 show the following:

1. What the line does.
2. When it is required to be filled in.
3. What you should put in the line.
4. Additional information and settings.

DRIVER NAME:

1. This lists the name of the driver in Node Prefs.
2. All drivers must be named.
3. Put the exact modem type(s) supported.
4. The name is limited to 19 characters maximum.

BBS INITIALIZE:

1. This line is the "basic" initialization string. It is sent to the modem each time the "Waiting" command is shown on the node (startup, user hangup, OK in Node Prefs, carriage return with that node selected).
2. It must be filled in for all modems.
3. Hermes II automatically sets the following basic string that most modems will need. High speed modems may need additional commands for their unique operation, but these basic settings are needed for all modems.

ATS0=0Q0V0E0M0S2=1X1

AT   Attention (only needed on Terminal and BBS Initialize lines)
S0=0   Disables auto answer
Q0   Result codes displayed
V0   Return "numeric" result codes
E0   Local Echo off
M0   Speaker off (optional)
S2=1   Sets ASCII escape code used by Hermes II
X1   Sets result code options

4. One of the two "handshake" lines is appended to this basic initialization string. One of the two "speed" lines is also appended. Modem drivers should assume that you are starting with a modem at its factory default settings. You can reset (and write to NRAM) factory defaults by typing AT&F&W <carriage return> from any terminal.

TERMINAL INITIALIZE:

1. This line is sent when you select the Terminal mode in Hermes II to call from the Hermes II terminal.
2. It is needed in order for you to call from the Hermes II terminal. You will need to call from the Hermes II terminal to register your copy.
3. The default string is:

ATV1E1S2=43M1S11=50

AT   Attention (only needed on Terminal and BBS Initialize lines)
V1   Return "Verbal" result codes
E1   Local Echo on
S2=43   Sets ASCII escape code to +
M1   Speaker on
S11=50 Sets dialing speed (optional)

4. This should work for the majority of modems. If your modem needs any special settings to call out, you should modify this line.

HARDWARE HS ON:

1. This line is added to the BBS Initialize string IF you have the "Hardware Handshake" radio button checked in Node Prefs.
2. You must complete this line only for modems that use flow control. Virtually all modems that operate at a speed higher than 2400 baud use flow control and virtually no 2400 baud modem does.
3. This line should have the Hardware Handshake (RTS/CTS) flow control settings. These settings are different for each modem type. Check your modem manual to see the commands to enable Hardware Handshake flow control in both receive and transmit modes.
4. For most modems you should also add &D0. This is the setting that will set "DTR Override" (DTR always on) so that when flow control cycles, your modem will not disconnect. With Hermes II, Hardware Handshake flow control can be used ONLY on Mac CPUs that have GPi pin 7 support.

HARDWARE HS OFF:

1. This line is added to the BBS Initialize string IF you have the "XON/XOFF" radio button checked in Node Prefs.
2. You must complete this line only for modems that use flow control. Virtually all modems that operate at a speed higher than 2400 baud use flow control and virtually no 2400 baud modem does.
3. This line should have XON/OFF (software) flow control settings in both receive and send modes. These settings are different for each modem type. Check your modem manual for the commands to enable XON/XOFF flow control in both receive and transmit modes.
4. For most modems you should also add &C1&D2. This will allow Hermes II to properly hang up when the connection is broken without proper logoff from the BBS. XON/XOFF flow control will work on ALL Mac CPUs.

ANSWER MODEM:

1. This line is the command sent to tell the modem to answer the phone.
2. It is required with all drivers.
3. Hermes II default setting is ATA and is used by most all modems.

LOCK SPEED:

Terminology...

DTE = Data Terminal Equipment (your CPU)
DCE = Data Communications Equipment (your modem)

1. This line is appended to the BBS Initialize string IF you check either the Hardware Handshake or XON/XOFF radio buttons checked.
2. This line is needed only for modems that support "port speed locking". Virtually all high speed modems support this. For 2400 baud modems this line should be left blank.
3. Set the command that will "fix" or "lock" the DTE-DCE rate.
4. Most manuals refer to this as a "fixed or "locked" DTE-DCE (CPU to modem) rate". With a locked DTE-DCE rate, your CPU will transfer data to/from your modem at the "Max Baud" speed set in Node Prefs. A locked DTE-DCE is used with high speed modems to maximize throughput. Flow control will then manage the difference between the DTE-DCE and DCE-DCE speeds.

VARIABLE SPEED:

1. This line is appended to the BBS Initialize string IF you check the "None" radio button. box checked.
2. This line is needed only for modems that support "port speed locking". Virtually all high speed
    modems support this. For 2400 baud modems this line should be left blank.
3. Set the command that will allow the "DTE-DCE rate to follow the DCE-DCE (modem connect) rate".
4. For 2400 baud modems this should be left blank. With this option selected the modem will change
    its DTE-DCE speed to match the DCE-DCE (connect) speed.

RESET:

1. This line is sent if Hermes cannot initialize a node after 3 unsuccessful attempts.
2. It is needed for all drivers.
3. Normally AT&F is set to reset to factory defaults. ATZ may be set to reset the modem from NRAM
    settings.
4. Some modems may have Mac-specific defaults such as AT&F1; check your modem manual for this.

RESULT CODES:

1. Enter ALL the result codes and associated information.

    a. Numeric result code
    b. DTE-DCE rate when "Variable Speed" is selected - For high speed modems you will not have the
        "Variable Speed" box checked, but you can set the DCE-DCE "connect" speed for speeds at or below
        9600. and 19200 for all speeds above 9600.
    c. Estimated transfer speed in bps
    d. The verbose result code

2. These must be included for ALL result codes of the modem.
3. Enter the codes in the following manner:

    a. Click on the "New" Button.
    b. Enter/edit the numeric result code (from your modem manual)
    c. Enter the port speed for variable speed operations (300, 1200, 2400, 9600, 19200)
    d. Enter the effective speed (enter approximately 95% of port speed)
    e. Enter the verbose result code (from your modem manual)
    f. Click on "New" to select a new result code to enter/edit
    g. Click on OK when finished.

4. The numeric codes should be found in your modem manual under "Result Codes" or similar heading.
    Clicking on "New" will give you the default settings for 300 baud; just edit them and click on "New"
    again to save and get another set to edit. The Effective speed is an estimate of the actual throughput
    (in bps) for that result code. You can use the "Generic 144/288" modem driver to find the right
    numbers to use for the Effective Speed.

Appendix C - Registration

Hermes II Registration Form

Please send this completed form with your $125 registration fee. Credit card orders are $129. Add $5 if you want disks mailed to you with the application and documentation.

After your payment is received, you must call Olympus, the Hermes II Support BBS at 801-492-1466 to receive your serial number.

Name:

Company:

Address:

City, State, Zip:

Country:

Voice Phone Number:

BBS Phone Number:

Support BBS User #:

Name you want BBS Registered to:
 (Company name, your name or BBS name that will show up on the BBS when users log on.)

What computer and modem(s) do you use with Hermes II?

Are you using the custom BBS modem cables?

Please feel free to write any other comments below.

Appendix D - BBS Hardware

Arachnoware BBS Hardware Sales

Computer Classifieds sells all the Macintosh hardware necessary for BBS operations. These can be ordered online at Olympus BBS from the "Hermes Mall" external application.

The following is a list of some popular BBS items and their costs at the time of the release of Hermes II. Prices may vary, so check Olympus for the latest prices. Arachnoware offers custom BBS setup services that include finished, ready to run systems.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PRICE</u>
Hermes II Cable ID#1	$ 20
Hermes II Cable ID#3	$ 20
CSI Multiport Serial Card (Nubus card)	Call or check Hermes Mall External
CSI Multiport Serial Card (SCSI box)	Call or check Hermes Mall External

WHY DO YOU NEED THE CUSTOM HERMES II MODEM CABLE?

The custom Hermes II cable is required in order to BOTH monitor carrier state AND manage flow control. A BBS must detect whether a user continues to be online. Without this ability, if the connection is broken the BBS will not reset the node since it would think the user is still online. If the user was not transferring, the inactivity timer will eventually log the user off, but if the user was transferring, the node may never reset until it is done manually. Additionally, a standard cable will not work at all for Hardware Handshake (RTS/CTS) flow control. Experience has shown that many cables do not have proper pinouts, and/or are of inferior quality.

HERMES II CUSTOM CABLE ID#1

1. This cable works on the Mac Plus and newer Macs. (Mini din 8 connector)
2. It can be used with either no flow control or XON/XOFF flow control.
3. Select "DTR Hangup" and "CTS Pin 5" in Hermes II Node Prefs.

HERMES II CUSTOM CABLE ID#3

1. This cable works on most Macs. It does not work on Macs that utilize the Apple Combo Chip for serial communications because this chip does not have GPi capability. The Macintosh models affected are:

   Classic, Classic II, Color Classic
   Macintosh LC, LC II, LC III,
   Performa 200, 400, 405, 430, 450, 600
   Macintosh IIsi
   Macintosh IIvx, IIvi

2. This cable must be used with Hardware Handshake (RTS/CTS) flow control. Your modem must also support Hardware Handshake flow control.
3. Select "Hardware Handshake" and "DCD Pin 7/Chip" in Hermes II Node Prefs.

Extensive testing has shown no operational differences between XON/XOFF flow control and Hardware Handshake flow control. The escaping method used by cable ID#1 resets the node much quicker, and is may be desired for multi-node systems.

CREATIVE SOLUTIONS MULTIPORT SERIAL CARD

To add more serial ports, use one of the CSI multiport serial cards. A Nubus card version works in all Macs that have Nubus slots. For those computers that do not have Nubus capability, a SCSI-based version is also available. A PCI version is being developed also. Leave E-Mail on the support BBS or call us for the latest information.