

Carbon Copy Help Index

The Index lists all Help topics available for Carbon Copy. Use the TAB key to select the underlined topic you want to see, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the topic.

Commands

[Chat](#)
[File Transfer](#)
[Guest Window](#)
[Host Window](#)
[Password Table](#)
[Phone Book](#)

Procedures

[Chat](#)
[Configuration](#)
[Connection](#)
[Dynamic Data Exchange](#)
[Exit](#)
[File Transfer](#)
[Password Table](#)
[Phone Book](#)
[Remote Clipboard](#)
[Remote Control](#)
[Remote Drive Access](#)
[Remote Printing](#)

Remote Computing Basics

[Quick Start](#)
[What Is Remote Computing?](#)
[Guest Or Host?](#)
[Guest And Host Examples](#)

Glossary

Use the TAB key to select the word whose definition you want, then press and hold ENTER. With the mouse, point to the word, press and hold down the left mouse button.

[Accelerator key](#)

[Access password](#)

[ACS](#)

[Application](#)

[Auto-answer](#)

[Baud](#)

[Bits per Second \(bps\)](#)

[Callback](#)

[Carbon Copy Terminal](#)

[Carbon Copy Terminal Script Language](#)

[Carbon Copy Gateway Server](#)

[CD](#)

[Chat](#)

[Chat windows](#)

[Choose](#)

[COM port](#)

[Connection](#)

[Connection Security](#)

[CTS](#)

[Dial modifiers](#)

[DCD](#)

[Dimmed](#)

[Direct connection](#)

[DOS Host](#)

[DTR](#)

[Event Log](#)

[Execute upon Connection](#)

[File Transfer](#)

[Guest](#)

[Host](#)

[Interactive Dial](#)

[Leased Line](#)

[Local](#)

[Login name](#)

[Login password](#)

[Maximize](#)

[Minimize](#)

[MNP](#)

[Modem](#)

[NASI](#)

[NCSI](#)

[Password Table](#)

[Phone Book](#)

[Port](#)

[Reboot](#)

[Remote](#)

[Remote Clipboard](#)

[Remote Control](#)
[Remote Drive Access](#)
[Remote Printing](#)
[RS232 cable](#)
[RTS](#)
[Select](#)
[Serial Port](#)
[Shortcut key](#)
[Terminal Emulator](#)
[UART](#)
[Uninstall](#)
[Utility](#)
[Wait for Call](#)

Commands

Carbon Copy Commands

Use the TAB key to select the window whose commands you want to see, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the window name.

[Guest Window Commands](#)

[Host Window Commands](#)

[File Transfer Commands](#)

[Chat Commands](#)

[Phone Book Commands](#)

[Password Table Commands](#)

Guest Window Commands

Use the TAB key to select the underlined menu you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the menu name.

File Menu - Begin, view, or stop an Event Log; exit Carbon Copy.

Connection Menu - Place a call, prepare to answer a call or hang up.

Utilities Menu - Start Carbon Copy utilities.

Options Menu - Configure Carbon Copy.

Scripts Menu - Record, edit or run a script using the Microcom Scripting Language. Create a dialog box.

Host Window Commands

Use the TAB key to select the underlined menu you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the menu name.

File Menu - Begin, view, or stop an Event Log; exit Carbon Copy.

Connection Menu - Place a call, prepare to answer a call or hang up.

Utilities Menu - Start Carbon Copy utilities.

Options Menu - Configure Carbon Copy.

Scripts Menu - Record, edit or run a Carbon Copy script. Create a dialog box.

File Transfer Commands

Use the TAB key to select the underlined menu you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the menu name.

File Menu - Manipulate files and directories, or exit File Transfer.

Tree Menu - Expand or collapse directories, or select a drive.

Options Menu - Choose whether you will be alerted before a file being copied overwrites an existing file. Customize the look of the File Transfer windows.

Window Menu - Move between File Transfer windows, or rearrange them on your screen.

Chat Commands

Use the TAB key to select the underlined menu you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the menu name.

File Menu - Exit Chat.

Edit Menu - Copy or paste Chat window text, or clear your Chat windows.

Phone Book Commands

The command buttons in [Phone Book](#) add and delete Phone Book entries.

Add

Create a new Phone Book entry.

Delete

Delete a selected Phone Book entry.

Related Topics...

[Dialing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Interactive Dial](#)

[Carbon Copy for DOS Host](#)

[Opening Your Phone Book](#)

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Deleting Phone Book Entries](#)

Security

Use the options on the Security dialog box to set multi-level security options for your system.

Global Security

Global security options allow you to determine a remote users access to your Phone Book, Password Table, Security Options dialog box and PC. Global security options are the same for both the Guest and Host user. Complete the Global security section of the dialog box as follows:

1. Enter a password in the **Security Password** field. The password can be up to 16 characters long. The password you enter will appear as asterisks. Click OK.
2. A dialog box will appear, asking you to confirm the security password. Retype the security password exactly as you did the first time, and click OK.
3. Select the utilities you want to protect with the security password. You can select the Phone Book, Password Table or Security Options dialog box. You can also choose to lock your PC while waiting for calls. If a user attempts to access your PC while it is locked, the user will be prompted for the security password before being allowed to access any application on your PC.

Connection Security

Connection security determines if all callers must provide a login name to connect with your PC. When connection security is enabled, you can also choose if each caller must provide a login password. By default, login names and passwords are **NOT** required. Complete the Connection security section of the dialog box as follows:

1. Click the box next to the connection security options you want to enable.
 - Notify on Connect:** When selected, you will be notified when another user connects to your PC.
 - Approve Connections:** When selected, you will be able to approve any connection made to your PC.
 - Require Callbacks:** When selected, all users will be called back when they connect to your PC. You must supply a callback number for the user in the Password Table. If you do not supply a callback number, the user will be disconnected.
 - Reboot on Disconnect:** Determines if your PC reboots when a connection is ended.

Remote Control Security

The Host user can choose to disable exiting Windows and access to the Host menus. These options are only available on the Host Security Options dialog box.

Select **Disable Exit Windows** to restrict exiting Windows during Remote Control. Select **Disable Host Menu Access** to restrict access to the Host menus during Remote Control.

Session Security

Use Session security options to determine the amount of time allowed for a Carbon Copy session, and the amount of time that the connection can remain inactive before the session is ended. Complete Session Security options as follows:

1. In the **Host Keyboard and Display** section, select **Disable Keyboard and Mouse** to disable the Host keyboard and mouse. Select **Disable Display** to disable the Host display. This can help prevent unauthorized access to the Host PC during Remote Control. This does not affect the image of the Host screen that appears on the Guest PC.
2. On the **Session** portion of the dialog box, select the **Enable Inactivity Timeout** checkbox if you want to set the amount of time the connected PC can remain inactive before ending the connection. If the user remains inactive for the selected amount of time, the connection will automatically end. The default Inactivity Timeout is 15 minutes. If both the Guest and Host select this option, but choose different times, the shorter amount of time selected will be the inactivity timeout.
3. Select **Enable Session Time Limit** if you want to set the amount of time for each session, in minutes.

The Carbon Copy session will automatically end at the time limit you have selected. The default Session Time Limit is 60 minutes.

Login Security

Login security allows you to require logins from remote PCs when they are connecting to your PC. You can also select how many incorrect login attempts will be allowed by the remote PC. Complete the Login Security section of the dialog box as follows:

1. Select or deselect the **Require Logins** check box. When you select this checkbox, it is required that all callers provide a valid login name in order to gain access to your PC. When you leave this box unchecked, callers will have unprotected access to your PC.
2. Select the number of **login attempts** you want the caller to have. By default, 3 login attempts are allowed. You can allow a minimum of 1 login attempt, and a maximum of 10.
3. Select the **Login Timeout**, in seconds. This is the amount of time the user has to attempt to login. By default, 30 seconds are allowed. You can allow a minimum of 1 second and a maximum of 60 seconds.

Password Table Commands

The command buttons in the [Password Table](#) add and delete Password Table entries, enable password protection for your PC when [remote](#) users try to connect with you, and set a user profile for each user.

Add

Create a new Password Table entry.

Delete

Delete a selected Password Table entry.

User Profile

Set up a customized security profile for each user on the Password Table.

Related Topics...

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#)

[Opening Your Password Table](#)

[Adding And Editing Password Table Entries](#)

[Deleting Password Table Entries](#)

[User Profile](#)

Procedures

Carbon Copy Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure on which you need Help, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the topic.

[Chat Procedures](#)

[Configuration Procedures](#)

[Connection Procedures](#)

[Dynamic Data Exchange](#)

[Exit Procedures](#)

[File Transfer Procedures](#)

[Password Table Procedures](#)

[Phone Book Procedures](#)

[Remote Control Procedures](#)

[Remote Printing Procedures](#)

[Remote Clipboard Procedures](#)

[Remote Drive Access Procedures](#)

Connection Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Calling A Host](#) - Placing a call to a Host (Guest program).

[Calling A Guest](#) - Placing a call to a Guest (Host program).

[Waiting For Calls](#) - Preparing to answer a call.

[Making a Modem Connection](#) - Connecting over modems or telephone lines.

[Making a LAN \(IPX\) Connection](#) - Connecting over a local area network.

[Making a TCP/IP Connection](#) - Connecting over the Internet using the TCP/IP driver.

[Making A Direct Connection](#) - Connecting with a [null modem cable](#) instead of modems and telephone lines.

[Making Special Connections](#) - Making MNP-10, leased line and callback connections.

[Ending Wait For Call](#) - Leaving Wait for Call.

[Hanging Up](#) - Terminating a connection.

Remote Control Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Controlling A Remote PC](#) - Using your PC to operate another PC.

[Remote Control View Modes](#) - Ways to view the Remote Control window during Remote Control

[Remote Control Security](#) - Set Remote Control Security options.

[Remote Control of DOS Applications](#) - How to Remote Control DOS applications.

[Exiting Remote Control](#) - Leaving Remote Control.

File Transfer Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Starting File Transfer](#) - Starting the File Transfer [utility](#).

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#) - Switching between File Transfer windows and arranging them on your screen.

[Copying Files and Directories](#) - Transferring files from one PC to another.

[Deleting Files and Directories](#) - Deleting files and directories on the [local](#) or the [remote](#) PC.

[Creating Directories](#) - Creating directories on the local or the remote PC.

[Canceling A File Transfer](#) - Stopping a file copy in progress.

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#) - Setting up your File Transfer window to be most usable.

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#) - Making the file and directory information current.

[Synchronizing Files and Directories](#) - Synchronize files and directories.

[Drag and Drop Directory and File Synchronization](#) - Synchronize files and directories using Drag and Drop.

[Drag and Drop File and Directory Transfer](#) - Copy files and directories using Drag and Drop.

[Copying Files in the Background](#) - Copy files in the background while working in another application.

Chat Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Chatting](#) - Conversing with another user.

[Copying and Pasting Chat Text](#) - Placing Chat text into the Windows Clipboard and pasting it into a file.

[Clearing Your Chat Windows](#) - Discarding old Chat text.

Phone Book Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Dialing Phone Book Entries](#) - Calling the numbers in your [Phone Book](#) automatically.

[Opening Your Phone Book](#) - Accessing your Phone Book for changes.

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#) - Creating and modifying Phone Book entries.

[Deleting Phone Book Entries](#) - Discarding Phone Book entries.

[Using Dial Modifiers](#) - Using special characters as [modem](#) commands.

Password Table Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#) - Determining who can connect with you.

[Opening Your Password Table](#) - Accessing your [Password Table](#) for changes.

[Adding And Editing Password Table Entries](#) - Creating and modifying Password Table entries.

[Using Callbacks](#) - Using the callback feature to enhance security for your PC.

[Deleting Password Table Entries](#) - Discarding Password Table entries.

[Protecting Your Password Table](#) - Controlling access to your Password Table.

Remote Clipboard Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Using the Remote Clipboard](#) - Explains how to use the Remote Clipboard.

[Remote Clipboard Formats](#) - Lists formats supported by the Remote Clipboard.

Remote Printing Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Guest Remote Printing Options](#) - Set Guest Remote Printing options.

[Host Remote Printing Options](#) - Set Host Remote Printing options.

[Using the Correct Printer Driver](#) - Select the correct printer driver on the Host PC.

[Connecting to LPTX.DOS](#) - Configure the Host printer to use LPTX.DOS.

[Printing from an Application](#) - Use Remote Printing from any application.

[Remote Printing and DOS Host](#) - Use Remote Printing from the DOS Host.

Remote Drive Access Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#) - Steps you need to take to use Remote Drive Access.

[Setting up Shared Directories](#) - Set up directories for sharing with another PC.

[Drive Mapping](#)- Map directories set up for sharing.

[Disconnecting Mapped Drives](#) - Disconnect drives you have mapped.

Configuration Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Testing Your COM Port](#) - Verifying your communications settings and hardware.

[Setting Wait For Call On Startup](#) - Instructing Carbon Copy to answer calls automatically when it starts.

[Setting Execute Upon Connection](#) - Determining the [utility](#) to run when a connection is made.

[Setting Reboot On Disconnect](#) - Controlling Carbon Copy's actions when a connection is lost.

[Disabling the Host Keyboard and Display](#) - Setting whether the Host's keyboard and display are "live" during Remote Control.

Event Log

Use the Event Log to keep track of messages generated by system events. Any messages generated are sent to a file which you can view using Windows Notepad.

1. Select Event Log from the File menu.
2. Select the event classes you want displayed in the Event Log.
3. Select the type of event you want in the Event Log.
4. Use the Wrap Log Events checkbox to choose the format in which events are logged. If you want text to wrap automatically, select this checkbox.
5. Enter the location where you want the Event Log to be saved. By default, the Event Log is saved to the path where Carbon Copy is installed.

Notes...

- Event Classes are Information, Warning and Error. **Information** events generate messages that inform you system tasks have been completed. **Warning** events generate messages that inform you system tasks have **not** been completed. **Error** events generate messages that inform you a fatal error has occurred.
- Event Types are Security and Login, Communications, File Transfer, Remote Control and Other. **Security and Login** events inform you when someone is accessing or disconnecting from your PC. **Communications** events inform you about numbers called or timeout and disconnect information. **File Transfer** events tell you if file transfer operations were successful. **Remote Control** events inform you of actions that occur during Remote Control. **Other** event types provide information about the Event Log.

Exit Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#) - Leaving [utilities](#).

[Exiting Carbon Copy](#) - Leaving the Carbon Copy program.

Dynamic Data Exchange Procedures

Use the TAB key to select the procedure you want Help on, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the procedure name.

[Dynamic Data Exchange and Carbon Copy](#)

[Starting the DDE Conversation](#)

[Determining Transaction Status](#)

Calling A Host

When you are a [Guest](#) user, you must connect with a PC running the [Host](#) program. Usually, the Guest user calls a Host PC. The Host must be set to [Wait for Calls](#) (Host default).

To Call a Host:

1. Choose Call a Host.
2. Select a [Phone Book](#) entry from the Phone Book list box, or type in a phone number. [Direct connections](#) do not use a phone number.
3. Choose Dial (Connect if you are direct connected) or double-click a Phone Book entry.
4. When you call a Phone Book entry with a [login name](#) and [password](#), they are sent automatically. Otherwise, if the PC you are calling asks for your login name, enter it (and your password if needed), and choose OK.

Once a connection is established, you will be in the utility you have selected to [Execute upon Connection](#).

Notes...

- A Host user can also call you, if you set [Wait for Calls](#) (NOT the Guest default). A Host PC can be unattended if it is set to Wait for Calls.
- When a Phone Book entry is selected and you type in a phone number manually, the login name and password for the entry are still sent. Use this feature if a PC in your Phone Book is mobile, or temporarily at a different number.
- To dial a PC that's not in your Phone Book, check Manual Dial. This uses only the number you type in.
- Use Redial to call back a number that's busy, or to call again after being disconnected. If the call you are dialing is a Phone Book entry, its login name and password are sent as usual. You can Redial even after your PC has been shut off and restarted.
- Look in the Call Status text field for information on call progress.

Related Topics...

[Dialing Phone Book Entries](#)
[Making A Direct Connection](#)
[Making Special Connections](#)
[Setting Execute Upon Connection](#)
[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)
[Guest Or Host?](#)
[Using Dial Modifiers](#)

Calling A Guest

When you are a Host user, you must connect with a PC running the Guest program. A Host can establish a connection by calling a Guest user set to Wait for Calls (NOT the default for the Guest program).

To call a Guest PC:

1. Choose Call a Guest.
2. Select a Phone Book entry from the Phone Book list box, or type in a phone number. Direct connections do not use a phone number.
3. Choose Dial (Connect if you are direct connected) or double-click a Phone Book entry.
4. When you call a Phone Book entry with a login name and password, they are sent automatically. Otherwise, if the PC you are calling asks for your login name, enter it (and your password if needed), and choose OK.

Once a connection is established, you will be in the utility you have selected to Execute upon Connection.

Notes...

- A Guest user can also call you, if you are set to Wait for Calls (the default for the Host program). A Host PC can be unattended if it is set to Wait for Calls.
- When a Phone Book entry is selected and you type in a phone number manually, the login name and password for the entry are still sent. Use this feature if a PC in your Phone Book is mobile, or temporarily at a different number.
- To dial a PC that's not in your Phone Book at all, check Manual Dial. This uses only the number you type in.
- Use Redial to call back a number that's busy, or to call again after being disconnected. If the call you're redialing is a Phone Book entry, its login name and password are sent as usual. You can Redial even after your PC has been shut off and restarted.
- Look in the Call Status text field for information on call progress.

Related Topics...

[Dialing Phone Book Entries](#)
[Making A Direct Connection](#)
[Making Special Connections](#)
[Setting Execute Upon Connection](#)
[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)
[Guest Or Host?](#)
[Using Dial Modifiers](#)

Waiting For Calls

Carbon Copy must be Waiting for Calls to answer a [remote](#) PC trying to establish a connection. You can Wait for Calls manually, or have Carbon Copy Wait for Calls automatically each time it starts.

To prepare Carbon Copy to answer a call from a remote PC:

1. Choose Wait for Call.

To answer calls automatically every time you start Carbon Copy:

1. Choose Wait for Call on Startup from the Options menu.

You can toggle this command on (checked) and off (unchecked). When it is checked, Carbon Copy will automatically Wait for Calls when you start the program.

Once a connection is established, you will be in the utility the caller has selected to [Execute upon Connection](#).

Notes...

- While you are Waiting for Calls, you can use other Windows applications, but not other Carbon Copy [utilities](#).
- Wait for Call on Startup is set separately for the Guest and Host programs. By default, it is checked in the [Host](#) program, and unchecked in the [Guest](#).
- Changes you make to Wait for Call on startup will take effect the next time Carbon Copy starts.

Related Topics...

[Setting Wait For Call On Startup](#)

[Ending Wait For Call](#)

[Guest Or Host?](#)

Setting Up to Connect Via a LAN (IPX)

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Open the Communications dialog box from the Options menu.
3. Choose LAN (IPX) from the Communications dialog box. Click on Setup.
4. Enter the name of your workstation in the Workstation Name box.
5. Choose OK to exit the dialog box and save your changes.

Notes.....

- If you do not want the name of your workstation to appear in other users list of workstations, deselect the Publish Workstation Name checkbox.
- An IPX/SPX driver must be loaded before Windows, and Windows must be configured with the correct network drivers for the LAN (IPX) option to be available.
- If two workstations have the same name, only one of the workstation names will be visible in the list box of workstation names. You can list groups of Workstations by giving them the same names.

Related Topics...

[Making a LAN \(IPX\) Connection](#)

Setting Up to Connect Via ACS (NCSI/NASI)

1. Make the Carbon Copy window active.
2. Select Communications from the Options menu.
3. Select ACS (NCSI/NASI) from the Communications dialog box.
4. Select the modem type and speed.
5. Complete the text fields in the Port Name section of the dialog box. The information you enter allows Carbon Copy to connect to the ACS and initialize the correct port and modem. The Server, General and Specific fields must have an entry.
6. In the Server field, enter the name of the ACS to which the modem is attached.
7. In the General field, enter a name used to indicate a group of ports and modems. This allows you to use any available port and modem in the group.
8. In the Specific field, enter the specific name used by the server to indicate a specific port and modem.
9. Click on the Advanced button to set any advanced options.
10. Choose OK to exit the dialog box and save your changes.

Notes...

- You can use wildcard characters in any of the fields. Use the ? character to represent any character. Use the * character to represent a series of characters. When you use wildcard characters, make sure all modems indicated by the wildcard characters are of the same type.
- Contact your System Administrator for the correct settings for the Server, General and Specific fields.
- On the Advanced ACS Setup dialog box, set the Start Connection to RING Message or Data Received.

Related Topics...

[Making a Modem Connection](#)

Setting Up to Connect Via ACS (EBIOS/INT14)

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Open the Communications dialog box.
3. On the Communications dialog box select ACS (EBIOS/INT14)
4. Click on the Setup button. The Setup dialog box will appear.
5. Select the communications port, modem type and speed.
6. Click on the Advanced button. Make any desired changes.
7. Choose OK to exit the dialog box and save your changes

Notes...

- See your System Administrator for information regarding the correct modem type and speed.
- On the Advanced ACS Setup dialog box, set the Start Connection to RING Message or Data Received.

Related Topics...

[Making a Modem Connection](#)

Making a Modem Connection

To make a modem connection:

1. Choose Call from the Connection menu. The Call dialog box appears.
2. Select an entry from the Phone Book, or type a phone number in the Phone Number text field box.
3. Choose Dial or double-click on the Phone Book entry.
4. If the PC you are calling does not require callers to log in, the connection is established.
If the PC you are calling requires callers to log in, and you used a Phone entry with a valid login name, they are sent. If not, the Enter Login Information dialog box appears. Type the login name and password, if required, and choose OK. By default, you are allowed three login attempts.

Notes...

- The PC you are calling must be set to Wait for Calls.
- If a dialog box appears warning you that your modem is not responding, choose OK, and make sure your modem is turned on and connected to your PC.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

[Setting Wait For Call On Startup](#)

Making a LAN (IPX) Connection

Before you connect over a LAN make sure the Guest and Host are setup correctly.

To connect with another PC over a LAN:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Open the Call dialog box. A list of workstations that you can connect to appears in the Workstation Name box.
3. Click on Refresh to add a search pattern to the list box.
4. Highlight the name of the workstation you want to connect to or enter a workstation name.
5. Click on Connect to connect to the workstation.
6. Enter a password, or login information if required.

Notes.....

- To search for a workstation not listed, use the * or ? characters and enter a pattern you want to search for. For example, to search for all workstation names that begin with "B" type B* in the Workstations Name text field.
- You can connect to a workstation not listed if you know the full name of the workstation.

Related Topics...

[Setting Up to Connect Via a LAN \(IPX\)](#)

[Using Templates to Display Workstation Names](#)

Call a LAN

From this dialog box, you can connect to a workstation on the LAN.

1. A list of workstations that you can connect to appears in the Workstation Name box.
2. Click on Refresh to add a search pattern to the list box.
3. Highlight the name of the workstation you want to connect to or enter a workstation name.
4. Click on Connect to connect to the workstation.
5. Enter a password, or login information if required.

Notes.....

- To search for a workstation not listed, use the * or ? characters and enter a pattern you want to search for. For example, to search for all workstation names that begin with "B" type B* in the Workstations Name text field.
- You can connect to a workstation not listed if you know the full name of the workstation.

Related Topics...

[Setting Up to Connect Via a LAN \(IPX\)](#)

[Using Templates to Display Workstation Names](#)

Using Templates to Display Workstation Names

Use templates to search for names of the Guest or Host PC you can connect to.

1. Open the Call dialog box.
2. In the Workstation Name text field, enter a template which describes the names of the Guest or Host PC with which you wish to connect.
3. Click on the Refresh button to display the list of workstations you can make a connection to.

Notes...

- You can reduce the amount of workstation names displayed, if you have a large number of Carbon Copy users on the LAN. Only the workstation names that match the template pattern will be displayed.
- Workstation Name templates are similar to DOS filename templates. They can contain asterisks (*) to indicate one or more character, and question marks (?) to indicate a single character. For example, to list all workstations on the network that start with B, enter B* as a template. To see a list of workstations starting with any letter and ending in ING, use ?ING as your template.
- The last five templates you enter are saved in the List Workstation Names of Type list box. To use a previously entered template, select it from the list box. The template you used last is the default in the Workstation Names box when you open the Call dialog box.

Related Topics...

[Setting Up to Connect Via a LAN \(IPX\)](#)

[Making a LAN \(IPX\) Connection](#)

Making A Direct Connection

Most often, remote PC's are connected over telephone lines using [modems](#), but if they are close together, a null modem cable may be used instead. This is called a direct connection. You establish the connection much like a modem connection.

When you are a [Guest](#) user, you must connect with a PC running the [Host](#) program, and vice versa. Either user can make the call. The answering PC must be set to [Wait for Calls](#).

To establish a connection with a direct connected PC:

1. Make sure your modem type is set to Direct Connect.
2. Choose Call a Guest (or Host).
3. Choose Connect or double-click a Phone Book entry.
4. If you choose a Phone Book entry that includes a login name and password, they are sent automatically. Otherwise, if the PC you are calling asks for your login name, enter it (and your password if needed), and choose OK.

Once a connection is established, you will be in the utility you have selected to [Execute upon Connection](#).

Notes...

- Wait for Calls is the default for the Host program and NOT for the Guest program.
- If a Phone Book entry is selected, and you do not want any login name or password to be sent automatically, check Manual Dial. This deselects all Phone Book entries. You can enter a login name and password manually if the PC you are calling asks you for it.
- You can have direct connect entries in your [Phone Book](#), to automate entry of [login names](#) and [passwords](#) if the answering PC requires them.
- Both PC's must use the same port speed for a direct connection.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

[Setting Execute Upon Connection](#)

[Guest Or Host?](#)

Setting Up to Connect Via Serial Port

1. Make the Carbon Copy window active.
2. Select Communications from the Options menu.
3. Select Serial Port.
4. Click on Setup. The Setup dialog box appears.
5. Select the Port, Speed and Modem Type.
6. Select Test to test the settings you have chosen.
7. Choose OK to save your changes.

Notes...

- The first time you select Serial Port, the Setup dialog box appears automatically.
- When selecting a Port, select the port to which your modem or null modem cable is physically connected. Do not assign Carbon Copy to a port already in use by a serial printer or mouse.
- For best performance, set the port speed to the highest setting supported by your modem and PC hardware. Performance is best at port speeds of 9600 bps or higher.
- For direct or leased line connections, the Host and Guest PCs must be set to the same port speed.

Related Topics...

[Making a Modem Connection](#)

Making Special Connections

Carbon Copy can make several types of special purpose connections: connections using [modems](#) that support [MNP-10](#), and connections over leased lines.

For more information, see the underlined topics.

MNP-10 Connections

MNP-10 is an advanced communications protocol available in some modems. When BOTH the Guest and Host modems support it, check MNP-10 Connection in the Call dialog box before you place your call.

Leased Line Connections

Leased telephone lines provide a line that is always connected between two locations. Both users must run a setup procedure before connecting over leased lines. Once this is done, you can place or receive leased line calls until you change your modem type.

See Leased Line Connections for setup details.

Interactive Dial Connections

An Interactive Dial connection allows you to connect to a PC not directly connected to a modem or network. Select Interactive Dial in the Phone Book dialog box, or in the Call dialog box before you place your call.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

[Making A Direct Connection](#)

Making MNP-10 Connections

To use the MNP-10 features of your modem:

1. Check MNP-10 Connection in the Call dialog box before you place your call.

Notes...

- MNP-10 is an advanced communications protocol available in some modems. Check MNP-10 Connection if BOTH the Guest and Host modems support it. DO NOT check MNP-10 Connection UNLESS BOTH modems support MNP-10, or your connection will be made at a much slower speed than if the box is unchecked.
- Enabling the modems' MNP-10 features improves the chances of establishing a connection on noisy lines.
- MNP-10 Connection is optional, even if both modems support it.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

Making Leased Line Connections

BOTH users must follow the setup procedure below before making a leased line connection. Note that Carbon Copy is NOT running at the start of this procedure.

To prepare for a connection over leased telephone lines:

1. Start Windows Terminal. Consult your Windows documentation for more information on Terminal.
2. Issue the commands your modem requires to cause it to echo your commands and the modems responses onscreen. For some modems, this command is ATE1 followed by ENTER.
3. Issue the commands your modem requires to configure it for leased line connections.
4. Issue the command your modem requires to save its current settings. For some modems, this command is AT&W followed by ENTER.
5. Establish a leased line connection according to the instructions in your modem manual.
6. Exit Terminal.
7. Start Carbon Copy.
8. Choose Communications from the Options menu to open the Communications dialog box.
9. Select Serial Port, then click on Setup.
10. Select Direct Connect as your modem type, and set your communications port and speed.

Now you can:

- Place a leased line call, by clicking the Call push button and choosing Connect from the Call Dialog box.
- Prepare to answer a leased line call, by clicking the Wait for Call push button or choosing Wait for Call from the Utilities menu. To Wait for Calls automatically each time you start Carbon Copy, check the Wait for Call on Startup command in the Options menu.

Notes...

- Consult your modem manual if you are not sure of the commands your modem uses for any of these steps.
- Both PC's must use the same port speed.
- The leased line configuration remains in effect until you change your modem type.
- Use full duplex modems for best performance during leased line connections.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

Making Interactive Dial Connections

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Open the Call dialog box. By default, Interactive Dial is not selected.
3. Select the number you want to dial.
4. Select Interactive Dial if it was not automatically selected.
5. Click on Dial, Redial, or Connect/Reconnect
6. After the physical connection has been made, the Interactive Dial dialog box appears.
If you are establishing a modem connection, the Interactive Dial dialog box appears after the modem has dialed and the carrier has been established.
If you are establishing a connection via Direct Connect, the physical connection is completed immediately and the Interactive Dial dialog box appears.
7. In the Interactive Dial dialog box, enter information in the Terminal Window. All keystrokes you enter in this window are sent directly to the COM line where they are processed by the service or device. All characters received from the service or device are displayed in the Terminal Window.
8. Once you have established a final physical connection, click on Continue. You will be returned to the Call dialog box where you can continue the connection.

Notes...

- You can copy the contents of the Terminal Window directly to the Windows clipboard by pressing Ctrl+Insert. You can paste text from the Windows clipboard to the Terminal Window by pressing Shift+Insert.
- Establish a final physical connection by configuring and dialing a local device, or continuing a connection through a remote service.
- To cancel a call and any partially completed physical connections, click on the Abort button in the Interactive Dial dialog box.
- Click on the Setup button to access the Interactive Dial Setup dialog box. On this dialog box, you can set up the behavior of the Interactive Dial Terminal window. Any changes you make in this dialog box are saved in the Configuration file for later use.

Interactive Dial Setup

Use the options on the Interactive Dial Setup dialog box to setup the behavior of the Interactive Dial Terminal window. You can choose Autowrap, New Line or Local Echo. Autowrap is selected by default. Changes you make in this dialog box are saved in the Configuration file for later use.

Autowrap - Automatically wraps text that is too long to fit in the Window to the next line. Select Autowrap if the text disappears off the right side of the window.

New Line - Select this option when the remote computer expects line feeds following carriage returns. If New Line is not selected, lines will be displayed on top of each other.

Local Echo - If the remote computer does not have Local Echo on, characters are not displayed in your Terminal Window as you type them. Turn on Local Echo so that characters you type are displayed.

Click OK to continue or Cancel to cancel the changes.

Making a Carbon Copy DOS Host Connection

1. Click on Call. The Call dialog box appears.
2. Select the entry you have set up to make a Carbon Copy for DOS connection.
3. Click on Dial or Redial to make the connection.

Notes...

- Before you make a Carbon Copy for DOS connection, make sure the Carbon Copy Host is using Carbon Copy Plus version 5.x or Carbon Copy for DOS version 6.x.
- To make any changes to your configuration settings, such as port, modem type or speed, type CCDSETUP at the DOS prompt. By default, the CCDSETUP file is located in the C:\CCW directory.
- See your Carbon Copy for DOS User Manual for more information.

Ending Wait For Call

When you are Waiting for Calls, Carbon Copy will answer a [remote](#) PC calling to connect with you. You must exit Wait for Call to have Carbon Copy stop answering incoming calls.

To end Wait for Call:

1. Restore the Carbon Copy Wait for Call icon. This icon is in the lower left corner of your screen, unless it has been moved.
You will be returned to the Guest or Host window.

Notes...

- You can use other Windows applications without exiting Wait for Call, but not other Carbon Copy [utilities](#).
- When Carbon Copy ends Wait for Call, your [modem](#) is set NOT to auto-answer, and your COM port is released for use by other applications.

Related Topics...

[Waiting For Calls](#)

Hang Up

When you no longer want to be connected, Hang Up. The Call pushbutton and command become Hang Up when you are connected.

To disconnect your PC from a connected PC:

1. Choose Hang Up.

Notes...

- You must first Abort a File Transfer, if one is in progress, before you can Hang Up. If you do, the remaining files will not be copied, and any partial copies of files will be deleted.

Related Topics...

[Exiting Carbon Copy](#)

[Canceling A File Transfer](#)

Controlling A Remote PC

You must be connected to another PC to start Remote Control. By default, Carbon Copy automatically starts Remote Control whenever a Guest caller establishes a connection with a Host PC. If you do not want Remote Control to start automatically when you make a connection with a remote PC, open the Execute Upon Connection dialog box and deselect Remote Control.

Either a Guest or Host PC can start Remote Control.

To control another PC from yours:

1. Choose Remote Control.

The Remote Control icon appears on both screens. The remote PC's screen display appears on your screen.

Notes...

- Either the Guest or the Host user may start Remote Control, and either may place the call to connect. You must be connected to start Remote Control.
- During Remote Control, all other Carbon Copy [utilities](#) are available. Note that when you edit the Phone Book or Password Table as a Guest during Remote control, you are changing them on the Host PC, not your own.
- The Host's keyboard and mouse can be active, sharing control of the Host PC with the Guest, or they can be disabled. This is determined by the setting on the Security Options dialog box, located on the Options menu.
- The Host PC's screen display can be left on or blanked. This is set on the Security Options dialog box, located on the Options menu.
- See "Tips on Using Remote Control, in your *Carbon Copy 3.0 User's Guide*, for hints on optimizing Remote Control sessions.

Related Topics...

[Remote Control Security](#)

[Exiting Remote Control](#)

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

Remote Control View Modes

There are two view modes available during Remote Control.

Full Screen - When selected, the remote PC's screen will completely fill your screen display. If the remote PC's screen display is larger than your screen display, your view of the remote screen will automatically scroll as you move the mouse to the edge of the screen. You can use Hot Keys to exit Full Screen Remote Control, or double-click on the Remote Control icon and select exit.

Windowed - Selected by default. When selected, the remote PC's screen will be displayed in a window on your desktop. You can move or resize the window at any time during remote control.

Select **Stretch to Window** if you want the remote display to always fill the Remote Control window on your desktop. Stretch to Window mode may result in a distorted view of the remote display and decreased performance. To exit Windowed Remote Control, use the Hot Keys, or click the upper-left corner of the Remote Control window.

Notes...

- Select the view mode in the view section of the Remote Control dialog box.

Related Topics...

[Exiting Remote Control](#)

[Calling A Host](#)

[Calling A Guest](#)

Remote Control of DOS Applications

You can remotely control DOS applications in Windows, or you can exit Windows (when DOSHOST is loaded) and remotely control them in DOS. Both text and graphics mode applications are supported.

You must have the DOS Host loaded before you start Windows if you want to be able to exit Windows during Remote Control.

To run DOS applications in a Window or full-screen display:

1. Open a DOS window.
2. Select Run from the File Manager. Type the directory name where the DOS application is located. For example, if the DOS application is located in C:\DOS type C:\DOS\APPLICATION (the DOS application you want to run) then press ENTER.
3. Press ALT+ENTER to change the display of the DOS application from full screen to being displayed in a Window.

Remote Control Security

Set Remote Control security options on the Security Options dialog box. Remote control Security Options are different for the Guest and Host PC.

To set Remote Control security options on the Guest PC:

1. From the Guest PC, open the Security Options dialog box on the Options menu.
2. Select either Disable Keyboard and Mouse, to disable the Host keyboard. Select Disable Display to blank the Host display.
3. Select OK to save your changes, or Cancel to cancel the changes and exit the dialog box.

To set Remote Control security options on the Host PC:

1. From the Host PC, open the Security Options dialog box on the Options menu.
2. There are two options available to increase security on the Host PC during Remote Control. Select Disable Exit Windows if you do not want the Guest or Host to exit Windows during Remote Control.
3. Select Disable Host Menu Access if you do not want the Guest to have access to Host menu options during Remote Control. By default, this option is not selected.
4. Select OK to save your changes, or Cancel to cancel the changes and exit the dialog box.

Exiting Remote Control

To exit Remote Control:

1. Double click the Remote Control icon on your screen. The Guest may also press ALT+RIGHT-SHIFT. Select Exit, or select Continue to keep Remote Control active.

Notes...

- Because the Guest screen echoes the Host display, the Remote Control icon appears on both users' screens. Either the Guest or Host user may double click it to exit remote control.
- If you are viewing a Remote Control window in Windowed mode, click Close, located on the pop-up menu in the upper-left corner of the Remote Control window.

Related Topics...

[Controlling A Remote PC](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy](#)

Remote Control Options

Complete the options on this dialog box as follows:

Select the **View** mode to be used during Remote Control:

The **View** section of this dialog box determines how the remote PCs screen will appear on your desktop. When **Full Screen** is selected, the remote PCs screen will completely fill your screen display. If the remote PCs screen display is larger than your screen display, your view of the remote screen will automatically scroll as you move the mouse to the edge of the screen. Use the Hot Keys to exit Full screen Remote Control, or double-click on the Remote Control icon and select Exit.

Windowed is selected by default. When you select Windowed, the remote PCs screen will be displayed in a window on your desktop. You can move or resize the window any time during remote control. Select **Stretch to Window** if you want the remote display to always fill the Remote Control window on your desktop. Stretch to Window mode may result in a distorted view of the remote display and decreased performance. To exit Windowed Remote Control, use the Hot Keys, or click the upper-left corner of the Remote Control window.

The **Local System Keys** option determines which PC will react to the local system keys. System Keys include ALT+TAB, ALT+ESC and CTRL+ESC. Select **Always on Top** if you want to display the Remote Control window on top of any other applications open on your desktop.

Select the **hot key** combination you want to use to exit Remote Control. The default hot key combination is ALT + RIGHTSHIFT. The hot keys you select to exit Remote Control are also used, in conjunction with another key, to toggle between Full Screen and Windowed views during Remote Control. For example, if you select ALT+LEFTSHIFT as the hot key used to exit Remote Control, ALT+LEFT SHIFT+F would become the hot key you use to toggle between Full Screen and Windowed views. Any changes you make to hot key settings take effect immediately.

Select the **DOS Screen Scanning rates**. You can enter both Graphics and Text scan rates on the Guest or Host PC. If you used the Guest to start Remote Control, enter the scan rates on the Guest Remote Control dialog box. If you used the Host to start Remote Control, enter the scan rates on the Host Remote Control dialog box.

Select the **Synchronized** checkbox if you want to synchronize the Host and Guest screens during full-screen DOS Remote Control. If you do not select synchronized mode, the Guest and Host screens will not be synchronized during Remote Control. Synchronized screens can take longer to redraw.

The default synchronized rate for graphics is to scan every 5 ticks, the default for text is to scan every 3 ticks. The range is from 1 to 255 ticks. 1 tick equals 55 milliseconds.

The number you enter in the Rate box indicates how often, in ticks, the screen will be scanned for text or graphics to redraw. You can choose a different scan rate for text and graphics. You may want to select a slower scan rate for graphics, because graphics take longer than text to redraw. To select a slower scan rate for graphics, increase the scan rate value.

The **Disable Desktop Wallpaper** checkbox is selected by default. When this option is selected, any desktop wallpaper on the Host PC will be turned off during Remote Control. Turning off any complex wallpaper will avoid delays when the screen is being repainted.

Remote Control Options

Select the Hot Key combination you want to use to start Remote Control of the Host PC. The default Hot Key combination is ALT + RightShift.

Serial Port Setup

Port - Select the communications port that Carbon Copy will use. Select the port to which your modem or null modem cable is physically connected.

Speed - Select the highest speed supported by your modem and PC hardware. Performance is best at higher speeds.

Modems - Select the type of modem you are using. If your modem type is not listed, select a similar type of modem. If you are connecting via a null modem cable, select Direct Connect.

Test - Click Test to test your selected port settings. Carbon Copy attempts to access your port, reset your modem, and then release your port. When finished, a dialog box will display the results of the test. If your port or modem did not respond, verify your modem is turned on and connected to your PC. Check the selected port and modem settings match the settings you are using. For additional information, refer to Appendix B, Troubleshooting.

Detect - Click Detect if you want the Modem Wizard to detect your modem. The Modem Wizard dialog box will appear. Follow the instructions on the dialog box to allow the Modem Wizard to automatically detect and configure your modem.

Advanced Serial Port Setup

Interrupt - Select the correct interrupt for your port. You will be prompted to restart Windows for this change to take effect.

Address - Enter the hexadecimal address (0000 to FFFF) for your port. You will be prompted to restart Windows for this change to take effect.

Answer Ring Count - Enter the number of incoming rings you will allow before the modem answers the incoming call. The range is 1 to 15 and the default is 1.

Dial Timeout - Enter a number, in seconds, for how long Carbon Copy will wait for a response from the other PC after dialing, before it times out and hangs up. The range is 1 to 149 and the default is 90.

Callback Delay - Choose how many seconds the Host PC will wait before calling back a Guest PC. The range is 1 to 99, and the default is 15.

Dial Modifier- Select Tone or Pulse dialing. The default is Tone.

Start Connection - Select how you want the connection process between PCs to be initiated. For an ISDN connection, you may want to select 'RING' Message. 'RING' Message is selected by default.

Click on **Default** to return all settings to their default settings.

Use Windows Comm Services (VCOMM) - Select this option if you want to communicate with a non-standard serial device. This option is not selected by default.

Starting File Transfer

File Transfer lets you copy and synchronize files from one PC to another. You can also delete files and directories, change the appearance of the File Transfer window, and create or remove directories on your own or the [remote](#) PC.

To start File Transfer:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Choose File Transfer.

You see the File Transfer window.

The other user sees the File Transfer icon, which they can restore to view the File Transfer window.

Notes...

- File Transfer is the same for the Guest and Host programs. Either user can start the utility, and both users can have their File Transfer windows open at once, but only one user can copy files at a time. You must be connected to start File Transfer.
- When your File Transfer window is open, you can copy and delete files, and create and remove directories.
- The Window menu commands let you move quickly between the different windows within File Transfer. They also let you set up your File Transfer window to suit the work you are doing.
- You can minimize your entire File Transfer window and use other applications while the other user transfers files in the background.
- If either user closes the File Transfer icon or window, File Transfer is ended on both sides.
- Note that File Transfer allows both Guest and Host users full access to each other's files and directories. If you are concerned that remote users may copy or delete items on your PC, use your Password Table to prevent unauthorized callers from connecting with you.
- You can use other applications while Copying Files and Directories in the background.
- You can change the look of the File Transfer window by selecting a different font or changing the view.

Related Topics...

[Choosing a Font](#)

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Deleting Files and Directories](#)

[Creating Directories](#)

[Canceling A File Transfer](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

Getting Around The File Transfer Window

File Transfer is similar to Windows File Manager, using the same directory tree structure, and many of the same keyboard and mouse techniques. Because it operates over both connected PCs, there are two sets of windows: Directory Tree and Directory windows for both Guest and Host. You can move, resize, and minimize them all separately.

The Directory Tree windows are also labeled Guest Files and Host Files. When you are specifying files or directories in File Transfer, you indicate the PC you mean by selecting the appropriate window.

Selection in File Transfer is similar to Windows File Manager. To select a single file, click on it with the mouse. To select multiple adjacent files, click on the first file, then hold down the SHIFT key while selecting the last file in the group. The files in between will be selected also. Holding down the CONTROL key while selecting a file toggles it from selected to deselected, or vice versa. You can use this technique to select multiple files that are not next to each other in the directory window, or to deselect individual files from those already selected.

To enter any window, use standard Windows techniques, or the numbered commands at the bottom of the Window menu. These commands are useful if the window is hidden by other windows. They also restore the window you choose if its minimized.

To enter another File Transfer window:

1. Choose the appropriate window command from the Window menu, or use standard Windows techniques for activating a new window.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

Copying Files and Directories

You can copy files and directories from your PC to the [remote](#) PC, or vice versa.

To copy one or more files to or from a remote PC:

1. Select the source drive and directory that contain the file(s) to be copied.
2. Select the file(s) or directories to copy.
3. Select the destination drive and directory for the file(s) or directories.
4. Choose Copy from the File menu to bring up the Copy dialog box.
5. Choose Copy from the Copy dialog box to begin copying.
The status of the Copy is displayed as the file(s) is copied.

Notes...

- Files are copied *from* the PC where *files* are selected *to* the PC where only a *directory* is selected.
- You can copy files from only one directory at a time, and they must all be copied into a single directory on the other PC.
- The Copy List box shows the number of files remaining to copy and their names. Before or during copying, you can select files from this list and choose Remove from Copy List if you decide not to copy them.
- When a file in the destination path has the same name as one you are copying, you will be alerted, if File Replace is checked in the Confirmation Options dialog box. When it is unchecked, you are not warned, and the existing file is automatically overwritten.
- If you click on the Background button in the Copy dialog box, you can work in another application while you copy files in the background.
- To disconnect the connected PC once File Transfer is complete, select Disconnect After Transfer in the Copy dialog box.
- Only one user can copy files at a time.
- To copy from one location to another on your own PC, use Windows File Manager.
- You can use the Drag and Drop method to copy files. Simply select the file(s) you want to copy, hold down the mouse button, and drag them to the new location.
- You can compress the files being copied by selecting Compression on the Options menu. If you are transferring files or data that is already compressed, turn Compression off.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Synchronizing Files and Directories](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Deleting Files and Directories](#)

[Creating Directories](#)

[Canceling A File Transfer](#)

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

Choosing a Font

You can choose the font used in the File Transfer windows.

1. On the Options menu, select Font.
2. Select the font, style and size.
3. Click on OK to save your settings, or Cancel to cancel the changes.

Notes...

- Available fonts are the same as those in the Windows Font Manager.

Setting Confirmation Options

From the Confirmation Options dialog box on the Options menu you can select the actions that you want confirmed during file transfer.

Confirm on File Delete

By default, Confirm on File Delete is active. If Confirm on File Delete is active, you are asked for confirmation when you select a file to delete.

Confirm on Directory Delete

By default, Confirm on Directory Delete is active. If Confirm on Directory Delete is active, you are asked for confirmation when you select a directory to delete.

Confirm on File Replace

By default, Confirm on File Replace is active. If Confirm on File Replace is active, you are asked for confirmation before a file being copied is allowed to overwrite an existing file with the same name.

Confirm on Directory Copy

By default, Confirm on Directory Copy is active. If Confirm on Directory Copy is active, you are asked for confirmation when you select a directory to be copied.

Confirm on Directory Synchronize

By default, Confirm on Directory Synchronize is active. If Confirm on Directory Synchronize is active, you are asked for confirmation when you select a directory to be synchronized.

To choose Confirmation options:

1. Start File Transfer.
2. Choose Confirmation from the Options menu.
3. Select the desired Confirmation options.

Related Topics...

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

Deleting Files and Directories

You can delete selected files and directories from your own PC or from the [remote](#) PC.

To delete one or more files:

1. Select the drive and directory that contain the file(s) to delete. You cannot delete a root directory.
2. Select the file(s) to delete. You can select files from only one directory at a time.
3. Choose Delete from the File menu.
You see the directory of the file(s) to be deleted and the name of each file.
4. Choose Delete to delete the listed file(s).

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

Creating Directories

The Create Directory command in the File menu creates a new directory on your own PC or the [remote PC](#).

To create a directory:

1. Select the Directory Tree or Directory window for the PC where you want the new directory.
2. Choose Create Directory from the File menu.
3. Type the name of the directory you want to create in the Name text box.
4. Choose OK to create the directory.

Notes...

- You can indicate the location for the new directory by selecting it in the Directory Tree and directory windows, or by entering all or part of the path when you type in the directory name.
- You may specify the PC type and drive as part of a path. This information is optional; if you omit it, the current information is used. To specify the PC type, use the letters **G**, **H**, **L** or **R** for Guest, Host, Local, or Remote, followed by the drive name and a colon. For example, **GC:** specifies the Guest's drive C. You must include a drive letter if you give a PC type.
- All directories in the path, except for the final one you want to create, must already exist. If you want to create several levels of new subdirectories, create each one individually.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

Canceling A File Transfer

Either user can cancel a file copy while it is in progress.

To stop a File Transfer in progress:

1. Choose the Abort button from the Copy dialog box.

Notes...

- The user who is copying sees the Abort button in the File Transfer dialog box. The other user's Abort button is in the alert box that tells them files are being copied. This alert is not visible if their File Transfer window is minimized.
- When copying is canceled, the remaining files will not be copied, and any partial copies will be deleted. Note that because files being copied overwrite files with the same name, canceling the copy process in this case may erase the partial copy, and erase the old file in the destination directory as well.
- If you started the copy process, you can also remove files from the list of Files Remaining to Copy. Select them from the list in the Copy dialog box, and choose Remove from Copy List. Files can be removed either before or during copying. Removing files from the copy list allows the remaining files to copy, while aborting cancels the entire operation. Also, removal does not generate or delete partial copies.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Setting Confirmation Options](#)

Organizing Your File Transfer Window

The Window menu has commands, similar to Windows Program Manager or File Manager, that you can use to customize your File Transfer window.

To automatically organize your File Transfer window:

1. Choose Cascade, Tile or Arrange Icons from the Window menu.

Notes...

- You can move, resize, and minimize each of the four windows within File Transfer separately. Cascade, Tile and Arrange Icons are used if a window or icon is covered by another window, or otherwise hard to use.
- These commands change the appearance of your File Transfer window only, and have no effect on any files or on a connected users screen.
- **Cascade** overlaps all open Guest and Host Directory Tree and Directory windows in a diagonal line with the edges of each exposed. The title of each window is always visible, as are any minimized windows.
- **Tile** arranges all open Guest and Host Directory Tree and Directory windows side-by-side, resizing them as necessary. Each window is completely visible, but may be so small that you need to scroll to see all of its contents. Tiled is the default arrangement.
- **Arrange Icons** organizes any minimized File Transfer windows in a line in the bottom left-hand corner of your screen.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Customizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

Customizing Your File Transfer Window

You can change the appearance of the file transfer window from the View, Sort and Include dialog boxes, located on the Options menu.

From the **View dialog box**, select the files details you want displayed. Select Size, Last Modification Date, Last Modification Time, and/or File Flags.

From the **Sort dialog box**, select how you want displayed files to be sorted. You can sort files by Name, Type, Size, or Last Modification Date or Time. You can also choose to expand or collapse directory branches.

From the **Include dialog box**, select the types of files that will be displayed in the File Transfer windows. Select Programs, Documents and/or Other Files. Select Hidden/System Files to display hidden and system files.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

Updating Your File Transfer Window

Use the Refresh command in the Window menu to redraw the contents of the Guest and Host Directory Tree and directory windows.

To update the information in your File Transfer windows:

1. Choose Refresh from the Window menu, or press F5

Notes...

- If other applications create, rename or otherwise edit directory information while File Transfer is running, your File Transfer windows may need to be refreshed.

Related Topics...

[Starting File Transfer](#)

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

Tree Menu Commands

Expand Branch - Show additional directory levels in the directory tree.

Collapse Branch - Hide additional directory levels below a selected directory.

Select Drive - Select the desired drive.

Indicate Expandable Branch - Indicate which directories have subdirectories. Directories with subdirectories are marked with a plus sign (+). After the directory is expanded, it is marked with a minus sign (-).

Drag and Drop Directory and File Synchronization

Use the Drag and Drop method to synchronize files and directories.

To drag and drop synchronize directories and files:

1. Press the CTRL key and select the file(s) or directory you want to synchronize. Hold down the CTRL key until all the files you want to synchronize have been selected and dragged to the destination directory.
2. Drag the file(s) or directory to the destination drive and directory while holding down the CTRL key.
3. The Synchronize dialog box appears. Choose Synchronize to begin file synchronization.

Related Topics...

[Synchronizing Files and Directories](#)

Error! Bookmark not defined.

Drag and Drop File and Directory Transfer

Another method of file and directory transfer is drag and drop transfer. Using this method, you can quickly copy files into a Host or Guest directory. You can also drag and drop entire directories.

To drag and drop files:

1. Select the file(s) you want to copy. To select one file, click on the file with the mouse cursor. To select multiple files in sequence, click on the first file, then hold down shift and click on additional files. To select multiple files not in sequence, click on the first file, press and hold down the ctrl key and click on the next file you want to select.
2. To transfer an entire directory, simply drag the folder associated with the directory you want to transfer, and drop it in the new location. If you have selected the Copy Subdirectories option, subdirectories in the directory will also be copied.
3. Drag the file(s) to the destination drive and directory.
4. The Copy dialog box appears. Choose Copy to begin file transfer.

Copying Files in the Background

You can choose to copy files in the background while working in another application.

To copy files in the background:

1. Select the file(s) you want to copy to another directory.
2. The Copy dialog box appears. Click on the Background button. The file(s) will be copied in the background, and you can continue to work in another application.
When the file transfer is complete, the Copy dialog box reappears. The information in the Copy dialog box indicates how much of the selected file was transferred and how long the file transfer took to complete.
3. Click on Close to exit the Copy dialog box.

See Also

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

Synchronizing Files and Directories

Use File Synchronization to synchronize any file or directory on the Guest and Host PC.

To synchronize one or more files to or from the connected PC:

1. Select the source drive and directory that contain the file(s) to synchronize. Select the file(s) to synchronize.
2. Select the destination drive and directory to which you will synchronize files. All files must be synchronized in the same directory.
3. Choose Synchronize from the File menu to display the Synchronize dialog box. Click Synchronize to begin the file transfer. The Synchronize dialog box shows the status of the transfer.
4. If the other users File Transfer window is open while you are synchronizing files, a dialog box appears on the remote PC stating that files are being synchronized. The other user cannot perform File Transfer tasks while this dialog box is displayed. This dialog box does not appear if the other users File Transfer window is minimized.
5. When file synchronization is complete, the Abort button will change to a Close button. This will occur only if you have not chosen to automatically close the dialog box after synchronization is complete. Click Close to exit the Synchronize dialog box.

Notes....

- Synchronizing files is a fast and efficient way to update files, because instead of transferring the entire file or directory, only the new or different file information is transferred to each PC.
- When you select directories to be synchronized, both directories are updated with the most recent files from both sides. For example, if you are synchronizing a directory on the Guest PC with a directory on the Host PC, and the directory on the Guest PC contains files that are not currently in the Host directory, the new files from the Guest directory will be added to the Host directory.
- Files being synchronized are compared by date, time and size to determine if they need to be synchronized. If you want to synchronize files that have the same date, time and size, but contain different information, select Use Full File Comparison in the Copy and Synchronize Options dialog box.
- When synchronizing files, make sure the name of the files are exactly the same on both the Guest and Host PC.

See Also

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

Copy

Use this dialog box to copy files from your PC to the [remote](#) PC, or vice versa.

Choose Copy from the Copy dialog box to begin copying. The status of the Copy is displayed as the file(s) is copied.

From Guest/Host Directory- Shows the full path name of the file or directory currently being copied. If this box says From Guest, files are being copied from a directory on the Guest PC. If this box says From Host, files are being copied from a directory on the Host PC.

To Guest/Host Directory- Shows the directory to which the files are being copied. If this box says To Guest, files are being copied to a directory on the Guest PC. If this box says To Host, files are being copied to a directory on the Host PC.

Copy List - Shows the name of each file or directory to be copied, including any files in subdirectories.

Remove from Copy List - Shows the name of each file or directory to be copied, including files in any subdirectories.

Files Remaining - This list box displays the number of files remaining to be copied.

Remove from Copy List - Use to remove files from the Copy list if you decide not to copy them.

Files Remaining - Shows the number of files remaining to be copied.

Files Complete - Shows the number of files already copied.

Disconnect After Transfer - Select this option to disconnect the connected PC once File Transfer is complete.

Background - Click on this button to initiate Background file transfer. If you select Background, you can work in another application while you copy files in the background.

File Size - Indicates size in bytes of the file currently being copied.

Bytes Sent - Indicates the total number of bytes sent.

Transfer Time - Indicates the amount of time elapsed since the file transfer began.

Throughput (CPS) - Indicates the current effective throughput in characters per second.

Percent of Current Files Complete - Indicates the percent of the file currently being copied that has been transferred.

Percent of All Files Complete - Indicates the percent of all files being transferred that have been sent.

Copy To

Copies one or more files or directories. You can copy a file or directory to a different directory or disk.

From - This field displays the currently selected path and directory. Enter the path or directory you want to copy the file(s) from, if different than the current directory.

To - Enter the path or directory you want to copy the file(s) to.

Copy to Clipboard - Copy the selected file(s) to the clipboard.

Change Attributes

Use this dialog box to change the file attributes that will be displayed in the file transfer dialog box.

Read Only - Displays read only files.

Archive - Displays archive files.

Hidden - Displays hidden files.

System - Displays files used by the system.

Sort By

Select the way in which files are sorted. You can choose to sort files by Name, Type, Size and Modification date and time. By default, files are sorted alphabetically by name.

Name - This is the default. Files will be sorted alphabetically by name.

Type - Sort files by file type.

Size - Sort files by size, from largest to smallest.

Last Modification Date - Sort by date the file was last changed, according to the system clock. Most recently changed file is listed first.

Last Modification Time - Sort by time the file was last changed, according to the system clock. Most recently changed file is listed first.

Set as Default - Save as default File Transfer settings.

View

Use the options on this dialog box to view selected information about files. Choose from Size, Last Modification Date, Last Modification Time or File flags.

Size - Displays the size of each file in bytes.

Last Modification Date - Displays the date the file was last changed, according to the system clock.

Last Modification Time - Displays the time a file was last changed, according to the system clock.

File Flags - Display the file flags for each file.

Set as Default - Save as default File Transfer settings.

Delete Files

Use this dialog box to delete the currently selected file.

The currently selected file is listed in the Delete field of the dialog box. The current directory is displayed in the Current Directory field. Click on OK to delete the currently selected file.

If you want to delete a file other than the one displayed in the Delete field, return to the main File Transfer window and highlight the file you want to delete. When you re-open this dialog box, the name of the file you have highlighted will appear in the Delete field.

Create Directory

From this dialog box, you can create a new directory on your own PC or the [remote](#) PC.

To create a directory:

1. The name of the current Directory appears on this dialog box.
2. Type the name of the directory you want to create in the Name text box.
3. Choose OK to create the directory.

Notes...

- You can indicate the location for the new directory by selecting it in the Directory Tree and directory windows, or by entering all or part of the path when you type in the directory name.
- You may specify the PC type and drive as part of a path. This information is optional; if you omit it, the current information is used. To specify the PC type, use the letters **G**, **H**, **L** or **R** for Guest, Host, Local, or Remote, followed by the drive name and a colon. For example, **GC:** specifies the Guest's drive C. You must include a drive letter if you give a PC type.
- All directories in the path, except for the final one you want to create, must already exist. If you want to create several levels of new subdirectories, create each one individually.

Confirmation

On this dialog box, you can select the actions that you want confirmed during file transfer.

Confirm on Delete

By default, Confirm on Delete is active. If Confirm on Delete is active, you are asked for confirmation when you select a file to delete.

Confirm on Directory Delete

By default, Confirm on Directory Delete is active. If Confirm on Directory Delete is active, you are asked for confirmation when you select a directory to delete.

Confirm on Replace

By default, Confirm on Replace is active. If Confirm on Replace is active, you are asked for confirmation before a file being copied is allowed to overwrite an existing file with the same name.

Include

Use this dialog box to select the types of files that will be displayed in the file transfer window.

Programs - Displays all files that have an .EXE, .COM, .PIF, or .BAT extension.

Documents - Displays all files that are associated with an application.

Other Files - Displays all other files.

Show Hidden/System Files - Displays hidden and system files.

Set as Default - Save as default File Transfer settings.

Canceling a File Transfer

Either user can cancel a file copy while it is in progress.

Choose Abort. This dialog box will not appear if your File Transfer window is minimized. The connected user will see a dialog box informing them that the file transfer has been canceled.

When you select Cancel, the remaining files will not be copied, and any partial copies will be deleted. Note that because files being copied overwrite files with the same name, canceling the copy process may erase the partial copy, and erase the old file in the destination directory as well.

Select Drive

Changes the drive displayed in the active directory window.

Select a drive from the list of available drives, and select the OK button. The drive displayed in the active directory window will be updated to reflect your choice.

Connect to a Host on the Carbon Copy Gateway Server

This dialog box displays a list of the available Hosts on the Carbon Copy Gateway Server that are available for you to connect to. Highlight the name of the Host you want to connect to, and choose OK.

ACS (EBIOS/INT14) Setup

Port - Select the communications port that Carbon Copy will use. Select the port to which your server modem is physically connected.

Speed - Select the highest speed supported by your modem and PC hardware. Performance is best at higher speeds.

Modems - Select the type of modem you are using. If your modem type is not listed, select a similar type of modem.

Gateway Setup

Workstation Name - Enter the name of your Workstation. The name you enter here will appear on a list of available workstations another user can connect to.

Connect Timeout - Enter the amount of time, in seconds, Carbon Copy is instructed to wait for the connection to be established.

ISDN (CAPI) Setup

ISDN Controller - Select an ISDN controller number. The range is 1 to 4, and the default is 1. Use the default value unless you have more than one ISDN card in your PC.

Dial Timeout - Enter a number, in seconds, for how long Carbon Copy will wait for a response from the other PC after dialing, before it times out and hangs up. The range is 1 to 149 and the default is 90. You may want to set the dial timeout to a lower number.

Callback Delay - Choose how many seconds the Host PC will wait before calling back a Guest PC. The range is 1 to 99, and the default is 15.

Before making a connection using the ISDN (CAPI) driver, make sure you have loaded the CAPI TSR and the CAPIBUF TSR. If these TSR's are not already loaded, an error message will appear asking you to load them.

ACS (NCSI/NASI) Setup

Port Name - The information you enter here allows Carbon Copy to connect to the ACS and initialize the correct port and modem. The Server, General and Specific fields all must contain entries. You can use a wildcard character as an entry.

Server - Enter the name of the ACS to which the modem is attached.

General - Enter a name used to indicate a group of ports and modems. This allows you to use any available port and modem.

Specific - Enter the specific name used by the server to indicate a specific port and modem.

Speed - Select the highest speed supported by your modem and PC hardware. Performance is best at higher speeds.

Modems - Select the type of modem you are using. If your modem type is not listed, select a similar type of modem. If you are connecting via a null modem cable, select Direct Connect.

Test - Click Test to test your selected port settings. Carbon Copy attempts to access your port, reset your modem, and then release your port. When finished, a dialog box will display the results of the test.

LAN (IPX/NETBIOS) Setup

Workstation Name - Enter the name of your Workstation. The name you enter here will appear on a list of available workstations another user can connect to.

Publish Workstation Name - If you do not want the name of your workstation to appear in other users list of workstations, deselect the Publish Workstation Name checkbox. This checkbox is selected by default.

Connect Timeout - Enter the amount of time, in seconds, Carbon Copy is instructed to wait for the connection to be established.

Communications

From this dialog box, select the type of communications you will use when making a connection to another PC. When you select a new communications option, your CCW.INI file is updated to reflect your selection. After you select a new communication options, click on the **Setup** button to configure the communications device.

Setting up to Connect via TCP/IP

Complete the fields on the TCP/IP Setup dialog box as follows:

Workstation Name - Enter the name of your Workstation. The name you enter here will appear on a list of available workstations another user can connect to.

Connect Timeout - Enter the amount of time, in seconds, Carbon Copy is instructed to wait for the connection to be established.

Publish Workstation Name - If you do not want the name of your workstation to appear in other users list of workstations, deselect the Publish Workstation Name checkbox. This checkbox is selected by default.

Local Address - This section of the dialog box displays the local workstation IP address and domain name. If another user wants to make a TCP/IP connection to your PC, provide them with the IP address that appears here.

Subnet Mask - The Subnet Mask that appears is provided by Carbon Copy. The Subnet Mask is used to determine the local broadcasting address. If the Subnet Mask provided by Carbon Copy is incorrect, contact your System Administrator.

TCP/IP Add Workstation

On the Add Workstation dialog box, you add the name and IP address of a workstation that you want to make a connection to. Complete the fields on this dialog box as follows:

Name - Enter a name that will help you identify the workstation you are calling, such as the user's name or the location of the workstation.

IP Address - Enter the IP address of the workstation to which you are connecting. You must enter the correct IP address to successfully make a connection. To find another user's IP address, ask them to open the TCP/IP dialog box on their PC and check the Local Address field. The IP address is displayed there.

Making a LAN (TCP/IP) Connection

From this dialog box, you can connect to a workstation on the LAN.

1. A list of workstations that you can connect to appears in the Workstation Name box.
2. Click on Refresh to add a search pattern to the list box.
3. Click on Add to add an entry to the list of workstations. You must know the IP address of the workstation you want to connect to.
3. Highlight the name of the workstation you want to connect to or click on Add to add an entry to the list of workstations. You must know the the IP address of the workstation you want to connect to.
4. Click on Connect to connect to the workstation.
5. Enter a password, or login information if required.

Notes.....

- To search for a workstation not listed, use the * or ? characters and enter a pattern you want to search for. For example, to search for all workstation names that begin with "B" type B* in the Workstations Name text field.
- You can connect to a workstation not listed if you know the full name of the workstation.

Related Topics...

[Setting up to Connect via TCP/IP](#)

[Using Templates to Display Workstation Names](#)

Guest Remote Printing

Complete this dialog box as follows:

In the **Print Destination** section of the dialog box, select the destination for the print job. By default, Guest Printer Only is selected. You can send the print job to a printer located at the Guest site, Host site or both the Guest and Host sites.

You must select the printer driver on the Host PC that matches the printer driver on the Guest PC. You must select the matching printer driver on the Host PC, even if you choose to print to the Guest printer only. The printer driver you select must be supported by both printers.

In the **Guest Printer Output Port** section of the dialog box, select the name of the Guest printer where the print job will be sent. You can also choose to redirect the information to a file.

Select **Spool Print Jobs** if you want the print job to be spooled before being sent to the printer. If you chose to spool the print job, the print information will be saved if the connection between PCs is lost. Spool Print Job is selected by default.

Host Remote Printing

Complete this dialog box as follows:

Select the **Host Printer Capture Port**. Select LPT1, LPT2 or LPT3. By default, LPT1 is selected.

Select the **Print Capture Timeout**, in seconds. Choose a value between 0 and 300 seconds. By default, 5 seconds are selected. In most cases the default timeout value is enough. You should not have to increase this value.

The timeout is the amount of time elapsed since the last character has been sent to the printer. If the printer does not receive another character in the selected amount of time, it will assume the print job has ended.

After selecting the Host Printer Capture Port, as explained above, you must configure your printer at the Host location to use LPT1.DOS, LPT2.DOS or LPT3.DOS. This must match the settings you select in Host Printer Capture Port section of this dialog box. For example, if you select LPT1, you must connect the printer to LPT1.DOS using Print Manager or the Windows Printer utility. To do this, complete the steps in the procedure, [Connecting to LPTX.DOS](#)

Uninstall

Use the options on this dialog box to remove Carbon Copy from your PC.

1. Select the user files you want to remove. If you will be reinstalling Carbon Copy and want to use customized scripts or modem descriptors you have created, do not uninstall Scripts or Modem Descriptor Table. You may also want to maintain your old Password Table or Phone Book settings. In this case, do not select Password Table or Phone Book.
2. If you want to remove all hidden and read only files associated with Carbon Copy, select the Delete read only and hidden files checkbox.
3. Click OK to begin removing the Carbon Copy files from your PC. A dialog box appears, asking you to confirm your selection. Click Yes to continue or No to cancel the Uninstall.

The Status box at the bottom of the dialog box describes the progress of the Uninstall.

Guest Drive Mapping Options

This dialog box displays a list of currently mapped drives. To connect additional shared drives and directories to available drives, complete the following procedure:

1. Highlight the directory you want and click on the Connect button to map a drive to a shared directory. The Connect Drive dialog box appears.
2. The next available drive letter appears in the Drive field. Use this drive letter, or select one from the drop down list. Highlight the shared directory you want to map to the drive. The first shared directory in the list is highlighted by default. After you connect a shared directory to a drive, you can use the shared directory as you would any other directory.
3. Click OK to map the highlighted directory to the selected drive, or click Cancel to exit the dialog box without mapping the directory. The Drive Mapping Options dialog box reappears.
4. Select the Save as Default checkbox to save the currently mapped drives. If you save the mappings, they will be restored the next time you connect to the current remote PC using the same Phone Book entry. If you make changes and do not select Save as Default, the changes will only be in effect during the current connection.

To disconnect currently shared drives and directories, highlight the name of the shared drive or directory and click **Disconnect**.

Notes...

The drives that are available for you to map to are determined by an entry in your CONFIG.SYS file. If you do not have any drives available to map to, you can add the line LASTDRIVE= to your CONFIG.SYS file.

For example, if you want to make drives up to drive Z available for mapping, open your CONFIG.SYS file and type:

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
```

Save the changes to your CONFIG.SYS file. The next time you open the Drive Mapping dialog box, and click on Connect, all available drives through drive Z will appear in the list of available drives.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Setting Up Shared Directories](#)

Connect Guest Drive

Use this dialog box to connect shared drives and directories to available drives.

The **Drive** section of this dialog box indicates the next available drive on the Guest PC. You can use this drive, or select any drive from the pull down list. The drive you select is the drive on the Guest PC that the Guest shared directory will be mapped to.

The **Shared Directories** section of this dialog box displays drives and directories that have already been set up for sharing on the Host PC.

To connect a shared drive or directory to an available drive on the Guest PC, simply highlight the name of the shared drive or directory you want to connect, and select the correct Guest drive from the Drive section of the dialog box. Click OK to connect the shared Host drive/directory to the Guest Drive.

When you are done connecting and disconnecting shared drives and directories to drives, click **Close** to exit the dialog box. If you haven't made any changes on the dialog box, click **Cancel** to exit.

Notes...

The drives that are available for you to map to are determined by an entry in your CONFIG.SYS file. If you do not have any drives available to map to, you can add the line LASTDRIVE= to your CONFIG.SYS file.

For example, if you want to make drives up to drive Z available for mapping, open your CONFIG.SYS file and type:

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
```

Save the changes to your CONFIG.SYS file. The next time you open the Drive Mapping dialog box, and click on Connect, all available drives through drive Z will appear in the list of available drives.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Setting Up Shared Directories](#)

Host Drive Mapping Options

This dialog box displays a list of currently mapped drives. To connect additional shared drives and directories to available drives, complete the following procedure:

1. Highlight the directory you want and click on the Connect button to map a drive to a shared directory. The Connect Drive dialog box appears.
2. The next available drive letter appears in the Drive field. Use this drive letter, or select one from the drop down list. Highlight the shared directory you want to map to the drive. The first shared directory in the list is highlighted by default. After you connect a shared directory to a drive, you can use the shared directory as you would any other directory.
3. Click OK to map the highlighted directory to the selected drive, or click Cancel to exit the dialog box without mapping the directory. The Drive Mapping Options dialog box reappears.
4. Select the Save as Default checkbox to save the currently mapped drives. If you save the mappings, they will be restored the next time you connect to the current remote PC using the same Phone Book entry. If you make changes and do not select Save as Default, the changes will only be in effect during the current connection.

To disconnect currently shared drives and directories, highlight the name of the shared drive or directory and click **Disconnect**.

Notes...

The drives that are available for you to map to are determined by an entry in your CONFIG.SYS file. If you do not have any drives available to map to, you can add the line LASTDRIVE= to your CONFIG.SYS file.

For example, if you want to make drives up to drive Z available for mapping, open your CONFIG.SYS file and type:

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
```

Save the changes to your CONFIG.SYS file. The next time you open the Drive Mapping dialog box, and click on Connect, all available drives through drive Z will appear in the list of available drives.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Setting Up Shared Directories](#)

Connect Host Drive

Use this dialog box to connect shared drives and directories to available drives.

The **Drive** section of this dialog box indicates the next available drive on the Host PC. You can use this drive, or select any drive from the pull down list. The drive you select is the drive on the Host PC that the Guest shared directory will be mapped to.

The **Shared Directories** section of this dialog box displays drives and directories that have already been set up for sharing on the Guest PC.

To connect a shared drive or directory to an available drive on the Host PC, simply highlight the name of the shared drive or directory you want to connect, and select the correct Host drive from the Drive section of the dialog box. Click OK to connect the shared Guest drive/directory to the Host Drive.

When you are done connecting and disconnecting shared drives and directories to drives, click **Close** to exit the dialog box. If you haven't made any changes on the dialog box, click **Cancel** to exit.

Notes...

The drives that are available for you to map to are determined by an entry in your CONFIG.SYS file. If you do not have any drives available to map to, you can add the line LASTDRIVE= to your CONFIG.SYS file.

For example, if you want to make drives up to drive Z available for mapping, open your CONFIG.SYS file and type:

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
```

Save the changes to your CONFIG.SYS file. The next time you open the Drive Mapping dialog box, and click on Connect, all available drives through drive Z will appear in the list of available drives.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Setting Up Shared Directories](#)

Drive Sharing Options

On this dialog box, you can add, edit or delete shared drives and directories.

The **Shared Directories** section of this dialog box lists drives and directories that have already been set up for sharing. Note that if you set up a subdirectory for sharing, no directory above that subdirectory will be accessible by the remote user.

Click **Add** to set up additional shared directories.

Highlight a shared directory and click **Edit** to make changes to existing shared directories.

Highlight a shared directory and click **Delete** to delete an existing shared directory from the list of shared directories.

When you are done adding, editing and deleting shared drives and directories to drives, click **Close** to exit the dialog box. If you haven't made any changes on the dialog box, click **Cancel** to exit.

Share Directory

Complete this dialog box as follows:

1. In the **Share Name** field type a name for the directory you are going to set up as a shared directory. Use a name that will help you easily identify the directory when you are mapping drives.
2. In the **Path** field, enter the location of the directory you want to share. To locate the correct path, click on the Browse button.
3. In the **Description** field, type a description of the directory.
4. In the **Access Type** section of this dialog box, you determine the type of access all users will have to the shared directory. Select one of the following access types:
 - Full** Gives all users complete access to the shared directory. Users can read, write or copy files in the directory, and make changes to files. Full is the default setting for Access Type.
 - Read-Only** Users can only read the files in the shared directory, and copy files from it. Users cannot save any changes to the files or copy files into the directory.
 - None** Users cannot access the files or make any changes to files in the shared directory. Also, you will not be able to map drives to this shared directory. Directories set to None will not be displayed when you are mapping drives.
 - Depends on User** You can set individual access rights based on the user name. The user names that appear in the User Access list box are the names in the [Password Table](#). None is the default that appears next to the name of each user in the User Access list box when you select Depends on User. Highlight the user name and click the corresponding Set Access button. Choose from Full, Read-Only or None.

Browse

Click on the Browse button to locate the path and directory of the file you want to locate.

File Synchronize

The options on the Synchronize dialog box allow you to synchronize files on the local PC with files on a remote PC.

The **Background** button allows you to synchronize files in the background. The File Transfer application will appear as an icon at the bottom of your screen. You can use other applications while Carbon Copy is synchronizing files.

The **Host Directory** box shows the full path name of the Host directory currently being synchronized.

The **Guest Directory** box shows the full path name of the Guest directory currently being synchronized.

The **Current File** box displays the name of the file currently being synchronized.

The **Synchronize List** box displays a list of files that will be synchronized. If you have chosen to synchronize subdirectories, files in the subdirectories are also listed.

The **Remove from Synchronize List** button will remove the currently highlighted file from the Synchronize List. If you remove a file from the Synchronize List, it will not be synchronized.

The **Files Remaining** status box shows the number of files left to be synchronized.

The **Files Complete** status box shows the number of files that have already been synchronized.

The **File Size** status box shows the size in bytes of the file currently being synchronized.

The **Bytes Sent** status box shows the total number of bytes compared.

The **Transfer Time** status box shows how much time has elapsed since the file synchronization began.

The **Throughput (CPS)** status box shows the current effective throughput in bytes sent per second.

The **Percent of Current Files Complete** box shows what percentage of the file currently being synchronized has been sent.

The **Percent of All Files Complete** box shows what percentage of all the files to be synchronized has been sent.

If the other users File Transfer window is open while you are synchronizing files, a dialog box appears on the remote PC stating that files are being synchronized. The other user cannot perform File Transfer tasks while this dialog box is displayed. This dialog box does not appear if the other users File Transfer window is minimized.

When file synchronization is complete, the **Abort** button will change to a Close button. This will occur only if you have not chosen to automatically close the dialog box after synchronization is complete. Click Close to exit the Synchronize dialog box. After Synchronization is complete, the file transfer window will appear as follows:

Sync in Progress

Files are currently being synchronized. Select Cancel to cancel the file synchronization in progress, or click Close to exit the dialog box and continue with the file synchronization.

When you select Cancel, the remaining files will not be synchronized, and any partial synchronizations will be deleted.

Transfer Options

On this dialog box, select the transfer options you want to enable.

Select **Use Full File Comparison** to compare files that have the same date, time and size. The files will be checked to see if they contain different information, even though they have the same date, time and size.

Select **Close Dialog After Transfer** to automatically close the Copy dialog box upon completion of a file transfer or file synchronization.

Select **Disconnect After Transfer** to automatically disconnect the attached PC after the file transfer or file synchronization is complete.

Select **Include Subdirectories** to include any subdirectory in a file transfer or file synchronization. If you do not select this option, subdirectories will not be transferred or synchronized.

Select **Enable Crash Recovery** to restart a file transfer after losing a connection with the remote PC. This option is selected by default.

Select **Copy Empty Directories** to automatically copy empty directories to the remote PC. The new, empty directory will be created on the remote PC.

Select **Copy Newer Files Only** to copy only the files that have a more recent date than files with the same name on the remote PC.

Select **Copy Existing Files Only** to copy only the files that already exist on the remote PC. For example, if you choose to copy a file, but a file with that name does not already exist on the remote PC, the file will not be copied.

Select **Overwrite Read Only-Files** if you want to allow read-only files on the remote PC to be overwritten.

Crash Recovery

The Enable Crash Recovery option, located on the Transfer Options dialog box, allows you to continue with a file transfer or synchronization even if you have lost the connection with the remote PC. The next time you start the file transfer or synchronization, simply select the same file(s) and restart the transfer. Carbon Copy will automatically resume the transfer at the point where the connection with the remote PC was lost.

Chatting

Chat allows you to "converse" with the other user onscreen. Typing done by the Guest and Host users appears on both the Guest and Host PCs.

To chat with a remote PC user:

1. Choose Chat.
2. The remote user is told that you wish to Chat, and their response determines what happens now:
 - If the other user chooses OK, the Chat window appears on both screens and Chat begins.
 - If the other user chooses Cancel, your request to Chat is denied.
 - If the other user does not respond within 30 seconds, your request to Chat is denied.You can also cancel your request to Chat before the remote user responds.

Notes...

- You can use any printable ASCII characters, plus CTRL+G (beep) and the DELETE key. You cannot use Edit menu commands to edit the Chat text itself.
- Older text that scrolls out of view is held in each [Chat window](#), and you can scroll to see it.
- If the other users Chat window is not active, any Chat you send is ignored. You will hear a beep when you type, but the other user will not know you are sending Chat.
- You can copy Chat text into the Windows Clipboard, using the Copy command in the Edit menu.
- You can paste text into the Chat window from the Windows clipboard, using the Paste command in the Edit menu.
- The Clear Windows command in the Edit menu clears the Chat windows on your PC, for a fresh start in accumulating text you may later copy.

Related Topics...

[Copying and Pasting Chat Text](#)

[Clearing Your Chat Windows](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

Copying and Pasting Chat Text

You can copy [Chat](#) text into the Windows Clipboard, and later paste it into other applications. Also, you can copy text from an application into the Windows Clipboard, and paste it into the Chat window.

To copy the Chat text to the Windows Clipboard:

1. Make your Chat window active.
2. Choose Copy from the Edit menu.

To paste text from the Windows Clipboard into the Chat window:

1. Make your Chat window active.
2. Choose Paste from the Edit menu.

Notes...

- The entire contents of both the Guest and Host [Chat windows](#) are copied or pasted. The Guest's text appears first, followed by the Host's.
- The Clear Windows command in the Edit menu clears all text from your Chat windows.

Related Topics...

[Chatting](#)

[Clearing Your Chat Windows](#)

Clearing Your Chat Windows

The Clear Windows command in the Edit menu empties the windows that hold [Chat](#) text on your PC.

To clear your Chat windows:

Choose Clear Windows from the Edit menu.

Notes...

- Clear Windows deletes not only visible text, but also any text that may have scrolled out of view.
- Use this command to provide a clear screen for Chat text that will be copied later to the Windows Clipboard. Because the entire contents of the Guest and Host Chat windows are copied, you may want to empty them before typing or receiving Chat you may later copy.
- Clear Windows does not affect the Chat windows on the [remote](#) PC.

Related Topics...

[Copying and Pasting Chat Text](#)

[Chatting](#)

Dialing Phone Book Entries

You do not need to open your Phone Book to dial an entry from it. You can select an entry in the dialog box that appears whenever you Call a Host or Call a Guest.

To dial an entry in your Phone Book:

1. Choose Call a [Host](#) (or [Guest](#)).
2. Select a Phone Book entry from the Phone Book list box.
3. Choose Dial or double-click the Phone Book entry.
4. When you call a Phone Book entry with a [login name](#) and [password](#), they are sent automatically. Otherwise, if the PC you are calling asks for your login name, enter it (and your password if needed), and choose OK.

Notes...

- When you select a Phone Book entry and type in a phone number manually, the entry login name and password are still sent. Use this feature if the PC in your Phone Book is mobile, or temporarily at a different number. (To deselect all Phone Book entries and make a completely manual call, check Manual Dial.)
- Use Redial to call back a number that's busy, or to call again after being disconnected. If the call you are redialing is a Phone Book entry, its login name and password are sent as usual. You can Redial even after your PC has been shut down and restarted.

Related Topics...

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Deleting Phone Book Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Phone Book](#)

Opening Your Phone Book

Open your [Phone Book](#) when you want to edit entries or security options. (To dial an entry from your Phone Book, [Call a Host](#) or [Call a Guest](#) as usual, and select it in the dialog box that appears.)

To open your Phone Book:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Choose Phone Book.
3. Enter the access password for your Phone Book, if there is one, and choose OK.
If the password you enter is incorrect, you cannot open your Phone Book. You can return to step 2 and try again.

Notes...

- You can require anyone attempting to open your Phone Book to provide a valid access password. An access password is NOT required by default.
- You can open your Phone Book during a connection, or while using other Carbon Copy utilities.
- Note that a [Guest](#) user can edit your Phone Book during [Remote Control](#), unless you set an access password for it.

Related Topics...

[Dialing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Deleting Phone Book Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Phone Book](#)

Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries

Phone Book entries contain information about Carbon Copy users you call frequently. Entries can include names, phone numbers, [login names](#) and [login passwords](#). When you place a call, Carbon Copy can dial Phone Book numbers automatically, and send a login name and password if required.

To add a new entry to your Phone Book:

1. Choose Add.
2. Enter a name for the new entry and choose OK.
3. Enter a phone number in the Phone Number text box.
4. Enter a login name in the Login Name text box.
5. Enter a login password in the Login Password text box, if desired. It appears as asterisks.
When you leave the Login Password text box, you will be asked to type your login password again for verification. Type it *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.
6. If the Phone Book entry will be calling a Carbon Copy for DOS Host, select the Carbon Copy for DOS Host checkbox.
7. If the Phone Book entry will be calling a PC not directly connected to a modem or network, select the Interactive Dial checkbox.

To edit an existing Phone Book entry:

1. Select the Phone Book entry you want to edit from the Directory.
2. Use standard Windows text editing keys to edit the Name, Phone Number, Login Name and Login Password. Press TAB to move between text boxes.

Notes...

- The name you give an entry is how it is listed in your Phone Book and in the Call dialog box. Use a name you will recognize, like the location or user of the PC. This is different from a login name, which is an ID you provide to connect to the remote PC.
- Login names and passwords are only needed for PCs that require [logins](#). If you do not include login information for a PC that requires it, you will be asked for it when you call.
- Phone Book names, login names, and login passwords may include any displayable character (including spaces), and are NOT case sensitive.
- Phone numbers can include digits, the * (asterisk) and # (pound sign), and [dial modifiers](#). You can add characters such as hyphens and spaces for legibility. Carbon Copy will accept up to 38 characters, but some modems have shorter limits. You can have entries without phone numbers, to send login names and passwords to [direct connected](#) or mobile PCs that require them.
- You can add or edit several entries before you choose OK to save your changes. If you Cancel instead, and do not Save current changes, ALL your changes are discarded.

Related Topics...

- [Opening Your Phone Book](#)
- [Deleting Phone Book Entries](#)
- [Protecting Your Phone Book](#)
- [Carbon Copy for DOS Host](#)
- [Interactive Dial](#)
- [Using Dial Modifiers](#)

Deleting Phone Book Entries

To delete an entry from your Phone Book:

1. Select the Phone Book entry you want to delete from the Directory.
Its name, phone number and login name are shown. The login password is shown as asterisks.
2. Choose Delete.
3. Choose Yes in the Confirm dialog box to delete the selected entry.

Related Topics...

[Opening Your Phone Book](#)

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Phone Book](#)

Protecting Your Phone Book

Phone Book Security determines whether an access password is needed to view and edit your [Phone Book](#), and what that password is.

To require an access password for your Phone Book:

1. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Type a password in the Security Password field.
3. Select Phone Book.
4. Click OK. You will be asked to confirm your password. Type the password exactly as you did the first time.

To change the existing access password for your Phone Book:

1. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Enter your new password in the Security Password field.
3. When you enter a new access password and choose OK, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the access password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.

To disable password protection for your Phone Book:

1. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Uncheck the Phone Book check box.
This allows unprotected access to your Phone Book.

Notes...

- If you want to control who can open and edit your Phone Book (including [Guest](#) users during [Remote Control](#)), set an access password. An access password is not required by default.
- Your access password may include any displayable characters (including spaces), and is NOT case sensitive. It is always shown as asterisks. Use an access password you will remember, or you will not be able to edit your own Phone Book.

Related Topics...

[Opening Your Phone Book](#)

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Deleting Phone Book Entries](#)

Using the Phone Book Dialog Box

The Phone Book dialog box allows you to add new phone book entries, and edit existing entries or security options.

Click on Add to add a new entry to the Phone Book

Name - Enter the name of the Phone Book entry.

Phone Number - Enter the phone number for the Phone Book entry.

Login Name - Enter a login name for the selected Phone Book entry. The caller will be required to provide the login name before connecting.

Login Password - Login passwords are optional. The login password appears as asterisks. When you leave the login password field, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the login password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.

Directory - If you want to edit an existing Phone Book entry, highlight the name on the Directory list.

Interactive Dial - Select the Interactive Dial check box if you will be using this Phone Book entry to call a PC not directly connected to a modem or network.

Carbon Copy for DOS Host - Select this check box if you will be using this Phone Book entry to place a call to a Carbon Copy for DOS Host.

Using the Phone Book Security Dialog Box

The options on this dialog box determine if an access password is needed to view and edit your Phone Book.

To require an access password for your Phone Book:

1. Check the Access Password Required checkbox.
2. Enter the access password you want to use.
Your last access password will already be in place, and you can reuse it if you want.
3. When you enter an access password and choose OK, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the access password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.

To change the existing access password for your Phone Book:

1. Enter your new access password.
2. When you enter a new access password and choose OK, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the access password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.

To disable password protection for your Phone Book:

1. Uncheck the Access Password Required check box.
This allows unprotected access to your Phone Book.

To exit the Security dialog box:

- To keep your Phone Book Security changes, choose OK.
- To exit the Security dialog box and discard your changes, choose Cancel.

Using Dial Modifiers

Dial modifiers are command characters imbedded in a phone number that cause the [modem](#) to dial in a special way. Carbon Copy accepts dial modifiers when entered manually or used in a Phone Book entry.

Which commands are supported and how the modem responds to them depends on the modem. The examples given here are from the Hayes factory defaults. The manual for your modem will tell you its default settings, and how to change them.

Examples of dial modifiers:

T **T** means Touch-Tone dial the characters that follow. Tone dial is the default, so you do not need **T** unless you have previously used **P** (Pulse Dial). You can use both **T** and **P** in the same number. **P5551234 T5678** pulse dials 5551234 and tone dials 5678 (an extension).

P **P** means Pulse Dial the characters that follow. See **T**, above.

@ **@** means wait 5 seconds longer than the length of time set in the modems S7 register. Carbon Copy sets this to 30 seconds when it configures your modem. **5551234 @ 5559876** dials 5551234, waits 35 seconds, and dials 5559876.

, A comma means pause for the time set in the modems S8 register. Carbon Copy sets this to 2 seconds when it configures your modem. You can use more than one comma for a longer pause. This is often used to dial out of a switchboard. **9,555-1234** dials 9, pauses 2 seconds, and dials 5551234.

! An exclamation point means a hook flash, sometimes used to transfer a call. The modem will go on hook for 1/2 second, and go back off hook, as if you pushed the switch-hook button on your telephone. The effect of this depends on your switchboard. **5551234!232** dials 5551234, goes on hook for 1/2 second, goes back off hook and dials 232.

Related Topics...

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

Controlling Remote Access To Your PC

The Password Table contains a list of login names, callback phone numbers and login passwords that prevent unauthorized access to your PC. If you want to protect access to your PC, you can require callers to provide a valid login name before establishing a connection. For additional security, you can set a login password for each login name. Using the Callback feature, you can also set a callback number for each login name. If someone calls your PC using a login name that has a callback number associated with it, your PC hangs up and calls back the number specified in your Password Table. This ensures that the calling PC is at the location and phone number you expect. It also allows a caller to reverse the phone charges to the answering PC.

If security is not required, you can disable callback phone numbers and login information. This is the default.

You may set an access password on the Security Options dialog box to protect your Password Table from unauthorized users. This is useful to prevent Guest users from editing your Password Table during Remote Control. All information in the Password Table is encrypted when it is stored to disk, so that anyone browsing through your files cannot open the Password Table file and view its contents.

To set connection security options:

1. Select Security, located on the Options menu. The Security Options dialog box appears.
2. Click the box next to the connection security options you want to enable.
 - Notify on Connect: When selected, you will be notified when another user connects to your PC.
 - Approve Connections: When selected, you will be able to approve any connections made to your PC.
 - Require Callbacks: When selected, all users will be called back when they connect to your PC. A callback number must be supplied for the user in the Password Table. If you do not supply a call back number, the user will be disconnected.
 - Reboot on Disconnect: Determines if your PC reboots when a connection is ended.

Notes...

- If logins are not required, any [remote](#) user can connect with your PC when you are set to Wait for Calls, and may view, edit, copy or delete any files on it. This is the default.
- Your Password Table contains the list of login names you authorize to access your PC. Each name can have a login password. Users without valid name and password combinations cannot access your PC when logins are required.
- You can also provide callback information for each entry in your Password Table. When you receive a call from a user that you have set up with callbacks enabled, Carbon Copy hangs up and dials the callback phone number. This makes sure the call actually came from the authorized PC. It also reverses the telephone charges.
- Note that when you require logins, you must have at least one entry in your Password Table for anyone to be able to connect with you.
- Your Password Table is critical to maintaining the level of security you desire for your PC, and access to your Password Table itself can be controlled by an access password that you set on the Security Options dialog box. Be aware that a [Guest](#) user can edit your Password Table during [Remote Control](#), unless you assign it an access password.
- Once you are connected, Carbon Copy does not restrict the actions of either user, except to password protect your [Phone Book](#) and Password Table.
 - Be aware of the following:
 - When you are a Host, a Guest user you are connected with can Remote Control your PC without further permission from you.
 - If you connect with another user to transfer files to or from their PC, that user can also copy or delete files from your PC.
 - Neither circumstance is affected by who places the call.

Related Topics...

[Opening Your Password Table](#)
[Adding And Editing Password Table Entries](#)

[Using Callbacks](#)

[Deleting Password Table Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Password Table](#)

Opening Your Password Table

You can open your Password Table during a connection, or while using other Carbon Copy utilities.

To open your Password Table:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Choose Password Table.
3. Enter the access password for your Password Table, if there is one, and choose OK.
If the password you enter is incorrect, you cannot open your Password Table. You may return to step 2 and try again.

Notes...

- You can require anyone attempting to open your [Password Table](#) to provide a valid access password. An access password is NOT required by default.
- You can open your Password Table during a connection, or while using other Carbon Copy utilities.
- Note that a [Guest](#) may edit your Password Table during [Remote Control](#), unless you set an access password for it.

Related Topics...

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#)

[Adding And Editing Password Table Entries](#)

[Deleting Password Table Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Password Table](#)

Adding And Editing Password Table Entries

A Password Table entry contains a login name that is authorized to connect with your PC. Users without valid login name cannot connect with you when [logins](#) are required. For each login name, you can also have a callback phone number, and callbacks can be enabled or disabled.

The Login Required checkbox, in the Connection Security section of your Security dialog box, must be checked for your Password Table entries to take effect. When it is NOT checked, password protection is disabled, and any [remote](#) user can connect with your PC when you are set to Wait for Calls.

To add a new entry to your Password Table:

1. Choose Add.
2. Type a login name in the dialog box that appears, and choose OK. You must enter a login name.
3. If you want to require a caller with this login name to enter a password also, enter a login password. It appears as asterisks.
When you leave the login password text box, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the login password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.
4. If you want to enable callbacks for this login name, enter the callback phone number and check a callback type.

To edit an existing entry in your Password Table:

1. Select the Password Table entry you want to edit from the Directory.
2. Use standard Windows text editing keys to edit the login name, login password, callback number and the Callback checkbox. Press TAB to move between text boxes.

Notes...

- You can also provide callback information for each entry in your Password Table. When you receive a call from a user that you have set up as a callback connection, Carbon Copy hangs up and dials the callback phone number. This makes sure the call actually came from the authorized PC. It also reverses the telephone charges.
- You can add or edit several entries before you choose OK to save your changes. If you Cancel instead, and do not elect to Save current changes, ALL your changes are discarded.
- You can edit your Password Table during a connection, or while using any other Carbon Copy utilities. A [Guest](#) user can edit the [Host's](#) Password Table during [Remote Control](#), unless an [access password](#) has been set for it.
- The fact that login passwords are not displayed provides added security for your PC. Login names you assign are visible in any user's Phone Book that has an entry for you. Login passwords always show as asterisks. You cannot guarantee that everyone who puts you in their Phone Book will restrict access to it, even though they could. Because of this, it's best to assign a login password for each login name if security is important.

Related Topics...

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#)

[Opening Your Password Table](#)

[Using Callbacks](#)

[Deleting Password Table Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Password Table](#)

Using the Password Table Dialog Box

Use the Password Table dialog box to create a list of login names and passwords you authorize to access your PC. Users without valid name and password combinations cannot access your PC when logins are required.

Click on Add to add a new entry to the Password Table.

Login Name - Enter a login name in this field. Login names may include any displayable characters (including spaces), and are NOT case sensitive. Each entry in the Password Table must have a login name.

Login Password - Login passwords are optional. If you want to require a caller to enter a password, enter a login password in this field. The login password appears as asterisks. When you leave the login password field, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the login password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.

Callback Phone Number - If you want to enable callbacks for this login name, enter the callback phone number in this field

Callback - Select a callback type. When you receive a call from a user that you have set up as a callback connection, Carbon Copy hangs up and dials the callback phone number. This makes sure the call actually came from the authorized PC. It also reverses the telephone charges.

Available callback types are:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| None | No callback is performed. This is the default. |
| Fixed | The Guest is called back at the number in the Callback Phone Number field. You must enter a phone number in the Callback Phone Number field when you select Fixed. |
| Roving | Entering a phone number in the Callback Phone Number field is optional. If you enter a number in this field, it becomes the default number. When the user who originates the call dials in, the default call back number, if supplied, appears in the Roving Callback dialog box. The connection can be made using this phone number, or can be changed if the user is at a different location. |
| Passthrough | Passthrough works the same as Roving Callback, except you are given the additional option of completely bypassing the callback. |

Directory - If you want to edit an existing Password Table entry, highlight the name on the Directory list.

Profile - Click the Profile button to set up a customized security profile for each user.

Related Topics...

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#)

[Opening Your Password Table](#)

[Using Callbacks](#)

[Deleting Password Table Entries](#)

[Protecting Your Password Table](#)

User Profile

You can set up a customized security profile for each user on the Password Table.

To set up a user profile:

1. On the Password Table, highlight the name of a user in the Directory list box. You can now set up a user profile for the selected user.
2. Click the Profile button. The User Profile dialog box appears.
3. Select the Carbon Copy utilities that you want the selected user to be able to access when they connect to your PC. By default, all the utilities are selected, except for the Phone Book, Password Table and the Security Options dialog box.
4. When you are done making your selections, click OK to return to the Password Table.
5. If you want to set up another user profile, repeat steps 1-4.

Using Callbacks

When a remote user calls you and enters a [login name](#), your [Password Table](#) is checked to see if a callback type has been enabled for that entry. If so, Carbon Copy automatically hangs up and calls the [remote](#) PC back at its callback phone number.

To enable callbacks for an entry in your Password Table:

1. Enter a callback number in the Callback Phone Number text box. This is the phone number that Carbon Copy will dial when it calls back the user with this login name.
2. Select a callback type. You can choose from:
 - None** No callback is performed. This is the default.
 - Fixed** The Guest is called back at the number in the Callback Phone Number field. You must enter a phone number in the Callback Phone Number field when you select Fixed.
 - Roving** Entering a phone number in the Callback Phone Number field is optional. If you enter a number in this field, it becomes the default number. When the user who originates the call dials in, the default call back number, if supplied, appears in the Roving Callback dialog box. The connection can be made using this phone number, or can be changed if the user is at a different location.
 - Passthrough** Passthrough works the same as Roving Callback, except you are given the additional option of completely bypassing the callback.

Notes...

- Use callbacks to verify that an incoming call actually came from the user whose login name was entered, and not from someone else who obtained their login information.
- Callbacks can also be used to reverse the charges for the connecting call. The call used for the Carbon Copy session is the callback, made by the PC that originally *received the* call.

Related Topics...

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#)

[Adding And Editing Password Table Entries](#)

Roving Callback

Enter the phone number you want to be called back at in this field. If you have already entered a default callback phone number, it will appear automatically in this field. If you enter a new phone number in this field, it will become the default callback number, and will be used the next time you make a Roving Callback connection.

Deleting Password Table Entries

To delete an entry from your Password Table:

1. Select the Password Table entry you want to delete from the Directory.
Its login information is shown, with the login password in asterisks.
2. Choose Delete.
3. Choose Yes in the Confirm dialog box to delete the selected entry.

Notes...

- Note that when you require [logins](#), you must have at least one entry in your [Password Table](#) for anyone to be able to connect with you.

Related Topics...

[Controlling Remote Access To Your PC](#)

[Opening Your Password Table](#)

[Adding And Editing Password Table Entries](#)

Protecting Your Password Table

Protect your Password Table by setting security options on the Security dialog box.

To require an access password for your Password Table:

1. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Type a password in the Security Password field.
3. Select Password Table.
4. Click OK. You will be asked to confirm your password. Type the password exactly as you did the first time.

To change the existing access password for your Password Table:

1. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Enter your new password in the Security Password field.
3. When you enter a new access password and choose OK, you will be asked to type it again for verification. Type the access password *exactly* as you did the first time, and choose OK.

To disable password protection for your Password Table:

1. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Uncheck the Password Table check box.
This allows unprotected access to your Password Table.

Notes...

- An access password is NOT required by default.
- Your access password may include any displayable characters (including spaces), and is NOT case sensitive. It is always shown as asterisks. Use an access password you will remember, or you will not be able to edit your own Password Table.

Using the Remote Clipboard

When the Guest and Host PC are connected, they can share a common clipboard called the Remote Clipboard. Using the Remote Clipboard, you can cut or copy text and graphics from an application on the Remote PC and paste them directly into an application on the Local PC, or vice versa.

1. Select Remote Clipboard from the Utilities menu.
2. Open the application and select the items you want to cut or copy.
3. Select Copy from the Edit menu to copy the items, or Cut from the Edit menu to cut the items.
4. Open the application on the connected PC into which you want to paste the items.
5. Select Paste from inside the application to paste the items.

Notes...

- The items you have cut or copied are placed on the Remote Clipboard. Items in the Host clipboard are available for pasting from the Guest clipboard.

Formats Supported by Remote Clipboard

The Remote Clipboard supports the following format. Check the Carbon Copy README.TXT file for a list of additional supported file formats.

- Text (ASCII)
- OEM Text
- DIB Bitmap
- Bitmap (.BMP)
- Palette

Guest Remote Printing Options

Use Guest Remote Printing Options to select the printer where you want to send print jobs.

To set up Guest Remote Printing Options:

1. Select Remote Printing, located on the Options menu. The Remote Printing Options dialog box appears.
2. In the **Print Destination** section of the dialog box, select the destination for the print job. By default, Guest Printer Only is selected. You can send the print job to a printer located at the Guest site, Host site or both the Guest and Host sites.
3. In the **Guest Printer Output Port** section of the dialog box, select the name of the Guest printer where the print job will be sent. You can also choose to redirect the information to a file. The printers in this list box are the same printers that appear in your Windows Print Manager. When you add a printer to Windows, it will also be added to this list.
4. Select **Spool Print Jobs** if you want the print job to be spooled before being sent to the printer. If you chose to spool the print job, the print information is sent to the Print Manager on the Guest PC. Spool Print Job is selected by default.
5. Click OK to exit the dialog box and save your changes, or Cancel to exit the dialog box and cancel the changes.

Notes...

- You can only capture print jobs from the Host PC and redirect them to the Guest printer. You cannot capture print jobs from the Guest PC and redirect them to the Host Printer.

Related Topics...

[Host Remote Printing Options](#)

Host Remote Printing Options

On the Host PC, you must select the Printer Capture Port and the Print Capture Timeout.

You must also make sure you select the correct printer driver and configure the printer using Print Manager or the Printers utility located in the Windows Control Panel. These procedures are explained in the following sections.

To set up Host Remote Printing Options:

1. Select Remote Printing, located on the Options menu. The Remote Printing Options dialog box appears.
2. Select the Host Printer Capture Port, LPT1, LPT2 or LPT3. By default, LPT1 is selected. The capture port you select here must match the port settings as explained in Connecting to LPTX.DOS. For example, if you select LPT1 on this dialog box, you must configure the printer to LPT1.DOS using Print Manager or the Windows Printers utility.
3. Select the Print Capture Timeout, in seconds. Choose a value between 0 and 300 seconds. By default, 5 seconds are selected. In most cases the default timeout value is enough. You should not have to increase this value.
4. Click OK to exit the dialog box and save your changes

Notes...

- The Printer Capture Port is the port on the Host PC where the information will be captured before it is redirected to the Guest Printer.
- The timeout is the amount of time that has elapsed since the last character has been sent by your application to Carbon Copy Remote Printing. If Carbon Copy Remote Printing does not receive any print data from your application within the amount of time specified, it will assume the print job has ended.
- You must select the printer driver on the Host PC that matches the destination printer.

Related Topics...

[Guest Remote Printing Options](#)

[Using the Correct Printer Driver](#)

[Connecting to LPTX.DOS](#)

Using the Correct Printer Driver

You must select the correct printer driver on the Host PC for the printer where you will send the print job.

Install new printer drivers using Print Manager, or the Printers utility located in the Windows Control Panel. For more information on installing printer drivers, refer to your Microsoft Windows documentation.

Related Topics...

[Host Remote Printing Options](#)

[Connecting to LPTX.DOS](#)

Connecting to LPTX.DOS

You must configure the printer at the Host location to use LPT1.DOS, LPT2.DOS or LPT3.DOS. This must match the setting you have selected in the Host Remote Printing Options dialog box. For example, if you select LPT1 in the Remote Printing Options dialog box, you must connect the printer to LPT1.DOS using Print Manager or the Windows Printers utility.

To connect to LPTX.DOS:

1. Open Windows Control Panel, usually located in the Main program group on your desktop.
2. Double-click on the Control Panel icon.
3. Double-click on the Printers icon. The Printers dialog box appears.
4. Highlight the name of the printer you are using from the list of installed printers.
5. Click Connect. The Connect dialog box appears.
6. Select either LPT1.DOS, LPT2.DOS or LPT3.DOS, depending on your selection in the Host Remote Printing Options dialog box. Your selection here must match the port you selected on the Remote Printing Options dialog box.
7. After you have selected the correct port, click OK. The Printers dialog box will reappear. Click Close to exit this dialog box and return to Windows.

Notes...

- For more information on connecting ports and printers, refer to your Windows documentation.

See Also...

[Host Remote Printing Options](#)

[Using the Correct Printer Driver](#)

Printing from an ApplicationError! Bookmark not defined.

After setting up Remote Printing options, you can use Carbon Copy Remote Printing to print from any application. The following example explains how you would print a document from Microsoft Word.

To print from an application:

1. Open an application such as Microsoft Word that contains the document you want to print.
2. Open the Print dialog box in Word.
3. Open the Printer Setup dialog box.
4. Select the correct printer in this dialog box. If you do not make the LPTX.DOS printer the default printer, you will have to select it every time you print using Carbon Copy Remote Printing.
5. Return to the Print dialog box and print the document as you normally would.

Related Topics...

[Host Remote Printing Options](#)

[Using the Correct Printer Driver](#)

[Connecting to LPTX.DOS](#)

Remote Printing and DOS Host

You can use Remote Printing when you have the DOS Host loaded. You must load support for DOS Host Remote Printing from the command line. Support for Remote Printing is not loaded by default. To do this type: *DOSHOST -P*.

Related Topics...

[Making a Carbon Copy DOS Host Connection](#)

Setting Your Communications Options

Your Communications options allow you to determine how you will make a Carbon Copy connection. You can make a connection via Serial Port, LAN (IPX), ACS (NCSI/NASI) or ACS (EBIOS/INT14). All of these options are located on the Communications dialog box on the Options menu. See the Related Topics for details about the available options.

To change your Communications Options Settings:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Choose Communications from the Options menu.
3. Select the method you will use to make a connection:
 - Serial Port
 - ACS
 - LAN

Notes...

- Changes you make to these settings affect both the Guest and Host programs.
- You cannot change your Port Settings while connected.

Related Topics...

[Setting Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Your Communications Speed](#)

[Setting Your Modem Type](#)

[Testing Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Up to Connect Via ACS \(EBIOS/INT14\)](#)

[Setting Up to Connect Via ACS \(NCSI/NASI\)](#)

[Setting Up to Connect Via a LAN \(IPX\)](#)

[Making a LAN \(IPX\) Connection](#)

[Making a Modem Connection](#)

Setting Your COM Port

The Port section of the Setup dialog box sets the COM port (physical communications connector and software identity) Carbon Copy will use.

To set your COM port:

1. In the Setup dialog box, select a COM port from the Port list box.

Custom COM Port Settings

If the standard COM1 through COM4 settings do not work for your system, you can customize the interrupt level (IRQ) and address settings on the Advanced section of the Setup dialog box.

To customize a COM port:

1. Select a COM port from the Port list box.
2. Click on the Advanced button. The Advanced Setup dialog box appears.
3. Set the correct Interrupt Level for the selected port.
4. Type the hexadecimal address (0000-FFFF) for your COM port in the Address box.
5. Choose OK to save your changes and close the Advanced Setup dialog box.

Notes...

- Choose the COM port where your [modem](#) or [null modem cable](#) is connected.
- Do not assign Carbon Copy to a COM port used by a serial printer or mouse.
- If you only need to change one of the Custom port settings, and are not sure of the correct value for the other one, choose Default. This restores the IRQ and COM port addresses commonly used for the selected port. You can then change just the one you want.
- Consult your PC or serial card manual for unusual port settings.

Related Topics...

[Setting Your Communications Speed](#)

[Setting Your Modem Type](#)

[Testing Your COM Port](#)

Setting Your Communications Speed

The Speed setting in the Setup dialog box determines the communications speed Carbon Copy will use.

To set your port speed:

1. Select the speed you want to use from the Speed list box. Scroll if necessary to see additional speeds.

Notes...

- Communications speed should be set to the highest setting supported by your modem and your PC hardware. Performance is best at speeds of 9600 bps or higher.
- If you are using fast enough modems or a [direct connection](#), and both users have 386 or 486-based PCs, start by setting the port speed to 38.4K. If you are direct connected, or using modems that support higher speeds, you may be able to increase port speed further for fastest possible performance.
- If you have a 286-based PC running Windows in standard mode, start by setting the port speed to 9600 bps.
- For direct or leased line connections, the Host and Guest PC must be set to the same port speed.

Related Topics...

[Making a LAN \(IPX\) Connection](#)

[Making a Modem Connection](#)

[Setting Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Your Modem Type](#)

[Testing Your COM Port](#)

[Making A Direct Connection](#)

[Making Leased Line Connections](#)

Setting Your Modem Type

The Modems setting in the Setup dialog box tells Carbon Copy what kind of [modem](#) you are using.

To set your modem type:

1. Select your modem type from the Modems list box. Scroll to see other modem types.
2. If your Port speed is not set to the modems highest speed, Carbon Copy will ask if you want to change it
Choose OK to change your speed to the modems highest speed, or choose Cancel to leave it unchanged. Often you will want to use this highest speed.

Notes...

- If your modem is not listed, select the closest type. AT Compatible works with many modems.
- Select Direct Connect for direct or leased line connected PC's.

Related Topics...

[Modem Wizard](#)

[Setting Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Your Communications Speed](#)

[Testing Your COM Port](#)

[Making a LAN \(IPX\) Connection](#)

[Making a Modem Connection](#)

[Making A Direct Connection](#)

[Making Leased Line Connections](#)

Remote Drive Access Overview

To use Remote Drive Access, you must complete the following steps:

1. Set up Shared Directories. See the procedure, [Setting up Shared Directories](#).
2. Connect to a Remote PC. See the procedures, [Calling A Guest](#) or [Calling A Host](#).
3. Launch the Remote Drive Access utility. Start Remote Drive Access by selecting Remote Drive Access from the Utilities menu, or clicking the Remote Drive Access pushbutton.
4. Map Drives set up for sharing. See the procedure, [Drive Mapping](#).

Setting up Shared Directories

When you set up shared directories, you are making your directories available for access by other PCs.

To add a new shared directory:

1. Open the Drive Sharing Options dialog box, located on the Options menu. The Drive Sharing Options dialog box appears.
2. Click on the Add button. The Share Directory dialog box appears.
3. In the Share Name field type a name for the directory you are going to set up as a shared directory. Use a name that will help you easily identify the directory when you are mapping drives.
In the Path field, enter the location of the directory you want to share. To help locate the correct path of the directory, click on the Browse button.
In the Description field, type a description of the directory. This step is optional.
In the Access Type section of this dialog box, select the type of access all users will have to the shared directory. Select one of the following access types:
Full: Gives all users complete access to the shared directory. Users can write, read and copy files in the directory. Full is the default setting for Access Type.
Read-Only: Users can only read the files in the shared directory, and copy files from it. Users cannot save any changes to the files or copy files into the directory.
None: Users cannot access the files or make any changes to files in the shared directory. Also, you will not be able to map drives to this shared directory. Directories set to None will not be displayed when you are mapping drives.
Depends on User: You can set individual access rights based on the user name. The user names that appear in the User Access list box are the names in the Password Table. None is the default that appears next to the name of each user in the User Access list box when you select Depends on User. Highlight the user name and click the corresponding Set Access button. Choose from Full, Read-Only or None to give the user access rights as described in the section above.
4. When you are done setting up the Shared Directory, click OK to save your changes, or Cancel to exit the dialog box without saving your changes.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Drive Mapping](#)

Drive Mapping

Use Drive Mapping options to map drives and directories that are set up for sharing. You map directories to drives on other PCs. You must start the Remote Drive Access utility before mapping drives and directories.

To set up drive mappings:

1. Open the Guest or Host Drive Mapping dialog box, located on the Utilities menu. Select Guest Drive Mappings to map drives.
To map shared directories set up for sharing on the Host PC to Guest drives, select Guest Drive Mapping. To map shared directories set up for sharing on the Guest PC to Host drives, select Host Drive Mapping.
2. The Drive Mapping Options dialog box appears. If any drives are currently mapped to shared directories, they will be listed on this dialog box.
3. Highlight the directory you want and click on the Connect button to map a drive to a shared directory. The Connect Drive dialog box appears
4. The next available drive letter appears in the Drive field. Use this drive letter, or select one from the drop down list. Highlight the shared directory you want to map to the drive. The first shared directory in the list is highlighted by default. After you connect a shared directory to a drive, you can use the shared directory as you would any other directory.
5. Click OK to map the highlighted directory to the selected drive, or click Cancel to exit the dialog box without mapping the directory. The Drive Mapping Options dialog box reappears.
6. Select the Save as Default checkbox to save the currently mapped drives. If you save the mappings, they will be restored the next time you connect to the current remote PC using the same Phone Book entry. If you make changes and do not select Save as Default, the changes will only be in effect during the current connection.

Notes...

The drives that are available for you to map to are determined by an entry in your CONFIG.SYS file. If you do not have any drives available to map to, you can add the line LASTDRIVE= to your CONFIG.SYS file.

For example, if you want to make drives up to drive Z available for mapping, open your CONFIG.SYS file and type:

```
LASTDRIVE=Z
```

Save the changes to your CONFIG.SYS file. The next time you open the Drive Mapping dialog box, and click on Connect, all available drives through drive Z will appear in the list of available drives.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Setting Up Shared Directories](#)

Disconnecting Mapped Drives

1. Open the Drive Mapping dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Highlight the name of the currently mapped drive that you want to disconnect. Click on Disconnect.
3. The Disconnect Mapped Drive dialog box appears, asking you to confirm your selection.
4. Click Yes to disconnect the mapped drive and shared directory, or click No to maintain the current mapping.
5. When you are done disconnecting drives, click on Close to exit the Drive Mapping Options dialog box.

Related Topics...

[Remote Drive Access Overview](#)

[Drive Mapping](#)

Testing Your COM Port

The Test command button in the Setup dialog box verifies that your current Port specifications and communications hardware are operational.

To test your COM port:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Choose Communications from the Options menu.
3. Choose the option you are using to make a connection.
4. Verify that the Setup options are what you intend.
5. Choose Test.

Notes...

- When you choose Test, Carbon Copy will attempt to communicate with your modem through the assigned port. You will be alerted if there is any difficulty.
- Test does NOT check your telephone line or any cables past your modem.

Related Topics...

[Setting Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Your Communications Speed](#)

[Setting Your Modem Type](#)

Setting Wait For Call On Startup

The Wait for Call on Startup command in the Options menu sets whether Carbon Copy will automatically answer incoming calls each time you start it.

To answer calls automatically every time you start Carbon Copy:

1. Choose Wait for Call on Startup from the Options menu of the Guest or Host window.
Choosing this command toggles between checked and unchecked. When it is checked, Carbon Copy will automatically Wait for Calls when it starts.
Once a connection is established, you will be in the utility the caller has selected to [Execute upon Connection](#).

Notes...

- Carbon Copy must be Waiting for Calls to answer a [remote](#) PC trying to establish a connection.
- Wait for Call on Startup is set separately for the Guest and Host programs. By default, it is checked in the [Host](#) program, and unchecked in the [Guest](#).
- Changes you make to Wait for Call on startup will take effect the next time Carbon Copy starts.
- You can also choose Wait for Call manually with the Wait for Call pushbutton or command, to answer calls immediately.

Related Topics...

[Waiting For Calls](#)

[Ending Wait For Call](#)

[Guest or Host?](#)

Setting Execute Upon Connection

The Execute upon Connection command in the Options menu

To change the utility to Execute upon Connection:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Choose Execute upon Connection from the Options menu.
3. Select [Remote Control](#), [File Transfer](#), [Chat](#), [Remote Clipboard](#), [Remote Printing](#) or [Remote Drive Access](#).

Notes...

- The Execute upon Connection utility set by the caller takes effect on both PCs when the connection is established.

Related Topics...

[Controlling A Remote PC](#)

[Using File Transfer](#)

[Chatting](#)

Execute Upon Connection

Use the options on this dialog box to set the [utility](#) Carbon Copy automatically starts when you establish a connection.

Select [Remote Control](#), [File Transfer](#), [Chat](#), [Remote Clipboard](#), [Remote Printing](#) or [Remote Drive Access](#).

The Execute upon Connection utility set by the caller takes effect on both PCs when the connection is established.

Setting Reboot On Disconnect

The Reboot on Disconnect command on the Security Options dialog box allows your PC to automatically [reboot](#) when a connection has ended.

To set whether your PC will reboot on disconnect:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Open the Security Options dialog box, located on the Options menu.
3. Choose Reboot on Disconnect in the Connections section of the dialog box.

Use this feature to:

- Make sure any protected materials used by the [Guest](#) during [Remote Control](#) are closed. If a Guest opens applications, files or drives that require a password, the next caller or user of the Host PC could access any that were left open.
- Prevent other users from calling into the remote PC after a connection is ended.
- Allow a user to restart an unattended remote PC and reconnect, if a "crash" occurs during Remote Control.

To prepare for reconnection with an unattended Host should a crash occur:

- Configure the Host program to [Wait for Calls](#) on Startup, and to Reboot on Disconnect.
- Include a command to start Windows and the Host program in the Host's AUTOEXEC.BAT file. For example: c:\ccw\win winhost.

Using this setup, if the Guest disconnects after a crash, the Host PC will reboot, start the Host program, and prepare to be called again. Keep in mind that the Host PC may not be able to do anything at all after a serious error, so rebooting after a crash is not always possible.

Related Topics...

[Setting Wait For Call On Startup](#)

Disabling The Host Keyboard And Display

The Host Keyboard and Display section in the Security Options dialog box sets whether the Host keyboard and display are "live" during [Remote Control](#).

To enable or disable the Host Keyboard and Display during Remote Control:

1. Activate the Carbon Copy window.
2. Open the Security dialog box, located on the Options menu.
3. Select Disable Keyboard and Mouse, or Disable Display on the dialog box.

Notes...

- Blank the Host screen to prevent sensitive information from being seen on the Host PC during Remote Control.
- This does not affect the image of the Host PC that shows on the Guest's screen.

Related Topics...

[Controlling A Remote PC](#)

Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities

To exit File Transfer, Chat, or Remote Clipboard:

Choose Exit, or press ALT+F4.

To exit Phone Book or Password Table:

Choose OK, Cancel, or press ALT+F4.

To exit Remote Printing and Remote Drive Access:

Double click the Remote Printing or Remote Drive Access icon on your screen. Select Exit, or continue to keep the utility active.

To exit Remote Control:

Double click the Remote Control icon on your screen. The Guest may also press ALT+RIGHT-SHIFT. Either the Guest or Host user may exit remote control.

Notes...

- When either user exits a utility, the utility is closed on the other user's screen as well.
- You must abort a file copy or synchronization if one is in progress before you exit File Transfer. The remaining files will not be copied or synchronized, and any incomplete copies will be erased.
- Choosing Exit from the Carbon Copy Guest or Host window will close Carbon Copy entirely.

Related Topics...

[Exiting Carbon Copy](#)

[Canceling A File Transfer](#)

Exiting Carbon Copy

To exit Carbon Copy completely:

1. Make the Host or Guest window active.
2. Choose Exit from the File menu.

Notes...

- If you are in File Transfer, Chat, Phone Book, Remote Clipboard, or Password Table, choosing Exit will close only that utility, leaving Carbon Copy still running.
- Exiting Carbon Copy during Remote Control is NOT recommended. Note that you will be ending Carbon Copy on the *Host* PC. You will be disconnected, and not be able to call back until the Host program is restarted, because Carbon Copy will not be [Waiting for the Call](#).

Related Topics...

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

Dynamic Data Exchange and Carbon Copy

Carbon Copy can act as a Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) Server, allowing external applications to be used to automate Carbon Copy's functions. This allows other applications to control Carbon Copy in areas such as Connection Management, File Management and Application Management.

You can control Carbon Copy from any application that supports DDE conversations, including programs written in C, Visual Basic and other languages, or from applications with macro languages that support DDE, such as Microsoft Excel.

Dynamic Data Exchange is a message-passing tool provided with the Windows operating system. Windows applications can use DDE to exchange data in real time. See the *Microsoft Windows 3.1 Programmer's Reference - Volume 1, Overview*, for more information about the basic concepts of DDE, or DDE programming.

Notes...

- A sample application, DDEDEMO.EXE, written in Visual Basic is located on the Carbon Copy diskettes. The source code for this application is included to assist you in writing your own DDE client applications. You can also use DDEDEMO as a utility that allows you to perform unattended file transfer sessions with other Carbon Copy sites.
- Carbon Copy supports DDE execute commands in three categories: Connection Management, File Management and Application Management. For information on the DDE commands supported, refer to your *Carbon Copy for Windows Users Guide*.

Related Topics...

[Starting the DDE Conversation](#)

[Determining Transaction Status](#)

Starting the DDE Conversation

Before you start a DDE conversation with Carbon Copy, the WINGUEST or WINHOST application must be loaded. Optionally, the DDE client program can start either application using the WinExec() function. Both applications respond as DDE servers. The Topic is always SYSTEM. Client programs must use the service name WINGUEST or WINHOST depending on the application that is loaded.

When you start a DDE conversation with either Carbon Copy application, the Carbon Copy window is automatically minimized for the length of the conversation.

See the DDEDEMO.H include file on the Carbon Copy diskettes for definitions of constants, parameters and return codes.

Related Topics...

[Dynamic Data Exchange and Carbon Copy](#)

[Determining Transaction Status](#)

Determining Transaction Status

Use one of the following methods to determine transaction status:

- The client periodically issues an XTYP_REQUEST with WINGUEST or WINHOST for the service name, SYSTEM for the topic name and Status for the item name. The server will return a data handle that will identify the transaction status. The client program would perform these requests in a loop while yielding to other applications using the PeekMessage function, or on the basis of a WM_TIMER message. When the transaction is being processed, the status request will return CCW_IN_PROGRESS. When the transaction is complete, the server will return a final status code, indicating if the operation was a success.
- Establish a hot link with a Status item via XTYP_STARTADV. The server will notify the client as each DDE command request is completed. The host link will continue to advise the client until an XTYP_STOPADV, or XTYP_DISCONNECT message is processed by the server. This is the more efficient method of the two.

Related Topics...

[Dynamic Data Exchange and Carbon Copy](#)

[Starting the DDE Conversation](#)

Remote Computing Basics

Remote Computing Basics

These topics explain the basic ideas behind remote computing, and how it can be used. Use the TAB key to select the underlined topic you want to see, and press ENTER. With the mouse, click on the topic.

Quick Start

Getting Carbon Copy up and running

What is remote computing?

Introduction to the Carbon Copy Utilities

Guest or Host?

When should you use each program?

Guest and Host Examples

Sample applications for the Guest and Host programs

Quick Start

Getting Carbon Copy up and running

If you are reading this Help, you have already completed at least this first step...

- 1) Run Setup.
Follow the instructions on your screen to install the various Carbon Copy files and configure Carbon Copy for your [modem](#) or network.
- 2) Decide whether you want to be a Guest or a Host.
You can use either program, but a connection can only be made between a PC running the Guest program and one running the Host program.
- 3) Start the Guest or Host program.
The PC you plan to connect with must be running the other program.
- 4) Set one PC to Wait For Calls.
Either PC can call the other. The PC receiving the call must be ready to answer. Choose Wait for Calls on the PC that will receive the call.
- 5) Place the call.
Choose Call a Host (or Call a Guest if the Host is making the call), on the calling PC. Enter the phone number of the answering PC and choose Dial.
- 6) Enter your login name and password, if the PC you are calling requires them.
You can require remote callers to give a valid name and password to connect with your PC. If the user you are calling has done this, you must provide valid information when you call.
- 7) You are there!
Now you can...
Use Remote Control to operate one PC from the other PCs location.
Use File Transfer to copy and synchronize files and directories on both computers.
Use Chat to converse onscreen with the other user.
Use Remote Clipboard to copy and paste information between the local and remote PC.
Use Remote Printing to print a job from the Host PC to the Guest printer.
Use Remote Drive Access to share drives and directories.
Carbon Copy also lets you...
Use Remote Control to cut/paste information between the local and remote PCs.
Use your Phone Book to keep a list of numbers you call frequently. Carbon Copy can dial the number, and send your name and password automatically.
Use your Password Table to control access to your PC by remote users.
Use the Options commands to configure Carbon Copy to your needs and work habits.
See the *Related Topics...*, and your *Carbon Copy 3.0 User's Guide* for more information.

Related Topics...

[Guest or Host?](#)

[Remote Control Procedures](#)

[File Transfer Procedures](#)

[Chat Procedures](#)

[Phone Book Procedures](#)

[Password Table Procedures](#)

[Remote Clipboard Procedures](#)

[Configuration Procedures](#)

What Is Remote Computing?

Introduction to the Carbon Copy utilities

Choose underlined topics for more information.

Controlling A Remote PC

Using [Remote Control](#), you can operate another PC as if you were there. Though the two PCs are connected only by [modem](#) or cable, you see the remote PC's screen and hear its system sounds. Your typing and mouse movements control the remote PC as though it were your own. You can do work on a computer in another room, city or country.

Copy and Synchronize Files and Directories

Using [File Transfer](#), you can copy and synchronize files between two PCs. You can also delete files, and create or remove directories on your own or the remote PC. File Transfer is similar to Windows File Manager, extended to operate over the directories of two computers.

Remote Clipboard

[Remote Clipboard](#) is one clipboard shared by the Guest and Host PCs during a connection. Using the Remote Clipboard, you can copy information between applications on the Guest and Host PC.

Chatting

[Chat](#) allows you to converse onscreen with another user. You each see what the other user types, as well as your own typing. Chat is an onscreen version of talking on the phone.

Remote Drive Access

[Remote Drive Access](#) allows you to set up directories for sharing, and then map those directories to drives on the remote PC.

Remote Printing

[Remote Printing](#) allows you to redirect a print job from the Host PC to the Guest printer.

Other Utilities

Carbon Copy provides other utilities to make remote computing easier, more secure, and more productive.

Using the [Phone Book](#), you can keep a list of Carbon Copy users you call frequently, and Carbon Copy can dial them automatically.

Using the [Password Table](#), you can require remote users to have a valid user name and password combination to connect with your PC.

By configuring Carbon Copy's options to your needs and work habits, you can have Carbon Copy perform actions automatically on startup, or when connection is made or broken. You can also adjust other operating parameters.

Guest Or Host?

When should you use each program?

The [Guest](#) and [Host](#) programs contain the same functionality. One side of the connection must have the Guest installed, and the other side must have the Host installed. You can run either the Guest or Host, but a connection can only be made between one PC running the Guest program and another running the Host program.

Related Topics...

[Uses for the Guest and Host Programs](#)

Uses For The Guest And Host Programs

Sample applications for each program...

Run the Guest program if you want to...

- troubleshoot a problem on another users PC as a technical advisor.
- access applications or files on another PC.
- work at home and access your office PC.
- run computation-intensive tasks on a remote machine that is faster or has more memory.
- make high quality printouts of your documents available quickly at another location.
- edit a document you are collaborating on with workgroup members in another city.

Run the Host program if you want to...

- demonstrate a problem you are having with an application to a person at another location.
- allow files or applications on your PC to be used by a Guest user in another location.
- make your office PC available so you can call it from home. Your office PC would be the Host, and your home PC would be the Guest, controlling the PC at your office.
- make the speed or memory capabilities of your PC available to other users.
- let documents from another location print on your printer, even when you are not there.
- allow other workgroup members to view and edit a document you are working on together.

Related Topics...

[Guest or Host?](#)

Install

Select Administrative or Shared Installation

From this dialog box, select either an Administrative Installation or a Shared Installation.

Administrative Installation - Copies all Carbon Copy components (Carbon Copy Guest, Carbon Copy Host, Carbon Copy Terminal, Modem Descriptor Editor) to the network drive. The completed installation is equivalent to the original Carbon Copy diskettes. The end user can then install Carbon Copy to their local drive.

Shared Installation - Installs selected components of Carbon Copy to a network drive. This creates an installation that can be shared by multiple Carbon Copy users, allowing the shared files to remain on the network.

Select Full or Workstation Installation

From this dialog box, select either a Full Installation or Workstation Installation.

Full Installation - Installs Carbon Copy components you select from the network to your local hard drive. If you are not sure of the location of the Carbon Copy installation on your network, contact your System Administrator.

Workstation Installation - Installs Carbon Copy from the network, allowing the shared Carbon Copy files to reside on the network. If you are not sure of the location of the Carbon Copy installation on your network, contact your System Administrator.

Select the Carbon Copy Components to Install

From this dialog box, select the Carbon Copy components you want to install.

Carbon Copy Guest - Installs the Guest component of Carbon Copy.

Carbon Copy Host - Installs the Host component of Carbon Copy.

Note - A Carbon Copy Guest cannot connect to another Guest, and a Carbon Copy Host cannot connect to another Host.

Carbon Copy Terminal - Use to connect your computer to other computers and information services.

Carbon Copy Scripting - Installs the Microcom Script language. Use the Microcom Script Language to write customized scripts that can automate operation of Carbon Copy.

Netscape Plug-in - Installs the Carbon Copy Remote Control Netscape Plug-in. The plug-in allows you to launch Carbon Copy directly from the Netscape browser. Once you connect to a remote PC, the other PC's display will appear in your Netscape browser window.

Carbon Copy Gateway - Use to dial in to a Carbon Copy Gateway.

Carbon Copy Plus Support - Install if you will be making a connection to any Carbon Copy PLUS product.

Carbon Copy 2.x Support - Install Carbon Copy 2.X support if you will be making a connection to a 2.X Guest or Host. Installing 2.X support will result in decreased performance during Remote Control. We recommend you install Carbon Copy 3.0 on both your PC and the PC to which you will be connecting.

Convert Password Table or Phone Book?

Select Yes if you want Carbon Copy to convert the old Password Table or Phone Book for use with the new version of Carbon Copy. If you choose not to convert the old Password Table or Phone Book, you will have to create a new Password Table or Phone Book. All your existing Phone Book and Password Table entries will be overwritten.

Locate Old Password Table or Phone Book

Enter the directory where the old Password Table or Phone Book is located.

Modem Wizard

Use the Modem Wizard to automatically find and configure your modem. Click OK if you want the Modem Wizard to setup your modem. Click Cancel if you want to manually configure your modem on the Serial Port Setup dialog box.

Before using the Modem Wizard, make sure your modem is turned on. Also, exit any other programs using your modem.

Modem Wizard

Use the Modem Wizard to automatically find and configure your modem. You can use the Modem Wizard during Carbon Copy installation, or at any time after Carbon Copy is installed.

To use the Modem Wizard:

1. Open the Communications dialog box, located on the Options menu.
2. Select Serial Port as the Driver type, and click Setup. The Serial Port Setup dialog box appears.
3. Click Detect. The Modem Wizard dialog box appears.
4. Click OK if you want the Modem Wizard to detect your modem. Click Cancel if you want to return to the Serial Port Setup dialog box.
5. A dialog box will appear, telling you that the Modem Wizard is detecting your modem.
6. After the Modem Wizard has detected your modem, the Verify Modem dialog box will appear. The modem detected will be displayed in this dialog box. If this is not the correct modem, click change and select the correct modem.

Detecting Modem

The Modem Wizard is detecting your modem. The status field lets you know what the Modem Wizard is currently searching for. The status bar indicates the progress of the search. Click Cancel to exit the Modem Wizard.

Modem Not Found

The Modem Wizard has not detected any modem attached to your PC. If there is a modem attached to PC, make sure it is turned on, and you have exited any other applications using the modem.

If there is not a modem currently attached to your PC, you can select a modem from the list of modems that appears after you click OK.

Verify Modem

The Modem Wizard has detected the modem type and port. If this is not the correct modem type, click Change. Select the correct modem type from the dialog box that appears.

If this is the correct modem type, click OK. Click Cancel if you want to return to the Serial Port Setup dialog box, without saving these changes.

Select Modem

Select a modem from the list of modems. Scroll down to see additional modems. After you have selected the correct modem, click OK.

Select Modem

The Modem Wizard has detected that you are using one of the modems displayed on this dialog box. Please select the correct modem type from this list and click OK.

Glossary

Glossary

Use the TAB key to select the word whose definition you want, then press and hold ENTER. With the mouse, point to the word, press and hold down the left mouse button.

[Accelerator key](#)

[Access password](#)

[ACS](#)

[Application](#)

[Auto-answer](#)

[Baud](#)

[Bits per Second \(bps\)](#)

[Callback](#)

[Carbon Copy Terminal](#)

[Carbon Copy Terminal Script Language](#)

[Carbon Copy Gateway Server](#)

[CD](#)

[Chat](#)

[Chat windows](#)

[Choose](#)

[COM port](#)

[Connection](#)

[Connection Security](#)

[CTS](#)

[Dial modifiers](#)

[DCD](#)

[Dimmed](#)

[Direct connection](#)

[DOS Host](#)

[DTR](#)

[Event Log](#)

[Execute upon Connection](#)

[File Transfer](#)

[Guest](#)

[Host](#)

[Interactive Dial](#)

[Leased Line](#)

[Local](#)

[Login name](#)

[Login password](#)

[Maximize](#)

[Minimize](#)

[MNP](#)

[Modem](#)

[NASI](#)

[NCSI](#)

[Password Table](#)

[Phone Book](#)

[Port](#)

[Reboot](#)

[Remote](#)

[Remote Clipboard](#)

[Remote Control](#)
[Remote Drive Access](#)
[Remote Printing](#)
[RS232 cable](#)
[RTS](#)
[Select](#)
[Serial Port](#)
[Shortcut key](#)
[Terminal Emulator](#)
[UART](#)
[Uninstall](#)
[Utility](#)
[Wait for Call](#)

Using Help

File Menu Commands - Guest Window

Event Log

Start, view, or stop an Event Log.

Exit

Exits Carbon Copy

Related Topics...

[Event Log](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

Connection Menu Commands - Guest Window

These commands connect or disconnect a [Guest](#) and a remote PC.

Call a Host

Connects with a remote PC running the Host program. Once a connection is made, this is replaced by Hang Up.

Wait for Call

Prepares Carbon Copy to answer a call from a Host.

You must be Waiting for Calls to answer a call from a Carbon Copy user wanting to connect with your PC. Once a connection is made, this command is dimmed.

Hang Up

Disconnects your computer from a remote PC connected to it.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Host](#)

[Waiting For Calls](#)

[Making A Direct Connection](#)

[Making Special Connections](#)

[Hanging Up](#)

Utilities Menu Commands - Guest Window

These commands start Carbon Copy's [utilities](#).

Remote Control

Operates a [remote](#) PC, using your own keyboard and mouse.

File Transfer

Exchanges or deletes files between remote PCs, and creates or removes directories.

Chat

Lets you "converse" onscreen with another user.

Remote Clipboard

Allows Guest and Host PCs to share a clipboard for copying and pasting functions.

Remote Printing

Send a print job from the Host PC to the Guest printer.

Remote Drive Access

[Remote Drive Access](#) allows you to set up directories for sharing, and then map those directories to drives on the remote PC.

Phone Book

Keeps a list of frequently called phone numbers, and your [login name](#) and [password](#) for each.

Password Table

Prevents remote users without valid login names and passwords from connecting with your PC.

Related Topics...

[Controlling A Remote PC](#)

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Chatting](#)

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Controlling Remote Access to Your PC](#)

[Remote Clipboard](#)

Options Menu Commands - Guest Window

These commands configure Carbon Copy to your work style and needs.

Communications

Selects the way in which Carbon Copy will make a connection between PCs.

Security

Set security options for Carbon Copy.

Remote Control

Sets Remote Control options for use on the Guest and Host PC.

Remote Printing

Set Remote Printing options.

Guest Drive Mapping

Map Guest drives set up for sharing. You must be connected before using this option.

Host Drive Mapping

Map Host drives set up for sharing. You must be connected before using this option.

Drive Sharing

Set up drives for sharing between the Guest and Host PC.

Execute upon Connection

Determines which [utility](#) Carbon Copy runs when a connection is made.

Wait for Call on Startup

Set Carbon Copy to wait for a call from a Host PC on startup.

Modem Dialog

Toggle On/Off the Modem Dialog option. Watch the progress of your Carbon Copy connection.

Minimize on Use

Minimize Carbon Copy after starting a utility.

Related Topics...

[Setting Your Communications Options](#)

[Setting Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Wait For Call On Startup](#)

[Setting Execute Upon Connection](#)

[Setting Reboot On Disconnect](#)

Scripts Menu Commands

Script Recorder

Use to record a Microcom Script by recording your keyboard and mouse actions.

Editor/Debugger

Use to edit and debug scripts created using the Microcom Scripting language.

Dialog Editor

Use to create dialog boxes using standard controls.

Run

Use to run Scripts you have created.

Related Topics....

[Using the Script Recorder](#)

[Editing and Debugging Scripts](#)

[Using the Dialog Editor](#)

[Running Scripts](#)

Using the Script Recorder

Use the Script Recorder to record keystrokes and mouse actions for later playback. The Script Recorder tracks your mouse and keyboard actions, and saves them as a Microcom Script. You can then playback the mouse and keyboard actions later, simply by running the script you created.

1. Select Script Recorder, located on the Scripts menu. The Script Recorder dialog box appears.
2. Enter the name of script in the File Name field. Click OK. The Script Recorder begins recording your keyboard and mouse actions.
3. The Recorder dialog box appears. To pause the recording of actions to a script, click the Pause button. To restart recording, click the Record button.
The Script Recorder does not record any actions that occur in the Recorder dialog box so you can Pause and restart recording as often as you want.
To restart recording, click Record.
4. When you are done recording the script, click the End button.

Notes...

- Edit the scripts you create using the Script Recorder.
- You may use the Script Editor dialog box to create a new script.

Script Recorder

On this dialog box, enter the name of the script you will record in the File Name field. Click OK. After you click OK, the Recorder dialog appears, and the Script Recorder begins recording your keyboard and mouse actions.

Related Topics....

[Using the Script Recorder](#)

Editing and Debugging Scripts

Use the Editor/Debugger to edit, run and debug any scripts you have created. You may also create a new script in the Script Editor dialog box.

To edit a Script:

1. Select Editor/Debugger, located on the Scripts menu. The Script Editor dialog box appears.
2. Select Open from the File menu. The Open Script dialog box appears. Type the name of the script you want to edit or create in the File Name field and click OK.
3. Make any desired changes to the script. You can insert dialog boxes, add new functions or change existing script functionality.
4. When you are done making changes to the script, select Save, located on the File menu to save the script and exit the Script Editor dialog box.

To run a Script:

1. Select Editor/Debugger, located on the Scripts menu. The Script Editor dialog box appears.
2. Select Open from the File menu. The Open Script dialog box appears. Type the name of the script you want to run in the File Name field and click OK.
3. Select Start, located on the Run menu. The script is compiled, if you have not already compiled it, the focus is switched to the parent window, and the script is executed.

To debug a Carbon Copy Script:

1. Select Editor/Debugger, located on the Scripts menu. The Script Editor dialog box appears.
2. Select Open from the Open Script dialog box. Type the name of the script you want to debug in the File Name field and click OK.
3. You can choose to debug your script using either the single step method or the procedure step method. Both methods step through your script code line by line. To debug your script using the single step method, select Single Step, located on the Debug menu.
Select Procedure Step, located in the Debug menu to debug your script using the procedure step method.
Execution of your script will begin. The script will be compiled, if it is not already. If your script contains any compile errors, it will not be executed.
4. To continue debugging your script, repeat step 3. Each time you repeat step 3, Script Editor executes the highlighted line.
5. When you are done tracing the execution of your script, select Start, located on the Run menu to run the rest of your script,
6. Select End, located on the Run menu, to stop execution of your script.

Notes

- We recommend you run scripts you have created from the Script Editor. This way, if any errors occur in the script, you can fix them immediately in the Script Editor.
- You can also run a script when you start Carbon Copy from the command line. Simply type WINGUEST /S={scriptname} or WINHOST /S={scriptname}, where scriptname is the path and name of a valid script.

Using the Dialog Editor

Use the Dialog Editor to create a new dialog box, or edit an existing dialog box. You can then add the dialog box you have created to a Carbon Copy script. You may want to add a dialog box to your script when you need to prompt the user to enter information in order to continue with execution of the script. The Dialog Editor supports standard Windows controls, such as push buttons, check boxes, accelerator keys and picture controls.

To create a dialog box:

1. Select Dialog Editor, located on the Scripts menu. The Dialog Editor dialog box appears.
2. You can open and edit an existing dialog box, or create a new dialog box using a dialog box template. Select Open, on the File menu. Type the name of the dialog box or dialog box template in the File Name Field and click OK.
3. Add new controls or edit the existing dialog box. To test the dialog, either select Test Dialog Box, located on the File menu, press F5, or click on the Run icon.
4. To save the changes, select Save, located on the File menu.

Notes

- The tabbing order in dialog boxes you create is determined by the order in which you place controls into the dialog box template.

Running Scripts

To run a Script:

1. Select Editor/Debugger, located on the Scripts menu. The Script Editor dialog box appears.
2. Select Open from the File menu. The Open Script dialog box appears. Type the name of the script you want to run in the File Name field and click OK.
3. Select Start, located on the Run menu. The script is compiled, if you have not already compiled it, the focus is switched to the parent window, and the script is executed.

You can also run a script when you start Carbon Copy from the command line. Simply type `WINGUEST /S={scriptname}` or `WINHOST /S={scriptname}`, where *scriptname* is the path and name of a valid script.

Running Scripts

On this dialog box, select the Script you want to run. Enter the name of the Script in the File Name field. Microcom Scripts end with the extension, .MCS. Once you have located the Script you want to run, click OK. The commands in the Script will be executed.

File Menu Commands - Host Window

Exit

Exits Carbon Copy

Event Log

Allows you to start, view, or stop the Carbon Copy Event Log.

Related Topics...

[Exiting Carbon Copy](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

[Event Log](#)

Connection Menu Commands - Host Window

These commands connect or disconnect a [Host](#) and a remote PC.
Call a [Guest](#) is replaced by Hang Up, and Wait for Call is [dimmed](#) once a connection is made.

Call A Guest

Connects with a remote PC running the Guest program.

Wait for Call

Prepares Carbon Copy to answer a call from a Guest.

You must be Waiting for Calls to answer a call from a Carbon Copy user wanting to connect with your PC.

Hang Up

Disconnects your computer from a remote PC connected to it.

Related Topics...

[Calling A Guest](#)

[Waiting For Calls](#)

[Making A Direct Connection](#)

[Making Special Connections](#)

[Hanging Up](#)

Utilities Menu Commands - Host Window

These commands start Carbon Copy's [utilities](#).

Remote Control

Shares control of your keyboard and mouse with a [Guest](#) user.

File Transfer

Exchanges or deletes files between remote PCs, and creates or removes directories.

Chat

Lets you "converse" onscreen with another user.

Remote Clipboard

Allows Guest and Host PCs to share a clipboard for copying and pasting functions.

Remote Printing

Send a print job from the Host PC to the Guest printer.

Remote Drive Access

[Remote Drive Access](#) allows you to set up directories for sharing, and then map those directories to drives on the remote PC.

Phone Book

Keeps a list of frequently called phone numbers, and your [login name](#) and [password](#) for each.

Password Table

Prevents remote users without valid login names and passwords from connecting with your PC.

Related Topics...

[Controlling A Remote PC](#)

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Chatting](#)

[Adding And Editing Phone Book Entries](#)

[Controlling Remote Access to Your PC](#)

[Remote Clipboard](#)

Options Menu Commands - Host Window

These commands configure Carbon Copy to your work style and needs.

Communications

Selects the way in which Carbon Copy will make a connection between PCs.

Security

Set security options for Carbon Copy.

Remote Control

Sets Remote Control options for use on the Guest and Host PC.

Remote Printing

Set Remote Printing options.

Guest Drive Mapping

Map Guest drives set up for sharing. You must be connected before using this option.

Host Drive Mapping

Map Host drives set up for sharing. You must be connected before using this option.

Drive Sharing

Set up drives for sharing between the Guest and Host PC.

Execute upon Connection

Determines which [utility](#) Carbon Copy runs when a connection is made.

Wait for Call on Startup

Set Carbon Copy to wait for a call from a Guest PC on startup.

Modem Dialog

Toggle On/Off the Modem Dialog option. Watch the progress of your Carbon Copy connection.

Minimize on Use

Minimize Carbon Copy after starting a utility.

Related Topics...

[Setting Your COM Port](#)

[Setting Wait For Call On Startup](#)

[Setting Execute Upon Connection](#)

[Setting Reboot On Disconnect](#)

File Menu Commands - File Transfer

These commands manipulate files and directories on the [local](#) or the [remote](#) PC. File Transfer is similar to Windows File Manager, extended to operate over two computers. It uses the same directory tree structure and many of the same keyboard and mouse techniques.

File Transfer is the same for the Guest and Host programs. Either user can start the utility, and both users can have their File Transfer windows open at once, but only one user can copy or synchronize files at a time. You can minimize your entire File Transfer window and use other applications while the other user transfers files in the background.

Copy

Copies selected files and directories from one PC to a connected PC.

Delete

Deletes selected files and directories from your PC or the connected PC.

Synchronize

Synchronizes files and directories on the Guest and Host PCs so that they contain the same information.

Create Directory

Creates a new directory.

Exit

Exits File Transfer.

Related Topics...

[Copying Files and Directories](#)

[Deleting Files and Directories](#)

[Creating Directories](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

Window Menu Commands - File Transfer

Window menu commands change the appearance of your File Transfer window. They have no effect on any files, or on a connected users screen.

File Transfer contains Directory Tree and Directory windows for each of the Guest and Host. Because you can move, resize, and minimize them all separately, a window or icon may be covered by another window, or otherwise hard to use. The Window menu commands let you reorganize your screen and navigate quickly through it.

Cascade

Overlaps all open Guest and Host Directory Tree and Directory windows in a diagonal line.

Tile

Arranges all open Guest and Host Directory Tree and Directory windows side-by-side. This is the default.

Refresh

Updates the contents of the Guest and Host Directory Tree and directory windows.

Ordinarily this is not needed, but sometimes (for example if files are moved or renamed with File Manager while File Transfer is running) your File Transfer windows may need refreshing to be current.

Arrange Icons

Organizes any minimized File Transfer windows in a line in the bottom left-hand corner of your screen.

Switching Windows

The numbered commands at the bottom of the Window menu move you directly into any of the four File Transfer windows, even ones that are minimized or covered completely.

Related Topics...

[Organizing Your File Transfer Window](#)

[Getting Around The File Transfer Window](#)

[Updating Your File Transfer Window](#)

File Menu Commands - Chat

Exit

Exits Chat.

Related Topics...

[Chatting](#)

[Exiting Carbon Copy Utilities](#)

Edit Menu Commands - Chat

Copy

Copies the entire contents of your Guest and Host Chat windows into the Windows Clipboard for later editing and reuse. The Guests text appears first, followed by the Hosts.

Paste

Pastes the entire contents of the Windows Clipboard into the Chat window.

Clear Windows

Clears the Chat windows on your PC.

Related Topics...

[Chatting](#)

[Clearing Your Chat Windows](#)

Terms

Accelerator key

A key combination that executes a command.

Access password

The passwords you can require users to provide in order to open your Phone Book, Password Table or Security Options dialog box. You set the access password on the Security Options dialog box.

ACS
Asynchronous Communications Server.

Application

A program a user runs on their computer.

Auto-Answer

A modem feature which enables the modem to answer calls automatically.

Baud

A single change in electrical signal. One baud can actually produce one, two, or even four bits of data.

Bits per second (bps)

The speed of data communication in bits per second.

Callback

A feature used to verify a caller, or to reverse telephone charges. When a user calls you that you have set up with callback enabled, Carbon Copy automatically hangs up, and calls back at the callback phone number.

Carbon Copy Gateway Server

Carbon Copy application you use to make a modem attached to a network workstation (the Carbon Copy Gateway Server) available to any user on the network.

Carbon Copy Terminal

The Carbon Copy utility that allows you to connect your computer to other computers and information services. You can store the phone numbers of remote computers in the Carbon Copy Terminal Phone Book.

Carbon Copy Terminal Script Language

Use to create a set of instructions, ranging from very simple to extremely complex, for Carbon Copy Terminal to follow. This script language can only be used with Carbon Copy Terminal.

CD

Carrier Detect. An RS232 signal which notifies the PC that the modem has detected a carrier signal over the communications line.

Chat

The Carbon Copy utility that allows you to "converse" with the other user onscreen.

Chat windows

The windows that hold text typed during Chat. Each PC stores and displays both Guest and Host Chat text.

Choose

To make a command take effect, usually with a menu or screen button.

COM port

The PC connector where you attach a modem or null modem cable. A serial printer or mouse may also attach to a COM port.

Connection

The state where a Guest PC is connected to a Host PC via a modem, direct connection, LAN or leased line.

Connection Security

Protection against unauthorized remote access to your PC, which requires all callers to provide a valid login name in order to connect. For additional security, you can also require a login password and callback phone number.

CTS

Clear to Send. An RS232 signal which tells the local PC to send data to the modem.

DCD

Data Carrier Detect. An RS232 signal sent from the modem to the local PC, indicating that the modem is ready to establish a connection.

Dial modifiers

Command characters inserted in a phone number that make the modem dial in a special way.

Dimmed

Greyed-out, unavailable. Used when commands in a menu cannot be used.

Direct connection

A connection between two PCs that are hard-wired together with a null modem cable. Modems are not used in a direct connection.

DOS Host

The Carbon Copy for Windows TSR that allows a Guest to remotely control a Windows full-screen DOS application outside of Windows.

DTR

Data Terminal Ready. An RS232 signal which tells the modem that the local PC is ready to begin communications.

Event Log

The Carbon Copy feature which allows you to keep a log of different message types received by Carbon Copy.

Execute upon Connection

The utility that Carbon Copy starts automatically when a connection is made. You can select Remote Control, File Transfer, Chat, Remote Clipboard, Remote Printing, Remote Drive Access or None.

File Transfer

The Carbon Copy utility that allows users to exchange or delete files and directories, synchronize files and directories and create or remove directories.

Guest

The PC or user running the Guest program.

Host

The PC or user running the Host program.

Interactive Dial

Use this Carbon Copy feature to connect to a PC that is not directly connected to a modem or network.

Leased Line

A modem connection made over a dedicated telephone line.

Local

Your PC, as opposed to the remote PC to which you are connected.

Login name

The name a caller can be required to provide to connect with an answering PC that requires logins.

Login password

The password a caller can be required to provide, along with a login name, to connect with an answering PC that requires logins. Login passwords are optional and separate for each login name.

Maximize

Enlarge a window or icon to its largest possible size.

Minimize

Shrink a window to an icon.

MNP-10

Microcom Networking Protocol Class 10. An advanced communications protocol which performs both error correction and data compression. When both modems in a connection are using MNP-10, they may be able to connect at a higher speed than without MNP-10.

Modem

A device that transmits computer data over telephone lines to another computer. A modem can be internal to the computer, or can be an external unit that connects to the PC with an RS232 cable.

NASI

(NetWare Asynchronous Services Interface) An ACS interface that manages data flow between a workstation on a network and an ACS.

NCSI

(Network Communications Services Interface) An ACS interface that manages data flow between a workstation on a network and an ACS.

Null modem cable

A specially wired cable that allows PCs to be wired together directly, instead of using modems to connect over telephone lines.

Password Table

The utility that controls access by callers trying to connect with your PC. It sets whether users must provide a valid login name to connect with you, and keeps a list of authorized names and their passwords.

Phone Book

The list of frequently called names and phone numbers. It also may contain the login name and password required to call a PC that requires logins. Phone Book entries are used to automatically dial a remote PC.

Port

A communications connector that allows sending and receiving of data over a connected cable.

Reboot

To restart your PC, clear memory and start DOS.

Remote

The PC or user, usually at another location, to which you are connected.

Remote Control

The Carbon Copy utility that allows a Guest user to control a Host PC, or a Host user to control a Guest PC. Whichever user launches Remote Control controls the others PC. You can choose to display the Remote Control window full-screen, or in a smaller, resizable window on your desktop.

Remote Clipboard

The Carbon Copy utility that allows a Guest and Host PC to share a common clipboard. You can cut and copy text and graphics from an application on the Guest or Host PC and paste it directly into an application on the other PC.

Remote Drive Access

The Carbon Copy utility that allows you to share selected drives and directories. After setting up drives and directories for sharing, you can use Carbon Copy drive mapping options to map drive letters to shared directories on the other PC.

Remote Printing

The Carbon Copy utility that allows you to send a print job from the Host PC to the Guest printer. You can send a print job to the printer attached to the Host PC, Guest PC or both.

Restore

Return a minimized window to its previous size.

RS232 cable

A standard interface cable used to connect data communications equipment to a PC.

RTS

Ready to Send. An RS232 signal the local PC sends to the modem to indicate readiness to transmit data to the modem.

Select

To highlight an item. Selecting doesn't make anything happen, it determines the "target" of a command issued separately.

Serial Port

A connection on a device for serial communications.

Shortcut key

A key combination that executes a command.

Terminal Emulator

The Carbon Copy utility that allows you to connect your computers to other computers and information services.

UART

Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter. A computer chip that controls the serial port.

Uninstall

The Uninstall utility is installed when you install Carbon Copy. Use Uninstall to remove Carbon Copy 3.0 from your PC.

Utility

Any of the following applications within Carbon Copy:

Remote Control, File Transfer, Chat, Phone Book, Remote Clipboard, Remote Drive Access, Remote Printing, Uninstall or Password Table.

Wait for Call

The state where Carbon Copy is prepared to answer a call from another PC.

