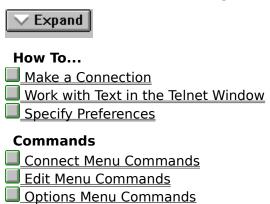


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# **Remote System**

Displays the Connect dialog box so you can specify the remote system you want to connect to.

Telnet keeps track of the four most recently connected systems. These system names appear at the bottom of the Connect menu.

This command is not available when you are already connected to a remote system.

#### **Disconnect**

Ends the connection to a remote system so you can connect to another system or end your session.

This command is not available when you are not connected to a remote system.

# Exit

Quits Telnet. If you select Exit while a connection to a remote system is still active, Telnet will disconnect you from the remote system automatically.

# Copy

Use this command to copy selected text onto the Clipboard, leaving the original text intact and replacing the previous Clipboard contents. This command is unavailable if you have no selected text.

#### **Paste**

Use this command to insert a copy of the Clipboard contents at the insertion point. This command is unavailable if the Clipboard is empty.

# Select All

Use this command to select the entire contents of the Telnet window.

# **Terminal Preferences**

Use this command to display the Terminal Preferences dialog box if you want to configure preferences for screen color, text display, and emulation modes.

# **Contents**

Starts Help and displays the topics in Telnet Help.

# **Search For Help On**

Opens the Search dialog box for Help. You can look up Help information by using keywords in the dialog box.

# How to Use Help

Describes how to use Help.

# **About Telnet**

Displays version and copyright information about Telnet.

#### Connect

This dialog box appears when you choose the Remote System command from the Connect menu.

In the Remote System box, type the name of the host you want to connect to, and then choose the Connect button.

# **Auto Retry**

This dialog box appears when the computer is trying to connect to a remote host. The host may be busy or the host name may be incorrect.

Choose the Abort button to stop the attempt.

#### **Terminal Preferences**

This dialog box appears when you choose the Terminal Preferences command from the Options menu.

All changes to default values are saved on a per-user basis.

Choose one of the following buttons for information about the dialog box.

- Local Echo
- Blinking Cursor
- Block Cursor
- Buffer Size
- Emulation Options
- Fonts Button
- Background Color Button

#### **Local Echo**

Check this option to specify that local echoing is on. Local Echo will display all your

keyboard input.

After you connect to the remote system and before you connect to another system, you'll probably want to turn on local echoing.

Blinking Cursor

Check the Blinking Cursor option if you want the current cursor position to blink on screen.

# Block Cursor Check the Block Cursor option if you want the cursor position to be shown as a block.

#### **Buffer Size**

▶ Type a number to specify the lines of text that you want to be retained as data scrolls by in the window.

If you specify more lines than will fit in available memory, Telnet sets the buffer to the largest number of lines that the memory can accept. If you type fewer than 25 lines, Terminal reserves 25 lines.

#### **Setting Emulation Options**

Choose either VT-52 or VT-100 (ANSI) to specify the terminal-emulation type.

After you confirm your selection, Terminal adjusts your system so that your computer, keyboard, and terminal perform just as the specified terminal does.

If you're not sure which terminal to select, select VT-100 (ANSI).

To use the function keys for T-100 (ANSI) terminal emulation, SCROLL LOCK must be turned on. If SCROLL LOCK is turned off, the function keys and arrow keys have normal Windows NT functionality (not VT-100), such as F1 being the key you press for Help.

# **Fonts Button**

▶ Choose this button to display the Fonts dialog box so that you can specify preferences for the appearance of text in Telnet.

Background Color Button

▶ Choose this button to display the Background Color dialog box and specify the background color for Telnet's display.

# Selecting a Font

You can change the display font and size, as well as text color.

The default value for these preferences is black text on white background with the 9-point Fixedsys font. These preferences are saved for each user.

#### To select a font

- 1. From the Options menu, choose Terminal Preferences.
- 2. In the Terminal Preferences dialog box, choose the Fonts button.
- 3. In the Fonts dialog box, select a font, font style, and font size.

The Sample box changes to reflect your selection.

- 4. In the Effects box, choose Strikeout to put a dash through every letter on the screen, or choose Underline to underline all the text.
- 5. In the Color box, select a color for the text.
- 6. Choose the OK button.

Characters in the Telnet window appear in the specified font, size, and colors.

# **Setting Terminal Emulation**

#### To set terminal emulation

- 1. From the Options menu, choose Terminal Preferences.
- 2. In the Terminal Preferences dialog box, choose either VT-52 or VT-100 (ANSI) to specify the terminal-emulation type.

After you confirm your selection, Terminal adjusts your system so that your computer, keyboard, and terminal perform just as the specified terminal does.

If you're not sure which terminal to select, select VT-100 (ANSI).

To use the function keys for T-100 (ANSI) terminal emulation, SCROLL LOCK must be turned on. If SCROLL LOCK is turned off, the function keys and arrow keys have normal Windows NT functionality (not VT-100), such as F1 being the key you press for Help.

### **Setting the Buffer Lines**

You can specify the lines of text that you want to be retained as data scrolls by in the window.

#### To set the number of lines that can be saved in the buffer

- 1. From the Options menu, choose Terminal Preferences. The Terminal Preferences dialog box appears.
- 2. In the Buffer Lines box, type a number between 25 and 399.
  - If you specify more lines than will fit in available memory, Telnet sets the buffer to the largest number of lines that the memory can accept. If you type fewer than 25 lines, Telnet reserves 25 lines.
- 3. Choose the OK button.

### **Connecting to a Remote Computer**

To use Telnet, you can double-click the Telnet icon in the Accessories program group, or at the command prompt, type **telnet** and press ENTER. Then you can connect to the host you want to communicate with.

If you succeed in connecting to the remote system, the title bar in the Telnet window shows the connected remote system name.

#### To connect to a remote computer

- 1 From the Connect menu, choose Remote System.
- 2 In the Connect dialog box, type the name of the remote system you want to connect to.
- 3 Choose the OK button.

# **Disconnecting from a Remote Computer**

# To disconnect from the remote computer

From the Connect menu, choose Disconnect.

# **Quitting Telnet**

# To quit Telnet

From the Connect menu, choose Exit.

# **Copying Text onto the Clipboard**

# To copy text onto the Clipboard

- 1 Select the text you want to copy.
- 2 From the Edit menu, choose Copy.

Once a selection is copied, you can insert it by using the Paste command.

# **Selecting All Text**

Using the Select All command has the same result as selecting the entire contents of the Telnet window by using the mouse or keyboard. After selecting the text, you can copy or send it.

#### To select all the text in the Telnet window

From the Edit menu, choose Select All.