### **REFERENCES**:

### DEC '83 REMARK PAGE 8 JUL '85 REMARK PAGE 97 -- PATCHES

### NOTES:

### CONFIGURED TO DRIVE PORT 330 WITH INTERRUPT 5 ENABLED. REQUIRES RLSD ON PIN 8

Load MAPLE.COM by typing MAPLE. When the program starts, you will see a help screen showing the control-key and escape-key sequences for running Maple. The only one you need to memorize right away is ESC-H. Pressing the Escape key and then pressing H will bring the help menu back to the screen. The menu is not transmitted to the computer on the other end, so you may call it up anytime. The purposes of the control and escape functions are as follows:

- CTRL-B => Soft break. This key is used to stop the action in progress such as sending a file. You will be returned to MAPLE in normal mode.
- CTRL-G => Graphics show (on/off). This switch will allow your terminal to switch into graphics modes upon receipt of ESC F and exit the graphics mode on ESC G. This allows sending graphics over the modem to the terminal.
- CTRL-K => Show APL (<u>A Programing Language notation</u>) keys. Displays the characters that are sent when APL keyboard is selected.
- CTRL-L => Log COPYPAD on/off. The COPYPAD is in memory. When you log the COPYPAD on, every thing sent and received is recorded in the COPYPAD. You can look at the COPYPAD to refer back to previous transmissions or save, or print the contents.
- CTRL-P => Print on/off. This is pretty straight forward. Toggling the printer on will print all incoming and outgoing text. The device where print occurs is selected by SETUP.
- CTRL-R => Restore .paged screen. This restores the last page sent, printed or filed using f1.

- CTRL-T => Transfer mode for .page. The .page info can be sent, printed, or filed to disk as set by toggling the mode with CTL-T. The current mode is displayed on the bottom of the screen as the first letter over the f1 key. For instance p.page will print the .page whereas f.page will file it to disk.
- ESC ~ => Restores the cleared COPYPAD. If you clear the COPYPAD, and then want it back, ESC ~ will undo the clear.
- ESC D => Dumb terminal mode is exactly what you get. None of the MAPLE features will work. All you have are the screen and keyboard.
- **ESC F** => Displays a formatting grid. It is not transmitted.
- **ESC H** => Displays the help screen for these codes. It is not transmitted.
- ESC L => Turns LF (line-feed) after CR (carriage-return) on or off.
- **ESC M** => Turns the modem on/off.
- ESC => Send the following CTRL character. For instance, CRTL-L toggles the copy pad on/off. If you wanted to send a CTL-L, you would need to type ESC prior to the CTL-L to send it instead of Maple trapping it and Toggling the mode.

CTRL-B will end .Copy mode if it is on. CTRL-C will cut off all other special modes in progress.

### AUTO SEND KEYPAD:

The keypad is used to setup automatic send sequences. These are quite helpful for dial-in and connect sequences for connecting to a computer. Each autosend buffer will hold up to 26 characters. CR is a valid character to be saved. To setup a key sequence:

- 1. Press the ENTER key on the keypad.
- 2. Enter the number of the key (1-9 or 01-09) that you want to code.
- 3. Type the data you want to be sent when the key is pressed. Note: If you need a CR at the end of the string, press CR.
- 4. When the data is complete, press BREAK.

Now, when you press the key (1-9 or 01-09) on the keypad, the key sequence will be sent. EX: Key 1 = AT18005551234<CR>. This would tell the modem to dial the long distance 800 series number.

While entering data to the auto-send keypad, you may want to code a password or some other sensitive information. Pressing the DELETE key prior to entering the data will hide it so that it will not be compromised when the keypad info is displayed. Likewise, the reverse single quote (`) will allow commenting your entries.

Pressing the keypad decimal point will display all of the programmed keys.

The 25th line displays a legend for the function keys and also displays status of the system. For instance, the left end has the letter M displayed. If we type ESC M to toggle the modem off, the M is no longer in reverse video, indicating that the modem is off. Toggling it back on will again put the M in reverse video to show the modem is on. Similarly, if the carrier from the modem is lost, the OFF will be displayed in reverse video to signal the condition.

If we type CTL-P to toggle the printer on, the p in page will show in reverse video to indicate the printer is enabled.

Memory available is displayed on the right end of the status line.

25<sup>th</sup> Line Status

**Mode.Function** 

- p. page (print)
- f.page (file)
- t . page (transmit)

p of page is reverse video when printer is active Mode.Function a.COPY (abs) t.COPY (text) w.COPY (wards)

> COPY is reverse video when active Memory displayed on right end

Mode.Function

- L. SEND (Line)
- B. SEND (Block)
- w . SEND (wards)

SET:Status

SET:drive:baud:

### CONFIGURING MAPLE: (SETUP)

When the system comes up, press the WHITE function key. This is the setup key and will present a setup menu across the bottom of the screen. You use the function keys to perform setup as follows:

1 => Toggles the keyboard between ascii, APL, TAPE, -HEX.

f1 => Toggles the copy mode between TEXT, WARDS, and ABS.

Normally, you will select TEXT. WARDS (x-modem) is used to transfer object code files. We will discuss this later. ABS is for eight bit transfer, such as with WordStar files which use the eighth bit.

f2 => Toggles the send mode between Line, BLoCk, BLock, BloCk, wards, and abs. In Line mode, you transmit one line at a time. For sending files (text files) you would normally want to use one of the block modes.

BLoCk = Block mode with CR and LF BLock = Block mode with LF only. BloCk = Block mode with CR only. Wards (x-modem) is used to send executable files.

- f3 => Is used to set the start and stop communication signals. For instance ^Q (control-Q) can be used as a start with ^S for a stop signal. This would allow you to signal the other end to stop sending a file, and then allow you to signal for them to resume.
- f4 => Toggles between CRT:, LPT:, UL1:, and TTY:. This determines where the received text will go when printed with p.page.
- f5 => Sets the default drive for disk operations. Pressing f5 will allow you to specify any valid drive on your system.
- Erase => Toggles between DSReady, CTSend, no hands, xon/xoff, and ack/etx. These are the handshaking protocols. Both machines must be using the same mode.
- Blue => Toggles between None, Even, and Odd parity selections. Both ends of the communication must be using the same.
- Red => Toggles between 110, 300, 450, 600, 1200, 4800, and 9600 baud. Both ends must be using the same baudrate or modems capable of down switching to the baudrate in use.
- White => Toggles between 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, and 8.2. The whole number is the number of bits of data transmitted in a word. The decimal part is the number of stop bits, either 1 or 2. Both machines must choose the same.
- Reset => no function in setup.

Break => Toggles echo on or off. If the modem does not echo the transmitted characters back to the terminal, you will need to set echo on to see what you are typing. Likewise, if you are getting two of every character on the screen, set echo off.

Pressing RETURN after modifications are complete returns you to normal operation with the changes implemented. When you end MAPLE, the current settings are saved, so when you bring MAPLE back up, it will be like you left it.

Function keys -- What they will do:

f1 => Prints, sends, or files the displayed page.

The displayed page could be selected by using f3 for viewing with f4 as described below.

f2 => Opens COPYPAD to following data. (CTL-L does much the same.)

If COPYPAD is clear, pressing f2 will prompt for an instruction to be broadcast to sender or just press CR for no message. All data, both send and receive will be recorded in the COPYPAD until you enter ^C to end.

Typical use would be to press f2, and type 'Ready to receive...' for the instruction. The sender would receive the 'Ready to receive...' message and send the text file. Upon completion of the transmission, you would type ^C to end data copy to COPYPAD.

You would probably use f5 as discussed below to save the data.

f3 => Shows data in COPYPAD.

After there is data in the COPYPAD, you can browse it by pressing f3. The data will begin to scroll across the screen. Pressing f3 again will stop the data. The 25th line redefines f1 through f5 as Page, Line, Stop, Go, and Return. The Stop function for f3 is the one we just used. Pressing f1 now will page through the COPYPAD one screen at a time. f2 will display the next line, f4 will restart the continuous scroll, and f5 will return you to normal terminal operation.

f4 => Prints the COPYPAD to the device set in SETUP. ^C will end.

f5 => Save COPYPAD to disk.

When you press f5, the default disk directory will be presented with available space. You will be prompted for a file name to which to save the COPYPAD. Typing CR after the filename will write contents of the COPYPAD to the file.

- ERASE => Clears (Resets) the COPYPAD. ESC ~ will restore the cleared COPYPAD. Shift-Erase will display files on the default disk and prompt for the name of the file to delete.
- BLUE => Send file. The mode is determined by the f2 key in setup.

When pressed, you will be prompted for the file name to send. If in text mode, the data will be sent upon CR. If in wards, the initiation of transfer is started by receiver.

- **RED** => Exit MAPLE. The current settings will be saved.
- White => Setup. Previously discussed.

### SENDING/RECEIVING AN EXECUTABLE FILE:

#### Sending machine:

Enter setup. Press f2 to select SEND WARDS. Press return to end setup.

#### Receiving machine:

Enter setup. Press f1 to select COPY WARDS. Press return to end setup.

#### Sending machine:

Press BLUE function key. Enter file name to be sent in response to the prompt.

#### Receiving machine:

When you receive the prompt to begin start signal, press f2 and enter the file name to save the data in. Press return and the file will be transferred.

Note: So far, the best results were with the handshaking on DSReady.