

User Guide for NewDIALin 9200

Version 2.02

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February 17, 2003



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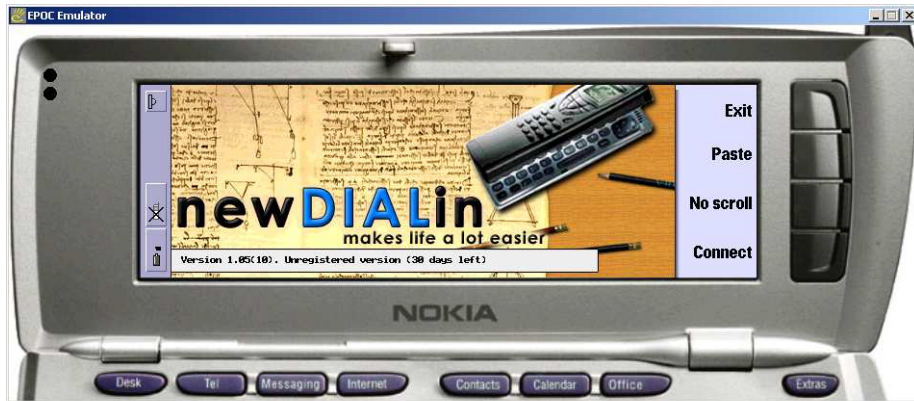


Figure 1: Main window when not connected to remote system

1 Overview

NewDIALin9200, the terminal emulator, is the ideal tool for the system manager to access his system remotely. He does not need to be near his office, or even have a power plug near him. He just uses the newDIALin dialup connection via the Communicator 9210/9290. NewDIALin has been fully tested with all the standard LINUX utilities, and supports all the major escape sequences. The newDIALin application from **NewNet Marketing** for the Communicator gives you remote access to your system over your mobile telephone. The serial port is also supported for direct connection to a host at baud rates up to 115Kbps.

It is compliant to all the important ANSI, VT100, VT2xx, VT52, TVI950, WYSE60, and ADM3A escape sequences and is therefore ideal to access a remote LINUX, or any other UNIX system.

Figure 1 shows newDIALin9200 after starting. The program version and registration status are shown at the bottom of the main window. The CBA buttons on the right can be set to meet the user convenience to either send texts, or perform commands.

NewDIALin has been fully tested against most "escape sequence heavy" applications, eg. Top - the system display, Joe - the editor, Pine - the e-mail client. In figure 2 you can see a running session connected to a remote LINUX system.

The screen on the PDA is typically smaller than the complete terminal screen, and this will mean that the user must scroll to be able read all the screen content. This can be done by either using the direction block whilst pressing the *Chr* key, or automatically using the "follow" mode.

The received, and transmitted data can be dumped into a trace file, for a complete analysis, should problems occur. This data can be stored either in an easily readable format, or in an image copy of the received data. This second form allows the file to be used for a replay at a later date.

Control characters, e.g *Ctrl-C*, can be entered directly in newDIALIN9200. In addition to this, hotkeys are defined for easy access of standard texts. These hotkeys are preloaded with the F1..F10, but can be changed by the user.

To ease the entry of standard text blocks, these can be stored in buffers within newDIALin for direct entry, and selected onto one of the CBA buttons. Commands or stored texts can be placed on the CBA buttons. Two sets of buttons are available, and

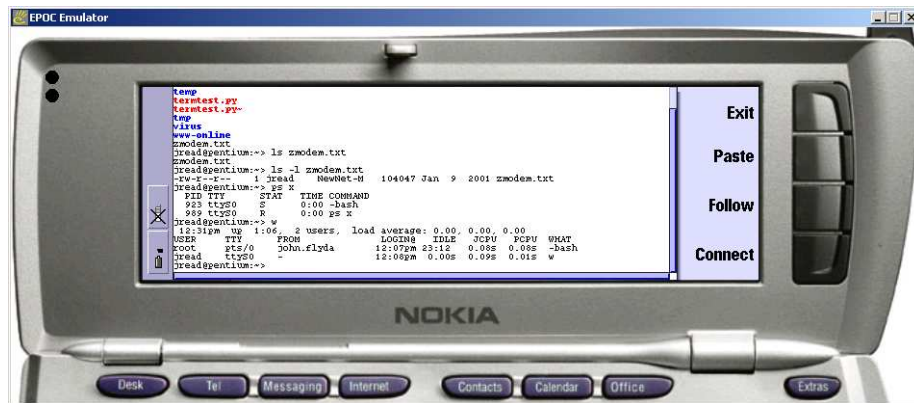


Figure 2: Connection to remote system

these change when the *ctrl* key is pressed. This gives a total of 8 buttons that can be used for quick entry of texts or commands.

The last command that was entered from the keyboard can be easily recalled by pressing the recall button, which can be placed on any CBA button.

NewDIALin9200 is available as a shareware program in English and German. The shareware version is fully functional with an additional information screen blended in when going online. This screen disappears after the registration code has been entered. The registration is done easily via one of the online registration companies listed on our web site <http://www.newnet-marketing.de>

2 Features of newDIALin9200

2.1 History Screen

A history screen can be selected to display the data collected since it was started. The history is limited to a maximum size, which can be set by the user. The history collection can be enabled, or disabled per default via the "History" menu found under "Capture".

The default mode records all data received, and attempts to format the text in an approximation to the original data. This is, however, not possible when the data was formatted by direct cursor addressing.

When full mode is selected, then all data sent and received will be recorded. The data will be expanded so that all binary data can be analyzed. This mode is normally only used for debugging purposes.

To display the data in the history select the "display history" menu, or press the "history" CBA button. A new screen will appear covering the terminal window.

If you wish to copy the data into the clipboard for use within other applications, you can either select sections of the text by pressing up-arrow and the direction key, or you select all the text by using the CBA button. The selected text can be copied into the clipboard by pressing the CBA button "copy".

To return to the normal screen press the CBA button "close".

The history buffer will fill to the maximum level, and will then stay at this size. To clear it press the "clear" CBA button.

2.2 Escape Sequences

NewDIALin supports the ANSI standard escape sequences including the colour formatting statements.

- In ANSI mode, newDIALin will also process any DEC VT200 control sequences. This mode is shown as ANSI/VT2xx.
- VT100 , VT52 , TVI950 , WYSE60 , and ADM3A are not compatible to each other, and must be selected via the menu.

2.3 Scrolling within the Terminal Screen

The PDA screen is smaller than the corresponding terminal screen. This will probably mean that you can only display a part of the emulated terminal on the newDIALin screen, depending on the selected font size. To scroll within the terminal screen press the *Chr* key whilst using the direction block.

When the "follow" mode is selected, either from the menu or a button, then the screen will always scroll to display the cursor. This can, depending on the remote application, ease user entry considerably. This is described in section 2.9.

2.4 Definition of the Cursor Keys

The cursor key escape sequences for the various terminal types, stored in newDIALin9200, normally work with most remote products. However, sometimes they have to be modified for special needs. They can be directly edited in the dialog. All control characters can be entered by using the entry methods as shown in Figure 1.

2.5 CBA Buttons

The buttons on the right of the screen are linked to either stored text buffers, or functions. The menu "buffers", under the main point "buffers", will show you the links at present, and allow you to change them. Each button can be linked to either a stored text, or a command.

There are 2 sets of buttons, allowing a total of 8 buttons to be allocated. During normal operations pressing the *ctrl* button will select the second button set.

2.6 Hot Keys

The buttons *ctrl+chr+1..10* will automatically send a stored string. The default string is the ANSI F1..F10 escape sequences. The string can however be changed to store any other.

A typical use for one of these hotkeys is to store the UNIX "pipe" character, which cannot be entered directly from the Nokia Communicator keyboard.

Note The UNIX "pipe" command can be easily stored and sent from a hotkey. An example of storing the "pipe" command in hotkey 1. Using Menu-Buttons - "Stored Codes" (as described in section 2.8, change text in field "Hot1" to `\x7C`. The "pipe" character can now be sent by pressing *Ctrl+Chr+1* simultaneously.



Figure 3: Autoconnect icon on desktop

description	entry
Escape character	\e
Carriage return	\r
New line	\n
Tabstop	\t
Backslash	\\
Any character	\xnn where the nn is the hexadecimal value of this character.

Table 1: Special Keys for control character entry

2.7 Saving a Configuration to the Desktop

A automatic connection, or an answering configuration can be saved to the desktop using a user defined name. By clicking on the icon that will appear on the Communicator "desktop" newDIALin9200 can be started, and will automatically use the stored parameters and then connect to the remote system. Figure 3 shows the newDIALin9200 icon that will be created. When this desktop icon is then clicked, the connection or answer mode will be automatically started.

2.8 Entering Stored Texts

To ease the entry of standard texts, these can be stored in newDIALin buffers, and then linked to the CBA buttons. There are 8 buffers in total. The text will be sent to the host when the button is clicked.

The menu allows entry of special keys, eg. escape, carriage return, etc. by using the standard C-syntax. Figure 1 lists the special keys, and their meaning.

Note: If the stored text is to be used as a command for the system, it will probably need to be terminated with carriage return "\n";

2.9 Autocursor

The cursor "follow" function will automatically scroll the window so that the cursor is in the visible section. This can be selected via the menu, or a button. Depending on

the host software, this can either be an advantage, or cause irritation. Some software always moves the cursor to the bottom of the screen, even though the important data is at the top, in this case the autocursor function should be disabled.

2.10 Recall Command Line

Most commands entered for the remote system are terminated by a carriage return key (*CR*). The recall function within newDIALin9200 automatically stores strings sent in this way, and allows them to be resent by simply pressing the "Recall" button. This function is only available as a CBA button, so it must be selected via the "Buttons" Menu before being used.

When the command line is recalled via the "Recall" button, the *CR* is not sent. This allows the user to edit, or cancel the line before it is performed by the remote system.

2.11 Data Capture and Replay

All data can be stored in a capture file to assist debugging, or for documentation purposes. This is turned on by selecting the Capture menu, and selecting a suitable file name. The following modes are available:

The normal mode only records the received data, and expands any control characters to assist analyzing the received data.

The full mode records the data sent out, and control characters in addition to the data recorded in normal mode.

The image mode is used to store the received data in a format that can be used later for a replay.

To replay a session, the file must be selected from within the Replay menu. The characters stored in the file will be displayed on the terminal screen.

2.12 Registration

newDIALin9200 is a shareware application. This allow users to fully test it before deciding whether it is useful to them. When the user decides to register, then this must be done via **NewNet Marketing** (<http://www.newnet-marketing.de>), or one the registration partners. A complete list of partners is available on the **NewNet Marketing** web-site.

For a single-user license, the 9200 Communicator IMEI number, and a user name need to be entered during the registration. The IMEI number identifies the 9200 Communicator, and the user name will appear on the main page of newDIALin9200.

The 9200 Communicator IMEI number can be easily got by entering the following characters on the Communicator telephone keypad: *#06#. The IMEI number then appears on the 9200 Communicator display.

NewNet Marketing will then send the user a newDIALin9200 registration code and user name via e-mail which is specifically valid for this 9200 Communicator. Should the IMEI code change after registration, perhaps due to Communicator upgrade, then just send an email to register@newnet-marketing.de with the new IMEI number.

The user name and registration code should be entered in the "registration" dialog found in the "Tools" menu. The main page should now display the user name

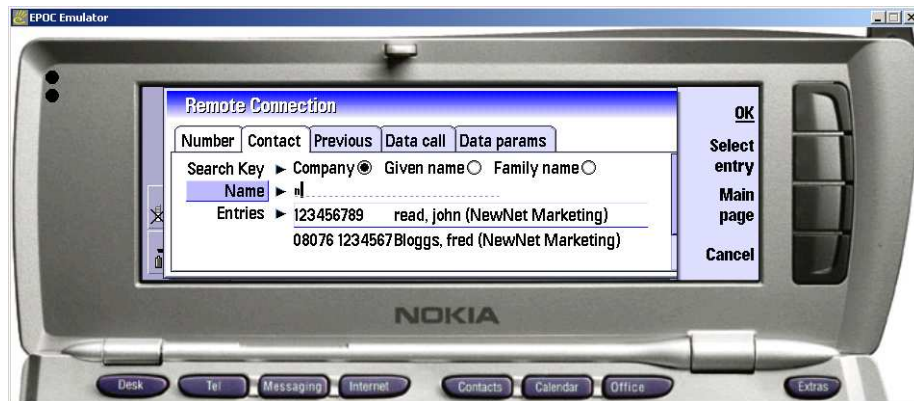


Figure 4: Remote connection dialog

instead of the "unregistered version" text. It is not necessary to reinstall, or update newDIALin9200 for this registration, however, it is wise to use the latest version, which can always be found at the **NewNet Marketing** web-site (<http://www.newnet-marketing.de>).

NewNet Marketing has a policy of free upgrades for their products. This means that any upgrades for newDIALin9200 that become available can be installed without having to re-register the application. When additional features become available within the product that were not available at the time of registration, it is, however, possible that an update registration might be requested before using these new features.

3 Important Dialog screens

3.1 Connecting to the remote host

The connection mode must first be selected with the menu "Terminal". Via the "Connection Setup" menu, you will be able to select either the serial port, or the dial-up connection. When using the serial port it is important to note that the baud rate, flow control, etc must be correctly set to conform to the remote host.

The multi-page dialog is shown in figure 4. The connection is started by either pressing the menu "connect", or using the CBA button. A connection dialog will then appear where all the data needed for the connection can be entered. The first page of this dialog shows the current remote telephone number, and allows a name to be entered as well to identify this number in the future.

The second page allows you to select the telephone number from an entry in a Contacts database. The default setting is that the standard Contact database will be used, but this can be changed, and a private Contact database used instead (see Dialog "Connection setup", section 3.2).

The number that will be selected from the database can be selected from the following: Work telephone, Private telephone, Modem/Data This setting must be selected from within the "connection setup" dialog, as described in section 3.2.

When selecting a telephone number from a contacts database, the user and company name will also be shown. The format in which this appears in the "name" field can be selected in the "connection setup" dialog. The name can be selected by using either

the given name, family name or company name. Buttons at the top of the page select which is used. The default setting can also be entered in the "connection setup" dialog.

As the name is entered, the matching entries will be shown in the bottom list. When the entry is found, it can be selected into the telephone entry by pressing the "select entry" CBA button. By pressing the "main page" CBA button, you can switch directly back to the main page displaying the current telephone number.

All numbers, and their complete parameters are stored in a history. Up to 30 entries can be stored, and directly selected from the "previous" dialog page. The entry from the history should be selected by pressing the "select entry" CBA button. By pressing the "main page" CBA button, you can switch directly back to the main page displaying the current telephone number.

The dialog page "data call" allows direct entry of the call type e.g. analog, V.110, etc. The data fields have the same meaning as in the Communicator Internet setup dialog. The data call parameters will be stored in the history, and can be selected directly, as previously described.

The dialog page "Data params" allows the serial data parameters to be set, e.g. 8 bit, parity, etc. The data parameters will be stored in the history and can be selected directly, as previously described.

3.2 Connection Setup Dialog

This dialog sets general parameters for the connection to the remote host. On the main page, the serial or telephone connection can be selected.

If the serial port is selected, then the serial parameters, and handshaking should also be set to match the characteristics of the remote system.

Note: Please note that the serial port can only work when the standard Nokia DLR-2L cable is plugged into a remote RS232-C connector supplying power for the active components in the cable.

The contacts page gives users the possibility to set parameters that will be used when accessing the contacts database for remote telephone numbers.

The choice list "Telephone" sets which Contacts entry will be used to retrieve the telephone number.

The output format allows different formats of the user, and company name to be selected. This name will appear in the connection dialog history, and in the name fields. The "search" field is a default, and can be changed for each connection startup. The value sets the field searched in the contact database for entered string.

3.3 Terminal Dialog

This multi-page dialog sets parameters for the emulated terminal, it must be set to be compatible to the client software on the host to which you are connected.

The first page sets general parameters that apply to any codepage or terminal type. The parameters are listed below:

- **Wrap text.** When the received text would be displayed beyond the last column of the terminal, it is wrapped and placed on the next line. If this is not enabled, text beyond the last column will not be displayed.

- **Echo.** All characters entered on the keyboard, sent from one of the stored text buffers, or a hotkey are echoed back to the emulator. Normally this is done by the remote system, and enabling this function will then display characters twice. It should also be noted that all characters are echoed, including any passwords, etc. which can be a security issue
- **Send LF after CR.** A LF will be sent to the remote host after a CR is sensed. The CR could have come from the keyboard, a stored text or a hotkey. This is not normally necessary as the host will add any LF needed when echoing the text.
- **Output LF after rec. CR.** A LF will be added to the text for the emulator after a CR is received from the host. This is not normally necessary as the host will add any LF needed when echoing the text.

The second page offers the user the parameters to be able to set the colors, and also the type of terminal that will be emulated.

- **Color.** This parameter enables the escape sequence detection in the terminal emulator so the color can be set via codes received from the remote host. The codes will be ignored when this parameter is disabled.
- **Foreground color.** The color can be selected here that fonts will be drawn in. This color can however be changed by escape sequences received from the remote host.
- **Background color.** The fonts displayed in the terminal emulator will be drawn on this background color. The complete terminal backspread is not automatically redrawn with this color. Only terminal positions that are redrawn due to a received code from the remote host will paint this background color onto the screen.
- **Terminal type.** The terminal type must be set to match the escape sequences used and expected by the remote host. The various supported types are not compatible, and display errors will occur if the wrong value is used.

The last page sets the size of the terminal screen that is emulated. In addition to this, the character codepage can be adapted for special language codesets.

- **Codepage.** The 8 bit characters cannot represent all displayable characters, for this reason there are various codepages available. Most of the west european countries use the ISO88591 standard (or the IBM1252 which is very similar). There are 2 new 8 bit standards (UTF7 and UTF8) developed which can send more than one byte data when special characters are being sent. The codepage selected must be the same as the one selected on the remote host.

note: the special characters are typically 8 bit values (greater than 127 value). If problems occur with special characters, the connection should be checked to make sure that 8-bit transfer is enabled

- **Number of rows.** The default number of emulated terminal rows is 24. This value can be increased up to 44. The value can also be reduced to 10. This value is non-standard and is mainly used when the terminal is used for chatting - this is often called the "ansafone" application. Note: If the received code has escape sequences moving the cursor an absolute location, a non-standard value of rows will introduce display errors.



Figure 5: Buttons Dialog

- **Number of columns.** The default number of emulated terminal columns is 80. This value can be increased up to 132. The value can also be reduced to 40. This value is non-standard and is mainly used when the terminal is used for chatting - this is often called the "ansafone" application. Note: If the received code has escape sequences moving the cursor an absolute location, a non-standard value of columns will introduce display errors.

3.4 Buttons Dialog

Figure 5 shows the dialog which should be called to define the functions performed when CBA buttons are clicked. The CBA buttons on the right side of the Communicator can be programmed from this dialog to either send stored texts to the remote host, or perform commands.

There are 2 sets of 4 buttons, and the user switches between the 2 sets by pressing, or releasing the *ctrl* key.

For each button, there is a choice list to allow the user to select a stored text (1 - 8), or a command. When the command or text has been selected, the title of the stored text or the command name will appear next to the button.

3.5 AT Commands Dialog

The dial-up is performed using the internal modem of the Communicator. This modem uses standard AT commands. Up to 4 lines of commands are stored to be performed during the connection.

There are 2 standard modes of connection, Connect and Answer, and the AT commands are separated into the 2 pages for these modes.

The dialog page "AnsaFone" adds an extra feature. When this is selected, then the data stored in the "text" field will automatically be sent immediately after the call is started. By selecting the "close afterwards" button, the call can be automatically dropped at the completion of the AnsaFone text.

Any additional AT-command strings should be entered in the "terminal" menu, under "AT Commands" for the specified mode.

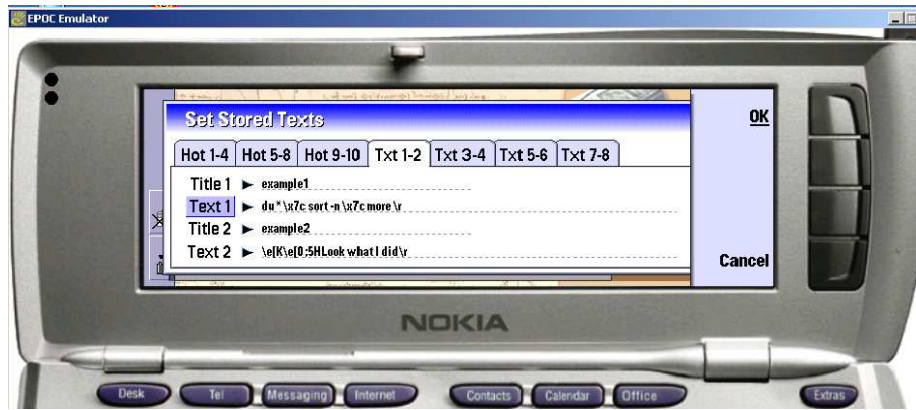


Figure 6: Stored Texts Dialog

The last command buffer will automatically have the remote telephone number appended unless it is empty. All command lines must be terminated with the return character (`\r`) for the modem to respond.

3.6 Stored Texts Dialog

The texts that should be sent to the remote system when the hotkey or button is pressed, is set in the "Stored Texts" dialog, shown in Figure 6. There are 10 hotkey buffers available in newDIALin9200, these are preloaded with the escape sequences for F1 .. F10. They can, however, be reloaded with any other text up to a maximum length of 254 chars.

Note The F1..F10 control sequences are not standardized, and might have to be set to a different value to communicate with your system.

The hotkey texts are sent when the hotkeys are pressed, as described later in section 2.6.

The 8 Stored Texts can also be inserted, and edited using this dialog. A title is allotted to each text. This title will appear next to the CBA button when it is selected as a button using the "Buttons" Dialog, described in Section 3.4. The title text shown next to the CBA button can be split into 2 lines by inserting the control character "`\n`" in the position of the string where the line break should occur.

Control characters can be entered into both the hotkey and the stored text buffers in a simple C-like syntax. This is described in section 2.6.

Table 2: ANSI codes sent from keyboard

Key	Control Function	Comments
Cursor Left	CSI D	
Cursor Right	CSI C	
Cursor Up	CSI A	
Cursor Down	CSI B	
Page Down	CSI 6	
Page Up	CSI 5	
Home	CSI 1	
End	CSI 4	
F1	CSI [A	Can be modified at any time
F2	CSI [B	Can be modified at any time
F3	CSI [C	Can be modified at any time
F4	CSI [D	Can be modified at any time
F5	CSI [E	Can be modified at any time
F6	CSI 17	Can be modified at any time
F7	CSI 18	Can be modified at any time
F8	CSI 19	Can be modified at any time
F9	CSI 20	Can be modified at any time
F10	CSI 21	Can be modified at any time

4 Specification

Screen: max. 132 x 44, min 40 x 10, default: 80 x 24, ANSI color functions

Escape sequences: ANSI, VT2xx, VT100, VT52, TVI950, WYSE60, ADM3A

Scrolling: by using the direction block and *chr*

Serial: up to 115200 bps, 7, and 8 bit ASCII

Hotkeys: default settings for F1 .. F10.

Stored texts: 8 buffers with their titles, 254 max. length of text including control characters.

CBA buttons: 2 sets of 4 buttons, all selectable for either stored text, or a command. The sets are switched when the user presses *chr* key.

Charset: IBM1252, ISO88591, UTF7, UTF8, GB12345, GB2312

Trace file: to assist fault finding. Normal, Full, and Image mode supported.

Replay: of previous image capture.

Recall: last entered command will be resent to the remote system.

History: The default mode stores all received data, which can easily be seen by displaying the history screen. The History can also store all the data sent, and received in Full mode to assist in fault finding.

Table 3: Character translation in Special Graphics Mode

Input char	Output	Comments
0x71	0x97	Horizontal line
0x78	0x7C	Vertical bar
0X7D	0XA3	Pound sign
0X6A, 0X6E, 0X74, 0X77	0X2B	Corners (top left, top right, bottom left, bottom right). These are completely replaced by a plus sign as there are no graphic symbols available in the fonts.

Table 4: ANSI and VT100 supported escape sequences

Escape code	Name	Description
CSI Ps ; Ps m	SGR Select Graphic Rendition	This control sets one or more character attributes at the same time.
CSI Pt ; Pb r	DECSTBM Set Top and Bottom Margins	This control function sets the top and bottom margins for the current page. You cannot perform scrolling outside the margins.
CSI Pn A	CUU - Cursor Up	Moves the cursor up a specified number of lines in the same column. The cursor stops at the top margin. If the cursor is already above the top margin, then the cursor stops at the top line.
CSI Pn B	CUD Cursor Down	This control function moves the cursor down a specified number of lines in the same column. The cursor stops at the bottom margin.
CSI Pn C	CUF Cursor Forward	This control function moves the cursor to right by a specified number of columns. The cursor stops at the right border of the page.
CSI Pn D	CUB Cursor Backward	This control function moves the cursor to the left by a specified number of columns. The cursor stops at the left border of the page.
CSI Pn E	CNL Cursor Next Line	Move the cursor to the next line.
CSI Pn F	CPL Cursor Previous Line	Move the cursor to the preceding line.
CSI Pn G	CHA Cursor Horizontal Absolute	Move the active position to the n-th character of the active line.
CSI Pl ; Pc H	CUP Cursor Position	This control function moves the cursor to the specified line and column.
CSI Pn I	CHT Cursor Horizontal Tabulation	Move the active position Forward n tabs forward
CSI Ps J	ED Erase in Display	This control function erases characters from part or all of the display. Ps = 0, From Cursor through the end of display; Ps=1, From beginning of the display through the cursor; Ps=2, The complete display.

CSI Ps K	EL Erase in Line	This control function erases characters on the line that has the cursor. Ps=0, From the cursor to the end of the line; Ps=1, From the beginning of the line through the cursor; Ps=2, The complete line.
CSI Ph L	IL Insert Line	This control function inserts one or more blank lines, starting at the cursor.
CSI Ph M	DL Delete Line	This control function deletes one or more lines in the scrolling region, starting with the line that has the cursor.
CSI Ph d	VPA Vertical Line Position Absolute	Move to the corresponding vertical position of the current column.
CSI Ph T	SD Pan Up	This control function moves the user window up a specified number of lines in page memory.
CSI Ph S	SU Pan Down	This control function moves the user window down a specified number of lines in page memory.
CSI Ph @	ICH Insert Character	This control function inserts one or more space (SP) characters starting at the cursor position.
CSI Ph P	DCH Delete Character	This control function deletes one or more characters from the cursor position to the right.
ESC 6	DECBI Back Index	This control function moves the cursor backwards one column.
ESC 9	DECFI Forward Index	This control function moves the cursor forwards one column.
ESC D	IND - Index	IND moves the cursor down one line in the same column.
ESC M	RI Reverse Index	RI moves the cursor up one line in the same column.
ESC E	NEL Next Line	Moves cursor to first position on next line.
CSI u	SCORC Restore Saved Cursor Position	Moves cursor to the position saved by save cursor command.
CSI s	SCOSC Save Current Cursor Position	Save current cursor position.
ESC =	DECKPAR	Null
ESC (DEC SCSG0	Select Graphic mode 0
ESC)	DEC SCSG1	Select Graphic mode 1
ESC *	DEC SCSG2	Select Graphic mode 2

ESC +	DEC SCSG3	Select Graphic mode 3
ESC Q	SCO DFK	Store text sequences in Fn1 to Fn10
ESC Z	DEC ID- Identify device	Reply with identification string
CSI c	DA1 Primary Device at- tributes	Reply with Attributes

1. CSI is the control sequence introducer. For the 7-bit sequences used by newDIALin 9200, this is replaced by ESC followed by [
2. Ps, Pt, etc. are integer parameters.

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