

Print Screen capability

At any time when you are terminal is connected to a server,

it is possible to print the contents of the screen by

pressing: Scroll Lock + Alt + Print Screen

4.5. Function Key Reset

Under some of the terminals emulation modes (ANSI/SCO and AT386/IX), it is possible for user programs to program the function keys with special escape sequences.

The key combination:

Scroll Lock + Space will reset all the function keys to their default program values.

4.6 Multiscreen Session switching

All Spotline terminals support multiple simultaneous sessions. To switch between the different sessions (virtual terminals), use the:

Scroll Lock + Fn keys, where Fn is the function key corresponding to the desired session.

4.7 Telnet Session

When you have your SpotLine 110 TCP/IP setup in Telnet mode, the following screen will appear immediately when you power up (or warm boot) the terminal:

```
-----  
          SPOTLINE V 4.1a Copyright (c) ARGOS Syst6mes 1997, 1996  
1      USA-9511-000099
```

```
-----  
----- Telnet Connection
```

```
l      Internet Address (IP):
```

```
l Fl: Host Table      l
```

```
-----  
If you know the IP address of the system you wish to connect to, enter it immediately now. It will be a number of the form:
```

```
192.34.56.01
```

(there must be numbers delimited by periods).

Alternatively, press F1 to see the table of host names and numbers that you (or your system administrator) have set up. Select the host that you wish to connect to.

Note: The SpotLine 110 TCP/IP will also allow for the entry of a name in this field, provided that name is listed in the host table with its appropriate IP address.

Once you have entered a valid IP address, press Enter to start the Telnet session. There will be short delay while connection is made, and the message "Connection in Progress ... 11 will appear on your screen.

If all goes well, the Telnet session will be started, and you will be connected.

If the connection is not made you will get "Time-Out Connection". In this case:

- Check that you have the Ethernet cables correctly connected and terminated
- Check the SpotLine configuration parameters are all set correctly for a Telnet session
- Retry

Note: For the connection to work, it must be made immediately, or else it will take up to a minute before it times out. You can interrupt this waiting time by striking the space bar and then the error message will be displayed immediately.

5.0 Software Configuration

This chapter describes how to configure the host computer to tell it about your SpotLine terminal.

5.1 SCO XENIX/Unix

5.1.1 Use as a Telnet session LAN Terminal

Ensure that you have a correctly working Ethernet controller card properly installed and the networking software configured. Ethernet and TCP/IP support is a standard part of all SCO releases.

For terminal only operation, no setup is needed at all on the host side, though your system administrator may feel more comfortable adding the terminal name and IP address to the /etc/hosts file. In fact, this inclosing in /etc/hosts is required if you will be using a printer attached to the SpotLine as a system wide device. (See below).

5.1.2 Setting up the LAN terminal for printing

No special host setup is required if only local printing will be performed, or if printing will only take place under program control (see print commands in Ch 7).

If you wish to use a printer attached to the SpotLine 110 TCP/IP terminal in Telnet/LAN mode, perform the following:

Add the terminal to your /etc/hosts file, for example:

194.2.32.54 spot110-01

Start SCODADMIN.

Select Printer

Printer Manager

Printer

Add Remote

--> Unix

Your first time through you will be prompted:

[You need to configure remote printing]

Select [OK]

Select --> Add Remote UNIX printer

Enter the name of the remote host:

In this example: spot110-01

NOTE: Do not use the choices from the Select Printer Pop up or it will look like the Unix print queues are on the remote host.

Enter name of the remote printer:

Use one of the following, depending on which terminal port is driving the printer:

PARALLEL + a unique number

SERIAL1 + a unique number

SERIAL2 + a unique number

DEFAULT + a unique number

For example: DEFAULT-01

When done, select [OK].

Your printer is now setup. You can check and administer it with the standard SCO lprinter commands. For example: lp -d DEFAULT 01 /etc/hosts should print the file- /etc/hosts on whatever printer the terminal thinks is the default printer attached to spot110-01.

The above procedure can also be run from the graphics desktop, where there is a utility for print management.

5.1.3 Use as a Serial Terminal

Under SCO Unix or Xenix, your Spotline 110 TCP/IP should be configured as an ANSI terminal, just like the terminal sessions on the SCO system console.

The terminal type ANSI should be declared in the `/etc./initial` file as well as `/etc/ttytype`.

The SpotLine 110 TC/IP terminal should be configured as follows:

Under Port communication parameters: Set the speed, baud rate, etc. Session Parameters: Select the Option ANSI/SCO under emulation, or ANSI/SCOv4 if you have SCO Open Desktop or SCO Open Server 5. Select ASCII for the keyboard mode.

5.1.4 Use of the mscreen with SpotLine Terminals

The multisession support provided by SCO through mscreen may be used with SpotLine terminals, regardless of what mode they are in.

To extract and install the file required from the provided diskette, perform the following:

(1) Create a temporary directory on the Unix server:

For example:

```
cd /tmp
mkdir spotline
cd SpotLine
```

(2) Extract the mscreen file from the provided diskette, via the command: `tar xvf /dev/fd0`

(3) Edit your system mscreen declaration file, and attach the extracted `spot.msc` file to the end of it.

For example, using the VI editor

```
vi /etc/mscreencap [enter]
G [enter]
O [enter]
Esc
r /tmp/spotline/spot.msc
:x [enter]
```

(4) Activate mscreen from the required SpotLine terminal, by typing mscreen, or by making it part of the appropriate .login or other startup files.

You may now switch sessions:

Press	Alt	F1 for	Session	1
	Alt	F2	Session	2
	Alt	F3	Session	3
	Alt	F4	Session	4
	Alt	F5	Session	5
	Alt	F6	Session	6
	Alt	F7	Session	7
	Alt	F8	Session	8
	Alt	F9	Session	9
	Alt	F10	Session	10

Note: Above examples assumes you are using Alt key as the System Key for local terminal commands, rather than Scroll Lock. (See Section 4.1.1)

5.2 Use with IBM's AIX Unix

5.2.1 Use as a Serial AIX terminal Device:

It is recommended that you use the "Ansi/SCO11 emulation mode for the terminal. You can integrate the required termcap and terminfo parameters from the files scoansi.tc and scoansi.ti on your UNIX diskette.

The file scoansi.ti file needs to be compiled with your UNIX tic program (Terminfo compiler) to create the necessary terminfo entries. This compilation must take place under root level administration.

For example: tic scoansi.ti

To use your SpotLine terminal with the standard UNIX utilities, it is necessary to declare it as an Ansi device in your environment variables, or termcap and terminfo files.

5.2.2 Use as a Telnet terminal

Configuration of the SpotLine 110 TCP/IP:

Communications port parameters:

Select Telnet for an Ethernet LAN terminal.

Session parameters:

Choose the Ansi/SCO emulation option.

Select ASCII keyboard and the appropriate country code.

Select Telnet (media) for a LAN connection.

No setup is required on an AIX host to support a SpotLine 110 TCP/IP terminal as a network terminal running a Telnet session. However, your system administrator may wish to include the terminals in the host's file, mostly to keep track of terminal names and IP addresses. This will also allow any host operator to easily "ping" the terminal to see if it is working.

Use of the SpotLine's prints capabilities (when running as a LAN device)

NOTE: You must first add the SpotLine to the /etc/hosts file before it can be used as print spooler device.

To use the printer(s) attached to a SpotLine TCP/IP as a system wide printer, proceed as follows:

Run smit

Select spooler

Manage Remote Printer

Client Services

Remote Print Queues

--> Add a Remote Queue

Name of queue to add?

[Enter a local queue name]

Destination Host?

[Enter the device name for the Spotline in /etc/hosts]

Name of queue on Remote Printer?

[Enter SpotLine device namej. PARALLEL

or SpotLine device name SERIAL1

or SpotLine device nameI.SERIAL2

Name of device to add?

[Enter any printer device name you wish]

You may now use the printer attached to the appropriate port on the SpotLine 110 TCP/IP terminal.

For example:

```
lp -d LocalQName /etc/hosts
```

should print the file /etc/hosts on the printer referred to in LocalQName.

5.3 Other Unix Versions

The SpotLine family of terminals will also work equally well with other versions of UNIX, such as those from DEC or Hewlett Packard systems.

5.3.1 Use as a Serial Terminal

It is recommended that you use the "Ansi/SCO" emulation mode for the terminal. You can integrate the required termcap and terminfo parameters from the files scoansi.tc and scoansi.ti on your UNIX diskette.

The file scoansi.ti file needs to be compiled with your UNIX tic program (Terminfo compiler) to create the necessary terminfo entries. This compilation must take place under root level administration.

For example:

```
tic scoansi.ti
```

To use your SpotLine terminal with the standard UNIX utilities, it is necessary to declare it as an Ansi device in your environment variables, or termcap and terminfo files.

Communications port parameters:

Set the baud rate, stop/start bits, etc.

Session parameters:

Choose the Ansi/SCO emulation option

Select ASCII keyboard and the appropriate country code

Use as a LAN terminal

For terminal only operation, no setup is usually needed at all on the host side, though your system administrator may feel more comfortable adding the terminal name and IP address to the /etc/hosts file. In fact, this inclosing in /etc/hosts is required if you will be using a printer attached to the SpotLine as a system wide device. (See below).