
TERM Unix Version 6.27 README.DOC File

May 14, 2004

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The information provided below is a supplement to the current manual and release notes. If any of the information below conflicts with descriptions and details in the TERM User's Guide or release notes, you should consider this information to be current and accurate.

How to Use This Document

To view README.DOC on screen in UNIX, use the following command at the UNIX prompt:

\$ more README.DOC

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New Features in Release 6.28

1. Updated to work on newer versions of Redhat Linux (now RH Enterprise Linux and Fedora Core 1-3)
2. Added newer RPMs built for above versions.
3. Fixed a problem with wait() and dwait() on Linux - the selects would occasionally hang permanently, even if data was present.

New Features in Release 6.27

1. The version numbering scheme has been changed to more closely match the scheme for our Windows desktop products. Notably, the version number v6.27.0445 means major revision 6, minor revision 27, compiled 445 days after 1/1/1998.
2. The TERM Script Language functions cdate() and atod() have been enhanced to support and return 4-digit years, rather than 2-digit years. All versions of TERM for UNIX have been and continue to be Year 2000 compliant; this enhancement allows TSL programmers to use 4-digit years in their own script programs.
3. An xterm entry has been added to Century's termcap.cen file, which

better supports TERM running within an xterm process under X Windows.
This allows TERM to run without changing the TERM environment variable.

New Features in Release 6.2.5

1. Solaris 2.4 for SPARC and x86 are now supported natively. The installation program will automatically detect if you are running Solaris and install the correct executable files.
2. Alternate print spoolers can now be used. TERM's setup utility allows for the printer to be set to any spooler using the "lp -d xxx" syntax where xxx is the name of the spooler.
3. VT220 scroll regions are supported.
4. All Release 6.2.4 features are included.

New Features in Release 6.2.4

1. TERM supports the ZMODEM file transfer protocol. To use ZMODEM in server mode, start TERM with TERM -2x. This will start TERM in server mode and allow ZMODEM uploads and downloads. Some remote systems will require the use of the GET command when using ZMODEM others will require the RCV command. Refer to chapter 6 of the

TERM user's manual for additional information.

2. TERM's setup utility allows any port to be specified as the default port. The port can be /dev/term, any valid port or any network driver;telnet:, rlogin:, etc. A node name may be included in the port field.
3. TERM supports an additional driver called telnete:. The telnete: driver establishes connections via the telnet daemon but executes the telnet commands:

```
do echo
do sga
will sga
```

This is necessary for establishing network connections to systems which require telnet echoing to be enabled (Data General Aviiions are known to require this). See your network documentation for more information. The telnete: driver is selectable from the Communications Option in the Setup Utility.

4. TERM supports the "get terminal type" TELNET sequence. This means that TERM will automatically report the current emulation setting to the remote TELNET daemon. The remote daemon will automatically set the TERM environment variable.
5. SET EXITDISC ON/OFF. This command allows you to specify whether or not TERM should exit when a network disconnect occurs. By default (OFF), TERM will remain in terminal mode when you disconnect a network session. If ON, TERM will exit to a UNIX prompt when you

disconnect a network session. This function can be set under the Communications option in the Setup Utility.

Errata and Omissions in the Documentation

Script Language

ON commands (ON KEY, ON ABORT, etc.) must be placed at the beginning of the script file in which they are to be used.

DIMSTR, DIMINT and DIMLOG commands require square brackets "[]" for defining elements in the array. For example, x[0] would be the first element in the array x. The example in the manual incorrectly shows the use of paranthesis "()".

Terminal Emulation

Some of the VT220 Escape Sequences listed on page E-9 are incorrect. They should read as follows:

VT220 Key	IBM PC Key	VT220 Escape Sequence
Help	c-f5	\E[28~
Do	c-f6	\E[29~
f17	c-f7	\E[31~
f18	c-f8	\E[32~
f19	c-f9	\E[33~

f20

c-f10

\E[34~

Return error codes

TERM will return the following error codes to the operating system:

QUIT n returns the value n

kill -15 (SIGTERM) returns indeterminate value

Normal exit returns 0

Abnormal exit returns 1

If all TERM devices are busy, exit returns 0

Known Limitations

Emulations

Wyse 60 emulation does not support:

25 line mode.

Enhanced mode commands.

Box draw and clear escape sequences.

Cursor key value downloading.

Wyse 50 emulation does not support:

Label line loading escape sequences.

SCO ANSI emulation does not support

The 'stacking attributes' feature. See page G-22 of the TERM User's Guide for details on stacking attributes.

Additional Note:

ntermrdr versus select()

The following TERM platforms require ntermrdr for reading commline input. ntermrdr is a process which monitors the commline for input and passes it to TERM. This file is loaded in /usr/bin during the installation process. Formats which require ntermrdr do not support pty: (pseudo-tty) connections.

- U3 - SCO XENIX 386
- U3 - UNIX System V / 386

The following TERM platforms use a select() call to monitor commline input. select() is a function provided by the operating system and does not require additional programs.

- U3 - SCO UNIX 386, UnixWare, Solaris x86
- S4 - SunOS 4.1.x, Solaris SPARC

SCO XENIX 386 TCP/IP

In order to use TERM with Lachman TCP/IP on SCO XENIX 386, you must have Run Time version 1.0.1 or later.

NCR 3000 UNIX System V Release 4

TERM supports extended filenames.

In the LOCKFILE command, %s & %b signify the /dev/term entry. For example, if the device locked is /dev/term/s01 %s & %b are equal to s01.

The files callin and callout are only used for ports defined in /etc/inittab.

This release of TERM does not have a default port (/dev/term) if PORTLIST is not specified.

Solaris SPARC and x86

The library libgcc1 included in TERM for Solaris is a product of and Copyright (C) 1989, 1992, 1993, 1994 the Free Software Foundation. This library is distributed under the terms of the license granted in the file libgcc1.c in the GNU C Compiler distribution. Complete source to GCC, including libgcc1, is available from many ftp sites on the internet, or from:

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