



PowerTerm[®] WBT Terminal Emulator

User's Manual Version 7.2

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About this Manual

This manual assumes that you are familiar with basic windowing system conventions and the operation of the terminal you intend to emulate.

The PowerTerm WBT User's Manual will present a typical PowerTerm WBT workflow. It will describe the basic steps of how to access remote terminals and start a session with stored parameters, as well as different options for ending a session. The Terminal Emulation property pages, the Power Script Language (PSL), and the Soft Input Panel will also be described.

Chapter 1

Introduction to PowerTerm WBT

This chapter presents PowerTerm WBT and its main features. It also describes the basic steps on how to use PowerTerm WBT for users who are familiar with accessing remote terminals.

This chapter includes the following topics:

[What is PowerTerm WBT?](#)

[PowerTerm WBT Features](#)

[PowerTerm WBT Setup](#)

[A Quick Guide Through PowerTerm WBT](#)

What is PowerTerm WBT?

PowerTerm WBT is a fully functional terminal emulator for Microsoft Windows-Based Terminal. It emulates various terminal types, including IBM, UNIX, HP, VMS, and Tandem. PowerTerm WBT enables you to connect to a single or to multiple hosts via both network and serial or modem connections. PowerTerm WBT's Session Manager provides quick access to a list of user-configured sessions. PowerTerm WBT enables you to connect to a single or to multiple hosts via both network and serial or modem connections.

PowerTerm WBT has two main features to enable the WBT to act and feel like a real host terminal:

- **Terminal display emulation**
PowerTerm WBT emulates the exact display of the chosen terminal. It presents host applications precisely as they would appear on the terminal. Once the WBT connects to a host computer, all host operations can be performed as if the WBT is an actual host terminal.
- **Terminal keyboard emulation**
PowerTerm WBT enables you to emulate the selected terminal's keyboard by mapping the WBT keys to match the host keys. Keyboard mapping definitions are stored in the registry.

PowerTerm WBT also provides various options to customize and optimize the working environment such as:

- **Power Pad**
A programmable floating keypad.
- **Soft buttons**
Programmable buttons located at the bottom of the PowerTerm WBT window.
- **Power Script Language (PSL)**
A full-featured programming language, which enables you to create scripts for automating tasks. For example, you can create a PSL script for automatic login. Scripts can be used at startup of PowerTerm WBT, or can be utilized any time during a PowerTerm WBT session. PSL commands can also be assigned to the Soft buttons and/or the Power Pad to enable additional functions with a click.

PowerTerm WBT Features

PowerTerm WBT features include:

- Compact, light and high performance program
- Supports TCP/IP WinSock
- Supports RS-232
- Power Script Language (PSL)
- Session Manager
- Macro recorder for automation of tasks
- Enables you to save parameters for all sessions
- Language support for all Western European languages
- User programmable buttons
- Floating Power Pad with programmable buttons
- Control of color selection and screen attributes
- Easy to use keyboard mapping
- SCS Printer emulation
- Setup replication
- Online help (only upon request)

PowerTerm WBT Setup

To enable PC-host interaction, you need to define two sets of parameters:

- Terminal parameters
- Communication parameters

These are both saved in the registry.

PowerTerm WBT provides the option to work with a single host or with multiple hosts. You can create different setup configurations for working with each host to enable each user a customized working environment. Each one is saved in the registry.

Working with a Single Terminal Connection

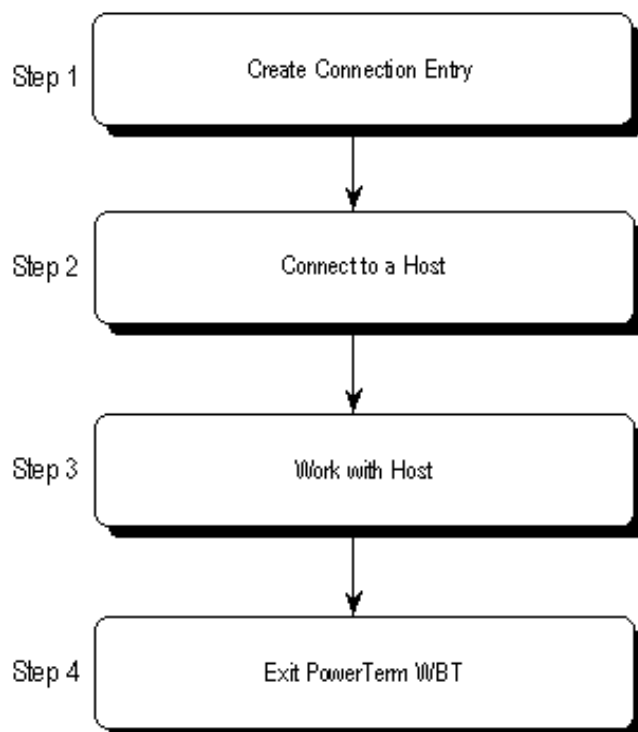
When you launch PowerTerm WBT from the **Connection Manager**, it automatically uses the parameters in the setup configuration that you choose.

Working with Multiple Terminal Connections

If you are working with different terminals with different emulations, you may need to use a different setup for each emulation. To create a specific setup, you first need to create a new session (with its communication parameters) using the PowerTerm WBT wizard within the **Connection Manager**. After this is accomplished, you launch this newly created session and define the terminal setup and save it. These setups will reside in the registry from where they will be loaded upon launching the session.

A Quick Guide Through PowerTerm WBT

The following workflow provides a quick guide for using PowerTerm WBT:



Each of the steps is explained on the pages that follow.

Step 1: Create a Connection Entry

To define connection parameters:

- 1** Open the **Connection Manager** and click **Add**. The **New Connection** dialog appears.
NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Add** button.
- 2** Select **Ericom PowerTerm WBT - Terminal Emulator** (or the name that was pre-defined by the OEM).
- 3** Click **OK**. The **Connection Properties** dialog appears.
- 4** Supply the IP address or **Host Name**.
- 5** Select the desired **Terminal Type** and **ID**.
- 6** Type the **Terminal Name**, if necessary.
- 7** Modify the **Port #** if necessary.

- 8 Select the desired **Emulation Type**.
- 9 Type the **Connection Name**. This name automatically appears in the **Setup Name** field.
- 10 Click **OK**. The new connection appears in the **Connection Name** list of the **Connection Manager**.

NOTE The above-mentioned parameters are for Telnet only. For other communication protocols, different required parameters may exist.

Step 2: Connect to Host

You can either select to connect to the terminal session you have just defined or connect to a previously defined connection.

To connect to host:

- 1 Select the desired session and click **Connect**.
Or,
Double-click on the selected session.
The connection is established.
- 2 Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog is displayed.
- 3 Define the terminal settings.

Step 3: Work with a Host

PowerTerm WBT also provides a printing option where you can define print parameters, and print the terminal screen or data transferred from the host application.

Step 4: Exit PowerTerm WBT

Exiting PowerTerm WBT while it is connected to a host will end the connection.

PowerTerm WBT provides two options for determining its behavior when exiting:

- Prompt with a confirmation message prior to disconnecting. If you respond "No", the connection will not be closed and the exit operation will be canceled. (Default)
- Disconnect automatically without prompting.

To exit PowerTerm WBT:

- Select **File | Exit** or press both <Alt> and <X>. The PowerTerm WBT window closes.
If you have changed terminal settings, PowerTerm WBT displays a warning message asking if you want to update the terminal settings saved in the registry. The message will point to the name of the setup configuration currently loaded. Click **OK** to update the terminal settings, or **No** to cancel the latest changes and restore the default setup.

Chapter 2

The PowerTerm WBT Work Area

This chapter provides an overview of the PowerTerm WBT window and its components. The PowerTerm WBT window contains menu options that provide access to most PowerTerm functions. The most important feature of the PowerTerm WBT window is its work (client) area, which emulates a host terminal screen by displaying data entered on your terminal, and data received from the host.

This chapter describes the following topics:

[The PowerTerm WBT Window](#)

[The Menu Bar](#)

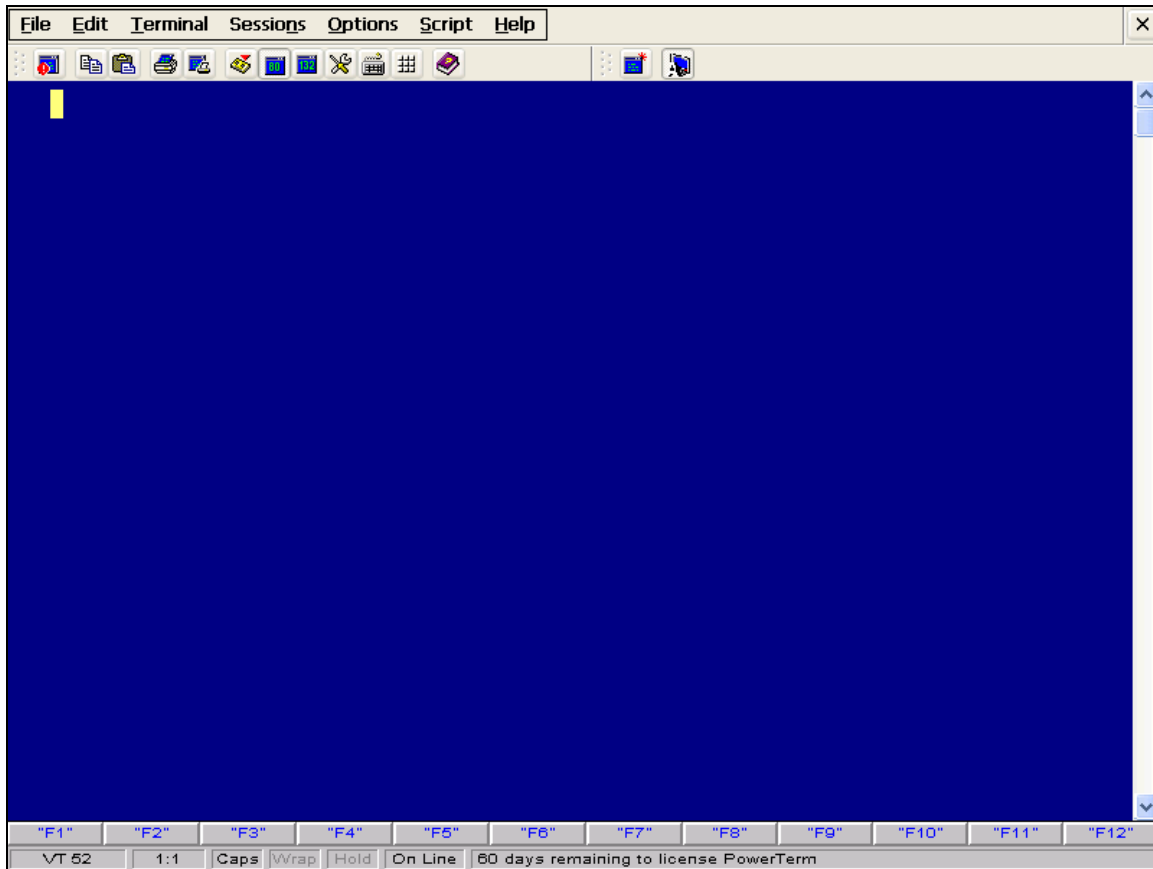
[The PowerTerm WBT Toolbar](#)

[Hot Keys](#)

[Manipulating Desktop Components](#)

[Selecting Text](#)

The PowerTerm WBT Window



The following is a list of the PowerTerm WBT window components as they appear from top to bottom.

Menu Bar	Contains dropdown menus, which enable the user to perform most PowerTerm WBT operations.
Toolbar	Contains buttons, which can be used as shortcuts to access frequently used menu commands.
Work Area	Displays the data entered on the device terminal or received from the host. During an emulation session, this work area emulates a terminal display. For IBM terminal types, the background of the work area is displayed in black.
History Scroll Bar	Enables you to scroll up and down through the PowerTerm WBT window to view previously displayed data. Default: displayed For non-IBM emulations only.
Soft Buttons Area	Contains a series of buttons displayed above the Status bar that you can program to execute specific script commands.

Status Bar	Displays the emulation type, cursor position (row and column), text wrap and Caps lock status and license information.
-------------------	--

Beside the Work Area, you can configure all the other components to be displayed or hidden.

Menu Bar











The **PowerTerm WBT Menu bar** displays the main PowerTerm WBT functions in dropdown menus. The following is a brief description of each PowerTerm WBT menu and the functions that it can perform. For a more detailed description of each menu option, see Chapter 6, “[Menu Reference](#)”.






File Menu	Provides options to create, save and restore a terminal setup file as well as to open a new instance of the PowerTerm WBT window. The File menu also enables you to save your keyboard and Soft buttons settings and open them at a later date.
Edit Menu	Provides options to select, clear, and reverse text in the PowerTerm WBT window as well as delete the contents of the history buffer. The Edit menu also provides standard windowing operating system commands (cut, copy and paste) that enable you to copy data to a file or to the Clipboard.
Terminal Menu	Provides options to define and reset connection parameters (terminal and communication), set the system to be online or offline, and freeze or unfreeze the screen. You can also select the fonts and languages (in versions that support it) to be displayed in the PowerTerm WBT window.
Sessions Menu	Enables access to other terminal emulation sessions.
Options Menu	The Options menu provides various alternatives to customize your screen. It enables you to choose the size of your Power Pad and how to map your keyboard mapping. It also allows you to hide or show the menu, buttons, and status bar.
Script Menu	Provides commands to create and run PSL scripts.
Help Menu	Provides options for accessing product and license management information for PowerTerm WBT.

PowerTerm WBT Toolbar

The PowerTerm WBT Toolbar contains icons, which provide shortcuts to frequently used menu options.

The following is a brief description of the icons in the PowerTerm WBT toolbar:

Hold Screen/Release Hold 	For non-IBM emulations only. Suspends and resumes communication with the host. After you click the Hold Screen icon, it turns red. After you click the icon again, it changes back to green, and update of the PowerTerm WBT window resumes. Equivalent to Terminal Hold Screen .
Cut 	For 5250 emulations only. Cuts the selected text.
Copy To Clipboard 	Copies the selected data displayed in the PowerTerm WBT work area to the Clipboard. Equivalent to Edit Copy .
Paste From Clipboard 	Pastes data from the Clipboard to the host application. Equivalent to Edit Paste .
Print 	Prints selected text from the history buffer or the entire contents of the work area. Equivalent to File Print Screen .
Start/Stop Auto Print 	For non-IBM emulations only. Prints incoming data as it is displayed on the screen. Click the icon again and the automatic printing stops. Equivalent to File Start Auto Print .
Start/Stop Script Recording 	Records manual operations in script form. Click the icon again and the script recording stops. Equivalent to Script Start Script Recording .
Change To 80 Columns 	For non-IBM emulations only. Specifies an 80-column display for the PowerTerm WBT work area. Equivalent to Terminal Setup Display .
Change To 132 Columns 	For non-IBM emulations only. Specifies a 132-column display for the PowerTerm WBT work area. Equivalent to Terminal Setup Display .
Terminal Setup 	Displays the Terminal Setup dialog in which you can define terminal setup parameters. Equivalent to Terminal Setup .
Keyboard Mapping	Opens the Keyboard Mapping dialog in which you can map PC keys to host keys.

	Equivalent to Options Keyboard Map .
Show/Hide Power Pad 	Displays the Power Pad . Click the icon again and the Power Pad dialog closes. Equivalent to Options Show Power Pad .
Help Contents 	Displays product information. Equivalent to Help Contents . (Only upon Request: Displays the PowerTerm WBT online help.)
Session Manager 	Provides quick access to a list of user-configured sessions.
Session 	Displays an icon with an identifiable letter for each additional session of PowerTerm WBT. Equivalent to pressing <Ctrl>+<Shift>+the desired session's letter .

To display a description of each icon:

- Place the cursor over the icon to display its description as a tooltip.

Hot Keys

Hot keys are keyboard shortcuts that you can use instead of choosing menu commands. These hot keys refer to your standard PC keyboard keys, before they are mapped to terminal keys. Once hot keys are mapped, they lose their original function and reflect the newly mapped terminal key. For example, if you map <Alt F4> to the <Backspace> key on the terminal keyboard, it performs the function of a <Backspace> key.

The following table lists the default PowerTerm WBT hot keys:

Alt F4	Exit.
Alt F9	Activate script.
Ctrl+Shift+R	Start/stop script recording.
Ctrl+Shift+P	Activate recorded script.
Alt F10	Select screen.
Alt F11	Clear screen.
Alt F12	Reverse screen. 5250 emulations not included.
Scroll Lock	Hold screen.
Pause	Change the cursor shape.
Ctrl Up Arrow	Scroll up one line.
Ctrl Down Arrow	Scroll down one line.
Ctrl Home	Scroll to the beginning of the history buffer.
Ctrl End	Scroll to the end of the history buffer.
Ctrl Page Up	Scroll up one page.
Ctrl Page Down	Scroll down one page.

Manipulating Desktop Components

PowerTerm WBT enables you to customize the PowerTerm WBT window by displaying or hiding desktop components and changing the display colors for different text attributes. The color attributes change according to the emulation type you have selected.

Most components are displayed or hidden according to your selection in the **Options** menu. An alternative is to use a floating menu with all the options.

To open the floating menu:

- Press <Ctrl> + <Shift> + **M** and select the desired action.

To show/hide the Menu bar:

- Select **Options | Hide Menu**. This conceals the Menu bar.
- Press <Ctrl>+<Shift> + **M**, and select **Restore Menu**. The Menu bar is shown again.
- Or,
- Map a Soft button with the following PSL command:
`menu restore.`

To show/hide the Soft buttons:

- Select **Options | Hide Buttons**. The menu option becomes **Show Buttons**.
- Select again to redisplay the **Soft buttons** bar.

To show/hide the Status bar:

- Select **Options | Hide Status Bar**. The menu option becomes **Show Status Bar**.
- Select again to redisplay the **Status** bar.

To show/hide the Power Pad:

- Select **Options | Show Power Pad**. The menu option becomes **Hide Power Pad**.
- Select again to hide the **Power Pad**.

To show/hide the History Scroll bar:

(For non-IBM emulations only.)

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Click the **Display** tab. The **Display Property** page is displayed.
- 3** Select **History Scroll Bar** in the **General** section.
- 4** Click **OK**. The PowerTerm WBT window is redisplayed with the history scroll bar.

- Clear **History Scroll Bar** to remove the history scroll bar from the PowerTerm WBT window.
-

To change the display color of the PowerTerm WBT window:

The color for the **Normal** attribute determines the color of the entire work area. The box above the **Select Attribute** parameter shows the result of your selections. The **Select Attribute** of the entire screen is generally **Normal**, for non-IBM emulations.

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog is displayed.
- 2** Click the **Colors** tab.
- 3** Select the attribute for which you want to define foreground and background colors. Notice that the attributes change according to the emulation type you selected previously.
- 4** In the **Text** area, select the color that you want to apply to the text (foreground) of the display.
- 5** In the **Background** area, select the color that you want to apply to the background of the text. The preview box above the **Select Attribute** parameter shows the result of your selections.
- 6** Click **OK** to close the **Terminal Setup** dialog and display the PowerTerm WBT window in the selected colors.

To disable/enable underline:

If data is transmitted with the **Underline** attribute, you can disable the underline by clearing this parameter.

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Click the **Colors** tab.
- 3** Select/Clear **Enable Underline** as desired.

To disable/enable blink:

You can choose whether to enable blinking of data, which was received from the host with the blinking attribute.

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Click the **Colors** tab. The **Colors Property** page is displayed.
- 3** Select/Clear **Enable Blink** as desired.

Selecting Text

The following are descriptions of specific text selection techniques that you may find useful in different emulations.

To select a word:

- In the work area, click a word to select it.

NOTE If the **Automatic Copy** option in the **Edit** menu is active (default), selecting text also copies the selection to the Clipboard.

To select a block:

A block is any rectangular section of the work area.

For VT emulations

- Point to one corner of the block, hold down the <Ctrl> key and drag the mouse to the opposite corner of the block you want to include in the selection.

For IBM 3270 and 5250 emulations

- Point to one corner of the block and drag the mouse to the opposite corner of the block you want to include in the selection.

To select full lines:

- Point to a line, hold down the <Shift> key and drag the mouse to the last line you want to include in the selection.

To select a string:

- Point to the first character that you want to include in the selection. Drag the mouse to the last character that you want to include in the selection and release the mouse button.

To select the entire screen:

- Select **Edit | Select Screen**.

To select a menu entry:

For VT emulations

- Double-clicking on a word send that word to the host once you have pressed the <Enter> button. Use this feature to select a menu entry. For example, if the emulation screen displays the menu of an application residing on the host, click a menu entry to activate the program that the menu entry represents.

To activate light pen support:

For IBM 3270 emulations

- Any double-click on the screen is equivalent to touching the screen with a light pen.

Chapter

3

Using PowerTerm WBT

This chapter provides step-by-step instructions for using PowerTerm WBT and provides a detailed explanation of each step. You might need to alter the steps a little to fit the different OEMs, which have slightly different user interfaces.

NOTE *If you are familiar with terminal emulations, you may want to follow the procedure outlined in [A Quick Guide Through PowerTerm WBT](#)*

This chapter consists of the following topics:

[Step 1: Creating a Connection Entry](#)

[Step 2: Setting Up Your Working Environment](#)

[Step 3: Defining Settings for a Terminal Emulation](#)

[Step 4: Saving the Terminal Setup](#)

[Step 5: Working with the Host](#)

[Step 6: Ending a PowerTerm WBT Session](#)

[Step 7: Exiting PowerTerm WBT](#)

Step 1: Creating a Connection Entry

The connection parameters that you define will remain active only for the current session, unless you save them.

To define connection parameters:

NOTE The following is a description of Telnet communication protocol. Other communication protocols may require different parameters.

- 1** Open the **Connection Manager** and click **Add**. The **New Connection** dialog appears.
NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Add** button.
- 2** Select **Ericom PowerTerm WBT - Terminal Emulator** (or the name that was pre-defined by the OEM) and click **OK**. The **PowerTerm Connection Properties** dialog appears.
- 3** Select the desired **Language** for the user interface.
Note: Modifying this field will cause loss to any previously entered information.
- 4** Supply the IP address or **Host Name**.
- 5** Select the desired emulation type from the different **Terminals** list.
- 6** Select the **Terminal ID**.
- 7** Type the **Terminal** name, if necessary.
- 8** Modify the **Port #**, if necessary.
- 9** Select the desired **Session Type**.
- 10** Select the desired **Security** to be employed in the connection.
- 11** Customize the **Terminal Setup** by clicking the **Setup** button. The [property pages](#) that will be displayed are determined according to the specified emulation type in the **Connection Properties** dialog.
- 12** Type the **Connection Name**. This name will also automatically appear in the **Use Terminal Configuration Setup** field. However, you can change this setup if desired.
- 13** Specify, if necessary, the **Script Name** to be run on logon.
- 14** Specify, if necessary, how many seconds to wait before connecting to host in the **Wait Before Connect (Sec)** field.
- 15** Click **OK**. The new connection appears in the **Connection Name** list of the **Connection Manager**.

Connection Parameters

Following is a description of the parameters that can be defined in the **PowerTerm Connection Properties** dialog. Some parameters change according to the emulation type selected.

<u>Session Type</u>	Session types differ according to emulation. For example, under a VT session you will see TELNET. The different types are described in detail on the following pages. For each session type, PowerTerm WBT displays a set of session parameters (some types have identical parameters).
Host Name	Specifies the host computer name or the host's IP address.
Terminal ID	Enables you to change the ID returned by the emulation program to the host.
Terminal	Specifies the terminal name.
Port #	Specifies the port number.
Emulation Type	Enables you to change the currently supported emulation. Selecting terminal type 5250 Display enables you to assign a device name to a session.
Device Name	For AS/400 sessions. Enables you to enter the device name for the emulation session (maximum: 10 characters).

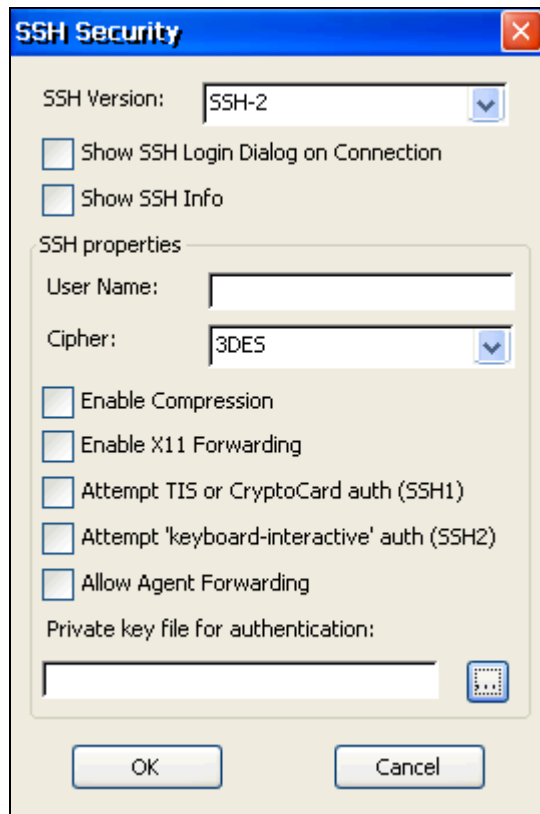
	When using multiple sessions enter "devicename+". Each session will be automatically assigned a new name. For example, if the device name entered was John+, then the first session will be John1, the second John2 and so on.
LU Name	For 3270 emulations. In this parameter you can specify the name of the LU name (maximum: 8 characters).
Language	Specifies language for graphical user interface.
Security	Specifies whether or not to employ a security protocol.
Use Terminal Configuration	Specifies the terminal setup file to be used in the connection. You can browse for the file if necessary.
Run Script On Logon	Specifies the script to be run on logon. You can browse for the file if necessary.
Connection Name	Specifies the name of the connection, which is displayed both in the Connection Manager and Session Manager.
Wait Before Connect (Sec)	Specifies how many seconds to wait before connecting to host.
About	Displays PowerTerm WBT copyright and version number information.

Session Types

TELNET	Uses the Telnet protocol over TCP/IP for network communication. For this session type, you must specify the host computer name or the IP address in the Host Name text box. You can also specify the TELNET port number (default 23). The WINSOCKET.DLL file must be in the search path.
COM	Uses serial communication with the PC's COM ports. For this type, you must define the baud rate, port number, parity, stop bits and flow control. Optionally, you can specify a phone (dial) number.
TN3270	TELNET for 3270. Select Use TN3270E Protocol if you want to work with TELNET SNA extensions. You can also specify the LU name of the host (LU name or LU pool).
TN5250	TELNET for 5250.

To specify SSH Security parameters:

- 1** Click **Details** in the **PowerTerm Connection Properties** dialog. The **SSH Security** dialog is displayed.
- 2** Select the desired **SSH Version**.
- 3** Fill out the necessary parameters.
- 4** Click **OK**. The connection is now secure.



SSH Security

Specifies whether to employ SSH in the host connection.


- **SSH Version**, specifies which version of SSH is employed.
- **Show SSH Login Dialog on Connection**, displays SSH Login dialog upon connection.
- **Show SSH info**, displays the SSH information after the host connection is established.

SSH properties:

- **User Name**, specifies the User Name.
- **Cipher**, specifies the cipher algorithm to be used to encrypt network traffic between the local machine and the server, thus providing data privacy. Available cipher algorithms are: **BLOWFISH**, **3DES**, **DES** and **AES**.
- **Enable Compression**, specifies to employ compression.
- **Enable x11 Forwarding**, allows X Windows traffic between the X server and X client to be encrypted.
- **Attempt TIS or CryptoCard Authentication**, attempts to authenticate with either TIS or CryptoCard.
- **Attempt 'keyboard – interactive' Auth (SSH2)**, attempts to authenticate with 'keyboard – interactive'.
- **Allow Agent Forwarding**, passes authorization information over the encrypted link.
- **Private Key File for Authentication**, specifies the

	private key file for public key authentication.
--	---

To use an existing configuration:

- 1 Open the **Connection Properties** dialog and click  adjacent to the **Setup** field. The **Open Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2 Choose the desired configuration from the **Terminal Setups List** and click **OK**.

Modifying Connection Parameters

This can be accessed from either within the Connection Manager or by right-clicking the desired connection in the Session Manager.

To modify connection parameters:

- 1 Exit PowerTerm WBT thereby rendering the current session inactive.
- 2 Open the **Connection Manager** and select the desired connection.
- 3 Click **Edit**. The **Connection Properties** dialog appears.

NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Edit** button.
- 4 Modify the settings.
- 5 Click **OK**. The modified settings are now in effect for the next emulation session.

Customizing Settings

The default setup name is the name of the connection. The capability of choosing the customized settings is dependent upon whether you saved the settings (see Save Terminal Setup As) with a name other than its current name when the PowerTerm WBT session is running.

To customize settings:

- 1 Exit PowerTerm WBT thereby rendering the current session inactive.
- 2 Open the **Connection Manager** and select the desired connection
- 3 Click **Edit**. The **Connection Properties** dialog appears.


NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Edit** button.
- 4 Click the browse button in the **Use Terminal Configuration** section. The **Open Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 5 Choose the desired setup either from the:

Terminal Settings List or
Host (see [Importing a Terminal Setup](#))
- 6 Click **OK**. The selected name appears in the **Setup Name** field.
- 7 Click **OK**. The modified **Connection Name** now appears in the **Connection Name** list of the **Configure** tab.

Importing a Terminal Setup

You can predefine terminal settings on your PC and then import them to PowerTerm WBT by using the FTP protocol.

To import a terminal setup:

- 1** Open the **Connection Properties** dialog and click  adjacent to the **Setup** field. The **Open Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Click **From Host**. The **Import Terminal Setup from Host** dialog appears.
- 3** Type the necessary IP address of the FTP server in the **Host Name** field.
- 4** Type in the appropriate **User Name** if necessary.
- 5** Type in the appropriate **Password** if necessary.
- 6** Type in the appropriate **Setup Name** if necessary.
- 7** Click **OK**. A notification message about the file being transferred appears followed by a progress bar. The imported **Setup Name** then appears in the **Terminal Setups List** of the **Open Terminal Setup** dialog.
- 8** Select the imported terminal setup and click **OK**.
- 9** Fill out all of the necessary fields (**Host Name**, **Connection Name** etc.).
- 10** Click **OK**.
- 11** Select the newly defined session and click **Connect**.

NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Connection** tab to be able to access the **Connect** button.

Deleting a Connection

To delete a connection:

- 1** Exit PowerTerm WBT thereby rendering the current session inactive.
- 2** Open the **Connection Manager** and select the desired connection.
NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Delete** button.
- 3** Click **Delete**. A confirmation notification is displayed.
- 4** Click **OK**. The connection is deleted.

Step 2: Setting Up Your Working Environment

This section provides a description of the basic operations that may be performed to set up and to optimize the PowerTerm WBT working environment for your usage. You can customize the PowerTerm WBT window to show or hide window components and change the window display. These options are all described in Chapter 2: “The PowerTerm WBT Work Area, [Manipulating Desktop Components](#)”.

You can also fine-tune the host application appearance on your screen by:

- Adjusting the display settings (number of columns and rows to be shown).
- Specifying a scaled or an unscaled screen. For more information see Step 3: “Defining Settings for a Terminal Emulation”, the [Display Property page for non-IBM emulations](#) and the [General Property page for IBM 3270 and 5250 emulations](#).
- Selecting suitable fonts.

PowerTerm WBT enables you to emulate a host keyboard by assigning (mapping) host keys to the WBT device keys. You can save your keyboard settings in the registry with a unique name and open them at a later date. PowerTerm WBT also provides Soft buttons, which enable you to automate commands.

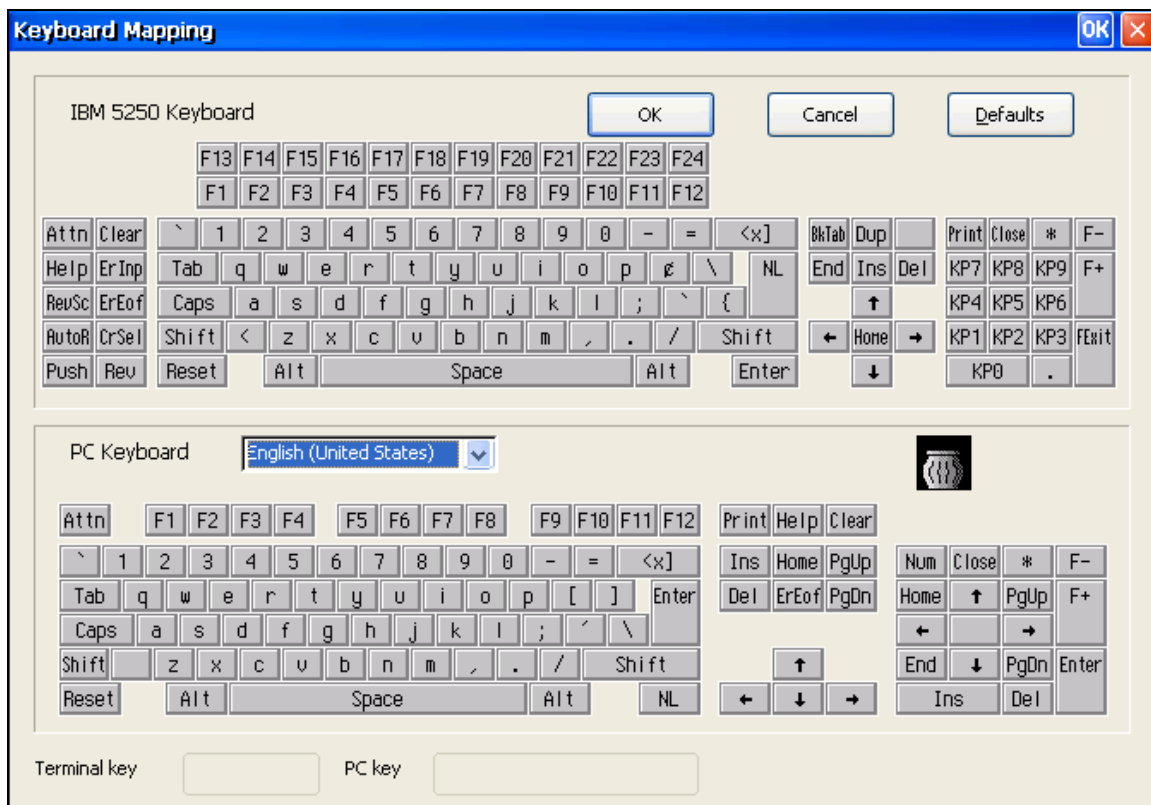
NOTE Any changes you make to the individual features (Keyboard Settings, Soft buttons or Power Pad) will not effect the others. For example any modifications in Soft buttons will not affect Keyboard settings or Power Pad.

To set up the PowerTerm WBT work environment:

[Mapping the Keyboard](#)
[Saving and Opening Keyboard Mapping Settings](#)
[Programming the Power Pad](#)
[Saving and Opening Power Pad Settings](#)
[Programming Soft buttons](#)

Mapping the Keyboard

PowerTerm WBT enables you to map WBT keys to host keys in order to emulate the host terminal keyboard. Keyboard mapping definitions are stored by default in the registry with the same name as the current terminal setup, however they can be modified.



To map a PC key:

- 1 Select **Options | Keyboard Map**. The **Keyboard Mapping** dialog appears.
 - 2 Drag a key from the upper terminal keyboard to a PC key on the lower keyboard.
- Click the **<Shift>** or **<Control>** keys on the terminal keyboard to display additional key functions. For example, if you click the **<Shift>** key, the alphabet keys on the terminal keyboard are displayed in upper case. You can then map (drag) these keys to your PC keyboard keys.

To assign a script command to a PC key:

- 1 Select **Options | Keyboard Map**. The **Keyboard Mapping** dialog appears.
- 2 Right-click a key on the PC keyboard that you want to assign a command and select **Enter Script Commands**. The **PC Button** dialog appears.
- 3 Enter the desired script commands and click **OK**. The PC key has now been assigned a script command.

To map combinations of keys that include Alt, Ctrl, and Shift:

- Click the **<Alt>**, **<Ctrl>** or **<Shift>** key (or any combination) on your PC keyboard. Then map keys by following the procedure described previously.
- Click the required **<Alt>**, **<Ctrl>** or **<Shift>** key (or any combination of these keys) to view the mapped key.

To cancel a keyboard key definition:

- Drag the PC key definition that you want to cancel to the wastebasket icon, in the **Keyboard Mapping** dialog. This restores the default function of the PC key.

To replace a PC key with another PC key:

PowerTerm WBT enables you to move the functionality of a mapped PC key to another PC key. For example, you can drag the F6 key on the PC keyboard to the spacebar on the PC keyboard to give it F6 functionality.

- Drag the desired PC key onto the PC key that it will replace in the **Keyboard Mapping** dialog. The functionality of the PC key has been replaced.
- Drag the original key back to its initial position.

To copy a PC key to another PC key:

PowerTerm WBT enables you to copy the function of one PC key to another PC key.

- 1 Select the PC key whose function you want to copy to the required PC key and right-click **Copy**.
- 2 Select the PC key to where you want to copy the function and right-click **Paste**. Both keys now have the same functionality.

To restore the default keyboard mapping of all mapped keys:

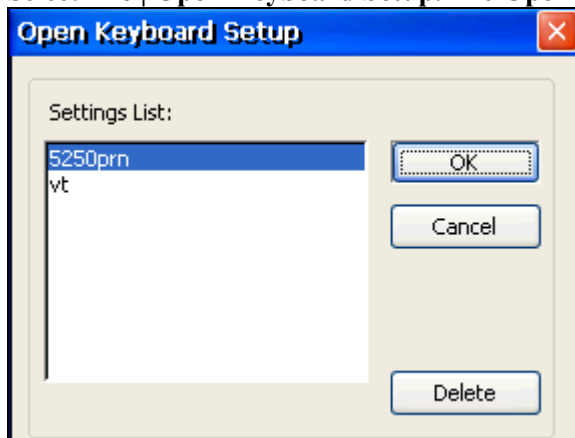
- Click the **Defaults** button in the **Keyboard Mapping** dialog.

Saving and Opening Keyboard Mapping Settings

PowerTerm WBT enables you to save keyboard-mapping settings separately in the registry and open them at a later date.

To load the keyboard mapping settings:

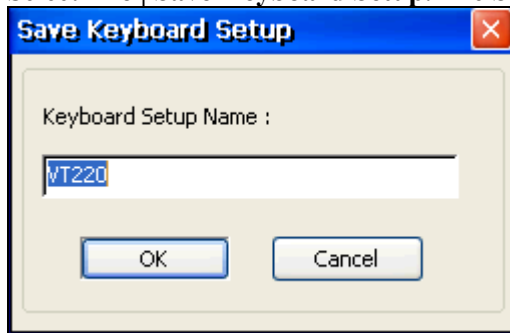
- 1 Select **File | Open Keyboard Setup**. The **Open Keyboard Setup** dialog is displayed:



- 2 Select the required keyboard settings from the list.
- 3 Click **OK**. Parameters defined in the selected keyboard settings are now applied to the current session.

To save keyboard mapping settings:

- 1 Select **File | Save Keyboard Setup**. The **Save Keyboard Setup** dialog appears:



- 2 Enter a **Keyboard Setup Name** like is shown above.
- 3 Click **OK**. The keyboard mapping registry settings are saved with the specified setup name.


Programming the Power Pad

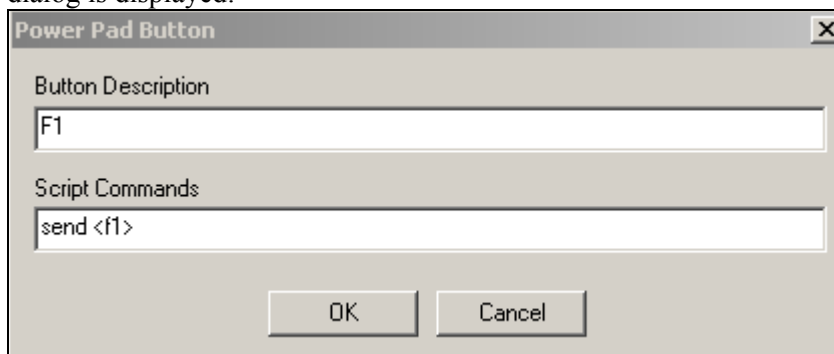
The Power Pad is a floating keypad that contains buttons, which can be programmed to execute customized PSL scripts. You can also change their names and adjust the number of buttons displayed in the Power Pad. You can display a maximum of 10 rows and 10 columns in the Power Pad. The default number of buttons is 9 rows and 4 columns.

Power Pad buttons are named by default F1, F2, F3, and so on, with a few default function names, such as Clear, Enter, and Insert. For example, clicking on the F1 button is equivalent to sending F1 to the host.

To program the Power Pad:



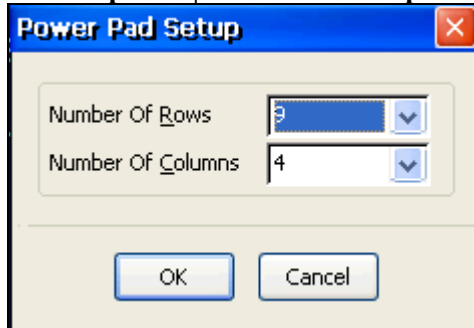
- 1 Select **Options | Show Power Pad** or click . The **Power Pad** is displayed.
- 2 Right-click the Power Pad button that you want to program. The **Power Pad Button** dialog is displayed:



- 3 Enter **Button Description** (the new name that will appear on the Power Pad button) and click **OK**. The **Power Pad Button** dialog is displayed containing a field to enter a script command or script commands separated by semicolons.
- 4 Enter the **Script Command** to be run by this Power Pad button. For example, send `<f13>`, and click **OK**. Clicking on the Power Pad button will execute the newly defined script commands, for example, sending `<F13>` to the host. For more information, see Chapter 5: “[Scripts](#)”.

To adjust the number of buttons in the Power Pad:

- 1 Select **Options | Power Pad Setup**. The **Power Pad Setup** dialog is displayed:



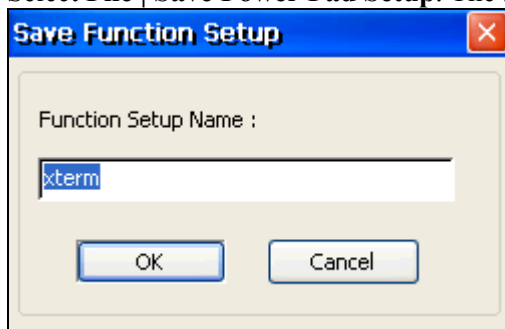
- 2 Click on the dropdown box to select the number of rows or columns that you want the Power Pad to contain.
- 3 Click **OK**. The Power Pad is displayed with the specified number of rows and columns.

Saving and Opening Power Pad Settings

PowerTerm WBT enables you to save your Power Pad settings in separate registry settings and open them at a later date.

To save your Power Pad settings:

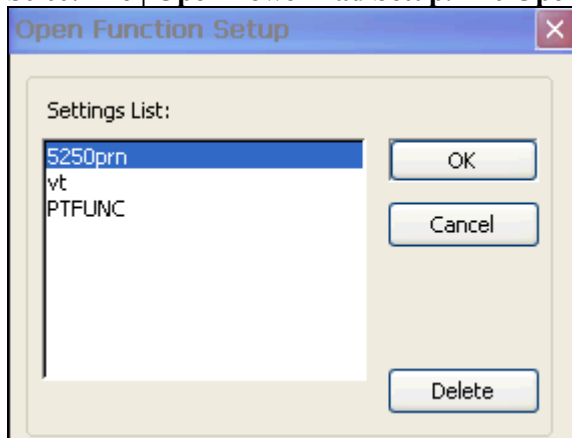
- 1 Select **File | Save Power Pad Setup**. The **Save Function Setup** dialog is displayed:



- 2 Enter a **Power Pad Setup Name**.
- 3 Click **OK**. The Power Pad settings will be saved with the specified name.

To open predefined Power Pad settings:

- 1 Select **File | Open Power Pad Setup**. The **Open Function Setup** dialog is displayed:



- 2 Select the required Power Pad setup.
- 3 Click **OK**. Parameters defined in the selected Power Pad setup are now applied to the current session.

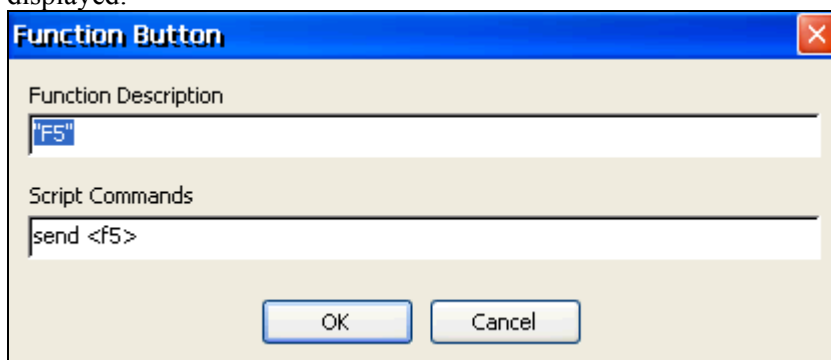
Programming Soft Buttons

Along the bottom of the PowerTerm WBT window are twelve programmable Soft buttons, by default named from **F1** to **F12**. These can be renamed and programmed to execute customized scripts or to send individual commands to the host. Send the programmed command to the host by clicking the desired Soft button. For example, clicking on the F1 Soft button is equivalent to sending F1 to the host.

Soft buttons settings are [saved](#) together with the Power Pad settings.

To program Soft buttons:

- 1 Right-click on the Soft button that you want to program. The **Function Button** dialog is displayed:



- 2 Enter the function description (the new name that will appear on the button) and click **OK**. The **Function Button** dialog is displayed with a field to enter a script command, or script commands, separated by semicolons.
- 3 Enter the script command to be run by this button.
- 4 Click **OK**. The Soft button is now displayed with its new name. Clicking on the Soft button will execute the newly defined script command. For more information, see Chapter 5: "Scripts, [Using PowerTerm Scripts](#)".

Step 3: Defining Settings for a Terminal Emulation (Terminal Settings)

PowerTerm WBT enables you to define terminal settings for connecting to a host. Once you have defined the terminal settings, you can save them as a setup in the registry. This setup can be activated at a PowerTerm WBT startup. You can also create predefined Terminal settings on your PC and then copy them to your device.

Each setting option is displayed in the format of a property page in the **Terminal Setup** dialog which can be accessed either from within the **Connection Manager** or by right-clicking the desired connection in the **Session Manager**.

NOTE The available settings are according to the selected emulation type.

The terminal settings provided by PowerTerm WBT:

[General](#), defines parameters for the terminal emulation type.

[Display](#), defines display settings for the PowerTerm WBT window.

[Keyboard](#), defines keyboard setup parameters.

[Printer](#), defines printer parameters and [advanced printing](#) settings.

[Tabs](#), defines tab positions.

[Colors](#), defines color settings for the PowerTerm WBT window.

[Preferences](#), defines parameters that determine PowerTerm WBT behavior and automate processes.

IMPORTANT The parameters that you define will only remain active for the current session, unless you save them in the registry. For more information, see Step 4: "[Saving the Terminal Setup](#)".

General Property Page

The **General** property page enables you to define parameters for the selected emulation type.

To define emulation parameters:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Select the **General** tab. The **General** property page is displayed.
- 3** Select the parameters that you require.

The parameters displayed in the **General property** page are:

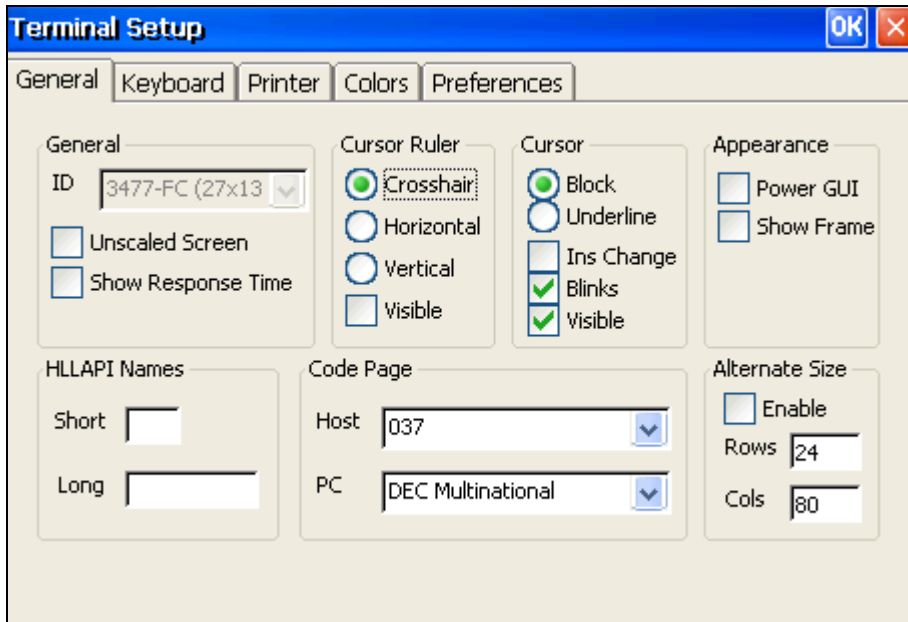
The screenshot shows the 'Terminal Setup' dialog box with the following settings:

- Terminal ID: XTERM
- NRC Set: None
- UPS Set: Code Page 437
- 8 bit: Disabled
- Online:
- New Line:
- Use 8 Bit Data Characters:
- User Defined Keys Locked:
- Cursor Keys: Normal, Application
- Keypad: Numeric, Application, Numlock
- Cursor coupling: Vertical, Page
- Status Line: None, Labels Line

Terminal ID	Determines the ID returned by the emulation program to the host. Verify that you select an ID that the host application/system recognizes.
NRC Set	Determines the communication and keyboard character set for 7-bit data only. You can either select None or one of the languages available.
UPS Set	Determines the communication and keyboard character set for 8-bit data only. Select one of the available character sets.
8 bit Controls	Enabled when UPS Set is specified as Code Page 437 and up. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable, determines if 0x80 to 0xAF are displayed characters. • Enable, determines if 0x80 to 0xAD are control characters. 0x9B, all characters are displayed characters except 0x9B, which is a control character.
Online	Equivalent to Terminal On Line (Off Line) .
New Line	Determines whether the <Enter> key generates only a carriage return or a carriage return/line feed combination.
Use 8 Bit Data Characters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select this parameter if the communicated data is in 8-bit character format. • Clear it for 7-bit characters. When cleared, the 8th bit is truncated. If you receive 7-bit data, you can convert it to 8-bit data for printing on the slave printer.
User Defined Keys (UDK)	Determines whether applications on the host system can override your user-defined keys (UDKs) when you have defined a function key that conflicts with how the host wants to use this key. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locked, prevents UDKs from being overridden. • Unlocked, allows them to be overridden.
Cursor Keys	Determines whether the four arrow keys generate ANSI-

	standard (Normal) control sequences for moving the cursor, or generate customized Application program functions.
Keypad	<p>Determines the effects of the numeric keypad on your keyboard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numeric, keypad keys insert numbers. For example, pressing <7> on the numeric keypad is the same as typing '7' on the keyboard. • Application, keypad keys generate control sequences that can be used by some applications. • (Use) Numlock, Enables or disables the Numlock keyboard function in respect to the above Numeric and Application modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Numlock" checkbox not checked, The Numlock Key is a regular emulation key that has been mapped/defined as PF1 (default) or any other key. The Numlock Key will not change the Num Lock keyboard status. "Numlock" checkbox checked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Numeric Keypad Mode</i>, The NumLock key toggles between function states: enabling numeric keys (when lit) or arrow keys (when not lit). <i>Application Keypad Mode</i>, The NumLock key toggles between function states: enabling numeric keys (when lit) or application keys (when not lit). Note: VT emulations only.
Cursor coupling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical, determines whether the user window pans with the cursor when the cursor moves past the top or bottom border of the user window. • Page, determines if a new page appears in the display when the cursor moves to a new page.
Status Line	<p>For Wyse (ASCII) emulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, displays an emulation screen without the status line. • Label Line, displays a status line on the top and bottom line of the emulation screen.

Specific parameters for the 3270 and 5250 emulation types:



General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID, determines the ID returned by the emulation program to the host. Make sure you select an ID that the host application recognizes. • Unscaled Screen, When this parameter is cleared, the characters appearing in the work area are scaled. A change in the size of the desktop causes the fonts to shrink in relation to the size of the window. Select this parameter if you want to disable this feature. • Show Response Time, displays the number of seconds that elapsed between the time data was sent to the host and the host response time.
Cursor Ruler	<p>Select Visible to display full-screen, vertical or horizontal lines as a cursor ruler (cross hair guide).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross Hair, displays the cursor ruler as a horizontal and vertical line. • Horizontal, displays the cursor ruler as a horizontal line only. • Vertical, displays the cursor ruler as a vertical line only..
Cursor	<p>Controls the cursor appearance and functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block/Underline/Visible/Blink, controls the cursor appearance. • Ins Change, when selected it enables toggling the cursor between underline and block appearance, by clicking the Ins (insert) button.
Appearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power GUI, displays data in a window with 3D look & feel. Use system fonts larger than 10 pt. for optimized results. • Show Frame, places a frame around the text area of the emulation.
HLLAPI Names	The names of an hllapi session can either be short or long.

	Short and Long: Enables you to specify the short and long HLLAPI names.
Code Page	Specifies the host and PC (keyboard) character sets.
Alternate Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable, select to override the terminal alternate size with a specific size. • Rows/Columns type the required number.

Display Property Page

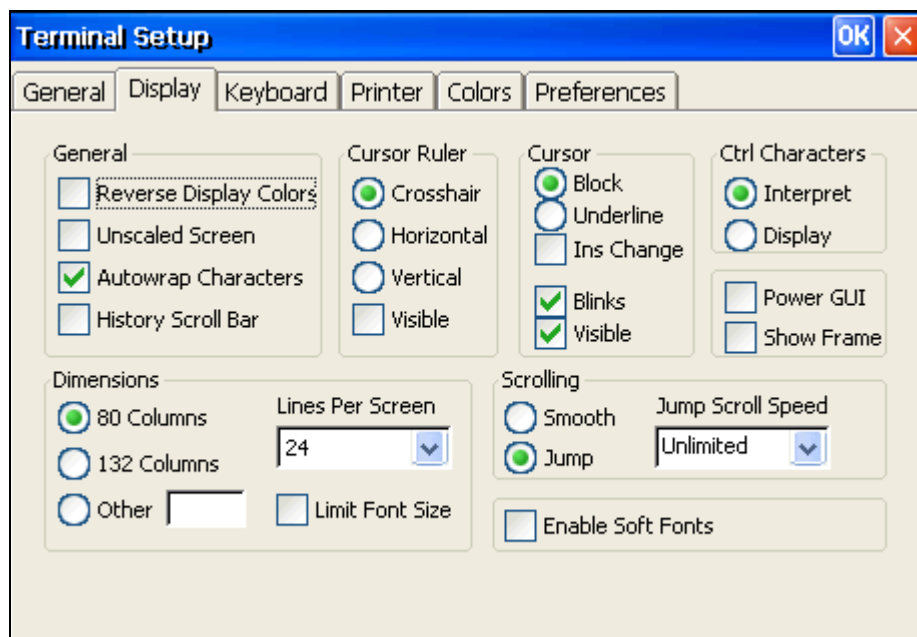
The **Display** property page enables you to define parameters that determine the appearance (display) of the PowerTerm WBT window.

NOTE For non-IBM emulations only.

To define display parameters:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Select the **Display** tab. The **Display** property page is displayed.
- 3** Select the parameters that you require.

The parameters displayed in the **Display** property page are:



General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reverse Display Colors, reverses the text and background colors in the work area. • Unscaled Screen, When this parameter is cleared, the characters appearing in the work area are scaled. A change in the size of the desktop causes the fonts to shrink in relation to the size of the window. Select this parameter if you want to disable this feature.. • Autowrap Characters, wraps words at the end of a line and the cursor moves to the next line. • History Scroll Bar, displays the vertical history scroll bar along the right edge of the PowerTerm WBT screen. This enables you to scroll through the data displayed previously on the screen. If the host transmits during scrolling, the display automatically scrolls back to its current position. <i>NOTE Selecting Clear History from the Edit menu can erase the History buffer.</i>
Cursor Ruler	<p>Select Visible to display full-screen, vertical or horizontal lines as a cursor ruler (cross hair guide).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross Hair, displays the cursor ruler as a horizontal and vertical line. • Horizontal, displays the cursor ruler as a horizontal line only. • Vertical, displays the cursor ruler as a vertical line only.
Cursor	<p>Controls the cursor appearance and functionality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block/Underline/Visible/Blink, controls the cursor appearance. • Ins Change, when selected, it enables toggling the cursor between underline and block appearance by clicking the Ins (insert) button.
Ctrl Characters	<p>Display, displays the control characters. Interpret, displays normal text as affected by control characters</p>
Power GUI	<p>Displays data in a window with 3D look & feel. Use System fonts larger than 10 pt. for optimized results.</p>
Show Frame	<p>Places a frame around the text area of the emulation.</p>
Dimensions	<p>Determines the number of characters (columns) per displayed line, and the number of lines to be displayed in the work area. Characters are scaled according to the selected values. Type a different value in the Other box instead of choosing one of the standard options (80 and 132).</p>
Scrolling	<p>Determines the pace at which data is displayed in the work area as it arrives. If you select Jump, you should determine the Jump Scroll Speed that is measured in number of line units. The higher the value, the faster the scrolling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlimited, displays data without delaying communication. • Page, scrolls data by full screens. • Smooth, is equivalent to a Jump Scroll Speed of 1.
Enable Soft Fonts	<p>Enables you to work with VT soft fonts. The fonts will be loaded from the host application.</p>

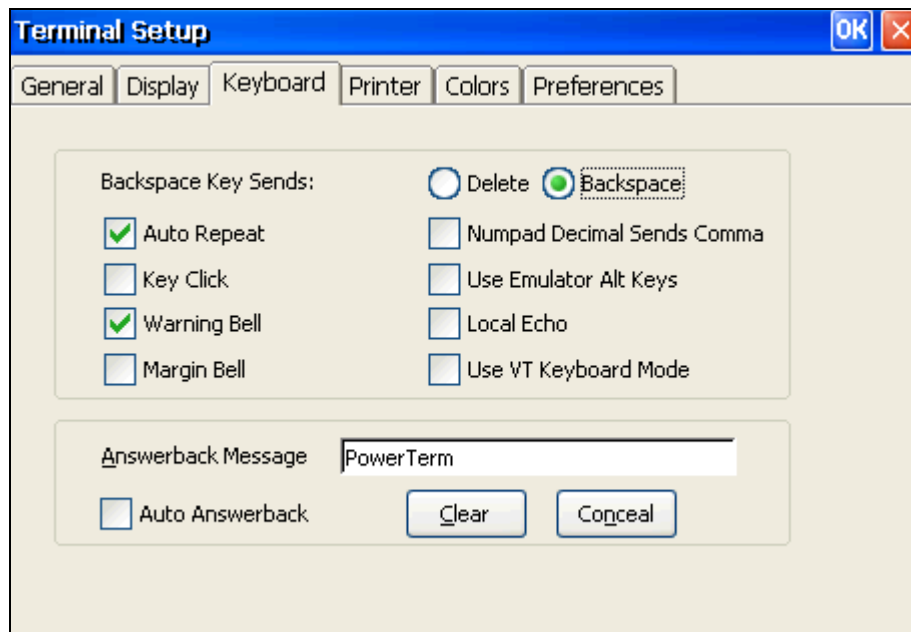
Keyboard Property Page

The **Keyboard** property page enables you to define keyboard parameters for your WBT.

To define keyboard parameters:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Select the **Keyboard** tab. The **Keyboard** property page is displayed.
- 3** Select the parameters that you require.

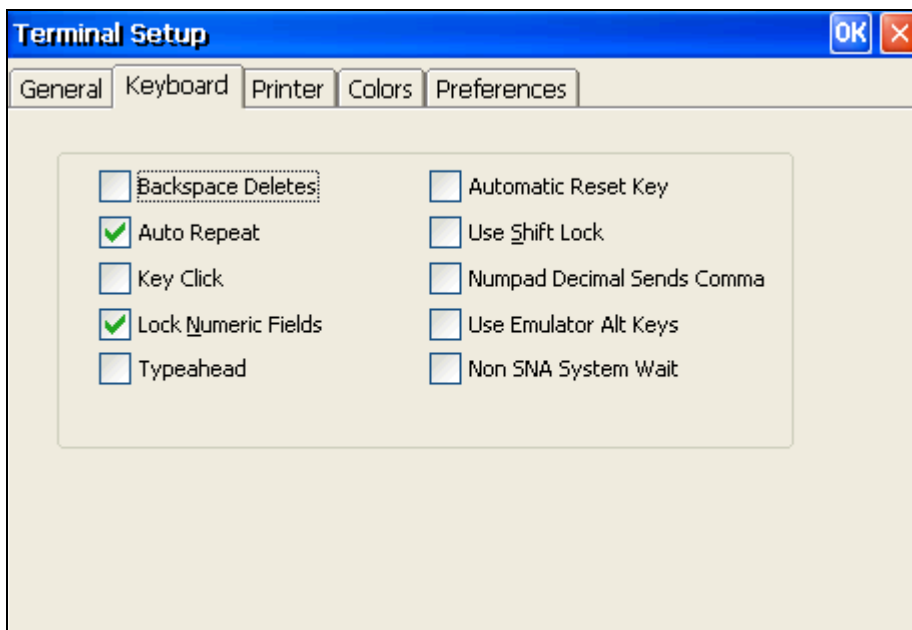
The parameters displayed in the **Keyboard** property page are:



Backspace Key Sends	Determines whether the < Backspace > key sends Delete or an actual Backspace .
Auto Repeat	Repeatedly displays the character whose key is being continuously pressed down.
Key Click	Issues a click sound when you press a key on the keyboard.
Warning Bell	Determines whether the terminal sounds a bell tone when receiving the "bell" (ASCII 7) character. For operating errors, mail messages etc.
Margin bell	Determines whether the terminal sounds a bell tone when the cursor reaches the right margin.
Numpad Decimal Sends Comma	Specifies that the Numeric Pad's decimal key sends a comma instead of a decimal.
Use Emulator Alt Keys	Select to make an < Alt > key perform the terminal operation even if Windows OS has an operation mapped to the same key.
Local Echo	Determines whether keyboard input is displayed (echoed) on your screen. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select to display the keyboard input even if the host system does not echo your input. • Clear to send the keyboard input to the host system without

	being displayed on the screen (unless the host system echoes the characters).
Use VT Keyboard Mode	Changes your keyboard into a Digital VT keyboard mode. In this mode, the PC keyboard operates as close to a VT keyboard as possible, and takes full advantage of LK450 Digital keyboards.
Answerback Message	Specifies an answerback message and its display. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear, deletes the message. • Conceal, hides the message without being deleted.
Auto Answerback	Determines whether the terminal automatically sends the message to the host system after you make the connection. This is useful if your answerback message is a command to the host system.

Specific parameters for IBM emulation types:



Backspace Deletes	Select to delete characters by pressing the Backspace key.
Auto Repeat	Repeatedly displays the character for which its key is being continuously pressed down.
Key Click	Issues a click sound when you press a key on the keyboard.
Lock Numeric Field	Determines whether the keyboard is locked when you try to enter non-numeric data.
Typeahead	Types data ahead, before the host responds.
Automatic Reset Key	If the keyboard is locked, a reset key sequence is generated prior to when you click on the tab key to advance to the next field.
Use Shift Lock	Simulates Shift Lock. When this parameter is checked, the entire keyboard moves to Shift Lock status. For example, if you type "a"; the keyboard issues "A".
Numpad Decimal Sends	Determines whether the Numeric Pad sends a comma instead

Comma	of a decimal.
Use Emulator ALT Keys	Select to make an <Alt> key perform the terminal operation even if Windows OS has an operation mapped to the same key.
Non SNA System Wait	Only for 5250 emulations. Determines whether the System Wait in the IBM 3270 emulation will act as a System Wait in a non-SNA terminal.

Printer Property Page

The **Printer** property page enables you to define printer parameters for your PC.

To define printer parameters:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Select the **Printer** tab. The **Printer** property page appears.
- 3** Select the parameters that you require.

The parameters displayed in the **Printer** property page are:

The screenshot shows the 'Terminal Setup' dialog box with the 'Printer' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with 'Terminal Setup' and 'OK' and 'X' buttons. Below the title bar are tabs for 'General', 'Display', 'Keyboard', 'Printer', 'Colors', and 'Preferences'. The 'Printer' tab is active and contains the following settings:

- Print Device:** A dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Use Form Feed:** A checked checkbox.
- CR -> CRLF:** A checked checkbox.
- Print Line Graphics as Text:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Device:** A section containing a 'Device Name' text box with 'LPT1:' entered.
- Print Screen Data Conversion:** A dropdown menu set to 'Graphic'.
- Slave Printer Data Conversion:** A dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Slave Printer Job Delimiter:** A dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- Delay for Print Closing:** A dropdown menu set to '0'.

At the bottom of the dialog is an 'Advanced Printing' button.

Print Device	<p>Allows you to select a printing output channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, no destination was assigned. The Device Name is disabled. Printer data is received by the terminal, but discarded (not printed). • Device, sends printing to the device you designate in the Device Name text box. This can be a device such as COM1, COM 2 , COM3 etc. In the Device Name text box, you can also specify communication parameters. For example: COM 1:9600,8. • Network, sends printing to the network printer. You must then perform the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select File Print Setup. 2. Select Network from Port field. 3. Type UNC (Universal Naming Convention) in the Net Path, for example: \\ net1\hp4000
Device Name	<p>The available printing devices are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPT1: (default) • COM x:
Use Form Feed	<p>Adds a form feed (page eject) after each printing job. This depends upon the available connections on your PC/WBT.</p>
Print Line Graphics As Text	<p>Converts line graphics to text. This speeds up printing on a slow dot-matrix printer.</p>
CR->CRLF	<p>Adds a line feed after each single carriage return (one that has no line feed following it) when in slave printing mode.</p>
Print Screen Data Conversion	<p>Converts data to IBM or Digital character sets or prints in Graphics mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, does not convert data.
Slave Printer Data Conversion	<p>Converts data to IBM or Digital character sets, or prints in Graphics mode for slave printing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, does not convert data.
Slave Printer Job Delimiter	<p>Specifies the job delimiter character that will divide the data into print jobs, thus disabling the escape sequences arriving from the host application. Non-IBM sessions only.</p>
Delay for Print Closing	<p>The command to close the printer queue is delayed by the number of seconds that you determine. This command only takes effect if no open command is issued in the meantime. Important for printing to cut sheet printers (for example, inkjets/lasers) and network printers.</p>

How to print to a Device:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Select the **Printer** tab, and from the **Print Device** dropdown list select **Device**.
- 3** Enter your print communication port in the **Device Name** field and click **OK**.
Note: **Device Name** in the Printer Properties page relates to a specific non-Windows utility to which to print.
For example **LPT1:** in the event that your printer is connected to the LPT1 port.
- 4** Select **File | Save Terminal Settings**.

5 Select File | Exit.

Advanced Printing

The **Advanced Printer Setup** dialog enables you to define additional printer parameters.

Non 5250 printing

There are two different modes with different fields enabled:

- **Text mode** is designated in the **Printer** property page by setting the two data conversion combo boxes (**Print Screen** and **Slave Printer**) to **None**.
- **Graphics mode** is graphic printing.

To set values for non-host print transform in text mode:

- 1 Select the **Printer** property page.
- 2 Click the **Advanced Printing** button. The **Advanced Printer Setup** dialog appears.
- 3 Select your printer model, or a compatible one, from the **Printer/Type Model** drop down list.
- 4 Use the initial printer values that appear in the **Font**, **CPI**, **LPI**, **Printer Columns** and **Printer Rows** combo boxes or override them by clearing the **Ignore** check box and setting the desired values in the adjacent field.

- 5 Determine the paper orientation (**Ignore, Portrait, Landscape**).
- 6 Configure the paper **Tray** for your printing.
- 7 Click **OK**.

The parameters displayed in **Text** mode are:

Printer Type	Specifies the destination printer. Edit enables you edit the printer configuration file.
Ignore	Disables the adjacent field. When selected, default values are applied.
Font	Printer default font and size will be applied to the output when Ignore is selected. Otherwise, User input will be applied. Select the desired font from the Font dropdown list.
CPI	Characters Per Inch
LPI	Lines Per Inch
Printer Columns	Determines the number of printer columns in the output. Select Ignore to apply the number of columns on your emulation screen to the output. For graphic printing only.
Printer Rows	Determines the number of printer rows in the output. Select Ignore to apply the default values of the specific emulation to the output. For graphic printing only.
Page Type For Text Printing	Specifies the page type (i.e. A3, A4, A5 etc).
Form Feed	Defines the form type of the printer. PowerTerm provides the following three types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AUTOCUT, single-cut sheets are automatically fed into the printer. Most printers require a sheet feed attachment. • CONT, continuous sheets are used by printers that have a tractor feed attachment on the device. • CUT, single-cut sheets are manually fed into the printer.
Orientation	Specifies the orientation of the printed output. The default depends on your printer's settings. Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignore • Portrait • Landscape

Graphics mode parameters:

- **Printer Columns** and **Printer Rows** are the only relevant fields.
- Select the desired **Orientation** in the **Print Setup** dialog.

TN5250 Printing Session

To set values for non-host print transform in text mode:

- 1 Select the **Printer** property page.
- 2 Click the **Advance Printing** button. The **Advanced Printer Setup** dialog is displayed.
- 3 Select your printer model, or a compatible one, from the **Printer Type / Model** drop down list.
- 4 Use the host values for the **Font, CPI, LPI, Printer Columns** and **Printer Rows** or override them by clearing the **Use Host Value** check box and selecting the desired value from the adjacent fields. See the above explanations concerning these parameters.

- 5 Determine the paper orientation (**Ignore, Portrait, Landscape**).
- 6 Configure the paper **Tray** for your printing.
- 7 Click **OK**.

To enable host print transform:

NOTE For 5250 printer session only.

- 1 Select **Enable Host Print Transform**.
- 2 Select the manufacturer printer type and model from the **Printer Type/Model** dropdown list.
- 3 Select the paper size from the **Drawer 1** dropdown list.
- 4 Select the paper size from the **Drawer 2** dropdown list.
- 5 Select the paper size from the **Envelope Hopper** dropdown list.
- 6 Specify whether the printer has Code Page 899 installed in the **Supports ASCII Code-Page 899** check box.

Additional settings for **Other Printers**:

- Specify the **Customizing Object**.
- Specify the Customizing Object's **Library**.

The parameters displayed in host print transform are:

Enable AS/400 Host Print Transform	Enabled , pass through (transparent) mode. The host sends (ASCII) command and text directly to the printer. Non-graphic printing only. Disabled , the host sends (EBCDIC) 5250 SCS format commands and text to the emulation. The emulation, in turn, translates to printer specific commands.
Customizing Object	Specifies the object name that you have previously defined on the AS/400. Enabled only for "Other" Printer model.
Library	Specifies the customizing object's library on the AS/400. Enabled only for "Other" Printer model.
Drawer 1	Specifies the size for the paper in Paper Source 1 .
Drawer 2	Specifies the size for the paper in Paper Source 2 .
Envelope Hopper	Specifies the size of the envelope.
Supports ASCII Code-Page 899	Specifies whether the printer has Code Page 899 installed.

Defining the Printout Margins

Printout margins are the space between the edge of the printout page and the border of the printing. Margins of the print output can be customized according to your specific needs. Modifying the top and left margins will determine the position at which printing will begin.

To define the printout margins:

- 1 Open the Terminal Setup dialog and select the **Printer** property page.
- 2 Set the **Data Conversion Type** to **Graphics**.
- 3 Click **Advance Printing**.
- 4 Type the desired printout **Margin(s)**, for example to shift the margin 1 cm in the desired direction, type in 100.
- 5 Select **Auto/Auto (Printer Sizes)** for the **CPI** value to enable the right margin field.
- 6 Select **Auto/Auto (Printer Sizes)** for the **LPI** value to enable the bottom margin field.
- 7 Select **Ignore** for **CPI/LPI** values to use default printer values

Tabs Properties Page

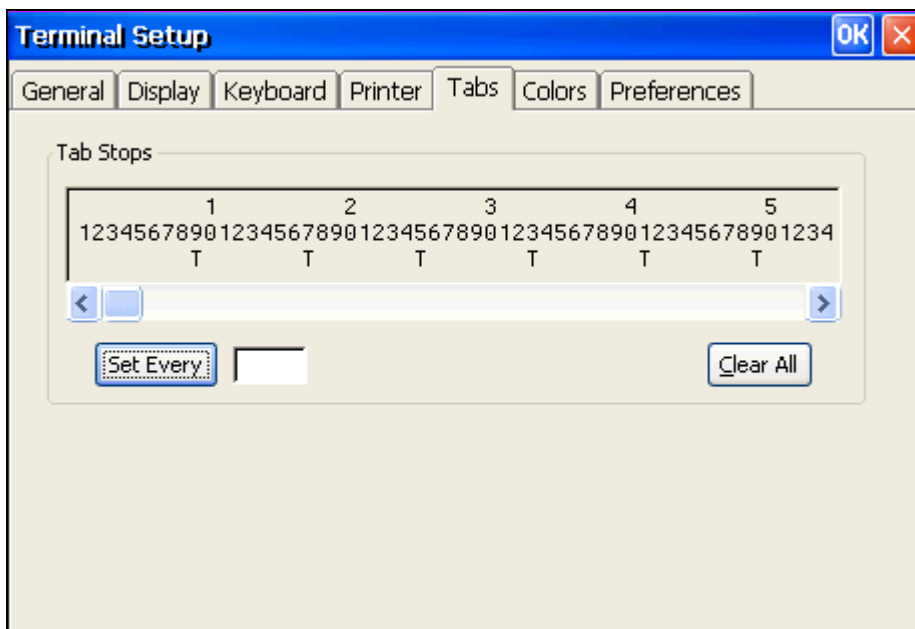
The **Tabs** properties page enables you to determine tabs in the work area. Tabbed data received from the host will be laid out in the work area according to ruler settings defined with this option.

NOTE This option is only displayed for VT terminal types.

To define tab parameters:

- 1 Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog is displayed.
- 2 Select the **Tabs** tab. The **Tabs** properties page is displayed.
- 3 Select the tab parameters that you require.

The parameters displayed in the **Tab** property page are:



Tab Stops	<p>Click anywhere within the Tab Stops area to set tab stops manually.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set Every, sets a tab stop in increments of a number typed in the adjacent text field. • Clear All, clears all tab stops.
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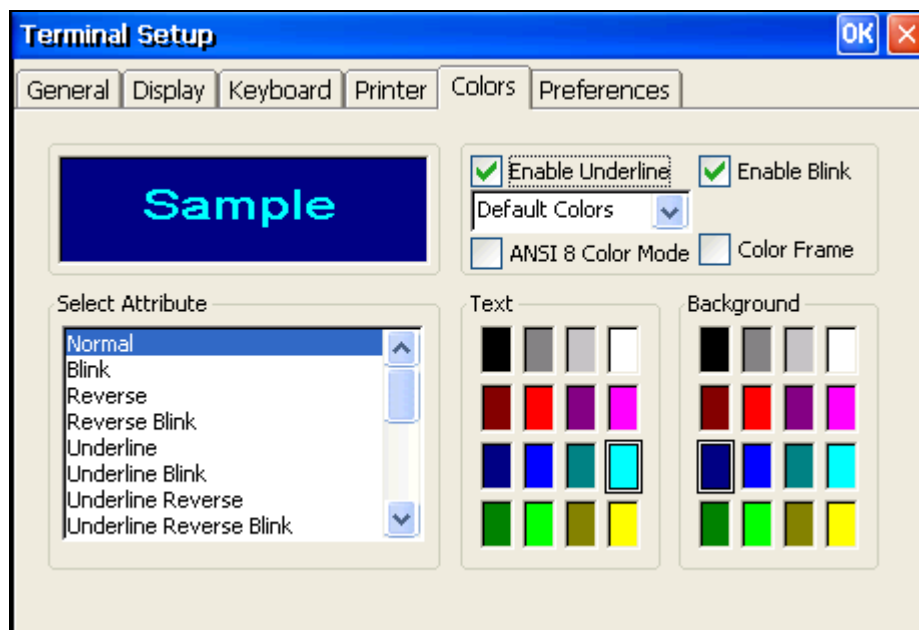
Colors Property Page

The **Colors** property page enables you to define the color of data displayed in the work area.

To define color parameters:

- 1 Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2 Select the **Colors** tab. The **Colors** property page is displayed.
- 3 Select the parameters that you require.

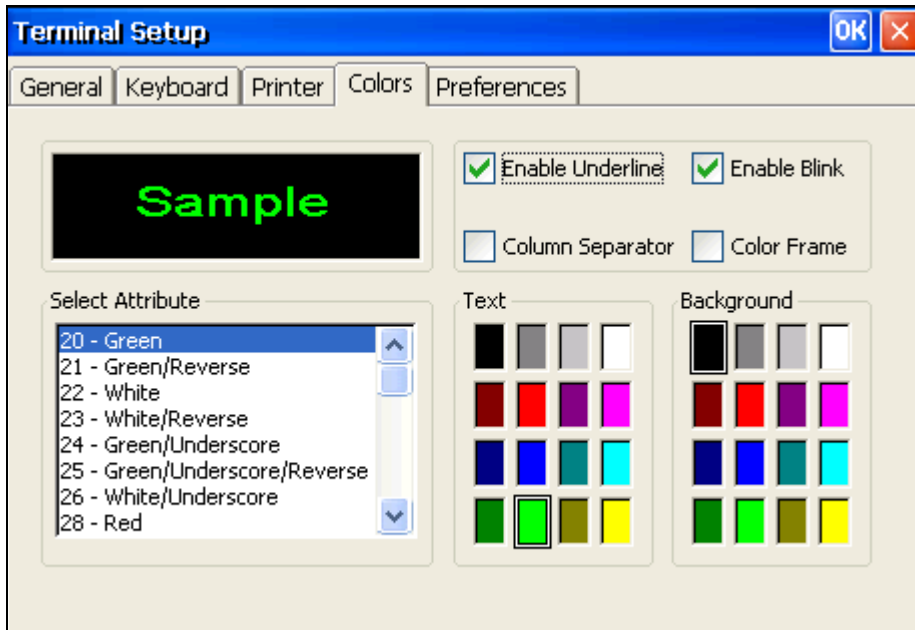
The parameters displayed in the **Colors** property page are:



Preview Box	Shows the result of your selections.
Enable Underline	<p>Enables underlined characters.</p> <p>Clear to disable displaying data with the underline, for data transmitted from the host with the Underline attribute.</p>
Enable Blink	<p>Enables blinking.</p> <p>Clear to disable blinking data, for data transmitted from the host with the Blink attribute.</p>
Coloring method dropdown list	<p>For selecting the coloring method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default, Uses the default color type for each emulation type: VT and Siemens - Attribute & ANSI colors ANSI and HP - ANSI colors All others - Attribute colors (i.e not affected by setting

	<p>to a different value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attribute, Colors based on the attributes. For example, you can select different colors for bold, for underline, and for bold/underline. • ANSI, Colors based on host-defined colors. For example, the host sends "red foreground on blue background" however you can select the default ANSI color. Different attributes do not affect colors. • Attribute & ANSI, Uses both Attribute and ANSI colors as explained above.
ANSI 8 color mode	<p>A regular terminal has 16 colors (8 colors with the Bold attribute applied to them and 8 colors without the Bold attribute applied to them). The Background color never has the bold attribute (therefore it is "dark") while the Text (foreground) is always mapped to the color with the Bold (bright, light) attribute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-selected, Each entity (text, background) can have any of the 16 colors mapped to them. • Selected, Each entity (text, background) can have any of the 8 colors mapped to them.
Color Frame	Select to draw a color frame on the screen.
Select Attribute	Select the attribute for which you want to define foreground and background colors. Attributes change according to the emulation type you selected in the Connection properties dialog. Generally, the attribute of the entire screen is Normal . The color for the Normal attribute determines the color of the entire work area.
Text	Select the color that will apply to the text (foreground) of the display.
Background	Select the color that will apply to the background of the text.

Specific parameter for IBM 5250 emulation type:



Preview Box	Shows the result of your selections.
Enable Underline	Enables underlined characters. Clear to disable displaying data with the underline, for data transmitted from the host with the Underline attribute.
Enable Blink	Enables blinking. Clear to disable blinking data, for data transmitted from the host with the Blink attribute.
Column Separator	Displays a period as a column separator in fields with the column separator attribute.
Color Frame	Select to draw a color frame on the screen.
Select Attribute	Select the attribute for which you want to define foreground and background colors. Attributes change according to the emulation type you selected in the Connection properties dialog. Generally, the attribute of the entire screen is Normal . The color for the Normal attribute determines the color of the entire work area.
Text	Select the color that will apply to the text (foreground) of the display.
Background	Select the color that will apply to the background of the text.

Preferences Property Page

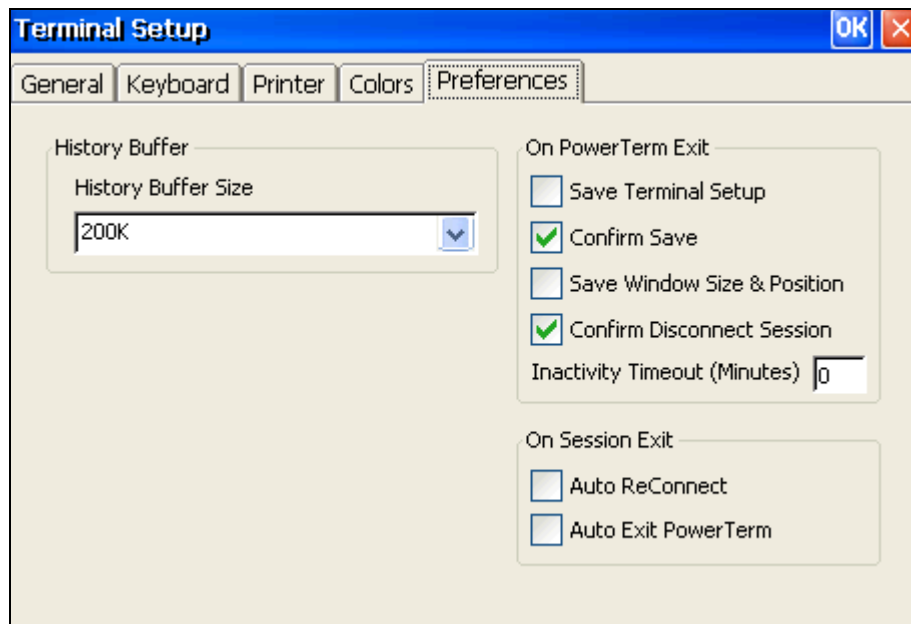
The **Preferences** property page enables you to determine PowerTerm WBT behavior and automate processes. These remain active until you change them. For example, if you select to connect automatically at PowerTerm WBT startup, you will always be connected when you open PowerTerm WBT, until you change this setting in the **Preferences** property page.

To define PowerTerm WBT preferences:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog appears.
- 2** Select the **Preferences** tab. The **Preferences** property page is displayed.

3 Select the parameters that you require.

The parameters displayed in the **Preferences** property page are:



History Buffer	Specifies the size of the buffer in which data is stored, by selecting an option from the dropdown list.
On PowerTerm Exit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Save Terminal Setup, the new terminal parameters (if you changed them) are saved to the current terminal setup file. • Confirm Save, terminal parameters are not saved automatically. PowerTerm WBT displays a dialog where you can decide whether or not to save. • Confirm Disconnect Session, if you close PowerTerm WBT during a session, you will be requested to confirm disconnect. • Inactivity Timeout, specifies the time limit for keyboard inactivity, after which time PowerTerm WBT shuts down.
On Session Exit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto Reconnect, re-establishes communication if the line was disconnected. • Auto Exit PowerTerm, closes PowerTerm WBT altogether on disconnect.

Step 4: Saving the Terminal Setup

Once both terminal and communication settings have been defined, you can save them in the registry. These settings can be used to start PowerTerm WBT, or can be modified manually during a PowerTerm WBT session.

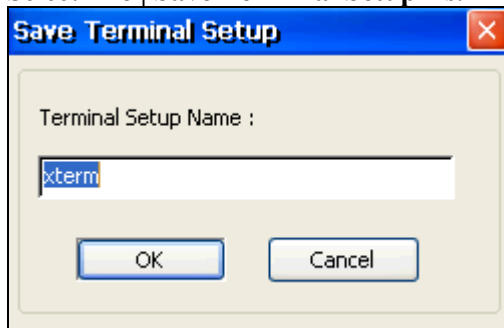
You have the option of saving the terminal setup with a name other than its current name by selecting **Terminal Setup As**. Otherwise the **Save Terminal Setup** option will save the current terminal settings under its present name in the registry, thus overwriting any previously defined parameters.

To save terminal settings to the current setup configuration:

- Select **File | Save Terminal Setup**. The current terminal settings are saved to the registry.

To save a terminal setup under a different name:

- 1 Select **File | Save Terminal Setup As**. The **Save Terminal Setup** dialog is displayed:



- 2 Type in the desired **Terminal Setup Name**.
- 3 Click **OK**. The terminal setup is saved in the registry with the new setup name.

Step 5: Working with the Host (Printing)

Once you have connected to a host, PowerTerm WBT enables you to work as if you are working from a terminal.

This section will mainly explain how to print data from your host application and other printing issues.

LU/Device Name for IBM 3270/5250 Emulations

You can assign a LU/Device name when you enter the connection properties for your session. There are different options to assign a name:

- Specific LU/Device Naming
- Specific LU/Device Naming by Session ID
- Pool LU/Device Naming

These three different methods are explained below with examples.

To assign a LU/device name to a 3270/5250 session:

- 1 Open the **Terminal Connection Manager**.
- 2 Select a 3270 or 5250 Display emulation and click **Edit**. The **Connection Properties** dialog appears.

NOTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Edit** button.
- 3 Select your **Session Type**.
- 4 Enter the name of the IBM host in **Host Name**.
- 5 Specify the device name for the emulation session in **LU/Device Name**.

NOTE Maximum length of the assigned Device name is 10 characters, while that of LU name is 8 characters.
- 6 When using multiple sessions, enter "devicename+" and each session will be automatically assigned a new name. For example, if the device name entered was John+, then the first session will be John1, the second session John2, and so on.
- 7 Click **Connect**. The IBM emulation session begins and is assigned a device name.

Automatic name generation according to user's rules:

TN3270 LU Name and TN5250 Session Device Name Options

Device
Name

Entered	Assigned	Entered	Assigned	
DEV-	Dev0 to Dev9	DEV--	Dev00 to Dev99	And so on ...

DEV+	Dev1 to Dev9	DEV++	Dev01 to Dev99	And so on ...
Session Pool device name (3270 and 5250)				
DEV*	Dev1 to Dev9	DEV**	Dev01 to Dev99	And so on ...
DEV-3	Dev0 to Dev3	DEV-30	Dev00 to Dev30	And so on ...
DEV+3 or DEV*3	Dev1to Dev3	DEV+30or DEV*30	Dev01 to Dev30	And so on ...

The difference in behavior between specific LU/Device naming, specific LU/Device naming by Session ID and pool LU/device naming can be demonstrated in the following examples:

Specific LU/Device Naming

A specific name like **SALES1** is entered. If it is not available, the connection attempt fails.

Specific LU/Device Naming by Session ID

DEV+ (a session ID) was entered as the device name when session E (a local non-unique identifier) was opened. It will try to connect only as DEV5, and will fail if that LU/device name is not available since each session has its own unique name.

DEV- (a session ID) was entered as the LU/device name when session E (a local non-unique identifier) was opened. It will try to connect only as DEV4, and will fail if that LU/device name is not available since each session has its own unique name.

Pool LU/Device Naming

DEV** was entered as the LU/device name when session E (or any other session) was opened. It will try to find an available LU/device name between DEV01 and DEV99, starting with DEV01, then DEV02, etc. Only if none of these LU/device names are available will it fail.

Printing Data

PowerTerm WBT enables you to define print parameters and print the terminal screen or data transferred from the host application.

To print accumulated data displayed in the work area:

- 1** Select **File | Start Auto Print**. The Start Auto Print command starts accumulating incoming data (while it is displayed on the screen). After you select this command, the menu option changes to **Stop Printing**.
- 2** Select **File | Stop Printing**. The Stop Printing command prints all the data accumulated in the printing buffer of the slave printer, or in the autoprint buffer. If data was buffered with a printing request and communication failed before the data was sent to the slave printer, select this command to print the accumulated information.

To configure a printer session using device naming:

(For IBM emulations only)

- 1** Create a connection entry in **Terminal Connection Manager**
- 2** Enter the name of the 3270/5250 (AS/400) host in the **Host Name** field.
- 3** Enter the name of the device for the printer session, in the **LU/Device Name** field.
- 4** Connect to a host in **Terminal Connection Manager**. A gray emulation screen, which displays the slave printer data, appears.
- 6** Leave it open. The host creates a queue based on the specified device name.

- 7** Open another pre-defined IBM display session using the **Terminal Connection Manager**, and send your print jobs to the queue created on the Mainframe / AS/400.

To print the Terminal Screen:

- Select **File | Print Screen** to print screens in the history buffer, or the entire contents of the work area.

NOTE In order to print selected text it must appear in the [History buffer](#).

To execute a form feed on the printer:

- Select **File | Form Feed**.

To execute a line feed on the printer:

- Select **File | Line Feed**.

Step 6: Ending a PowerTerm WBT Session

You need to end the session(s) before exiting the PowerTerm WBT application. PowerTerm WBT provides three options to end a session:

Automatic Closing, PowerTerm WBT automatically closes when you close a session.

Optional Closing, For non-IBM emulations. Enables you to reestablish the session without closing PowerTerm WBT.

User-Initiated Fast Exit, for example by pressing <Alt> + <X>, while communication is in progress. In this case, PowerTerm WBT reacts according to the **On PowerTerm Exit** parameters that you selected in the **Preferences** tab of the **Terminal Setup** dialog.

To enable PowerTerm WBT session to close automatically:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog is displayed.
- 2** Select the **Preferences** tab and select **Auto Exit PowerTerm**.
- 3** Click **OK**. If you have modified terminal parameters during a session, a message displays, asking if you want to save the setup configuration before closing.

To enable PowerTerm WBT session to automatically reconnect when you exit the current session:

- 1** Select **Terminal | Setup**. The **Terminal Setup** dialog is displayed.
- 2** Select the **Preferences** tab and select **Auto Reconnect**.
- 3** Click **OK**.

At session termination the following message will be displayed:

```
"Session closed (<exit code>). Hit Enter to restart session."
```

where <exit code> may be zero (0), i.e. communication ended successfully, or any number (other than 0), i.e. communication aborted. The **exit code** points to the error that caused the problem.

- Press **Enter** to re-establish communication based on the current terminal and communication parameters.

Step 7: Exiting PowerTerm WBT

To exit PowerTerm WBT:

- Select **File | Exit** (Alt+F4) or click on the **Exit** button in the top right-hand corner.

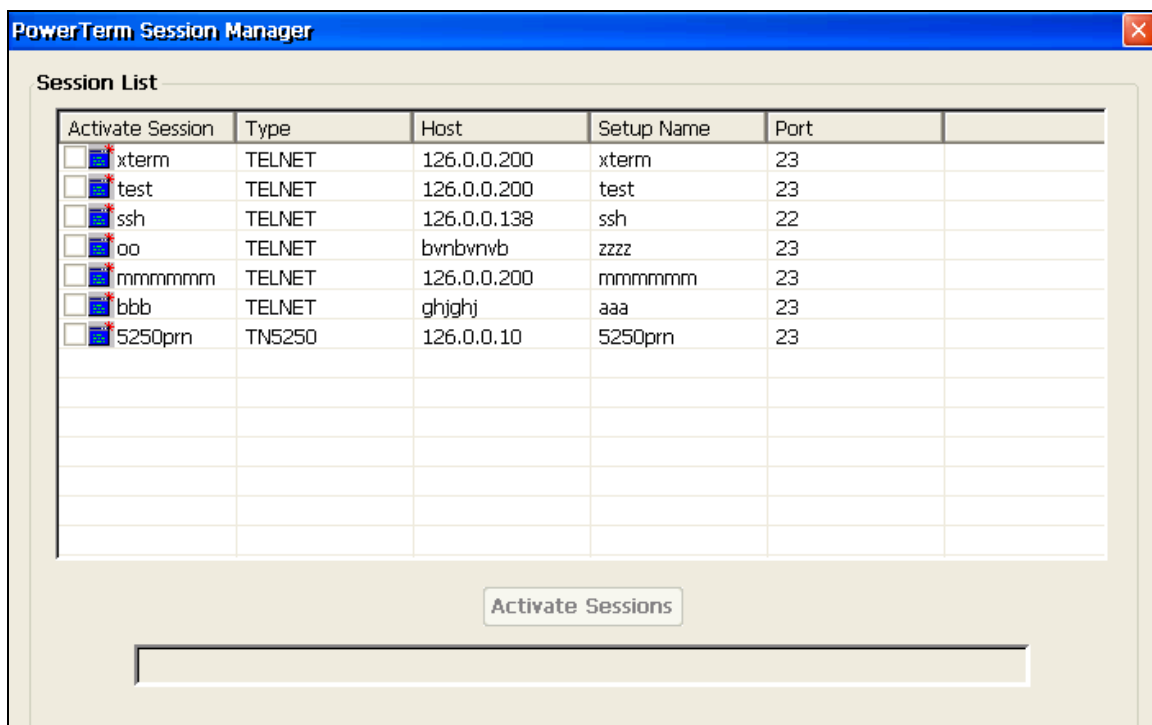
NOTE *If you have changed the terminal settings, PowerTerm WBT displays a notification asking if you want to update the terminal settings. The message will point to the name of the setup configuration currently loaded. Click **OK** to update the setup configuration, or **No** to cancel the latest changes and restore the default setup.*

Chapter 4


Session Manager

PowerTerm WBT **Standard** edition features a Session Manager that provides quick access to a list of user-configured sessions. The list includes both active and non-active sessions and you can in an easy way determine which of the non-activate sessions you want to activate. The Session Manager enables you to conveniently modify the connection parameters or setup of a desired connection.

Activated sessions are also represented by lettered icons on the toolbar. Clicking on it will bring the active session to the foreground.



To activate all or some of the sessions:

- 1 Select **File | New Terminal Window**, or click . The **PowerTerm Session Manager** dialog appears.
- 2 Select the desired session(s) to activate and click **Activate Sessions**. The selected emulation session is displayed.

To modify the connection parameters or setup of a desired connection:

- 1 Select the desired connection.
- 2 Right-click the appropriate action.

NOTE When modifying connection parameters, the **Connection Name** cannot be modified.

Chapter 5

Scripts

PowerTerm WBT enables you to create scripts for automating tasks. For example, you can create a script to login to a PowerTerm WBT session, execute a file, display a message, etc. Scripts can be run upon startup or during a PowerTerm WBT session. They can be written in any standard text editor, like Notepad and are saved with a .PSL extension. This chapter describes how to create, edit, run, save and activate scripts in PowerTerm WBT.

The **Power Script Language (PSL)** is PowerTerm's own programming language. For a full description of the different PSL commands, see the "PowerTerm Power Script Language, Programmer's Reference". You can find exclusive PowerTerm WBT PSL commands in the Appendix at the end of this manual.

Using PowerTerm Scripts

PowerTerm WBT provides the following script options:

[Create a Script](#), creates a script to run upon startup or at any time during a PowerTerm WBT session.

[Edit a Script](#), edits an existing script file.

[Record a Script](#), creates a script by recording all the actions that you perform in the PowerTerm WBT window. Actions can include selecting a menu option, typing an entry on the screen, making selections in a dialog, and so on.

[Run Scripts](#), runs [specific scripts](#) or [individual commands](#), [upon startup](#), [connecting to a host](#), or during a PowerTerm WBT session, to automate specific tasks. You can only run saved scripts.

[Activate a recorded Script](#), executes a non-saved script from the current memory.

[Save a recorded Script](#), saves your scripts to be used at a later date.

[Assign Scripts](#), to the [Power Pad](#) and [Soft buttons](#).



To create a script file:

- 1 Select **Script | Edit Script**. The **Edit Script** dialog appears.
- 2 Type a name for the new script in the **Script Name** text box.
- 3 Click **Edit**. The PowerTerm WBT Script Editor appears.
- 4 Type the script and click **Save** from the **File** menu to save your new script. The next time you run or edit a script, this new file will appear in the **Scripts List**.
- 5 Select **File | Exit** to exit the PowerTerm WBT Script Editor.

To edit a script file:

- 1 Select **Script | Edit Script**. The **Edit Script** dialog appears.
- 2 Select the required script file in the files list.
- 3 Click **OK**. The **PowerTerm WBT Script Editor** appears.
- 4 Edit the script and click **Save** from the **File** menu to save your changes.
- 5 Select **File | Exit** to exit the PowerTerm WBT Script Editor.

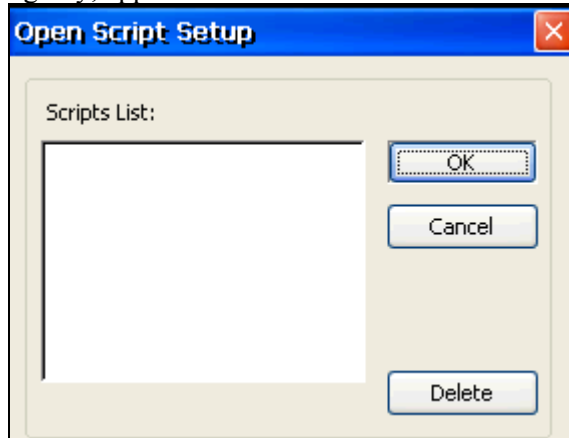
To record a script:

- 1 Click  or select **Script | Start Script Recording**. The **Start Script Recording** option changes to **Stop Script Recording**.
- 2 Perform the manual operations that you want to record. For example, select a menu option, enter parameters in a dialog, or type a password.
- 3 Select **Script | Pause Script Recording** if you do not want to record certain operations. The script recording process pauses and the menu option changes to **Continue Script Recording**.
- 4 Select **Script | Continue Script Recording** to resume script recording.
- 5 Select **Script | Stop Script Recording** or click  when you have performed all the operations to be stored in the script.

You can also save the script file that you created, so that you can run it at any time to repeat the operations.

To run a specific script:

- 1 Select **Script | Run Script**. The **Run Script** dialog, which lists all the scripts in the registry, appears:



- 2 Double-click the script that you want to run. The selected script is executed.

To run a script at startup:

Standard

- 1 Open the **Connection Manager** and select the appropriate connection.
 - 2 Click **Edit**. The **Connection Properties** dialog appears.
- N**OTE In some PowerTerm WBT editions, you might have to select the **Configure** tab to be able to access the **Edit** button.



- 3 Click the ellipsis button adjacent to the **Script Name** field. The **Open Script** dialog appears.
- 4 Select the desired script from the **Script List** and click **OK**. The selected name appears in the **Script Name** field. You can also type the script name without browsing if you already know it.
- 5 Click **OK**. The designated script will be activated upon startup of this PowerTerm WBT session.

Desktop

- 1 Select **File | Save As Icon**. The **Save As Icon** dialog appears.
- 2 Click **OK**.
- 3 Select the icon on your desktop.
- 4 Right-click **Properties**. The Shortcut to ptw32.exe Properties window is displayed.
- 5 In the **Target** area, position your cursor after the .EXE file name, add a space and then type the name of the required script (.PSL) file.

You can also add parameters to the script file. These determine communication parameters, for example the name of the host to which you want to connect, or the Port number.

In the **Target** area, position your cursor after the PSL script name, add a space and type the required parameters. Parameters should be separated by a space.

Example:

```
\PTW32\PTW32.EXE COMM.PSL 1 9600 xonxoff
```

To run a script file during a PowerTerm WBT session using Soft buttons:

- Click the Soft button that has the desired script assigned. The script is executed. For more information, see Chapter 3, Step 2 [Programming Soft Buttons](#).

To run a script file during a PowerTerm WBT session using the Power Pad:

- Click the Power Pad button that has the desired script assigned. The script is executed. For more information, see Chapter 3, Step 2 [Programming the Power Pad](#).

To run a script file upon connecting to a host:

- 1 Select **Script | Run Script**. The **Open Script Setup** dialog appears.
- 2 Select the desired file.
- 3 Click **OK**. The designated script is executed upon connection.

To run individual script commands:

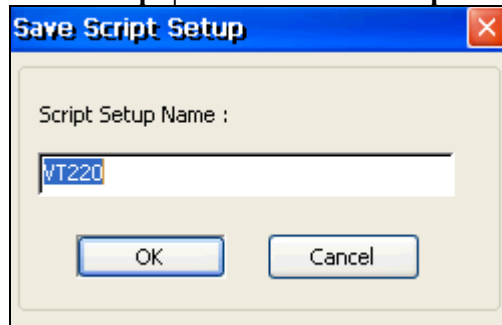
- 1 Select **Script | Script Command**. The **Script Command** dialog appears.
- 2 Type the name of the script command you want to run. Include parameters, if necessary.
- 3 Click **OK**. The specified script command is executed.

To activate a recorded script:

- Select **Script | Activate Recorded Script** (<Alt> + <F9>). The script currently recorded in memory is now activated.

To save a recorded script:

- 1 Select **Script | Save Recorded Script**. The **Save Recorded Script** dialog appears:



- 2 Enter a script name.
- 3 Click **OK**. The script will be saved with the specified name.

Chapter

6

Menu Reference

This chapter describes each of the PowerTerm WBT Menu bar options. Use it for reference only. For a detailed explanation of each step involved, see Chapter 3: “[Using PowerTerm WBT](#)”.

The PowerTerm WBT menus are:

[File Menu](#)

[Edit Menu](#)

[Terminal Menu](#)

[Sessions Menu](#)

[Options Menu](#)

[Script Menu](#)

[Help Menu](#)

File Menu

The **File** menu provides options to create, save and restore a terminal setup file. You can also open keyboard settings and save them as well as open a new instance of the PowerTerm WBT window.

Save Terminal Setup

Saves the currently opened setup file. Both terminal setup and communication parameters are saved to the current setup.

Save Terminal Setup As

Opens the **Save Terminal Setup As** dialog, which enables you to save the current setup configuration under a name other than its current one.

Open Keyboard File

Opens the **Open Keyboard Setup** dialog, which enables you to open keyboard mapping settings that have been previously saved in the registry.

Save Keyboard File

Opens the **Save Keyboard Setup** dialog, which enables you to save separate keyboard mapping settings in the registry and open them at a later date.

Open Power Pad File

Opens the **Open Power Pad Setup** dialog box, which enables you to open Power Pad settings that have previously been saved in the registry.

Save Power Pad File

Opens the **Save Power Pad Setup** dialog, which enables you to save Power Pad settings in the registry and open them at a later date.

Print Screen

Prints the contents of the work area.

Print Setup

Displays the **Print** dialog, which contains modifiable printing parameters.

Start/Stop Auto Print

Prints all the data displayed in the work area. This option changes to **Stop Printing** once the **Start Auto Print** function is activated. Select **Stop Printing** to stop printing the data displayed in the work area.

Close Print Queue

Manually closes the print queue.

Form Feed

Executes a form feed on the printer.

Line Feed

Executes a line feed on the printer.

New Terminal Window

Opens the **Session Manager**, which enables activating a pre-defined terminal session.

Exit All Sessions

Enables you to exit from all PowerTerm WBT sessions.

Exit

Enables you to exit from the current PowerTerm WBT session.

Edit Menu

The **Edit** menu provides options to select, clear, and reverse text in the PowerTerm WBT window and delete the contents of the history buffer. The **Edit** menu also provides standard Windows editing commands (cut/copy/paste), in addition to commands that enable you to copy data to a file and copy data automatically to the clipboard.

Select Screen

Selects the contents of the entire work area.

Clear Screen

Captures the entire PowerTerm WBT screen and passes the data to the history buffer. An example of an application that issues clear screen commands is VMS Mail.

Clear History

Deletes the entire contents of the history or scroll back buffer. This command is only available when the history buffer is in use.

Reverse Screen

Reverses the screen. You can type from left to right or right to left, depending on the language you are using.

Copy

If the **Automatic Copy** option in the **Edit** menu is not active, use the **Edit/Copy** command to copy the marked text to the clipboard.

Paste

Pastes the clipboard contents into the work area.
Right-click (or select **Edit/Paste**) to send the host data stored in the clipboard. This operation is equivalent to actually typing the contents of the clipboard on the host screen.

Copy Table

Copies a table to a spreadsheet while maintaining the contents of each of its individual cells.

Automatic Copy

Selected text from the work area is automatically copied to the clipboard.

Copy Right To Left

Reverses the order of the letters in the word that was copied to the clipboard when displayed.

Terminal Menu

The **Terminal** menu provides options to define and reset connection parameters, as well as to set the system to be online or offline.

Setup

Opens the **Terminal Setup** dialog in which you can define settings for terminal emulation. This dialog contains different tab pages that enable you to define all aspects of your terminal setup.

PowerTerm Fonts

Displays the PowerTerm fonts in the PowerTerm WBT window.

System Fonts

Provides a selection of system fonts from which to choose.

Reset

Resets the VT terminal defaults. This command does not apply to PowerTerm WBT's exclusive terminal parameters (such as color).

Online

Sets the system to be online or offline.

Hold Screen

Stops communication and freezes the screen. To unfreeze the screen, reselect the command.

English

Alternatively, the language can be configured so that the user interface appears in German, French, Italian, Spanish or Greek.

Sessions Menu

The **Session** menu lists all the active PowerTerm WBT sessions and enables you to toggle between them. The first session generated is automatically named Session A, the next Session B, and so on.

Alternatively, you can click the desired session icon on the **Session** toolbar.

Options Menu

The **Options** menu enables you to show or hide PowerTerm WBT window components. The **Options** menu also enables you to display and edit the keyboard and Power Pad mapping and define the Power Pad display.

Keyboard Map

Displays the **Keyboard Mapping** dialog, which enables you to map your PC keys to host keys on the terminal keyboard.

Power Pad Setup

Displays the **Power Pad Setup** dialog, which enables you to adjust the number of buttons contained in the Power Pad by specifying the number of rows and columns to be displayed.

Start/Stop Trace

Stores received data in the Trace.log and Capture.log files. These files are located in the working directory. Capture.log stores raw data, as received from the host. Trace.log stores formatted data with readable escape sequences.

After activating Start Trace, the menu command changes to **Stop Trace**. Click it to stop storing the data.

Input Trace

Inputs the contents of the Capture.log file to PowerTerm, as if it were received from the host.

Hide Menu

Hides the Menu bar.

Hide Buttons

Hides the Soft buttons.

The menu option becomes **Show Buttons**.

Hide Status Bar

Hides the Status Bar.

The menu option becomes **Status Bar**.

Hide Power Pad

Hides the Status Bar.

The menu option becomes **Show Power Pad**.

NOTE Press <Ctrl> + <Shift> + M to display a floating menu which offers to show/hide menu, buttons, status bar, and Power Pad.

Script Menu

The **Script** menu provides options to record, edit, and run a script.

Run Script

Displays the **Run Script** dialog, which enables you to select and run a script.

Edit Script

Displays the **Edit Script** dialog, which enables you to select the script that you want to edit or to create a new one. The selected script is opened for editing in PowerTerm WBT Editor.

Script Command

Displays the **Script Command** dialog, which enables you to run individual script commands.

Start /Stop Script Recording

Records a script automatically. After requesting **Start Script Recording**, the manual operations you perform in the emulation screen are recorded into a script file until you choose the **Pause** or **Stop Script Recording** command.

Pause/Continue Script Recording

Pauses or resumes the script recording.

Activate Recorded Script

Activates the script currently recorded in memory. The script is saved in memory while PowerTerm WBT session is active until it is saved to the registry with a specific name.

Save Recorded Script

Enables you to save a script from memory to the registry with a specific name.

Help Menu

The **Help** menu provides options for accessing the product information.

About PowerTerm WBT

Displays product and contact information.

Appendix

A

Exclusive PowerTerm WBT PSL Command

Activate Connection

Opens a session according to communication parameters previously defined in the PT WBT **Connection** properties dialog in the Connection Manager.

Syntax

Activate-Connection *connection-name*

connection-name Specifies the name of the desired host connection.

Returns

An empty string.

Example 1

Opens a COM session with the following parameters:

```
set comm-type com
set port-number 2
set baud-rate 19200
set protocol-type xonxoff
Activate-Connection
```

Example 2

Modifies the COM session to 9600 baud-rate:

```
set baud-rate 9600
Activate-Connection
```

Example 3

Opens the setup file "abc.pts" for working with specific PowerTerm parameters for the "abc" host (similar to the Open command on the File menu). Then opens a Telnet session to host "abc" (similar to the Connect command on the Communication menu).

```
open-setup-file abc.pts
set comm-type telnet
set host-name abc
Activate-Connection
```

Example 4

Opens a lat session to host "abc" through DIGITAL PATHWORKS 32:

```
set comm-type lat
set service-name abc
Activate-Connection
```

Example 5

Opens a session to host "abc" through Novell's NetWare for LAT:

```
set comm-type lat
set server-name NovellServerName
set service-name abc
Activate-Connection
```

Appendix

B

Creating Captures and Log Files

Ericom Software's Technical Support is happy to assist you anytime. To facilitate and assist in troubleshooting, it is recommended that you send captures and log files to the Technical Support. You can create the captures and log files automatically in the emulation screen.

To create captures and log files with the tracing option:

- 1 Select **Options** | **Start Trace**.
- 2 Arrive at the trouble spot.
- 3 Select **Options** | **Stop Trace**. The **Send Captures to Ericom Support** mail dialog appears with *capture*, *tcpip* and *trace* logs attached.

To create captures and log files with key combinations:

- 1 Connect to the desired connection in Connection Manager.
- 2 Perform the following key combinations:

Press key combination	Appears on the Status bar as
ctrl+shift+s (mandatory)	"capture.log with send"
ctrl+shift+k	"capture.log with send with keys" Warning: One's password is liable to be recorded in this manner.
ctrl+shift+t	"tcpip.log"

- 3 Arrive at the trouble spot.
- 4 Continue with the following key combinations:

Press key combination	Appears on the Status bar as
ctrl+shift+s (mandatory)	"capture file end"
ctrl+shift+t	"tcpip.log end"
ctrl+shift+v	View the log file before it is sent.

- 5 The following files are compressed into a CAB file, which is automatically attached to an email addressed to Technical Support:

capture.log
tcpip.log
Context.txt

TermScr.bmp
setup files: ptdef., ptcomm.ini*

- 6** Click **Send**. The CAB file is sent to Ericom Software's Technical Support.