EXCELSIOR!

Professional Bulletin Board Software

Version 1

For AmigaDOS® Release 2

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Chapter One

SETTING UP...

WARNING: BEFORE CONTINUING, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE BACKUP COPIES OF THE ORIGINAL DISKS THAT WERE SUPPLIED TO YOU. THIS IS DONE TO BE SURE YOU DO NOT LOSE ANY OF THE INFORMATION AND TO PROVIDE AN ORIGINAL VERSION OF THE SOFTWARE THAT WAS SHIPPED TO YOU. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHOULD YOU WRITE ANY DATA TO THE ORIGINAL DISKS DISTRIBUTED TO YOU!

The program "install_bbs", located on the EXCELSIOR! System disk, must be used to install the BBS to your hard-disk correctly. To execute this program, double-click on the EXCEL_SYSTEM disk icon on the Workbench, then double-click on the INSTALL_BBS icon. After starting the installer, it will prompt you for a level of installation you choose to use when installing the BBS. Novice, intermediate, or expert. After this, you will be prompted to enter the name and password that you wish to use as your account on the BBS. Next you have to enter a path that you want the BBS to be installed to (i.e. "SYS:EXCELSIOR/"). This MUST be a valid path that exists. (NOTE: The installer will allow you to create any directory in any path you want). The program defaults to SYS: (your booting partition). This path is not recommended as you should create at least on directory to store the BBS and its files. Once created, the installer will begin installing the BBS to your particular requirements.

The program "BBSCONFIG" allows you to configure your system to your specifications. You MUST run this program from your main BBS directory. BBSCONFIG is broken up into several windows. Each window allows you to change specific information for the BBS. This program must be run after installation to configure your system. Please take a moment to read through the configuration instructions below before attempting to use EXCELSIOR!

MAIN WINDOW

System Paths:

These refer to the actual paths where you want the corresponding data to be stored. Simply click in the box and enter the COMPLETE PATH for which you want this data to go. For example, if you wanted all your MAIL stored in "DH0:EXCELSIOR/MAIL/", you would enter that in the gadget box for MAIL FILES. If you do not change the default data, it will use the standard paths along with your main path defined via the installer.

Main BBS   This is the main BBS directory where the main
                        files are stored (bb, master, bbsconfig...)

Data   This is where EXCELSIOR! stores all of its
                        DATA information (i.e. userlog data,
                        AccessGroup data, etc.).

Text   This is where all the text files are stored.
                        These files contain information that is
                        displayed to the user (i.e. logins, new users,
                        etc.).

Mail   These are the user's personal directories
                        where:
                        1)   Each user's personal mail is stored
                              (including UseNet & FidoNet).
                        2)   User Signatures.
                        3)   User Settings (such as Marked Files,
                              etc.) are stored.

Message Base	This is where EXCELSIOR! stores all of its information for its MESSAGE BASE Area.
File Base	This is where all data is stored for the File Transfer Area, including uploaded files.
Text Base	This is where you store your Text Files. These files can be displayed to the user, giving information on subjects you decide.
Doors	This is where you put your DOORS (i.e. on-line games, utilities, etc.).
News	This is where your system news is stored. This is good for messages you wish to show to all users or specified ones at logon.

The configuration program is separated into seven windows. Each window contains specific information about the BBS.

FIDONET WINDOW

This information is needed if you plan on using the BBS with any FidoNet
compatible network.


```
┌──┬──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬───┐
│ □│ EXCELSIOR! FidoNet Configuration                             │ ⊏ │
├──┴──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┴───┤
│          Available Addresses                                         │
│  ┌────────────────────────────────┐     Netmail path ┌────────────┐  │
│  │1:120/298@fidonet              ║│                  │MAIL:NETMAIL/│  │
│  │40:711/16@amiganet             ║│                  └────────────┘  │
│  │                               ║│        ┌──────────────┐          │
│  │                               ║│        │     ADD      │          │
│  │                               ║│        ├──────────────┤          │
│  │                               ║│        │    REMOVE    │          │
│  │                               ║│        └──────────────┘          │
│  │                               ▲│                                  │
│  │                               ▼│                                  │
│  └────────────────────────────────┘                                 │
│  ┌────────────────────────────────┐          XMAIL! Processing  □    │
│                                                  Log bbsfido    ☑    │
│  Domain │fidonet             │              ADD SEEN-BY (bbsfido) □   │
│  Address │1:120/298          │                                       │
│  Origin │ * Origin: Skynet,  EXCELSIOR! Support BBS (313) 772-6442 │  │
│  ┌──────────┐                              ┌──────────┐              │
│  │    OK    │                              │  CANCEL  │              │
│  └──────────┘                              └──────────┘              │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Figure 1-1: FidoNet Configuration Window

Addresses   This gadget lists all your available addresses
                         that you wish to support. Each of the
                         addresses are listed in the 5-d,
                         zone:net/node[.point]@domain, format.

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Add	Allows you to add an address. Once selected, a blank node will appear in the "Addresses" gadget. Simply click on this new address and edit it to your specifications.
Remove	This allows you to remove the address selected. Once selected the current address will be removed from the list.
Netmail Path	This is the path that the BBS looks for all netmail. (i.e. MAIL:NETMAIL/)
Domain want	This is the domain for this address. Defaults to FidoNet, but this can be any domain you such as AmigaNet.
Address	This is your 4-d address. zone:net/node[.point]
Origin	This is the default origin for echo mail areas in this domain. The origin line is a one-line message displaying a message about your system and your node number. The format is: * Origin: BBS Name...(Z:N/N.P) DO NOT append the address at the end of this text, as the BBS will automatically do this when posting.
XMAIL! Processing	If you plan on using XMAIL! as your mail processor select this flag. This will "ghost" the following two gadgets as they only apply to non-XMAIL! processors.
Log bbsfido	If checked, the system will log all commands processed via BBSFIDO (EXCELSIOR!'s mail importer). The file is: "LOGS/BBSFIDO.log".

Add SEEN-BY (bbsfido)　　　If your mail "tosser" does not automatically add
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　seen-by lines, check this flag and the bbsfido
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　program will automatically append one after
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　every export.

USENET WINDOW

The following information is needed if you plan on using AmigaUUCP with
the BBS. The information must be configured along with AmigaUUCP's
requirements. Please consult the AmigaUUCP documentation for detailed
information on installing "UUCP" to your system. The BBS needs very
little information in order for it to access AmigaUUCP's files.

```
┌─┬──────────────────────────────────────────────────┬─────┐
│□│ EXCELSIOR! BBS UUCP Configuration                │🖳│🖳│
├─┴──────────────────────────────────────────────────┴─────┤
│                                                           │
│      UUCP ADDRESS ┃%s@tcedge.mi.org  ┃                    │
│        NEWS PATH: ┃UUNEWS:           ┃                    │
│        MAIL PATH: ┃UUMAIL:           ┃                    │
│     ┌─┐                          ┌─┐                       │
│     └─┘ IMPORT NETMAIL           └─┘ CNEWS SUPPORT        │
│     ┌─┐                          ┌─┐                       │
│     └─┘ RECEIVE POLLS            └─┘ EXPANSION            │
│    ┌──────────┐                     ┌──────────┐          │
│    │  SAVE    │                     │  CANCEL  │          │
│    └──────────┘                     └──────────┘          │
└───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Figure 1-2: UseNet Window

Address　　　　　　　Your UseNet system address. Note: You should
　　　　　　　　　　　place a %s where the user name should appear.

News Path　　　　　　Your path to the public news area. (Default is
　　　　　　　　　　　UUNEWS:)

Mail Path　　　　　　Your path to the private news area (default UUMAIL:)

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Import Netmail	If checked, the BBS will import all netmail received into the MAIL path to the users BBS mail.
Allow Polls	If checked, the BBS will allow other systems to "poll" you (these systems must be created first, see command "CREATE") and send or receive news.
CNews Support	If you are using CNews for your UUCP system check this box.

MODEM WINDOW

The following data is needed for each node. Each node (line) requires all data to be entered. If you plan on using "Trapdoor® "you still must assign a unit number to the line.

Figure 1-3: Modem Window

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Available Lines	This gadget lists all the lines you have configured in your system. The display format is: LINE#,BAUD,UNIT To select a line simply double-click on the line number you wish to edit.
AccessGroups	This is a 32-byte field that allows you to restrict connections to this line by AccessGroups (1-32). Minimum baud rates will also be enforced only for these AccessGroups.
Hours	These are the hours of the day (0=12am, 23=11pm) that the AccessGroup restriction will be enforced.
Unit Nº	This is the unit number for your modem. Single line users leave this to default 0. Multi/Dual serial board users please refer to your hardware manual for appropriate settings.
Baud	This is the default baud rate the modem will be initialized and operate at. The modem will not operate faster than this rate, but it may fall-back to a lower baud rate if the node is not set to "locked".
MinBaud	Set this to the minimum baud rate that you wish this line to allow users to connect with. For example, if you have a 9600 baud modem on unit #3 (line #2), and you only want 9600 users to log on, simply click in this gadget and type 9600. All users below this baud rate will have a message displayed informing them of the restriction. Afterwards they will be disconnected.

MODEM STRINGS

These allow you to configure your modem the way you want to for each line. They are as follows:

Init
This is the string that is sent to the modem at start-up. NOTE: In order for callback verification to operate correctly with systems not set to drop-DTR upon hang-up, the command "S2=27" must be in this string.

Hangup
This is sent to hang up the modem. (NOTE: If DTR is set, this is ignored!)

Answer
This is sent to answer the phone once a "RING-SEQUENCE" has been acknowledged.

Reset
This is sent every time a user logs off. Essentially, it resets the modem to INITIALIZE SETTINGS.

Ring
This is the message that EXCELSIOR! will receive from the modem upon a "RING".

Connect
This is the message that EXCELSIOR! will receive once a connection has been established.

Dial
This is used whenever your system is calling out (i.e. new user callback, link-up, EDDS...).

Driver
This is the device driver the BBS uses to access the modem. (Defaults to "serial.device")

The following allow you to set features and options for each line:

Out Dial	This line number can be used for EDDS (EXCELSIOR! Direct Dial System). Refer to Chapter 6 for complete details.
RTS/CTS	If checked, the modem is LOCKED at the baud rate specified above. Seven-wire handshaking (RTS/CTS) will be used. You must have this selected for all modems that operate at 9600 baud and above.
Shared	If checked, the EXCELSIOR! will share the Unit N° with other processes. When using Trapdoor®, this must be selected.
Auto-Load	If you check this box, this line will automatically be loaded every time you run MASTER. If it is not checked, this line will not load. If you plan on running a third party FRONT DOOR/MAILER, you should have this flag unchecked.
Frontdoor	If you plan on running a Frontdoor mailer for FidoNet select this option.
DTR Hangup	If checked, EXCELSIOR! will "DROP DTR" to hang up (ignoring HANGUP STRING above). If you are unsure about DTR please consult your modem manual. (NOTE: A2232 Owners, older versions of the device driver DO NOT support DTR).
Enforce Baud	If checked, this line will enforce baud limits on individual message/file areas that you set. Please see Chapter 5: "EL" command for more detailed information.

NULL Modem	This enables EXCELSIOR! to be used over a null-modem. Once a null-modem node is loaded, the system will initiate the logon process every time a key is depressed from the remote terminal.
Link Only	This will only allow XLINK connections on this line.
No Links	This will not allow any XLINK! connections on this line.

The following allow you to configure the modem to support formats other than standard. These normally do not need changing from the defaults EXCELSIOR! sets-up:

Parity	Normally set to 'none", but if your application requires a change do so by simply clicking on the gadget until your requirement appears.
Bits/char	These are the Read/Write bits.
Stop Bits	Declares the terminating stop bit; 1 or 2.

To add another LINE entry, simply click on the "ADD" gadget. To remove a line ENTRY, click the "REMOVE" gadget. (NOTE: EXCELSIOR! will not allow less than one (1) line. Selecting "SAVE" will SAVE ALL CHANGES since this window was open. However, if you do not want to SAVE THESE SETTINGS, select "CANCEL" or the "CLOSE GADGET".

SERIAL OWNERSHIP

EXCELSIOR! uses the "owndevunit.library", which temporarily gains complete control of the unit number (unit number refers to the serial device number of the modem). Single line users will use unit #0. This unit number cannot be accessed until the BBS "frees" it. Once free, (i.e. waiting for a call) you can use terminal programs without closing down the BBS line. There are currently several ways to do this:

The first way is to use a terminal program that supports the "owndevunit" library. If supported, you simply just run the program. The terminal will either wait for access (until someone logs off the BBS), or directly lock the unit.

The second way is to use the command LOCKSERIAL or equivalent (LOCKSERIAL is found on Matt Dillon's AmigaUUCP release disk). This program "locks" the serial and will not release it (back to the BBS) until the program you "ran" has exited.

Once the unit is locked, the program you executed has complete control over the serial port on that unit number. You can use the terminal program as you would normally. As soon as your program exits, the BBS will automatically re-initialize the modem, and resume waiting for a call.

FRONT DOOR SUPPORT

If you plan on running TrapDoor® as a FidoNet mailer, the following options can be passed into the BBS. These commands control the modem and specify individual modem configurations. These commands are passed into the BBS via the command line from the shell. The program "bb" located in the main BBS directory is the binary executable for the BBS, the following arguments apply for "bb":

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-U x	Unit number to run the BBS on. (x = unit number)
-B xxxxx	The baud rate to use on this unit (xxxxx = baud rate).
-d	Use the less reliable (+++/ATH) hangup. Default is drop-DTR.
-D "name"	Device driver name (default "serial.device")
-G	Tells the BBS to bypass wait-for-call sequence. This must exist for all Frontdoor applications.
-L xx	The line number of this node configured in the NODE SETUP window.
-S	Open the modem in shared mode. This must be used for all Frontdoor applications.
-T xxx	Task priority (defaults to 0) for this BB process.
-7	Use seven wire (RTS/CTS). This must be used for all modems that operate at 9600 baud and above.

Example:
bb -B 14400 -U 1 -L1 -G -7 -S

This would start the BBS on line #1 (unit #1) at baud rate 14,400 and enable 7-wire handshaking. Keep in mind that this "line" must be configured in the node configuration window. The system always searches this list whenever starting a line or logging in an account from a "front door". If you do not have this line number defined in node configuration, the modem will disconnect after attempting to launch the BBS.

If you are running a front door you should also keep in mind that the BB file must be run from the MAIN BBS path. A good way to insure this is to make a script file and execute that rather the "bb" file itself.

script example for front door use:
FILE: "s:startbbs"

```
.KEY BAUD,UNIT
.BRA <
.KET >

cd ex:
bb -G -7 -B<BAUD> -U<UNIT> -L1
```

Trapdoor's command to start the BBS can be:

```
BBSCOMMAND "execute s:startbbs %B %u"
BBSMODE SPAWN
```

ARCHIVE WINDOW

This window defines all the archives and their available commands used through-out the system. The system comes with default settings for the popular archives, which most are in the "public domain".
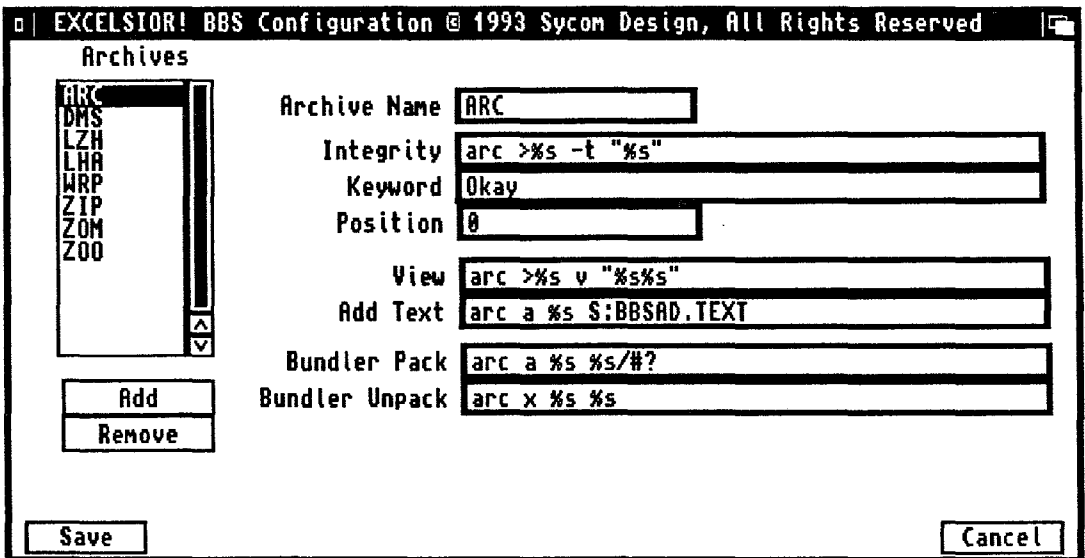
```
□| EXCELSIOR! BBS Configuration © 1993 Sycom Design, All Rights Reserved  |▣
     Archives
   ┌─────────┐      Archive Name  [ARC                    ]
   │ARC│█│           Integrity  [arc >%s -t "%s"              ]
   │DMS│               Keyword  [Okay                         ]
   │LZH│
   │LHA│              Position  [0                    ]
   │WRP│
   │ZIP│                 View  [arc >%s v "%s%s"              ]
   │ZOM│             Add Text  [arc a %s S:BBSAD.TEXT         ]
   │ZOO│
   │      │▲│     Bundler Pack  [arc a %s %s/#?                ]
   │      │▼│   Bundler Unpack  [arc x %s %s                   ]
   └─────────┘
   ┌─────────┐
   │   Add   │
   ├─────────┤
   │ Remove  │
   └─────────┘

   ┌─────────┐                                    ┌──────────┐
   │  Save   │                                    │  Cancel  │
   └─────────┘                                    └──────────┘
```

Figure 1-4: Archive Window

Archive   This gadget lists all the available archives for the system. To select an archive, simply click the mouse on the desired line. Once selected you will notice the gadgets to the left display this archive's commands.

Arc Name   This is the three-letter extension that defines the archive.

Integrity   This is the "shell command" that tells the archive to test a file for integrity. This is used by the BBS whenever it needs to test a file on-line.

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Keyword	This is the "search string" that is needed for an archive to "pass" its integrity test.
Position	This is the number of lines from the end of display that the "keyword" is located. (i.e. a 1 would be 1 line from the end).
View	This is the command that is used whenever the BBS needs to "view" the contents of an available archive.
Add Text	This is used for adding text to uploaded files.
Bundler Pack	This is the command that packs up the items from a "batch".
Bundler Unpack	This is the command that is used to unpack uploaded "QWK reply" packets.
ADD	This adds another archive to the list.
REMOVE	This removes the archive selected from the list.

XPR PROTOCOL WINDOW

This window defines all the XPR transfer protocols that are available on the system. The XPR transfer protocol method uses external transfer libraries (located in the LIBS: directory). You can add and remove as many libraries as you want. Please refer to the individual libraries instructions for complete definitions of the following arguments:
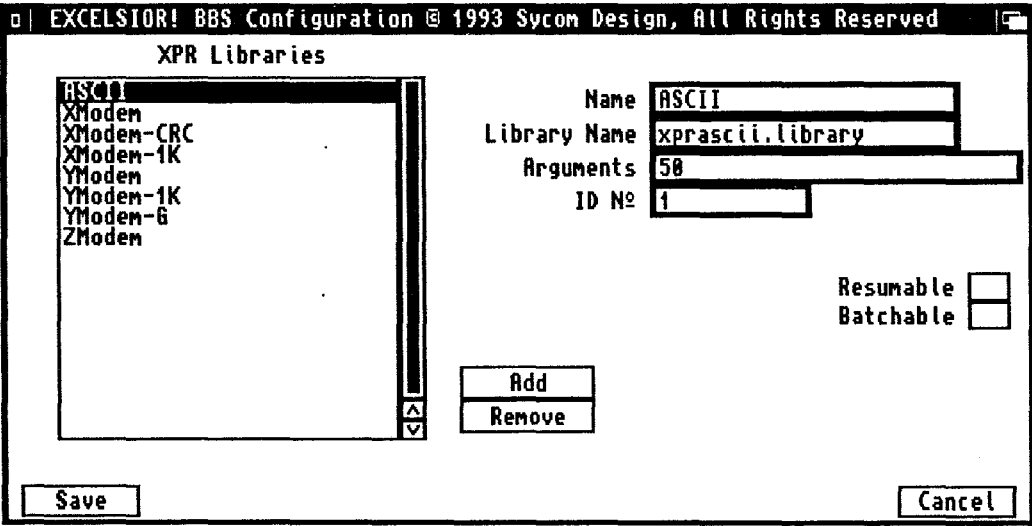
```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ □│ EXCELSIOR! BBS Configuration @ 1993 Sycom Design, All Rights Reserved │🖵│
│         XPR Libraries                                                     │
│   ┌──────────────────┐              Name │ASCII          │               │
│   │ ASCII           ▐│      Library Name │xprascii.library│              │
│   │ XModem          ▐│         Arguments │50             │               │
│   │ XModem-CRC      ▐│            ID Nº  │1│                              │
│   │ XModem-1K       ▐│                                                    │
│   │ YModem          ▐│                                                    │
│   │ YModem-1K       ▐│                                      Resumable □   │
│   │ YModem-G        ▐│                                      Batchable □   │
│   │ ZModem          ▐│                                                    │
│   │                 ▐│         ┌──────────┐                               │
│   │                 ▐│         │   Add    │                               │
│   │                 ▐│         ├──────────┤                               │
│   │                ▲▐│         │  Remove  │                               │
│   │                ▼▐│         └──────────┘                               │
│   └──────────────────┘                                                    │
│   ┌──────┐                                           ┌────────┐           │
│   │ Save │                                           │ Cancel │           │
│   └──────┘                                           └────────┘           │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Figure 1-5: XPR Protocol Window

XPR Libraries   This lists all the available protocols in the system. To select a protocol, click the mouse on the desired gadget. The gadgets on the left will display all of the current protocols attributes.

Name   The title of the protocol (displayed to the user).

Library Name   The actual library name (e.g. xprzmodem.library)

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Arguments	The arguments required for the library.
ID Nº	This is the unique ID number of the protocol. When adding protocols, always remember to have this number unique.
Resumable	If checked, this protocol allows users to continue the upload if it was aborted for some reason.
Batchable	If checked, this protocol allows users to select multiple files to upload or download without having to select another after each file is sent.
Add	This gadget will create a new archive to the list. Keep in mind, you will have to edit this new item's attributes.
Remove	The gadget removes the current protocol from the system list.

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DEFAULT WINDOW

The following information pertains to data that the BBS uses throughout the system. Some of this information is needed for certain operations to be performed. Once you declare this information, try to keep it the same, otherwise it may confuse users.

```
□| EXCELSIOR! BBS Configuration © 1993 Sycom Design, All Rights Reserved    |⬚

    Text Color [↕]    Blue            State [MI]     Area Code [313]
     Bar Color [↕]    Cyan          Country [USA]    CDRom Path [0]

     Protocol [↕]    Ymodem          QWK ID [EX]     QWK Reply [EXCEL]
   Help Level [↕]    Standard
                                      Editor Lines [250]
       Header [↕] ANSI Color        Max Batch Items [250]
         Scan [↕] Separated         Batch Hold Days [2]
          Who [↕] Highlight
                                        Batch Path [RAM:]
    Font [topaz.font]  Size [8]      Local Editor [CED %s -keepio]
  'Who' Message [          ]             Language [ENGLISH]
    Login Macro [          ]          Translation [ISO-LATIN]

  [ Save ]                                              [ Cancel ]
```

Figure 1-6 Defaults Window

Text Color   This is the default color for system text.

Bar Color   At some input prompts, a reversed bar will be
                         displayed, the bars length will be the number of
                         characters allowed. This is the color of that bar.

Protocol   This is the default transfer protocol.

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Help Level	This is the default user help level. The help level is the format the menus.
	Novice — Full command menus will be printed at each prompt.
	Standard — A two-line mini menu will be printed at each prompt.
	Expert — A short one-line command listing will be printed at each prompt.
Header	This is the default header preference for the user. The header is displayed whenever a user reads an item.
Scan	This is the default scan preference for the user. The scan is displayed whenever a user scans items (short listing) in the message or file base.
Who	This is the default who preference for the user. The "who" is a command that lists other users (or systems) that are on-line.
Font	This is the font that will be used for the BBS window. The font must be located in FONTS:
Size	This is the size of the font.
"Who" message	This is the default who message that is given to new users. The "who" message is a short line displayed after the user on-line (via the "WH"o command).
Login Macro	This is the default login macro given to new users. The login macro is a command (or set of commands) that is executed each time a user logs on.

State	Enter your two-letter abbreviation for your state here.
Area Code	Enter your AREA Code here. This will be automatically displayed whenever a user changes their phone number.
Country	Enter your three-letter abbreviation for your country here.
CD-Rom Path	If you are using a CD-ROM and would like the BBS to buffer files that are to be downloaded to another path (usually on your hard disk), enter this path ID number here. The path ID number refers to the path(s) created inside the EX.BBSPaths file.
QWK ID	This refers to the two-letter QWK identifier that the system uses when creating QWK packets for downloading. (default is EX)
QWK Reply	This refers to the filename of the reply packet that an off-line QWK reader will create when a user has replied to a message on your system. The default is "EXCEL", however you can change this to whatever six character word you like. This usually only needs to be changed if you would like your system to create packets uniquely identified with your system.
Editor Lines	This is the default editor lines that is given to a user that has "unlimited" lines. This is not a limitation, it is used to inform the user of the maximum lines available in the editor (memory dependant).

Max Batch Items	This is the total number of items a user can batch each time they use the "BA" command (batches new messages for off-line reading). Lower memory systems may want to reduce this number, while high memory systems can raise this.
Batch Hold Days	This is the number of days a users batch file may remain in their personal directory until deletion. A batch file that is downloaded is always deleting immediately after the user downloads it.
Batch Path	This refers the path you want the system to process the batch files and archives. If you run a low-memory system you may want to change this to a partition on your hard disk (i.e. DH1:) as it defaults to RAM:.
Local Editor	This is the command line for the local editor that is called (if selected) whenever a user on a LOCAL SESSION uses the text editor. Keep in mind that the "%s" argument must exist in place of the FILENAME to edit. You must have an editor that is able to "hold onto" the shell it was launched from in order for it to operate correctly with the BBS.
Language	This is the default LANGUAGE file the BBS will load up each time the system is started. Each file should be stored in this directory.

| Translation | This is the default translation table the system uses each time the BBS is re-started. The translation table allows you to re-map characters for input and output. All files should be stored in the TRANSLATION/ directory. |

INFO WINDOW

This window contains information about your system, location, phone number etc. It will also display your serial number and some other version information.

```
╔═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╗
║ □| EXCELSIOR! BBS Configuration ® 1993 Sycom Design, All Rights Reserved  |🖵 ║
╠═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╣
║                                                                         ║
║  System Name [Skynet            ]        Serial № [00001    ]            ║
║  SysOp Name  [Tom Dietz         ]                                        ║
║    Location  [St. Clair Shores, MI]          Dealer [MDST1  ]            ║
║    Phone №   [313-772-6442       ]                                       ║
║                                          Version [1.12   ]               ║
║  Shuttle PW  [                   ]                                        ║
║                                                                         ║
║                                                                         ║
║                                                                         ║
║  [ Save ]                                            [ Cancel ]          ║
╚═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╝
```

Figure 1-7 Info Window

| System Name | This is the name of your BBS. |

| SysOp Name | This is your name or alias. |

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Location	This is the city and state of where your BBS is located.
Phone Nº	This is your BBS's phone number.
Serial Nº	This is your serial release number.
Dealer	This is an internal dealer code of where you bought the program. It may be needed when calling technical support.
Version	This is the version number of the BBS.
Shuttle PW	This is the password to gain access to the system. This is only if you have a private system and the "Shuttle Login" option is selected from the Master Option Window.

TUTORIAL

This section explains some of the basic features of the BBS and how to set it up initially.

Once you have installed the program, the "master" program must be run. Make sure you are in the main BBS directory and type "run master". The master intro window will open and display a progress indicator while it loads in the files. Once the master window is opened you can click the "SysOp Login" gadget to log on. Your account should be already created by the installer, however you should use the "US" command and update your personal information for your account.

The first thing you should do is create your AccessGroup templates. There are 32 AccessGroup templates available. These define what the user can do, for how long, etc. Each template is separate from the others. You can use the command "EG" to edit a group. Enter a number between 1 and 32. All options displayed are for the group being edited. When you change a user's accessgroup, the values stored in the template will be copied to the users personal account. If you want a restricted to be disabled (unlimited) set the variable to zero (0). This indicates that the restriction in question will not be used (i.e. if "Total calls per period" is set to zero, the user can call as many times per period as they want).

User Edtor

There are two different User Account Editors available. A GUI (Graphical User Interface--mouse/gadget controlled), and an ANSI editor (used for remote editing). These editors allow you to alter information on specific users. The command "EA" will allow SysOps to edit users. The system accepts several inputs on locating a user to edit. 1. Enter the ID number of the user. The system will confirm the account then allow you to edit them. 2. Enter the user's alias or partial alias. The system will search the user list for a match, or possible match for the text that you entered (i.e. entering "The" would search the user log for accounts with the alias "The"

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or have "the" in the alias name. 3. A real name. SysOps will be able to locate users by their real name (as well as their alias). This feature also allows pattern matching.

Once the User Account Editor is loaded, it will display the relevant information for that user account. You can edit any option or restriction for that user. You can alter their terminal settings as well as their name, address, etc. Values defined for their AccessGroup template can also be editing (when you edit a specific user, you are only altering their restrictions, you will not change the template for the AccessGroup they have). A value of zero (0) will disable a restriction.

Next you should enter the message or file bases (command MB or FB) and add some sub-boards or directories. The message and file base are identical in design. They both support a nested-directory (tree) sub-structure. This allows you to organize the sub-boards into directories (or categories). You can create complex directory structures (with many directories inside directories) or you can have a "flat" system with all sub-boards located in the "main" directory (the "main" directory refers to the first menu that is displayed whenever a user enters the message or file base).

Here is a sample layout of how the bases are designed:

Main Message or File base
      1 Directory
      2 Sub-board
      3 Sub-board
      4 Directory
          1 Sub-board
          2 Sub-board
          3 Directory
              1 Sub-board
      5 Directory
          1 Sub-board
          2 Sub-board

As you can see, directories can be placed along with sub-boards. The directory allows you to "nest" sub-boards or more directories from that directory.

The sub-board itself is the actual area that contains the files or posts (items). There are no directories located in a sub-board. It only contains the items uploaded, posted, imported, etc. for that area. The command "AL" allows you to add sub-boards or directories to the current list. If you select the "directory" option, you will have to "enter" this directory if you want to add more directories (or sub-boards) to the directory. If don't want to create a directory you will be asked several questions on what kind of sub-board you want to create. There are 4 types of sub-boards. 1. Normal, these are standard message or file storage areas. 2. FidoNet, the sub-board is FidoNet compatible network area. 3. UseNet, another network sub-board. This area allows UseNet (UUCP) compatible messages. 4. Direct-dos, this area is a download/upload area only. The items in this area will reflect the "drive" path you give it. The command "EL" will allow SysOps to edit an area once it is created.

Standard sub-boards only require a few things to get started. A title, which is what the user sees. A unique directory name, this is the name of the directory the BBS will create on disk (i.e. you create a file area title Amiga Utilities with a unique dir name of "Utils", the files will be stored in the FBASE/utils/ directory).

Alternate file paths can be used to break-up your file areas over more than one hard-drive partition. At first, these are a little confusing so they will be explained in detail now. The file "EX.BBSPaths" contains a list of the paths (or partitions) you want the BBS to recognize. You can edit this file with a standard ASCII text editor. The format for this file is:

PATH #, path1, path2, path3, path4, ...

Path # refers to the path ID# for a set of paths. You can have as many paths as you want for each path id #. The BBS will reference these paths whenever a user tries to upload a file. The BBS will calculate the free

space for each path and then use the one with the most free space. Each sub-board can have its own path id#. The sub-board paths are edited by using the EditLevel command "EL" from the message or file base.

Example:

1, dh0:files/games/, dh1:files/games/,
2, dh0:files/utils/, dh1files/games/

A sub-board with file path id# 1 would use the paths in the list for number one.

A sub-board with file path id# 2 would use the paths in the list for number two.

Smart paths are an option that allow you to create only "several" main paths for all your file sub-boards. With the smart-paths option checked (from the Master Option window) the BBS will automatically append the unique directory name to the end of each path in each path id list.

Example:

1, dh0:files/, dh1:/files,

This way you can give more than one sub-board the same path id#. Each sub-board with file path id# 1 would use the paths in id #1, adding its own unique directory name to the end (the BBS will create the unique directory for each filepath, the filepath itself MUST exist). So for an Amiga Utilities area with filepath id #1 it would use dh0:files/utils/, dh1:files/utils/. Notice the BBS added the unique directory name "utils" to the end of each path. This is only an example for a directory named Amiga Utilities with a unique directory name "utils".

If you plan on having a FidoNet network set-up you will need to create specific FidoNet sub-boards. The "AL" command allows you to do this. XCONFIG! allows you to edit the "echos" (or sub-boards) you have defined in the BBS. Each echo will have its own export-to list. This list is the addresses of all the sites that will see messages posted and imported to this area. The site you receive the echo from (your feed-site) should also be in this list. This allows message posted on this echo (or from sites you feed, if any) to be sent back to your feed-site, completely the network. Each echo is given a domain. This domain should match the domain address you defined in the BBSCONFIG/FidoNet window. This allows you to have multiple domains (multiple addresses) for the system. For example, a FidoNet echo "AMIGA_SYSOP" would have your FidoNet domain, while an AmigaNet echo "SYSOP_AMY" would contain your AmigaNet domain (providing you had a FidoNet and AmigaNet address).

UseNet sub-boards are created the same as all others, you select the "UseNet" option with the AddLevel command (AL). You will have to give it a title, and give it the path to the UUNEWS: (or equivalent) directory on disk. UUNEWS: refers to the news directory that AmigaUUCP unpacks the newsgroup for you to read. The BBS will automatically update the message pointers as users enter the sub-boards (the external program "UUPDATE" will also accomplish this automatically, please see Chapter 7 for complete information on this and other external programs). The BBS will accept the standard UUCP message storage convention. You must be running AmigaUUCP by Matt Dillon or equivalent to have a complete UUCP network. The BBS does not offer the receiving/sending of UUCP compressed news or e-mail. The BBS does however, allow users on the system to read/reply to public, private postings as well as private Internet e-mail. AmigaUUCP will handle the sending/receiving of the news and e-mail. Please consult your AmigaUUCP manual if you are unsure of its operation or installation.

You may also want to add some doors or text items to the Doors Area or Text base. To accomplish this you must first enter one of these areas (commands D or TB). Next, you will want to add an item to the list (command "A"). This will prompt you for a directory of where the door or

text item is located, enter the complete path. Next you will be able to enter a pattern (AmigaDOS wildcards such as #, ?,.. are supported). If you want to search all files in that directory simply enter return. When the door or text item appears, enter "Y" to add it to the list. You will prompted for several questions, enter the appropriate information. You can also create a text file to be added to the list, the command P (Post) will allow you to enter a new message and save it to the list. The News bases operates identically to the Doors and Text area. The one difference between the News Base and the others is that text items posted to this area will be automatically displayed to users on their next call.

Chapter Two

System Files

The following is a list of the files that EXCELSIOR! uses. These files can be edited with a standard ASCII text editor unless specified by an asterisk (*). If so marked, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ALTER THESE FILES AS SEVERE FILE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR!

DATA FILES

All of the following files are stored in the DATA/ drawer (or path):

*UserData This is where the userlog is stored. All detailed information about ALL your users is stored here. MAKE SURE YOU BACKUP THIS FILE PERIODICALLY.

*Mbase.dat This file contains all information on your message base structure. It is a good idea to backup this file.

*Fbase.dat This file contains all information on your file base structure. It is a good idea to backup this file.

*AccessGroups This is where your AccessGroup data is stored.

*ArchiveData This file contains all the information about your archive configuration.

*bundler This is the async off-line message bundler.

*update This program updates user mail automatically.

*Palette This contains all the colors for your current screen configuration.

*ProtoData   This file contains all the available protocols for
                            the system that have been configured.

BATCH/   This directory contains a list of FidoNet sites
                            that have messages waiting for them. "XMAIL
                            export" should be used.

FidoAreas/   This directory contains all your FidoNet
                            sub-board and echo information.

SYSTEM FILES

All of the following files are stored in the main BBS drawer (or path):

*SystemData   This contains all your information about your system
                            (i.e. Total Calls, Total Users, System Name, etc....).

EX.Archives   This file contains all the archives and the archive-sets
                            that you don't want allowed in certain areas (refer to
                            Chapter 5: "EL" command). Each archive set can
                            have unlimited archive identifiers. The format is:
                            ID#,arc1,arc2,arc3,arc4.

EX.BadNames   This file contains all the names that you don't want to
                            be used on your system. Enter each name on its own
                            line. Anytime a user tries to use this name (as a new
                            user or changing their alias) they will be alerted that
                            the name is not available. If you would like to lock out
                            any use of a word, place an asterisk (*) before the
                            name. (i.e. *SysOp would restrict The SysOp, BBS
                            SysOp, SysOp, ...).

EX.BadPasswords Same attributes as EX.BadNames but they restrict
                            specific passwords.

EX.BBSMenus   This contains all the commands that are accessible
                  throughout the system. Each command is given a
                  unique return code which EXCELSIOR! recognizes as
                  the command. Refer to Chapter 5 for a complete list.

EX.CallNumbers   This file contains all the available numbers that can
                  be called back if the Auto-Callback feature is
                  selected. Refer to Chapter 7 for detailed information.

EX.Charges   This file contains all the data needed for using
                  EXCELSIOR!'s Accounting feature. Please see
                  Chapter 7 for detailed information.

EX.BBSPaths   This gives you the ability to use alternate paths in
                  your file base area. If you have several partitions and
                  want to spread the files in a certain area over these
                  partitions, you create the paths in this file. All paths
                  MUST match with the ones you assign in each area
                  (discussed in EL command). The format is: ID# (the
                  unique number), path 1, path 2, etc. You may create
                  as many paths and ID's as you want.

*Data.Nodes: Contains all your "NODE/LINE" configuration that you
                  have stored with "BBSCONFIG." (NOTE: You must
                  run BBSCONFIG to change anything. DO NOT edit
                  this file yourself!)

LANGUAGES/   This directory contains all the languages you wish to
                  support. Each file contains all the printable text the
                  BBS displays to a user. This can be edited to your
                  preference. Each line can have up to 1024
                  characters.

TRANSLATION/   This directory contains all the available translation
                  tables you wish your system to support. Each table
                  consists of 512 bytes ranging from ASCII value 0 to

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255. The first 256 bytes are output characters and the second 256 bytes are input characters. If you wish to re-map a character, simply enter the new character over the old. You can have unlimited tables, each table should be in its own file in this directory.

EDITORS/ This directory contains all the available editors that the system will recognize. These must be editors written specifically for EXCELSIOR! To add an editor simply store the "bin" file in this directory and select it from the TS command.

TEXT FILES

All of the following files are located in your "TEXT" path. These files are displayed directly to the user. All of these files can be edited by using a standard text editor. All of these files interpret IPL commands, unless noted. Each file can also contain TRUE ANSI codes, which will automatically be removed by the system for non-ANSI users.

You can create specific files for specific terminal settings. EXCELSIOR! currently supports four different settings. These range from ASCII (1) to IBM Graphics (4) (IBM font required on Amiga machines). To create a specific file for one of the supported terminal settings, simply add the extension ".ttx" to the file, x should be the terminal setting.

Example:
"TEXT.LOGIN"   Displays the file to all users.
"TEXT.LOGIN.tt4"   Displays the file to all users that have selected the IBM GRAPHICS terminal setting. (Allowing you to create a specific file).

The system will always default to the "no extension" file if the specific terminal setting extension is not found on disk.

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TEXT.COUNTRIES	This contains all the country abbreviations that the system supports.
TEXT.DOWNLOAD	This file is displayed right before the user downloads a file.
TEXT.LOGIN	This file is displayed at every connection.
TEXT.LOGOUT	This file is displayed whenever a user logs off.
TEXT.NEWUSER	This is shown to all new users.
TEXT.SYSTEMINFO	This is a file that can be created to display specific system information such as hardware be used, network addresses, etc.
TEXT.UPLOAD	This file is displayed right before a user uploads a file.
TEXT.WELCOME.USER	This is shown once a user logs on (only users actually "logged in").

HELP FILES

These files are ones that are displayed to the user whenever they enter HELP at any prompt. These files are essentially topic files, which only contain information on a single topic. Adding topics is very easy. The file "HELP.DIRECTORY" contains the "menu" directory. In this file, each topic is listed and adding extra ones is as easy as typing in the topic in a column. Terminal setting extensions are also supported for these files.

HELP.ACCOUNTING	This describes how the EXCELSIOR! accounting schedule keeps track of user actions.

HELP.ACTIONS	This file describes how to use the Action commands while in the CB module.
HELP.ANSI	This file explains how EXCELSIOR! interprets ANSI command sequences. It also explains how ANSI is supported throughout the BBS.
HELP.BBSLIST	File explains how the BBSLIST database works.
HELP.CHAT	Explains how chatting and paging works.
HELP.CB	Explains how the CB Module works.
HELP.DIRECTORY	This file is the directory listing. This lists, to the user, all the commands that can be accessed via the Help module (displays these files).
HELP.DOORS	The file explains how the on-line programs, usually referred to as doors, work within the system.
HELP.DOWNLOAD	This file explains the different ways a user can receive files (download) from the system.
HELP.EDITOR	This explains how the two editor subsystems work.
HELP.FEEDBACK	Explains how a user can send messages to the SysOp.
HELP.FILES	Explains how files are stored throughout the system.
HELP.IPL	Describes how the Integrated Programming Language (IPL) works. This file also lists each command and its function.

HELP.JOIN	Explains how message/file areas are joined and dropped from each user's personal list.
HELP.MAIL	Explains how local and netmail works throughout the system.
HELP.MENUS	This file explains the different types of menus available throughout the system. It also explains their similarities and differences.
HELP.QWK	Describes how the QWK reading/responding functions work.
HELP.SCAN	Explains the different types of scan preferences that are available, and explains all the options for each preference.
HELP.TEXT	This file explains the optional different text formats that can be selected by individual users.
HELP.TIME	Explains how the time formats work for each country, and how users can select and record their time zone offset for exact time conversion while on-line.
HELP.TRANSLATION	Describes how CB Action commands are interpreted in the CB Module.
HELP.USENET	Explains how UseNet areas differ from standard Message/File areas. Also explains the extended access-definable commands.

MENU FILES

These files are displayed to the user whenever they request a menu command listing (i.e. "?"). Adding/removing/editing commands can be done by simply removing or replacing the command in the file. These files can also be replaced by others. Terminal setting extensions are supported for these files.

MENU.ACTED   Displays the commands that are available from
                      the Action Editor prompt inside the CB Module.

MENU.BBSLIST   Displayed whenever a user is in the BBSLIST
                      database.

MENU.CB   This file is viewed whenever the user is on any
                      channel in the CB area. These list the channel
                      commands.

MENU.DIR.FBASE   This file displays the commands available
                      when the user is in a directory in the file base.

MENU.DIR.MBASE   This file displays the commands available
                      when the user is in a directory in the message
                      base.

MENU.FBASE   This displays all the commands that are
                      available from any direct file base area
                      prompt.

MENU.TBASES   This displays the commands that are available
                      from the Doors, News, and Text Base prompts.

MENU.GLOBAL   Displays all the global commands (commands
                      that are available from every prompt on the
                      system).

MENU.MAIL   This file is displayed whenever a user is in the
                     MAIL BASE area.

MENU.MAIN   This file displays all the commands available
                     from the main menu. The default file also lists
                     some of the popular global commands.

MENU.MAINT   This displays all the SysOp Maintenance
                     commands. Usually only allowed for SysOp
                     viewing.

MENU.MBASE   This file contains all the commands that are
                     accessible from a direct Message Base
                     prompt. These commands are
                     interchangeable with File Base commands
                     since they are one in the same, but allows you
                     to separate the two if you wish.

MENU.POST.RESPONSE   This displays all the commands available at the
                     RESPOND: prompt. This prompt is accessed
                     after reading an item. The majority of these
                     commands are directly related to the item
                     being read, but global commands are also
                     available.

MENU.USENET   This displays all the commands that are
                     available while in a UUCP/UseNet message
                     area. These commands differ from standard
                     message base commands.

MENU.USENET.RESP   This file displays all the commands that are
                     available at a RESPOND prompt while reading
                     a UseNet message.

Chapter Three

Using Master

Once you have copied all the files to their appropriate directories created with the configure program, change to your main EXCELSIOR! directory (CD <path>). You must now run the Master program. Master is the heart of EXCELSIOR!. It controls all of the communications between NODE's and SYSTEM's. There are several gadgets located on the MASTER window to aid the SysOp in controlling their system.

```
┌──┬──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬─────┐
│ ▫│ EXCELSIOR! BBS v1.13  ©1992-1993 Sycom Design   Master Server │▣│▩│
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│┌───────────┐┌──────────┐  ┌────┐┌────┐┌────┐┌────┐┌────┐ ┌────────┐│
││Sysop Logon││Local Logon│  │Info││Edit││Msg ││Chat││Dump│ │Statistics││
│└───────────┘└──────────┘  └────┘└────┘└────┘└────┘└────┘ └────────┘│
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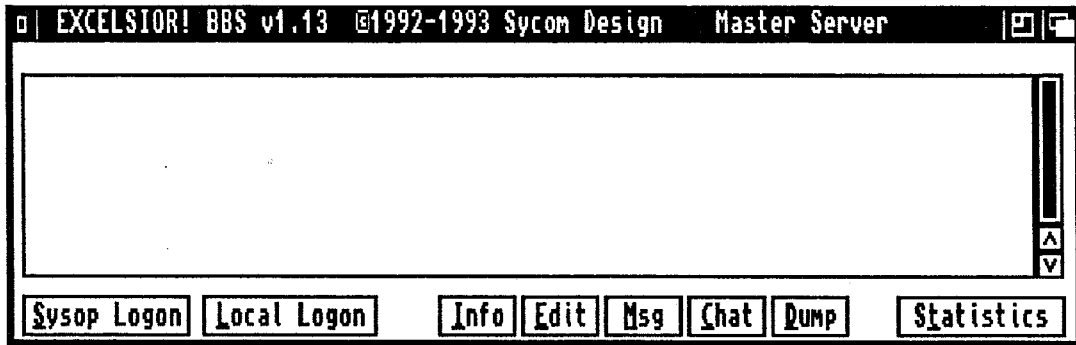
Figure 3-1: Master Control Window

Display Gadget	This is the largest gadget of the window. This will display every user logged onto the system (including network LINK connections). The NODE number will appear left justified in the gadget.
SysOp Logon	Activating this gadget will auto-logon the SysOp (account #1).
Local Logon	This allows you to log on a local node. You may start as many nodes as your system's memory will allow.

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Open	This will open the screen of a user that is logged on, or in the process of logging on. If the screen is already open, it will be moved to the front.
Edit	This will edit the user on the current node selected.
Msg	This will allow you to send an InterUser Message (IUM) to the current node elected.
Chat	This will allow you to enter SysOp chat with the node selected.
Dump	This allows you to dump a user (node selected).
Statistics	This displays the system statistics. The following data is displayed:
System	The name and location of your system.
UseNet	The address of your site if you are accepting UseNet news.
FidoNet	The node number of your site if you are accepting FidoNet messages. (The main, number one, in list).
Start-Up	The date and time you first configured the system.
Reset	The date and time you reset your system recorder.
Launch	The date and time you last started the BBS.

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TOTALS

Calls   How many calls have been logged since system start-up.

Users   How many users are logged into the system.

Files   The total number of files that are currently logged onto the system.

Posts   The total number of posts that are currently logged onto the system.

SINCE RESET

Calls   How many calls have been logged since system reset.

Users   How many users are logged into the system.

Files   Total number of files uploaded since the system was reset.

Posts   Total number of posts since the system was reset.

CURRENT

Feedback   The total number of unread feedbacks to the SysOp sent by the users.

New Users   Total new users awaiting access. This value will become zero (0) once you RESET the usage. However, this will also decrease automatically once you view the applications.

Mail To #1   The total number of unread letters to the
              SysOp.

ACTIVITY GRAPH

This displays the last 24 hours of system activity. The numbers 0-22 represent the hours in the day. The 25-100 represent the percentage of system activity. Each pixel represents 10 minutes. The graph is updated every ten minutes and all data is stored in the file "SA_Data".

PULL-DOWN MENUS

The Master Window also supports the AmigaDOS® pull down menu system. The menu is available by holding down the right mouse button. Once depressed, your screen's title bar will change, and the words "System" and "Extras" will appear in the upper left-corner. Once movir the mouse to this area, the pull down menu will appear. Selecting one, oi more than one of these options can be done by:

Releasing the highlight bar on the selection.

Pressing the left mouse button (while right mouse button is still depressed).

Using one of the key combinations supplied to the right of each menu item option. (NOTE The "A" key refers to the right Amiga key located to the right of the space bar.)

The following menu items are available. Some items may appear to be "ghosted" (not able to be selected). These menu items will automatically be turned on when they are able to be selected:

SYSTEM MENU

Reset Graph   This resets the activity graph.

Reset Usage   This will erase all the "Activity Items" that have been recorded since last reset (or system creation). These items are listed in the Statistics Window.

Status   This opens the Status Window. This displays the current status of all your "lines" you have set up with the BBSCONFIG program. The following options are available:

    On-Line   This will initialize the modem (unit #) and the BBS will answer calls on this line.

    Off-Line   This will take the BBS down for the specified modem unit #. The system will no longer answer calls on this line. (NOTE: If a user is logged on, this will disconnect them).

    Off-hook   If the line selected is waiting for call, this gadget will take the modem off-hook and answer (sending ATA to modem).

    CloseDown   If a user is connected, this will close down the port (will not answer calls) as soon as the user logs off.

    Save   This will save any changes you have made to items in this window.

    Cancel   Will abort and reset any changes you have made.

    Use   This will record any changes and only use them. No changes will be saved to disk permanently.

User Editor	This will open the user list window. The complete list of users will be listed for you. To select a user to edit, simply double click the left mouse button on the account. The user editor works and is laid out almost identically with the on-line one. For detailed information please see the Chapter 5 for "EA" (Edit Account).

There are six filters that allow you to list only specific users that meet the range classification.

None	AccessGroup
Alias	Age
RealName	Computer

There are also three formats for the list:

Standard	Normal sequential listing
Alphabetical	Alpha list of users aliases
High to low	Reverse alpha listing

Close Line	This will remove a line that is currently "on-line". This will automatically logoff any user that is logged on.

Set Console	This allows you to protect your BBS from unauthorized access. This will display a window, and allow you to enter (or change) the unlock password. This turns off (ghosts) all gadgets except for the Local Logon. Until the console is unlocked, this is the only option that can be used from the Master Window

If Locked	This attempts to unlock the Master Window. The password saved when the console was locked MUST be used in order to unlock the window.

Window Size   This allows to you change the number of nodes that
                   are displayed in the Master Window. The Status
                   Window also uses this option.

Save Config   This will save the current configuration of the Master
                   Window. Each time the Master is loaded, it will revert
                   to this configuration.

System Options   These flags are to allow the SysOp the option of
                   setting certain options. Please keep in mind that a
                   "CHECK" indicates the feature is enabled.

    Auto-Callback Enabled   This allows your system to validate new
                                 users by automatically calling the phone
                                 number they entered. Please see
                                 Chapter 7.

    Toll-saver Callback   This works in conjunction with the
                                 Auto-Callback option. This option
                                 will hang-up the system after a
                                 successful connection with a callback
                                 saving you any toll-charges.

    Feedback/No Login   Sometimes a user will forget their
                                 password or have some problems
                                 logging on. If set, this will allow the user
                                 to leave feedback letters (limits are
                                 equivalent to a new user) telling you the
                                 problem.

    File Base Closed   If selected the File Base will be closed.
                                 SysOp's will be displayed a message
                                 but allowed entrance.

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Message Base Closed	If selected the Message Base will be closed. SysOp's will be displayed a message but allowed entrance.
Door Area Closed	If selected the Doors Area will be closed. SysOp's will be displayed a message but allowed entrance.
Opt NewUser Letter	This flag, and the following, are mutually exclusive (only one can be set.) This will allow a new user to enter a message to you giving some information about themselves.
Force NewUser Letter	This flag, and the previous, are mutually exclusive (meaning only one can be set). This will allow a new user to enter a message to you, giving some information about themselves (same as above except this cannot be aborted).
Use 'Smart' Paths	This allows the system to "organize" your BBSpaths (created with EX.BBSPath id's). The system will create the unique name of the area in question, thus organizing your bbspaths file into their own directories.
'Who' Avail. at Login	This allows the user to use the "WHO" or equivalent command to see who is "On-line" before they are logged in. This is good if you charge for access or connection.
Real Names Only	The system will not allow any aliases to be used.

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Detailed Trans Log	The system will log uploads and downloads in the caller activity log.
Detailed Door Log	The system will log all door executions to the caller activity log.
Detailed Post Log	The system will log all posting and mail sending to the caller activity log.
Open Screen/login	If set, the BBS will open the screen/window upon every logon.
Open Bar/login	Will display the status bar each time a user logs on.
Open Stat Window	Will open the status window upon user login.
Feedback to ID#1	If set, the BBS will send all feedback to account #1.
No New Users	This will not allow users to apply for access to the system (new user applications).
Check Arcs/Upload	This allows the system to test all valid archives after each upload. The BBSCONFIG/Archive window allows you to configure all commands for checking archives.
Check Arcs/Maint	This will test all the archives that have not been tested every time system maintenance is run.

Convert Arcs/Upload	All recognizable archives will be converted to the sub-boards preferred archive immediately after they are uploaded. Refer to Chapter 7 for complete information.
Convert Arcs/Maint	All recognizable archives, that have not been converted will be converted to the sub-boards preferred archive when the external program "maintenance" is run.
Auto-Detect ANSI	Upon remote caller login, the system will automatically detect if the caller is using an ANSI compatible terminal. If no ANSI terminal is detected, if this feature is not active, the system will prompt the user to enter a supported terminal type. The system will also automatically detect if the user is calling from a RIPscrip supported terminal.
SysOp Available	If selected, the SysOp page will be enabled if the user attempts to page them for chat. The script file "s:excel_chat" can be executed each time a user pages the SysOp.
Capture Filter	If selected, the system will automatically filter out all CTRL's and ANSI codes from the local capture buffer.
Free Transfers	If selected, all transfers will be free. Each user will have a no limit download file/byte ratio.

No Charging	If selected, no charging will be in effect for any user.
Use Local Editor	This allows a user on the local console only to use an editor of their choice. Keep in mind, this editor must have been defined in the BBSCONFIG/MISC window before activating.
Shuttle Login	All users will be forced to match the system password (defined in BBSCONFIG) before logging in. However, the system will allow users to apply for access, send/read mail to/from the SysOp.
CD-ROM Buffering	If you are using a CD-ROM and would like the system to buffer files to a different partition (hard disk) or path before they are downloaded (to increase access time and reduce CD-ROM confliction). The paths that will be used are defined in the EX.BBSPaths file. You can have as many paths as you like. The BBSCONFIG/Misc window allows you to enter this id number for this feature. Each time a file is to-be-downloaded from a CD-ROM sub-board, the file will be copied to one of these paths (the one with the most free space) and deleted directly after download.
GUI Support	Enables the local GUI User and sub-board editor.

Master Real Names	If selected, the Master window will display the connected users real names, rather than their system aliases.
Log User Transfers	This will log all upload and download activity for each user to their mail directory.
Append Responses	This will force all users responses to messages to be appended to the end of each message.
Use FileNotes	EXCELSIOR! will read/write to and from AmigaDOS filenotes.
Filter Log	This will produce an ASCII caller log.
Notify Unvalidated	This will notify SysOps, upon login, of all files on the BBS that are un-validated.
ABOUT BBS	This will show the BBS version and display support phone numbers you may contact for help.
QUIT	This will shutdown all lines of the BBS and exit Master. Keep in mind, if any of the serial unit numbers are currently being used, the system will wait until that device finishes.

Extras Menu

DIAL PREFS

This allows configuration of the available numbers that called via the DialOut utility. Please refer to Chapter 7 for complete instructions.

FUNCTIONS KEYS

These allow you to configure the function keys to execute dos commands, run scripts, programs, etc. All ten function keys can be defined. Enter the command in the gadget for the corresponding function key.

ICONIFY

This will iconify the Master window to the workbench window. To re-open the Master window double-click the icon.

LEAVE OUT

This will iconify the Master window to the Workbench. This will also be the default mode every time the BBS is loaded. To remove this mode, open the window and use the "SAVE CONFIG" option.

LINK EDITOR

This allows you to create a link site for use XLINK!. Please see Chapter 7 for complete details.

BBS MENUS

The BBS also uses the Amiga menuing system. Each node window opened has its own "menu-strip" attached to it. The attached menu controls only the node active. Only menu items dealing with screen preferences are saved for the "entire" BBS. There are three menus attached to the window:

USER

Chat Mode   Enters the user into SysOp chat.

Dump User   Logs the user off.

Local Mode   Disables the serial I/O until selected again.
This will speed up local output an also allows
you to do things without letting the user know.
Regardless of the users access, FULL SYSOP
ACCESS will be granted while in LOCAL
MODE. Once LOCAL MODE is disabled,
the user will return to their normal
AccessGroup.

Printer   Turns the printer output on. All output will be
echoed to the printer until unselected

Temp SysOp   Gives the user on-line temporary SysOp
access until unselected or the user logs off.
(NOTE: Once selected, the user has FULL
SYSOP ACCESS. You MUST unselect this
item if the user remains on-line).

SCREEN

Status Bar   Toggles the user-status bar on and off. The
status bar is located at the bottom of the
screen and displays the users alias, baud rate,
AccessGroup, time remaining, computer type,
and current time.

Split Height   Splits the BBS screen into two sections. The
upper bounds of the screen is the input/output
display.

Close Screen	Closes the current screen or window.
Status Window	Toggles the user statistics window. The statistics window appears on the top of the current display (or that last position it was closed if previously opened). The status window is divided into two sections. The left section displays the users personal information including address, computer, and AccessGroup. The right section displays current user limits and statistics.

UF: Uploaded files to the system
Uk: Uploaded K bytes to the system
DF: Downloaded files from the system
Dk: Downloaded k bytes from the system
AF: Available files for download
Ak: Available K bytes for download
TIME: time on-line/mins per call allowed
BR: Byte ratio (upload:download)
FR: File ratio (upload:download)
CALL: calls this period/calls allowed per
        period
PER: Period hours or DAILY
LAST CALL TO THE SYSTEM

Preferences	This window allows you to configure your display to your liking. This display is saved for all nodes, however you can change these settings from any node.

DISPLAY MODES

Workbench	Opens the BBS window on the workbench (or default screen).
Two	Two color screen
Four	Four color screen
Eight	Eight color screen
IBM ANSI	Toggles IBM ANSI color
Title Bar	Toggles screen title bar

SCREEN COLORS

Red	Changes the red palette
Green	Changes the green palette
Blue	Changes the blue palette
Reset	Resets screen colors to default BBS settings

FONTS

Select Font	Allows you to change the current font and size. Keep in mind that an 8x8 font is suggested for 640x200 resolution displays.

CAPTURE

Open	Opens the local capture buffer. All text that is displayed will be buffered
Close	Closes the local capture buffer
Append	Opens the capture buffer appending text
Save	Saves the current buffer to disk
Print	Prints the current buffer to printer
Clear	Clears the contents of the current buffer.

TRANSFER MENU

The Transfer Window opens during a file transfer. This displays the file
being transferred the time left, and other useful information.

```
┌─┬──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┬──┐
│□│ Upload Window                                                 │🖿 │
├─┴──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┴──┤
│                                                                    │
│      FileName │ram:ebbs113.lha          │      File № │1        │  │
│     Sub-Board │DOS DOWNLOAD             │                          │
│   ┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐  │
│   │      File Size │725,086    │   Time Elapsed │00:01:42    │  │  │
│   │Bytes Transferred │191,488  │      Time Left │00:04:48    │  │  │
│   │                                                            │  │
│   │        Block № │187       │      Data Rate │1859        │  │  │
│   │     Block Size │1024      │       Protocol │ZModem      │  │  │
│   │    Total Errors │0        │    Block Check │CRC-16      │  │  │
│   │      Status │Sending binary file...                    │  │  │
│   └────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘  │
│                                                                    │
│              Completed ███████░░░░░░░░░░░░░  26%                    │
│   │  Skip  │  Remaining █████████████████░░░░ 74%  │  Abort  │      │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

File 3-2: File Transfer Window

The transfer window also has a menu attached to it. The following applies
only while a user is transferring files:

Abort Transfer   Aborts the current transfer.

Buffered Log   Displays all files that have been
                                uploaded or are to-be downloaded.
                                Files that are to be downloaded can
                                automatically be de-queued by selecting
                                the file then selecting "remove".

Close Transfer	Closes the Transfer Window.
Log Off After	Will log the user off directly after the transfer ends.
Notify After	Several "beeps" will be played after the user is done transferring.
Open Screen	Will open the screen after the user is done transferring.
Close Screen	Closes the screen.

Chapter Four

Networking

EXCELSIOR! supports several networking methods internally. UseNet, which is supported with external programs such as Matt Dillon's UUCP (available as shareware) and CNews. FidoNet and its compatible networks can be supported by external "tosser" programs (which preps messages for the BBS to import). XMAIL!, also available, allows you to implement FIDONET processing directly into the BBS.

FIDONET

EXCELSIOR! supports two formats for importing/exporting FidoNet messages. The first is a two-stage importer/exporter. The program "BBSFIDO" allows you to run third-party tossers, such as TrapToss, then run "bbsfido" to import/export the messages. BBSFIDO uses the "*.msg" format for accessing FidoNet messages.

The second format is XMAIL! This program is a one-stage FidoNet message importer/exporter. It handles all aspects of an external mail tosser, is faster than the two-stage method, and allows your system to access a wide-range of powerful features found in the FidoNet technology.

Echomail consists of public messages organized into "echos". These messages are public, and can be read by usually everyone.

FidoNet private mail is also termed "netmail". This is private mail usually between only two people. There are currently several methods of netmail:

Crash   The system sending the mail will dial the destination system
             direct to send its messages.

Hold   The system will wait until the destination system calls it to
             send the messages.

Normal   The message will be sent whenever your system is
             configured to do so.

Several script files can be executed after a user posts or replies to an echomail message. A global script can be used for all areas:
s:excel_fidoexport

Or each script file can be placed in the individual area for configurability:
bbs:mbase/arealoc/excel_fidoexport

Private mail scripts can also be executed after a user sends a FidoNet mail message:

s:excel_crashmail	for crash mail letters
s:excel_fidomail	for standard FidoNet letters
s:excel_afixcrash	for areafix/raid crashmail replies

BBSFIDO (requires external tosser)

FIDONET is supported internally in the message base structure by adding a sub-level (default command is AL). Declare it as FIDO. And assign directories as to where the BBS should look for the messages (usuall; MAIL:TITLE/). These FIDO-ONLY directories MUST coincide with the directories specified in your "tosser". You must also use Trapdoor.

The external program "BBSFIDO" controls all aspects of the FIDONET process. It imports echomail and also places users private netmail into the users BBS mailbox.

The available commands are:

-c	Cleans out all imported and export messages.
-f	Ignore file base for this process.
-i	Import new messages (in *.msg format) into the BBS.
-k	Remove *.msg's after process imports them.
-m	Ignore message base for this process.
-n	Import only Netmail for this process.

XMAIL! FidoNet Mail Processor (internal support)

XMAIL! is a mail processor for FidoNet and compatible networks. This program controls all aspects of the operation. It will import message "packets" from TrapDoor directly into your sub-boards on the BBS. It will also export messages posted on the system into "packets' to be sent out to your exporting sites (other computers that you send messages to).

XMAIL! also has many powerful functions that allow you to run a hub, or other complex set-up. The available arguments are:

IMPORT   This will scan the inbound directory for new "packets", all
            packets found will be unpacked and put (or routed) to their
            respective directories. Also will process Areafix/raid
            requests.

INMAIL   This will only import netmail and any "unpacked" archive
            packets, it will not unpack/import echo messages.

EXPORT   This will pack up any messages that have been queued to
            be sent to other nodes. Each packet will be packed using
            the packer you declare for that node (explained under
            XCONFIG/NODES).

OUTMAIL   This will only export netmail from the system.

You can easily add echos to your list by adding sub-boards in the BBS. The BBS will automatically add the echos to the XCONFIG list. You will have to then add the export sites (sites that receive messages posted in this area) for each newly created area via XCONFIG.

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Figure 4-1: Main XCONFIG Window

ECHOS

This gadget contains the complete list of all echo-areas on the BBS, regardless of pass-thru. All echos that you want XMAIL! to recognize. These titles must be in the standard FidoNet echo format (i.e. AMIGA_SYSOP). To add or remove a node select one of the gadgets directly below.

Echo Title   The FidoNet standard title for the area (i.e. AMIGA_SYSOP).

Domain   This is the domain for this echo. Defaults to "fidonet".

Description   An optional 60-character description of the area.

Password   An optional password for the area. This password must be matched to use areafix or raid for this area.

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Classgroup	Similar to an AccessGroup. This allows you to set certain areas "off limits" to nodes that do not match this classgroup. You are allowed 32 classgroups. Each node created is given one of these classsgroups.
FilePath ID#	This is the filepath ID number for the area. (Only needed for file echos that use alternate filepath ids (EX.BBSPaths).
File Echo	If this is selected, this area will receive files from .tic's and maintenance will be able to create specific lists for these areas.
Areafix Private	This area cannot be altered via Areafix. It will not appear on any automated list either.
Raid Private	This area can not be altered via a file-area fix (raid) If will not appear on any automated list either.
Pass-Thru	This area is path-through. No messages will be imported to the BBS, rather messages will be queued for bundling for each group that it is exported to.
Export-To	This gadget contains all the nodes that "see" messages. Any messages posted on the BBS will go to these nodes. All messages imported that have not been "seen-by" these nodes will also be spooled for exporting. Pass-thru areas will also have bundled messages in this area. The format MUST BE: ZONE:NET/NODE[.POINT] (Point is optional)
Unpacker	The global unpacker for each incoming bundle. XMAIL currently can recognize ARC, LHA, LZH, ZIP and ZOO packets and will execute the unpackers respectively.

DOS Commands used are:

arc	"arc"
lha	"lha"
lzh	"lharc"
zip	"unzip"
zoo	"zoo"

Site Configuration

These are all available nodes that XMAIL! will recognize. All exporting nodes must be first configured in this list! The listview gadget allows displays all the available addresses you have configured. To select an address simply double-click the address you want to edit.

Figure 4-2: Site Configuration Window

Domain	This is the domain for this site. Defaults to "fidonet"

Address	This is the 4-d address for this site: Zone:Net/Node[.point]
Site Name	This is the name of the BBS or the site.
SysOp Name	This is the name of the SysOp.
Phone Number	This is the phone number for this site.
Password	This is used for Areafix. This password MUST be matched in order for this site to submit a valid Areafix/raid request. The sender will put their password in for the subject line of the request.
AFix FWD PW	This is only needed if you have the system forward areafix requests to this site. This is the password your system uses when sending areafix/raid requests to this site. (AFIX Forwarding must be set).
Packer CMD	This is the command that is executed to "compress" echomail messages for this site. You must have the complete command and any arguments you wish to use. It is a good idea to run this command >nil: <nil: for easy display when exporting. The default is "lha >nil: <nil: a".
Class	This is the class number for this site. A class is basically designed as an AccessGroup. If this class number matches with a classgroup value selected for an echo, this echo will be available

Areafix FWD	If this is selected, this address will be forwarded areafix requests that your system cannot process (i.e. if someone areafix requests a valid area, which you do not carry, this site will be mailed the request). The requesting echo will be then automatically added to the list as a pass-thru area and the requesting site will be placed on the areas export list.
Crash Replies	If selected, areafix will crashmail back the requesting site the results of the sites requests. The script "s:excel_afixcrash" will be executed.
Feed Active	This must be selected for all exporting to this site. This allows you to temporarily shut-off the feed for this site (vacations).

AREAFIX

Areafix allows your export sites to automatically add and drop echos they receive from you. Areafix accepts several commands that will allow you to change your echomail areas and receive information, or messages from this site. You will first have to send a normal FidoNet mail message to this site addressed to 'areafix'. If you are requesting file echo's, address your message to 'raid'.

If your this site requires a password from you, enter it for the subject. As a shortcut, you can also append commands to the subject line allowing areafix to process them without entering any message body. To pass commands with the subject line, use the dash '-' identifier, following by th first letter of the command to be used.

The message body can contain a command, or an echo_name you wish to add or remove. + and - denote adding and dropping areas, respectively. When adding an echo, you do not have to add the '+', as areafix will default to "ADD" when a '+' is not found.

Each command must be placed on its own line. Areafix ends when it finds '---' as a command or the end of letter is reached. The following commands apply:

AREANAME	A valid area name to add (i.e. AMIGA_SYSOP)
-AREANAME	A valid area name to drop (i.e. -AMIGA_SYSOP)
+AREANAME	A valid area name to add (i.e. +AMIGA_SYSOP)
%HELP (-H)	Would send this help file.
%QUERY (-Q)	A list of all available echos you receive
%LIST (-L)	A list of the available echos you can receive
%CONFIG (-C)	A list of your system configuration will be sent
%UNLINKED (-U)	A list of all areas not fed to you will be sent
%RESCAN	Messages in your export areas will be re-sent to you. Rescan supports several arguments:

RESCAN	rescans all messages in your areas
RESCAN YESTERDAY	rescans all messages sent since yesterday
RESCAN TODAY	rescans all messages sent since today (day of request)
RESCAN MONDAY	rescans all messages sent since Monday of that week
RESCAN mm-dd-yy	rescans all messages sent since mm-dd-yy

Areafix example:

```
To:  areafix
Subj: password -H -L
```

```
--- message body---
AMIGA
+AMIGA_SYSOP
-AMIGA_MUSIC
%CONFIG
---
---end message body--
```

Areafix will process the above information as:

Use 'password' as your areafix password.
Appending the help file (-H).
Appending the list of all available areas (-L)
Adding area AMIGA
Adding area AMIGA_SYSOP
Removing AMIGA_MUSIC
Appends your site-configuration

Areafix Forwarding

This allows your system to forward areafix requests that it cannot process to your up-stream feed site. Only requests for valid echo areas that you do not carry can be sent to your feed site. Since XMAIL! uses the "domain" format, each "domain" may have its own file containing the list of all available echos. The file format is "domain.na" (e.g. "fidonet.na", "amiganet.na", etc.) You must select the "Areafix forward" option for your feed site in the NODES/Site configuration window (explained above). Yc can have only one "Areafix forward" site for each domain, as the site with this option selected would be YOUR up-stream feed site. XMAIL! checks the "domain.na" file to see if the echo being requested is a valid echo.

The "domain.na" files are stored in the "DATA/FidoAreas/" drawer in your BBS path.

Routing

XMAIL! supports full-featured routing. The "route window" allows you to configure all routing information that XMAIL uses.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ □│ XMAIL! Route Configuration              │ ⊡       │
│              Route Addresses                          │
│  ┌────────────────────────────────────┐ ▓            │
│  │ .                                  │ ▓            │
│  │                                    │ ▓            │
│  │                                    │ ▓  Normal ◉  │
│  │                                    │▲▓   Hold  ◯  │
│  │                                    │▼   Crash ◯  │
│  └────────────────────────────────────┘             │
│     Origin Address  [▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓]            │
│   Route-To Address  [▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓]            │
│                                                       │
│                    ┌──────────┐                       │
│                    │   ADD    │                       │
│                    │▓▓REMOVE▓▓│                       │
│  ┌──────┐          │▓▓INSERT▓▓│         ┌────────┐    │
│  │ SAVE │          └──────────┘         │ CANCEL │    │
│  └──────┘                               └────────┘    │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

Figure 4-3: XCONFIG! Route Window

Route Addresses   This contains a list of all available system address
                   destinations that you will route to-and-from.
                   Wildcards are available.

Origin Address   Where the message was originally sent to.

Route-To Address   Where you are going to route the message to. This
                   applies to messages sent from your system as well.

  Origin: 1:120/*
  Dest: 1:120/0

All netmail that is being sent to any node in 1:120 (your address does not
apply) will be sent to the hub (1:120/0).

  Origin: 2:*/*
  Dest: 1:120/0

All netmail that is being sent anywhere to zone 2 will be sent to the hub of
Zone 1:120 (1:120/0).

Route Method

Normal   The routed mail will be sent normally.

Hold   The routed mail will be held for pickup by the route-to site.

Crash   The routed mail will be crash-mailed to the route-to site.

Logs

XMAIL! will always log all activity and encountered errors to a file named
"Xmail.log". This file is located in the "LOGS" directory inside the BBS
TEXT directory (defined in BBSConfig). SysOps can view and delete the
logs from the BBS by using the "LX" command.

Tic Files

XMAIL! supports sending and receiving of .tic files. For inbound tic files, The system will scan the BBS areas for the area to add the incoming file to. The file may be exported to other sites (denoted in that area's export list) XMAIL! will automatically queue the file and its control files for exporting to the destination site. Files or areas not recognized to the BBS (i.e. tic files that are imported with Areas not configured in the BBS will be left in the "INBOUND" directory.

SysOps can also "hatch" files from sub-boards to the network. The hatch (HA) command from a sub-board prompt allows you to send a specific file in the current sub-board to the sites that receive the echo (export to list).

Translation

XMAIL! supports multiple translation tables. You can use a "global" table which would be: "Data/XMAIL.trans". You can also use individual tables for each area. These would be:

DATA/FIDOAreas/Translation/areaname.in   <- Importing to "areaname"
DATA/FIDOAreas/Translation/areaname.out   <- Exporting from
                                             "areaname"

areaname is the FIDO echo standard title (AMIGA_SYSOP, AMIGA_MUSIC, etc.)

Aliases

The SysOp can create a file in their user directory called "FidoAliases". This file should contain each alias they want to be known-by for importing netmail. Each alias should be on its own line.

TRAPDOOR®

The third-party FidoNet mailer, Trapdoor, written by Maximilian Hantsch and Martin Laubach, is distributed with EXCELSIOR! BBS.

Trapdoor is a FidoNet- compatible front mailer for Amiga systems. It transfers mail from/to other FidoNet-compatible systems using WaZoo Dietlfna and ZedZap techniques as well as the lowest common FidoNet protocol, FTS-0001 (Lotek). It also features the latest EMSI (Electronic Mail Standard Identification) handshake that allows two mailers to exchange lots of interesting information at session start-up, such as A.K.A. addresses. *

Trapdoor handles both sending and receiving of files and mail packets and is fairly easy to set up and use. It works well with high-speed modems, and includes all the features found on standard FidoNet mailers, such as making and processing of file requests, password-protected mail sessions, automatic nodelist lookup and much more.*

Trapdoor reads all of its information from an ASCII configuration file called "trapdoor.cfg" located in the MAIL: assign (or main Trapdoor directory which can be assigned MAIL:). The contents of this file contains all the information you need to configure Trapdoor. The file contains the keyword(s) that instructs Trapdoor to configure specific options. NOTE: These keywords are neither case nor position sensitive. There is an example script file "excel_trapdoor.cfg" located in the "S" drawer on the EXCELSIOR! System Disk. This is the configuration that is used for a US Robotics Dual Standard 16.8 HST. You can use that along with the "startbbs" script to run EXCELSIOR! with TrapDoor.

For complete detailed information on all keywords TrapDoor handles please consult the "Trapdoor.man" file located in the TrapDoor/Docs directory on the EXCELSIOR! network disk.

TrapDoor requires a keyfile for normal operation. This keyfile is designed to work with EXCELSIOR! only. The file is called "TrapDoor.key" and should be installed in the main BBS directory, along with EXCELSIOR!'s own keyfile. In order for proper operation of TrapDoor, "Master" must be running first.

USENET

UseNet messages are directly read off disk from the appropriate news directory (which is defined in BBSCONFIG/UUCP). There is no need to run any importer as the BBS keeps track of first, last and new messages for each available area. You must be using AmigaUUCP by Matt Dillon or equivalent in order to process UseNet messages. This program is freely distributed and can be found on many public BBS's. Although a simple-knowledge of UseNet/Internet and AmigaUUCP is required in order to process UseNet messages, it is very simple to add UseNet sub-boards to the BBS.

Each sub-board in the BBS has to be flagged as a UseNet compatible area. The location entered would be the news/directory location that the actual messages are stored on disk. Please refer to your external UUCP software if you have any questions as to where these messages will be placed. UUNEWS: is the default path for Newsgroup messages. The directories are stored in hierarchical format (dir/dir/dir..) so for the comp.sys.amiga.advocacy you would enter "comp/sys/amiga/advocacy" for the location of this sub-board.

Scripts files, distributed in the S/ drawer on the EXCELSIOR! System Disk, allow private mail and public posts to be processed with AmigaUUCP. These scripts MUST be located in the S: path of your system in order for the BBS to properly prepare messages for AmigaUUCP. The script files are:

"excel_mailuucp"	For private netmail
"excel_postuucp"	For public newsgroup posting.

Each sub-board can have its own configurable script file (just place it in the sub-boards directory location on disk.

example:
UUNEWS:comp/sys/amiga/datacomm/excel_postuucp

UseNet private netmail (Internet e-mail) can be imported into a users mailbox. The UseNet mail directory (default is UUMAIL: which is defined in BBSCONFIG/UUCP) is scanned for any new messages every time a user logs on. Their net address corresponds to the filename in that directory. UseNet network mail can also be sent from the BBS via the standard MailSend command. The format for these messages can be: UserName@sitename, site!user!site or equivalent.

When configuring your systems Internet address, you must add a '%s' where the users personal netaddress will be stored. This allows the BBS to support a wide range of address formats;

examples:
%s@site.org
site!%s@site.org

CONFIGURING USENET ACCOUNTS

UseNet accounts can be configured via the BBS. This allows sites to poll your system and start the uucico process using the standard BBS login.

The command "CREATE" (GLOBAL) can be used to create this accounts. You can assign a system identifier and password that the polling site will use (defined in their "l.sys" file).

The script file "excel_uucico" must exist in your S: path in order for sites to receive their feed from your system. You can also create individual scripts for each site. These are configured via "EA" (Edit Account) command for all UseNet accounts.

Chapter Five

Commands

There are four main locations in the BBS where commands can be processed. Many commands are labeled "global" commands. These commands are accessible from almost any command prompt. Each command also has its own unique return code. This code is what the BBS interprets internally. This allows you put any command wherever you wish.

Commands can be added by editing "EX.BBSMenus" and replacing/adding a command. Keep in mind, the return codes listed MUST be used when using any of the following commands. Each area has a specified range; commands you want to add must be within each areas range. Commands may also be "aliased", this allows you to give functions several commands specifiers. For example, you can have the function to List Directories, accessed by L, LIST, DIR, etc. All that has to be done is to "copy" the line which declares the List Dir return code, and change the "command" while leaving everything else the same. The easiest way to add a command is to pick a unique return code within a range, decide if its a SysOp only command (IsSysOp = 1, else 0), pick the valid AccessGroups, then use IPL command to execute a C-Door or A-Rexx door. For example, if you wanted to add a command to list the last ten callers in a format you want, you would add this line:

```
# RC CMD      IsSysOp  AG        DISPLAY
999, LAST,    0,       "1-32",   "\#2doors:lastcallers\"
```

Notice the RC (Return Code) is just an example. When adding external commands the return codes may match as the BBS uses the IPL interface to spawn the door, rather than comparing the return code. The command to by typed is "LAST". It is not SysOp only (IsSysOp=0); any AccessGroup (1-32), and it runs an EXCELSIOR! C-Door called "lastcallers" located in "DOORS:".

MAIN MENU COMMANDS (10-50):

This is the Main Level area. This is the area that is automatically entered upon logon by every user. From this area you can access any othe MENU AREA in the BBS.

? (10)
Displays the command list. (FILE: MENU.MAIN)

D (11)
Moves to the Doors Area.

TB (12)
Moves to the Text Base.

NB (13)
Moves to the News Base.

M (14)
Moves to the Message Base Area.

UD (15)
Moves to the File Transfer Area.

MESSAGE/FILE BASE [DIR] (51-100):

This is the directory area only. A directory consists of only other areas. Messages/Files cannot be sent to directories. Directories can organize several areas into organized sections.

: (53)
Moves to ROOT menu. If a user has entered several sub-directories, and automatically wants to return to the MAIN DIR.

/   (54)

Moves to a parent directory. This only applies if a user has entered a sub-directory. This will move them to the previous directory.

J   (55)

Joins an area. In this directory-menu, an area level must be specified. Ranges area valid. This adds the entered areas to their personal sub-level list. Any area that is "joined" will be recorded and all new items will be kept track of.

DR   (56)

Drops an area. In this directory menu, an area level must be specified. Ranges are valid. This removes an area that was previously "joined" from the users personal sub-level list. New items in this area are no longer recorded.

?   (57)

Displays the command listing. (FILE: MENU.DIRECTORY)

L   (58)

Lists the available areas the user can access. This will display, in numerical order, all the areas the user has access to enter. Areas that are not accessible to a user will be skipped and will be invisible. Directories will be identified by "[DIR]" preceding the area's title. UseNet areas will be identified by "[UNET]" and FIDO areas will be identified by "[FIDO]" preceding the area's title.

Q   (59)

Will return the user to the Main Level.

EL   (60)

Edits a level. This command is for SysOp's only. It is a very powerful command. In this directory, a range must be specified. This allows you to edit an individual area's preferences. There are two sub-board editors, one is a GUI format and the other is a remote (ANSI) one. The GUI version is laid out the same as the ANSI version, the commands for the

ANSI version are:

T   Title of the area.

L   Location of the area.

If directory, this is the list file for the directory. You can specify a text file to be displayed whenever a user uses the "L"ist command. This allows you to create your own list of sub-boards rather than using the default two-column list. Enter the complete path and filename for this field. List files for the main message or file directories are named "mbase/directory.main" and "fbase/directory.main" respectively.

E   Entry access. Each AccessGroup that can enter this area will be identified by a "+" in the appropriate column.

D   Download access. Each AccessGroup that can download items in this area.

U   Upload access. Each AccessGroup that can upload files to this area. .

P   Post access. Each AccessGroup that can post messages in this area.

R   Reply access. Each AccessGroup that can reply to items in this area.

C   Closed access. Each AccessGroup that will be restricted from this area during closed hours.

1   Sort Preferences. This sets the default sort listing for this area. Items can be sorted in:

Default listing.	Newest Items First
Alphabetically	Separated/Alphabetically
Oldest Items First	Separated/Oldest first

2   Download Bonus. This allows you to reward users for uploading items to this area. This number is a percentage of the item's file size uploaded, that will be rewarded to the uploader, each time the item is downloaded.

3   Up Time Refresh. This is the percentage of the time returned to th user after an upload.

4   DownTime Refresh. This is the percentage of time removed from the user after a download.

5	Inactivity Period. This is the number of days an item is allowed to go without any downloads (if a file) or without any responding (if a post) before it is removed by maintenance. A value of zero (0) will keep items forever.
6	File Path ID#. This is the unique number you assigned to your list of alternate file paths ("EX.BBSPaths"). If matched, any item uploaded will be stored in the path with the largest amount of available disk space.
S	Status. Allows you to toggle the status of this area. If closed, the user will be notified and refused entry. SysOp's and SubOp's of this area will be notified, but granted entry.
A	Access Password. Allows you to require a password match before entry. Each time a user, SysOp, or SubOp wishes entry, they must match this password or they will be refused entry.
G	Gender. Allows you to restrict users of this area to a certain sex.
Y	Youngest Age. Allows you to restrict users to a certain age to enter.
O	Oldest age. Allows you to restrict users to be a certain age to enter.
~	Edit sub-board flags. Allows you to set the attributes for this sub-board:
A	This allows you to automatically add items located in this area's directory to the sub-board list each time maintenance is run.
B	Will not allow users to add their signatures to their posts/uploads.
C	Each item uploaded or posted will automatically be anonymous.
D	Auto-validates each upload or post.
E	Allows anonymous posts/uploads to be added to this area.
F	This will show the user's real name on each item posted or uploaded.
G	Nothing in this area will be charged to the user (if you are using the accounting charges).
H	All items uploaded or posted will be unvalidated. Items must be validated before the user receives credit for them.
I	This will automatically join a user to their sub-board list when entering here for the first time.
J	This will force a user to be a member of this area.

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K	This is a CD-ROM area. Support for the FILES.bbs file will be used.
L	Members only. The user must be invited to this area by the EM command.
!	Edit SubOp list. Allows you to add and remove SubOps for this sub-board.
@	File Ratio. This is the UD ratio for this area. Files uploaded to this area will use this ratio.
#	Byte Ratio. This is the UD ratio for this area will use this ratio.
$	Time Lock. This is the number of minutes a user must be logged on before entering this area.
M	Minimum Baud Rate. This is the minimum baud required to enter this area. This will only be enforced on lines that are configured to ENFORCE BAUD (See BBSCONFIG/NODE WINDOW).
X	Max items. This is the total number of items you want allowed in this area. After reaching this value, the oldest item is weeded out each time a new item is to be added (posted or uploaded).
Z	Pref ARC. This is the three-letter archive identifier which is the "preferred" archive for this area. The convert files (explained in Chapter 7) can be located in your S: directory or in this areas directory (which is checked first) should be in the format "arc-extension.scp". For example: "lzh.scp" would be your script for all "lzh files".

FIDO AREAS

This is the domain you want this area to be using. The "domain" refers to the one defined in BBSCONFIG/FIDO. All addresses and echomail origin references will reflect this domain address.

H	Hours Closed. This allows you to close this area during certain hours of the day. AccessGroups selected in Closed Access are the only groups that will be restricted from this area.
B	Hours Baud Enforced. These are the hours you want the minimum baud rate entry enforced.

KL (61)
Kills a level from the sub-board list. This is for SysOp's only. If selected, this will remove a sub-board and its directory from the disk.

DD (62)
Direct Dos Download. Allows a user to download any file from your system by entering a path and filename. <u>WARNING: THIS OPTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO LIMITED USERS. THIS IS A VERY POWERFUL COMMAND AND IS NOT NEEDED FOR MOST USERS.</u>

AL (63)
Adds a level to the list. This command will allow SysOp's only to create an area to be added to the current directory list. You will be prompted:

Is this a standard area (Y/n)?
If selected the system will prompt you for:

Is this a sub-directory (y/N)?
If selected, this will create a directory in the current area. A directory can only list other directories/areas. No items can be stored here. This is a good way of organizing many areas into categories.

Password protect this area <y/N>?
This will allow you to require a password to enter this area.

Enter Title: The title of this area.

Unique directory name:

In the case of UseNet, enter the appropriate area location. Otherwise, enter a unique name you want this directory to be created as on disk. It must be unique or the contents of the existing directory will be used. NOTE: This should not be a path, merely a name for the new sub-board.

If this new area is not a standard area you will be prompted for:

Is this a direct DOS area (y/N)?
If selected, this will create a DIRECT-DOS AREA. Only items in the
AmigaDOS® directory that you specify will be accessible from this
area (similar to the actual DOS directory on disk).

Is this a UseNet area (y/N)?
If selected, this will create a UseNet compatible area. You must
specify the location of this directory in the format:

AmigaUUCP v1.15d and below:
comp.sys.amiga.datacomm

WCNews/AmigaUUCP v1.16 and above:
comp/sys/amiga/datacomm

Is this a FidoNet area (y/N)?
If selected, this area will be configured to process
FidoNet-compatible messages.

If you are using XMAIL! processing you will be prompted for:

ENTER ECHO TITLE:
This is the echo's titles (e.g. AMIGA_SYSOP, etc.)

If you are not using XMAIL! processing (i.e. a third-party
message tosser) you will be prompted for:

ENTER FIDO LOCATION NAME:
This is the exact location where your "tosser" stores all FIDO
messages for the area (in the *.msg format).
(e.g. MAIL:AMIGA_SYSOP/)

The BBS importer will look in this directory to import messages
and put messages posted in this area in this directory.

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Enter access to enter:
These are the valid AccessGroups that can enter this area.

PR (64)

Moves the user to their personal transfer area. This area is unique to each user. If allowed, they can upload files here and store them for later retrieval or copy them to a sub-board in the BBS. This area acts basically like a normal sub-board.

EN (65)

Edits/creates the entry message for the current directory. This message is displayed each time a user enters the area. The filename is "areaname/ENTRY_MESSAGE".

EX (66)

Edits/creates the exit message for the current directory. This message is displayed each time a user exits the area. The filename is "areaname/EXIT_MESSAGE".

D (67)

Downloads marked files. This allows the user to download any marked files they might have. Since this command is from the directory prompt, the user cannot mark and files or select new files to download from here.

SL (69)

Standard Listing. This will display the current list of areas in the BBS default format. This is usually used if you are using alternate files for directory listings.

FI (70)

Find text. This allows users to search for keywords or item titles. Users can have the system look through just item titles and short descriptions (if files) or have the system look through the entire message body and any responses. If one of the keywords is located, it will be printed in uppercase in a highlighted color.

ML   (71)
Allows SysOps to move levels to other places in the current directory list.
The syntax is ML old-new. Old is the current placement of the area you
want moved. New is the new position of the area.

CT   (72)
Copy to template. This allows you to copy an areas attributes to a
"template" area for later using. The syntax is CT x where x is the area you
want the template to reflect.

AT   (73)
Adopt from template. This allows you to copy the contents of the
sub-board template (CT) into a specific area. The areas attributes will
reflect the templates attributes. The syntax is AT x, where x is the area
you want to reflect the templates attributes.

NR   (74)
Global new read. This will scan all joined areas from the current location
inward. If new items are located in one of the areas the items will be read.
After each sub-board of new items, a browse prompt will appear.

NS   (75)
Global new scan This will scan all joined areas from the current location
inward. If new items are located in one of the areas the items will be
scanned After each sub-board of new items, a browse prompt will appear.
Please see commands 1151- for a detailed listing.

MD   (76)
Mark download. Allows SysOps (or users with direct-download access) to
mark files to download.

DA   (77)
Newscan date. Changes the newscan date for all sub-boards (globally).

MB   (78)
Move to Message Base. If user is in the File Base, the user will be moved
to the Message base.

FB   (79)
Move to File Base. If user is in the Message Base, the user will be moved
to the File Base.

MESSAGE/FILE BASE (101-150):

Message and File areas are basically one in the same. There are two
separate sections for organization. Files can be uploaded into message
areas, as messages can be posted into file areas. Sub-boards can have
unlimited items, as directories can have unlimited areas.

?   (101)
Displays the command listing. (FILE: MENU.MBASE or MENU.FBASE)

D   (102)
Allows a user to download an item if it has a file attached to it. Ranges
are valid. Without a range the user can enter a filename or item#. Items
will be searched and matched with items only in the current area. In
UseNet areas, items can also be downloaded. If user is in local mode (at
the console), items will be downloaded to a specified path.

L   (103)
Lists the available areas that can be accessed.

W   (104)
Writes an item's comment. If the user uploaded an item, and did not get a
chance to create a short description of the item (receiving no credit), this
command will allow the UPLOADER to comment now and then receive
credit. Ranges are valid.

Z   (105)
Allows a user to ANSI select items in this area to read or download.
Moving through items can be done by using the cursor up/down keys.
Toggling an item to download/read is done by the space bar. A
highlighted bar will remain on the item if it is selected. Using the cursor
right/left keys changes the mode (Download or Read). To abort, hit Q or
CTRL-X. Pressing return will download/read the items selected. Ranges
are valid.

M   (106)
Marks an item to download. Ranges are valid. This will allow a user to
mark items to be downloaded.

P   (107)
If a user has access, they may post an item in this area. Users that can
post anonymously can do so here. Some users, which have POST ALIAS
access, can use different aliases as the author.

S   (108)
Scan items. Ranges are valid. This will scan the current items in the area
in the output preference the user has selected.

SN   (109)
Scans new items. This will scan only the new items in this area.

R   (110)
Reads items. Ranges are valid. This will read items selected in this area.

RN   (111)
Reads new items. This will read only the new items in this area.

U   (112)
Uploads items. This will allow the user to upload items to the system.
They will be asked if all files are going to this area. If no, the files will be
uploaded to their personal area. Files then can be moved to the
appropriate areas. Files can be stored there if the user has enough

space allowed. Please see "EA" command. Users that are using a batch protocol can upload files without specifying filenames, otherwise, filenames must be entered first. Before transfer users have the options to:

L   Log off system after transfer. Automatically logs the user off after transfer. The user has ten (10) seconds to abort.

M   View the marked files list. Allows the user to unselect items they have marked to download.

Q   Quits the transfer and aborts to menu. If the user has uploaded a file, aborted during transfer, and is using a resumable protocol, they may enter the item number and attempt to resume the transfer.

FI   (114)

Finds a file with pattern matching. This will allow you to search for a particular keyword to be matched. The items filename, long & short description are searched. Users will be prompted if the search is to be global or local.

NEW   (116)

Reads only the new responses of items #x. Ranges are valid.

MO   (117)

Moves items #x to a different area. This command is for SubOp's and SysOp's only. This allows you to move an item to a different area. You may enter the area's number if it is available from the current list, or enter the complete path where the destination directory is located. Keep in mind, this is only for moving items to other BBS directories. The destination dir must be a valid BBS directory.

OR   (118)

Changes the sub-board's order of items. Allows the user to choose an order they like. See "EL" for detailed preferences.

RS   (119)
Reads selected items. Allows the user to enter a search pattern, if items
are matched (title only), they will be read by the user. Keep in mind, while
reading or scanning items, the BBS keeps track of the current item. This
command starts from the current message on, and DOES NOT change
the current item number.

V   (121)
Views the archive of item #x. Ranges are valid. This will allow users to
view the contents of valid archive formats. The commands that are used
to view these archives are configured in the program BBSCONFIG.

J   (122)
Joins this area. Adds this area to the user's list.

DR   (123)
Drops this area. Removes this area from the list.

/   (124)
Moves to the previous directory.

:   (125)
Moves to the ROOT (MAIN) directory from anywhere in the base.

Q   (127)
Quits to the MAIN LEVEL.

I   (128)
Displays local board information: which area, free space, last items read,
total items, etc.

N   (129)
Reads or scans all new items in all areas from current on. Does the same
as a directory new process, except it starts from the current area and
reads farther.

ZN   (131)
ANSI Selects new items only. Same as "Z", but only new items are available for selection.

DATE (132)
Changes the newscan offset date. Allows a user to use an offset (in days) to "go back" to previous new items.

AF   (133)
Adds files to this area. For SysOp's only. Will search through the available paths for this area and allow the user to add items to the current area.

G   (134)
Grabs the contents of an item. Allows the user to view the contents of an item in ASCII format. Archives are not allowed.

DD   (135)
Direct Download. See Directory Command DD.

>   (136)
Moves up an area. This will move to the next higher available area.

<   (137)
Moves down an area. This will move to the next lower available area.

K   (138)
Kill items #x. Ranges are valid. SysOp's and SubOps can remove any item; users with access to delete their own items or any item may do so. Please see "EA" for more info Items killed will be removed from disk. SysOp's also have the option of removing credits from the uploader. Items can be removed from disk only, which would leave the item in the list, but would be off-line. Items off-line cannot be downloaded, or viewed, etc. Users may then leave a note to the SubOp or SysOp asking for a particular item. Files may also be removed.

EL   (139)
Edits a level. For SysOp's only. Edits the current level. Please see
Directory command "EL" for more detailed information.

KL   (140)
Kills a level. For SysOp's only. A valid area level must be supplied.
Please see Directory command "KL" for more detailed info.

E   (141)
Edits item #x. Ranges are valid. For SysOp's and SubOp's only. Allows
you to edit posts and any attribute associated with an item.

1   The item's filename on disk, or post title.
2   File Size. Only applies to items that have files attached to them,
     otherwise ignored.
3   Who uploaded or posted the item.
4   The date the item was uploaded or posted.
5   When this item expires, regardless of activity.
6   How many times the item has been downloaded or read.
7   The download bonus. This overrides an area's download bonus
     (SEE command EL). This is the percentage of the file size
     credited to the uploader after each time the item is downloaded.
8   The description of the item.
A   This item is anonymous.
B   This item is unvalidated, cannot be read, scanned, viewed,
     grabbed, or downloaded by anyone but a SubOp or a SysOp.
C   This item is protected (it will not get deleted by maintenance).
D   This item does not remove any credit from the user after a
     download.
E   This item cannot be responded to. It is a READ-ONLY item.
F   This item is off-line (the item cannot be accessed, only read).
G   SysOp Favorite. This item is selected by the SysOp as being
     "favorite".
H   If this item is a file, and this is selected, each time a user "reads"
     this file, the files contents will be "grabbed".
I   Test Passed. You can force an archive to pass its integrity test.
R   Response editor. This allows you to edit any response.

PR   (142)

Allows the user to enter their Personal Area. Files may or may not be deleted upon logoff.

VL   (143)

Validate an item. This will allow a SysOp or a SubOp to validate or un-validate an item.

EN   (144)

This will allow a SysOp or a SubOp to edit the current area's entry message. This message is displayed to all users entering this area. The file is located in the areas directory under the filename "ENTRY_MESSAGE".

EX   (145)

This will allow a SysOp or a SubOp to edit the current area's exit message. This message is displayed to all users exiting this area and is located in the area's dos directory under the filename "EXIT_MESSAGE".

TEST (146)

Test an archive for integrity. The archive and test commands must be configured via the external program BBSCONFIG. This will test the archive to make sure it is complete and no errors are encountered. If the file fails the test it will be marked as FAILED and users will not be allowed to download it.

LSO   (147)

List sub-board operators. This will display the complete list of sub-board operators for this area.

MSO   (148)

Mail sub-board operators. This will allow a user to mail one of the sub-board operators a private e-mail message.

CV   (149)
Convert archive. This will attempt to convert a file to the required archive
type (defined via the EL command). NOTE: The archive in question and
the preferred archive MUST be configured via the external program
BBSCONFIG. You must also have a script file located in S: or the current
areas directory for this work. The script filename format is "arc.scp.", 'arc'
is the archive extension.

AL   (151)
Adds a new level to the current sub-board list. Please refer to the
DIRECTORY command "AL" for detailed information.

SL   (152)
Standard listing. This displays the sub-board list in the default BBS
format. This is usually used when you are using alternate directory files.

R   (153)
Read all items in this area from first to last.

R<   (154)
Read all items in this area from last to first.

EM   (155)
Edit member list. This allows you to restrict certain users from this area.
Or attach certain attributes to them while in this area; Restrict them from
area. Read only (cannot post or reply) Upload only (cannot download
from this area) Download only (cannot upload to this area)

CO   (156)
Change origin line. This is valid only in FidoNet areas. This allows you to
change the default origin line to a unique one for this area only.

CT   (157)
Copy this areas attributes into the sub-board template.

X   (158)

External command that accepts ranges. This command allows you to spawn doors each time a valid item range is encountered. The complete path and filename of the current item is copied into ARexx and 'C' door buffers allowing external programs to access the file.

AT   (159)

Adopt from template. This command will copy the contents of the sub-board template to the attributes of the current area (please refer to the DIRECTORY commands AT and CT for detailed information about this command).

NR   (160)

Global new read This will scan all joined areas from the current location inward. If new items are located in one of the sub-boards the items will be read After each sub-board of new items, a browse prompt will appear. Please see commands 1151- for a detailed listing.

NS   (161)

Global new scan This will scan all joined areas from the current location inward. If new items are located in one of the areas the items will be scanned After each sub-board of new items, a browse prompt will appear. Please see commands 1151- for a detailed listing.

MD   (162)

Direct-DOS mark file. This allows users with DIRECT-DOS download access to mark a file from your disk to be downloaded.

HA   (163)

Hatch file. (For FidoNet) This allows SysOps to hatch a file from the current sub-board to the network. This will create a ".tic" file for it and export it to the sites you want.

CD   (164)

This command is for CD-ROM sub-boards. This will automatically add files to the current sub-board from the "files.bbs" file. This file is located on many CD-ROM disks. It contains a list of files and descriptions of the files for each directory. The BBS will allow you enter a complete path and filename for this file.

MB   (165)

Enters the Message Base. If the user is in the File Base, they will be moved to the Message Base.

FB   (166)

Enters the File Base. If the user is in the Message Base, they will be moved to the File Base.

DOORS/NEWS/TEXT BASE (175-200):

This sub-system allows you to add doors, text files, and news items. Each area is a completely separate area. However, they share the same commands and structure.

Alternate directory listings are also available. This allows you to use external text files for directory listings rather than the default system-generated ones. The filename format is:

PATH:AREA/DIRECTORY   path = the path configured for each
                           respective area.
                           area = the directory location on disk
                           created for the area being defined.

Examples:
BBS:PBASE/GAMES/DIRECTORY   listing of "Games" directory
BBS:NEWS/DIRECTORY   listing of the main NEWS
                                 directory

L   (175)

Lists the available items to be accessed. Items not accessible will be skipped and invisible.

?   (176)

Displays the command summary. (FILE: MENU.EXTERNALS)

Q   (177)

Quits to MAIN LEVEL.

/   (178)

Moves to the previous directory if inside another directory.

A   (180)

Add an item to the list. For SysOp's only. Allows you to enter an item to the current list (news, doors, and text base).

Enter dir [default]:

Allows you to add an item from any valid path on your disk. Defaults to the current area, thus allowing you to have files accessible through this area, but not necessarily stored there.

Enter Pattern:

Allows pattern matching for quick retrieving.

Enter description:

This is the description the users will see when scanning or listing items.

Enter access level:

This is the available AccessGroups that can access this item.

EXCELSIOR! Door:

If this is an EXCELSIOR! 'C' Door, this will allow it to be executed.

A-Rexx Door:

If this is an A-REXX door, this will allow it to be executed. (Keep in mind REXXMAST, the ARexx message handler must be running before any ARexx program will work).

DOS Door:

EXCELSIOR! has the ability to run STDIN/STDOUT DOS programs as door programs. These files MUST run in a standard CLI and MUST exit when a CTRL-C (break) is detected. The BBS can send user and system information to the program by passing in arguments upon start-up (i.e. program -U "name" -R "real"). If the program requires arguments, you can enter them in at the "ARGUMENTS:" prompt. Please see Chapter 7 (DOOR INTERFACE) for a complete listing of all commands available for DOS DOORS.

Paragon Door:

This will allow other BBS software programs to be run from EXCELSIOR! Many of these doors require directories to be created that store their data files, these paths may be hard-coded into the program itself, it is a good idea to store the directory directly inside the main DOOR path. Example: Global War uses a directory "globalwar", create this directory in: "BBS:DOORS/globalwar" regardless of where the program is in the BBS directory.

Text Files [default]:

This is a simple ASCII file that will only be displayed to the user.

IPL Variable:

This allows you to execute an attribute or attribute(s) of the IPL command "@" before each file is executed (allowing you to turn off word-wrap, IPL recognition etc.). Many external doors and text files will appear to not operate correctly unless one of these commands is used. Refer to Chapter 7)

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AL   (181)
Adds a new level (directory). This creates a new directory that can
contain other areas and directories.

K   (182)
Kills an item number. For SysOp's only. This allows you to remove items
from the current list. These items will not be removed from the disk.

E   (183)
Edits an item. Ranges are valid. This is for SysOp's only. This allows
you to edit an individual item. The commands are:

T   Title of the item/directory
D   The description of the item. This is what is displayed when
     scanning/listing items.
C   Configure. The configuration of the item. You can change from
     EXCELSIOR! Doors, A-Rexx doors, and standard text files.
P   The location of the item on disk.
I   IPL Output variable. This is the variable you can use to disable
     certain functions of the BBS that a door may not work correctly
     with. The '@' identifier in Chapter 7 describes this in detail. Simply
     enter the value that you need for the system interpret.
$ Closed Hour. All the hours of the day that you want this item to be
     closed (un-accessible).
S   The date the item was added to the list.
Y   The youngest age of the user that can access this item.
O   The oldest age of the user that can access this item.
E   If set, this item cannot be accessed by a user, while the item is in
     use by another user.
G   The gender of the user that can access this command.

DOS DOORS ONLY:
M   Main args. These are the % switch arguments you may want to
     pass into the program upon execution. Certain doors require you to
     pass in system variables such as the user that is running the door.
!   The priority of the program (usually 0).

\#   Stack size (defaults to 4000). Please refer to the doors
       documentation to see if the program requires a higher stack size.

^   RAW Mode. Certain doors do not notify the shell that they need to
       be run in RAW (hot-key) input. Please consult the doors
       documentation if this option is required.

EN   (184)

Edit entry message. This allows a SysOp to edit or create an entry
message for this area.

EX   (185)

Edit exit message. This allows a SysOp to edit or create an exit message
for this area.

D   (186)

Download. Allows a user to download an item or a range of items. NOTE:
The items must be configured as text files. Doors and programs will rot
be allowed to be downloaded.

SL   (187)

Standard listing. This will display the system-generated area list. This is
usually used when using alternate directory files.

P   (188)

Post a text item. This allows you to create a new post (text) to be added
to this area. This will ask for filenames then edit/create the file you
specified. Once created it will add the item to the list as a text item.

ML   (189)

Move Items in list. This allows SysOps to re-organize items in the list.
The syntax is ML old-new. Old is the current item to move, new is the new
placement in the list.

RS   (190)

Remove separator. This will remove a separator from the list.

R   (191)

Reads an item. Allows a range of items to be read. If the entry is configured as a "text" item, the file will be displayed to the user.

EDITOR COMMANDS (201-241):

The following editor commands apply to the standard ASCII line editor. All commands are identified by first entering a period "." at column one (1) then the command letter.

A   (201)

Aborts the message. This command will abort the current message and clear the buffer.

D   (202)

Deletes line #x. Ranges are valid. This allows you to remove certain lines from the current message.

E   (203)

Edits line #x. Ranges are valid. Allows you to edit certain lines. When editing, the current line will be displayed for the user to edit. Pressing the period '.' on column one (1) will abort the current line.

I   (204)

Inserts a line starting at line #x. This allows you to insert future text at the line you specify. Any text you enter will be "inserted" at the line and appended there after.

L   (205)

Lists line #x. This allows you to list certain lines of the current text. Ranges are valid. The line numbers will be displayed for each line.

N   (206)

Clears Text. This clears the text and allows the user to begin the message again.

R (207)
Reads line #x. Ranges are valid. Does the same thing as listing, but no line numbers will be displayed. IPL codes will not be interpreted.

S (208)
Saves current message.

B (209)
Puts a border around text. Will prompt a user for a single character to border with. Each line MUST have at least two (2) characters free in order to border that line.

C (210)
Copies line #x to end of message. Ranges are valid. This allows you to copy certain lines of text to the end of the current message.

F (211)
Finds text. This will prompt user with a search string then search the current text for a match. If a match is found, the line number will be displayed.

G (212)
Gets a File. This is for SysOp's only. This will allow you to "import" a file from disk into the current editor. Any lines imported will be appended to the end of the current message.

H (213)
Displays a help file of the commands. (FILE: MENU.EDITOR)

J (214)
Allows you to justify a text. The available justifications are:
C   Centers text
I   Indent (indents each line one (1) space)
L   Left (moves all text to the left)
R   Right (moves all text to the far right)
U   Un-indent (removes any extra spaces at the beginning of the line)

K   (215)

Replaces line #x. This allows you to enter a new line for each line you have chosen to replace. Ranges are valid.

O   (216)

Toggles line numbers. If on, the current line number will be displayed.

P   (217)

Puts File. For SysOp's only. Allows you to write the current message to an ASCII file on disk.

Q   (218)

Quotes text. Allows you to quote previous messages. There are two forms of quoting. ANSI Quoting-You must have an ANSI terminal to access this function. Commands:

SPACE: Toggles each line number to be quoted.
CTRL-X: Cancels quoter and returns to editor.
Q: Same as CTRL-X.
RETURN: Finishes Quoter and quotes any line that has been selected.
A: Selects all lines to be quoted.
C: Clears all selected lines. Cursor Up/Cursor Down Moves
           throughout text to select lines.

Standard Quoting
Lx: Lists line #x. Ranges are valid.
Qx: Quotes line #x. Ranges are valid.
Px: Prompts line #x. Ranges are valid. Will prompt user each
           line to be quoted.
A: Aborts quoter.
RETURN: Pressing return finishes quoting.

T   (219)

Toggle paragraph markers. If selected, a carriage return will be represented by the "/" character.

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V   (220)
Visual Editor. For ANSI users only. Allows you to enter text in a
word-processor environment. Please see Chapter 7 for complete
instructions.

W   (221)
Toggle word wrap. If selected, words that will not fit on the end of a line
will automatically be added to the next line.

Z   (222)
Zip Transfer. Allows a remote user to upload their message into the editor
using ASCII or XMODEM - ZMODEM transfer.

!   (223)
IPL Read Text. Allows the user to read line #x with IPL interpretation (all
IPL's will be converted).

$ (224)
Search and Replace text. Will prompt a user for a string to be searched
and then prompt for the string to replace it. Any occupancies will be
replaced ONLY if there is enough room on each line.

*   (225)
Executes a GLOBAL COMMAND. Any command that does not use the
editor can be executed from this prompt.

MAIL COMMANDS (251-275):

The mail system is designed to allow each user their own private mailbox.
Users can read and keep messages from other users until they choose to
delete them. The external program "update" located in the DATA/ path
updates the users mail if they choose to keep their mail for later retrieval.

R   (251)
Read letter (ranges can be used).

S   (252)
Scan letter (ranges can be used). Flags are used to denote attributes of
the letter:
N   This letter is new (never been read).
I   This letter is a Internet letter (imported).
F   This letter is a FidoNet letter (imported).
R   This letter has been replied to.
M   This letter has to be responded to (mandatory).
A   A file is attached to this letter.

RR   Return-receipt was requested.
xxk   Filesize if file-mail

M   (253)
Mail to author of letter. (Range must be used). This will allow a user to
send mail to the author of a letter listed.

Q   (254)
Quit to MAIN LEVEL.

?   (255)
Displays the command summary. (FILE: MENU.MAIL)

RN   (256)
Reads all new letters.

SN   (257)
Scans all new letters.

K   (258)
Kills a letter (ranges can be used).

MAIL RESPOND (276-300):

After reading an e-mail message the user is moved to a mail RESPOND prompt. This allows the user to do detailed functions related to the letter.

A   (276)
Read letter again.

E   (277)
Edit the user (same as the EA command).

F   (278)
Forward this letter to another account. Mail can only be forwarded to users that will not create a loop. Mail can be forwarded to Internet and FidoNet addresses if access permits.

K   (279)
Kill this letter.

N   (280)
Cancel a return receipt. SysOp's only. Will cancel a return receipt (if one has been sent).

R   (281)
Reply to the sender of the message. UseNet messages will automatically queue up and be sent out.

V   (282)
Validate the user. SysOp only. Allows you to raise the access of the author of the post.

?   (283)
Displays menu command list. (FILE: MENU.MAIL.RESPONSE)

Q   (284)
Quit to Mail Menu.

D   (285)
If this letter has a file-attached, it can be downloaded with this command.

U   (286)
Will display the User Information for the author of this message.

L   (287)
List header. If this was an Internet letter, the complete header will be displayed.

EL   (288)
Edit letter. This allows SysOps to edit the letter and write it to a disk file.

POST RESPONSE COMMANDS (301-350):

This command prompt is reached after reading a specific item. Almost all commands are directly related to the current item.

D   (301)
Download this item. If this item has a file attached to it you can download this item directly from this prompt. Normal downloading procedures are followed.

E   (302)
Edit this item. For SysOp's and SubOps. Allows you to directly edit this item. Uses same command an "E" in Base Area Menu.

G   (303)
Grab this item. If not an archive, the system will display the ASCII contents of this item.

K   (304)
Kill this item. If the user has access to kill items, this item will be removed from the list and on disk. SysOp's and SubOps have the privilege of choosing several different killing methods.

M (305)
Mark this item to download. If the user has enough credits and time to download this item, it will be marked and added to their personal marked file list.

MA (306)
This will allow a user to send private mail to the author of the original post.

Q (307)
This will quit a process. If the user is in a process (such as reading new, or reading multiple items), this will abort and return to original location.

R (308)
Reply to message. The user will be prompted to send private response. If so, private e-mail will be sent. Next, the subject will be prompted and if left unchanged, the message will be responded to. However, if the user wants to change the subject, a new post will automatically be created. If allowed, aliases and anonymity can be selected.

V (309)
If this item has a file attached to it, and is a valid archive (BBSCONFIG/ ARCHIVES), the contents of the item will be displayed to the user.

VL (310)
Validate this item (if the user is a SysOp or SubOp only). This allows a user to validate the item, giving proper credit to the uploader or author. Items that are already validated can be unvalidated.

? (311)
Displays command listing. (FILE: MENU.POST.RESPONSE)

A (312)
Read this item again.

W   (313)
Write a comment. If the user uploaded this item, they will be able to define or re-define the items comment.

ER   (314)
Edit a response. Will allow a user to edit a response they entered (SysOp can edit any). This will re-save the new message in the current position.

KR   (315)
Kill a response. For SysOp's and SubOps only. Will remove an individual response or remove the entire message if killing response #0.

N   (316)
Read only the new responses of this item.

P   (317)
Pass items responses. Ignores all responses and continues with next message (if available).

T   (318)
Test archive. This command tests archives for integrity. Please see the sub-board area command "T" for detailed information.

CV   (319)
Convert archive to preferred sub-board type. Please see the sub-board command "CV" for detailed information.

RA   (320)
Reads only the response again.

S   (321)
Skip responses. This command will skip any responses left unread for this item. If in a new-read or range-read, the next item will be displayed.

USENET AREA COMMANDS (351-400):

If an area is flagged as a Usenet sub-board, the following commands apply when at the command prompt.

P   (351)

Posts a public article. The user must have access to post Usenet messages. The messages posted will be entered into the current news group.

D   (352)

Downloads item #x. Ranges are valid. Allows the user to download Usenet articles already posted.

I   (353)

Displays board information. High and low messages and user statistics will be displayed.

L   (354)

Lists available areas that are accessible from this area.

R   (355)

Reads article #x. Ranges are valid.

RN   (356)

Reads only new articles in this area.

RS   (357)

Reads selected items. Allows the user to enter a search pattern to read articles. Any matches that are found will be displayed.

S   (358)

Scans article #x. Ranges are valid.

SN   (359)

Scans only new articles in this area.

/ (360)
Moves to previous directory.

: (364)
Moves to root (MAIN) directory.

M (365)
Marks article #x to be downloaded. Ranges are valid.

? (366)
Displays command listing. (FILE: MENU.USENET)

FI (367)
Finds an article. Allows a user to enter a search pattern for a desired article. Any matches found will be displayed to the user.

> (368)
Moves up one area. This will move to the next higher available area.

< (369)
Moves down one area. This will move to the next lower available area.

Q (370)
Quits to MAIN LEVEL.

EL (371)
Edits this level. For SysOp's only. Does same thing as EL in a standard base.

AL (372)
Adds a level. For SysOp's only. Same function as AL in a standard base.

KL (373)
Kills a level. For SysOp's only. Same function as KL in a standard base.

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J   (374)
Joins this area. Adds the current area to the user's personal list.

DR   (375)
Drops this area. Removes the current area from the user's personal list.

EN   (376)
Edits this area's entry message. Same as a normal area's EN command.

EX   (377)
Edit this area's exit message. Same as a normal area's EX command.

LSO   (380)
Lists the Sub-Operators of this area.

MSO   (381)
Allows you to send private e-mail to any of the Sub-Operators of this area.

BA   (382)
Batch new items for off-line reading/replying. (QWK optional).

SL   (383)
Standard listing. This displays the sub-board listing for the current
directory in the system-generated default format. This is usually used if
you are using alternate directory files.

NR   (384)
Global new read This will scan all joined areas from the current location
inward. If new items are located in one of the areas the item will be read
After each sub-board of new items, a browse prompt will appear. Please
see commands 1151- for a detailed listing.

NS   (385)
Global new scan This will scan all joined areas from the current location
inward. If new items are located in one of the areas the item will be
scanned After each sub-board of new items, a browse prompt will appear.

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FAQ (386)

Displays FAQ file for the current sub-board/newsgroup. The file is named
"FAQ" and is stored in the newsgroup path (i.e.
UUNEWS:newsgroup/FAQ")

USENET RESPOND (401-450):

Usenet messages are read directly off disk. The BBS will interpret the
message itself and display it in its own format. The following commands
apply after a user has read a Usenet message.

A   (401)
Read this article again.

D   (402)
Download this article directly.

F   (403)
Follow up to this article. Follow-ups are the Usenet standard for publicly
replying to an article.

M   (404)
Mark this item to download.

R   (405)
Reply privately to the author of the article. This is the Usenet standard for
sending private netmail to the author of an article.

?   (406)
Display command listing. (FILE: MENU.USENET.RESPONSE)

Q   (407)
Quit a process. If the user is reading multiple messages or is reading
new items, this will stop the process and return to original starting location.

L   (408)
List article's header. Will display the original message header that was sent with the article.

GLOBAL COMMANDS (501-900):

The following commands are available at almost any prompt. These commands are not sub-board or directory specific, rather they are stand-alone functions that may have their own internal commands.

C   (501)
This command allows the user to notify the SysOp that the user wishes to chat with them. If the SysOp has set the SysOp status to "IN", the user will be asked to enter a short reason why they want to chat. The system will then attempt to page the SysOp. A message in the Master window will notify the SysOp that a certain node# wishes to chat. However, if the SysOp is not available, the user will be asked to send a private message to them. A script file "s:excel_chat" can be executed to play sounds, etc. when the user pages a SysOp who is available for chatting).

I   (502)
Display system information. This file usually lists the system's hardware/software and any other miscellaneous information. (FILE: TEXT.SYSTEMINFO)

O   (503)
Off the system. Will ask the user if they wish to disconnect from the system. Also, gives the user a chance to leave the SysOp feedback.

IM   (504)
Send an Inter-User Message to another Node. This allows the user to send personal messages to other nodes. The user must have access to send Public Broadcasts and the destination node must have receive access. The user is prompted to enter up to five lines of text. To finish the message, simply hit return (the message will automatically be sent).

IC   (505)

Send a request to Inter-User Chat. This allows the user to request to "Chat" with another user. The user is asked to enter a reason, then the destination node will be notified. If that user wishes to chat, they will automatically be entered into "real-time" chat. The users can, at any time, exit chat by using CTRL-C. SysOps can force a user into chat by adding an '!' to the end of the command line (i.e. IC 2! for node #2).

INV   (506)

Make your node invisible. This will allow a user to hide from other users. The invisible node will be completely hidden from other users. No IM's, IC's, or any other messages can be sent.

MU   (507)

Mute a node from Inter-User Messages, Chats, etc. This will stop any messages coming from the node selected.

MR   (508)

Reads private e-mail. (See MAIL MENU COMMANDS.)

MS   (509)

Allows a user to send e-mail to other users. Users that can POST Usenet messages can also send netmail from this prompt. Entering the users "net address" will allow them to send mail directly to another site. Users wishing to send local e-mail can also do so here. Users that can send FIDO netmail can use the format: Username>ZONE:NET/NODE.POINT. Users that can send "crash mail" will also be prompted to do so. (If crash mail, the script file "S:EXCEL_CRASHMAIL" is executed after each message to allow your system to "poll" the destination site. You must create this file and add your appropriate commands. Users that can send FIDO File requests will be prompted to do so. For requesting files: Enter the filename as the subject. For sending files from the BBS enter the complete path and filename of the file to send.

Users that can send file mail can upload files to the receiver's private directory. Keep in mind, the destination user must have the free space in order to store this file or the transfer will not be allowed.

FC   (510)

Display user's file credits. This gives a detailed list of the user's current file transfer summary. Including: Total Up/Downloaded files & bytes, File Transfer Ratios, and Available download files & bytes.

UI   (511)

Display user information on another user. This allows users to get information on other users. A full listing of personal data will be displayed, only if the selected user has not set his personal information status to private. SysOp's will see all information on users. Certain features allow you to find users directly. Valid arguments are "UI JOHN DOE", which will display information on user John Doe. "UI 20", which will display information on user id #20.

UL   (512)

Display user-list of entire userlog. Features are:

Starting Account #: The first account to list.

Ending Account #: The last account to list. Several pattern matches are

also available:

1. Alias   5. City
2. Real Name   6. State
3. Computer   7. Access (only for SysOp's)
4. Age

Users that do not have private info will have all of their personal information displayed. SysOp's will see all information regardless.

US   (513)

User Settings. This is where the user can change almost any of the personal information they entered when first logging on:

1   System Alias   7   Country
2   Real Name   8   Voice Phone#

3	Address	9	Usenet Address
4	City/Town	10	Work Phone#
5	State	11	Gender
6	Mail Route	12	Birthdate

TS   (514)

Terminal Settings. This is where all the preferences of the user are stored. They are:

1   Screen Length. The number of lines the terminal can display.
2   Screen Width. The number of columns the user's terminal can display.
3   Time Zone. This contains the user's Time Zone. The user can offset this time to the current time they are calling from. All references to times and dates will now be displayed in their time. To change the offset, use the + or - key until the time shown is the current time.
4   Time Format. This allows the user to display the time in the 24 hour military format or the Am/Pm format.
5   More Prompt. If selected, a prompt will appear as if text is going to be scrolled off the screen. This pertains to the user screen length value.
6   U/D Protocol. This allows the user to select the transfer protocol they use the most often. The unique ID#, which is stored in "ProtoData", is stored in this value. Keep in mind, users always have the choice to use ANY of the available protocols each time the user attempts a transfer.
7   Linefeeds. Default is on. If off, the BBS will not add linefeeds to carriage returns sent to the modem.
8   Terminal Type. This allows the user to select a terminal type:
      1   ASCII: No ANSI sequences will be sent to the modem.
      2   FULL ANSI: All ANSI codes will be sent.
      3   ANSI GRAPHICS: No ANSI color is sent; only ANSI graphics.
      4   ANSI/IBM: Full ANSI support, plus IBM graphics support. You can create specific files for certain terminal types. For example, if you wanted to create an IBM-Graphic Help

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Screen for the main menu currently MENU.MAIN), you could add the extension ".tt4" to read "MENU.MAIN.tt4". The system would first try to read this file if the user had IBM/ANSI set (#4). Each terminal type value can be used to set the extension ".tt" plus the value of the terminal type.

5   RIPscrip graphics. RIPscrip graphics allow you to use gadgets and a standard "GUI" interface through the BBS. The BBS will use RIPscrip for local displays. The users terminal program must support RIPscrip in order to use this feature remotely.

9   Help Level. If selected, no short command listings will be displayed at each prompt. This command gives the unfamiliar user a chance to quickly see a list of the popular commands for the current area.

10 Private Info. If selected, all your personal information will be kept private. Otherwise, users may view your personal information.

11 Mail Forward. This allows you to close your mailbox. If closed, no one will be able to send you mail. This also allows you to forward all future mail to another account.

12 Language. This allows the user to change the language format he/she wants to view the system text file in.

13 Computer. This is the computer type the user has.

14 Macro Presets. This allows the user to define several macro keys for quick keystroke commands:

CTRL-E: Macro #1
CTRL-R: Macro #2
LOGON: This macro will automatically be executed each time you logon.

15 VT-100. This toggles the VT-100 support for the users. When displaying certain messages, the BBS will create a "window" at the top of the screen by using certain ANSI control sequences.

16 Auto-Sig. If selected, your created signature will automatically be appended to the message.

17 Respond Pause. This gives you the ability to respond directly to each response while in the base area. When Respond Pause is selected, the system will prompt you after every response to

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respond. After a response, the message you enter will automatically be "inserted" into the responses (creating "threading"). You will always be able to tell if there are more responses since the prompt will read "<next>" or "<done>" respectively. Otherwise, you will only get the chance to respond after reading all responses.

18   Plan File. This allows you to edit the questions that were asked at new user logon. (Refer to Chapter 7)

19   Edit Who Note. This allows you to create a 60 character line that can be displayed while using the "WHO" command.

20   Scan Prefs. This allows the user to select a scan format that best suits their needs.

21   Header Prefs. This allows the user to select a message header format that best suits their needs.

22   Logon Flags. These flags are executed each time a user logs on. The following is available:
1. Auto "WHO"   Will display who is on-line.
2. Mute All Nodes. The user will receive no messages from any other node.
3. Auto-Invisible. The user will be invisible upon every logon.
4. Monitor nodes. The user will be monitoring all nodes for logon's and log-off's.

23   Screen Clears. This allows a user to define where they wish the screen to be cleared.

24   Who Prefs. This allows a user to select from several different who formats.

25   Auto VisEd. If selected, whenever the editor is started you will automatically be entered into the Visual Editor.

26   Batch options. These set the configuration for files created whenever a user uses the command "batch".

27   Translation. Allows the user to select a "translation" for their account. The translation tables are located in the TRANSLATION/ directory.

28   Text Editor. Allows the user to select a text editor to use when entering messages. All available text editors should be located in the Editors/ directory.

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29   Text Color. This allows the user to change the default text color for
      their display. The default color is the main color used through-out
      the system. This color is used whenever the IPL command 'q' is
      sent.

RL   (515)
Re-logon. This allows a user to re-logon (if has access to). The system
will log the user out, but will instantly go to the logon prompt.

Y   (516)
Your settings. This displays all the settings of the user currently on-line. If
the user has Post-Usenet access, their network address is also displayed.

MT   (517)
System Monitor. If activated, the system will automatically send the user a
message each time a user logs on or logs off.

WHO (518)
This command will display the current users that are on-line. Users
on-line on other systems will also be displayed.

ALT   (519)
This command is for SysOp's only. This will allow you to change a users
time on-line.

@   (520)
This will display the commands for SysOp maintenance.
(FILE: MENU.GLOBAL.MAINT)

EA   (521)
This allows a SysOp to edit another user's account. You can use the
user's ID# or alias as an argument or be prompted for one. The
commands are:
N   Net Address. Changes the system created Net address for the
      user. This is used for Usenet mail.
1   Upload Files. The number of uploaded files.

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2   Upload Bytes. Total number of bytes the user has uploaded.

3   Download Files. The number of downloaded files.

4   Download Bytes. The number of downloaded bytes.

5   Current Balance. The available credits the user has.

6   PVT Area Bytes. If allowed a private area, this is the total number of bytes allowed in the user's private area after log-out. Zero (0) is unlimited.

7   Idle Time. The number of minutes the user can remain idle (no activity) before being auto-logged off. Zero (0) is never.

8   Editor Lines. The maximum number of lines that can be entered in the editor when posting or sending mail.

9   Avail Files. The current number of files the user can download before the ratio is out of balance.

10   Avail Bytes. The current number of bytes the user can download before the ratio is out of balance.

11   Transfer index. These bits correspond with each areas "index" bits. If a bit matches with the bit set in a particular area. The user will be granted access to that level regardless of their AccessGroup.

12   Message Index. Same characteristics of Transfer index only used in message base areas.

13   Doors Index. Same characteristics of both Transfer and Message indices but for the Doors area.

!   Period Info. This allows you to edit the user's limits or current data for the period. A period can be a set number of hours or can be daily. The "Limits" refers to the limits you can place on the user for the period. The "Data" refers to the current data the user has for the current period. A value of zero (0) means there is no limit for that option.

$ Personal. This allows the SysOp to change any of the personal information for that user.

Extended Flags. These are the Access Flags for each user. The ones highlighted in white are POWERFUL commands and should be given with caution. Refer to the index for a complete list of these flags.

%	Terminal. This allows the SysOp to change any of the Terminal Information for the user. Detailed information is found under the "TS" command.
^	Call Limits. These are the limits that can be placed on the user for each call. A value of zero (0) means there is no limit for that option.
K	Kill User. This will remove the user from the User Log and delete any files relevant to that user.
U	User Lockout.
U	Unlock User. This allows you keep a user from logging on the system. If locked-out, upon user logon, they will be notified of the lockout. A text file called "Lockout.notice" can be created in the user's personal directory. This file will be displayed and then the user will be disconnected.
A	AccessGroup. This allows you to change the AccessGroup of the user. The title of the group is also displayed.
C	Computer. The computer type of the user.
I	Inactive Days. The number of days the user can remain inactive (no calls) before they are removed from the userlog during maintenance. A value of zero (0) means never.
E	Expire Date. This is a date you can set to reduce the user's access.
P	Period Type. This variable allows you to control the length of each users time and how it is kept track of. A value of zero or one defines the users period as daily. All limits and privileges are kept track on a daily basis (12 midnight - 12 midnight; 0-23 in military time). A value of 2 would reference all time and limit calculation on the users period length (~).
~	Period Length. The number of hours the users period is (only if Period Type [CMD: P] has a value of 2. For example, if the users period length is 36 hours and the user logs on for the first time of the period at Jan 1st at 12:00pm, then exhausts any of their period limits, they would not be allowed to use that exhausted option until Jan 3 12:00am (36 hours).
R	Reduced Access. The new AccessGroup the user will be given upon the Expire Date.

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S	SysOp Comment. A note that only the SysOp can see. This can be used to remind the SysOp of problem users.
F	First Call. The date and time the user first called the system.
L	Last Call. The date and time the user last called the system.

EG   (522)

Edit AccessGroup #x. For SysOp's only. This allows you to create/edit an AccessGroup. An AccessGroup is a template of Limits & Flags that you can give to a user. An AccessGroup allows you to group them into "levels". Each group can have separate flags and the commands are:

T	Title. The title of AccessGroup
1	Pvt Bytes. Total area bytes the user is allowed after log-off.
2	Bad Logons. The number of bad logons allowed before a note is sent to the SysOp.
3	Idle Time. The number of minutes allowed for the user to remain idle (inactive) before the user is logged off. Zero (0) is never.
4	Inactive. The number of days allowed for a user to remain inactive (not calling) before they are removed from the user log (weeded). Zero (0) is never.
5	Reduced Access. The new AccessGroup level the user will automatically receive after their expire date reaches. Note: If this value is zero (0) the user will be deleted.
6	Free Files. The number of files the user first receives as credit when they get this AccessGroup.
7	Free Bytes. The number of bytes the user first receives as credit when they get this AccessGroup.
8	Editor Lines. The maximum number of lines a user can enter into the editor when posting a message or leaving e-mail.
9	Period Type. This variable allows you to control the length of each users time and how it is kept track of. A value of zero or one defines the users period as daily. All limits and privileges are kept track on a daily basis (12 midnight - 12 midnight; 0-23 in military time). A value of 2 would reference all time and limit calculation on the users period length (#10).
10	Period Length. The number of hours the users period is (only if Period Type [# 9] has a value of 2). For example, if the users

period length is 36 hours and the user logs on for the first time of the period on Jan 1st at 12:00pm, then exhausts any of their period limits, they would not be allowed to use that exhausted option until Jan 3 12:00am (36 hours).

11   Max Actions. This is the total number of personal Actions the user can create. An action is a command that is used in the CB Module.

!   Period Info. This describes the limits you may place on a user. This is stored per period. A value of zero (0) means unlimited.

Extended Flags. These are the access flags you can assign to each group. The highlighted ones are very POWERFUL and should be given with CAUTION: Refer to Appendix A for a complete list of these flags.

^   Call Limits. These are the limits you can place on a user per call. A value of zero (0) means unlimited.

$ Clone AccessGroup. Allows you to copy the attributes of another AccessGroup to the current one.

LU   (523)

Log of Upload/Downloads. This is for SysOp's. Allows you to view the transfers of the callers.

LOG (524)

Caller Log. This is for SysOp's. Allows you to view the list of callers. If certain System Flags are set the system will record actions of certain types.

LM   (525)

Maintenance Log. This is for SysOp's. Allows you to view the recent maintenance activity. This will list files/posts that have been deleted (files auto-added, files converted, users that have been removed, etc.).

CB   (526)

Join the CB module forum. This is an area where users can come and chat with other users on the system and on the link. Users can send a variety of specialized messages. Command result codes range from 901-950. These commands are accessible by first typing the slash "/"

character, then the appropriate command. The following   commands DO NOT require the "/" character:

- Whisper to another user. This allows one user to privately send a message to another user. The two users are the only ones that will see this message.
= Send an action command to another user. Action commands are a specialized message system. Action commands require a format. You can direct an action to another user, if the command allows it. The commands are processed upon receiving the ` character. NOTE: this is not the standard apostrophe, this is the reversed apostrophe, below the tilde (~) key on Amiga keyboards. The identifiers are:

`0   You or your handle
`1   The victims handle
`2   An object, if possible.

Anywhere you want an "is" or "his", or any directed term that you want converted, such as change "yourself" to "himself" you should also use the (`) key.

For example: `himself would convert to yourself.

2nd Example: You are using handle Joe Smith, this is a valid action command: Action: pat, Victim: John Doe, Object: back

`0 is patting `1 on the `2.

This would display to:

YOU:

You are patting John Doe on the back.

JOHN DOE:

Joe Smith is patting you on the back.

EVERYONE ELSE:

Joe Smith is patting John Doe on the back.

These "actions" can be created by users, and stored in their directories. There is also a main directory list located in the "TEXT" directory titled "ACTION.LST". This file can be locally edited with a text editor.

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H   (527)
Help Utility. This allows users to get information on all of the BBS
functions. The functions are broken up into individual files. They are
started with "HELP.", so information on IPL functions would read
"HELP.IPL". The user would only need to enter IPL, and IPL information
would be displayed.

ES   (528)
This allows the user to edit their signatures. A signature is a short text file
that can be appended to each file, post, or mail item that is sent while
on-line. The available signatures are:
1   BBS Message. This will be used only on posts that are in the
        Message Base.
2   BBS Transfer. This will be used only on uploads or posts that
        are in the File Base.
3   Usenet Netmail. This can be added to any NETMAIL post that is
        sent from the BBS. Users that have access to Post-Usenet can edit
        Usenet signatures.
4   Usenet Public. This can be added to any Public Usenet Post that is
        sent from the BBS. Users that have access to Post-Usenet
        messages can edit UseNet signatures.
5   FIDO Netmail. Users that have access to send FIDO netmail can
        edit this signature, which can be appended to each netmail
        message sent.
6   FIDO Public. Users that have access to FIDO areas can edit this
        signature, which an be appended to each "echomail" message.

??   (530)
Display global command listing. (FILE: MENU.GLOBAL)

RF   (531)
Read File. This is for SysOp's only. This will allow the user to read any
file located on the disk. The user will have to enter the complete path and
filename.

F   (532)

Feedback to SysOp. This allows the user to leave a private letter to the SysOp This letter may be sent to the SysOps mailbox.

T   (533)

Time/Date Information. This will display the current time and date information. This will list the logon time, caller number, and all the user's limits for this period and call.

TR   (534)

Transform an AccessGroup. This is for SysOp's only. This allows you to transform an AccessGroup to another. For example, if you wanted to convert AccessGroup #10 to AccessGroup #11, it will change any user that has AG #10 to AG #11.

LF   (536)

List marked files. This command will list all the items that have been marked to be downloaded since logon.

CF   (537)

Clear files list. This command will clear all marked files.

WF   (538)

Write File. This is for SysOp's only. This will allow the user to create/edit a file. A created file will be loaded into the editor.

CR   (539)

Create an Account. This is for SysOp's only. This allows the user to create a User Account. This will only ask for minimal information to start the account. You must complete the Account Information by using the Account Editor (EA).

VN   (540)

View New User Applications. This is for SysOp's only. This allows the user to view all the new user applications that have been stored. Each time a new user signs on, they have the option, or are forced, to leave a

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new user application letter. This can contain various amounts of information you request. This command will display an individual file for each new user.

DET   (541)
This allows SysOp's to get detailed information about a user on-line (or in the link). This will give information such as transfer time remaining, cps, and in depth information on the user's current status.

BBS   (542)
This loads the BBSLIST module found in your "DATA" directory. This allows the user to view and add other BBS systems.

AC   (543)
This displays the current accounting status for the system and the user on-line. Please refer to Chapter 7 for detailed a accounting summary.

CBV   (544)
Auto-Callback validation. This is good only for users who have not yet been validated. If system-enabled, the system will attempt to call-back the user validate the phone number entered. Please see Chapter 7 for detailed CallBack information.

WA   (545)
Allows a user to "watch" users on other nodes. There are two available watch "modes", which are both access definable. The first only allows users to "watch" another node. The second allows a user to watch and to interact (type) with the other users. CTRL-F aborts both modes.

SHELL (546)
ExcelShell. This is for SysOp's only. This allows a user to enter the DOS shell on your system. This operates exactly like the standard AmigaDOS® shell. Every SysOp must match the password (created with the external program "shellpass" discussed in Chapter 7) before gaining access to the shell. To exit the shell back to the BBS type ENDCLI.

DL   (547)
Download marked files only. Supports do-quick (!) mode.

QU   (548)
Upload QWK Replies. This allows a user to upload there messages that they have replied with a QWK-compatible off-line reader.

FN   (549)
Find node. This allows a user to search through the FIDO-compatible nodelist for a valid site. NOTE: You must have the "traplist.library" to use this function. Traplist is supplied on the TrapDoor˙ archive.

DIR   (550)
Directory. Allows a SysOp to get a listing of a valid directory on any disk-partition.

VA   (551)
View Aliases. Allows the user (SysOp restrictable) to create/edit mail-sending aliases. This allows the user to use short abbreviations for long Internet or FIDO addresses. When sending mail use the $ symbol to denote an alias (e.g. $address)

VER   (552)
Displays the serial and version number of the BBS.

QE   (554)
Queue Editor. Allows a user to create their own MAIL DISTRIBUTION QUEUES. These queues contain addresses of users (both local and network) for group mail-sending. The user is asked to define a queuename. Once defined, the user can add an unlimited number of address to this queue. When sending mail, use the *symbol to denote a mail queue is to be used (e.g. *queuename).

LX   (555)
View XMAIL! Log. If you are using XMAIL! processing for FidoNet message, this command will display the logfile.

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AB   (556)
Auto-batch editor. The user (SysOp restrictable) can set a time each day (or specific days of the week) that the system will automatically launch a "batch" process. This process will bundle all new messages in their joined and store the file in the users personal directory. The packets will be ready for downloading the next time the user logs on. Untouched packets will automatically be removed after the expiration days is reached (BBSCONFIG/MISC).

PW   (557)
Password change. Allows the user to change their password.

DO   (558)
Dial-Out. This allows a user to use the EDDS utility. Refer to Chapter 7 for complete instructions.

MM   (560)
Mass Mailer. This allows users to send a letter to a group of users. Users with Access (see the Access Flags) can send a letter to a range of Users (through entering ID numbers). SysOps, in addition to User ID's, will also be able to send a letter to a range of AccessGroups.

LD   (561)
Log doors. This will view the door and text item read log.

BA   (563)
Starts off-line bundler.   The off-line bundler assembles items from the BBS to be read off-line. There are two formats it supports. 1. Standard Text (the items assembled will be organized into one ASCII text file). 2. QWK format. QWK is a format that allows users to read and reply to messages off-line with a special QWK reader. The messages are kept track of and once replied to can be sent back to the BBS with the "QU" command. The user will be able to bundle items from either the message base or file base (or both). If access permits, they will be able to bundle UseNet and FldoNet items.

UP   (564)

Update message pointers. This will update the users newscan dates for each sub-board to disk. New items read during this call will no longer be new if the user re-enters these areas.

CB MODULE (901-950):

The CB module is a multi-user "conference" area that allows users to talk with each other. There is no limit to the number of users on any channel. There are 40 channels with 255 bands available. Thus allowing private discussions for users.

E   (901)

Edit channel #x. This is for SysOp's and users with CB Moderator Access. This allows you to enter a user's preferences:

Topic	The topic of the channel's discussion.
Access	The AccessGroups that can enter.
Youngest	The youngest age that can enter.
Oldest	The oldest age that can enter.
Capture	If selected, the CB activity for this channel will be buffered to a file on disk.
CapFile	If capture is on, this is the file that will store the captures.
Entry	This is the message that is shown to each user upon entering a channel.
Exit	This is the message that is shown to each user upon leaving the channel.
Gender	This allows you to restrict access to a certain gender.
Display	This is the format of which type of name should be used.
	1. Handles
	2. Aliases
	3. Real Names
Public	If this channel is to be a SIG only channel, set this to PRIVATE.

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L   (902)
Lists the available channels that the user can enter. This will also display the total number of users currently on each channel.

Q   (903)
Quit. This will exit the CB Module room and return to the BBS.

UL   (904)
UserList. This will list all of the users that are on the current channel the user is on.

WH   (905)
Who's On. This will list who is on the BBS.

X   (906)
Edit user's preferences:
1.   Handle. Some channels may allow a handle, if allowed, the user can enter a different "handle" to be known as.
2   Entry. This is the message that is shown when the user enters a channel.
3   Exit. This is the message that is shown when the user leaves a channel.
4.   Actions. If selected, when a user attempts to send an action command to another user, it will search the user's personal list first.
5.   View own sends. Default is yes. If selected no, the user will not be echoed the messages they send.

T   (910)
Tune to channel #x. Allows a user to change channels. If the user meets the channel's requirements (Age, Access, etc.) the user will automatically be moved to channel #x.

?   (911)
Display command listing. (FILE: MENU.CB)

A   (912)

Create your own actions. If the user can create a set amount of action commands, this is the editor that allows them to do so. When creating an action command, the author should write the action in the first tense.

Otherwise: for action: kick

kick `0 `is kicking `1 in the `2

As discussed earlier, the backward-apostrophe is the identifier for actions. Here is the list:

`0   You or your handle.
`1   The victims handle.
`2   An object, if possible.

BBSLIST COMMANDS (951-1000):

The BBS Database allows users to add other BBS systems phone numbers to the system. Users can remove items only if they were the ones who added them. The BBS Database allows users to enter a location as well as a short description.

S   (951)

Scan list. This allows the user to view all or only certain BBS numbers in the   database. The BBSLIST always sorts the list according to BBS Phone. Numbers from low to high. There are several search patterns:

1. System Name   4. Max Baud Rate
2. System Number   5. Description of System
3. System Location

A   (952)

Add a BBS to the DataBase. This allows a user to add a BBS number (of their choice) to the system. The following must be entered:

BBS NAME: This must be a unique name.
BBS LOCATION: This is the geographical location of the BBS.
BBS AREA CODE: This is the AREA code of the BBS.

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BBS PHONE #:   This is the ACTUAL phone number of the BBS.
BBS MAX BAUD: This is the highest baud rate that the BBS can
                 support.
SHORT DESC: This can be a short note to other users about some of
                 the features of the system.

K   (953)
Kill a system. This will attempt to remove a BBS from the database.
Systems can only be removed by the user that created them (or a SysOp).
The BBS name or search pattern will be required. Once found, the user
will be prompted for confirmation, then deleted if so requested.

Q   (954)
Quit. Returns the user to the previous MENU on the BBS.

D   (956)
Download list. This allows users to download the entire list. The system
will organize the list into an ASCII file. If a compression method is
selected, the file will be compressed. The file will then be added to the
users personal download list.

SHUTTLE LOGIN (1101-1150)

The shuttle login allows you to run a "private" system. To gain access to
the normal login prompt users must have the entry password (defined in
BBSCONFIG). Users will still be able to send mail to the SysOp. The
SysOp can also send mail to the user.

A   (1101)
Apply for access to the system. This allows a user to fill out the new user
questionnaire. Once complete they will be returned to the shuttle login.

C   (1102)
Page SysOp for chat.

F   (1103)
Leave feedback to the SysOp

G   (1104)
Logoff the system

M   (1105)
Check for mail. Allows the user to check for mail from the SysOp (usually
the SysOp will leave the user the entry password).

L   (1106)
Log on to the system. The user must match the entry password before
logging on to the system.

BROWSE PROMPT (1151-1200):

The browse prompt is displayed to the user each time a new item is found
during a global newscan or newread. This prompt allows the user to
re-read items, mark them for downloading, etc.

Q   (1151)
Quit. Aborts the process and stops and the current sub-board.

R   (1152)
Read item #x. Reads a specific item or a range of items.

S   (1153)
Scan item #x. Scans a specific item or a range of items.

P   (1154)
Post. Posts a public message in this sub-board.

N   (1155)
New read. Reads only the new responses to item #x or a range of items.

M (1156)

Mark file. Marks item #x or a range of items to the users personal download list.

RN (1157)

Read area new. Reads all new items in the current sub-board.

SN (1158)

Scan area new. Scans all the new items in the current sub-board.

D (1159)

Download item #x or a range of items.

VL (1160)

Validate item #x or a range of items. Allows SysOp's to validate or unvalidate the item.

W (1161)

Write file comment #x or a range of items. Allows the SysOp, SubOp or uploader to write a new short-description for the item.

V (1162)

View archive contents of file #x or a range of files. Allows a user to view the archive contents of a valid archive.

G (1163)

Grab ASCII contents of file #x or a range of files.

K (1164)

Kill item #x or a range of items. Allows the SysOp, SubOp, and the sender (definable) to remove the item.

MO (1165)

Move item #x. Allows SysOp's or SubOps to move items to other areas.

SKIP   (1166)
Skips the rest of the new messages in this area and continues.

E   (1167)
Edits an item. Allows SysOps and SubOps to edit the attributes of an item.

EL   (1168)
Edit level. Same attributes as standard EL command.

DR   (1169)
Drops this area from the users sub-board newscan list.

J   (1170)
Joins this area. Adds the current area to the users sub-board newscan list.

Chapter Six

Door Interface

You can choose from several different methods of creating and running on-line programs via the BBS. These programs allow the user to play games, view system statistics, or just about anything you choose to create. These programs will run as a separate task while the BBS is running. You will still be able to use all of the Amiga Menu Items (Pull down menus) and SysOp Utilities. It is a good idea to take a look at any door program you are not familiar with. Certain doors can have drastic effects to your system.

A-REXX Interface

EXCELSIOR! allows you to communicate with it via a standard A-Rexx communication port. You must use the "OPTIONS RESULTS" in your A-Rexx code. Many commands have been added and created for compatibility with other BBS systems, allowing for an already wide selection of "DOOR" files to be compatible with EXCELSIOR!

If the user drops carrier (logs off) while using an A-Rexx program, the BBS will return "###PANIC" to the program anytime a RESULT is required. Your program should interpret this command and exit the program safely. You can also check the status of the user via CHECKCARRIER and other commands to be sure the user is still there. If your program enters any kind of "loop" where it waits for specific input, make sure you check RESULT for "###PANIC" or the program will "loop forever".

The following is a list of commands currently supported via the A-Rexx interface:

{S}   denotes a "string" value is required.
[val]   denotes a numeric value is required
RESULT   command return values.

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
ADDPERIOD	Adds/subtracts minutes from users time on for the period.
ADDPOINTS	Does nothing, added for compatibility.
ADDTIME {S}	Adds {S} number of minutes to users time allowed on-line.
BAUD	Returns the baud rate of the user on-line.
BBSCOMMAND {S}	Executes the global BBS command {S}.
BBSIDENTIFY {S}	Returns system variables, where {S} is:

BBS - Returns current version of the BBS.

EMULATION - Returns "ANSI" if the current user is using ANSI terminal settings, else returns "ASCII".

NAME - Returns the name of the BBS.

SYSOP - Returns the name of the SysOp.

TERM - Returns user config in the format:

"BAUD MAX_LINES MAX_COLS LINE #"

USER - Returns personal info on the user:

"Alias" "City, ST" "ACCESSGROUP#"

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
BROWSEFILES	Accepts input of 0 or 1: 0 - Disables browse mode when scanning. 1 - Enables browse mode when scanning.
BUFFERFLUSH	Will flush both CONSOLE and SERIAL buffers. This will clear any commands left.
CALLEDITOR	Invokes the Text Editor.

CARRIER	Returns "0" if no carrier, else returns "1".
CHANGEWHAT {S}	Will change the display of what the user is doing to {S}.
CHANGEWHERE {S}	Will change the display of where the user is to {S}.
CHECKABORT	Returns "1" if either a space or ctrl-c has been pressed, else it returns "0".
CHECKIO	Will return a "TRUE" if there are characters in the input buffer accessible from GETCHAR command, otherwise it will return "FALSE".
CLEAREDITOR	This will clear the editor buffer.
CLOSESCREEN	Will attempt to close the console screen.
CLS	Returns screen clear code.
CONFIRMID	Will input an account number or alias, then return the ID number or ZERO (0) if failure.
CONTINUE	Prints message "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE", waits for a key press then returns "1" or "###PANIC" if log off.
DIALOUT {S}	Enables the EDDS to call number {S}.
DOWNLOAD	Download ALL marked files. Protocol will be asked.
DROPCARRIER	Will hang the user up immediately.
FEEDBACK	Will allow the user to leave feedback.

GETCARRIER	Will return "TRUE" if a CARRIER is present, otherwise it will return "FALSE".
GETCHAR	Will wait for a key to be pressed, then return that key pressed.
GETCMD {S}	Returns a line of text the user has input prompt is {S}.
GETFILE {S}	This will "import" text file {S} into the editor.
GETNODEID [val]	Returns the ID# of the user on node #[val]. If no user is found it will return -1.
GETSCRATCH [val]	This is equivalent to GETUSER, except that all data is read from the SCRATCH user buffer (see LOADSCRATCH).
GETUSER [val]	This will return a certain value from the user's data field, the values are:

1	Alias
2	Password
3	Real name
4	City, State
5	Zip code
6	Street address
7	Total minutes remaining for this call
8	Net address
9	Who Note
10	Phone number
11	Last call date
12	Current date and time
13	Logon time
14	Birthdate
15	AccessGroup
16	AccessGroup Title

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17	Does user have SysOp Access (0 = NO /1 =YES)
18	Number of minutes allowed per period
19	Screen clear code (decimal 12)
20	Returns "M" if user male, else returns "F" is user is female
21	Nothing... Added for compatibility *GAME POINTS*
22	Total personal calls to the system
23	Current node number
24	Current baud rate
25	Download file ratio
26	Download byte ratio
27	Terminal width (Columns)
28	Terminal emulation

28 Terminal emulation
- 0 *1* ASCII   *5 = RIP*
- 1 *2* FULL ANSI
- 2 *3* ANSI GRAPHICS ONLY
- 3 *4* IBM ANSI

29	Work or data phone number
30	Country
31	Comments
32	Computer model
33	Time zone (Offset)
34	Total bytes uploaded
35	Total files uploaded
36	Total bytes downloaded
37	Total files downloaded
38	Total posts
40	User ID number
41	Serial number
42	Download byte credits
43	Download file credits
44	The avg CPS rate of the last transfer
45	The complete path and filename of the last file read or scanned via the sub-board "x" command

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46   *# OR ROWS*
47   *LINE # AS IN KILLED*

GETWHAT [val]	Returns what the user on node# [val] is doing.
GETWHERE [val]	Returns where the user on node# [val] is
HANGUP	Hangs up user.
IREADY	Returns "TRUE" if a character is waiting, else returns "FALSE".
ITEMINFO [val]	Returns the one of the following information from the item buffer (copied with SETITEM):

1   The title of the item.
2   The authors alias.
3   The authors user id number.
4   "FILE" if the item is a file, else "POST".
5   The file size (xxxxx)
6   Adjusted filesize (xxx,xxx,xxx)
7   Number of times the item has been downloaded
8   The flags for the item
9   Abbreviated date of posting (MMM-YY)
10 Full date of posting (DAY DD-MM-YYYY)

LISTFILES {S}	Lists items in the current sub-board. The range is {S}.
LISTONLINE	Lists who is on-line.
LISTPROTOS	Allows user to select a default transfer protocol.
LISTUSERS	Displays user log.
LOADEDITOR {S}	Loads file {S} into text editor.

LOADLANGUAGE	Allows user to load a different language.
LOADSCRATCH [val]	Load User ID# [val] into the scratch user buffer (see also GETSCRATCH).
LOGENTRY {S}	Will send the string {S} to the log file.
LOGOFF	Returns "TRUE" if user is to be, or has logged off. Else returns "FALSE".
MARKFILE {S}	Marks file {s} for downloading. Note: This must be a complete path and filename. WARNING: DO NOT LET USERS ENTER A FILENAME AS THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DOWNLOAD ANY FILE ON YOUR SYSTEM!
MODEMCMD {S}	Print {S} to the modem only.
MORE	Prints "more (y,n,c)" prompt.
NEWLINE	Prints a CR/LF to the modem and console (decimal 10).
OPENSCREEN	Will attempt to open the CONSOLE screen.
PAGESYSOP	Attempts to page SysOp.
PATH [val]	Returns system path:

	0	Data directory
	1	Text directory
	2	User mail directory
	3	Message base
	4	File base
	5	Text base
	6	Doors area
	7	News base

	8 Usenet newsgroup directory
	9 Main BBS directory
PRINT {S}	Prints a null-terminated string {S} to both the modem and console.
PROMPT	Prompts the user to input text format is: <length> BITS "<text>" length maximum number of characters to be input, bits; HIDE replaces inputted text with "X". YESNO only allows Y or N
PUTEDITOR {S} PUTFILE {S}	These will write the contents of the editor's buffer to the file {S}.
PUTUSER	Equivalent to GETUSER in options, but will write to the User Data field (must use SETOBJECT to set the value before using this command).
QUERY {S}	Will display string {S}, then ask for an input string (80 characters maximum). Will be stored in RESULT.
QUERYN	Prompts user to enter either yes or no (defaults to no) Returns 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
QUERYY	Prompts user to enter either yes or no (defaults to yes) Returns 1 (Yes) or 0 (No).
READITEM [val]	Reads item #[val] of the current sub-board. Returns 0 if aborted, else returns 1 (TRUE).
RECEIVE	Input a string to be stored in result.

RESETIPL	Enables standard IPL interpretation.
RESETMODEM	Will re-initialize the modem with the init-string defined in BBSCONFIG.
RUNDOOR {S}	Will spawn another ARexx program {S}.
SAVEEDITOR {S}	Will save the editor contents to disk file {S}.
SCREENOUT {S}	Will display the string {S} to the console only.
SEND	Prints a null-terminated string of text to both modem and console. This is a raw routine, the text is sent directly without any modification by the BBS (NO IPL).
SENDFILE {S}	Will display the ASCII contents of file {S}.
SENDMAIL [val]	Will send mail to another user. If val is zero, it will automatically use the main BBS's mail routine. If val is non-zero, it will attempt to send mail to ID# [val]. In this mode, it will use whatever is currently in the editor buffer (see GETFILE, STARTEDITOR...).
SENDMENU {S}	Displays the menu or help file {S} located in the specific TEXT/LANGUAGE/ drawer.
SENDMODEM {S}	Will display the string {S} to the modem only.
SENDSTRING {S}	Displays {S} to the console and modem.
SETACCESS [val]	Changes the AccessGroup of user to [val]
SETALIAS {S}	Changes user alias to {S} (if unused)

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SETCITY {S}	Changes users city to {S}.
SETCOMMENT {S}	Changes SysOp comment to {S}.
SETEDITOR [val]	Accepts either 0 or 1. 0 Disables auto VisEd. 1 Enables auto VisEd
SETITEM [val]	Will copy the contents of item #x of the current sub-board into buffer. Used in conjunction with ITEMINFO.
SETLENGTH [val]	Changes users max lines to [val]
SETMAILSUBJ {S}	This will copy {S} into the e-mail subject buffer. This can be used right before sending mail to another user. If no string is sent, or this function is not called before sending mail, the previous contents of this string or NULL will be used as a subject.
SETNODELOCATION {S}	Changes the users location to {S}.
SETOBJECT {S}	This copies {S} into the buffer. This is used in conjunction with PUTUSER. Whatever is in this buffer will be written to the PUTUSER value specified.
SETPHONE {S}	Changes users voice phone to {S}
SETPOSTAL {S}	Changes users postal code (ZIP) to {S}
SETWIDTH [val]	Changes users max columns to [val]
SHUTDOWN	Does nothing...Added for compatibility.

SPAWN {S}	Spawn another A-Rexx program {S}.
STARTEDITOR [val]	This will enter the text editor. If val is non-zero, it specifies total allowed lines. If val is zero, system will use User-Default Max Editor Lines. This function returns either a "TRUE" if the user saved the message, otherwise it returns "FALSE".
SYSOPLOG {S}	Logs {S} to the SysOp caller log.
TIMEONLINE	Returns the users time remaining for this call.
TRANSMIT {S}	Will display the string {S} (will append a carriage return).
VERSION	Will display the current version of the BBS.
XDOWN	Starts a download.

C-DOOR INTERFACE

EXCELSIOR! has created a "standard" C-Door interface. This allows the BBS to run any EXCELSIOR! C-Door no matter how many revisions the BBS goes through. This "object oriented" design behind this interface is to pass a request for a command, then pass the correct number of arguments.

Once created, you will need to obtain a pointer to the Common_Data structure. This structure is located in the "ex-c-doors.h" file included inside the Programmer's Pack of the BBS.

You must use SetUpCommand() to create your command and its arguments. SetUpCommand returns a true if successful, else the command will NOT be passed.

if (SetUpCommand(COMMAND TO BE SENT)) Send the command...
   else Failure...

Sending instructions to the BBS via the Message Port is done my passing predefined commands to it. Included with the necessary headers in the PROGPACK directory on the EXTRAS disk is a 'C' source code program called "example.c" (the compiled version "example" is also included). This short program simply asks for a line of input and then displays that input. It is explains how an external program communicates and receives data from the required BBS port.

```c
/* EXCELSIOR Door "example.c" */

#include "ex-c-doors.h"

struct  MsgPort          *reply, *xport;
struct  Common_Data      *cd;
struct  Comm_Message     *cs;

LONG main( LONG argc, TEXT **argv )
{
TEXT   op[128];

    if(!(xport = (struct MsgPort *)FindPort(argv[1]))){
       printf("\nCannot locate BBS port!\n");
       exit(30);
       }

    if(!(reply = (struct MsgPort *)CreateMsgPort())){
       printf("\nCouldnt Create Reply port\n");
       exit(40);
       }
```

```c
    if(!(cd = (struct Common_Data *)WhatIs(WHATIS_COMMONDATA))){
        printf("\nNo common_data struct!\n");
        CloseDown(5);
        }
    PrintString("\nThis is a example of EXCELSIOR!'s door interface!\n");
    GetLine("\nEnter your name: ", GL_FLUSHIGL_CAP,30);
    if (Logoff()){
        PrintString("You are being logged off!\n");
        CloseDown(0);
        }

    sprintf(op, "\nYou entered '%s'\n", cd->Input_Buffer);
    PrintString(op);
    CloseDown(0);
}


VOID CloseDown( UBYTE error )
{
    if (SetUpCommand(CMD_CCLOSE_DOWN)) PassCommand(cs);
    if (reply) DeleteMsgPort(reply);
    exit(error);
}

ULONG *WhatIs( ULONG t )
{
ULONG  x;

    if (SetUpCommand(CMD_WHATIS)){
        cs->Pass1 = (ULONG)t;
        x = PassCommand(cs);
        FreeVec(cs);
        return (ULONG *)x;
        }
    return 0l;
}
```

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```
ULONG GetLine( TEXT *t, ULONG flags, ULONG maxc )
{
ULONG   x;

    if (SetUpCommand(CMD_GETLINE)){
        cs->Pass1 = (ULONG)t;
        cs->Pass2 = (ULONG)flags;
        cs->Pass3 = (ULONG)maxc;

        x = PassCommand(cs);
        FreeVec(cs);
        return x;
        }
    return 0;
}

LONG SetUpCommand( ULONG cmd )
{
    if (!(cs = (struct Comm_Message *) AllocVec(sizeof(struct
        Comm_Message), MEMF_CLEARIMEMF_PUBLIC)))
        return FALSE;

    cs->Command                 = (ULONG)cmd;
    cs->message.mn_Length       = sizeof(struct Comm_Message);
    cs->message.mn_ReplyPort     = reply;
    return TRUE;
}

LONG PassCommand( struct Comm_Message *comm )
{
    PutMsg(xport, (struct Message *)comm);

    WaitPort(reply);
    GetMsg(reply);
    return (LONG)comm->Result1;
}
```

```
LONG PrintString( TEXT *string )
{
LONG   x;

    if (SetUpCommand(CMD_PRINT_STRING)){
        cs->Pass1 = (ULONG)string;
        x = PassCommand(cs);
        FreeVec(cs);
        return x;
        }
    return 0;
}


LONG Logoff( VOID )
{
LONG   x;

    if (SetUpCommand(CMD_IS_LOGOFF)){
        x = PassCommand(cs);
        FreeVec(cs);
        return x;
        }
    return 0;
}
```

COMMUNICATION CODES

Commands 0 to 100 are system private (no usable function is performed by these commands). Commands under 100 are also handled differently than commands above 100. You risk the possibility of a system failure if you attempt to use commands below 100:

Here is a list of the current commands available to pass to the BBS:

    NAME
    CMD_CCLOSE_DOWN   Close down the interface

    SYNOPSIS
    NONE

    FUNCTION
    This functions tells the BBS to close down the interface. No
    more commands can be processed until the interface is
    reopened.

    NAME
    CMD_GETLINE   Inputs a string in text buffer

    SYNOPSIS
    Characters = GetLine(String. Flags. Max)

    INPUTS
    String   a null-terminated string to be displayed before the
              input
    Flags   a bit or multiple bits that can select certain options for
              GetLine():
        GL_BOX   Draws an ANSI box for input prompt
                         (length = Max)
        GL_IN   Pass a string to be pre-inserted into the
                         input string. You must strcpy the string
                         into cd->Input_String

GL_FLUSH	Flush the buffers before inputting a string
GL_UPPER	All alphabetical characters will be transformed to UPPER CASE letters
GL_CAP	The first characters of each word will be automatically shifted to uppercase. Users can force uppercase elsewhere
GL_HIDE	Each character will be echoed 'X'
GL_NUM	Only numbers and the characters dash "-". and the parenthesis "(". ")"
GL_ALPHA	Only alphabetical characters will be accepted.
GL_SYM	No symbols will be allowed
GL_DOS	Anything can be entered (i.e. DOS prompt)
GL_EDITOR	This specifies EDITOR only commands (PRIVATE!)
GL_DIGIT	Only the characters 0-9 will be accepted
GL_NOANSI	No ANSI sequences will be interpreted
GL_NOIUMS	Do not process InterUserMessages
GL_WRAP	Wrap text to Wrap Buffer
GL_CHAT	Chat more commands (PRIVATE)
GL_NOCMDSTACK	No command stacking will be allowed
GL_RETURN_DEL	Return a -1 if backspace is detected at column #0
GL_CONFERENCE	Conference Command Mode (PRIVATE)
GL_NOHISTORY	No history buffer will be interpreted
Max	Maximum characters to be input

RETURNS
The size of the input string or -1 for special case commands

NAME
CMD_GETCH   Get a single character from the
                                   buffer

SYNOPSIS
 ch = GetCH()

TEXT GetCH(VOID);

RESULT
ch   a TEXT character

NAME
CMD_WHATIS   Returns a pointer to the variable
                                   requested

SYNOPSIS
 return=WhatIs(Command)

ULONG *WhatIs(ULONG);

INPUTS
Command   - A defined command which requests the
                             variable:
WHATIS_USERDATA   Returns pointer to users data
WHATIS_INPUTBUF   Returns pointer to input
                                   buffer

WHATIS_COMMONDATA   Returns pointer to the common
                                   data structure

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RESULT
return   A Pointer to the requested variable

CMD_PRINT_STRING   CMD_PRINT_STRING

NAME
CMD_PRINT_STRING   Prints out a null-terminated string

SYNOPSIS
PrintString(String)

VOID PrintString(TEXT *)

INPUTS
String   a null-terminated string to be display on the
console/serial

CMD_CON_WRITE   CMD_CON_WRITE

NAME
CMD_CON_WRITE   Prints out terminated string to the
console only

SYNOPSIS
ConWrite String)
VOID ConWrite(TEXT *)

INPUTS
String   a null-terminated string to be displayed

NAME
CMD_RWBUF   Write or Read an account from the
                             UserLog

SYNOPSIS
data = RWAccount(UserData. Mode)

struct UserInfo *RWAccount(struct UserInfo. BOOL);

INPUTS
UserData   ·   A pointer to the UserInfo structure to be used
Mode   A command whether to read or write
                             DOS_READ - Read the account
                             DOS_WRITE - Write the account

RESULT
A pointer to the UserInfo structure or NULL if failure.

NAME
CMD_ACTIVATE_EDITOR   Activate the on-line Text
                             editor

SYNOPSIS
ActivateEditor()
VOID ActivateEditor(VOID);

NAME
CMD_CHANGE_WHAT   Changes the action display of the
                          user

SYNOPSIS
ChangeWhat(String)

VOID ChangeWhat(TEXT *);
INPUTS
String   a null-terminated string which is the new
                          WHAT ACTION

NAME
CMD_CHANGE_WHERE   Changes the location display of
                         the user

SYNOPSIS
ChangeWhere(String)

VOID ChangeWhere(TEXT *);

INPUTS
String   a null-terminated string which is the new
                         location

NAME
CMD_GLOBAL_COMMANDS   Passes a GLOBAL command to
                         be executed

SYNOPSIS
return = GlobalCommands(command)

BOOL GlobalCommands(TEXT *);

INPUTS
command   The command to be executed. Must be
                       null-terminated

RESULT
return   TRUE on successful execution. else FALSE

CMD_PRINT_FILE   CMD_PRINT_FILE

NAME
CMD_PRINT_FILE   Prints a text file to the user

SYNOPSIS
PrintFile(FileName. Flags)
VOID PrintFile(TEXT *. UWORD);

INPUTS
FileName   a-null terminated string. Complete path and
                         filename of the file to be displayed
Flags   a bit or multiple bits for advanced options
     ERR_FNF   Display an error message if file not found
     NOABORT   User cannot abort the file
     NO_IPL   No IPL commands will be interpreted
     SCR_CLR   Clear the screen before displaying

NAME
CMD_GET_DATE   Returns the current time

SYNOPSIS
time = GetDate()

ULONG GetDate(VOID)

RESULT
time   The current date and time. This is the number
                                of seconds from Jan 1. 1978

NAME
CMD_PRINT_DATE   Print a date and time into the
                                date buffer

SYNOPSIS
PrintDate(date. convert)

VOID PrintDate(ULONG. BOOL);

INPUTS
date   the date to be converted
convert   boolean variable which determines
                                whether to convert the time/date to the users
                                time zone (if any)

RESULT
Date   the output text is stored in the cd->DateString
                                buffer located in the Common Data structure

NAME
CMD_PRINT_MENU   Prints a menu file

SYNOPSIS
PrintMenu(filename. FLAGS)

VOID PrintMenu(TEXT *. ULONG);

INPUTS
filename   the filename to print. this file is located in the
                         text/English (or respective) directory.
flags   The flags for the file. Refer to
                         "CMD_PRINT_FILE" for a complete list

RESULT
None

NAME
CMD_CONFIRM_ID   Confirm a valid ID

SYNOPSIS
id = ConfirmID(UUCP. search)

ULONG ConfirmID(BOOL. BOOL);

INPUTS
UUCP   A boolean variable to select whether to allow
                         UUCP address search. A boolean variable to
                         allow pattern matching on names

RESULT

id   A valid id. or ZERO if no ID could be found

NAME
CMD_SEND_MAIL   Send Mail to an account. This
                            uses the editor buffer as a
                            message then writes it to disk.

SYNOPSIS
SendMail(md. id)

VOID SendMail(struct Mail_Data *. ULONG);

INPUTS
md   A pointer to the mail_data structure containing
            header information
id   The ID of the user to receive mail

NAME
CMD_EXPORT_FILE   exports the current editor buffer
                            to a file

SYNOPSIS
ExportFile(FileName)

VOID ExportFile(TEXT *);

INPUTS
FileName   the complete path and filename of the exported
                    buffer

NAME
CMD_IMPORT_FILE   imports a file on disk to the editor
                                   buffer

SYNOPSIS
ImportFile(FileName)
VOID ImportFile(TEXT *);

INPUTS
FileName   the complete path and filename of the imported
                    file

NAME
CMD_IS_LOGOFF   is the user logged off (drop
                                 carrier)

SYNOPSIS
result = IsLogoff()

BOOL IsLogoff(VOID);

RESULT
result   TRUE (1) if the user has logged off. else
                    FALSE (0)

NAME
CMD_IS_SYSOP - is the user has SysOp access

SYNOPSIS

```
result = IsSysop()
BOOL IsSysop( VOID );
```

RESULT

result   TRUE if the user has logged off. else FALSE

NAME

CMD_PARSE_COMMAND   Passes a command to the parser. returning a code

SYNOPSIS

```
code = ParseCommand(Command. Low. High)

ULONG ParseCommand( TEXT *. ULONG. ULONG);
```

INPUTS

Command   a null terminated string containing the command to be parsed

Low   the low result code to be searched

High   the high result code to be searched

RESULT

code   the result code of the command entered or ZERO (0) if no match

NAME

CMD_START_CHATMODE   Enters SysOp chat with user on-line.

SYNOPSIS

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ChatMode()

VOID ChatMode(VOID);

INPUTS
None

CMD_CLEAR_EDITOR   CMD_CLEAR_EDITOR

NAME
CMD_CLEAR_EDITOR   Clears the editor buffer

SYNOPSIS
ClearEditor()

VOID ClearEditor(VOID);

INPUTS
None

CMD_MARK_FILE   CMD_MARK_FILE

NAME
CMD_MARK_FILE   Adds a file to the users marked
                          list.

SYNOPSIS
MarkFile()

VOID MakeFile(TEXT *filename);

INPUTS
None

NOTES
You should not allow a user to enter the "filename" field as they will
be able to download any file off your system.

CMD_SELECT_PROTO

NAME
CMD_SELECT_PROTO   Allows a user to change their
                          transfer protocol

SYNOPSIS
SelectProto()

VOID SelectProto(VOID);

INPUTS
None

CMD_DOWNLOAD

NAME
CMD_DOWNLOAD   Allows user to download their
                     marked files

SYNOPSIS
Download()

VOID Download(VOID);

INPUTS
None

NAME
CMD_OPENSCREEN   Will open the screen or move it to
                        front if already open.

SYNOPSIS
 OpenScreen()
 VOID OpenScreen(VOID);

INPUTS
 None

NAME
CMD_ALTERTIME   Will allow you to change the time
                        remaining on-line for a specific user.

SYNOPSIS
 newtime=AlterTime(time)
 ULONG AlterTime(ULONG);

INPUTS
 time   The new users time on-line (remaining). If time is set to -0.
        the users time will be returned (nothing will be altered).

RETURNS
 newtime   The new time the user has remaining.

DOS-DOOR PROGRAMMING

EXCELSIOR! can allow standard-in/standard-out (STDIN/STDOUT) programs to be run from the BBS. These programs are ones that normally run fine in the standard AmigaDOS® shell. You can run on-line games. word-processors (such as MicroEmac's. Ed. etc.). and other programs just as long as they work in the standard shell and they exit when encountering the CTRL-C (^C) sequence. EXCELSIOR! will send this sequence to the door whenever a user logs off while still using the door.

You are able to "pass" arguments to the door upon execution. These arguments contain data from the BBS such as the user's name. the time they have remaining. and many other useful variables. These arguments can be changed at any time using the standard Door Editor located in the program area (default command is E<item #>).

THE EXTERNAL PROGRAM "ECOM" (SEE CHAPTER 7) MUST BE RUN FIRST IN ORDER FOR ANY DOS (STDIN/STDOUT) PROGRAMS OR THE ON-LINE SHELL TO WORK.

You can set the following information for each door:

Stack Size: This defaults to 4000 bytes. most programs will not need more than this. However. you should consult each door programs documentation before setting this.

Priority: This defaults to zero (0). This is the task priority at which the door runs at. This almost never needs to be changed. However some programs may be "CPU parasitical" and use unorthodox "wait loops". and may need to be changed to "-1".

Raw mode:	Certain DOS doors do not notify the shell correctly that they are to be used in RAW mode. You can FORCE a program to be run in RAW mode by selecting this option. NOTE: Doors that were not designed to be run RAW mode may crash or appear to "lock-up". Consult the specific doors instructions if you are unsure about this option.

When you create a new door via the BBS. and it requires some information from you. you can pass the following arguments to it (Keep in mind. these arguments only replace the identifier it is known as. if the door requires: -U "user name" you will have to use -U "%1" to pass it the current users handle):

IDENTIFIER   DESCRIPTION

IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION
%1	User's alias
%2	Real name
%3	Street address
%4	City
%5	State
%6	Zip
%7	Country
%8	Voice phone number
%9	Data phone number
%10	Computer
%11	First call date & time
%12	Last call date & time
%13	User's AccessGroup number
%14	User's accessgroup title
%15	SysOp Comment for user
%16	User ID number
%17	User serial number
%18	Current node number
%19	Alias. replacing all spaces with '_'

Chapter Seven

Enhanced Features

```
%20  COMPLETE PATH TO USERS DIR
 21  INTERNET ADDRESS
 22  BBS NAME
 23  SYSOP NAME
 24  SYSTEM I-NET ADDRESS
 25  BBS PHONE #
 26  EDITOR PATH
 27  SYSTEM PASSWORD
 28  DEFAULT LANGUAGE
 29  USER ACCESS (EA) BITS
 30  SYSTEM DATA PATH
 31  _____ TEXT
 32  _____ MAIL
 33  _____ MESSAGE
 34  _____ FILE
 35  _____ TEXT BASE
 36  _____ DOORS
 37  _____ NEWS
 38  _____ USENET NEWS
 39  _____ BBS PATH
 40  TIME REMAINING
 41  SCREEN WIDTH
 42       "   HEIGHT
 43       "   MODE ("COLOR" OR "MONO")
2.0  44  BAUD RATE
     45  SERIAL DEVICE
     46  CURRENT SUB-BOARD PATH
```

TEXT EDITORS

EXCELSIOR! is equipped with both a standard ASCII line editor and a
FULL-SCREEN ANSI "Visual" editor. The ASCII line editor is. by default.
the editor which automatically appears when a user enters a message on
the system. This editor works on a line-by-line basis. Text editing can
only be done with a single line (cursor keys are available).

The ANSI editor is a full-screen editor which operates similar to a standard
word-processor. You can use your cursor keys to move anywhere around
the text entered. This editor requires a terminal that supports the FULL
ANSI implementation of cursor movement and color codes. All commands
are accessible via control keys. Each command will have to be entered by
pressing the control (CTRL) key and one of the following:

C	Exit Menu: A)bort. L)ine Editor. S)ave Text
D	Move to end of text
K	Remove current line (bringing up lines)
O	Display Help Menu
Q	Quote previous message or response number
U	Move to beginning of text
V	Pre-view text (with IPL interpretation)

ESC-ESC	Quick-Save
SHIFT-LEFT	Move to beginning of current line.
SHIFT-RIGHT	Move to end of current line.
SHIFT-UP	Move up 20 lines.
SHIFT-DOWN	Move down 20 lines.
Mousebuttons	Position cursor on text.

When entering data into a message in either editors. the data can be
entered in "paragraph format". This allows the message to be formatted
to each individual user's terminal width. Carriage returns are only
appended at the end of paragraphs (or wherever you enter one).

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IPL COMMAND INTERFACE

Intuitive Programming Language (IPL). allows users to enter certain predefined sequences into messages. files. etc. These sequences are interpreted by the BBS and converted to visible text. IPL Commands have a wide range of possibilities: They can change the text color. insert "user information" into the text. or even execute AmigaDOS® commands (SysOp only).

EXCELSIOR! will recognize a backslash "\" as the sequence introducer. This sequence introducer tells the BBS that IPL commands are going to be processed. The majority of the commands use an identifier. usually a single character. followed by an offset value. In the text below. the offset value is denoted by the letter x. Replace this letter with the appropriate value located under DESCRIPTION. Some commands will also require the backslash "\" to be the end terminator. These commands allow you enter FULL text into the stream. The end of line (EOL) is also used for a terminator.

Some commands are for users with SysOp access only (denoted by the asterisk *). Users without SysOp Access can only read "already created" commands. they will not be able to create new ones.

The following commands are found as a standard on other systems. We have kept to this standard. thus allowing for some compatibility between systems:

IDENTIFIER   DESCRIPTION

@x	Set IPL Variable Setting
0	CANCEL ALL Settings
1	Do not interpret commands (PRINT ALL CODES)
2	Disable WORD-WRAP
4	Disable MORE-PROMPT

	8	Disable SysOp-Only IPL Commands
		NOTE: These variables will be reset as soon as the system reaches a command prompt. To use multiple options. add their values. For example: To use #2 and #4. enter '6' as the value.

Ax	Disable message aborting

Bx	Print x bells (Screen flash on local console)

Cx   Change the cursor color to:

0	Black	4	Blue
1	Red	5	Purple
2	Green	6	Cyan
3	Yellow	7	White

Colors 8-15 are BOLD versions of colors 0-7.

Dx	After a failed test operation. jump to label "x".

Ex	After a successful test operation. jump to label "x".

Fx   Screen Manipulation. move cursor to:

0	Home position
1	Home position and clear screen

Gx	Wait for a single key to be entered. store it in IPL variable "x".

Hx	Print x backspaces.

Ix	Input an entire line (limit 78 chars). Store the line in IPL variable "x".

Jx	Jump to label "x".
Kx	Toggle Colorific mode (0 = Off / 1 = On); Will change text color each time a character is printed.
Mx	Defines label "x". This is used for tests(D.E) & jumps(J). NOTE: Labels can only be located after the "GOTO" command.
Nx	Print x new lines.
Ox	Set BOLD Text (ANSI). 0 Off 1 On
Px	Change Print Mode to #x: 0 Standard 1 Stack letters on top of one another 2 Print Upward 3 Print Downward 4 Print Backward
Qx	IPL Setting Mode: 0 Re-send all current ANSI settings 1 Cancel all settings and use default color
Rx	Set Reverse Mode: 0 Off 1 On
Sx	Pause between each character (x = 1/50 second).

Tx[v]\	Test a variable for equality. This command must be ended by an EOL (end of line) or another "\". [v] = equals the test string. NOTE: It will test up to the length of [v].
	0-4 IPL Variable 0-4
	5 AccessGroup (use 00-32)
	6 SysOp Access (0=False / 1=True)
	7 Terminal Type
	8 Max Columns (23-80)
	9 Expert Level (0=False / 1=True)
Ux	Set underline mode:
	0 Off
	1 On
Vx	Display a system variable. Insert response into text:
	0 Current Date & Time
	1 User's Last Call (Date & Time)
	2 User's Alias
	3 User's Real Name
	4 User's Phone Number
	5 Time and Date account expires (if any)
	6 User's AccessGroup name
	7 Afternoon. morning. or evening
	8 Total number of system's calls
	9 User's Street Address
	a User's City & State
	b User's Zip Code or Postal Code
	c Time user has remaining for this call
	d Total number of calls user has made
	e Number of downloaded files
	f Number of uploaded files
	g Number of downloaded bytes
	h Number of uploaded bytes

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	i	Number of posts
	j	Users age.
	k	File credits available
	l	Byte credits available
	m	User's FIRST name
	n	User's LAST name
	o	Current sub-board number
	p	Current sub-board name
	q	Current version of the software
	r	The name of the BBS
	s	The UseNet address of the BBS (if any)
	t	The SysOp's name
	u	The systems location
	v	BAUD RATE
	w	

Wx   Wait for x seconds to pass.

Xx   Immediately exit message.

Yx   Display IPL Variable "x".

Zn   Change background color; use same colors as
            command "C".

~#\   Display a "*" if user is joined to message/file
            area #. This command must be terminated
            with the \ or EOL (end-of-line).

&0[c]\   Execute a "global command" (where [c] = the
            command).

^x   Move cursor up x lines.

!x   Move cursor down x lines.

>x   Move cursor right x columns.

	<x	Move cursor left x columns.
	-x	Insert x characters at current position.
	\\	Actually print a single slash "\".
	?x	Wait for a Yes/No. Defaults when a return is pressed to:
		0 No (FALSE)
		1 Yes (TRUE)
	+x	Manually set the response for a Yes/No.
		0 No (FALSE)
		1 Yes (TRUE)
*	*x[file]\	Prints file "[file]". X can equal any of the values for the '@' command (SysOp only).
*	#x[file]\	Spawn a door program (where [file] is the complete path and filename). SysOp only. x =
		0 Shared access A-Rexx file.
		1 Exclusive access A-Rexx file.
		2 Shared access 'C' file.
		3 Exclusive access 'C' file.
		4 Shared access DOS door
		5 Exclusive access DOS door
		6 Shared access Paragon door
		7 Exclusive access Paragon door
*	$0[cmd]\	Executes an AmigaDOS® command (the command is [cmd]). SysOp only.

ACCOUNTING

EXCELSIOR! supports a detailing accounting system that allows you regulate your BBS through a "credit system". Almost every option and command on the BBS can be given a "charge" or a "credit" for its use Whenever a user uses the command they will be charged or credited accordingly. The file "EX.Charges" contains a list of the available charges. Each charge is based on 1/100ths of a cent (.001) therefore giving you the option of making things very inexpensive or very expensive. The current charges available are:

Charge 1st Call of the day.
Charge 1st Call of the month.
Charge for each minute on-line.
Charge for each K of FidoNet crash mail letter sent.
Charge for each FidoNet crash mail letter sent.
Charge for each text file read.
Charge for each door program executed.
Charge for each minute using door program.
Charge for each mail sent.
Charge for each mail read.
Charge for each post read.
Charge for each FidoNet letter sent.
Charge for each line posted.
Charge for each K downloaded.
Charge for each file downloaded.
Charge for each K uploaded.
Charge for each file uploaded.
Charge for each minute in userlist.
Charge for each inter-user chat.
Charge for each minute in inter-user chat.
Charge for each inter-user message.
Charge for each conference minute.
Charge for each conference entry.
Charge for each conference line sent.

Charge for each UseNet public post.
Charge for each UseNet public line entered.
Charge for each UseNet public post read.
Charge for each UseNet e-mail letter sent.
Charge for each UseNet e-mail letter sent (K)
Charge for each UseNet email line entered.
Charge for each UseNet email letter read.
Charge for each UseNet email letter read (K).
Charge for each response.
Charge for each line responded.
Charge for each FidoNet file request sent.

You can also set the amount the user can use (usually after their balance goes below 0. on credit) before they will not be permitted to use a function. Set the value for "MINIMUM ALLOWED BALANCE" to the number of cents the user can go below zero (or above zero by making it a negative number).

CALLBACK VALIDATION

The BBS has the ability to call new users back automatically to validate the phone number they entered. The file "EX.CallNumbers" contains all the information needed to tell the system what phone numbers you want to attempt to validate. The first value is the AccessGroup you want to give to users that are validated (1-32). The TOLL-SAVER option discussed earlier will hang-up the system after each connection forcing the user to call back (saving you any toll charges).

If you want the system to call any number. make the next entry an asterisk (*). You must have the flag set in the Master-System Options window in order for the system to call back any number. If you choose to limit the numbers you want the system to call back. such as local numbers only. simply add each number into the file. NOTE: you must also have the area-code preceding the local prefix.

Prefix ranges can also be entered. Use the OR operator 'I' (shift-backslash) to denote a range of prefixes. (e.g. I313-771-779 would enable the system to call back all prefixes in the 313 area code ranging from 771-779).

If you would like to restrict the system from calling certain area codes (i.e. 900 services). add the minus symbol '-' to the end of the area code (e.g. 900- would not allow the system to call any number with a 900 area code).

Example:
10
-911
900-
313I772-779

This would give the validated caller AccessGroup 10 (line 1).
Would not allow any numbers to be called with a 911 as a prefix (line 2).
Would restrict 900 area code calls (line 3).
Would only allow numbers to be called in the 313 areacode with prefixes ranging from 772 to 779.

Lines 2 and 3 are not needed unless you use the '*' (dial any number) option. Since this example only allows a set number of prefixes to be called (772 to 779).

RANGES AND COMMAND STACKING

At many input prompts the BBS has the ability to accept ranges as part of the command you want to execute. The comma (.) separates each range. or single number that is to be interpreted. The dash (-) specifies a series of numbers.

| 1 | A single number. |
| 1-5 | Process numbers 1-5. |

1-5.7.10   Process numbers 1-5. and 7. and 10.

Example:
These ranges can be used to read a series of posts in the message. or
download a series of files in the file base:

    R1-5.8   .9   Reads items 1-5. 8 and 9.
    D1-5.8.9   Downloads items 1-5. 8 and 9.

Consult each command for availability of the RANGE option.

Almost all commands can be stacked on each other. In other words. you
can execute a series of commands at a single prompt. The semicolon (;)
is the separator for each command. For example:

    WHO;MT;Y;INFO

    1.   Execute the command "WHO"--List all users on-line.
    2.   Set up to monitor a node.
    3.   Pass the option "A" for all to the monitor command. All
              nodes are now being monitored.
    4.   Execute the "INFO" command which would list your systems
              set-up.

While in chat mode. or in InterUser chat. a user can enter "/" slash at the
first column and access the global commands without exiting chat.

INPUT LINE

The following key-sequences are available at almost every input prompt to
help when entering data:

    CRSR-LEFT/RIGHT   Moves cursor through-out current
                                   input line.

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SHIFT CRSR-LEFT/RIGHT	Will move cursor to beginning/end of input line.
CTRL-A	Moves cursor to beginning of line.
CTRL-E	Will display user-macro #1.
CTRL-G	Send bell (flash screen on local console).
CTRL-H	Backspace one character (destructive).
CTRL-I	Tab over 5 characters (when available).
CTRL-K	Delete text from cursor position to end of line.
CTRL-R	Will display user-macro #2.
CTRL-U	Will delete text from cursor position to column one. Remaining text is moved to column one.
CTRL-V	Validate the line. The current line will be re-printed.
CTRL-W	Will delete previous word.
CTRL-X	Clears entire line.
CTRL-Z	Moves cursor to end of line.

COMMAND ARGUMENTS

Commands such as BATCH. READ. SCAN allow the user to pass in specific arguments to access specific items:

files	only files
posts	only posts
free	files that no dl credits will be removed
nocharge	items that will not be charged to your account
tome	items addressed to you
byme	items sent by you
newresp	items with only new responses
brandnew	brand new items only
reverse	reverse the item and response order

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favorite	SysOp favorite items
unval	unvalidated. no-comment. or incomplete items
before <date|day>	items posted before date or day
since <date|day>	items posted since date or day date: mm-dd-yy day: MONDAY. TODAY. YESTERDAY

EVENTS

System events are controlled by using a standard "cron" program. A cron is a program that runs in the background and launches programs automatically at certain times. All of EXCELSIOR!'s support programs can run in the standard AmigaDOS® shell and will communicate with the BBS. Included on the EXCELSIOR! BBS Extras Disk is Matt Dillon's Dcron program. Dcron should be run from your s:user-startup file. An example run command would be "run >nil: <nil: dcron t:dcron.log" The logfile would be t:drcron.log.

The control file is S:CRONTAB and may contain one of three types of lines: (1) A blank line. (2) A line beginning with a hash ``#" which introduces a comment. (3) A cron line of 5 or 6 fields:

<min> <hour> <day> <month> <dayofweek> [<command>]

Example to run the program maint at midnight every night would be:
00   00   *   *   *   maint -l

NULL: must be mounted in order to dcron to operate. The BBS installer should patch your user-startup file. however here is the command to mount NULL: (to be executed from your s:user-startup file)

mount NULL: from devs:mountlist-excelsior

If you require A-Rexx programs to be run as events. simply use the "RX" command (supplied on the ARexx distribution disk) to run A-Rexx programs from the shell.   The MASTER program contains its own ARexx port. thus allowing you to run ARexx event programs without being on-line – or having a node running. In each ARexx program. you must have the

command "ADDRESS MASTER_REXX1" in order for the program to use and get data from the BBS. The following commands are available:

GETADDRESS {s}   Returns the address created with
                      BBSCONFIG/FIDO. {S} is the domain that will
                      be matched to return the address.

GETLINE [val]   This will return settings configured in
                      BBSCONFIG/NODE SETUP (loaded with
                      LOADLINE)
          1   Init string
          2   Hangup string
          3   Answer string
          4   Reset string
          5   Baud rate
          6   Unit number
          7   Minimum baud rate
          8   Device driver
          9   TRUE if DTR. else FALSE
          10   TRUE if LOCKED. else FALSE
          11   TRUE if SHARED. else FALSE
          12   TRUE if FRONTDOOR. else FALSE
          13   Stopbits (either 1 or 2)
          14   RWBits (either 7 of 8)

GETSYSTEM [val]   Will return a system variable for:
          1   Name of the system
          2   SysOp Name
          3   Usenet Address
          4   System Location

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	5 System Phone number
	6 Total users
	7 New users awaiting validation
	8 Calls since last reset
	9 Unread feedbacks
	10 Unread mail to SysOp
	11 Total files
	12 Total posts
	13 Files uploaded since last reset
	14 Posts since last reset

GETUSER [val]   Returns the following

        1   "Maintenance"
        12   Get current date
        17   Returns TRUE for Sysop Access
        23   Returns 0 (node #)

LOADLINE [val]   This will load line #[val] (configured in the BBSCONFIG/NODE SETUP. in the MASTERS buffer.

LOGENTRY {s}   Logs {s} to the maintenance log.

PATH [val]   Returns system path. where val is:

        30   Returns path to data directory
        31   Returns path to text directory
        32   Returns path to mail directory
        33   Returns path to message
        34   Returns path to file base
        35   Returns path to text base
        36   Returns path to doors area
        37   Returns path to news aea
        38   Returns path to usenet
        39   Returns path to main BBS

PUTSYSTEM [val]	Copies the value of SETSYSTEM to the system variable [val] (GETSYSTEM defines each value for each system variable).
SETSYSTEM {s}	Copies {s} into the system variable to be used with PUTSYSTEM.
SHUTDOWN	Will shut the entire BBS down.
TRANSMIT {s}	Prints {s} to the shell window.
VERSION	Returns the version of the software

PLAN FILES

SysOps can create question "plan" files that can be asked during the new user questionnaire.   Each question file can have unlimited questions. Each question must be placed on its own line. There are two types of plan files:

NORMAL PLAN FILES
   TEXT/NU.QUESTIONS.NORMAL
         These questions and answers can be viewed by any
         user via the UI command.

SYSOP PLAN FILES
   TEXT/NU.QUESTIONS.SYSOP
         These questions and answers can only be viewed by
         a SysOp.

EXTERNAL PROGRAMS

Located in the "C" directory on the EXCELSIOR! Master Disk are external programs for the BBS. These programs can run in the standard shell and also communicate with the BBS.

BBSCOM

This program allows you to communicate with the BBS through the shell. This program is also useful to run as a "cront" event. allowing you to control the BBS and its functions automatically on a daily basis. The following arguments can be used:

*= SEND BROADCAST TO ALL NODES
+ = SEND IUM TO A SINGLE NODE
x = MODIFY USERS TIME ON LINE X

-a "x-x"	The AccessGroup Range (for broadcast)	
-b "message"	This message will be a broadcast	
-c x	Closedown line #x (do not answer calls)	
-d x	Dump user on node #x (clear line)	
-f "name"	Change senders name (broadcast and ium)	
-h	Show no header (broadcast and ium)	
-i x	Send and Inter-User Message to node #x	
-l x	Closedown line #x after user logs off node.	
-m "message"	Message body (ium)	
-o x	Open line #x (answer calls)	
-t "lines"	Test lines for activity. Returns 5 if true.	
-w	Show who is currently on the system	

NOTE: PUT A SPACE BETWEEN SWITCH + " MARK
EX: -F " DARKMAN"
OTHER OPTIONS = NO SPACE.

-K x   LINE # TO MODIFY
-N *   TIME LEFT (MINUTES)
        ↳ NO SPACE

ECOM

This external program MUST be run before using any DOS (STDIN/STDOUT) door program or the on-line shell. It is a good idea to add this command line to your "s:user-startup" file:

run >nil: <nil: [path]ecom

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The "[path]" is the complete path to ECOM on disk. This program is the "handler" that allows EXCELSIOR! to communicate with the shell. If ECOM is not running and a DOS program or the shell is attempted. a requester displaying "PLEASE INSERT VOLUME ECOM: IN ANY DRIVE" will appear. Simply run ECOM. then click the RETRY gadget with the left mouse button.

MAINT (System Maintenance)

The program "maint". located in the 'C' directory on EXCELSIOR! Extras Disk. is in charge of "cleaning up" and "organizing" the system. This program should be run nightly in a cron (see the section on "Events" for configuring a program to run automatically). Maintenance will do the following:

Remove users or lower their access (refer to Chapter 5 for the "EA" command for detailed information on setting up a user to be removed or lowered).

Remove items in the message or file area (refer to Chapter 5 for the "EL" command for detailed information.

Automatically add items to certain areas (refer to Chapter 5 for the "EL" command).

Test any untested archives (refer to Chapter 5).
Update sub-board options and items..

The following commands can be passed into MAINT:
   -a "fname" ag   Create file list for ALL areas in BBS.
                     (Files only) ag= accessgroup to simulate
                     (default=1)
   -f   Will ignore the file base. No changes will be
                     made to the file base.

-g "fname"	Create global filelist for FidoNet File Echo sub-boards.
-l	Will log any actions to the BBS maintenance log (command "LM").
-m	Will ignore the message base. No changes will be made to the message base.
-o	Will output the status to the shell.
-p "name"	Port name. For use when running multiple-copies of the BBS.
-t xx	Sets task priority of the program to "xx".
-u	Will ignore the UserLog. No changes will be made to the UserLog file.
?	Displays all available commands.

SHELLPASS

This program allows you to assign a special access password for access to the on-line ExcelShell®. All SysOp's (by default the shell is only available to AccessGroup #32; SysOp) will be asked to enter the password for the shell. They MUST match the password that is created with SHELLPASS. The syntax for this command is:

shellpass <password>

UNLOCK

This will automatically unlock the master console window (if locked). It is a good idea to keep this file off the hard-disk (or hidden) if you require your master program to be locked.

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UUPDATE

Since the BBS threads (indexes) UseNet articles it may take some time when a user enters a large newsgroup (sub-board). This program will automatically go through the sub-boards and thread the UseNet articles. This will allow instant entrance to UseNet sub-boards. It is a good idea to run this several times a day (depending on how many times a day you receive new news). This program can be run from dcron and requires no arguments.

EXTERNAL DOOR PROGRAMS

The following program is located in the "DATA" directory on the EXCELSIOR! Master Disk. This is an external "door" program. This program needs the BBS to be running in order to work. For complete information on adding a door-program refer to Chapter 5. This program. by default. runs automatically. but can be added/removed and even replaced for flexibility.

ACTED

The Action Editor (ACTED) can be used by users to create their own CB action commands. An action command. as discussed earlier. is a short phrase that can be created by the user to be directed at another user in the CB. or to just to state something. With most commands you can enter the action in question. or a partial "match" after the command (i.e. "A shout" would add a new action "shout"). Here is the list of the current utility commands that acted supports:

A	Add a new action
D	Delete a current action
E	Edit a current action
L	List all actions

S	Save current list to disk
T	Test an action's output
Q	Quit back to CB Module
?	Display Command File (FILE: MENU.ACTED)

TRANSLATION TABLES

The BBS allows users to select alternate translation tables. This permits correct displays to users calling from other countries or calling on other computers. The translation directory contains a list of all the available translations the user can select. These tables are 512 bytes in length. The first 256 bytes consist of all available output characters. The remaining 256 bytes are the input characters. If you want to re-map a character. simply replace the old character with the new (one byte for one byte).

Sub-boards can also have their unique translation table for displaying messages. The file "TRANSLATION" should exist in the sub-boards directory location on disk. The table is a standard 512 byte file and will be automatically recognized when a user enters the sub-board.

DIAL OUT UTILITY (EDDS)

EXCELSIOR! Direct-Dial System (EDDS) allows users to call out on other lines in your system (dual/multi-serial board is recommended). You can allow a user to call a pre-determined number (created with Master/Dial Out Window) or allow them to call ANY NUMBER. Both of this attribute flags are defined with the EA or EG command.

Lines flagged in the BBSCONFIG/NODE SETUP for "OUT DIAL" are the only lines that will be available for calling out.

To add numbers to the system list. select the "Dial Prefs" option from the

Master window. The following applies:

TITLE   The title of the system configured.
DIAL NUMBER   This is the exact number to be dialed from your
                    modem.
ACCESS RANGE   These are the available accessgroups that can
                    access this specific number.
CONNECT   This is the charge applied to the users account once
                    they are connected with the remote system (1/100 or
                    a cent).
PER MINUTE   This is the charge applied to the users account for
                    each minute they are connected with the remote
                    system.

The command "DO". available from any prompt. allows users to use EDDS. If the user can dial any number they can select the "D" command to dial a number. Otherwise. the user will have to select from one of the available numbers.

A script file can be executed right before the system dials ou. (s:excel_edds# the # refers to the line number the user is on).

Once a user is connected they will have to type "---" (three minus signs) to disconnect from the remote system. The BBS will then place them at the dialer menu which will allow them to dial another number or return to the BBS.

ARCHIVE CONVERSION/INTEGRITY

EXCELSIOR! is capable of converting archives to a preferred archive type. Each sub-board can have its own preferred archive format (defined with the "EL" command). A script file is executed that "transforms" or archive to another. This script file can be located in the s: drawer. or can be stored in each individual areas directory for configurability. The script

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file's name consists of two parts. The first part being the archive extension (e.g. lzh for lharc files). The second part is the ".scp" suffix that tells EXCELSIOR! that it is a script file. Here is an example script that converts .lzh files to .lha files. It also allows you to add a file. usually your BBS advertisement.

Example file: s:lzh.scp

```
.KEY NEWFILE.NEWDIR.OLDFILE
.BRA «
.KET »

cd ram:
makedir «NEWDIR»
cd «NEWDIR»
lha >nil: <nil: x "«OLDFILE»"
lha >nil: <nil: -2 -a -m -r -X -x a "«NEWFILE»" #? s:yourbbsadhere
cd /
delete ram:«NEWDIR» ALL QUIET
```

EXCELSIOR! can also "test" each archive after uploading (or at maintenance) to make sure the archive has no errors. The archive integrity field in BBSCONFIG/Archives allows you to tell the BBS what command and arguments to use to test a specific archive. The suffix of the file ".xxx" is matched against the one defined and the appropriate command is launched. The BBS will then mark the file as passed or failed accordingly.

The following programs can be used for archive integrity and conversion:

arc   AmigArc - Archive utility. Version 0.23
             (C) COPYRIGHT 1986.87 by Raymond S. Brand

hschk   HIGH-SPEED-CHECK V4.19
             COPYRIGHT (C) BY Vince.

lha/lzh	LhA Evaluation V1.38
	Copyright (c) 1991.92 by Stefan Boberg.

warpck	_WarpCheck_ Version 1.4 (June 6 1990) 23:18:34
	(C) Copyright 1990 by Synthetic Technologies

zip	ZIp 0.93 (17 December 1991)
	Copyright (C) 1990.1991 Mark Adler. Richard B. Wales.and
	Jean-loup Gailly.

zipview	Amiga ZipView v0.60
	(C)1989. Starlight Telecomm.

zoo	Zoo archiver. Amiga Version 2.01
	(J. Brian Waters 1989/10/12

zoom	Zoom! by Olaf 'Olsen' Barthel
	© Copyright 1990-92 by MXM. all rights reserved

XLINK!

XLINK! allows you to link up multiple EXCELSIOR! systems together over standard telephone lines. There is no limit to the number of systems or users on the link.

To link up to a system you must have the destination site create an account and password for your system to call and link in with. The "CR"eate command creates the account. The "polling" system. or system that is calling the other EXCELSIOR! BBS must also define this account information. This can be accomplished by using the XLINK! editor accessible via the Master window (Amiga-Z). The following is definable:

Site Name: The site you will be calling
Phone #   The phone number the modem will call.

Identifier	The account name the dest system has created for you.
Password	The link accounts password
Dial Out LIne #	The line number the system will use to call out on. This number is defined in BBSCONFIG/ NODE Setup.
Re-dial until connect	If for some reason the systems cannot be linked. XLINK! will auto-dial this site until connections are established.
Log connections	Connections will be logged to the file TEXT/LOGS/link.log
LINK UP	Immediately link up
UNLINK	If linked up. disconnect the link.

You can select the hours and days you want the system to be linked with each site. To toggle the link status for a specific hour. simply click the left mouse button on the hour and day you want to toggle. A reversed "+" symbol denotes the system will be linked during that specific hour.

Onced linked up. all users on every system will appear in the master window. They will be logged on to each system in the link. Users can communicate with these users just as if they were on your system. CB Module. InterUser messages. and Interuser chatting are currently available.

The following is a list of the available access options you can give a user. Some "flags" are very powerful and should be given with caution. All of these flags are controlled by the EA command (sub-option '#'):

NO CHARGE ACCOUNT   This is only valid if you are using the charging system. This account will not be charged for any function or will not be refused access to a command for balance reasons.

SYSOP PRIVILEGES   This is the most POWERFUL flag available. If a user has this flag. ALL commands (except for the shell) can be accessed. Any limit placed on a function is also overridden.

ABLE TO RELOGON   This allows a user to re-logon to the system without disconnecting. The user will automatically be prompted to enter HANDLE/PASSWORD again.

POST WITH AN ALIAS   This allows a user to use another ALIAS when posting. responding. or uploading items.

SEND FILE MAIL   This allows a user to send a file via e-mail to another user. The user who is being mailed MUST have enough space in their private area in order to receive file mail. The next time the receiver logs on. they will be able to download this file. Afterwards. the file will

automatically be deleted.

FORWARD MAIL	Allows a user to forward their mail to another user's mailbox. Users can forward future letters automatically to another user or forward a current letter.
DELETE OWN FILES	Allows a user to delete any file that they have uploaded.
DELETE ALL FILE	Allows a user to delete any file on the system.
UNRESTRICTED DL FILES	This disables the download FILE ratio. The system will not check to see if a user has enough file credits before downloading.
UNRESTRICTED DL BYTES	This disables the download BYTE ratio. The system will not check to see if a user has enough byte credits before downloading.
AUTO-VALIDATE UPLOADS	This will automatically VALIDATE a post or an upload. Items default to unvalidated unless this flag is set. However. this flag will be over-ridden if an area has ALL UN-VALIDATED flags set.
CB MODERATOR	This allows a user to become the "moderator" of any CB channel. Once a user is the moderator. they may "lock" people out of that channel and also edit the channels attributes.

POST ANONYMOUSLY

Allows a user to post or upload anonymously ("Anonymous" will be seen as the sender). NOTE: SysOp's. SubOps. or TRUE AUTHOR FLAGGED users will see an asterisk (*) before the user's correct alias if an item is ANONYMOUS.

SHOW TRUE AUTHORS

This will display the real author of an item. For example. if an item was left anonymously. an asterisk (*) will appear before the user's correct alias.

NET ALIASES ALLOWED

This will allow a user to create and store net aliases for sending FidoNet and Internet mail to other sites. The command "VA" allows the user to create/edit these aliases. When sending mail. the user will have to place the "$" before the alias in order for the system to recognize it as an alias.

SEND PUB BROADCASTS

This will allow a user to send Inter-User Messages or request another user to InterUser Chat.

CHANGE ALIAS

Allows a user to change their alias anytime they wish to. The new alias must not be used on the system currently. The system will log the new alias to the caller log as well.

RECEIVE PUB BROADCASTS

This will allow a user to receive InterUser Messages and requests to chat from other users.

Appendix A

ENTER USENET AREAS

This will allow a user to enter a UseNet message area.

SEND/POST USENET MAIL

This allows a user to send public and private UseNet mail. If not selected. users can only read messages.

SEND/POST FIDO MAIL

This allows a user to send public FidoNet messages.

SEND MAIL QUEUE

Allows a user to create mail distribution queues. These queues are a form of "bulk mail". The user can add as many users as they need (both local and network. if available). The user need only send a letter to "*queuename" and each member of the queue will be mailed a copy of the letter.

OPEN SCREEN/LOGON

This will open the screen each time this user logs on.

WATCH OTHER USERS

This allows a user to WATCH other users. This will display all the information other users are seeing. This information is aborted as soon as the user hits a key.

SEND CARBON COPIES

This allows a user to make carbon copies of mail to other users. This will make a copy of the current letter entered and send it to the user.

RECORD SESSIONS TO DISK

This will record the user's entire session to disk. Each session will be stored in the user's private directory. The file

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name will be the current date.

PRIVATE AREA ALLOWED This allows a user to keep files in a private area after log-off.

DIRECT DOS DOWNLOAD This allows a user to download any FILE on your system (BBS and dos) by entering a complete filename and path.

INTERACTIVE WATCH This allows the user to watch another users activity and also allows them to input characters into the watched-user's input stream.

BYPASS BAUD RESTRICT This will allow a user to bypass any baud rate restriction on the system.

DIAL-OUT ACCESS This allows a user to select from a SysOp-definable list of phone numbers allowing them to connect with other systems. NOTE: You must have additional telephone lines and more than one modem to support this feature.

DIAL OUT ANY NUMBER This allows a user. that has dial-out access. to dial any number.

BATCH USENET AREAS Allows the user to batch new messages in UseNet areas. else those areas will be skipped.

BATCH FIDO AREAS Allows the user to batch new message in FidoNet areas. else those areas will be skipped.

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SEND FIDO CRASH MAIL

Allows the user to send FidoNet compatible crash mail. Crash mail is private netmail between users. however. your system will directly call the destination system once the letter is finished.

SEND FILE REQUESTS

Allows the user to send and make file requests via FidoNet or compatible network. When the user is sending a file. they must type in the exact path and filename so this command is very powerful.

SET AUTO-BATCH TIMES

This allows a user to set a time each day. or a group of days. that the system will automatically launch the batch process to bundle new messages for downloading.

EDIT INTERNET ADDRESS

Allows a user to change their Internet address to whatever they like. This is NOT recommended as problems can occur if the user can send mail with any address.

GLOBAL SUB-OP

The user will have SubOp (SubBoard-Operator) privileges for any area in the message or file base. The SubOp can edit. kill. validate. and add files to any area they are SubOp in.

EDIT PERSONAL DATA

If selected the user can edit their personal data that was entered during the new user questionnaire (also accessible by the US command).

SEND MASS MAIL

If selected the user can send mass mail (send a letter to a range of users).

IGNORE TIME LOCKS

If selected. the user will not be rejected from sub-boards or items because of any time lock setting.

MODEM CONFIGURATIONS

All high-speed modems (i.e. 9600 baud and above) must have the locked flag set in node setup for their unit number This uses seven wire (RTS/CTS) handshaking. Your users will experience problems such as loss of characters. transfer errors. etc. if this flag is not set.

The standard EXCELSIOR! modem initialize string for most modems is: ATH0V1X4M0E0S2=27S0=0

You should always set the S2 register to 27. This sets the ESCAPE CODE CHARACTER to a non-printable one. Thus keeping users from putting your modem into command mode. This must also be set to allow non-drop-dtr hangup's to work properly (when using Callback Validation or EDDS).

You should always have the "V1" setting. This tells the modem to report verbose messages to the BBS. This enables the BBS to detect ARQ. FAX. and MNP levels correctly. It also allows for CALLER ID support.

Local echo should also be disabled "E0". Local echo enabled may cause problems when communicating with the BBS.

Here are some of popular modem's configurations for use with EXCELSIOR!:

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USRobotics Courier 16800 HST Dual Standard Fax Settings...

```
B0 C1 E1 F1 M1 Q0 V1 X6
BAUD=19200 PARITY=N WORDLEN=8
DIAL=HUNT  ON HOOK  TIMER

&A1 &B1 &C1 &D2 &G0 &H1 &I0 &K1 &L0
&M4 &N0 &P0 &R2 &S0 &T5 &X0 &Y1 %R0

S00=000 S01=000 S02=027 S03=013 S04=010 S05=008
S06=002 S07=060 S08=002 S09=006 S10=007 S11=038
S12=050 S13=000 S14=000 S15=000 S16=000 S17=000
S18=000 S19=000 S20=000 S21=010 S22=017 S23=019
S24=150 S25=005 S26=001 S27=000 S28=008 S29=020
S30=000 S31=000 S32=001 S33=000 S34=000 S35=000
S36=000 S37=000 S38=000 S39=000 S40=000 S41=000
S42=126 S43=200 S44=015
```

NOTE: With the US Robotics dual standard modem you should add "B0" to your initialize string. This allows the modem to connect with non-HST (i.e. the V.32 and V.32bis standard) modems at the correct speeds. If "B0" is not set your modem will connect at 2400. When calling out you should set your terminal programs initialize string to "B1" to enable HST and V.32bis connections.

Supra/Zoom V.32bis FAX Modem

```
B1 E1 L0 M1 N1 Q0 T V1 W0 X4 Y0 &C1 &D2
&G0 &J0 &K3 &Q5 &R0 &S0 &T4 &X0 &Y1
S00:000 S01:000 S02:027 S03:013 S04:010 S05:008
S06:002 S07:050 S08:002 S09:006 S10:014 S11:050
S12:050 S18:000 S25:005 S26:001 S36:007 S37:000
S38:020 S44:003 S46:138 S48:007 S49:008 S50:255
```

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TROUBLESHOOTING

The following is a list of common problems you may encounter when configuring or running EXCELSIOR! BBS. If the problem still persists please contact the support team at the appropriate number.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
BBS RETURNS "CODE 103"	Low-memory	Re-boot system. if you have a low memory system. disable any un-needed progams.
FRONT DOOR HANGS UP	No configure	Configure unit # in bbsconfig/node setup for the DISCONNECT unit # you are running the front door on.
	No paths	Make a script file to "CD" into the main BBS directory before running "bb". or run the frontdoor from main BBS directory.
MODEM WILL NOT ANSWER	No configure	The unit # may not be configured in the node setup correctly. Double-check all settings for the line # in question.
	Not loaded	The node that answers the phone on this unit # is not loaded. either select AUTOLOAD from NODE SETUP or load with STATUS WINDOW from MASTER.
	Init Strings	The modem initial strings are causing errors in the modem. Double-check all init strings.
BATCH PROGRAM DOES REPORT ANY MESSAGE	Path	The external program batch must be located in the DATA drawer.
BBS WILL NOT RUN	Bad Path	An invalid path has been entered in bbsconfig. Double-check all paths. "SYSTEMDATA" file is not being found. Always run the "master" from the MAIN BBS path (where bbsconfig stores "systemdata").

Appendix C

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
FILES ARE NOT BEING	No maint	The external program "maint" DELETED must be set to be run in a cron in order to weed files and users. This should be run nightly. (see Chapter 7; EVENTS)
NO-ONE CAN UPLOAD OR DOWNLOAD	No protos	No protocols are configured in the bbsconfig he bbsconfig protocols. EXCELSIOR! is shipped with default protocols as well. Copy "data/ protodata" from archive to current data path in BBS.
TRANSFERS HAVE ERRORS	Not Locked	For all high-speed modems. the "RTS/CTS" flag must be enabled. ·
NO INTERNET MAIL IS BEING PROCESSED	Not Set	Select the "IMPORT Netmail" flag in the bbsconfig/UUCP window.

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RETURN CODE VALUES AND EXPLANATIONS

If you should encounter an error in operation and the BBS returns a code. please consult this list before contacting tech support:

RET CODE	EXPLANATION
5	System libraries could not open. You must be running at least AmigaDOS Release 2. The libraries must be at least v36.
10	The console window could not open. You have specified an invalid font or screen/window size.
11	The serial device could not open. You have specified an invalid parameter or serial device.
43	The master port was not found. MASTER must be run for all BBS applications.
66	A "PUBLICSCREEN" could not be found. The BBS was trying to open a window on the workbench or public screen.
95	Owndevunit library signals not allocated. You must have "owndevunit.library" in your LIBS: directory to use EXCELSIOR! This library is found in the LIBS/ drawer on your EXCELSIOR! distribution disks.
97	The node specified in the BB command argument was not found. Double check your BB argument.

99	Usually from a front-door application. A line # was not found in the startup argument (see Chapter 1 for adding the line# argument).
103	Low memory. Your computer is low on memory. If you are running programs that require large amounts of memory exit program and try operation again or re-boot your system.

Appendix C

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