KSU
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

CNS Network Toolkit for Windows: Installation Guide

This document describes how to install the *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows*, a suite of network communications tools that operate with Microsoft Windows. The Toolkit provides the software needed to connect your Personal Computer (PC) to the Internet, the emerging information superhighway. The tools provide remote login, file transfer, electronic mail, Usenet news, World Wide Web, gopher, and X Window System server capabilities.

The Toolkit requires a relatively powerful IBM-compatible Personal Computer with a connection to the K-State campus network. On-campus computers are typically linked with an Ethernet card and home computers use a modem and phone line.

This document does *not* describe how to use these tools. A separate document, the *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows User's Guide*, along with the documentation supplied by the author of each package, explain how to use the tools in the Toolkit.

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Introduction

The Network Toolkit assembled by Computing and Network Services consists of a suite of tools that allow a Personal Computer (PC) running Microsoft Windows to communicate over a network using the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP). The PC can be one of several million computers connected to the Internet, the emerging information superhighway.

None of these tools were developed at K-State. Most are free packages given away by their authors. A few of them are commercial packages or shareware for which a site license has been purchased for K-State users. None of these tools requires a payment for continued use.

Two of these tools, the FTP Server (page 6) and the X Window System Server (page 14), have been purchased in limited quantities (200 currently) and require that we keep a list of licensed users. This installation package contains free demonstration versions of these two tools. The licensed versions are available from the Computing Information Center, 203 Fairchild Hall.

Most free and shareware software comes with little support from the author. In many cases written documentation isn't provided. When installed as part of the Toolkit, support for these tools is available from Computing and Network Services, including:

- **Installation Package.** CNS collects the tools from various sources, customizes them for use at K-State, and packages them into a single installation procedure.
- **Documentation.** Several CNS-produced documents explain the Toolkit, including this one and the *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows: User's Guide*.
- **Training.** Training classes are available for many of the tools. Schedules are available in all the computer labs and many other locations.
- **Consulting.** Consulting help is available from the CNS Consulting Office, 126D Nichols Hall, 532-7722.

Obtaining the Software

The CNS Network Toolkit is available from four locations.

- **Check out.** A notebook of diskettes and documentation available for check out in the Computing Information Center, 203 Fairchild Hall. This is the only way to receive the licensed versions of the FTP server and the X Window System server, the two packages that require CNS maintain a list of users. Demonstration versions of these two are freely available.
- **NetWare server.** Users with PCs that can connect to a Novell NetWare server can install the toolkit directly from the CNS server. Details will be made available when this option is set up.
- **CNS public labs.** The Toolkit can be copied onto diskettes from any PC in any CNS public lab. Details will be made available when this option is set up.
- **FTP.** The toolkit is also available for FTP on the KSU Unix system. Details will be made available when this option is set up.

System Requirements

This package of tools requires a relatively powerful computer with the following specifications.

- IBM-compatible Personal Computer (PC) with an 80386, 80486, or Pentium processor.
- Microsoft Windows 3.1.
- Four megabytes of memory (RAM) minimum. Eight megabytes are recommended.
- Approximately 12 megabytes of hard disk space are required if the default set of tools are installed. Approximately 20 megabytes are required if all tools are installed.
- VGA or higher resolution video card and monitor. Color is used extensively in these tools and thus a color monitor is recommended. Pictures and graphics are best viewed with a video adapter capable of displaying 256 or more colors simultaneously.
- A high-density 3½" diskette drive.

Software Included

The following packages are the standard suite of tools that are installed by the default installation.

- **Trumpet Winsock.** This is the software that implements the TCP/IP protocols. It is not a tool that users interface with directly, but all the other tools depend on this one.
- **EWAN.** EWAN is a terminal emulator that provides remote login capabilities. Using EWAN you can remotely log on to computers in the Unix systems.
- **TCP3270.** TCP3270, developed by McGill University, is a terminal emulator that emulates an IBM 3270 terminal. Using TCP3270, you can log on to K-State's IBM mainframe, KSUVM.
- **Pegasus Mail.** Pegasus mail provides an electronic mail interface. Using Pegasus mail you can send, receive, file, and archive electronic mail.
- **Mosaic.** Mosaic, developed by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, provides an interface into the World Wide Web. Using Mosaic, you can access information from computers around the world, including K-State's information system named Unicorn.
- **WS_FTP.** WS_FTP is a client implementation of the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Using WS_FTP you can transfer files between your PC and other computers.
- **WFTPD.** WFTPD is a server implementation of FTP. Using WFTPD you can transfer files between your PC and other computers by initiating the transfer from the remote computers. This is convenient when transferring files with KSUVM.
- **Hgopher.** Hgopher provides an interface to information stored on gopher servers around the world. In general, NCSA Mosaic provides a more capable interface.

The following tools are also installed by default. However, they are not normally used individually. Theese are the "helper applications" or "viewers" used by Mosaic and HGopher to display images, play sounds, and display documents formatted with PostScript.

- **LView.** LView is a utility that can display graphics in several popular formats, including Graphic Interchange Format (GIF) and Joint Pictures Experts Group (JPEG) format.
- **PlayAny.** PlayAny is a utility that can play audio files in both the formats used by Unix workstations and by Microsoft Windows.
- **Ghostscript/Ghostview.** Ghostscript and Ghostview are two utilities that work together to display and print documents stored in PostScript. PostScript-formatted documents contain formatting features including fonts and graphics.

The following tools are extras that are not installed by default. To install these a custom installation is required.

- **X Window System Server.** The server for the X Window System allows programs running on the Unix system to open windows and display both text and graphics on your PC.
- **Trumpet News Reader.** The Trumpet News Reader is a Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) client. Using it you can read network news on your PC.

The WIN32s Package

WIN32s is an extension of Microsoft Windows 3.1 that provides 32-bit programming facilities. WIN32s is provided by Microsoft and is not part of the Toolkit itself. However, the NCSA Mosaic program, which is part of the Toolkit, requires the WIN32s extension. If you are planning to use Mosaic under Windows 3.1, you must install WIN32s. WIN32s cannot be used with OS/2 through version 2.1 and thus Mosaic cannot be used either. OS/2 Warp Version 3.0 and Windows 95 both have WIN32s built-in and thus should not use the WIN32s in this package.

A copy of the WIN32s package is included in the Toolkit notebook.

Installation Procedure

►►► **To install the Network Toolkit**

1. If you do not want to install WIN32s, skip to step 5. See "The WIN32s Package" on page 3 for more information.
2. Insert the diskette labeled “WIN32s, Disk 1” into a floppy disk drive, either drive A or drive B..
3. From the Program Manager’s File menu, chose the Run option.
4. In the Run dialog box, enter:

   `A:\SETUP`

   If your 3½" drive is drive B on your computer, enter `B:\SETUP`.

   Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation of WIN32s.
5. Insert the diskette labeled “CNS Network Toolkit, Disk 1” into a floppy disk drive, either drive A or drive B..
6. From the Program Manager’s File menu, chose the Run option.
7. In the Run dialog box, enter:

A:\SETUP

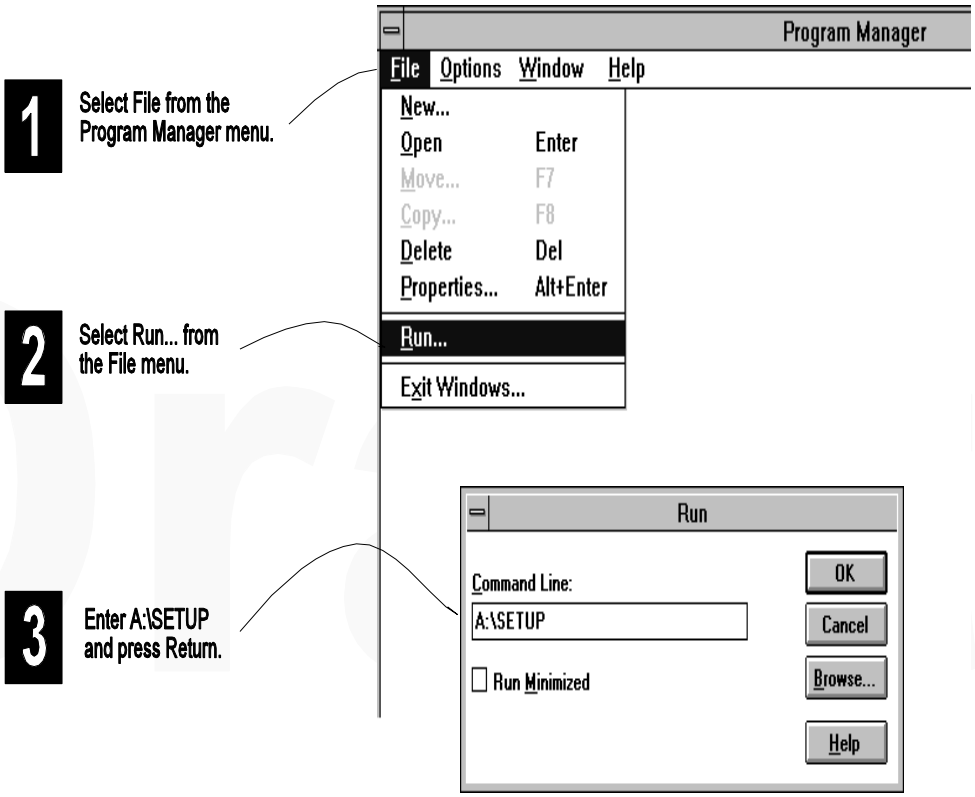
If your 3½" drive is drive B on your computer, enter B:\SETUP.

Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation of the Toolkit

.

If you have any questions during the installation, press **F1** or click on the Help button. Context-sensitive help is available to answer your questions.

The installation procedure is summarized in the diagram below.



Reported Installation Problems

The following problems have been reported by users of the Toolkit. They have been verified by CNS has being actual problems with the Toolkit, the installation procedure, or other software.

If you are having problems with a specific program, check that program's entry in the "Package Notes" section starting on page 5.

- Some versions of the Microsoft mouse driver are incompatible with WIN32s applications such as Mosaic. Version 9.01b fixes the problem and is available in the MISC subdirectory. Read the file POINTER.TXT in the MISC directory for more information.

- The installation procedure creates icons in the Program Manager. If you are using an alternative shell, the icons may not be correctly created. This has been reported with the AppMan alternative to the Program Manager.

Remote Access Problems

The following problems are related to remote access, i.e., access from home with a telephone line and a modem. The protocol used to make the connection is called Serial Line Internet Protocol, or SLIP.

- The login script will not work with modems that do not use the standard RS-232 control lines. This only affects those that In particular, the line from `LOGIN.CMD`:

  ```
  WAIT 30 DSR
  ```

  waits up to 30 seconds for the modem to assert Data Set Ready (DSR), which it is supposed to do when it is ready to receive data. Some modems do not raise this line and the SLIP login process will fail.

  To work around the problem, use a text editor to comment out the above line in the file `C:\WINDOWS\LOGIN.CMD`. The login script also waits for the modem to return the `CONNECT` message, which is usually a sufficient indicator that the modem is connected and ready to receive data. For the few modems that are not ready to receive data when they send the `CONNECT` message, a `WAIT 1` statement may be needed.
- The following full-screen message may appear during installation.

  ```
  Windows

  The requested COM port is not available, because a
  hardware interrupt conflict has been detected.  You
  must change your hardware configuration to be able to
  use this COM port from Windows applications.
  ```

  This message may appear when the installation procedure detects which serial ports are available for use as a remote connection port. This error message has been observed when a COM port and a sound card are both configured to use the same Interrupt Request (IRQ) value.

Package Notes

This portion of the document contains a section on each of the packages included in the *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows*. Each section lists details about the package such as where it is distributed from and what configuration changes were done at K-State.

EWAN

`EWAN` is a terminal emulator that lets you log on to remote computers, including the various servers in the K-State Unix system. `EWAN` uses the Internet-standard telnet protocol.

Perhaps the oddest thing about EWAN is its name: EWAN stands for Emulator Without A good Name.

Source

EWAN was developed by Peter Zander and is provided free of charge.

Version 1.0 of the CNS Network Tools includes version 1.03 of EWAN, the latest available at the time. Newer versions, if any, will be incorporated into newer releases of the CNS Network Toolkit. Adventuresome and knowledgeable users can retrieve EWAN directly from either of the sites `http://www.lysator.liu.se/~zander/ewan.html` or `ftp://ftp.lysator.liu.se/pub/msdos/windows`.

Documentation

EWAN is supplied with no printed documentation, but comes with an on-line help file that is accessed from the Help selection on EWAN's menu bar.

KSU Configuration Changes

EWAN has been tailored to K-State's environment by making the following changes.

- The shared "site list" has been defined with all the public CNS Unix remote servers.
- The terminal type name has been changed to `vt100`.
- The "Terminate EWAN on Disconnect" switch has been enabled.

Files

`EWAN.EXE`
: The EWAN program.

`EWAN.HLP`
: The help file, which can be accessed from the Help selection on EWAN's menu bar.

`VT100.DLL`
: The portion of the package that implements the VT100 terminal emulation.

`ANSI.DLL`
: The portion of the package that implements the ANSI terminal emulation.

`DIRECT.STM`
: The "site list", the directory of commonly-used remote computers. There are two site lists: one shared and one private. The shared site list is stored in the EWAN directory, typically `C:\CNS\EWAN`, lists CNS Unix computers and should not be changed by users. Individual users can add entries to the private site list, which is stored in the Windows directory

`BWCC.DLL`
`CTL3DV2.DLL`
: Two libraries of subroutines shared by applications written in the Borland C compiler. These files are stored in the Windows system directory.

`EWAN.INI`
: This file stores the various options and configurations used by EWAN. It is stored in the Windows directory.

FTP Server

The FTP server allows other computers on the Internet, including the Unix system and KSUVM, to initiate a connection to your PC and transfer files. The FTP server waits for a remote client

to connect to it. In contrast, the WS_FTP, an FTP client (page 13) , initiates a connection to a remote computer from your PC.

Source

Version 1.0 of the *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows* includes the free demonstration version 1.95 of theWFTPD. The demonstration version has two limitations. First, the messages that appear at the start and end of a transfer session announce in a rather forceful way that the software is unregistered. Second, only five transfers are allowed per session.

CNS has licensed a limited number of copies of the FTP server that do not have these restrictions and is providing them free of charge to K-State users. Because of the need to track the number of copies of this software, it is provided in a separate package.

Documentation

Documentation comes with the FTP server on disk in both Microsoft Word and text formats. A printed copy is included in the *CNS Network Toolkit* installation notebook.

Files

`WFTPD.EXE`
: The program executable.

`WFTPD.HLP`
: The help file accessed from the `Help` menu choice.

`WFTPD.DOC`
`WFTPD.TXT`
: The documentation in both Microsoft Word and text formats.

`README.TXT`
: The "readme" file.

HGopher

`HGOPHER` is an interface to gopher servers, which provide information in an easy-to-use menu format.

Because Mosaic (see page 7) can also access gopher servers, `HGOPHER` is of relatively little use. However, the relatively burdensome system requirements for `MOSAIC` are one reason to favor `HGOPHER` over `MOSAIC`.

Documentation

`HGOPHER` comes with no printed documentation. However, on-line help is provided from the `Help` menu inside `HGOPHER`.

Files

These files are stored in the directory `C:\CNS\HGOPHER` unless another directory was chosen when the CNS Network Toolkit was installed.

`HGOPHER.EXE`
: The `HGOPHER` program.

HGOPHER.HLP
The help file for HGOPHER.
HGOPHER.INI
The initialization file that stores user selections and options.
DEFAULT.GBM
The default bookmark file that lists common sites.
IAFA.PKG
HGCSO.EXE
Other files required for HGOPHER operation.

Mosaic

Mosaic is an interface to the World Wide Web (WWW), which is a large collection of information distributed from servers throughout the Internet. Mosaic adds a hypermedia interface to the Internet resources.

Mosaic is a large program with three major complications to its installation.

- **Large memory requirements.** Mosaic will run on a computer with only 4 megabytes of memory, but will be slow because it will cause data to be paged between memory and disk. Even 8 megabytes is not enough to run Mosaic and another large application such as WordPerfect for Windows.
- **WIN32s requirements.** Mosaic is a 32-bit application that will run on Windows 3.1 only if the WIN32s package has also been installed. WIN32s is a package available from Microsoft that replaces portions of Windows 3.1 with 32 bit versions. See "The WIN32s Package" on page 3 for more information.
- **Viewer requirements.** Mosaic relies on other programs to perform operations such as displaying graphics, playing sounds, displaying movies, and telneting to other computers. A set of these programs, called viewers, is included in the CNS Network Toolkit.

Be sure to install the WIN32s package if you want to use Mosaic. WIN32s is on a separate set of diskettes in the installation package.

Source

Mosaic was developed by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) located at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, and is freely available for non-commercial use.

Documentation

Mosaic comes with no printed documentation. However, there is an on-line help file accessible from the Help selection on Mosaic's menu bar.

Files

MOSAIC.EXE
The Mosaic program.
MOSAIC.INI
The configuration file placed in your Windows directory.
README.WRI
INSTALL.WRI
SLIP.TXT
UPDATE.WRI
FAQ.WRI

These files document various aspects of Mosaic. Printed copies are available in the *CNS Network Toolkit*, available in the Computing Information Center.

Network Drivers

To attach a computer to a network, software are required to communicate with the network interface card. This software is called a "driver" because it operates or "drives" the card.

Exactly which drivers are needed varies based on the type of network interface card. Other considerations such as whether the computer must also communicate with non-TCP/IP servers such as a Novell NetWare server also dictate driver choices.

For typical computers at K-State, driver choices boil down to three alternatives.

- **Off-campus computers.** Off-campus computers connect to the campus network using a modem and a phone line. SLIP (Serial Line Internet Protocol) is used. The Trumpet TCP/IP interface and Microsoft Windows contain all the drivers needed. No changes are needed in the `AUTOEXEC.BAT` or any other file.
- **On-campus computers with no Novell NetWare requirement.** These computers can use a "packet driver", one of the three popular driver standards for network interface cards. The Trumpet TCP/IP interface can use (and in fact requires) a packet driver. Adding the packet driver requires changes to the `AUTOEXEC.BAT` file.
- **On-campus computers that must also connect to Novell NetWare servers.** These computers are best configured to use an Open Data-line Interface (ODI) driver. ODI, created by Novell, is another of the three popular driver standards. However, because the Trumpet TCP/IP implementation requires a packet driver interface, another piece of software named `ODIPKT` is used to create a packet driver interface on top of an ODI interface. This option requires changes to the `AUTOEXEC.BAT` file and the `NET.CFG` file.

Two factors conspire to add complexity.

- First, although the above are the most popular scenarios at K-State, others are possible, such as configurations that use the third of the three popular standards for network interfaces, the Network Driver Interface Specification (NDIS) sponsored by Microsoft.
- Second, some portions of the configuration may be already done. For example, a PC may be set up with an ODI driver but without the packet driver interface and with changes needed to the `NET.CFG` file.

The current preliminary distribution of the CNS Network Toolkit does not detect and adapt to network configurations. For now, drivers are loaded into the `C:\CNS\DRIVERS` directory, unless chosen otherwise. Users must alter the `AUTOEXEC.BAT` and `NET.CFG` files themselves.

The packet driver collection provides a standardized low-level interface to network cards. It is not a tool that a user interacts with directly.

The Trumpet Winsock package requires a packet driver interface. Either a real packet driver must be included in the package or the proper shim to provide a packet driver interface with ODI drivers.

Hopefully, the installation procedure can be made smart enough to detect the current state of the user's machine and install either a real packet driver or the proper shim.

Pegasus Mail

Pegasus Mail is a mail user agent, i.e., it is a program that can be used to read, send, and organize electronic mail. Pegasus Mail is an alternative to `BITMAIL`, `elm`, `pine` and other mail systems. When used in a Windows TCP/IP environment, Pegasus Mail can exchange mail with the other mail systems.

Pegasus Mail was first developed for use with Novell NetWare servers. The current version does not require access to NetWare.

Documentation

As distributed on the Internet, Pegasus Mail comes with no manuals. However, manuals can be purchased from the author. The K-State Extension CSO (Computer Systems Office) has purchased a site license for the manuals. Copies of the manual are available in the *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows* notebook available for checkout in the Computing Information Center, 203 Fairchild Hall. The manuals are also available for purchase at the K-State Union Copy Center.

In addition to the printed manual, an on-line guide is provided.

Files

`WINPMAIL.EXE`
: The Windows version of Pegasus Mail program.

`WINPMAIL.HLP`
: The on-line help file accessed from the `Help` menu inside Pegasus Mail.

`WINPMAIL.DAT`
: A required resource file.

`WGUIDE.EXE`
: An on-line guide to Pegasus Mail.

`BWCC.DLL`
`NWCALLS.DLL`
`SHELL.DLL`
: These three dynamic link libraries are located in the Windows system directory. These files are shared: they may be used by other programs.

`PMGRANT.EXE`
`PREBUILD.EXE`
`MAILDIR.EXE`
`PCONFIG.EXE`
`UNCONFIG.EXE`
`NEWMAIL.EXE`
: These files are probably only used in a NetWare environment, but are included with the CNS Network Toolkit anyway.

`WPM-CHAR.R`
`RQUOTES.R`
`WPM-LMTT.R`
`RESCOM.EXE`
: The first three files are resource files that allow you to change some aspects of Pegasus mail operation. The last file is the resource compiler that incorporates these files into Pegasus Mail.

`PCONFIG.RSC`

This is the compiled resource file.

`PMIF.TXT`

Programming information needed to customize Pegasus Mail for some environments.

`ORDER.FRM`

An order form for manuals. Manuals are available locally—see "Documentation" on page 9.

TCP3270

`TCP3270` is a 3270 terminal emulator, which allows you to log on to IBM mainframes, including KSUVM, K-State's IBM mainframe. `TCP3270` uses a protocol called TN3270.

Source

`TCP3270` was developed by McGill University. The K-State Libraries has purchased a site license for all K-State users.

Version 1.0 of the CNS Network Tools includes version 2.50 of `TCP3270`, the latest available at the time. Newer versions, if any, will be incorporated into newer releases of the CNS Network Tools and are not available directly from the Internet.

Documentation

`TCP3270` comes with a comprehensive manual, the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide*. The *CNS Network Toolkit for Windows* package contains copies in both printed form and as files that can be printed on either a PCL or PostScript printer.

KSU Configuration Changes

Several changes have been made to `TCP3270` to tailor it to K-State's environment. These include:

- Three profiles and corresponding icons are included, named `KSUVM`, `Unicorn`, and `Lynx`. The `KSUVM` profile starts a session at the KSUVM logo screen. The `Unicorn` and `Lynx` profiles start sessions with Unicorn, K-State's information system, and Lynx, K-State's library catalog system, respectively.
- The key mapping is patterned after the mapping used by MS-Kermit. In particular, the **Enter** key on the numeric keypad is set to the `CLEAR` 3270 function to match the MS-Kermit default. **Ctrl-Y** toggles insert mode, as in MS-Kermit. Because the file transfer options of TCP3270 do not work, the **Ctrl-R** (receive) and **Ctrl-S** (send) keys have been disabled.

  There are several incompatibilities with the K-State MS-Kermit mapping. The most prominent is that there is no way to emulate two keystroke operations such as **Esc**, **1** for **F1**, **Esc**, **2** for **F2**. Both MS-Kermit and TCP3270 allow the function keys to work directly, so there is no need for the two-key equivalents.

  The same is true for **Esc**, **.** for **PA1** and **Esc**, **,** for **PA2**—both MS-Kermit and TCP3270 map the minus and plus keys on the upper right corner of the keypad to **PA1** and **PA2**.

  Finally, the infrequently-used **Ctrl-O**, **Ctrl-P**, and **Ctrl-A** mappings for MS-Kermit have been deleted.

- The default color scheme was changed to a white-on-blue motif from the default green on black.
- Multiline Delete Mode is enabled by default. See page 32 of the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide* for more information.
- The default IP Host/Gateway is set to `KSUVM.KSU.EDU`. Because this is K-State's only IBM mainframe, it is reasonable to connect directly to it. See page 33 of the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide* for more information.
- The Session Long Name is set to `KSUVM`. This is used as a label on the bottom of the screen. See page 33 of the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide* for more information.
- Type Ahead is enabled by default. This lets users type a command while the system is processing the previous command. See page 34 of the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide* for more information.
- ALA support is enabled by default. This lets users use special characters as defined by the American Libraries Association. See page 73 of the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide* for more information.
- Entry Assist is enabled by default. See page 51 of the *TCP3270 Workstation User's Guide* for more information.

File Transfer

`TCP3270` has a built-in method of file transfer that uses a transfer protocol named `IND$FILE`. This protocol has now been installed at K-State and is an alternative to the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) programs that are also part of this package (See pages 13 and 6 for details.)

Files

The `TCP3270` package consists of the following files, which are placed in the `C:\CNS\TCP3270` directory unless otherwise mentioned or the user chose a different directory when the package was installed.

`WIN3270.EXE`
: The main executable program.

`TCP3270.HLP`
: The help file in Microsoft Windows help format.

`README.WRI`
: A file that contains various notes about the package. An icon is installed that displays this file.

`FIXES.WRI`
: A file that contains a list of the changes and fixes to various versions of TCP3270. An icon is installed that displays this file.

`CLIPBORD.WRI`
: A file that documents the format of data placed on the clipboard. This is of use to programmers only.

`ACS3EHAP.DLL`
: A file that contains routines needed for the EHLLAPI interface.

`DEVKIT\*.*`
: Several files that are needed to create EHLLAPI programs.

`NET3270.INI`
: An file that contains the various settings and configurations used by TCP3270. This file is always placed in your Windows directory, typically `C:\WINDOWS`.

Trumpet Winsock

Trumpet Winsock is an implementation of the TCP/IP protocols with a programming interface that conforms to the Windows Sockets 1.1 specification. It allows Windows programs to communicate with TCP/IP without having to implement TCP/IP themselves.

Files

`TCPMAN.EXE`
`WINSOCK.DLL`

These two files are the actual software and are placed in the Windows directory.

`SERVICES`
`PROTOCOL`
`HOSTS`

These three files, also located in the Windows directory, contain configuration information.

`README.MSG`
`INSTALL.DOC`
`INSTALL.TXT`
`DISCLAIM.TXT`
`BUGS.LST`

These five files, located in the Winsock directory, typically `C:\CNS\WINSOCK`, hold information about installing and using Trumpet Winsock.

`WINPKT.COM`

This program is an interface between a packet driver and programs running under Microsoft Windows. It is not needed if no packet driver is being used, i.e., a SLIP connection is being used.

`LOGIN.CMD`
`BYE.CMD`

These two files are scripts that are used to initiate and terminate a dial-up SLIP connection. They are not used if you have a direct network connection, typically an Ethernet card.

Trumpet News Reader

The Trumpet News Reader is an interface to USENET News. It provides an alternative to the `nn` command on Unix. For more information about USENET News, see the *Getting Started with USENET News* handout available from CNS.

Although the Trumpet News Reader is included on the diskettes of the CNS Network Toolkit, it is not installed by default. To install the Trumpet News Reader, use the customize option during the installation process.

Documentation

No printed documentation comes with the Trumpet News Reader, but on on-line help file is available from the Help menu choice.

WS_FTP

WS_FTP is an File Transfer Protocol (FTP) client. It is used to initiate a file transfer session between your PC and a remote computer.

The primary features of `WS_FTP are:`

- An intuitive graphical user interface.

Documentation

- Does not work with some sites, e.g., `cs.uwp.edu`.

KSU Configuration Changes

The list of commonly-used sites has been changed to include only K-State computers. The original list, which contains a list of dozens of computers that distribute Windows sockets programs, is also distributed under the name `ORIGINAL.FTP` and can be renamed if desired.

Files

`WS_FTP.EXE`
: The `WS_FTP` program.

`WS_FTP.INI`
: The file that contains configuration information, including the list of sites that appear in the Open dialog. This list contains only K-State computers.

`ORIGINAL.FTP`
: The original site list that comes with `WS_FTP` that lists many Internet sites that specialize in network software.

`WS_FTP.TXT`
: Minimal documentation for `WS_FTP`.

`WS_FTP.HLP`
: The help file displayed by the Help selection on the menu bar.

`WS_FTP.EXT`
: A list of file extensions.

X Window System Server

The X Window System Server allows programs running on other computers, principally the Unix systems, to display graphical windows on your PC.

Although the X Window System server is included on the diskettes of the CNS Network Toolkit, it is not installed by default. To install the server, use the customize option during the installation process.

Source

The X Window System server is a commercial program sold by StarNet Communications.

Documentation

A printed manual is included in the CNS Network Toolkit.

Files

`XWIN.EXE`
: The X Window System server program.

`XWIN.HLP`
: The help file that is accessed by the Help item on the menu bar.

`README.FON`

`BDFTOFON.EXE`

`MKFONDIR.EXE`

A document that explains how to add fonts to the server and two programs that are used in the process.

`LIB\US.KBD`

The keyboard mapping file for the United States. X-Win is sold with drivers for many other countries that are not included in the Toolkit. If you have a need for these, contact Neil Erdwien, neil@ksu.edu, 532-4905.

`LIB\RGB.*`

Three files that name and specify colors.

`LIB\FONTS\*`

The `FONTS` directory holds several hundred font files that are used by the server to display text. If you want to add or remove font files, consult the `README.FON` file.