



Con-nect

Con-nect User's Guide

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Con-nect meets the needs of a wide scope of users; ranging from those who use it to perform daily office tasks, to those who perform special tasks - which may include the integration of Natural programs.

This documentation is subdivided into the following parts:

Part 1. Fundamentals	Contains all the information you need to get started with Con-nect. This part explains how to log on to Con-nect and how to issue commands. It also explains the general types of screens and commands used in Con-nect and the help system. The information in Part 1 is not repeated elsewhere in the documentation, so you should read this part of the documentation before proceeding to topics that interest you.
Part 2. Mail Handling	Contains all the information you need to handle your mail. This part explains how to send a memo or phone message, to enter the users to whom you frequently send mail in a distribution list, and to enter in your personal address book a nickname for a user whose name is difficult to remember. It also explains how to manage your new mail in the Inbasket (for example, how to reply to mail immediately, or postpone it so that it re-appears as a new mail item at a later date) and the mail you have sent to other users in the Outbasket (for example, how to check whether the addressee has already read your mail).
Part 3. Filing	Contains all the information you need to arrange your cabinet into folders and files. This part explains the function of the system folders and how to retrieve from the Wastebasket objects that you have erased.
Part 4. Document Management	Contains all the information you need to handle documents, including information about the Con-nect editor. This part explains how to import a PC file or Natural object, and how to export a Con-nect document to a PC or to a Natural library. It also explains the Con-nect document formats and how to translate a document into another format. Finally, it describes the printer profiles, i.e. the command sequences that are needed by a particular printer to produce the intended output.
Part 5. Time Management	Contains all the information you need to handle your Con-nect calendar. This part explains how to invite other users to a meeting, and to enter appointments, reminders and todos. It also explains how to manage resources (for example, a PC or a particular room) and "invite" a resource to a meeting.
Part 6. Other Office Functions	Explains how to use the notepad to write quick notes for your personal use, work with reference documents which are used to provide information on documents that are not stored in Con-nect, and to search for an object for which you have previously defined keywords. This part also explains how to use the bulletin board, to display the address and phone number of a specific Con-nect user, to copy a Con-nect screen to the Con-nect editor, to display a list of your last activities on your Con-nect desktop, and to lock your terminal so that you can leave your logged-on terminal unattended without the risk of an unauthorized person viewing the contents of your cabinet.
Part 7. A Customized Environment	Contains all the information you need to customize Con-nect so that it suits your individual needs. This part explains how to modify your user profile, your Con-nect password and the PF-key assignments. It also explains how to work with command aliases, menus and forms, and to authorize other users to access your cabinet.
Part 8. Integration of Natural	Contains all the information you need to integrate Natural programs into your office environment. This part explains how to create a document using a program, and to

link a procedure to a document in order to replace the variables in a document text and to update your database. It also explains how to use an application to run a Natural program directly from your Con-nect session.

Part 9. Con-nect Text Retrieval Contains all the information you need to work with Con-nect Text Retrieval. This part explains how to retrieve text from documents and reference documents and how to define queries.

Conventions

The following explains how commands, objects, names and dates are represented in this documentation.

However, when you enter a command or command sequence in the command line, you can use any combination of upper and lower case letters. See [Issuing Con-nect Commands](#) for further information on how to issue commands.

DISPLAY Document *name*

This denotes a command sequence.

DISPLAY

A command is entirely in upper case letters.

Document

The object in a command sequence starts with an upper case letter.

name

The name in a command sequence is printed in lower case italics. When you issue a command sequence, you must always replace the word *name* with the actual name.

date

The date in a command sequence is printed in lower case italics. When you issue a command sequence, you must always replace the word *date* with the actual date.

Terminology

This section defines the most frequently used terms in this documentation. You need to understand these terms to work successfully with Con-nect.

Administrator

The person who manages Con-nect in your environment. Your administrator can customize Con-nect to fit the needs of your environment.

Blank substitute character

When you use a name which consists of several words in a command sequence, you must replace each blank within the name by the blank substitute character. By default, the slash (/)

is the blank substitute character. It is defined in your user profile. See [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#).

Cabinet

The Con-nect storage space, which can be visualized as your office that contains all the objects you need to work with Con-nect. Generally, each user is assigned a private cabinet (no one else has access to that cabinet). In addition, Con-nect contains other types of cabinets which can be accessed by several users. Your administrator can tell you about the cabinets that are available to you within your environment.

Cabinet ID

The name which identifies a specific cabinet. The cabinet ID of your private cabinet is the same as your user ID.

Command

An instruction which tells Con-nect what to do with an object, or what new function to start. See [Commands](#).

Command alias

A short replacement for a command or a command sequence. See [Command Aliases](#).

Command abbreviation

The shortest character string which uniquely represents a command. Command abbreviations can be entered in the command line or in the Cmd-column.

Cmd-column

The Cmd-column consists of two-character long input fields which are located to the left of the object names in a screen which displays a list of objects. Command abbreviations can be entered in this column to perform an action on an object. The applicable commands are listed in the command prompting lines.

Command line

The line in which you enter a Con-nect command, command sequence or command alias. It is preceded by "Command /".

Command prompting line(s)

The command prompting lines are shown at the bottom of a screen. They are context-sensitive lines listing all the Con-nect commands which apply to the specific object(s) shown in the screen. The command FLIP, or the PF-key assigned to FLIP, alternates between the display of these lines and the PF-key lines.

Command sequence

A command issued in conjunction with an object and/or name or date. The standard sequence is "command object name" or "command object date" (name or date are only required if you refer to a specific object).

Date

A date associated with a Con-nect calendar entry.

Function

A discrete unit of work which can be performed using Con-nect, e.g. sending mail, reading items contained in your Inbasket, or writing a document. Functions are started by issuing a command, command sequence or command alias.

Name

A word (or words) which uniquely identifies an object. When you use a name which consists of several words in a command sequence, you must replace each blank within the name by the blank substitute character; by default, this is the slash (/).

Object

An item stored in Con-nect (for example, a document or meeting). Objects are discussed in individual sections later in this documentation.

PF-keys

A program function key. In many of the screens, commands are assigned to PF-keys, and can be issued by pressing the specific PF-key. Your administrator can modify the default PF-key assignments.

PF-key lines

The PF-key assignments are shown at the bottom of a screen. The first line lists the names of the PF-keys, and the line below it shows the command assigned to each key in that screen. The command FLIP, or the PF-key assigned to FLIP, alternates between the display of these lines and the command prompting lines.

Screen

The display on your monitor. It can, for example, be a menu, a document, information pertaining to an object, a list of objects or a series of lines which you must fill in. See [Con-nect Screens](#).

User ID

The name by which Con-nect recognizes you. It is also the name of your private cabinet and identifies mail you send or receive.

I Part 1. Fundamentals

This part contains all the information you need to get started with Con-nect. It is subdivided into the following sections:

[Using Con-nect](#)

[Screens](#)

[Commands](#)

[Help](#)

1 Using Con-nect

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■ Logging on to Con-nect	4
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About Your Environment

Your Con-nect administrator can customize Con-nect to suit your specific environment. For example, your administrator can modify the PF-key assignments, create command aliases and create menus. Thus, screens and PF-key assignments may be different from those shown in this documentation. Your administrator can also disallow the use of certain commands or objects, so that you cannot work with them. You should consult your administrator about any differences you may find.

Con-nect is supported in several languages, and there are certain things which are language-dependent. For example, the names of the system folders (such as Inbasket and Wastebasket) might be in a different language. If you work in a multi-language environment, ask your administrator how this might affect your cabinet or other cabinets that you are authorized to use.

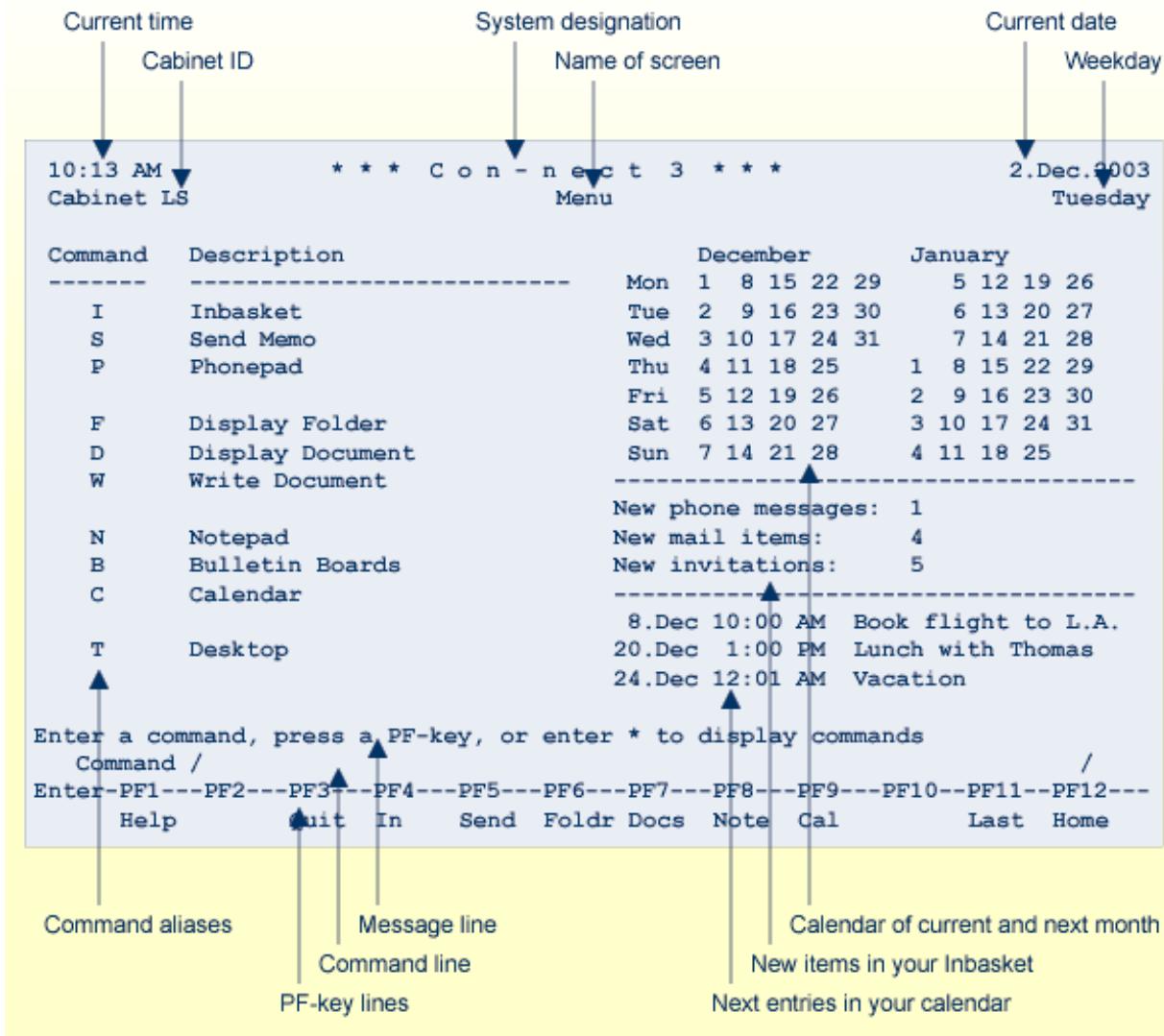
Logging on to Con-nect

The Con-nect administrator is the person who can tell you how to log on to Con-nect in your environment, and what password you should use the first time you log on.

You should define your own password, by modifying the password given to you by your administrator, the first time you log on. This protects your cabinet from unauthorized access. After you have finished reading this section, you should refer to [**Folders and Password**](#) for details on how to modify your password.

Each time you log on to Con-nect, you access the private cabinet which has been assigned to you. A user who does not know your password cannot access your private cabinet, unless you authorize that user to do so. See [**Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet**](#).

After you have logged on to Con-nect, the first screen you see is the default menu which has been defined in your user profile. If no other menu has been specified (either by yourself or your administrator), the Con-nect menu which is described below is displayed.



The two lines at the top of the above menu appear in each Con-nect screen. If the cabinet is your private cabinet, the cabinet ID shown in the upper left corner is also your user ID. Instead of the weekday, the number of the current Con-nect screen can also be shown in the upper right corner; see [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#).

The left side of the menu lists frequently used Con-nect functions. A one-letter command alias is assigned to the command or command sequence necessary to start each function (for example, S is the command alias for SEND Memo). See [Default Command Aliases](#).

The right side of the menu shows the calendar for the current and next month, the number of new items in your Inbasket, and the next entries in your calendar. When there are no new items in your Inbasket, and if there are no upcoming entries in your calendar, only the calendar for the current and next month is shown. The sequence in which these information-displays are shown in the menu can be modified. See [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#).

The bottom lines of the menu contain the message line which prompts you what to do next, the command line in which you enter a Con-nect command, and the PF-key lines which show the current PF-key assignments. You can also define your own PF-key assignments. See [PF-Key Assignments](#).

All Con-nect functions can be invoked from any screen in Con-nect. There is no need to return to the default menu to invoke another function. See [Navigating Within Con-nect](#).

-  **Note:** The Con-nect objects and functions are discussed individually in Parts 2 through 9 of this documentation.

About the Commands

All the work you perform during a Con-nect session is accomplished by issuing commands. As a rule, the term "command" as used here, means a [command sequence](#), [command](#) or [command alias](#). These three terms are explained below.

The language in which you work and the sequence in which you enter a command sequence are determined by your user profile. See [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#).

-  **Important:** Throughout this documentation, the sequence "command object name" is used.

Command Sequence

A command sequence is always issued in the command line.

A command sequence comprises a command and an object. For example, to display a list of documents, you issue the following command sequence in the command line of any Con-nect screen and press ENTER:

DISPLAY Document

As a result, the "Display Documents by Name" screen appears:

1:07 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	1.Feb.94	
Cabinet LS	Display Documents by Name	Tuesday	
<hr/>			
Cmd	Document Name	Enc Typ Folder File Date Filed	
---	-----	-----	
___	Analysis	Txt Work	3.Jan.94
___	Demo	Txt Research	20.Dec.93
___	Draft	Cnf Work	20.Dec.93
___	January-94	Txt Research	Status 31.Jan.94
___	Marketing Plan	Cnf Marketing	Strategy 10.Jan.94
___	New Strategy	Txt Marketing	Strategy 31.Jan.94
___	New Tools	Txt Work	31.Jan.94
___	Report	Txt Work	1.Feb.94
___	Vacation	Cnf Private	31.Jan.94
___	CON-FORM1	Txt (S)	20.Oct.93
___	CON-FORM2	Txt (S)	25.Oct.93
___	CON-FORM4	Txt (S)	27.Jan.94
<hr/>			
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)			
Command /			
Copy	Display	Enclose	
Output	Print	Send	
Erase	Top	Export	
		File	
		Format	
		Info	
		Modify	
		/	
		Translat X	

In most cases, you can also issue a name with the command sequence. In this case, the object is displayed directly - without intervening screens. For example:

DISPLAY Document report

As a result, the "Display Document-name" screen appears:

```
1:08 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      1.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Display Report                  Tuesday
Folder Work     File                           Page 1
----- Line 1
----- This is the document called "Report".
```

Press ENTER for next page, or type a command (FLIP for PF-keys)

Column	Copy	Erase	Export	File	Flip	Format	Info	Modify
Output	Page	Position	Print	Quit	Send	Top	Translat	

The following commands can be used as part of a command sequence to access an object directly
- without intervening screens:

Command	Example
ADD	ADD Document <i>document-name</i>
COPY	COPY Document <i>document-name</i>
DISPLAY	DISPLAY Document <i>document-name</i>
FORMAT	FORMAT Document <i>document-name</i>
INFO	INFO Document <i>document-name</i>
MODIFY	MODIFY Document <i>document-name</i>
PERFORM	PERFORM Application <i>application-name</i>
PRINT	PRINT Document <i>document-name</i>
SEND	SEND Document <i>document-name</i>
USE	USE Cabinet <i>cabinet-name</i>

Calendar Entries

Calendar entries cannot be accessed directly since they are not identified by a name. When you specify a date with the command sequence, you do not display a specific calendar entry. Rather a list of calendar entries is displayed, starting with the date you specified.

For example, you can specify the following command sequence to display a list of all appointments:

```
DISPLAY Appointment 10.Feb.94
```

As a result, the following screen appears, starting with the specified date:

1:12 PM		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *					1.Feb.94	
Cabinet LS		Display Appointm 10.Feb.94					Tuesday	
Cmd	Day	Date	Start	End	Typ	Subject	Doc	Overlay
—	Thu	10.Feb.94	12:00 PM	2:00 PM	A	Lunch with Thomas		
—	Mon	14.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A *	Vacation		
—	Tue	15.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation		
—	Wed	16.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation		
			10:00 AM	2:00 PM	A	New Tactics	ESH	
—	Thu	17.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation		
—	Fri	18.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A <	Vacation		
—	Tue	22.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A *	Munich		
—	Wed	23.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Munich		
—	Thu	24.Feb.94	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A <	Munich		

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/				
Copy	Display	Erase	Info	Modify	Top

However, when you ADD a calendar entry and enter a date and time as part of the command sequence, this information is automatically entered in the "Add" screen. See [The "Add" Screens](#).

See [Issuing Commands in the Command Line](#) for further information.

Command

The command prompting lines show all commands that apply to the object(s) shown in the current screen. The screen can either show a list of objects or a single object.

A command is issued either in the Cmd-column or in the command line.

-  **Note:** There are also commands which cannot be issued with an object (such as SNAPSHOT or LOCK) and thus are not displayed in the command prompting lines. Such a command is always issued in the command line (it cannot be issued in the Cmd-column).

When the screen shows a list of objects, you can enter the first two characters of the command in the Cmd-column adjacent to the object that you wish to act upon. See [Issuing Commands in the Cmd-Column](#).

In the following example, the object called "Report" has been marked with the first two letters of the DISPLAY command:

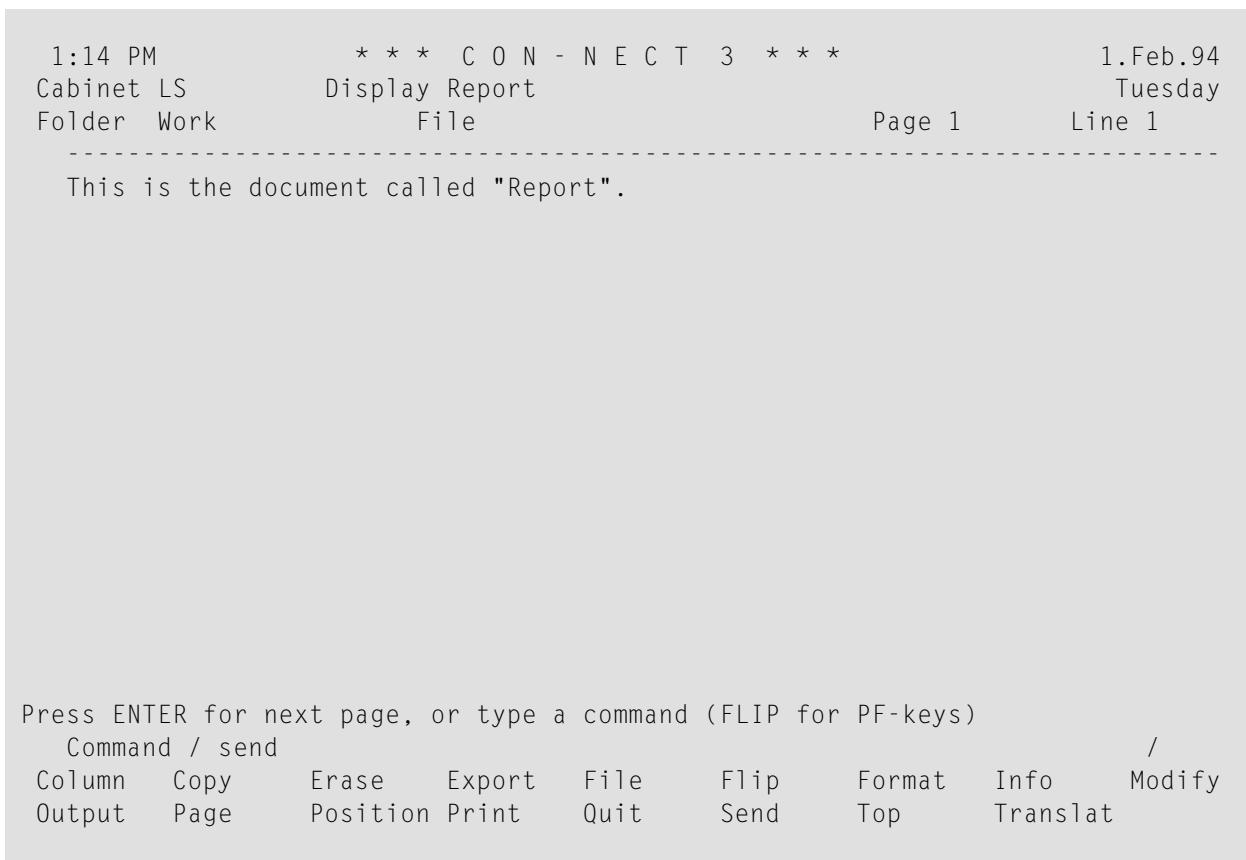
1:13 PM Cabinet LS		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *			1.Feb.94 Tuesday	
Cmd	Document Name	Enc	Typ	Folder	File	Date Filed
—	Analysis		Txt	Work		3.Jan.94
—	Demo		Txt	Research		20.Dec.93
—	Draft		Cnf	Work		20.Dec.93
—	January-94		Txt	Research	Status	31.Jan.94
—	Marketing Plan		Cnf	Marketing	Strategy	31.Jan.94
—	New Strategy		Txt	Marketing	Strategy	31.Jan.94
—	New Tools		Txt	Work		31.Jan.94
di	Report		Txt	Work		1.Feb.94
—	Vacation		Cnf	Private		31.Jan.94
—	CON-FORM1		Txt	(S)		20.Oct.93
—	CON-FORM2		Txt	(S)		25.Oct.93
—	CON-FORM4		Txt	(S)		27.Jan.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Copy	Display	Enclose	Erase	Export	File	Format	Info	Modify
Output	Print	Send	Top	Translat	X			

Pressing ENTER will then DISPLAY the marked object (see the screen below).

When a single object is currently displayed, you can enter one of the commands shown in the command prompting lines in the command line. In the following example, the command SEND has been entered in the command line:



Pressing ENTER will then display the "Send" screen in which you have to specify further information (such as the name of the user who is to receive the copy).

To act upon a specific object without intervening screens, you can issue the command sequence with the name of the object (for example, DISPLAY Document report or SEND Document report).

See [Issuing Commands in the Command Line](#).

Command Alias

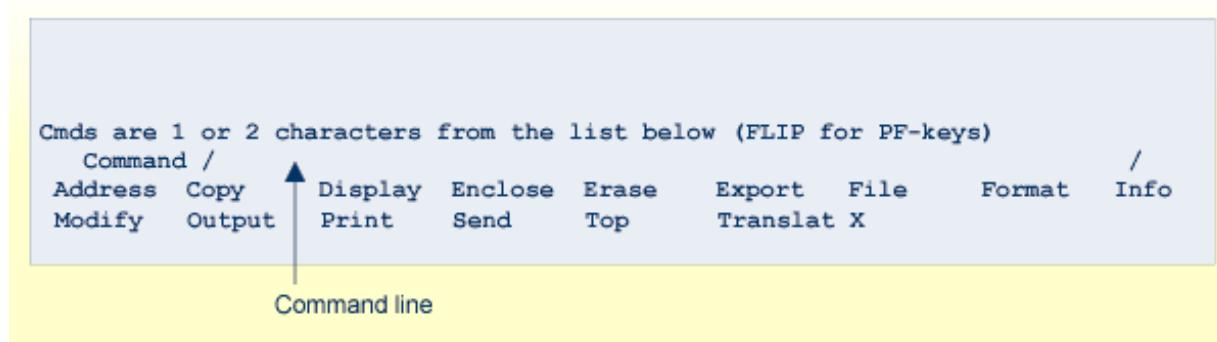
A command alias is a short replacement for a command or command sequence. All commands shown in the Con-nect menu are command aliases.

A command alias is always issued in the command line.

You can also define your own command aliases. See [Command Aliases](#).

Issuing Commands in the Command Line

Every Con-nect screen contains a command line (beginning with "Command /").



You can use the command line in one of the following ways:

- To work with the *current* object (a single object which is displayed as in the above example screen), enter one of the commands shown in the command prompting line(s) and press ENTER - you must not specify an object or name.
- To work with *another* object (not the object which is displayed), or to start another function, enter the command sequence or command alias and press ENTER. You can also enter a command that must not be entered with an object (for example, SNAPSHOT or LOCK).

Blanks in a Command Sequence

When you enter a command sequence, you must always leave a blank between the command, object and parameter (i.e. the name or date). Thus, the command sequence to display a document named "research" is entered as follows:

```
DISPLAY Document research
```

Blank Substitute Character

When you ADD an object, it is possible to specify an object name which consists of more than one word. When you use the name in a command sequence, you must replace each blank within the name by the blank substitute character so that Con-nect recognizes the two-word name as a single unit. Thus, the command sequence to display a document named "research team" is entered as follows:

```
DISPLAY Document research/team
```

By default, the blank substitute character is a slash (/); however, your administrator may have changed it. You can check/modify the blank substitute character by issuing the command sequence MODIFY Profile. See [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#).

Abbreviations

When you issue a command or a command sequence in the command line, you can use abbreviations (i.e. truncate the command or object), provided you observe the following rules:

- The abbreviation must uniquely identify the command or object. For example, DI Di is the shortest unique abbreviation for the command sequence DISPLAY Distribution.
- An abbreviation in the command line must not match a command alias. If an abbreviation matches a command alias, Con-nect performs the command sequence that has been assigned to the command alias. For example, if you want to display all distribution lists and you enter the command sequence D Dist, Con-nect interprets D (which you intend as the abbreviation for DISPLAY) as the command alias D (assigned to the command sequence DISPLAY Document). Thus instead of displaying a list of all distribution lists, Con-nect displays a list of all documents.
- You must not abbreviate a name. However, if you only know the first few letters of a name, you can enter them followed by an asterisk (*), for example, DI Do res*. Con-nect will then display a list of all documents whose names start with the letters preceding the asterisk.

Dates

When you specify a date as part of a command sequence (for example, DISPLAY Calendar 1.5.94), the day, month and year must be entered in the same order as the date which is shown in the upper right corner of your screen.

You can specify the month by either name or number.

You can also abbreviate (i.e. truncate) the month name. However, you must specify a unique abbreviation. For example, the abbreviation "Ju" is not unique since it refers to the months June and July. The abbreviation "Jun" is unique.

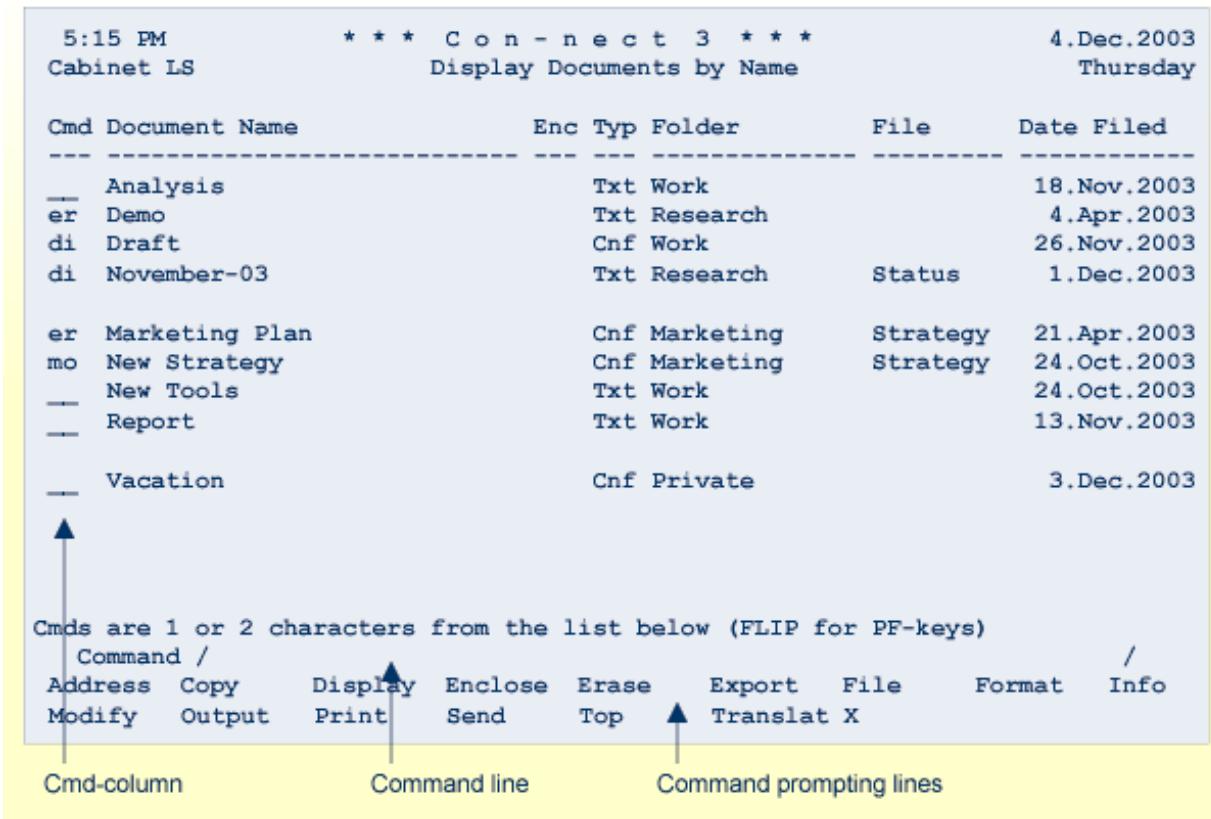
See [Entering Dates](#) for further information.

Issuing Commands in the Cmd-Column

Each screen which displays a list of objects contains a Cmd-column (in addition to the command line). The Cmd-column is a two-character input field to the left of each object in the list. The commands which apply to the objects shown in the screen are listed in the command prompting lines directly below the command line.

You can use the Cmd-column in one of the following ways:

- To work with *one* object in a list, mark it with the first two letters (or only the first letter if it uniquely identifies the command) of a command shown in the command prompting lines and press ENTER.
- To work with *more than one* object in a list, mark each object with the first two letters (or only the first letter if it uniquely identifies the command) of a command shown in the prompting lines and press ENTER. You can enter a different command for each object. For example:

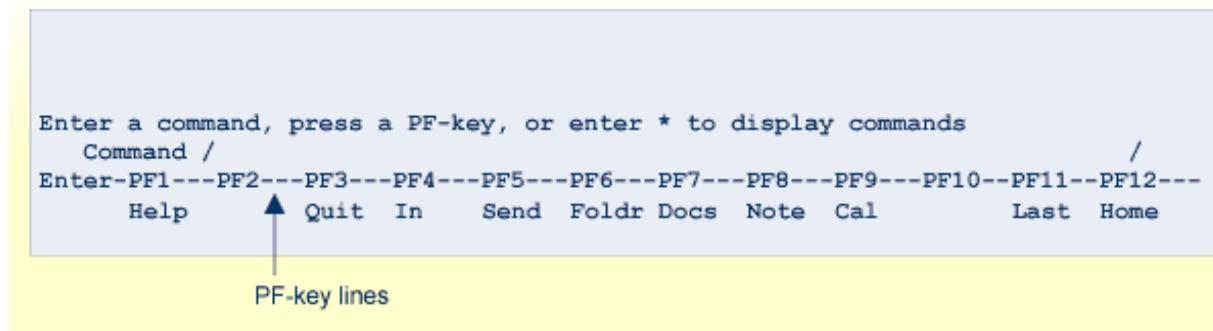


When you have marked several objects and press ENTER, Con-nect shows the appropriate screen or window for the first marked object. To act upon the next marked object, you must issue the QUIT command.

The exception is the ERASE command. As soon as you press ENTER, all objects marked with ER are erased at once.

Issuing Commands Using PF-Keys

You can issue a command, command sequence or command alias which has been assigned to a PF-key by pressing the appropriate PF-key, regardless of where the cursor is. You must not press ENTER afterwards. The command is executed as soon as you press the PF-key.



The PF-key lines show all commands assigned to the PF-keys in a particular screen. If the command prompting lines are shown instead of the PF-key lines, you can issue the FLIP command to display the PF-key lines. By default, the FLIP command is assigned to PF10.

Since the PF-key assignments can be modified by yourself (see [PF-Key Assignments](#)) or your administrator, this documentation does not refer to a specific PF-key but to the actual command.

For example, this documentation instructs you to “issue the QUIT command”. This means that you can either enter QUIT in the command line and press ENTER, or press the PF-key which has been assigned to the QUIT command. By default, the QUIT command is assigned to PF3. You can also use the period (.) as a QUIT command. See the description of the [QUIT](#) command.

The screens that are shown in the section [PF-Key Assignments](#) give an overview of the default PF-key assignments (i.e. the PF-key assignments as delivered with Con-nect).

Special Functions Assigned to PF-Keys

Paging Forwards in a List of Objects

In a screen displaying a list of objects, the command + displays the next screen.

By default, the command + is assigned to PF8. The name of that PF-key is "Forwd".

You can also issue the command + in the command line.

Paging Backwards in a List of Objects

In a screen displaying a list of objects, the command - displays the previous screen.

By default, the command - is assigned to PF7. The name of that PF-key is "Back".

You can also issue the command - in the command line.

Placing the Previous Command in the Command Line

The command *= places the previous command in the command line. To issue the previous command once more, you must press ENTER.

By default, the command *= is assigned to PF11. The name of that PF-key is "Last".

You can also issue the command *= in the command line.

You can modify the previous command before you issue it by pressing ENTER. This is useful if you want to perform the same command for different objects. For example, if the command was MODIFY Document bb-xy-5 and the next document you want to modify is called bb-xy-6, all you have to do is change the document name and then issue the command by pressing ENTER.

Placing the Cursor in the Command Line

The command *++ places the cursor in the command line of the current screen.

By default, the command *++ is assigned to PF12. The name of that PF-key is "Home".

The command *++ *cannot* be issued in the command line.

Navigating Within Con-nect

You can move directly from one function to another and back again without having to display the default menu.

Starting a New Function

To start a new function, you enter the command, command sequence or command alias in the command line and press ENTER. If a function has been assigned to a PF-key (see the PF-key lines at the bottom of the current screen), you can also press the PF-key.

As a result, the appropriate screen for the function you specify is displayed. The general types of screens are explained in section [Screens](#). The functions are explained in specific sections later in this documentation.

Returning to a Previous Function (Screen)

You can interrupt one function to start another function. The function you interrupt is suspended. After you have completed the new function, you can resume the function you interrupted by issuing the QUIT command.

Each time you issue the QUIT command you are returned one screen back. If you worked through several screens in the new function, you must issue the QUIT command repeatedly to return to the interrupted function.

For example, suppose you are writing a document (in the "Modify Document-name" screen) and need to check your calendar. Enter the command sequence DISPLAY Calendar in the command line to display your calendar. When you have finished reviewing the calendar, issue the QUIT command from the "Display Calendar" screen; as a result, the "Modify Document-name" screen is displayed and you can resume writing the document.

There is one exception. When you issue the QUIT command from the default menu, you leave Con-nect. See [Leaving Con-nect](#).

Returning to the Default Menu

The default menu is the menu which has been defined in your user profile. See [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#). If no other menu has been specified (either by yourself or your administrator), the default menu is the Con-nect menu.

To return to the default menu, you must issue the MENU command from any point in Con-nect. By default, the MENU command is assigned to PF2.

Leaving Con-nect

You can only leave Con-nect from the default menu (i.e. from the menu which has been defined in your profile). If no other menu has been specified (either by yourself or your administrator), the default menu is the Con-nect menu.

To leave Con-nect, you must issue the QUIT command from the default menu.

Now you have to log off (i.e. disconnect your terminal from the host computer). Your administrator can tell you how to do this.

If you define a command alias performing the following command sequence, you can leave Con-nect from any screen (see [Command Aliases](#)):

```
LOGON SYSCNT2 FIN
```

2 Screens

■ The "Add" Screens	20
■ The "Copy" Screens	23
■ The "Display" Screens	25
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■ The "Info" Screens	36
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In addition to the Con-nect menu, six general types of screens are used in Con-nect. These types of screens are introduced in this chapter. No matter what kind of object you work in a particular screen, the way you use the screen is always the same. The information which applies to a particular kind of object is explained in the section dealing with that object.

The "Add" Screens

"Add" screens exist for any kind of object you can add (create) in Con-nect.

You can ADD the following objects: Address, Application, Appointment, Command, Distribution, Document, Folder, Form, Meeting, Menu, Printer, Procedure, Program, Reference, Reminder, Resource and Todo. Only your administrator can ADD a bulletin board or create a cabinet.

An "Add" screen is displayed when you issue the ADD command in conjunction with a specific kind of object. For example:

ADD Document

If you include a name or date and time as part of the command sequence (see the examples below), this information is automatically entered in the "Add" screen.

ADD Document research
ADD Appointment 22.April.94 10.00

In the latter example, the date refers to the starting date of a calendar entry, and the time refers to the starting time of the calendar entry. You cannot include the ending date and ending time in the command sequence.



Note: Certain Con-nect objects are added using windows - these are described in the sections dealing with those objects.

The following is an example of the "Add Document" screen.

1:20 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	1.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Document	Tuesday
Folder Work _____ File _____		
Document Name _____		
Create with _____ (Form / Program)		
Description _____ _____		
Keywords _____		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7		
Expiration Date 1.Feb.95 _____ Archive on Expiration x		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

In general, the following definition criteria are necessary for all kinds of objects.

Folder

The place where the object is to be stored in your cabinet.

Con-nect automatically provides the name of your default folder. The default folder is the folder which has been defined in your user profile (see [Folders and Password](#)).

If you want to store the object in another folder, you type the name of the folder in this line.

File

Optional - you can specify that the object is to be stored in a file within the folder specified above by typing the file name in this line.

When a default file has been defined in your user profile, Con-nect automatically provides the name of your default file.

Object Name

The name by which the object is to be identified in Con-nect.

The name must be unique for the kind of object. For example, you must not add more than one document with the name "research". You may, however, add different kinds of objects (e.g. a document and a distribution list) which both have the same name.

It is possible to specify an object name which consists of more than one word. In this case, you insert a blank between each word. Later, when you use the name in a command sequence, you must replace the blanks within the name with the blank substitute character.

You must not use the blank substitute character as part of the name. By default, the slash (/) is the blank substitute character. It is defined in your user profile (see [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#)).

Description

Lines in which you can enter a brief description for the object. The description is shown in "Display", "Modify" or "Info" screens. For certain objects, a description is required (as discussed in the section relating to the particular kind of object).

Keywords

Optional - you can specify up to six keywords when you add certain kinds of objects. A keyword must not contain an asterisk (*).

These keywords are useful later when you use the SEARCH command to locate a specific object. See [Search Facility](#).

You can enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines. Con-nect then displays a list of all keywords you have previously specified (and the frequency with which you have used them). You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

Keywords are intended for your personal use. Therefore, when you send an object for which you have defined keywords, the keywords are *not* sent with the object.

When you erase an object so that it is moved to the Wastebasket, its keywords are also erased. Thus, when you retrieve an object from the Wastebasket (i.e. when you file it into another folder of your cabinet), you must define all required keywords once more.

Private use

Optional - you can mark this field with any character to specify that this object is private.

This is important, when you have authorized other users to work in your cabinet (see [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#)). A private object cannot be accessed by another user, and it is not displayed in a list of objects when the other user accesses your cabinet.

When you mark an object as private, any security levels you specify (see below) are ignored.

Security Read _ Modify _ Copy _ Print _

When you add certain kinds objects in Con-nect, you can assign security levels to them.

By default, Con-nect enters your security levels (which have been defined by your administrator) in these fields. You can change these defaults by typing over them.

The security levels are important when you have authorized other users to work in your cabinet (see [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#)). You can specify what security levels

those users must have in order to read (display), modify, copy or print an object in your cabinet.

The levels range from 0 to 9, with 0 being the lowest level (no protection) and 9 being the highest level. However, you are not allowed to assign a security level higher than your own (i.e. when your administrator has defined level 7 for you, you cannot assign level 9).

For example, an object with the read level 7 can be displayed by users who are authorized to read items of level 7 or higher. An object with the print level 0 can be printed by anybody (provided that your administrator has not disallowed the print function for a user).

You can also specify level X which provides absolute protection. No one can perform that function with the object but yourself. You can assign level X only in your own private cabinet. For example, an object with the modify level X cannot be modified by anybody except yourself.

After you have completed the information in the "Add" screen, you must press ENTER to add the object. One of the following things happens, depending on the kind of object:

- the next screen displayed refers to the object you are currently adding and you must take further action as indicated at the bottom of the screen; or
- a blank "Add" screen appears and you can add another object (of the same kind), or proceed to your next function.

The "Copy" Screens

"Copy" screens exist for each kind of object you can copy in Con-nect.

A "Copy" screen is displayed when you issue the COPY command in conjunction with a specific object. For example:

```
COPY Document fiber/optics
```

You must not specify a date as part of the command sequence. To copy an appointment or meeting, you must access a screen which shows a list of calendar entries and then mark the calendar entry with CO.

The following is an example of the "Copy Document" screen.

10:18 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 15.Feb.2002
Cabinet LS Copy Document Acme-Visit Friday

To Cabinet LS _____
Document _____
Folder Work _____ File _____

Copy with Keywords Attached Notes
 Cover Notes Enclosures

Description _____

Keywords FIBER _____ SHARKS _____

Attached Notes 1 Cover Notes 1 Enclosures 0

Complete the information above and press ENTER to copy
Command /

In general, the following definition criteria are necessary for all kinds of objects.

To Cabinet

Con-nect automatically enters your own cabinet ID, assuming that you want to copy within your cabinet.

You can copy an object to another cabinet if its user has given you permission (see [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#)). To copy an object to another user's cabinet, you must enter the cabinet ID of that user.

Document

You must specify a name for the copy.

Since no two objects of the same kind can have the same name, you must enter a unique name for the copy.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the original object is stored is automatically provided in this line. If you want to file the copy in a different folder, you must type that name in this line.

File

If the original object is stored in a file from the folder specified above, the name of that file is automatically provided in this line. If you want to store the copy in a different file, you must type that name in this line.

If you do not want to store the copy in a file, you must leave this line blank.

Description

Some objects require a description; others require a description *or* a name; and for others, the description is optional (see the section dealing with the specific object).

After you have completed the information in the "Copy" screen, you must press ENTER to copy the object.

The "Copy" screen re-appears (the "Document" line is blank) and you can copy the object again or proceed to another function.

When you have pressed ENTER, you can apply the commands which are shown in the command prompting line to the copy you have just made. For example, if you have copied a document and want to modify the text, you enter the command MODIFY in the command line of the "Copy" screen to access the "Modify Document -name" screen, where you can edit the copy.

The "Display" Screens

There are several types of "Display" screens:

- [Display Object](#)
- [Display Objects by Name](#)
- [Contents of Folder Name](#)

This section does not consider the calendar screens. These screens are described in *Part 5. Time Management*.

Display Object

This kind of "Display" screen shows a single object.

A "Display Object" screen is displayed when you issue the DISPLAY command in conjunction with an object name. For example:

```
DISPLAY Form inter-office
```

The following is an example of the "Display Form" screen.

```
2:17 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Display Form           25.Jul.2002
                                         Thursday

Folder Work          File

Form name Visit
Description

User form X
Entry form _       Cnf document
Display Cnf document _
Program F9996759     Library CNT332
Selected addressee(s) 3
Mark _ to display all selected addressee(s) or
_ only with active mail status message

Private use   or security Read 7  Modify 7  Copy 7

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit      Mod           Flip   Last   Home
```

As a rule, a "Display *Object*" screen shows the object definition criteria. The following exceptions apply:

- The "Display Resource *name*" screen displays the calendar for the resource, i.e. days for which the resource has been scheduled.
- The "Display Document-*name*" screen contains the document text; the document definition criteria are displayed in the "Info" screen (see [The "Info" Screens](#)).

For certain kinds of objects, the definition criteria are shown in an "Info" screen.

Display Objects by Name

This kind of "Display" screen shows a list of objects that are all of the same kind. For example, you can display a list of all documents.

A "Display *Objects by Name*" screen is displayed when you issue the DISPLAY command in conjunction with a specific kind of object. For example:

```
DISPLAY Document
```

To display a list of objects, you must not specify a name as part of the command sequence. However, you can enter one or more letters followed by an asterisk (*) to display a list of objects beginning with the letter(s) specified. For example:

DISPLAY Document na*

The following is an example of the "Display Documents by Name" screen.

1:27 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	1.Feb.94						
Cabinet LS	Display Documents by Name	Tuesday						
Cmd	Document Name	Enc Typ Folder File Date Filed						
---	-----	-----						
__	Analysis	Txt Work	3.Jan.94					
__	Demo	Txt Research	20.Dec.93					
__	Draft	Cnf Work	20.Dec.93					
__	January-94	Txt Research Status	31.Jan.94					
__	Marketing Plan	Cnf Marketing	Strategy 10.Jan.94					
__	New Strategy	Txt Marketing	Strategy 31.Jan.94					
__	New Tools	Txt Work	31.Jan.94					
__	Report	Txt Work	1.Feb.94					
__	Vacation	Cnf Private	31.Jan.94					
__	CON-FORM1	Txt (S)	20.Oct.93					
__	CON-FORM2	Txt (S)	25.Oct.93					
__	CON-FORM4	Txt (S)	27.Jan.94					
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)								
Command /								
Copy	Display	Enclose	Erase	Export	File	Format	Info	Modify
Output	Print	Send	Top	Translat	X			

Your own objects are listed first, followed by those created by your administrator. The objects created by your administrator are marked with (S) in the "Folder" column. Each set of objects (those belonging to you and those created by your administrator) is listed in alphabetical order.

If the list is longer than can be shown on one display page, you can press ENTER or press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command + to display the next display page. You can also press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command - to display the previous page. When the end of the list is reached, pressing ENTER again starts the list at the beginning.

Scrolling the Screen

In the "Display Objects by Name" screen, you can use either the POSITION command or the TOP command to scroll the screen.

POSITION

The POSITION command scrolls the screen so that the object whose name begins with the characters you specify is displayed at the top. You must always specify the POSITION command in the command line.

You can either specify the POSITION command with an asterisk (*) after the characters you specify, or without an asterisk.

When you specify the POSITION command *with* an asterisk, only those objects whose names start with the specified characters are shown in the list. In this case, you enter the POSITION command as shown in the following example:

```
POSITION sag*
```

When you specify the POSITION command *without* an asterisk, the objects whose names start with the specified characters are shown first in the list and are followed by all other objects whose names occur next in the alphabet (until the end of the list is reached). If no object beginning with the specified characters exists, the screen is scrolled so that the object whose name occurs next in the alphabetical list is displayed at the top. In this case, you enter the POSITION command as shown in the following example:

```
POSITION sag
```

The following applies to both cases mentioned above. When you press ENTER at the end of the list, the display restarts with the objects whose names start with the specified characters.

The POSITION command does not apply to objects that are identified by a description (the first characters of the description are shown in parentheses) or system objects (i.e. objects that are marked with (S) in the "Folder" column). However, if your list contains, for example, documents for which only the description is shown in parentheses, you can use the following trick to scroll the screen to these documents:

```
POSITION zz
```

TOP

You can issue the TOP command either in the command line or in the Cmd-column.

When you mark an object with TO in the Cmd-column, the screen is scrolled so that the marked object is moved to the top of the list.

When you issue the command TOP in the command line, the screen is scrolled so that the object list starts at the very beginning. When you have previously specified the POSITION command, the screen is scrolled so that the object list starts again with the characters you specified.

Contents of Folder Name

This kind of "Display" screen shows list of objects that are stored in a folder or in a file of a folder. Different kinds of objects can be stored in a folder or file.

A "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen is displayed when you issue the DISPLAY command in conjunction with a specific folder. For example:

```
DISPLAY Folder research
```

To display the contents of a file, you specify the command sequence as follows:

```
DISPLAY Folder folder-name file-name
```

To display the contents of a folder, including the contents of all files in that folder, you specify the command sequence as follows:

```
DISPLAY Folder folder-name *
```



Note: If a folder or file is empty, you cannot display it.

1:27 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 1.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Contents of Folder Research Tuesday
Descending

Cmd	Item Name	(Description)	Object	Typ	Itm	Date Filed
__	Status		File		x	1.Feb.94
__	Demo		Document	Txt		31.Jan.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)
Command /
Copy Display Enclose Erase Export File Format Info /
Output Print Send Top Translat X Modify

The objects in the "Contents of Folder Name" screen are shown according to the defined layout (see [Customizing the Folder Layout](#)). They are arranged in ascending, descending or user-defined sequence (see [Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder](#)).

If the list is longer than can be shown on one display page, you can press ENTER or press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command + to display the next display page. You can also press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command - to display the previous page. When the end of the list is reached, pressing ENTER again starts the list at the beginning.

Scrolling the Screen

In the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen, you can use either the POSITION command or the TOP command to scroll the screen.

POSITION

You can only use the POSITION command when the folder is displayed in ascending or descending sequence. You cannot use this command when the folder is displayed in user-defined sequence. You must always specify the POSITION command in the command line.

The POSITION command scrolls the screen so that the first object which was filed on the date you specify is displayed at the top. For example:

POSITION 24.Dec.93

If you do not specify a year, the current year is assumed. You can specify the month as either letters or numbers. You must specify the day, month and year in the same order as shown in the upper right corner of your screen.

When the folder is displayed in descending sequence, the object at the top is followed by objects that were filed *before* the date you specified. Furthermore, folders and files are not shown in the list (this exception does not apply when the folder is displayed in ascending sequence).

When the folder is displayed in ascending sequence, the object at the top is followed by objects that were filed *after* the date you specified.

If no object with the specified date exists, the screen is scrolled so that the object with the next date before (descending sequence) or after (ascending sequence) the date specified is displayed at the top.

When you press ENTER at the end of the list, the display restarts at the very beginning of the list (not with the object which was filed on the date you specify).

TOP

You can issue the TOP command either in the command line or in the Cmd-column.

When you mark an object with TO in the Cmd-column, the screen is scrolled so that the marked object is moved to the top.

When you issue the command TOP in the command line, the screen is scrolled so that the object list starts at the very beginning.

The "File" Windows

"File" windows exist for each kind of object you can file in Con-nect.

- [Filing a Single Object](#)
- [Filing Several Objects at the Same Time](#)
- [Filing an Object Without Displaying the "File" Window](#)

See the description of the **FILE** command for further information.

Filing a Single Object

To file an object, you can access a screen which shows a list of objects. You can then mark the object with FI (for FILE) in the Cmd-column to access the "File" window. Alternatively, when the object is currently displayed, you can enter FILE in the command line to access the "File" window.

The following is an example of the "File Document" window.

```

1:24 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           18.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS          Display Documents by Name           Thursday

Cmd Document Name      E +-----+
--- ----- - !       File Document !
__ Analysis           +-----+
__ Demo                !
__ Draft               !
fi Fiber Optics        ! _ Use only keywords specified below !
                      ! _ Mark to File with original(s) !
                      ! Work_____ Folder !
                      ! _____ File !
                      ! Name !
                      ! Fiber Optics_____ !
__ January-01          !
__ Marketing Plan      !
__ New Strategy         !
__ New Tools            !
__ Report               ! Keywords !
__ Vacation             !
__ CON-FORM1            !
__ CON-FORM2            !
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           /
Address Copy     Display Enclose Erase   Export File    Format Info
Modify Output    Print   Send     Top     Translat X

```

In general, the following information is necessary to file an object:

Use only keywords specified below

This field is only shown when the object you are about to file has originals (see below).

If you mark the "Mark to File with original(s)" field and also mark this field, all objects are filed with the keywords that are specified in this window. The keywords of the first object are shown by default. If you leave this field blank, all objects are filed with the keywords that have previously been specified for them.

Mark to File with original(s)

This field is only shown when the object you are about to file has originals.

If you mark this field, all *previous* replies to this object are also filed in the folder that is specified in this window. Since replies with a date and time later than the document you are currently filing are not considered, it is recommended that you always file the most recent object.

So that you can easily retrieve all objects that you file together, it is recommended that you specify the same keyword(s) for all objects.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the object is currently stored is automatically shown in this line. If you have not previously filed the object (or if it is stored in the Inbasket, Outbasket or Wastebasket), the name of the default folder is shown here.

If you want to file the object in a different folder, you type that name in this line.

To display a list of all folders defined in your cabinet, you can enter an asterisk (*) in this line and press ENTER. In the resulting window, you can mark a folder with the cursor and press ENTER to include the folder name in the "File" window.

To take an object which is stored in a folder out of that folder and store it in the default folder, you erase the folder name in this line.

You can also FILE a folder. To take the folder out of the folder in which it is stored, you erase the folder name in this line. As a result, it becomes an individual folder which is listed in the "Display Folders" screen (a folder that is stored in another folder is not listed in the "Display Folders" screen). You can also file the folder in another folder by typing the name of the new folder in this line.

File

If the object is currently stored in a file within the folder specified above, that name is displayed here.

Optional - to file the object in another file of the above folder, you type that name in this line.

To display a list of all files that are stored in the above folder, you can enter an asterisk (*) in this line and press ENTER. In the resulting window, you can mark a file with the cursor and press ENTER to include the file name in the "File" window.

Optional - to take an object which is stored in a file out of that file (and store it in the folder specified in the line above), you erase the file name in this line.

Name

The name of the object that you want to file is automatically shown in this line. You can file the object under a new name (i.e. rename it) by typing over the name displayed here.

If the object does not have a name, it is identified by its description. The description is enclosed in parentheses and is shown directly below this line.

If you have also marked the "Mark to File with original(s)" field, renaming is not possible.

Keywords

Optional - you can specify up to six keywords when you file certain kinds of objects. A keyword must not contain an asterisk (*).

If keywords have already been defined, they are shown in these lines. You can modify the keywords, erase them or define new ones.

If you want a list of keywords you have already specified for objects, you can enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines. Con-nect then displays a list of all keywords you have previously specified (and the frequency with which you have used them). You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

See the description of the "[Add](#)" screen for further information on keywords.

After you have completed the above information, press ENTER to file the object.

The Specified Folder or File does not yet Exist

If you specify the name of a folder or file which does not yet exist, a window listing all folders or files in your cabinet, starting with the letters you specified, is displayed. You can then mark a folder or file with the cursor and press ENTER to include its name in the "File" window.

You can also mark the field at the bottom of the window with any character to add a new folder or file.

```
1:29 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           1.Feb.94
Cabinet LS        Display Documents by Name             Tuesday

Cmd Document Name      E  +-----+
--- ----- - ! Folder Reports      is not defined !
— Analysis
— Demo
— Draft
— Fiber Optics
—
— January-94
— Marketing Plan
— New Strategy
— New Tools
—
fi Report
— Vacation
— CON-FORM1
— CON-FORM2
! _ OR mark to ADD: Reports_____ !
!     Position to: _____ !
+-----+



Command /          /
Copy   Display   Enclose  Erase   Export   File    Format   Info    Modify
Output  Print    Send     Top     Translat X
```



Note: In addition to adding a new folder or file using the "Add Folder" screen (see [Adding a Folder](#)), you can also add a folder or file using this method.

Filing Several Objects at the Same Time

To file several objects at the same time, you must first access a screen which shows a list of objects. You can then mark several objects with FI in the Cmd-column.

If you enter FILE in the command line of a screen which shows a list of objects, all listed objects (a maximum of 12 objects) are selected for filing.

```

1:43 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           18.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS      Display Documents by Name               Thursday

Cmd Document Name          E +-----+
--- ----- - ! File Document !
  Analysis
fi Demo                   ! 5 Items have been selected to File. !
fi Draft                  ! _ Mark to File them together !
fi Fiber Optics            ! _ Use only keywords specified below !
fi January-01              ! _ Mark to File with original(s) !
fi Marketing Plan          ! Research_____ Folder !
fi New Strategy            ! _____ File !
fi New Tools                ! Name !
fi Report                  ! Demo_____ !
fi Vacation                ! Keywords !
fi CON-FORM1               ! _____ _____ !
fi CON-FORM2               ! _____ _____ !
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
  Command /
Address Copy     Display Enclose Erase    Export File     Format Info
  Modify Output   Print   Send     Top       Translat X

```

When you file several objects at the same time, the following additional fields are displayed in the "File" window:

n Items have been selected to File

The number of objects that you want to file is shown here.

Mark to File them together

You can mark this field with any character to file all marked objects in the same folder and/or file.

If you leave this field blank, a "File" window is displayed for each object, and you must specify the folder and (optionally) the file in which you want to store the object. You may also specify

a new name and define new keywords for each object. After you have completed your specifications, press ENTER to file the object and to proceed to the next object.

Use only keywords specified below

If you have marked the "Mark to File them together" field and also mark this field, all objects are filed with the keywords that are specified in this window. The keywords of the first object are shown by default. If you leave this field blank, all objects are filed with the keywords that have previously been specified for them.

Mark to File with original(s)

This field is only shown when at least one of the objects you are about to file has an original.

If you mark this field, all *previous* replies to this object are also filed in the folder that is specified in this window. Since replies with a date and time later than the document you are currently filing are not considered, it is recommended that you always file the most recent object.

So that you can easily retrieve all objects that you file together, it is recommended that you specify the same keyword(s) for all objects.

 **Caution:** If you mark the objects to be filed together, you cannot rename them as described in this section. You can only modify the name and keywords of the first object.

Filing an Object Without Displaying the "File" Window

When a single object is currently displayed, you can specify the name of the folder and file in which you want to store the object in the command line, as described below.

To store the object in a folder (and not in a file of that folder), you must specify the following command sequence:

```
FILE folder-name
```

To store the object in a file of a folder, you must specify the following command sequence:

```
FILE folder-name file-name ↵
```

In both cases, a "File" window is not displayed.

The "Info" Screens

An "Info" screen is displayed when you issue the INFO command in conjunction with a specific object. For example:

```
INFO Document fiber-optics/and/sharks
```

You must not specify a date as part of the command sequence. To display information for a calendar entry, you must access a screen which shows a list of calendar entries and then mark the calendar entry with IN. Calendar entries use "Info" windows instead of screens.

As a rule, an "Info" screen displays the object definition criteria, i.e. information specified when the object was added or last modified.

The following is an example of the "Info for *Document-name*" screen.

15:11	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	21.Apr.1998
Cabinet LS	Info for Fiber-optics and Sharks	Tuesday
Folder Work	File	
<hr/>		
Document Name	Fiber-optics and Sharks	Document Format Txt
Description	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
Keywords	CABLE_____ FIBER_____	_____
SHARK_____		
Add Procedures	Attached/Cover Notes	Enclosures
Private use	Security Read 7	Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7
Expiration Date	3.Sep.1999_	Archive on Expiration _
Created	21.Apr.1998	15:11 by Long,Sonya
Modified	21.Apr.1998	15:11 by Long,Sonya
Mailed		by
Forwarded		by
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

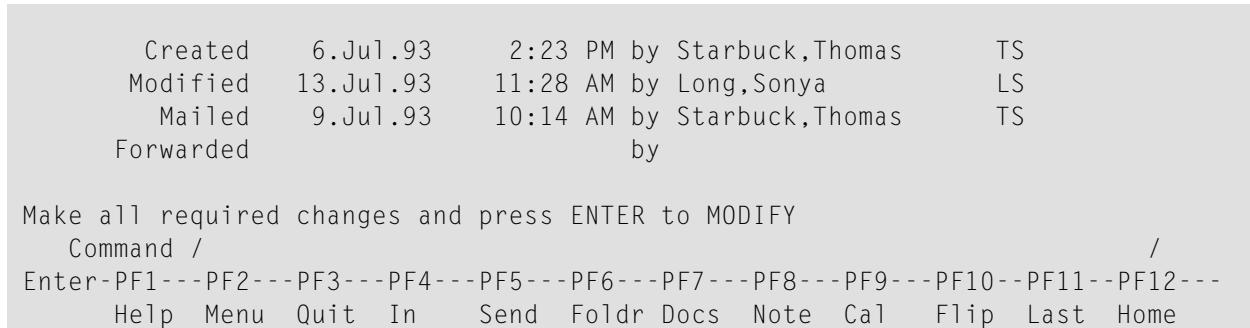
Depending on the kind of object, it may be possible to modify the object definition criteria in the "Info" screen by typing new specifications in the lines of the screen.

If it is possible to specify keywords for the object, you can enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines and press ENTER. As a result, a list of all previously defined keywords (and the frequency with which you have used them) is displayed. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

Creation Date of an Object

For a document, the definition criteria are shown in an "Info" screen. There are other kinds of objects for which an "Info" screen does not exist. For example, for a reference document the definition criteria are shown in the "Display Object" screen and in the "Modify Object" screen.

The following information pertains to the creation date of an object - no matter in which type of screen it is shown.



For the above object, the following actions occurred:

- The object was created by Thomas Starbuck (6.Jul.93).
- The object was mailed to Sonya Long by Thomas Starbuck (9.Jul.93).

The object arrived in Sonya Long's cabinet on the same day it was mailed. This is the "Date Filed" for the object in Sonya Long's cabinet (9.Jul.93); see the object called "Proposal from Thomas" in the example below.

1:39 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	1.Feb.94	
Cabinet LS	Display Documents by Name	Tuesday	
<hr/>			
Cmd	Document Name	Enc Typ Folder File Date Filed	
---	-----	-----	
__	Alexander	Txt Private	7.Jan.94
__	Analysis	Txt Research	1.Feb.94
__	Demo	Txt Research	14.Jan.94
__	Proposal from Thomas	Txt Work	9.Jul.93

- The object was modified by Sonya Long (13.Jul.93). This does not affect the "Date Filed" in the above screen.

When you COPY an object and display the definition criteria for the copy, the creation date shown is the date the original object was created (i.e. this is not the date the copy was created). However, when you display a list of objects, the "Date Filed" shows the date the copy was first filed in your cabinet (which is the date the copy was created).

The "Modify" Screens

There are two types of "Modify" screens:

- [Modify Object](#)
- [Modify Document-name](#)

Modify Object

This type of screen displays the definition criteria, i.e. the information specified when the object was added or last modified.

A "Modify *Object*" screen is displayed when you issue the MODIFY command in conjunction with an object name. For example:

```
MODIFY Folder research
```

You must not specify a date as part of the command sequence. To modify a calendar entry, you must access a screen which shows a list of calendar entries and then mark the calendar entry with MO.

The following is an example of the "Modify Folder" screen.

10:31 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	18.Mar.2002
Cabinet LS	Modify Folder	Monday
Folder Name	Research_____	Filed in Folder _____
Description	_____	
Sequence	1 (1-Ascending by Date 2-Descending by Date 3-User)	
Layout from	2 (0-Standard 1-Cabinet 2-Folder) Update Folder Layout _	
Files	Status_____	Description _____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
More Files	_____	
Private Use	_____ or Security Read 7 Modify 7	
Total Files		
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

You can modify the object definition criteria by typing over the information displayed in the "Modify *Object*" screen.

After you have made all changes in the "Modify *Object*" screen, you must press ENTER to modify the object. One of the following things happens, depending on the kind of object:

- the next screen displayed is specific to the object you are modifying and you must take further action as indicated at the bottom of the screen, or
- a message is displayed, telling you that the object was modified.

Modify Document-name

The Con-nect editor is also a "Modify" screen.

The editor is displayed when you issue the MODIFY command in conjunction with a document name. For example:

```
MODIFY Document fiber-optics/and/sharks
```

As a result, the "Modify Document-name" screen is displayed and you can modify the document text. See [Text Processing](#) for further information about the editor.

```
1:38 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           1.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Tuesday
Folder Work     File                                     Page    1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
Marine biologists have charted some capricious changes in the
feeding habits of sharks.

In the past two years, sharks have repeatedly attacked the new
fiber-optic telephone cable off the Canary Islands. The marauding
is expensive. An average cable repair is laborious and costs at
least $150,000.

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /                               / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  Set      X      Top    Bot    Y      Flip  CX-Y  Home
```

The "Modify *Document-name*" screen does *not* display the document definition criteria. To modify the document definition criteria, you must display the "Info" screen for the document (see [The "Info" Screens](#)).

Other Types of Screens

Selection windows appear if you enter a wrong command, or forget to enter an object if one is required. You can then select the correct command or object by marking it with the cursor and pressing ENTER.

Windows can also appear when you request information for an object. For example, a reminder is always displayed in a window.

Other types of screens and windows are function- or command-related. These screens and windows are described in the sections of this documentation dealing with the particular function associated with them.

3 Commands

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Commands which apply to an object are displayed in the command prompting line(s) at the bottom of the screen in which the object is displayed.

The following commands are available with Con-nect:

ADD	ENCLOSE	MENU	REPLIES
ADDRESS	ERASE	MODIFY	REPLY
ASCENDING	EXPORT	MX	RULE
CANCEL	FILE	NOTE PAD	SEARCH
CHANGE	FIND	ORIGINAL	SEND
COLUMN <i>n</i>	FLIP	OUTPUT	SHARE
CONFIRM	FORMAT	PAGE <i>n</i>	SNAPSHOT
COPY	FORWARD	PERFORM	TOP
DEFAULT	HELP	PHONE PAD	TRANSLATE
DESCENDING	IMPORT	POSITION	UNDO
DESK	INFO	POSTPONE	USE
DETACH	LOCK	PRINT	USER
DISPLAY	LOGON	QUIT	X

This chapter discusses what each command does. In general, a specific command always works in the same way, regardless of the kind of object. Exceptions are discussed in the sections pertaining to the specific kinds of objects.

Editor and line commands are discussed in section [Text Processing](#).

All the one-letter commands in the Con-nect menu are command aliases (see [Default Command Aliases](#)).

Command Descriptions

ADD

The ADD command is used to create a new Con-nect object. An "Add *Object*" screen is displayed, and you must specify the object definition criteria. You can optionally specify a name or date for the object as part of the command sequence; Con-nect automatically includes that information in the "Add" screen.

This command must be issued as part of a command sequence in conjunction with a specific kind of object.

ADDRESS

"Send" or "Forward Document" Screen

If issued from the "Send" or "Forward Document" screen, the ADDRESS command accesses the address management system (i.e. displays the "Address" screen).



Note: You can alternatively enter an asterisk (*) in the "Addressee(s)" line of the "Send" or "Forward Document" screens to access the address management system.

Inbasket, Outbasket, Wastebasket

If issued in conjunction with a specific item in the Inbasket, Outbasket or Wastebasket, the ADDRESS command displays a list of addressees to whom the item was sent and the reception status of the item.

Mail Which Has Been Filed

After you have filed mail which has been sent to you (i.e. an item from your Inbasket), you can also issue the ADDRESS command in conjunction with the filed object to display the list of addressees to whom the mail item was sent and the reception status of the item.

Meeting

If issued in conjunction with a specific meeting in your calendar, the ADDRESS command displays a list of addressees to whom the invitation was sent and the reception status (accepted, declined or replied) of the invitation.

ASCENDING

"Contents of Folder Name" Screen

The ASCENDING command can only be issued from the command line of the "Contents of Folder Name" screen. It displays the objects within the folder in ascending date order (oldest items are listed first). If the object is one you added, the date displayed is the date the object was added. If the object was sent to you by another user, the date displayed is the date you filed it in your cabinet.

CANCEL

The CANCEL command is used to cancel a meeting (as a result, the meeting is also erased from your calendar), or to deactivate a reminder (the reminder is not erased from your calendar).

This command can only be issued from a "Display Calendar", "Display Reminder", "Display Meeting" or "Modify Meeting" screen.

CHANGE

See *Text Processing* for information regarding use of the editor command **CHANGE**.

COLUMN n

"Display Document-name" or "Modify Document-name" Screen

The command COLUMN *n* scrolls the document text to that column.

COLUMN *-n* scrolls the document text *n* columns to the left; COLUMN *+n* scrolls the document text *n* columns to the right.

CONFIRM

The CONFIRM command sends an object to another Con-nect user.

COPY

The COPY command creates a copy of an object in your cabinet. You can copy an object (except for a meeting) to another cabinet if its user has given you permission.

Cover notes, attached notes and procedures are *not* copied.

You can also copy the agenda of a meeting, appointment or invitation.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen, and must be issued in conjunction with the specific object.

"Reply" Screen

As long as you have *not* entered a reply, you can enter COPY in the command line to copy the message that you are replying to into the "Reply" screen, where you can now modify it.

Editor

See *Text Processing* for information regarding use of the editor command **COPY**.

DEFAULT

Mail

If issued from the "Send", "Reply" or "Forward Document" screen, the DEFAULT command displays a screen which lists the standard parameters for the send function. You can modify the parameters by typing over them.

Form

If issued from the form editor, the DEFAULT command displays a window in which you can specify the defaults for a user form. For example, when you use the form to send mail, input is only permitted in the fields you defined, or the defined input fields are indicated by an underscore.

DESCENDING

"Contents of Folder Name" Screen

The DESCENDING command can only be issued from the command line of the "Contents of Folder Name" screen. It displays the objects within the folder in the following order (this description does *not* apply to the ASCENDING command):

- All folders in ISN sequence starting with the smallest number.
- All files in ISN sequence starting with the smallest number.
- All other objects in descending chronological sequence (newest items are listed first). If the object is one you added, the date displayed is the date the object was added. If the object was sent to you by another user, the date displayed is the date you filed it in your cabinet.

This description also applies if the default sequence of a folder is descending.

DESK

The DESK command displays a list of the last 15 objects you worked with in the current Con-nect session. (Mail and calendar information are also listed.)

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen without an object.

DETACH

Notepad Page

If issued in conjunction with a notepad page from the "Display Notepad Pages" screen, the DETACH command removes the page from the notepad and places it in the "Modify Document -name" screen, and you then treat it as a document.

Current Document

If issued in conjunction with a currently displayed document, the DETACH command displays the "Detach from current Object" window. This window lists cover notes and notes attached to the document, and enclosed documents. You can then remove the cover notes, attached notes or enclosures by specifying either the ERASE or DETACH command.

If you specify ERASE, the cover note, attached note or enclosure is removed from Con-nect entirely.

If you specify DETACH, the cover note, attached note or enclosure is placed in your default folder as a document. The name of the host document becomes the document name and is enclosed in parentheses.

Appointment or Meeting

If issued in conjunction with a currently displayed appointment or meeting, the DETACH command displays the "Detach from current Object" window. This window lists notes attached to the calendar entry. You can then remove the attached notes by specifying either the ERASE or DETACH command.

If you specify ERASE, the attached note is removed from Con-nect entirely.

If you specify DETACH, the attached note is placed in your default folder as a document. The subject of the calendar entry becomes the document name and is enclosed in parentheses.

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command displays an object. See *Screens* for a discussion of the various "**Display**" screens which appear when this command is issued.

-  **Note:** If you issue the DISPLAY command for a document which contains no text, the empty "Display Document -name" screen is displayed.

Issuing DISPLAY in the Command Line

The DISPLAY command is the default command for most objects, which means that you do *not* have to enter the command itself.

All you have to enter is either an object kind or the name of an object and press ENTER. If two different objects with the same name exist in your cabinet, a selection window appears, and you can select the object you want to display.

The command DISPLAY is executed by default when you enter objects and object names or dates in the command line as follows:

■ *Object*

Displays a list of objects of that kind (except for the objects Profile and Pfkey, which have MODIFY as the default command; and the object Memo, which has SEND as the default command).

■ *name*

Displays the specified object (except for the object Application, which has PERFORM as the default command; and for the objects Cabinet and Menu, which have USE as the default command).

■ *Object name1 name2*

Displays an alphabetic list of objects, starting with *name1* and ending with *name2*.

■ *Object date1 date2*

Displays a chronological list of calendar entries, starting with *name1* and ending with *name2*

 **Note:** When specifying a date in conjunction with the DISPLAY command, both a day and a month must be specified; if a year is not specified, the current year is assumed. The month can be specified as either letters or numbers. The day, month and year must be specified in the same order as shown in the upper right corner of your screen.

If you are not sure how to spell the name of an object but you know the first letters, you can enter the letters you know followed by an asterisk (*) to display a list of objects beginning with the letter(s) specified, e.g. DISPLAY Document na*.

If you issue the DISPLAY command in the command line of a "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen or a "Display *Objects* by Name" screen, all objects listed in the screen (a maximum of 12 objects) are displayed one after the other. You issue the QUIT command to proceed from one object to the next.

Issuing DISPLAY in the Cmd-Column

If you issue the DI command in the Cmd-column in conjunction with a single object, Con-nect displays the object when you press ENTER. If you issue the DI command in the Cmd-column, in conjunction with several objects, Con-nect displays the first object when you press ENTER (you must issue the QUIT command to display the next object).

 **Note:** If you issue the DISPLAY command for an object which is empty (e.g. an empty folder, or a bulletin board which contains no entries), a message appears, saying that the object is empty. You must then remove the command adjacent to the empty object before Con-nect proceeds to execute the valid commands.

If you want to DISPLAY all objects listed in a "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen or a "Display *Objects by Name*" screen (a maximum of 12 objects), you do not have to mark every single object with DI in the Cmd-column to do so. Instead, you can enter DISPLAY in the command line as described above.

ENCLOSE

The ENCLOSE command attaches a copy of a document to a host document.

This command can only be issued from the "Display Documents by Name" screen or the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen. In the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen, the display sequence must be either ascending or descending, and not user-defined.

ERASE

The ERASE command removes an object from its current location. The keywords of an object are also erased.

- If ERASE is issued in conjunction with an object filed in a folder (except for distribution lists, command aliases and folders), the object is placed in the Wastebasket.
- If ERASE is issued in conjunction with an object which is *not* filed in a folder (or in conjunction with a distribution list, command alias or folder), the object is removed from Con-nect entirely and cannot be recovered.
- If ERASE is issued in conjunction with an object in the Wastebasket, the object is removed from Con-nect entirely and cannot be recovered.

EXPORT

The EXPORT command moves a copy of an object from your Con-nect cabinet to a Natural library or to a personal computer.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen, and must be issued in conjunction with the specific object.

FILE

The FILE command enables you to move an object into another file or folder. A "File" window is displayed, and you must enter the name of the folder (and optionally a file) into which you want to place the object. You can also use the FILE command to rename an object. See *Screens* for a discussion of the ["File" window](#).

 **Caution:** Cover notes which are attached to documents in the Inbasket are filed with the document. Cover notes attached to other kinds of objects in the Inbasket are not filed and cannot be retrieved.

This command must be issued in conjunction with a specific object.

Issuing FILE in the Command Line

If you issue FILE in the command line of a "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen or a "Display Objects by Name" screen, all objects listed in the screen are selected for filing (a maximum of 12 objects). In the resulting "File" window, you can specify whether the objects are to be filed together.

The command sequence FILE *folder-name file-name* can only be issued in the command line of a "Display Object" screen, and you only have to press ENTER to file the object.

Issuing FILE in the Cmd-Column

You can issue the FI command in the Cmd-column in conjunction with several objects. See [Filing Several Objects at the Same Time](#).

If you want to FILE all objects listed in a "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen or a "Display Objects by Name" screen, you do not have to mark every single object with FI in the Cmd-column to do so. Instead, you can enter FILE in the command line as described above.



Note: You cannot file objects which have been created by the system administrator, i.e objects which are marked with (S) in the "Folder" column of a "Display Objects by Name" screen.

FIND

This command is only available if Con-nect Text Retrieval is installed.

The FIND command displays the "Find TRS Documents" screen in which you can specify search criteria to retrieve documents which have been filed in a TRS folder.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen without an object.

FLIP

In most screens, the FLIP command alternates between the display of the command prompting lines and the PF-key lines.

"Modify Document-*name*" Screen

If issued from the "Modify Document-*name*" screen, the FLIP command alternates between displaying PF-keys 1 to 12 and PF-keys 13 to 24.

FORMAT

Default formatting criteria are contained in your user profile.

Cnf or Txt Document

If issued in conjunction with a specific Cnf or Txt document, the FORMAT command enables you to change the formatting criteria for the current session, *and* to format the Cnf document with those formatting criteria. You can also specify whether the formatted document is to be displayed, printed, filed, or modified and filed.

If you specify that the formatted document is to be printed, it will be printed according to the print criteria (see the commands OUTPUT and PRINT).

Any Other Con-nect Screen

If issued from the command line of any other Con-nect screen, i.e. *not* in conjunction with a Cnf or Txt document, the FORMAT command enables you to change the formatting criteria for the current session.

FORWARD

When the FORWARD command is issued in conjunction with an item in the Inbasket, the "Forward Document" screen is displayed, and you can then send a copy of the mail item to other Con-nect users. To forward the mail item, you issue the CONFIRM command.

This command can only be issued from the Inbasket in conjunction with a specific item.

HELP

Accesses the Con-nect help system. This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen.

If issued from an input field (either by entering a question mark (?) in the field, or by placing the cursor in the field and pressing the PF-key assigned to HELP), help for the specific field is displayed.

IMPORT

The IMPORT command moves a copy of an object from a Natural library or from a personal computer to your Con-nect cabinet.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen without an object.

INFO

The INFO command displays a full screen or a window, showing the object definition criteria and information regarding the last change to the object. In some cases you can modify the object definition criteria by typing over the information displayed in this screen or window.

This command must be issued in conjunction with a specific object.

LOCK

The LOCK command locks your terminal, and thus the Con-nect session. This means that no other user can use your terminal until you unlock it by entering the password again. (The LOCK command must always be issued in conjunction with a password; you enter the password either as part of the command sequence or in the next screens).

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen; without an object.



Caution: It is only possible to completely lock your terminal, if there are no "escape from session" functions assigned in the TP-monitor.

LOGON

The LOGON command enables you to access a Natural library from your Con-nect session.

This command must be issued as part of a command sequence in conjunction with a specific library name, and can be issued from any Con-nect screen.

You return to the point in Con-nect from which you issued the LOGON *library-name* command by issuing the following Natural command

RETURN

or the following Natural statements

```
STACK TOP COMMAND 'RETURN'  
STOP
```

MENU

The MENU command terminates the current activity and returns to the default menu. When you issue the QUIT command from the default menu, you terminate the Con-nect session (you do not return to the previous function or screen). If no other menu has been specified, the default menu is the Con-nect menu.

If you have activated another menu (with the command sequence USE Menu *name*), the MENU command returns to the default menu which has been defined in your user profile.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen (except the default menu); without an object.

MODIFY

Document

If issued in conjunction with a document, the MODIFY command places the document in the "Modify Document -name" screen, where you can modify it.

PF-Key

If issued in conjunction with the object Pfkey, the MODIFY command enables you to change the PF-key assignments to suit your particular needs (this is the default command for the object Pfkey).

Profile

If issued in conjunction with the object Profile, the MODIFY command enables you to change your user profile to suit your particular needs (this is the default command for the object Profile).

Any Other Object

If issued in conjunction with any other object, the MODIFY command displays the "Modify" screen for that object. This screen shows the object definition criteria, and you can modify these specifications by typing over them.

MX

The MX command is used to re-arrange the sequence of items in a folder. This command is the only method of moving items from one page to another in a folder which contains more than 12 items.

User sequence must be activated prior to re-arranging the folder. Then you must mark the item to be moved with an X. You can page through the folder by repeatedly pressing ENTER. Finally, you must mark a second item with MX. Thereafter, as soon as you press ENTER, the X-marked item is moved to the line following the item marked with MX.

NOTEPAD

The NOTEPAD command (issued without an object or name) displays a window in which you can enter information (notes) as desired.

If issued in conjunction with a keyword (e.g. NOTEPAD *keyword*), the notepad page containing the keyword as its subject is displayed. If there are several notepad pages with the same keyword, a list is displayed and you can select the page you want.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen.

-  **Note:** If you issue the command sequence DISPLAY Notepad, a list of all notepad pages is displayed. Notes which are attached to a document or calendar entry are *not* displayed.

ORIGINAL

If you receive a reply to a mail item you sent, the ORIGINAL command enables you to display your original mail item without having to first access your Outbasket.

You can issue the ORIGINAL command in the "Reply" screen (not from the editor) to display the mail item to which you are replying. The text you have already written is saved, and when you issue the QUIT command, you return to the "Reply" screen where you can continue typing the reply.

This command can only be issued while the reply is displayed or from the "Reply" screen.

Editor

See *Text Processing* for information regarding use of the editor command **ORIGINAL**.

OUTPUT

Default printing (output) criteria are contained in your user profile.

Cnf or Txt Document

If issued in conjunction with a specific Cnf or Txt document, the OUTPUT command enables you to change the printing criteria for the current session, *and* print the document. The Cnf document will be formatted when it is printed, according to the formatting criteria (see the command FORMAT).

Any Other Con-nect Screen

If issued from the command line of any other Con-nect screen, i.e. *not* in conjunction with a Cnf or Txt document, the OUTPUT command enables you to change the printing criteria for the current session.

PAGE n

"Display Document-name" Screen

The PAGE *n* command scrolls the document text to a particular page (*n* is the page number). You can optionally specify a line number, and that line will be displayed at the top of the screen (e.g. PAGE 15 30 causes line 30 of page 15 to be displayed at the top of the screen).

-  **Note:** The page number in this case refers to an actual page number if the document were to be printed, and not to a "screen page". It is only valid if page breaks have been specified.

Editor

See *Text Processing* for information regarding use of the positioning command **PAGE**.

PERFORM

Todo

If issued in conjunction with a todo, the PERFORM command executes the command sequence linked to the todo.

Application

If issued in conjunction with an application, the PERFORM command starts the application (this is the default command if you enter the name of an application without a command).

Query

If issued in conjunction with a query, the PERFORM command finds documents which contain the criteria which have been specified for the query (only available if Con-nect Text Retrieval is installed).

PHONEPAD

The PHONEPAD command displays a window in which you can enter information regarding a phone message (e.g. you can take a message for a colleague who is out of the office) and then send it by issuing the CONFIRM command.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen; without an object.

POSITION

"Display Document -name" Screen

The POSITION command displays a window from which you can select for display, items associated with the document: cover note, attached notes, body of the document, table of contents and index.

"Display Objects by Name" Screen

The POSITION command, followed by a blank and one or more characters, scrolls the screen so that the object whose name begins with the specified characters is displayed at the top.

The POSITION command, followed by a blank and one or more characters and an asterisk (*), displays only those objects beginning with the specified characters.

If no object beginning with the characters specified exists, the screen is scrolled so that the object whose name occurs next in the alphabetical list is displayed at the top.

"Contents of Folder Name" screen

You can only use the POSITION command when the folder is displayed in ascending or descending sequence. You cannot use this command when the folder is displayed in user-defined sequence.

The POSITION command, followed by a blank and a date, scrolls the screen so that the object with that date is displayed at the top. The list is in ascending or descending order, depending on the sequence of the folder.

If no object with this date exists, the screen is scrolled so that the object with the next date after or before (depending on the folder sequence) the date specified is displayed at the top.

Calendar Screens

The POSITION command, followed by a blank and a date (it can be a future or past date), scrolls the screen so that the first entry for that date is displayed at the top. If there is no entry for the date specified, the next entry is displayed.

-  **Note:** When specifying a date in conjunction with the POSITION command, both a day and a month must be specified; if a year is not specified, the current year is assumed. The month can be specified as either letters or numbers. The day, month and year must be specified in the same order as shown in the upper right corner of your screen.

POSTPONE

You can issue the POSTPONE command in conjunction with a new mail item (with the exception of invitations) in your Inbasket to defer it until a later date. The item is removed from the Inbasket and stored in the Postponed file in your Inbasket. On the day you specify, it is returned to your Inbasket as a new mail item.

This command can only be issued while the mail item is displayed.

PRINT

The PRINT command enables you to obtain a hardcopy of an object (i.e. a copy of the object as it appears in the screen). The object will be printed on the printer which is specified in the printing criteria for the current session.

If you have *not* issued the OUTPUT command during the session, the printing criteria are the defaults contained in your user profile. Otherwise, the printing criteria are those specified as a result of the OUTPUT command.

Calendar

See [Printing Your Calendar](#) for a discussion of how to print calendar items.

QUIT

The QUIT command closes windows, proceeds from one command to another if you issue a series of commands in the Cmd-column, or ends your current activity and returns to the previous screen.

The QUIT command, if issued from the Con-nect menu, does not return you to the previous function or screen, but instead terminates the Con-nect session.

The Period (.) as a QUIT Command

The period (.) is also a QUIT command, and can be issued in either the command line or the Cmd-column. If issued alone (not in conjunction with a command as described below), the period functions exactly like the QUIT command described above.

If issued with a command or command sequence in the command line or with a command(s) in the Cmd-column, the period causes Con-nect to perform the command(s), but not to return to the screen from which you issued the command(s). Instead, Con-nect skips over that screen and returns to the screen prior to the one from which you issued the command(s), i.e. you are taken back two screens.

If you are issuing command(s) in the Cmd-column, you mark the required object(s) with a command abbreviation, and enter a period in the next field. If you are issuing a command or command sequence in the command line, you enter the command followed by a blank and a period.

Editor

See *Text Processing* for information regarding use of the editor command **QUIT**.

REPLIES

Inbasket

If issued in conjunction with a specific item in the Inbasket (you must first DISPLAY the item) the REPLIES command displays your reply to the item. If you sent more than one reply, a list is shown.

Outbasket

If issued in conjunction with a specific item in the Outbasket, the REPLIES command displays the reply (or list of replies if there are more than one) to that item.

"Addressees for (*Object-name*)" Screen

If issued in conjunction with a mail item or meeting in the "Addressees for *Object-name*)" screen, the RE (for REPLIES) command displays the reply from that addressee.

Meeting

If issued in conjunction with a specific meeting you have added, the REPLIES command displays the reply (or list of replies if there are more than one) to that meeting invitation.

REPLY

When the REPLY command is issued in conjunction with an item in the Inbasket, the "Reply" screen is displayed, and you can then respond to the sender and/or forwarder of a mail item. In addition, you can send the reply to any other user. To send the reply, you issue the CONFIRM command.

This command can only be issued from the Inbasket in conjunction with a specific item.

RULE

The RULE command is only available if Con-nect Text Retrieval is installed.

You can issue the command RULE in the command line of the following screens to display the TRS inverting rules: "Modify Folder", "Display *Document-name*", "Info for *Document-name*", "Display Reference Document" and "Modify Reference Document". When these screens are displayed, you can modify the inverting rules by typing over the specifications shown and pressing ENTER. These inverting rules are valid for all documents and reference documents which are contained in this folder.

If a document is stored in the system folder TRS-XXL, you can issue the command RULE in the command line of the following screens to display file information: "Display Document -name" and "Info for Document -name".

SEARCH

The SEARCH command displays a window in which you can specify the keywords of the object for which you want to search.

If SEARCH is issued in conjunction with a specific kind of object (Document, Reference or Calendar), the appropriate window is displayed, and you can enter additional search criteria.

This command can be issued from the command line of any Con-nect screen.

SEND

A Specific Object

If issued in conjunction with a specific object, the SEND command sends that object to another Con-nect user. If the object is currently displayed in the screen, you issue the command from the command line. If the screen shows a list of objects, you enter SE in the Cmd-column adjacent to the object you want to send. The "Send Object -name" screen is displayed, and you must enter the name(s) or ID(s) of the person(s) to whom you want to send the object. Issue the CONFIRM command to actually send the object.

A Memo

If issued from the command line of any other Con-nect screen, i.e. *not* in conjunction with a specific object, Con-nect automatically displays the "Send Memo" screen in which you can write a message to be sent (this is the default command if you enter Memo without a command). Issue the CONFIRM command to actually send the object.

SHARE

The SHARE command enables you to specify other users who can access your private cabinet. It also enables you to specify what functions another user may perform in your cabinet.

This command can be issued from any Con-nect screen; without an object.

SNAPSHOT

The SNAPSHOT command copies the current screen and places it in the editor ("Modify Document - name" screen) where it can be treated like any other document. When you leave the editor, the snapshot is placed in your default folder, and you can issue any of the commands which apply to documents.



Tip: Each snapshot is given the name "(Snapshot)" - you may want to rename it to avoid confusion. While you are still in the "Modify Document - name" screen you can issue the editor command RENAME *name*; you can also rename the snapshot with the FILE or INFO command.

TOP

This command can only be issued from a screen which displays a list of objects or when you display/modify a document.

Cmd-Column

If issued in the Cmd-column adjacent to an object, the command TO scrolls the screen so that the marked object is moved to the top of the display.

Command Line

If issued in the command line, the command TOP scrolls the screen so that the list starts at the beginning.

Document

The TOP command scrolls to the top of the document.

TRANSLATE

The TRANSLATE command enables you to translate Bin, Cnf, FFT, Obj, RFT, Txt and Vce documents into another format.

This command can only be issued from the Cmd-column (in conjunction with a specific document) of a screen which displays a list of objects, or from the command line of the "Display Document - name" screen or the "Modify Document - name" screen.

UNDO

Outbasket

If issued in conjunction with an item in the Outbasket, the UNDO command retracts a mail item you have sent.

If some of the addressees have already read your mail item, it is not possible to undo the whole mail item. In this case, a window appears asking whether you want to undo the mail for the local addressees that have not yet read the mail item.

It is not possible to undo mail items that have been sent to an external mail node (e.g. TELEX or SNADS).

To remove a few people from the addressee list, you can also issue the ADDRESS command with the mail item to access the "Addressees for *Object-name*" screen and mark the names of those persons you want remove from the list with UN.

Meeting

If issued in conjunction with a meeting, the UNDO command retracts all invitations to the meeting. You can only undo the whole meeting if none of the addressees has read the invitation. The meeting is not, however, erased from your calendar (you must use CANCEL to erase it).

To remove a few people from the attendee list (even if the invitation has already been read by other attendees), you need not undo the whole meeting. You can issue the ADDRESS command with a meeting to access the "Addressees for *Meeting-name*" screen and mark the names of those persons you want to remove from the list with UN.

Editor

See *Text Processing* for information regarding use of the editor command **UNDO**.

USE

Cabinet

If issued in conjunction with a cabinet ID, the USE command allows you to access that cabinet (this is the default command if you enter the name of a cabinet without a command).

If the cabinet is a private cabinet, the owner of the cabinet must give you permission (using the SHARE command) before you can USE the cabinet.

Menu

If issued in conjunction with the name of a menu, the USE command activates that menu (this is the default command if you enter the name of a menu without a command).

USER

The USER command is used to display the contents of the folder in your user-specified sequence.

To arrange the items according to your own sequence, user sequence must be activated. See [Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder](#) for a description of how to arrange the objects in a folder in user-specified sequence.

This command can only be issued from the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen.

X

The X command is used to mark an object which will subsequently be acted upon by an ENCLOSE or MX command.

This command can only be issued in the Cmd-column.

Special Characters as Commands

A few commands are assigned to special characters for easier and faster use:

+	Page forward in a list of objects.
-	Page backward in a list of objects
?	Display input help for the field in which the question mark is entered.
*=	Display the previous command or command sequence in the command line. To issue the command again, you must press ENTER. You can also modify the command before you issue it by pressing ENTER.
n	Scroll <i>n</i> lines backward.
n	Scroll <i>n</i> lines forward.

4 Help

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Automatic Help

If you enter a wrong or incomplete command, or if you enter a wrong value in a field, help is displayed automatically. There are two types of automatic help:

- an error message appears above the command line and indicates what went wrong (in some cases, it tells you what you are supposed to do); and/or
- a window appears which displays all available commands or objects. Pressing **ENTER** displays the next page of commands or objects. You can enter the correct command or object in the command line. You can also select the command or object by placing the cursor next to it in the window and pressing **ENTER** (you need not remove the incorrect input from the command line).

Con-nect Help System

You can access the Con-nect help system at any time; for example, when you are unsure about what to enter in a field or how to use a function.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Field Help](#)
- [Topic Help](#)
- [Find Topic](#)
- [Leaving the Help System](#)

Field Help

When you are unsure what to enter in a specific field, you can:

- Enter a question mark (?) in that field and press **ENTER**.
- Or place the cursor in that field and press the PF-key assigned to the command **HELP**. As a result, the help text for that field is displayed. If you need more information about the current function, you can press **PF1** while the field help is still displayed. As a result, topic help for the current function is displayed.



Note: The PF-key assignments of the Con-nect help system are not affected by your own PF-key assignments.

Topic Help

To display help for a particular topic, you can issue the command HELP followed by a particular topic in the command line.

Topics are the names of commands (including editor commands) and objects; for example, "Document" or "Display". Further topics are "Editor" and "TRS".

For example, to display help about documents, you specify the following:

```
HELP Document
```

For example, to display help about the editor command EX-Y, you specify the following:

```
HELP EX-Y
```



Note: You can alternatively enter the first letter or letters of a topic to display a list of all help texts that contain a topic beginning with those letters.

If only one help text is available for the topic, it is displayed as soon as you press ENTER.

If several help texts deal with the topic, a list of all help texts containing the topic is displayed. To display a specific help text, you must mark it with any character and press ENTER. You can also mark several help texts and press ENTER; you must then press PF3 to proceed from one help text to the next.

Find Topic

A "Find Topic" line is displayed at the top of each help screen. When a specific help text is displayed, a list of topics that are related to the current function is shown below that line.

You can enter a topic in the "Find Topic" line to display the help text(s) for that topic.

You can also enter several topics in the "Find Topic" line to display the help text(s) that contain *all* of the specified topics.

Leaving the Help System

To leave the help system, you must press PF3.

When you have chosen a help topic from a list of help topics, you must press PF3 repeatedly to leave the help system.

You return to the screen from which you called the help system.

II Part 2. Mail Handling

This part contains all the information you need to handle your mail. It is subdivided into the following sections:

Sending Mail

Distribution Lists

Phone Messages

Your Personal Address Book

Inbasket and Outbasket

5 Sending Mail

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General Information

Using Con-nect, you can send mail to other users. You can modify the send defaults (for example, you can define another delivery date) or you can send an unformatted version of a Con-form document (which is usually formatted when sent) so that the addressee can still see the Con-form instructions within the document text.

The address management system assists you if you are not sure about the names or user IDs of those to whom you want to send mail. It can also be used to specify the type of the mail you send (original, copy, blindcopy or private).

You can create distribution lists to speed addressing your mail and to make sure that no one is forgotten. See [Adding a Distribution List](#).

You can create a personal address book containing the nicknames of addressees to whom you often send mail. See [Your Personal Address Book](#).

If you cannot be reached via Con-nect for a while, you can set a mail status message. Thereafter, whenever another user sends mail to you, the message you have specified can be read by that user. See [Mail Status Message](#).

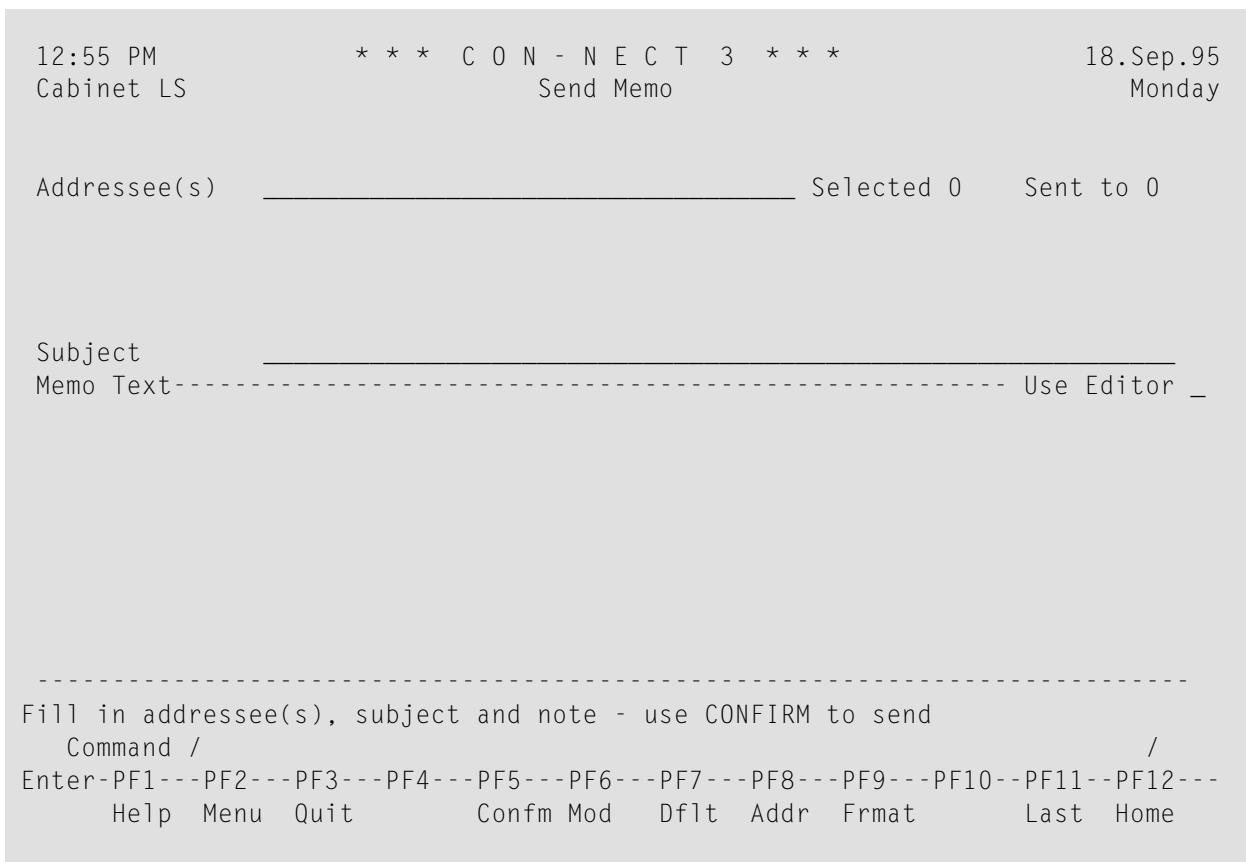
Sending A Memo

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

SEND Memo

Memo is the default object for the SEND command, which means that if you enter SEND in the command line, without the object Memo, the "Send" screen is automatically displayed. However, there are two exceptions:

- If a list of objects is displayed (e.g. the "Display Documents by Name" screen) and you issue the command SEND without an object you are asked to select an object from the list (i.e. you must mark an object with SE).
- If an object (e.g. a document) is displayed and you issue the command SEND without an object, the currently displayed object is sent.



Specify the following information in the "Send" screen:

Addressee(s)

The names of the addressee(s). The addressees must be separated by a blank. You can enter any combination of:

- last name;
- last name followed by first name - separated by a comma;
- user ID;
- nickname (from your personal address book);
- bulletin board;
- cabinet ID;
- distribution list; and
- external mail node.

For example, when you enter a last name in this line and more than one Con-nect user has that last name, a window appears which lists all users with that last name. You must then mark the required addressee(s) with any character and press ENTER.

When you only remember the first letters of a last name, you can specify them in this line followed by an asterisk (*). In this case, a list of all users whose names start with these letters appears in the window.

When you specify a last name with an asterisk followed by a first name, the first name is ignored for performance reasons.

When you specify a first name, it is not possible to specify the first letters followed by an asterisk (*). In this case, you must always specify the entire first name.

See [Address Management System](#) if you need help in selecting the addressees, need to remove an addressee from the list, or want the addressee to receive a copy, a blindcopy or private mail.

Subject

The subject of a memo is the heading under which the mail item is listed both in the addressee's Inbasket and in your own Outbasket.

If you do not enter a subject, Con-nect enters "Memo" and the current date and time as the subject as soon as you press ENTER. You can change this by typing a new subject over it prior to sending the memo.

The subject can have a maximum of 60 characters. However, only the first 32 characters of the subject, including blanks, are displayed in the addressee's Inbasket.

Use Editor

Optional - if you need more space to write your memo, you must mark this field and press ENTER. The text which you have already written in the "Send" screen is supplied in the editor ("Modify Document-name" screen), so that you can continue typing where you left off.

You can also issue the MODIFY command from the "Send" screen to access the editor. See [Text Processing](#) for details on how to use the editor.

When you have completed your text, you must issue the QUIT command to leave the editor and to return to the "Send" screen.

When you leave the editor using any other Con-nect command, you will find your suspended mail item in the Outbasket. You can then resume the send operation by issuing SE with the mail item.

Memo Text

You type the text of the memo in the lines below the subject.

Word wrapping is automatically activated in the "Send" screen. When word wrapping causes a new line which does not fit in the lines shown, the editor is automatically accessed and you must activate word wrapping yourself, i.e. you must specify the text margins for the *whole* text (see the description of the SET command in section [Text Processing](#)).

Optional - press ENTER to review the addressees before you send the memo.

If a selected user has set a [mail status message](#), the message is displayed in a window as soon as you press ENTER or issue the CONFIRM command. You must then press ENTER again to close that window.

If a selected user has defined a Cc in the mail status message and/or a Cc or Cc 2 in the user address (see [Modifying Your Own User Address](#)), this is also added to the list of addressees. Thus, when you specify one addressee, up to three Cc addressees may also be added.

The number of addressees is shown adjacent to the "Selected" indicator; the names of the first 12 addressees are shown in the lines below (if you entered a distribution list, each member of the list is shown).

If you specified more than 12 addressees and want to check the names of all addressees, you can access the [address management system](#).

You can add more addressees at this point by entering them in the "Addressee(s)" line. You can also modify the send defaults (see [Modifying the Send Defaults](#)).

Issue the following command to send the memo:

CONFIRM

The number of addressees to whom the memo was sent is shown adjacent to the "Sent to" indicator. The names of the addressees to whom the memo was sent are highlighted.

If the number shown adjacent to the "Selected" indicator is higher than the one shown adjacent to the "Sent to" indicator, one of the following may have occurred:

- You have specified the same addressee more than once. In this case, all duplicate addressees are removed when you send the mail item.
- You have sent a suspended mail item from your Outbasket where the addressees have already been specified before you suspended it. When the cabinet of an addressee has been deleted in the meantime, this addressee is removed from your addressee list.
- You have sent mail to a bulletin board using a nickname that is no longer valid. For example, when the administrator deletes the bulletin board called "Education" and later creates a new one with the same name, your nickname is no longer valid.

After you have sent the memo, you can enter more names or user IDs in the "Addressee(s)" line and send it again by issuing the CONFIRM command once more. However, you *cannot* modify the text, since it has already been sent to the first set of addressees.

A copy of each memo is stored in your Outbasket - even if you did not send the memo by issuing the CONFIRM command. See [Checking Your Outbasket](#).



Tip: If you wish to modify the memo text before sending it to other Con-nect users, you must access your Outbasket and file the memo in another folder (see the descriptions of

the "[File](#)" windows and the [FILE command](#) for further information). You can then modify the text and send the modified memo to other users.

Sending Other Con-nect Objects

In addition to sending memos, you can send copies of the following objects from your cabinet to another Con-nect user: Application, Document, Form, Menu, Procedure, Program and Reference. See the appropriate sections for further information regarding these objects.

For example, to send a document, you must issue the SEND command in conjunction with that document:

```
SEND Document name
```

The "Send" screen is displayed and you must proceed as if you were sending a memo.

Since you are sending an existing object, Con-nect enters its name as subject in the "Send" screen. You can change this by typing a new subject over it.

You write the cover note in the lines below the subject.

If you want to send, for example, a reference document or program, you *must* write a cover note. However, when the addressee files this object, the cover note is lost. If you want to send important information with the object, you should send it as a separate memo.

 **Caution:** When the addressee files a document which is stored in his Inbasket, the cover note is filed with the document. When the addressee files any other Con-nect object, the cover note is lost.

You can also access the editor (i.e. the "Modify *Document-name*" screen) for a longer cover note. For example, to use an already existing document as a cover note, you can issue the editor command COPY *document-name* in the "Modify *Document-name*" screen (see the description of the [COPY command](#) in section *Text Processing*). This can be useful if you want to attach frequently-used information to the object you are sending.

Issue the following command to send the object:

```
CONFIRM
```

The keywords you specified for the object are *not* sent with the object.

A copy of each object is stored in your Outbasket - even if you did not send the object by issuing the CONFIRM command. See [Checking Your Outbasket](#) for further information.

Formatting Your Mail

The FORMAT command, when issued in the "Send" screen, alternates between formatted and unformatted sending of your mail (you can do this either before or after entering the message text):

FORMAT

See *Documents* for further information on the **FORMAT** command.

Sending a Formatted Con-form Document

A document which contains Con-form instructions is by default formatted when you issue the CONFIRM command. When you are about to send such a document, a message appears at the bottom of the screen, indicating that the document will be formatted.

Enclosures are not sent with a formatted Con-form document.

Sending an Unformatted Con-form Document

If you want to send an unformatted version of a document which contains Con-form instructions, you must issue the FORMAT command from the "Send" screen before you issue the CONFIRM command. When the addressee displays or modifies the document, the Con-form instructions are still shown.

Sending a Formatted Memo or Document

You can issue the FORMAT command from the "Send" screen for a memo or a document that does not contain Con-form instructions. A message appears at the bottom of the screen, indicating that the memo or document will be formatted (i.e. 3 blank lines will be inserted as a header) when you issue the CONFIRM command.

Modifying the Send Defaults

You can modify the send defaults at any point during a send function, provided that you have not yet sent the mail item (by issuing the CONFIRM command).

Issue the following command from the "Send" screen.

DEFAULT

As a result, the "Send Defaults" screen appears.

Sending Mail

```
2:07 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Send Defaults           14.Mar.2002
                      Send Memo : Planning the next steps   Thursday

-----  
Repeated Delivery  
  
Delivery Date 14.Mar.2002 Delivery Time 2:07 PM_
Deliver __ times at an Interval _ ( 1 Daily, 2 Weekly, 3 Monthly )
Expiration Date _____ Expiration Time _____  
  
-----  
Message Attributes  
  
Mark to:                                Mark Priority:  
 Format with Con-form       Urgent     Normal     Low  
 X Show Mail Status Message  
 X Allow Alternate Recipient  
 X Disclose Recipients to each other  
 X Allow Message Conversion  
 _ Validate Recipient List only  
  
 Mark to send without:  
 _ Enclosures  
 X Attached Notes (Notepad)  
 _ Previous Cover/Forward Notes  
  
Modify defaults as desired and press ENTER  
Command /  
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---  
Help Menu Quit                               Flip Last Home
```

The send defaults only apply to this specific send function. The next time you send the same mail item, the defaults you have specified no longer apply.

Modify the send defaults as described in the following sections below:

- [Delivery Date/Time](#)
- [Repeat Instructions](#)
- [Expiration Date/Time](#)
- [Message Attributes](#)
- [Mail Priority](#)
- [Enclosed Items](#)

Press ENTER to modify the send defaults.

Issue the QUIT command to return to the "Send" screen and proceed as described under [Sending a Memo](#).

Delivery Date/Time

You can modify the delivery date and time. This feature is helpful if you have written a memo or prepared a document for sending, but then decide that the delivery should be postponed.

Delivery Date

Con-nect supplies the current date. You can change the delivery date of the mail item to any future date by typing a new date over it.

Day, month and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique. When you enter a past date without the year, the following year is automatically provided.

Delivery Time

Con-nect supplies the current time. You can change the delivery time of the mail item to any future time by typing a new time over it.

When you issue the ADDRESS command with this mail item in the Outbasket, the message "Awaiting distribution" is displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen. The delivery date and time you specified is also shown in this screen. When you did not specify a time, 12:01 AM is shown (or 0:00 when you use the 24 hour time format).

Repeat Instructions

You can specify a repeated delivery:

Deliver __ Times

If you wish to have the mail item delivered more than once, you must specify how many times the mail item should be delivered by entering a number in this field.

Delivery Interval

The mail item is delivered at the intervals you specify, starting from the delivery date and time specified above.

You must enter the code number for the desired interval:

- | |
|-----------|
| 1 daily |
| 2 weekly |
| 3 monthly |

All mail items for which you have specified a repeated delivery are stored in the Repeat-Delivery folder of the addressee. The addressee *cannot* display this folder.

As long as the first mail item has not been put into the Inbasket of the addressee, the message "Awaiting distribution" is displayed in your Outbasket (i.e. when you issue the ADDRESS command with that mail item).

See the **UNDO** command in the section *Checking Your Outbasket* for a description of how to undo a mail item for which repeated delivery has been specified.

When you delete a mail item for which you specified repeated delivery from the Wastebasket, your mail item is delivered only once. However, if such a mail item is stored in another folder (such as Work or Wastebasket), it is delivered at the interval you specified.

When you have specified repeated delivery for a mail item and your cabinet is then deleted, your mail item is only delivered once *after* the cabinet has been deleted.

Example

You specify the following information in the "Send Defaults" screen:

```
1:09 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      14.Feb.96
Cabinet LS          Send Defaults                  Wednesday
                    Send Memo : Planning the next steps
-----
                    Repeated Delivery
Delivery Date 18.Feb.96_  Delivery Time 1:09 PM_
Deliver 3_ times    at an Interval 1 ( 1 Daily, 2 Weekly, 3 Monthly )
```

This memo will be delivered three times. The first memo will be delivered on the specified date: 18.Feb.96. The delivery will be repeated two times: on 19.Feb.96 and 20.Feb.96.

The delivery interval refers to the date displayed as the delivery date. For example, if the delivery date is a Monday and you specify weekly delivery, this message will be repeated on the following Monday. If the delivery date is 20.Feb. and you specify monthly delivery, this message will be repeated on the 20th of the following month.

Expiration Date/Time

You can specify an expiration date and time. This feature is useful if your memo becomes obsolete after a certain date and time. When the expiration date and time has been reached, the memo is automatically deleted from the Inbasket of each addressee who has not yet read the memo - it is not placed in the Wastebasket.

Expiration Date

You can specify any future date in this line.

Day, month and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique. When you enter a past date without the year, the following year is automatically provided.

Expiration Time

You can specify any future time in this line.

Message Attributes

You can modify the message attributes and you can specify the priority of your mail item:

Format with Con-form

When this field is marked, a memo or document that contains Con-form instructions is formatted when it is sent.

When this field is not marked, a memo or document that contains Con-form instructions is not formatted when it is sent.

If you are sending a memo or a document which does not contain Con-form instructions and this field is marked, 3 blank lines are inserted as a header.

Show Mail Status Message

This option determines whether mail status status messages are to be shown when you select the addressees for a mail item.

By default, this field is marked with an X. This means that all mail status messages of other users are shown.

You can remove the X, if you do not want to see the mail status messages of other users.

Allow Alternate Recipient

This option determines whether the mail item may be delivered to a default cabinet, if the specified addressee cannot be found at the target node.

By default, this field is marked with an X. To make sure that confidential mail is not delivered to a default cabinet, you can remove the X. If the addressee is not known at the target node, the appropriate status message is displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen in your Outbasket.

Disclose Recipients to Each Other

By default, this field is marked with an X. This means, that if an addressee issues the ADDRESS command with the mail item, the names of all addressees are displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen.

You can remove the X, if the names of the addressees are not to be displayed.

Allow Message Conversion

Several mail systems require a mail conversion when receiving mail from another system.

By default, this field is marked with an X to allow message conversion. When you want to make sure that important attributes (e.g. formatting instructions or graphics) of your message are not lost due to conversion, you can remove the X to prohibit conversion. If the target node

cannot handle your mail without conversion, the appropriate status message is displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen in your Outbasket.

Validate Recipient List only

When you are not sure whether a certain addressee exists at the target node, you can mark this field with any character. Your message will not be delivered to the addressee; Con-nect just checks whether the specified addressee exists at the target node. If the addressee is not known at the target node, the appropriate status message is displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen in your Outbasket. When this field is marked, a corresponding message is shown in the "Send" screen.

Mail Priority

Several mail systems distinguish mail priorities. Generally, mail items with higher priority are delivered before those with lower priorities.

Urgent

When you remove the X in the "Normal" field and mark this field with any character, other mail systems handle your mail item with a higher priority.

You can also specify this option for mail to other Con-nect users.

When you receive mail with higher priority, "Urgent" is displayed with this mail item in the "Type" column of your Inbasket.

Normal

By default, this field is marked with an X.

Low

This option has no influence on mail that you send to local Con-nect users.

Enclosed Items

When you send a document, you can specify whether the following items are to be sent with the document, or not:

Enclosures

By default, enclosures are automatically sent with a host document (see [Enclosures](#) for further information).

You can mark this field to specify that the enclosures are not sent with the host document.

Attached Notes (Notepad)

By default, attached notes are not sent with a document (see [Attached Notes](#) for further information).

You can remove the X from this field to specify that the attached notes are to be sent with the document.

Previous Cover/Forward Notes

By default, the previous cover notes are automatically sent with a document.

You can mark this field to specify that the cover notes are not sent with the document.

Address Management System

When you send mail you must specify one or more addressees. All users defined to Con-nect by the administrator are included in a list of addressees which is available to all Con-nect users. Con-nect provides an address management system which enables you to select addressees from this list.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Accessing the Address Management System](#)
- [Selecting Addressees](#)
- [Displaying the Address of an Addressee](#)
- [Displaying Addressees with an Active Mail Status Message](#)
- [Specifying the Mail Type \(Copy, Blindcopy and Private\)](#)
- [Removing Addressees From the List \(Undo\)](#)
- [Specifying Addressee Attributes](#)

Accessing the Address Management System

Access the address management system from the "Send" screen (either before or after you fill in addressees, subject and/or message text) by issuing the following command:

ADDRESS

You can also access the address management system by entering an asterisk (*) in the "Addressee(s)" line of the "Send" screen and pressing ENTER.

10:56 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 25.Jul.2002
 Cabinet LS Address Thursday

Send Memo : Planning the next steps

Addressee _____

Type *	N Last name	U User ID	A Address	B Bulletin	C Cabinet			
D Distribution list		M Members of distribution		E External				
Mark _ to display only addressees with active mail status message								
Cmd Type	Addressee	MSM	Mailed	Read	Read/Delivery	Notify	Reply	Req.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
__ _	0 Eshberry,John	X		2	0	0 = Never		__
__ _	0 Mann,Katie			2	0	1 = Non		__
__ _	0 Olivier,Karin			2	0	2 = Always		__
								__
								__
								__
								__
								__
								__

Use commands below or specify mail type (0, C, B or P)

Command /
 Display Undo

-  **Note:** The addressee attributes "Read/Delivery Notify" and "Reply Req." only apply to transport items. See [Specifying Addressee Attributes](#).

The type and name of the object you are sending are displayed in the third line of the "Address" screen. If you have already entered addressees, these are displayed by name in the "Addressee" column. An X in the "MSM" column indicates that the corresponding addressee has an active mail status message.

If you have specified more than 10 addressees, you must remove the asterisk (*) in the "Addressee(s)" line of the "Address" screen and press ENTER to display the next page.

Since you can re-send items from your Outbasket, the mailing date is displayed in the "Mailed" column if you have already mailed this item to an addressee. An X in the "Read" column indicates that the addressee has already read your mail.

You can now

- **select addressees**,
 - **display the address** for a user or cabinet (including transport service addressees),
 - display only those **addressees with an active mail status message**,
 - **specify the mail type** (copy, blindcopy or private) for each addressee,
 - **remove addressees** from the list, or

■ **specify addressee attributes** for transport items

as described in the following sections. You can also enter additional addressees in the "Addressee" line.

After you have completed your specifications in the "Address" screen, issue the QUIT command to return to the "Send" screen.

Issue the CONFIRM command in the "Send" screen to send the mail item.

You cannot send mail from the address management system.

Selecting Addressees

By default the "Addressee" line and the "Type" field at the top of the "Address" screen each contain an asterisk (*). If you press ENTER, an addressee selection window is displayed, listing all users in alphabetical order. If you have added addressees (nicknames) to your private address book, they are displayed before the users defined by the administrator.

To limit the addressees shown in the window, specify the following information in the "Address" screen:

Addressee

To display a list of addressees beginning with a certain character or string of characters, you enter the character(s) followed by an asterisk (e.g. Li*).

Type

To display a list of all addressees of a particular type (in alphabetical order), you enter one of the following codes:

- N All users according to their last names and all external mail nodes for which a last name has been defined.
- U All users according to their user IDs.
- A All nicknames in your personal address book (except those who are not defined to Con-nect) followed by the nicknames which have been defined by the administrator (e.g. for external mail nodes).
- B All bulletin boards.
- C All cabinets.
- D All distribution lists including those which have been added by yourself.
- M All members of a distribution list. In addition to specifying M in the "Type" field, you must also enter the name of a distribution list in the "Addressee" line. In contrast to the other codes, the members of the distribution list are immediately displayed in the "Address" screen (i.e. the addressee selection window does not appear).
- E All external mail nodes.

Press ENTER to display the addressee selection window.

```
10:59 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          25.Jul.2002
Cabinet LS          Address          Wednesday
Send Memo : Pla
Addressee L* _____
Type N  N Last name  U Use
D Distribution lis
Mark _ to display only addressees w
Cmd Type Addressee      MSM Mai
----- -----
__ _ 0 Eshberry,John      X
__ _ C Mannings,Kate
__ _ 0 Pinkerton,Thomas
+-----+
!   Mark Addressees to Select      !
!   Addressee          Mail ID  Type !
! __ Laing,George        GLA     Name !
! __ Lancaster,Sue       SLA     Name !
! __ Lardner,Philip      PLA     Name !
! __ Lehnert,Jerry       JLE     Name !
! __ Lindsay,Valery      VLI     Name !
! __ List,Ann            ALI     Name !
! __ Long,Sonya          LS      Name !
! __ Long,William        WLO     Name !
! __ Lorenz,Georia       GLO     Name !
! __ Lowell,Sean         SLO     Name !
! or Position to _____ - !
+-----+
You can select 9996 addressees - use QUIT to close the window
Command /          /
Display Undo
```

To include an addressee, mark the field to the left of that addressee in the window with any character. You can press ENTER or press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command + to display the next page of the window. You can also press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command - to display the previous page of the window.

To scroll the list to a name beginning with a specific character or string of characters, you enter the character(s) followed by an asterisk (e.g. T* or Tas*) in the "or Position to" line at the bottom of the window and press ENTER.

You can also enter one of the codes described above (except M) in the field to the right of the "or Position to" line to display a list of all addressees of that type.

If a selected user has set a **mail status message**, the message is displayed in a window as soon as you press ENTER. You press ENTER again to proceed with the addressee selection.

Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Address" screen.

The names you selected are shown in the "Addressee" columns of the "Address" screen. If you chose a distribution list, each member is displayed.

Displaying the Address of an Addressee

To display the address of a user or cabinet (including transport service addressees), you enter DI in the Cmd-column to the left of the addressee in the "Address" screen and press ENTER. When a mail status message is active, it is shown first.

Displaying Addressees with an Active Mail Status Message

After you have selected the addressees, you can choose to display only those addressees with an active mail status message. To do so, mark the "Mark _ to display only addressees with active mail status message" field (this field can be found above the list of selected addressees) and press ENTER. The name of the resulting screen indicates that only addressees with an active mail status message are displayed.

When only the addressees with an active mail status message are displayed, you can then return to the full list of selected addressees by marking the "Mark _ to display all addressees" field and pressing ENTER.

When you add new addressees on the screen showing only the addressees with an active mail status message, you are automatically returned to the full list of addressees.

Specifying the Mail Type (Copy, Blindcopy and Private)

By default, every addressee receives an original of the mail item. This is indicated by an O to the left of the addressee's name in the "Address" screen.

To send a copy or blindcopy instead of the original to a particular addressee, you enter C or B in the "Type" column to the left of the addressee in the "Address" screen and press ENTER. The subject of the mail item shown in the Inbasket of that addressee will be preceded by (C) for copy or (B) for blindcopy.

Names of addressees who receive a blindcopy are only displayed on *your* addressee list for the mail item. If an addressee issues the ADDRESS command to display the list of everyone receiving the item, the names of the addressees receiving a blindcopy are not included.

You can enter a P in the "Type" column to the left of the addressee in the "Address" screen and press ENTER to make sure that the mail item can only be read by this person. The subject of the mail item shown in the Inbasket of that addressee will be preceded by (P) for private. The subject cannot be seen by anyone else who has access to that cabinet (for example, if the addressee shares his cabinet).

Before you send the mail item, you can change the mail type as often as you please by repeating the procedure described above. Once the mail item has been sent, you can no longer change the mail type.



Note: The copy, blindcopy and private options have no effect on telex, teletex, telefax and SNADS addressees.

Removing Addressees From the List (Undo)

To remove an addressee from the list, you enter UN in the Cmd-column to the left of the addressee in the "Address" screen and press ENTER.

Specifying Addressee Attributes

The transport service is a delivery method for sending mail to (and receiving mail from) other Con-nect nodes or mail systems.

When you send a transport item, you can modify the information in the following columns:

Read/Delivery Notify

The values in these columns depend on the mail service you use, and are determined by the administrator. You can modify these values for each addressee (provided that this has not been disallowed by your administrator).

If the mail item is not a transport service item, the fields in this columns are protected, i.e. you cannot modify the information in these fields.

The first column (Read Notify) determines, whether you want to be notified, when the addressee has touched (e.g. displayed, erased, filed) your mail.

The second column (Delivery Notify) determines, whether you want to be notified, when your mail has arrived at the external mail node.

Possible values for both columns are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | No read/delivery notification is requested. |
| 1 | A notification is only requested, if the mail item cannot be delivered. |
| 2 | A notification is always requested. |

When you request notification, the appropriate status message is displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen in your Outbasket. See the description of the **ADDRESS** command in section *Commands for the Outbasket* for further information.

Reply Req.

You can only mark the fields in this column, if the addressee's mail system supports this method.

You can mark a field with any character to request a reply from the addressee. When the addressee displays your mail, the message that the sender requests a reply is shown.

Printers as External Mail Nodes

Your administrator can define a printer as an external mail node. Thus, you can send mail to a printer (i.e. your mail is printed on the printer you specify).

You can also FORWARD mail to a printer (see the **FORWARD** command in section *Commands for the Inbasket* for further information). However, there is no indication that the mail has been forwarded by you.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Sending Mail to a Printer](#)
- [Spoolfile](#)
- [Transport Service](#)

- Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail

Sending Mail to a Printer

To send mail to a printer, you must first access the "Send" screen (see [Sending a Memo](#)). Specify the name of the printer node in the "Addressee(s)" line.

If you do not know the name of the printer node, you can access the "Address" screen (see [Address Management System](#)). All printer nodes belong to the addressee type E (External).

You can add the address for a printer node to your personal address book (see [Adding External Addresses to Your Personal Address Book](#)).

Issue the following command to send your mail to the printer:

CONFIRM

If applicable, the "Print Mail" window is displayed for each specified printer node. The following sections provide information on this window, depending on whether you are using the [spoolfile](#) method or the [transport service](#) to send mail. The window is displayed only when your administrator has allowed modifications.

Your name (i.e. the name of the sender) as well as the date and time of sending are printed at the top of the resulting output. The subject is also printed.

Spoolfile

When you use the spoolfile method, you must specify the name of the printer node for each printer or user to whom you want to send mail. Even if you want, for example, send your mail item twice to the same printer, you must specify the name of the printer node twice in the "Addressee" line of the "Send" screen.

When you use the spoolfile method to send mail and when your administrator has allowed modifications, the following window appears after you issued the CONFIRM command:

11:34 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	14.Feb.96
Cabinet LS	Send Memo	Wednesday
(Created by: Long,Sonya LS 14.Feb.96 13:42)		
Addressee(s) _____		
	Selected 1	Sent to 0
Eshberry, John	+-----+ ! ! !	Print Mail ! ! !
Subject Review	!-----! !	!-----!
Hello John,	!-----! !	! !
Please review th	!-----! !	Program _____ for Header Lines !-----! !
Regards,	!-----! !	Printer 291_____ TID or LU Cancel _ !
Sonya	!-----+	! !
1 addressee(s) selected - use CONFIRM to send		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help Menu Quit Confm Mod Dflt Addr Frmat Flip Last Home		

In the first six lines of the window, you can specify any text you choose. This text is printed before your mail. It can be, for example, the name and address of the intended recipient.

Furthermore, you can specify the following information in the "Print Mail" window:

Program for Header Lines

The name of the program that is used to prepare the header lines of the printed output. See your administrator for further information.

Program for Printing

The name of the program that is used to control the entire printout. See your administrator for further information.

Printer

The printer that has been defined by the administrator is automatically entered in this line.

Cancel

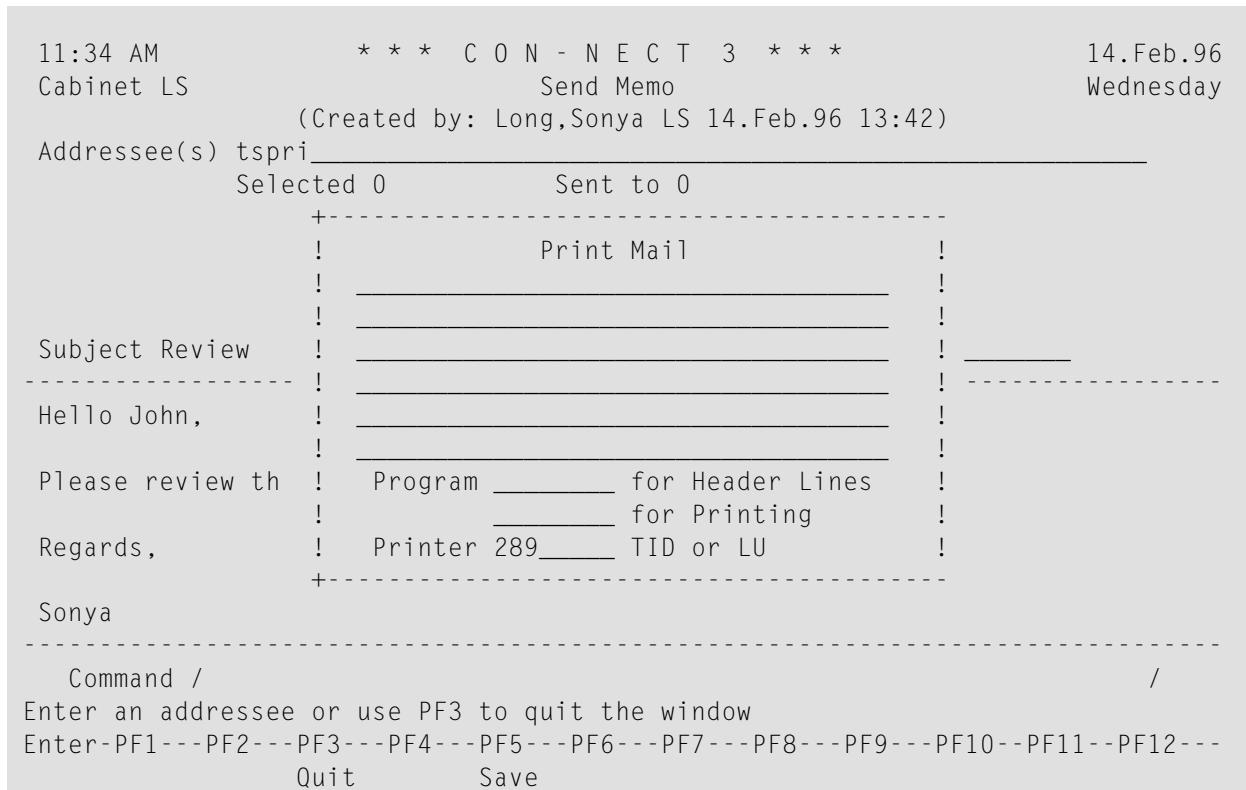
You can cancel the mail item by marking this field with any character and pressing ENTER, or by pressing the PF-key assigned to the QUIT command. The "Sent to" field of the "Send" screen informs you that your mail item has been sent. However, the message line informs you that it has been canceled.

Send/print the mail item by pressing ENTER.

Transport Service

When the transport service is installed at your site, you need not (as required with the spoolfile method) specify the name of the printer node for each printer or user to whom you want to send mail. You specify the node name only once in the "Addressee" line of the "Send" screen and then specify all required information in the resulting window.

When the transport service is installed at your site and when your administrator has allowed modifications, the following window appears as soon as you press ENTER.



In the first six lines of the window, you can specify any text you choose. This text is printed before your mail. It can be, for example, the name and address of the intended recipient.

Furthermore, you can specify the following information in the "Print Mail" window:

Program for Header Lines

The name of the program that is used to prepare the header lines of the printed output. See your administrator for further information.

Program for Printing

The name of the program that is used to control the entire printout. See your administrator for further information.

Printer

The printer that has been defined by the administrator is automatically entered in this line.

Specify all required information and press PF5 to save the information.

As a result, the blank window re-appears and you can specify further information. For example, you can specify another printer or the name of another recipient. You must then press PF5 again to save the specified information.

When you have specified all information, press PF3 to close the window.

Issue the CONFIRM command in the "Send" screen to send/print the mail item.



Note: The above-mentioned PF-keys are not affected by your own PF-key assignments.

Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail

A copy of each object you sent is stored in your Outbasket (see [Checking Your Outbasket](#)).

When you have specified a printer node as addressee and if you have sent the mail item to other Con-nect users at the same time, you cannot undo your mail to the regular Con-nect users.

When you display the Outbasket and issue the ADDRESS command with this mail item, the reception status is one of the following:

Awaiting Distribution

The mail item has been recorded internally by Con-nect and will be sent to the printer.

Delivered

The mail item has reached the printer node. This does *not* indicate that the addressee has read the item.

Delivered to Inbasket

This message appears only when you use the Transport Service. It indicates that the mail item has been put into the Inbasket of the addressee (in this case, the addressee is a printer). It does *not* indicate that the addressee has read your mail.

Canceled by Sender

This message appears only when you use the spoolfile method to send mail. It appears if you canceled the mail item in the "Print Mail" window.

External Con-nect Nodes

Any Con-nect object which can be sent, can also be sent to an external Con-nect node.

You can also use the commands **FORWARD** and **REPLY**. However, there is no indication in the addressee's Inbasket whether the reply refers to one of his Outbasket entries or whether the mail has been forwarded by you.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Sending Mail to an External Con-nect Node](#)
- [Spoolfile](#)
- [Transport Service](#)
- [Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail](#)

Sending Mail to an External Con-nect Node

To send an object to an addressee at an external Con-nect node, you must first access the "Send" screen (see [Sending a Memo](#)). Specify the name of the external Con-nect node in the "Addressee(s)" line.

If you do not know the name of the external Con-nect node, you can access the "Address" screen (see [Address Management System](#)). All external Con-nect addressees belong to the addressee type E (External).

You can also specify the copy, blindcopy and private options for external Con-nect addressees.

You can add an external Con-nect address to your personal address book (see [Adding External Addresses to Your Personal Address Book](#)).

Issue the following command to send the object:

CONFIRM

If applicable, a window is displayed for each specified node. The following sections provide information on this window, depending on whether you are using the [spoolfile](#) method or the [transport service](#) to send mail. The window is displayed only when the name of the addressee has not yet been specified.

Spoolfile

When you use the spoolfile method, you must specify the node name for each user to whom you want to send mail. Even if, for example, two users are located at the same node, you must specify the node name twice in the "Addressee" line of the "Send" screen.

When you use the spoolfile method to send mail and when the name of the addressee has not yet been specified, the following window appears after you issued the CONFIRM command:

```

11:34 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Send Memo          14.Feb.96
                               (Created by: Long,Sonya LS 14.Feb.96 13:42)
Wednesday

Addressee(s) _____
Selected 1           Sent to 0

DALLAS

+-----+
Subject Revie !      Send to Con-nect Node DALLAS !_____
----- !
Hello Charle !  Addressee _____ !
please let u !      Cancel _ !
and the subs !      !
Regards,      +-----+
Sonya

-----+
Mark for editor to modify cover note or use CONFIRM to send
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit       Confm Mod   Dflt   Addr   Frmat   Last   Home

```

The name of the Con-nect node you specified is shown in this window.

Specify the following information in this window:

Addressee

The name of the person who is to receive your mail.

Cancel

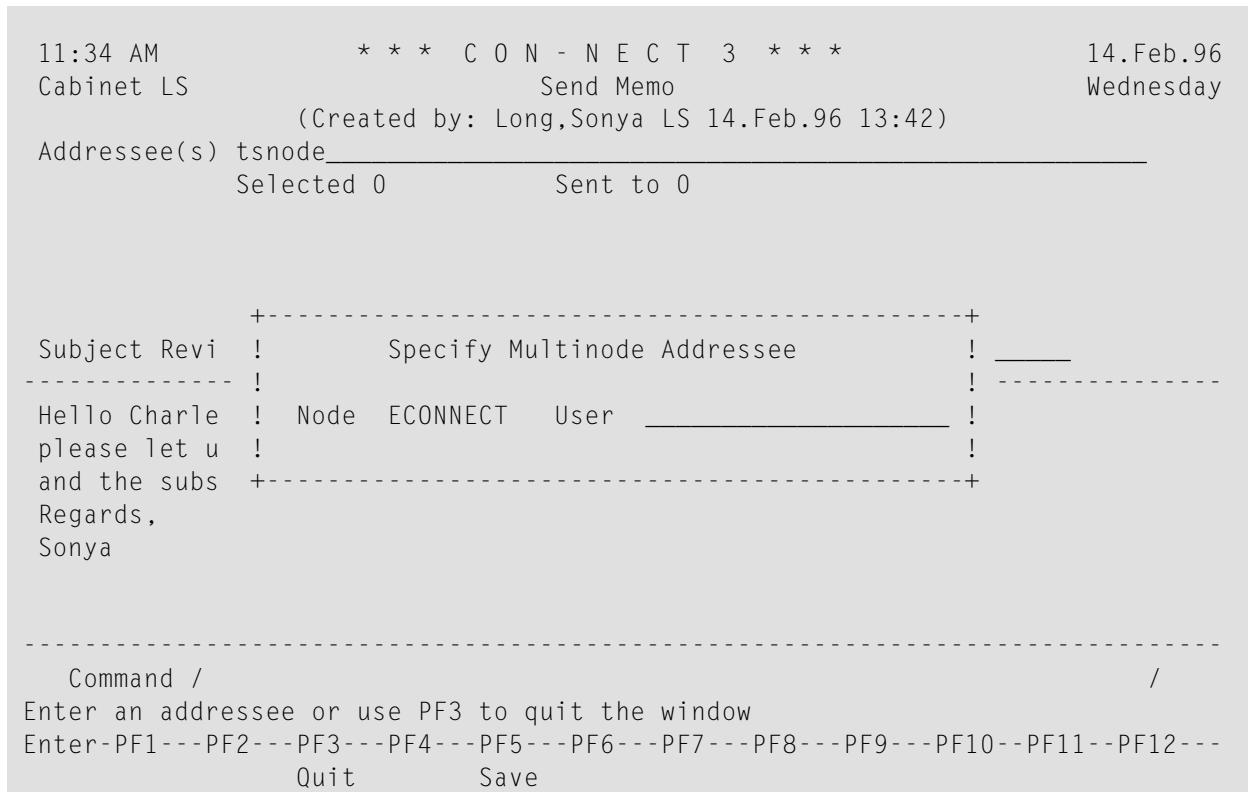
You can cancel the mail item by marking this field with any character and pressing ENTER, or by pressing the PF-key assigned to the QUIT command. The "Sent to" field of the "Send" screen informs you that your mail item has been sent. However, the message line informs you that it has been canceled.

Send the mail item by pressing ENTER.

Transport Service

When the transport service is installed at your site, you need not (as required with the spoolfile method) specify the node name for each user to whom you want to send mail. You specify the node name only once in the "Addressee" line of the "Send" screen and then specify all intended addressees at that node in the resulting window.

When the transport service is installed at your site and when the name of the addressee has not yet been specified, the following window appears as soon as you press ENTER.



The name of the Con-nect node you specified is shown in this window.

Specify the following information in this window:

User

The person who is to receive your mail. You can enter the following information:

- last name;
- last name followed by first name - separated by a comma;
- user ID;
- bulletin board; or
- cabinet ID.

You must ensure that the information you specify here uniquely identifies the intended addressee. Your local Con-nect system does not validate whether your information is unique or whether the intended addressee exists at the target node.

Specify an addressee and press PF5 to save the addressee.

As a result, the blank window re-appears and you can specify another addressee. You must save each addressee you specify by pressing PF5.

When you have specified all addressees, press PF3 to close the window.

Issue the CONFIRM command in the "Send" screen to send the mail item.



Note: The above-mentioned PF-keys are not affected by your own PF-key assignments.

Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail

A copy of each object you sent is stored in your Outbasket (see [Checking Your Outbasket](#)).

When you have specified an external Con-nect user as addressee and if you have sent the mail item to other Con-nect users at the same time, you cannot undo your mail to the regular Con-nect users.

When you display the Outbasket and issue the ADDRESS command with this mail item, the reception status is one of the following:

Distribution in Progress

The mail item has been recorded internally by Con-nect and will be sent to the addressee.

Delivered

The mail item has reached the external Con-nect node of the addressee. This does *not* indicate that the addressee has read the item.

Delivered to Inbasket

This message appears only when you use the Transport Service. It indicates that the mail item has been put into the Inbasket of the addressee. It does *not* indicate that the addressee has read your mail.

Canceled by Sender

This message appears only when you use the spoolfile method to send mail. It appears if you canceled the mail item in the "Send to Con-nect Node *Node-name*" window.

Con-nect Teleservices

If Con-nect Teleservices is installed at your site, your administrator can define telex, teletex or telefax mail nodes. Thus, any Con-nect object which can be sent, can also be sent as a telex, teletex or telefax.

You can also use the commands **FORWARD** and **REPLY** to send a telex, teletex or telefax. However, the addressee cannot recognize whether your reply refers to one of his Outbasket entries or that the mail item has been forwarded by you.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Sending a Telex, Teletex or Telefax](#)
- [Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail](#)

Sending a Telex, Teletex or Telefax

To send a telex, teletex or telefax, you must first access the "Send" screen (see [Sending a Memo](#)). Specify the name of the telex, teletex or telefax node in the "Addressee(s)" line.

If you do not know the name of the telex, teletex or telefax node, you can access the "Address" screen (see [Address Management System](#)). All telex, teletex or telefax nodes belong to the addressee type E (External).

The copy, blindcopy and private options have no effect on telex, teletex or telefax addressees.

You can add the address for a telex, teletex or telefax node to your personal address book (see [Adding External Addresses to Your Personal Address Book](#)).

Issue the following command to send the telex, teletex or telefax:

CONFIRM

If applicable, the "Send Telex/Teletex/Telefax to *Node-name*" window is displayed for each specified addressee. This window contains, telex, teletex, or telefax send information, i.e. additional information which is not required when sending a memo or other objects. The window is displayed only when a telex, teletex or telefax number is not specified or when modifications are allowed before sending.

```

4:24 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Send                         C09000
                           Memo Request Test Results

Addressee(s) _____ +-----+
RE !           Send Telex to RESTELEX           !
!             !
! To:          _____ !
! From:        Long,Sonya                   !
Su ! Subject: Request Test Results           !
--- !
d ! Telex Number _____ Send Date 14.Feb.94 !
! Answer Back _____ Send Time 16:24   !
! Number of Retries 0 Device      !
!             !
! Cancel     !
!
+-----+-----+
or Mark to use Editor _ 
1 addressee(s) selected - use CONFIRM to send
Command / 
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit    Confm Mod  Dflt  Addr  Frmat  Last  Home

```

The line at the top of the window shows the name of the telex, teletex or telefax node you specified. In addition, you can always modify the "To", "From" and "Subject" lines.

To

The name of the person who is to receive the telex, teletex or telefax. (The name of the addressee specified on the "Send" screen is the telex, teletex or telefax node name, and not necessarily the name of the intended recipient.)

From

The sender's (your) name - this is automatically filled in by Con-nect.

Subject

The subject of the telex, teletex or telefax. If this line has not been filled in, you must complete the missing information.

Telex, Teletex or Telefax Number

The addressee's telex, teletex or telefax number. If this line has not been filled in, you must enter the number.

Send Date

The date on which the telex, teletex or telefax should be sent.

By default, the current date is entered in this line. You can specify a different date if you are allowed.

Answer back

Telex and teletex numbers may have corresponding answer back messages.

If this message is entered, a check is made when the telex, or teletex is sent to see if the message and telex or teletex number correspond. If they do not correspond, the message "Cannot be delivered" appears in the telex or teletex reception status. If this line has not been filled in, you can fill it in; if you leave it blank, no check is made.

Send Time

The time at which the telex, teletex or telefax should be sent according to GMT.

By default, the current time is entered in this line. You can specify a different time. Enter the time in a 24h notation without delimiters, e.g. 1800 for 6 pm.

You cannot enter midnight as 24:00. Instead, you must enter 0:00 (i.e. 0000 in this case).

Number of Retries

The administrator may limit the number of times an attempt is made to send the telex, teletex or telefax, provided this facility is supported by the transmission hardware installed. You cannot make changes here.

Device

The telexbox from where the message is sent (defined by the administrator).

Cancel

You can always cancel the telex, teletex or telefax by marking this field with any character and pressing ENTER or by pressing the PF-key assigned to the QUIT command. This does not affect other addressees (nodes).

This is the only way to cancel a telex, teletex or telefax.

The "Sent to" field of the "Send" screen informs you that your telex, teletex or telefax has been sent. However, when you issue the ADDRESS command (see below) you will see confirmation that it *has* been canceled.

After you have made all necessary modifications in the window, send the telex, teletex or telefax by pressing ENTER.

Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail

A copy of each telex, teletex or telefax you sent is stored in your Outbasket (see [Checking Your Outbasket](#)).

You cannot UNDO a telex, teletex or telefax after it has been sent. If you have specified a telex, teletex or telefax user as addressee and if you have sent the mail item to other Con-nect users at the same time, you cannot undo your mail to the regular Con-nect users.

When you display the Outbasket and issue the ADDRESS command with a telex, teletex or telefax, the reception status is one of the following:

Awaiting Distribution

The telex, teletex, or telefax has been recorded internally by Con-nect, and will be sent to the addressee at the time and date specified in the "Send Telex/Teletex/Telefax to *Node-name*" window.

Distribution in Process

The telex, teletex or telefax has been sent, i.e. it has been given to the telexbox.

Delivered

The telex, teletex or telefax has reached the telex, teletex or telefax facility of the addressee.

This does *not* indicate that the addressee has read the item.

Cannot be Delivered

The telex, teletex or telefax transmission was not successful.

This message is returned if the addressee could not be reached (for example, due to a busy signal or a wrong number) within the number of retries specified by the administrator.

This message is also returned if an answer back message was specified in the "Send Telex/Teletex to *Node-name*" window and it does not correspond to the telex or teletex number.

Canceled by Sender

This message appears if you canceled the telex, teletex or telefax in the "Send Telex/Teletex/Telefax to *Node-name*" window.

In contrast to mail items which have been sent to Con-nect users within your environment, the "Read" column remains empty - even if the addressee has read your mail. Furthermore, telex, teletex or telefax addressees who have read your mail are *not* included in the number shown in the "Read" column of the "Contents of Folder Outbasket" screen.

Con-nect SNADS

If Con-nect SNADS is installed at your site, your administrator can define SNADS nodes. Thus you can send memos and documents to an addressee at a SNADS node.

You can also use the commands **FORWARD** and **REPLY** to send a memo or document to an addressee at a SNADS node. However, the addressee cannot recognize whether your reply refers to one of his Outbasket entries or that the mail item has been forwarded by you.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Sending Mail to a SNADS Node](#)

- Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail

Sending Mail to a SNADS Node

To send a memo or document to an addressee at a SNADS node, you must first access the "Send" screen (see [Sending a Memo](#)). Specify the name of SNADS user in the "Addressee(s)" line. You can specify up to 256 SNADS addressees.

If you do not know the name of the SNADS node, you can access the "Address" screen (see [Address Management System](#)). All SNADS nodes belong to the addressee type E (External).

The copy, blindcopy and private options have no effect on SNADS addressees.

You can add the address for a SNADS node to your personal address book (see [Adding External Addresses to Your Personal Address Book](#)).

If you send a document with a cover note, it is sent as a DIA message. You can enter a maximum of 4 lines of cover note text, of which each line must not exceed 64 characters. If you write a longer cover note, the remaining text is ignored when sent.



Tip: If you send a final form document (Txt) which has no cover note, this message will be marked (in SNADS terms) as a note rather than as a document. You can avoid this by entering DOCU or DOKU - this can be either in upper case or lower case - as the first four characters in the "Subject" line of the "Send" screen. (There may be office systems that handle notes and documents differently.)

Issue the following command to send the mail item:

CONFIRM

If applicable, the following window is displayed for each specified SNADS addressee. It contains SNADS send information, i.e. additional information which is not required for sending a normal mail item. The window is displayed only when a SNADS addressee has not fully been defined.



Note: The window does not appear if all send information has been already filled in by the administrator or by the user with the ADD Address command.

```

11:08 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Send
                     Memo (new projects)           14.Feb.94
                                         Friday

Ad -----
I
D I             Send Message to
I
I   Recipient Node ID (Group:) NEW_____ (Element:) YORK_____
I   Recipient User ID (Group:) _____ (Element:) _____
Su I
--- I   Your own ID is assumed to be
D I   Origin Node ID      (Group:) MINNE     (Element:) SOTA
t I   Origin User ID      (Group:) CONNECT1 (Element:) LS
r I
n I
c I             or mark _ to CANCEL
R I
S -----
-----
or Mark to use Editor _

Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---

```

The window also shows your local system's origin node ID (DSUN) and the origin user ID (DUN) which has been assigned to you. This is your SNADS address - another SNADS user can send a message to you by addressing it to the user ID and node ID which is displayed in this window.

Specify the following information in the window:

Recipient Node ID

The Distribution Service Unit Name (DSUN) of the recipient node. The DSUN identifies a specific SNADS node in the network and consists of two parts: the Routing Group Name and the Routing Element Name.

You cannot enter information here, if your administrator has already specified the recipient node ID (DSUN).

If your administrator has not entered information in the "Recipient Node ID" fields (i.e. if he has specified an asterisk (*) in either or both of the fields), you must supply the values for "Group" and/or "Element". You can obtain these names from your administrator.

Recipient User ID

The Distribution User Name (DUN) of the addressee. The DUN identifies a specific SNADS user in the network and consists of two parts: the Distribution Group Name and the Distribution Element Name.

If your administrator has not made all external SNADS addressees available by entering them in cabinet SYSCNT, you have to enter the recipient user ID here (if it is known to you).

Or mark _ to CANCEL

You can always cancel the mail item by marking this field with any non-blank character and pressing ENTER. This does not affect other addressees (nodes) because a new window is displayed for each addressee.

This is the only way to cancel the mail item.

The "Sent to" field of the "Send" screen informs you that your message has been sent. However, the respective Outbasket entry confirms that it *has* been canceled.

After you have made all necessary modifications in the window, send the mail item by pressing ENTER or any PF-key. (Even if you press the PF-key usually assigned to the QUIT command, the mail item will be sent, unless you mark the "Cancel" field in the window.)

 **Caution:** You cannot send enclosures with a document. Send them as regular mail items.

Checking the Reception Status of Your Mail

A copy of each memo or document you sent is stored in your Outbasket (see [Checking Your Out-basket](#)).

You cannot UNDO a SNADS mail item after it has been sent. If you have specified a SNADS user as addressee and if you have sent the mail item to other Con-nect users at the same time, you cannot undo your mail to the regular Con-nect users.

When you display the Outbasket and issue the ADDRESS command with a SNADS mail item, the reception status is one of the following:

Awaiting Distribution

The memo or document has been recorded internally by Con-nect, and will be sent to the addressee.

The specification of a send date and of repeated delivery - by issuing the DEFAULT command - are ignored by Con-nect SNADS. However, you can format the text with Con-form.

Delivered

The mail item has been put into the Inbasket of the addressee.

Further possible messages are "Routing Error", "Addressee unknown", "External System Failure", or "Object of this format cannot be distributed" which indicate that your mail item did not reach the addressee.

In contrast to mail items which have been sent to Con-nect users within your environment, the "Read" column remains empty - even if the SNADS user has read your mail. Furthermore, SNADS

addressees who have read your mail are *not* included in the number shown in the "Read" column of the "Contents of Folder Outbasket" screen.

6 Distribution Lists

■ Adding a Distribution List	108
■ Managing Your Distribution Lists	111
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Your Con-nect administrator can add distribution lists which you can use to speed up your correspondence. To save time if you frequently send mail to the same group of users, you can also create your own distribution lists by assigning a name to each list of users.

If you enter the name of a distribution list as the addressee for a mail item, the item is sent automatically to each member of that list.

Adding a Distribution List

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Distribution
```

As a result, the "Add Distribution List" screen appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Distribution List' screen. At the top, it displays the date and time: 11:25 AM, * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *, 26.Feb.2002, Tuesday. Below this, there are input fields for 'Folder Work' and 'File'. Further down, there are fields for 'List Name' and 'Description', each with three lines for input. Under 'Address Level 9', there are fields for 'Private use' (with options 'or Security', 'Read', 'Modify', 'Copy', 'Print'), 'Add Members', and a 'Help' menu. At the bottom, there is a command line with a cursor: 'Complete the information above and press ENTER to add / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home'.

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), specify the following distribution list definition criteria in the "Add Distribution List" screen.

List Name

A name that is unique among distribution lists and does not exceed 12 characters.

If you specify this name as addressee in the "Send" screen, your mail is automatically sent to all members of the distribution list.



Caution: You cannot modify the name of a distribution list, once it has been added.

Address Level

The address level establishes limitations for the send function. Your own address level is automatically entered in this field. You can define another address level for your distribution list. You cannot enter an address level higher than your own address level (i.e. you cannot send anything to users who have an address level higher than your own address level).

The administrator can specify that a public, shared or standalone cabinet is not allowed to send or receive mail. In this case, you cannot add a distribution list (the appropriate message will be displayed).

Add Members

To add members to the distribution list, you mark this field with any character.

After you have completed your specifications, press ENTER to display the "Add Members to Distribution List" screen showing the name of the distribution list and its description.

11:04 AM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	25.Jul.2002 Thursday
<p>List name Marketing is a member of 0 other lists</p> <p>Description Members of the local marketing team</p> <p>Current members 0 0 are lists</p> <p>Member ID _____ Mail type 0 (Original, Copy, Blindcopy, Private)</p> <p>Display members by ID _ or only users by last name _ only with active mail status message _</p> <p>Fill in members and press ENTER to add Command /</p> <p>Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home</p>		

Enter the following information in the "Add Members to Distribution List" screen:

Member ID

The user IDs or last names of the Con-nect users that you want to add to the distribution list. The users must be separated by a blank.

For example, if you enter a last name and more than one Con-nect user has that last name, a window appears which lists all users with that last name. You must then mark the required user with any character and press ENTER.

You can also enter the last name followed by the first name - separated by a comma.

You can alternatively enter a bulletin board, a cabinet, another distribution list, an external mail node (e.g. a TELEX node) or a nickname.

You can enter an asterisk (*) in the "Member ID" line to display the addressee selection window (you can also enter characters followed by an asterisk *) to display a list of all addressees beginning with the specified characters). You can mark the names you wish to add to the list with any character. Pressing ENTER displays the next page of the window. You issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Add Members to Distribution List" screen.

Mail type

The type of mail which the members you enter in the "Member ID" line are to receive:

- | |
|----------------|
| O Original |
| C Copy |
| B Blindcopy |
| P Private mail |

By default each member receives an original of a mail item. If you want particular members to receive copies or blindcopies of a mail item, enter C or B respectively in this field.

Press ENTER to add the members to the distribution list.

As a result, the blank "Member ID" line re-appears and you can add further members to the distribution list.

With each member added, the number after "Current members" increases. If you include another distribution list as a member, this is indicated in the "are lists" notation. The name of the last added member is shown to the right of the "Member ID" line.

If you specify a name or user ID which does not exist, a message indicating that the member was not added is displayed.

Display members

Optional - you can mark one of the following fields with any character:

- **by ID**

Displays all members of the distribution list sorted by member ID.

- **only users by last name**

Displays only the users that have been added to the distribution list, sorted by last name.
Other members such as bulletin boards are not shown.

When you have marked one of the above fields, you can also mark the following field:

- **only with active mail status message**

Displays only those members of the distribution list who have activated a mail status message.

If the members are displayed (either sorted by member ID or last name) and you want to add more members to the list, you must issue the QUIT command to return to the "Add Members to Distribution List" screen.

When you have added all the members to the distribution list, issue any command to quit the function.

Managing Your Distribution Lists

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available distribution lists:

```
DISPLAY Distribution
```

As a result, the "Display Distribution Lists by Name" screen appears.

11:47 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	26.Feb.2002			
Cabinet LS	Display Distribution Lists by Name	Tuesday			
Cmd	List Name	Cab Description	Members	In	
			You	Total	Lists
---	---	---	---	---	---
—	Marketing	Members of the local marketing te	12	1	1
—	Team13	Members of research team for adva	*	9	0
—	SPANTRANS	* Spanish Translation Team	(S)	4	0
—	TRANSPORT	All members nation-wide	(S)	*	25
					0

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/
Copy Display Erase File Modify Print Top	

The lists are arranged alphabetically. Your own lists are displayed first, followed by those created by the Con-nect administrator. The columns display the following information:

List Name

The name you enter in the "Addressee(s)" line when sending mail to the members of this list.

Cab

An asterisk (*) indicates that the list is for a shared cabinet at system level. You cannot add or modify members of such a list.

When your administrator adds a shared cabinet to your environment, Con-nect automatically creates a distribution list for this cabinet. Thus, you can send mail to all members of the shared cabinet. There is one exception: you cannot send mail to members who are located on a remote Con-nect node (see [Working With Other Cabinets](#)). The distribution list for the shared cabinet is updated each time a member is added to or erased from the shared cabinet.

Description

The first 32 characters of the description of the list. Lists which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these distribution lists, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

You

An asterisk indicates that you are a member of the list.

Members Total

The total number of members, including bulletin boards, distribution lists, etc.

Members Lists

The number of distribution lists among the members.

In Lists

The number of distribution lists of which this list is itself a member.

Commands for Distribution Lists

The command prompting line of the "Display Distribution Lists by Name" screen shows all the commands which apply to distribution lists. The commands are described in the section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with distribution lists:

- COPY
- DISPLAY
- ERASE

COPY

The following exceptions apply when you COPY a distribution list:

- Members at external mail nodes are not copied. This is indicated by an appropriate message.
- If a member of a distribution list is also a distribution list, that member is not copied.

DISPLAY

When you DISPLAY a specific distribution list, the "Display Distribution List" screen contains several fields which you can mark to display or add members. It also shows the date and time when the distribution list was created and last modified.

```
11:10 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      25.Jul.2002
Cabinet LS          Display Distribution List      Thursday

        Folder Work           File
        List name Marketing   is a member of 0 other lists
        Description Members of the local marketing team

Current members 3      0 are lists
Address level 9
Private use    or Security Read 9  Modify 9  Copy 9  Print 9

        Created 25.Jul.2002    11:04 AM by Long,Sonia      LS
        Modified 25.Jul.2002    11:10 AM by Long,Sonia      LS

Display members by ID _ or only users by last name _
                only with active mail status message _
Add members _

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /
Copy     Erase     File     Flip     Modify     Print
```

To print the members of the distribution list, enter PRINT in the command line.

To display the members of the distribution list, you can mark one of the following "Display members" fields with any character:

- **by ID**
Displays all members of the distribution list sorted by member ID.
- **only users by last name**
Displays only the users that have been added to the distribution list, sorted by last name. Other members such as bulletin boards are not shown.

When you have marked one of the above fields, you can also mark the following field:

- **only with active mail status message**
Displays only those members of the distribution list who have activated a mail status message.

As a result, the corresponding "Members of Distribution List *Name*" screen appears. For example:

11:13 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	25.Jul.2002
Cabinet LS	Members of Distribution List MARKETING	Thursday
	All Members by ID with MSM	
Cmd	Member Name	Member ID
—	Eshberry, John	ESH
		Type
		User
		0
		Date Added
		25.Jul.2002

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/
Display	Erase
Top	

The list is sorted alphabetically according to the member ID or last name. You can specify, for example, POSITION k* in the command line to scroll the screen so that the member ID or last name beginning with the specified character is displayed at the top of the screen.

There is one exception: bulletin boards are not sorted according to the member ID. They are sorted according to the ID of the cabinet (SYSCNTB) in which they are internally stored. Thus, to position the list to all bulletin boards, you can specify POSITION syscntb in the command line.

When you mark a user with DI, the user address is shown. When a mail status message has been activated, it is shown first.

-  **Tip:** When you display the members of the distribution list, you can mark a member with ER to erase the member from the list.

ERASE

When you mark a specific distribution list in the "Display Distribution Lists by Name" screen with ER, the whole list is erased from Con-nect. It is not placed in the Wastebasket.

To remove members from a distribution list, the following steps are necessary:

DISPLAY a specific distribution list.

Mark the "Display members" field with any character to access the "Members of Distribution List *Name* screen.

Mark the member(s) you wish to remove from the list with ER and press ENTER.

7 Phone Messages

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The phone message is intended to replace the standard office phone message pad.

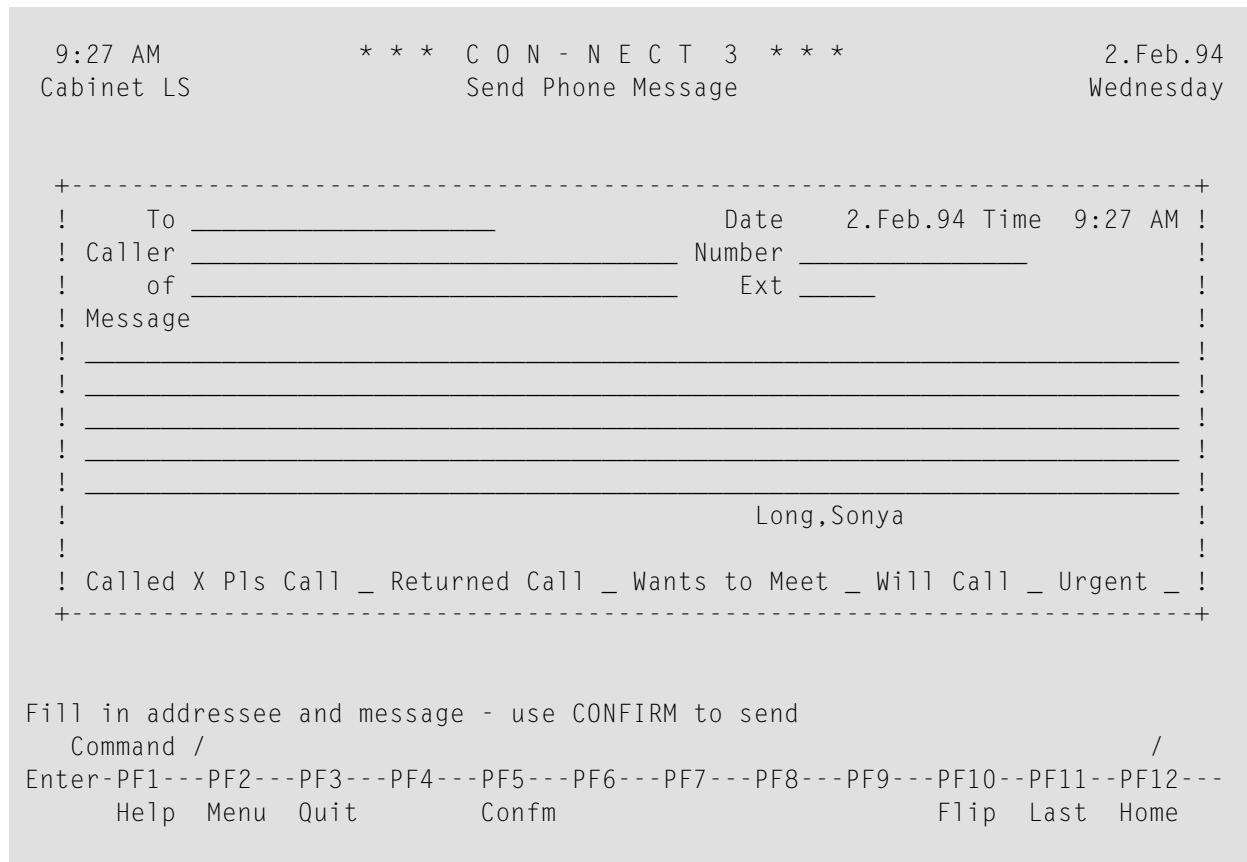
You can send a phone message to notify other persons of phone calls received while they were out of the office.

Sending a Phone Message

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect:

PHONEPAD

The "Send Phone Message" screen appears.



Specify the following information in the "Send Phone Message" screen (your name - the signature at the bottom - as well as the date and time have already been filled in by Con-nect):

To

The last name or user ID of the addressee. You can also specify the nickname of a Con-nect user.

In contrast to the memo, you can only specify one addressee for a phone message.

If you enter a last name and more than one Con-nect user has that last name, a window appears which lists all users with that last name. You must then mark the required addressee with any non-blank character and press ENTER.

You can also enter the last name followed by the first name - separated by a comma.

You can also enter an asterisk (*) in this line to display the addressee selection window. See [Selecting Addressees](#) for a description of that window.

Caller

Optional - the name of the caller.

Number

Optional - the caller's phone number.

of

Optional - the caller's company, department, etc.

Ext

Optional - the caller's extension.

Message

Optional - the text of the message.

Called X Pls Call _ Returned Call _ Wants to Meet _ Will Call _ Urgent _

These fields can be used to inform the addressee of the necessary action. By default the field "Called" is marked with an X. You can optionally mark the appropriate action field(s) with any non-blank character.

Optional - press ENTER to review the addressee before you send the phone message.

If the selected user has set a [mail status message](#), the message is displayed in a window as soon as you press ENTER or issue the CONFIRM command. You must then press ENTER again to close that window.

Issue the following command to send the phone message.

CONFIRM

The blank "Send Phone Message" screen re-appears and you can send another phone message, or quit the function.

A copy of each phone message you sent is stored in your Outbasket (see [Checking Your Outbasket](#)). In contrast to other mail items, no copy of the phone message is stored in your Outbasket if you do not send the phone message by issuing the CONFIRM command.



Tip: Although a phone message can only be sent to one addressee, there are ways of notifying more than one person of its contents. You can either send the phone message to yourself and forward it from your Inbasket, or re-send it from your Outbasket.

Reading a Phone Message

Incoming phone messages are initially stored in your Inbasket in the file Phone. You read a phone message as you would any other mail item. See [*The Files of Your Inbasket*](#) for further information.

8 Your Personal Address Book

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To save time in finding the name, user ID or telephone number of a specific person, you can add this information to your personal address book.

General Information

You can assign a nickname to any Con-nect user. This feature is particularly useful if the user ID of an addressee is difficult to remember. Once you have assigned a nickname, Con-nect accepts the nickname in any context. If you enter the nickname as addressee for a mail item, Con-nect checks *your* address book for the related user ID, and sends the mail to the right addressee (even if the same nickname happens to have been assigned to a different addressee by another Con-nect user).

When adding addresses to your personal address book, you are not limited to Con-nect users. For example, you can include the address and telephone number of your doctor or tax advisor; however you *cannot* send anything to these addressees via Con-nect.

If your administrator has disallowed "Send External Mail", you cannot send mail to an external user, and you cannot create a nickname for an external user.

However, if your administrator has defined nicknames for external users (in cabinet SYSCNT), you can send mail using these nicknames (despite the fact, that the external send function has been disallowed for you).

Adding Addresses to Your Personal Address Book

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Address

The "Add Address" screen appears.

9:28 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Address	Wednesday
Address Name _____		
as Nickname for _____ (any Send Addressee)		
Mark to Add <input type="checkbox"/> Work/Home Address		
Folder Work_____ File _____		
Description _____ _____ _____		
Private use <input type="checkbox"/> or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit Mod Frmat Flip Last Home		

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following information in the "Add Address" screen.

Address Name

A unique nickname that must not exceed 20 characters.

You can also enter the name of a person who is not a Con-nect user. However, you *cannot* send anything to this addressee via Con-nect.

You can use the nickname to send mail to this addressee. Of course, you can still use the person's name or user ID instead.

as Nickname for

The last name or user ID of the Con-nect user. You can also enter the name of a distribution list, a bulletin board, a cabinet or an external addressee.

For example, if you enter a last name and more than one Con-nect user has that last name, a window appears which lists all users with that last name. You must then mark the required user with any character and press ENTER.

You can also enter the last name followed by the first name - separated by a comma.

You can also enter an asterisk (*) in this line to select the name from a list. See [Selecting Addressees](#) for information regarding the resulting window.

You *must* leave this line blank if the nickname specified in the "Address Name" line applies to a person who is not a Con-nect user.

Mark to Add _ Work/Home Address

Optional - you can mark this field if you want to store the work or home address in your address book.

Press ENTER.

If you did not mark the "Mark to Add _ Work/Home Address" field, the blank "Add Address" screen re-appears and you can add another address, or quit the function.

If you marked the "Mark to Add _ Work/Home Address" field, the screens mentioned below are displayed.

If a mail status message has been set for the user, the mail status message is displayed first. You then have to press ENTER to display the "Add Address Name" screen.

2:42 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Jan.00
Cabinet LS	Add Address Johnny	Tuesday
Mail Nickname for Eshberry,John ESH		
Company	Research Associates	Title Manager
Department	Public Relations	Number
Location	Building 4	
Address	1537 Research Circle	
City	Maplewood	MN
Postal Code	55109	Country USA
Phone 1	1 777-1234	103
Mobile		Fax 1 777-1234 891
Cc	Long,Sonia LS (User)	Cc 2
E-mail	John.Eshberry(a)r-asso.com	
Internet	http://www.r-asso.com	
		Mark for Home Address _
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command	/	
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help	Mod	Frmat
Menu	Quit	Flip
		Last
		Home

If you entered a Con-nect user as addressee, the user's name and user ID are filled in by Con-nect in the "Nickname for" line.

 **Note:** When you add a nickname for an external node, two additional lines appear below the "Nickname for" line and you can specify last name, first name, initial and sex.

If the user's work address has been defined by the administrator, this information is also shown. You can modify all address information except Cc and Cc 2.

The company name, department and phone number will also be shown in the "Display Addresses" screen (see [Managing Your Address Book](#)).

If you want to define the user's home address, mark the "Mark for Home Address" field and press ENTER. The "Add Home Address *name*" screen appears. If it has been permitted by the administrator, you can see the home address defined by the administrator. Otherwise, the screen is empty.

2:45 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Jan.00
Cabinet LS	Add Home Address Johnny	Tuesday
Mail Nickname for Eshberry,John		ESH
Home Address 9999 Dodd Road_____		
City St. Paul_____		
Postal Code 55111_____	Country USA_____	
Phone 1 555-987-654_____	Fax _____	
E-mail _____		
Miscellaneous		
Birthday 01.Jan. 1966		
Hobby Traveling		
Married Yes		
Children Jessica, Charles		
Copy misc.from _ (0-SYSCNT 1-LS 2-ESH)		Only Headers X Overwrite _
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---	Mod	
Help Menu Quit		Frmat Flip Last Home

See [Modifying Your Own User Address](#) for information on the fields in these screens.

When working with nicknames for users and cabinets, you can decide whether the Miscellaneous information is copied from cabinet SYSCNT (option 0), your own cabinet (option 1) or from the cabinet for which you are adding the nickname (option 2). When working with nicknames for external addresses, distribution lists or bulletin boards, option 2 is not available.

Enter as much information as you wish and issue the QUIT command to add the information.

-  **Caution:** If you do not issue the QUIT command to add the information, but issue any other command instead, the address is *not* saved.

The blank "Add Address" screen re-appears and you can add another address, or quit the function.

Adding External Addresses to Your Personal Address Book

You can add the following external addresses to your personal address book:

- [Printer Node](#)
- [External Con-nect Node](#)
- [Telex, Teletex or Telefax Node](#)
- [SNADS Node](#)

Printer Node

To add a printer node to your personal address book, enter the name by which the administrator has defined the printer node in the "as Nickname for" line.

When you press ENTER, a window is displayed. You can specify further information in this window. See [*Printers as External Mail Nodes*](#) for information regarding this window.

When you mark the "Mark to allow modifications" field, the "Print Mail" window is displayed each time you send mail to that printer.

Press ENTER to add the printer node to your personal address book.

External Con-nect Node

To add an external Con-nect node to your personal address book, enter the name by which the administrator has defined the external Con-nect node in the "as Nickname for" line.

When you press ENTER, a window is displayed and you must specify the addressee at the external Con-nect node. See [*External Con-nect Nodes*](#) for information regarding this window.

Press ENTER to add the external Con-nect address to your personal address book.

Telex, Teletex or Telefax Node

To add a telex, teletex or telefax node to your personal address book, enter the name by which the administrator has defined the telex, teletex or telefax node in the "as Nickname for" line.

When you press ENTER, a window is displayed and you must specify the telex, teletex or telefax number of the node. See [*Sending a Telex, Teletex or Telefax*](#) for information on the fields in this window.

9:40 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
 Cabinet LS Add Address 14.Feb.94
 C01010

```

Address Name Hoback _____+
+-----+
as !          Add Telex Node CHICAGO !
!
! To: _____ !
! From: _____ !
! Subject: _____ !
!
! Telex Number _____ !
! Answer Back _____ !
!
! Send between 0000 (hhmm) in GMT !
!           and 0000 (hhmm) in GMT !
!
! Number of Retries 0           Device _____ !
!
!           Mark _ to allow modifications at send !
+
+-----+

```

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
 Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

You may also complete the other fields in the window if you want them to be filled in automatically by Con-nect each time you send a telex, teletex, or telefax to this address. If you want to fill in this information yourself, you must mark the "Mark to allow modifications at send" field.

Depending upon whether you specified a telex, teletex, or telefax number, or whether you allow the information to be modified before sending, one of the following will occur:

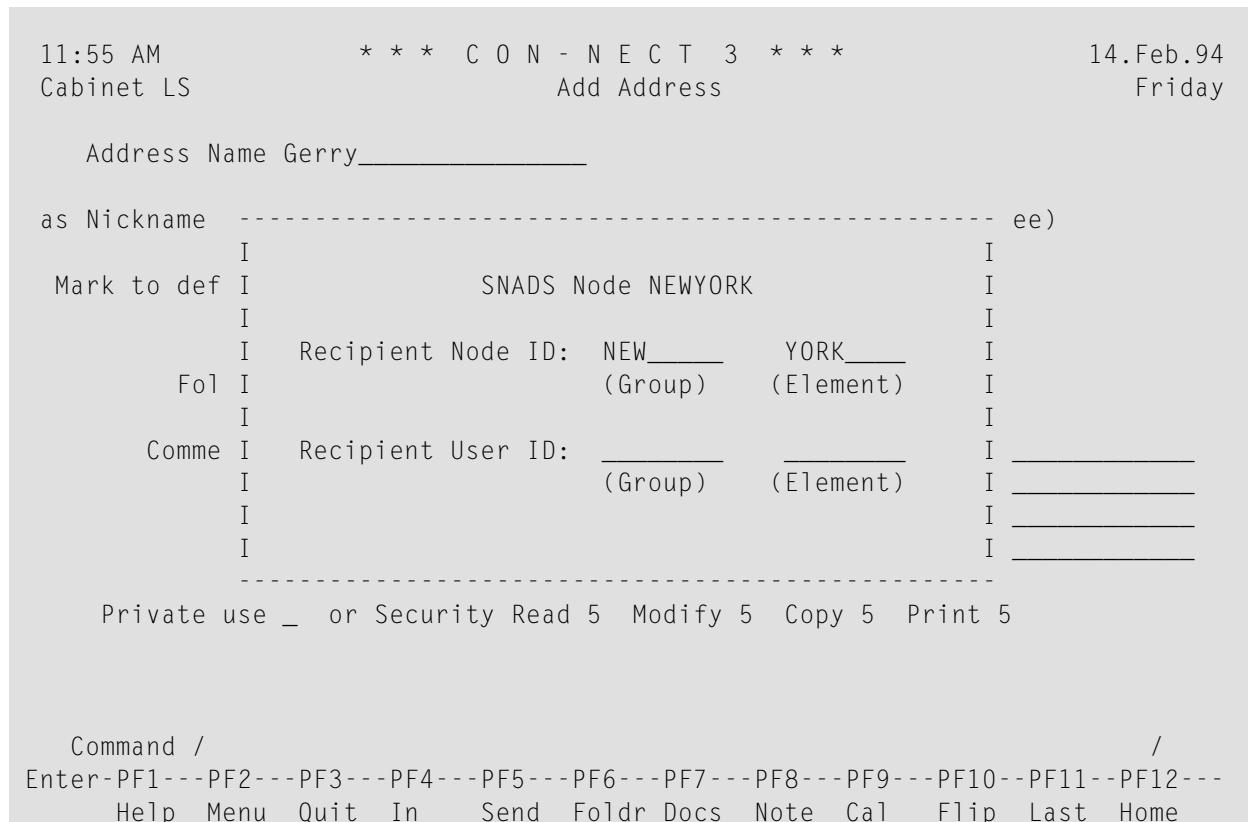
ModificationsAllowed	Number Specified	Results
No	No	A window appears. The fields "To", "From", "Subject", and "Number" can be modified.
No	Yes	A window does not appear.
Yes	No	A window appears. All fields can be modified.
Yes	Yes	A window appears. All fields can be modified.

Press ENTER to add the telex, teletex or telefax address to your personal address book.

SNADS Node

To add a SNADS node to your personal address book, enter the name by which the administrator has defined the SNADS node in the "as Nickname for" line.

When you press ENTER, a window is displayed and you have to specify the node ID and user ID of the recipient. See [Sending Mail to a SNADS Node](#) for information on the fields in this window.



Press ENTER to add the SNADS address to your personal address book.

Managing Your Address Book

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available addresses in your personal address book:

DISPLAY Address

As a result, the "Display Addresses" screen appears:

9:35 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94		
Cabinet LS	Display Addresses	Wednesday		
Cmd	Address	Company/Department	Phone	Ext.
—	Dentist		345349	
—	Dr. Player		675353	
—	Geoff	Fisherman	6742	341
—	John	Research Associates Public Rela	777	103
—	Katie	Translations Inc.	7462	768
—	Thomas	Car Service	6142-92	317

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /						
Display	Erase	File	Info	Modify	Print	Top

The addresses are arranged alphabetically. Your own addresses are displayed first followed by those created by the Con-nect administrator. The columns display the following information:

Address

The nickname you have given to the addressee, or the nickname the Con-nect administrator has given to an addressee.

Company/Department

The company name and department. Addresses which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these addresses, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

Phone

The work phone number.

Ext

The extension to the work phone number.

Commands for Addresses

The command prompting line of the "Display Addresses" screen shows all the commands which apply to addresses. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply for addresses:

INFO

When you issue the INFO command in conjunction with a specific address, the "Info for Address *Name*" screen appears and you can modify the nickname and/or description.

MODIFY

When you issue the MODIFY command in conjunction with a specific address, you can modify the work/home address.

9 Inbasket and Outbasket

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General Information

The Inbasket and Outbasket are system folders which initially contain all the mail that you handle during your daily office work. Since Inbasket and Outbasket are system folders, you cannot erase them.

All objects contained in the folders Inbasket and Outbasekt are displayed according to the default display sequence; this may be either ascending or descending date order (see *Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder*).

You can "save" your items in the Inbasket or Outbasket by filing them in another folder. See the descriptions of the "**File**" **windows** and the **FILE command** for further information.

The Files of Your Inbasket

The Inbasket consists of five files, into which all your incoming mail is sorted: Phone, New, Invitations, Opened and Postponed.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display the files of your Inbasket:

```
DISPLAY Folder inbasket
```

As a result, the "Contents of Folder Inbasket" screen appears:

9:36 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Contents of Folder Inbasket	Wednesday
		Descending
Cmd	Item Name (Description)	Object Typ Itm Date Filed
—	Phone	File x 17.Jan.94
—	New	File x 17.Jan.94
—	Invitations	File x 17.Jan.94
—	Opened	File 17.Jan.94
—	Postponed	File 17.Jan.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	Display	Erase	Export	File	Forward	Info	Output	Print	Reply
Top									

The information in the following columns applies to the files contained in your Inbasket:

Item Name (Description)

The five files that constitute your Inbasket:

- **Phone**

Contains all new phone messages.

- **New**

Contains all new mail items.

- **Invitations**

Contains all new invitations to meetings.

- **Opened**

Once you have read a new mail item or phone message and have not erased or filed it, it is transferred to the file Opened. Accepted invitations are not transferred to this file; they are removed from the Inbasket and are entered in your calendar.

- **Postponed**

If you want to read a new item again at a later date, you can postpone it. Such mail is stored in the file Postponed and will re-appear in your Inbasket as a new item on the specified date.

When you display the file Postponed (for example, with the command sequence DISPLAY Folder inbasket postponed), all postponed mail items are listed. Date and time you specified

for the new delivery are also displayed in this screen. See the description of the **POSTPONE** command for further information.

During the interval between which you first logon to Con-nect on the date at which the item is to be redelivered to you, and the time you specified for delivery, the item can neither be accessed in the file Postponed, nor in the file New.

Object

The object type. In this case: file.

Type

Not relevant here.

Item

An X indicates that there are objects in the corresponding file. If there is no X, the file is empty.

Date Filed

The date on which the files were created by the administrator.

If you want to view the content of a particular file, mark that file with DI and press ENTER.

You can also enter the command sequence DISPLAY Folder inbasket *file-name* to display a specific file without intermediate steps.

As a result, the "Contents of Folder Inbasket *File-name*" screen appears.

However, there is a shorter way of displaying all new mail items immediately. This is explained below.

Checking Your Inbasket

The Con-nect menu always shows you the current status of your Inbasket. It tells you how many new mail items, phone messages or invitations have arrived since you last read your mail. If a message like the following is displayed in the right side of your Con-nect menu, you should read your Inbasket.

```
New phone messages: 3
New mail items:      5
New invitations:    1
```

Issue the command alias I (shown in the Con-nect menu) from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all mail items contained in your Inbasket (regardless of the files they are in):

In this case, the command alias represents the following command sequence:

```
DISPLAY Folder inbasket *
```

As a result, the "Contents of Folder Inbasket" screen appears:

9:23 AM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *		7.Dec.2001 Friday
	Contents of Folder Inbasket		Descending
Cmd	Subject	Reply Type	Date Mailed
---	---	---	---
___	Phonepad Mr Piper 39849334	Phone	Pinkerton,Thomas 7.Dec.2001
___	Minutes of Meeting	New	Eshberry,John 7.Dec.2001
___	Further Tests Next Month	New	Eshberry,John 7.Dec.2001
___	(P) Test Results	New	Thomas,Jean 6.Dec.2001
___	Mon 14.Jan.2002 : Doc Updates	Invitati	Landrey,Carol 6.Dec.2001
___	Tue 11.Dec.2001 : Strategy	Modified	Bonanci,Elizabeth 6.Dec.2001
___	Wed 12.Dec.2001 : Testing	Modified	Eshberry,John 6.Dec.2001
___	Fri 7.Dec.2001 : Marketing	Canceled	Jumper,Julie 5.Dec.2001
___	Sales Meeting	* Opened	Eshberry,John 5.Dec.2001
___	Name Change	Opened	Landrey,Carol 28.Nov.2001

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Address	Display	Erase	Export	File	Forward	Info	Output	Print
Reply	Top							

The columns display the following information:

Subject

The information which was entered in the "Subject" line of the "Send" screen.

The following information is displayed to the *left* of the subject:

- (C) Copy
- (B) Blindcopy
- (P) Private

The following information is displayed to the *right* of the subject:

- (F) Forwarded
- (R) Reply
- (P) Postponed

Reply

This column is only shown when this has been defined in your user profile. For further information, see [Folders and Password](#) in Your User Profile.

One of the following characters can be displayed in this column:

- | |
|---|
| * You have sent a reply. |
| ? You have created a reply, but it has not yet been sent. |

Type

The name of the Inbasket file in which the item is stored.

Several mail systems distinguish mail priorities. If mail with a higher priority is sent to you, "Urgent" is displayed highlighted in the "Type" column (instead of "New").

When a meeting has been modified or canceled, "Modified" or "Canceled" is displayed highlighted in the "Type" column.

Sent by

The sender's full name. If the item was forwarded to you, the name of the forwarder is shown, *not* the name of the person who sent the original.

Date Mailed

The date when the mail item was sent or forwarded to you.

The display sequence of the Inbasket is indicated directly above this column.

Commands for the Inbasket

The command prompting lines of the "Contents of Folder Inbasket" screen show all the commands which apply to the Inbasket. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with the Inbasket:

- ADDRESS
- DISPLAY
- EXPORT
- FILE
- FORWARD
- INFO
- POSTPONE

■ REPLY

ADDRESS

When you issue the ADDRESS command with a specific mail item in your Inbasket, the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen displays a list of all addressees who received the mail item. You can see who has read the item and who has sent a reply.

Several external mail systems support reply recipients. The sender of a mail item can specify who else is to receive your reply. All reply recipients are displayed at the bottom of the list - below all other addressees.

Valid commands for users, cabinets and transport service addressees: you can mark the name of an addressee with CO or DI:

- The COPY command creates a nickname for this addressee. The "Copy Mail Address to Nickname" window is displayed. You can modify the suggestion for the nickname in this window and then press ENTER to access the "Modify Address" screen.
- The DISPLAY command displays the full address of the addressee (depending on the addressee type, a screen appears containing the user or cabinet address, or a window containing information on the external node).

See the **ADDRESS** command in section *Commands for the Outbasket* for a description of the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen.

DISPLAY

Once you have read a new mail item or phone message and have not erased or filed it, it is transferred to the file Opened. Accepted invitations are not transferred to this file; they are removed from the Inbasket and are entered in your calendar. See *Receiving an Invitation to a Meeting*.

When you display a mail item or a phone message in your Inbasket, the name of the sender and the date when the item was mailed are shown at the top of the screen. The number of the page you are currently reading and the number of the line which is displayed at the top of the screen are also shown.

If a mail item contains a cover note and/or enclosures, the line directly above the text always tells you which part of the mail item you are currently reading.

If a cover note has been attached to the item, it is displayed first. After you have read it, you press ENTER to proceed to the actual text of the item. If there are enclosures, they are displayed when you press ENTER on the last page of the document text. You press ENTER to proceed to the next enclosure (or, if there are no further enclosures, back to the cover note).



Note: Each received SNADS mail item contains a cover note consisting of one line (followed by a maximum of 4 message lines, if the sender has attached a cover note to his document)

and shows the SNADS address of the sender: the origin node ID (Distribution Service Unit Name) and the origin user ID (Distribution User Name). Furthermore, the date and time at which the item was mailed, and a sequence number for further identification of the message are displayed.

If the mail item is, for example, a reference document, menu, or program, a message appears on the cover note telling you which type of object has been sent to you. In this case, you must issue the QUIT command to display the mail item.

If the mail item is, for example, an RFT or Vce document, you can only display the cover note. See [Document Formats](#) for information on the different formats.

 **Tip:** If you want to DETACH a cover note or an enclosure from a document in your Inbasket, you must FILE the document first.

When you display a reply to a mail item you have previously sent, you can issue the ORIGINAL command to display your original mail item. The ORIGINAL command can only be issued while the reply is displayed.

You can issue the REPLIES command to display your reply to a mail item you have previously received (without having to first access your Outbasket). If you sent more than one reply to that item, a list is shown and you can mark the reply you wish to read with DI and press ENTER. The REPLIES command can only be issued while the mail item is displayed.

You can also postpone a mail item (except invitations to a meeting). The **POSTPONE** command can only be issued while the mail item is displayed.

EXPORT

The EXPORT command moves a copy of an object to another destination, e.g. a Natural library or a personal computer. See [Exporting Documents](#) for further information.

FILE

When you FILE a memo, it becomes a document.

When you FILE a document which is contained in your Inbasket, cover notes and address list are also filed.

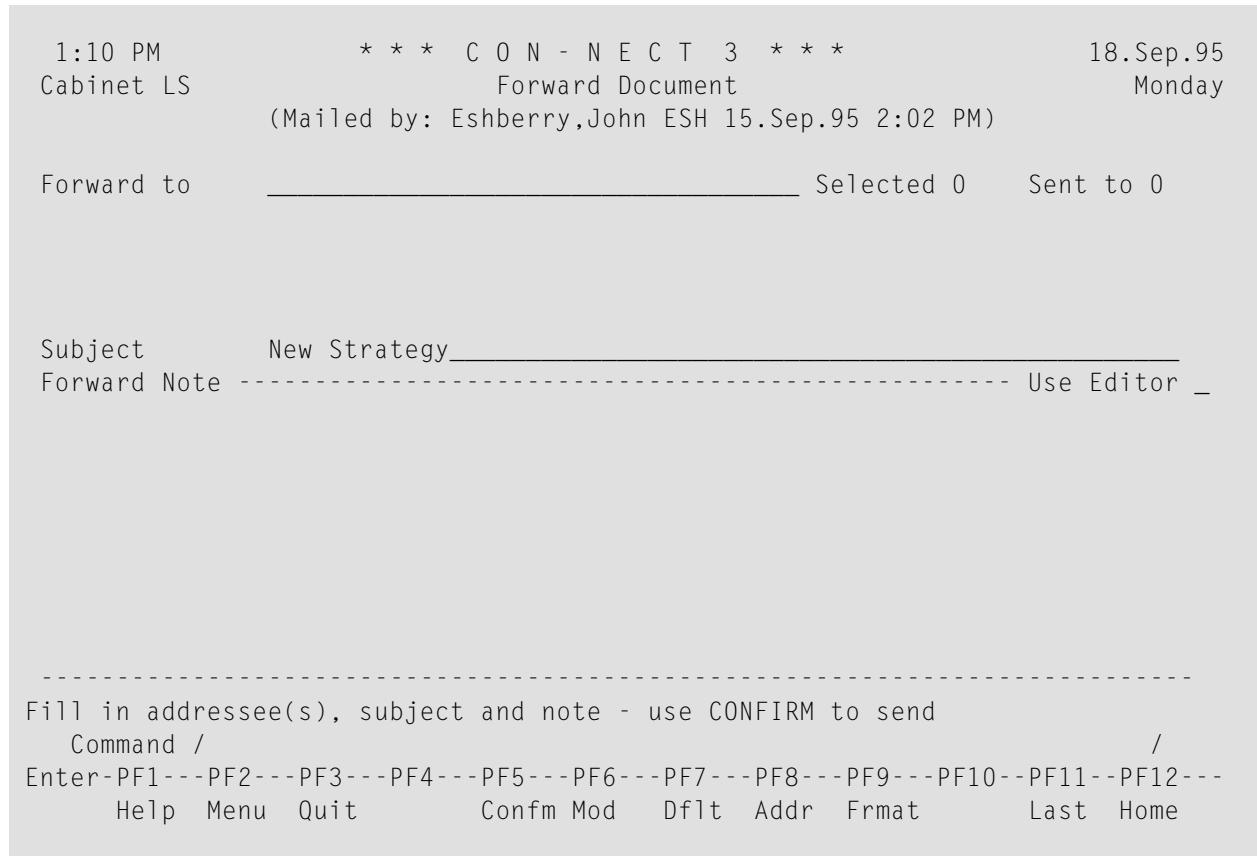
When you FILE any other Con-nect object, cover notes and address lists are *not* filed.

See the descriptions of the "**File**" windows and the **FILE command** for further information.

FORWARD

You can mail a copy of any item from your Inbasket to someone else by forwarding it. The original item cannot be changed, but you can attach a cover note with your comments to be mailed along with the copy.

Issue the FORWARD command with a specific mail item to access the "Forward Document" screen.



Enter the following information in the "Forward Document" screen:

Forward to

You specify the new addressee(s) just as you would when sending a memo.

You can access the **address management system** by entering an asterisk (*) in this line, or by issuing the ADDRESS command.

Subject

You can specify another subject for the mail item you want to forward.

Forward Note

Optional - you can add a cover note to the mail item.

Word wrapping is automatically activated in the "Forward Document" screen. When word wrapping causes a new line which does not fit in the lines shown, the editor is automatically

accessed and you must activate word wrapping yourself, i.e. you must specify the text margins for the *whole* text (see the description of the **SET** command in section *Text Processing* for further information).

Use Editor

If you need more space for your cover note, you must mark this field and press **ENTER** to access the editor.

You can also issue the **MODIFY** command from the "Forward Document" screen to access the editor. See [Text Processing](#) for details on how to use the editor.

When you have completed your text, you must issue the **QUIT** command to leave the editor and to return to the "Forward Document" screen.

You can issue the **FORMAT** command in the "Forward Document" screen to alternate between formatted and unformatted sending of your mail. See [Formatting Your Mail](#) for further information.

You can issue the **DEFAULT** command in the "Forward Document" screen to modify the send defaults. See [Modifying the Send Defaults](#) for further information.

Send the item by issuing the **CONFIRM** command.

 **Note:** A forwarded mail item may contain a maximum of 25 cover notes. If another cover note is attached to a mail item which already contains 25 cover notes, the oldest cover note is removed.

INFO

When a repeated delivery has been specified for a mail item, this information is also displayed in the "Info for *Object-name*" screen.

When you receive a document from a user within your system, Con-nect computes the expiration date based upon the value set by the administrator (starting with the day it was sent).

When you receive a document from a user at an external node, the expiration date is always one year after the document has been sent.

You can enter the **DEFAULT** command in the command line of the "Info for *Object-name*" screen to display the send defaults that the sender has specified. You can also see whether the sender requests a reply.

 **Note:** You can also issue **DEFAULT** in the "Info for *Object-name*" screen after the mail item has been filed into a folder.

When you have received external mail and you access the "Info for *Object-name*" screen for that mail item, you can press **ENTER** to display the sender's address. If the mail is a Transport Service item, you can enter **COPY** in the command line of the "Info for *Object-name*" screen to create a nickname for the sender of the mail item. The "Copy Mail Address to Nickname" window is dis-

played. You can modify the suggestion for the nickname in this window and then press ENTER to access the "Modify Address" screen.

POSTPONE

If you want to defer reading a mail item in your Inbasket, you can postpone it. However, you cannot postpone an invitation to a meeting, since the invitation remains in your Inbasket as long as you do not accept or decline the meeting.

Issue the **POSTPONE** command while the mail item is displayed.

9:45 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Inbasket New Strategy Wednesday
From Eshberry,John Mailed 3

----- +-----+
Dear Sonya,
please send me a list of all cur
John

! Postpone Mail Delivery !
+-----+
!
!
!
! New Delivery Date 3.Feb.94____ !
!
Time 12:01 AM !
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
+-----+

Enter the current date or a date in the future
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Enter the following information in the "Postpone Mail Delivery" window:

New Delivery Date

Con-nect provides the next day as the new delivery date. You can modify this by typing another date in this line.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique. When you enter a past date without the year, the following year is automatically provided.

Time

When you use the AM/PM time format, Con-nect provides 12:01 AM as the new delivery time. When you use the 24 hour time format, Con-nect provides 0:00. You can modify this by typing another time in this line.

Press ENTER to close the window and to transfer the mail item to the Inbasket file Postponed.

You can display each mail item which is stored in the file Postponed or use any other command to act upon it.

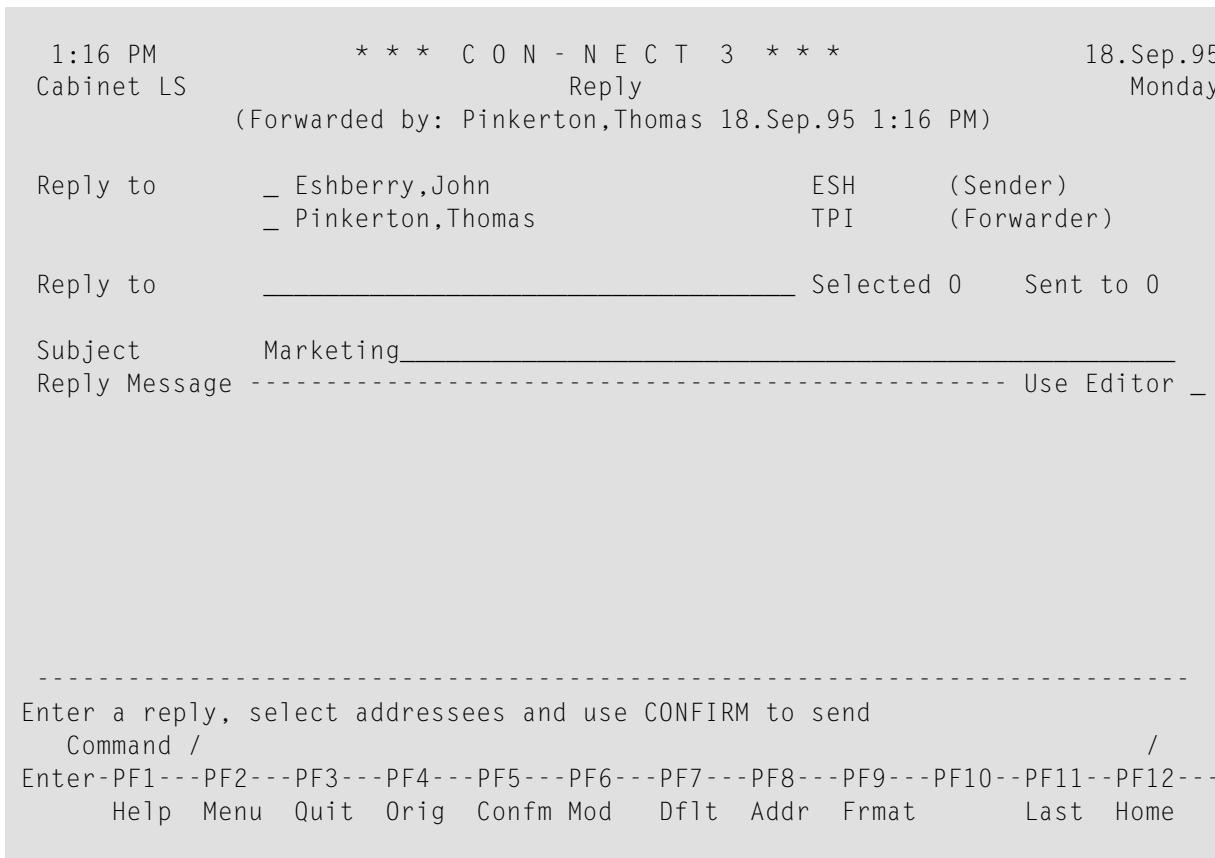
The item remains in the file Postponed until the date you specified for the new delivery. On the specified date, the postponed item is put into your Inbasket file New, as if it had just been sent. After you have read the postponed item in the file New, it is transferred to the Inbasket file Opened. In contrast to other mail items, the postponed item is not sorted according to the date when it was sent, but according to the date when it reappeared in the file New (however, the date shown is the date when it was sent).

When you issue, for example, POSTPONE 20.Dec.95 (with the new delivery date), the "Postpone Mail Delivery" window does not appear.

REPLY

You can send a reply to each mail item that is contained in your Inbasket.

Issue the REPLY command with a specific mail item to access the "Reply" screen.



Con-nect provides the ID of the cabinet from which the mail item has been sent as addressee and the subject information. The reply is always sent to the cabinet, not to the name of the user which is also shown in the "Reply" screen. This is important if you reply to mail that a user has sent from a shared cabinet.

When you reply to an invitation to a meeting for which a subject was not specified, the starting date of the meeting is automatically entered as the subject.

When you reply to an external mail item for which a subject was not specified, you must specify a subject.

When you reply to a forwarded item (as in the above example), both the names of the sender and the forwarder are provided and you can select to whom you want to send the reply. If you want to send the reply to both, you mark both fields with any character.

You can also send your reply to any other user. To do so, specify the addressee's name in the "Reply to" line as described in section [Sending a Memo](#). If you need help selecting the addressee(s), you can issue the ADDRESS command to access the [address management system](#).

You type your reply in the lines under "Reply Message".

As long as you have *not* entered a reply in this screen, you can enter COPY in the command line to copy the message that you are replying to into the "Reply" screen, where you can now modify it.

Word wrapping is automatically activated in the "Reply" screen. When word wrapping causes a new line which does not fit in the lines shown, the editor is automatically accessed and you must activate word wrapping yourself, i.e. you must specify the text margins for the *whole* text (see the description of the **SET** command in section *Text Processing* for further information).

If you need more space for your reply, you must mark the "Use Editor" field with any character and press ENTER to access the editor. You can also issue the MODIFY command from the "Reply" screen to access the editor. See [Text Processing](#) for details on how to use the editor. When you have completed your text, you must issue the QUIT command to leave the editor and to return to the "Reply" screen.

You can issue the ORIGINAL command in the "Reply" screen to display the mail item to which you are replying. When the original mail item is displayed, you issue the QUIT command to return to the "Reply" screen where you can continue typing your reply.

While typing your reply in the "Reply" screen, you can issue, for example, the "DISPLAY Calendar" command to check your calendar and then issue the QUIT command to continue typing your reply in the "Reply" screen.

You can also suspend your reply (either when you are in the "Reply" screen or in the Editor) and proceed to another task. The text you have written is saved. To resume writing your reply, you access the Outbasket and mark the reply with SE (for SEND). As a result, you are returned to the "Reply" screen.

You can enter DEFAULT in the command line to display the "Send Defaults" screen. If the user's cabinet has been removed in the meantime, you can, for example, disallow an alternate recipient. See [Modifying the Send Defaults](#) for further information.

You can issue the FORMAT command in the "Reply" screen to alternate between formatted and unformatted sending of your reply. See [Formatting Your Mail](#) for further information.

Several external mail systems support reply recipients. The sender of a mail item can specify who else is to receive your reply. When you receive such a mail item, an additional field is displayed in the "Reply" screen: "Mark for all reply recipients". When you mark this field with any character, your reply is also sent to all defined reply recipients.

To display all defined reply recipients, you issue the ADDRESS command with the mail item. All reply recipients are displayed at the bottom of the list - below all other addressees.

Send the reply by issuing the CONFIRM command.

Checking Your Outbasket

Copies of all objects you reply to, send or forward are automatically retained in your Outbasket. The Outbasket displays the reception status of a mail item. If the mail item has not been read, you can undo it. You can also send an item you have previously mailed to additional people by sending it directly from the Outbasket.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all mail items contained in your Outbasket:

```
DISPLAY Folder outbasket
```

As a result, the "Contents of Folder Outbasket" screen appears:

Cmd	Subject	Reply	Sent	Read	Addressee	Date Mailed
—	New Strategy	*	2	1	Hawkins,Doug	7.Dec.2001
—	More Updates	(R)	1	0	Pinkerton,Thomas	7.Dec.2001
—	calender snapshot		1	1	Eshberry,John	7.Dec.2001
—	Fiber-optics and Sharks		1	0	Kirkman,Katharine	6.Dec.2001
—	Further Tests next Month	(F)	1	1	Bluechair,Fuv	6.Dec.2001
—	Marketing Plan		2	0	Eshberry,John	5.Dec.2001
—	Problem detected	(R) *	5	3	Carey,Alexander	3.Dec.2001
—	Forecasted Projects		1	1	Hoback,Ernest	3.Dec.2001

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command	/							
Address	Display	Erase	Export	File	Info	Output	Print	Replie
Send	Top	Undo						↔

The columns display the following information:

Subject

The subject of the mail item. For a phone message, "Phonepad" and the caller's name are shown.

The mail type is displayed in parentheses to the right of the subject:

- | |
|---|
| (F) You have forwarded the item from your Inbasket. |
| (R) The item you sent was a reply. |

Reply

This column is only shown when this has been defined in your user profile. For further information, see [Folders and Password](#) in *Your User Profile*.

An asterisk (*) in this column indicates that you have received a reply to this item.

Sent

The number of addressees to whom you sent the item.

Read

The number of addressees who have read the item.

 **Caution:** The character "-" in the columns "Sent" and "Read" indicates that "Validate Recipient List only" has been marked in the send defaults and that the mail item has therefore not been sent (see [Message Attributes](#) for further information).

Addressee

The name of the person who received the item. If the item was sent to more than one person, only the addressee which was specified first appears.

If you have replied to a user that has sent the mail item from a shared cabinet, the ID of the cabinet to which the reply has been sent is also shown (for example, "ESH/Long/Sonya").

Date Mailed

The date when you sent the item.

The display sequence of the Outbasket is indicated directly above this column.

Commands for the Outbasket

The command prompting lines of the "Contents of Folder Outbasket" screen show all the commands which apply to the Outbasket. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with the Outbasket:

- ADDRESS
- ERASE
- EXPORT
- FILE
- INFO
- REPLIES
- SEND

■ UNDO

ADDRESS

You can check the reception status of a mail item.

Issue the ADDRESS command with a specific mail item to access the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen.

9:51 AM Cabinet LS		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *			2.Feb.94 Wednesday		
Cmd	Addressee Name	Date Mailed	Time	Date Read	Time	Type	Reply
—	Bluechair,Fuv	2.Feb.94	9:29 AM	2.Feb.94	9:50 AM	0	
		Item above was read by :		Eshberry,John	ESH		
—	Rogers,Roberta	2.Feb.94	9:29 AM	2.Feb.94	9:41 AM	0	X
—	Smith,Marlis	2.Feb.94	9:29 AM			0	

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/
Copy Display Replies	

The "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen shows the following information:

Addressee Name

All addressees of a particular mail item - no matter whether it was sent to everyone at the same time, or whether further addressees were included at a later time.

If you have replied to a user that has sent the mail item from a shared cabinet, the ID of the cabinet to which the reply has been sent is also shown (for example, "ESH/Long,Sonya").

Mailed

The date and time when the item was sent.

Read

If the mail item has been read, the date and time when it has been read are displayed. If there is no entry, the mail item has not yet been read. If the item has been read by someone other than the addressee, that person's name is shown in parentheses.

Type

The type of mail item:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| B | Blindcopy |
| C | Copy |
| O | Original |
| P | Private |

Reply

If this column contains an X, the addressee has sent a reply to the message.

If you want to read a specific reply, you must mark the addressee with RE. If the addressee has sent only one reply, it is displayed immediately. If the addressee has sent more than one reply, a list of all replies is displayed and you can mark the replies you want to read with DI.

If you sent this mail item to an external mail node, a reception status may be displayed for each addressee.

To print a list of all addressees, you must issue the OUTPUT command (which changes the printing criteria for the current session) and mark the "Addressee List" field in the resulting screen. See the description of the **OUTPUT** command in the section *Documents* for further information.

You can also modify the print defaults and specify that the addressee list is always printed when you issue the PRINT command. See **Print Defaults** for further information.

Valid commands for users, cabinets and transport service addressees: you can mark the name of an addressee with CO or DI:

- The COPY command creates a nickname for this addressee. The "Copy Mail Address to Nickname" window is displayed. You can modify the suggestion for the nickname in this window and then press ENTER to access the "Modify Address" screen.
- The DISPLAY command displays the full address of the addressee (depending on the addressee type, a screen appears containing the user or cabinet address, or a window containing information on the external node).

ERASE

When you ERASE an item from the Outbasket, it is placed in the Wastebasket. However, it is not undone - you cannot UNDO a mail item from the Wastebasket.

EXPORT

The EXPORT command moves a copy of an object to another destination, e.g. a Natural library or a personal computer. See [Exporting Documents](#) for further information.

FILE

When you FILE an item from your Outbasket into another folder, you can still UNDO the mail item. To do so, you must issue the ADDRESS command with the filed object. You can then mark the addressee(s) with UN.

See the descriptions of the "[File" windows](#) and the [FILE command](#) for further information.

INFO

When a repeated delivery has been specified for a mail item, this information is also displayed in the "Info for *Object-name*" screen.

You can enter DEFAULT in the command line of the "Info for *Object-name*" screen to display the send defaults that you have specified (provided that you have actually sent the mail item by issuing the CONFIRM command).

When you have sent mail to an external addressee and you access the "Info for *Object-name*" screen for that mail item, you can press ENTER to display the external address of that addressee.

REPLIES

If an item is in your Outbasket, you can read any replies immediately, without having to first access your Inbasket.

Issue the REPLIES command with a specific mail item.

9:59 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94			
Cabinet LS	Replies to Marketing	Wednesday			
<hr/>					
Cmd	From	On	At	Folder	File
---	---	---	---	---	---
—	Eshberry,John	2.Feb.94	9:46 AM	Work	
—	Knee,James	2.Feb.94	9:58 AM	Inbasket	Opened
—	Mannings,Clyde	2.Feb.94	9:58 AM	Inbasket	New

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/
Display Erase File Print	

If there is only one reply, it is displayed immediately. If there is more than one reply, the "Replies to *Object-name*" screen displays a list of all replies and you can mark the replies you want to read with DI.

If you are reading a reply, you can issue the ORIGINAL command to display the original (the mail item that you have sent).

If you want to print all replies, you must issue the OUTPUT command (which changes the printing criteria for the current session) and mark the "Replies" field in the resulting screen. See the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents* for further information.

SEND

When you issue the SEND command with a mail item to send it to further addressees, the "Send" screen is displayed and you must enter the addressee(s). When you have already sent the item once, you cannot modify its text. You must issue the CONFIRM command to send the item.

UNDO

Copies of all items which you have sent are stored in your Outbasket. If you want to retract a mail item you have sent, you must issue the UNDO command with the mail item.

If some of the addressees have already read your mail item, it is not possible to undo the whole mail item. In this case, a window appears asking whether you want to undo the mail for the local addressees that have not yet read the mail item.

It is not possible to undo mail items that have been sent to an external mail node (e.g. TELEX or SNADS).

When you undo a mail item, its text is not automatically erased. It remains in your Outbasket.

If you only want to remove a few people from the addressee list, you can also issue the ADDRESS command with the mail item to access the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen and mark the names of those persons you want remove from the list with UN.

When you undo a mail item for which you have specified repeated delivery and if it has already been read by an addressee, the "Undo Repeat Delivery" window appears in which you can mark the "Mark to UNDO" field with any character to reset the counter for the repeated delivery to zero.

Utilities

Your administrator can use the batch utility "Delete Folder Contents" to delete objects in the Inbasket files New and Opened, in the Outbasket, in the Wastebasket, in the system folders Compose and Connect, and in an optional folder such as Work. Objects deleted from folders other than the Wastebasket are placed in the Wastebasket. Ask your Con-nect administrator for further information. The batch utility "Delete Folder Contents" is described in the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation.

III

Part 3. Filing

This part contains all the information you need to arrange your cabinet into folders and files. It is subdivided into the following sections:

Folders

Wastebasket

10 Folders

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Con-nect parallels the structure and organization of a traditional office. The Con-nect storage system can be visualized as a cabinet, with subsystems of folders and files in which the Con-nect objects are stored and from which they are retrieved.

You can create your own personal filing system within your cabinet (i.e. you can add new folders and files), so that you will be able to re-arrange and store your Con-nect objects according to the system that suits you best. You can also define another folder layout for your own folders and for folder Work.

System Folders

Con-nect contains several folders in which the objects you use are stored. The system folders which cannot be erased are:

- **Inbasket and Outbasket.**
- **Wastebasket.**
- Work. This is the default folder. If you do not specify another default folder, the name "Work" is automatically provided in the "Add" screen when you ADD an object (see [Folders and Password](#) for a description of how to specify another default folder).
- Repeat-Delivery. All mail items for which you have specified a repeated delivery are stored in the Repeat-Delivery folder of the addressee (see [Modifying the Send Defaults](#) for information regarding repeated delivery). The addressee cannot display this folder.
- Compose. Reports created using the following Natural statements are placed in the Compose folder (see the Natural documentation for a description of these statements):

```
COMPOSE  
DEFINE PRINTER
```

- Connect. All output generated using the following Natural statement is placed in the Connect folder (Super Natural uses this method):

```
DEFINE PRINTER (n) OUTPUT 'CONNECT'
```

- TRS-XXL. When you work with Con-nect Text Retrieval and the document text exceeds the maximum length, the document is moved to the TRS-XXL folder (see [Inverting Text](#) for information regarding this folder).

Adding a Folder

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Folder

As a result, the "Add Folder" screen appears.

10:17 AM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	10.Aug.1999 Tuesday																						
<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Folder Name</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Description</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sequence</td> <td>1 (1-Ascending by Date 2-Descending by Date 3-User)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Layout from</td> <td>0 (0-Standard 1-Cabinet 2-Folder) Update Folder Layout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Files</td> <td><input type="text"/> Description <input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>			Folder Name	<input type="text"/>	Description	<input type="text"/>	Sequence	1 (1-Ascending by Date 2-Descending by Date 3-User)	Layout from	0 (0-Standard 1-Cabinet 2-Folder) Update Folder Layout	Files	<input type="text"/> Description <input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>										
Folder Name	<input type="text"/>																							
Description	<input type="text"/>																							
Sequence	1 (1-Ascending by Date 2-Descending by Date 3-User)																							
Layout from	0 (0-Standard 1-Cabinet 2-Folder) Update Folder Layout																							
Files	<input type="text"/> Description <input type="text"/>																							
	<input type="text"/>																							
	<input type="text"/>																							
	<input type="text"/>																							
	<input type="text"/>																							
	<input type="text"/>																							
	<input type="text"/>																							
Private Use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7																								
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12-- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home																								

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following folder definition criteria in the "Add Folder" screen.

Folder Name

A unique name that must not exceed 15 characters.

Sequence

The objects in the folder are displayed according to the default sequence, which is specified here.

You can choose one of the following sequences (1 is automatically filled in by Con-nect):

- 1 Ascending sequence: the oldest objects are at the top, and the newest are at the bottom of the list.
- 2 Descending sequence: the newest objects are at the top, and the oldest are at the bottom of the list.
- 3 User sequence: you can then arrange the objects within the folder in any order you wish (see [User Sequence](#) in section *Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder* for further information).

Layout from

You can use one of the following layouts for the folder (0 is automatically filled in by Con-nect):

- 0 Standard: Con-nect's default layout is used.
- 1 Cabinet: the layout that has been defined in your user profile is used (see [Folders and Password](#)). When a layout has not yet been defined in your user profile, Con-nect uses the layout defined in cabinet SYSCNT. If a layout has not been defined in cabinet SYSCNT, Con-nect's default layout is used. Later, when the layout has been defined in your user profile, the folder is displayed according to this layout.
- 2 Folder: the layout that has been defined for the folder is used (see [Customizing the Folder Layout](#)). If a folder layout has not been defined, Con-nect's default layout is used.

Update Folder Layout

Optional - if you want to define a specific layout for the folder, mark this field and press ENTER to display the "Customize Layout of Folder *Name*" screen (see [Customizing the Folder Layout](#) for further information).

Files

Optional - you can initially specify up to eight files into which you can subdivide the new folder. If you want to specify more than eight files, you must access the "Modify Folder" screen.

Optional - you can enter a description adjacent to each file name you specify.

The sequence of a file is that of the folder in which it is stored.



Note: If Con-nect Text Retrieval is installed in your system and you are allowed to use it, the "Add Folder" screen contains an additional field. See [Adding a TRS Folder](#) for further information.

Press ENTER to add the folder.

The blank "Add Folder" screen re-appears and you can add another folder or quit the function.



Caution: When you specify that the folder is a private folder, the objects which you store in that folder are not automatically private as well. There is one exception: a file always inherits the same security levels as the folder in which it is stored - thus, when the folder is private, each file that is stored in the folder is also private.

A private folder is not displayed in a list of folders when another user accesses your cabinet. However, if this user displays, for example, a list of documents, the documents which are stored

in the private folder are also shown. Thus, to ensure that the objects in a private folder cannot be accessed by another user, you should also mark them as private.



Note: To specify keywords for a folder or file, you must use the INFO command. See the description of the **INFO** command below.

Customizing the Folder Layout

You can define your own layout for the "**Contents of Folder Name**" screen.

Exception: it is not possible to define another layout for a system folder, with the exception of folder Work.

The "Customize Layout of Folder *Name*" screen is displayed when you ADD or MODIFY a folder and mark the "Update Folder Layout" field.

A similar screen - the "Customize Folder Layout in Cabinet" screen - is displayed when you mark the corresponding field in your user profile (see **Folders and Password**). This screen allows you to copy the layout *from* a cabinet (instead of copying the layout *to* a folder of a cabinet).

11:48 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	10.Aug.1999
Cabinet LS	Customize Layout of Folder Marketing	Tuesday
Field Pos Len Header Reset to Standard _		
Name,Description	_1 44 Item Name_____	Name Length 15
Sender/Addressee	_16 Sender/Addressee_____	
Object Type	_2 _8 Object_____	
Document Format	_3 _3 Typ_____	
Items in Folder	_4 _3 Itm_____	
Mail Type	_2 IO_____	Modify Mail Type Text _
Author ID	_8 Author_____	
Modified ID	_8 Modified_____	Date Time Formats
Created	_12 Created_____	1.4.5 _ Date: 1 DD 2 MM 3 YY
Modified	_10 Modified_____	1.4.5 _ 4 MON 5 YYYY
Mailed	_10 Mailed_____	1.4.5 _ Time: 0 24h 1 am/pm
Filed	_5 12 Filed_____	1.4.5 _ Blank No Display
Enclosures	_3 Enc_____	
Private Use	_1 P_____	
Total	74	Copy to Folder _____ in Cabinet LS _____
Mark to Preview _		
Folder configuration does not exist - press ENTER to create		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

The "Field" column contains the type of information that can be displayed in the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen:

Name,Description

If an object has a name, its name is displayed. The length of the name displayed is determined by the value in the "Name Length" field (see the description below).

If an object does not have a name, its description is displayed in parentheses.

If an object has both a name and a description, its name is displayed first. The length of the description is the difference between the defined length for this field and the value specified in the "Name Length" field.

Sender/Addressee

The full name of the sender or addressee, or the name of the remote node.

Object Type

The kind of object. For example, a document or file.

Document Format

Applies to documents only and indicates the format of the document (e.g. Txt, Cnf or Bin; see [Document Formats](#)).

Items in Folder

Applies to folders and files only. When objects are stored in a folder or file, this is indicated by an X.

Mail Type

An abbreviation indicating the type of mail (e.g. "I<" for a received item). If you want to define other abbreviations, mark the "Modify Mail Type Text" field (see the description below).

Author ID

The user ID of the author.

Modified ID

The user ID of the user that last modified the item.

Created

Date and time the item was created. You define the time stamp layout in the "Date" and "Time" fields.

Modified

Date and time the item was last modified. You define the time stamp layout in the "Date" and "Time" fields.

Mailed

Date and time the item was mailed. You define the time stamp layout in the "Date" and "Time" fields.

Filed

Date and time the item was filed. You define the time stamp layout in the "Date" and "Time" fields.

Enclosures

The number of enclosures attached to a document.

Private Use

When the item is private, this is indicated by an X.

Specify the following to customize the folder layout:

Pos

The order in which the corresponding information is to be displayed in the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen. Specify the order by entering consecutive numbers from 1 to 14 in this column. If you leave a field blank, the corresponding information is not displayed in the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen.

Len

The field length for the corresponding information in the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen. Specify the length by entering the required number of characters in this column.

The maximum length for all fields is 74. The currently defined total length is displayed in the "Total" field. If you exceed the maximum length, an error message is displayed as soon as you press ENTER. The layout is not saved in this case.

Header

The header for the corresponding information in the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen. The header that you specify in this column must not exceed the length defined in the corresponding "Len" column.

Reset to Standard

When you mark this field and press ENTER, all fields are reverted to the standards delivered with Con-nect (not to the standards defined in SYSCNT) and to the language defined your user profile.

Name Length

Applies to the "Name,Description" field and determines the field length for the name (not for the description). Specify the name length by entering the required number of characters in this field.

Modify Mail Type Text

When you mark this field and press ENTER, the "Modify Mail Type Text for Contents of Folder Screen" window appears. You can then modify the abbreviations which indicate the different mail types. The initial default abbreviations are defined in cabinet SYSCNT.

Date

Specifies how the date is displayed for the adjacent fields (Created, Modified, Mailed and Filed).

The date values mean:

- 1 The day is shown as a number.
- 2 The month is shown as a number.
- 3 The year is shown as a two-digit number.
- 4 The month is shown as a three-letter abbreviation.
- 5 The year is shown as a four-digit number.

A delimiter separates the day, month, and year values. You can use any character, including a blank. In the example above, the date format is 1.4.5 which means that the date is displayed as "10.Aug.1999".

Time

Specifies how the time is displayed for the adjacent fields (Created, Modified, Mailed and Filed).

The time values mean:

- 0 24 hour display, e.g. 15:35.
- 1 AM/PM display, e.g. 3:35 PM.

If left blank, the time is not displayed.

The following fields are only shown when you invoke the "Customize Layout of Folder *Name*" screen from the "Add Folder" or "Modify Folder" screen:

Copy to Folder

You can copy the current layout to an existing folder in your cabinet. To do so, specify the name of the folder in this line. You can also enter an asterisk (*) in this line to select the folder from a window.

The folder is only shown with the new layout when layout option 2 has been specified. To verify/modify the layout option that has been defined, you have to access the "Modify Folder" screen.

in Cabinet

By default, the ID of the current cabinet is shown in this field. You can also copy the current layout to a folder in another cabinet if you are allowed to use this cabinet. To do so, enter the cabinet ID in this line or enter an asterisk (*) to select a cabinet from a window.

The following field is only shown when you invoke the "Customize Folder Layout in Cabinet" screen from your user profile:

Copy from Cabinet

If you want to copy the folder layout that has been defined in the user profile of another cabinet, enter the cabinet ID in this line. You can also enter an asterisk (*) in this line to select the cabinet from a window.

You need not be defined as a shared user to copy from another cabinet. The contents of the folder are not copied.

If you want to preview the layout before saving your changes, mark the "Mark to Preview" field and press ENTER.

The "Preview Layout" screen appears. It shows the currently defined layout and informs you of the number of free positions.

The line below the date indicates whether the objects in this folder are listed in ascending, descending or user-defined sequence (see *Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder*).

Press ENTER to return to the "Customize Layout of Folder *Name*" or "Customize Folder Layout in Cabinet" screen.

Press ENTER to save the folder layout.

Managing Your Folders

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available folders:

```
DISPLAY Folder
```

As a result, the "Display Folders" screen appears:

Folders

10:01 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Folders	Wednesday
<hr/>		
Cmd	Folder Name	Description
---	---	---
—	Compose	
—	Connect	
—	Inbasket	5
—	Marketing	1
—	Outbasket	x
—	Private	x
—	Repeat-Delivery	A
—	Research	1
—	TRS-XXL	
—	Wastebasket	x
—	Work	1
		D
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Display	Erase	File
Info		Modify
		Top
		/



Note: The "Display Folders" screen does not list the folders that are filed in a folder.

The "Display Folders" screen lists the folders in alphabetical order. The columns display the following information:

Folder Name

The name of the folder.

Description

The first 38 characters of the description of the folder.

Fil

The number of files that are defined within the folder.

Fol

This column contains an X, if the folder contains other folders.

Itm

This column contains an X, if objects are currently stored in this folder (including folders, excluding files).

Trs

This column contains an X, if the folder is a TRS folder (see [TRS Folders](#) for further information).

Seq

The sequence in which the objects are stored:

- A Ascending sequence
- D Descending sequence
- U User-defined sequence

Commands for Folders

The command prompting line of the "Display Folders" screen shows all the commands which apply to folders. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with folders:

- [DISPLAY](#)
- [ERASE](#)
- [FILE](#)
- [INFO](#)
- [MODIFY](#)

DISPLAY

When you DISPLAY a folder, the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen is displayed (see [Screens](#)) showing a list of all objects that are filed in that folder.

You can determine the type of display as follows:

- **DISPLAY Folder *folder-name* ***
Displays all objects stored in that folder, including all objects that are stored in the files of that folder (the names of the files are not shown).
- **DISPLAY Folder *folder-name* (without the asterisk)**
Displays all the files within the folder, and all objects which are not stored in files in that folder.
- **DISPLAY Folder *folder-name file-name***
Displays all objects stored in that file.

If the folder or file is empty, you cannot display it.

The commands which apply to each object are described in the sections dealing with these objects.

ERASE

To erase a folder, you must first erase all objects that are stored in it, and then ERASE the folder. The objects are placed in the Wastebasket and the folder itself is erased from Con-nect (the folder is not placed in the Wastebasket).

You can recover the objects which were stored in the folder from the Wastebasket. See [Wastebasket](#) for details.

FILE

The FILE command allows you to move a folder into another folder.

When you FILE folders into other folders, cyclic folder structures are not allowed. For example, folder A is filed in folder B and folder B is filed in folder C. Folder C can be filed in another folder, but it cannot be filed in folder A or B.

If Con-nect Text Retrieval is installed, neither the source folder nor the target folder may be a TRS folder.

See the descriptions of the "[File" windows](#) and the [FILE command](#) for further information on how to file other objects.

INFO

When you issue the INFO command with a specific folder, the "Info Folder" window is displayed:

```

10:08 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Display Folders      Wednesday

Cmd Folder Name      Description      +-----+
--- -----+-----+
   Compose           ! Info Folder      !
   Connect           ! Folder Research    !
   Inbasket          !                 !
   Marketing         ! Items 5          !
                     ! Created 31.Jan.94 10:13 AM !
   Outbasket         ! by Long,Sonya   LS      !
   Private           ! Modified        !
   Repeat-Delivery   ! by             !
in Research          !                 !
                     ! Keywords        !
   TRS-XXL           ! _____       _____ !
   Wastebasket        ! _____       _____ !
   Work              ! _____       _____ !
+-----+
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Backw Forw Cal Flip Last Home

```

The number after "Items" refers to the number of objects that are stored in the folder. The number does not include the objects that are stored in a folder or file of that folder. If the folder contains more than 999 objects, the value ">999" is shown.

You can specify up to six keywords in the "Info Folder" window. A keyword must not contain an asterisk (*). Keywords are useful later when you use the SEARCH command to locate a specific object (see [Search Facility](#)). You can enter an asterisk (*) in any of the lines to display a list of all keywords you have previously defined for other objects. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

You can specify keywords for a file. To do so, you must either mark the file with IN or issue the command sequence INFO Folder *folder-name file-name* to access the "Info File" window. The "Info File" window is similar to the above "Info Folder" window. It contains an additional field below the folder name which contains the file name. For a file, the number after "Items" refers to the number of objects that are stored in the file.

You can also specify keywords for a system folder (such as the Inbasket or Work) or a system file (such as the Inbasket file New).

When you assign keywords to a folder or file, the keywords do not apply to the objects that are contained in the folder or file (i.e. the keywords for a folder do not apply to further folders, files or other objects in that folder).

MODIFY

When you issue the MODIFY command with a specific folder, the "Modify Folder" screen is displayed. This screen contains two additional fields, which are not contained in the "Add Folder" screen:

More Files

If you have already defined eight files, you can mark this field to add eight more files. There is no limit as to the number of files which may be contained in a folder.

filed in Folder

You can store this folder in another folder by entering the name of another folder in this line.

If the folder is already contained in another folder, Con-nect provides the name of this folder in this line. You can store the folder in a different folder by typing its name over the name shown (you can also enter an asterisk (*) to display a list of all folders).

You can also erase the name to take the folder out of the folder in which it is stored (it becomes an individual folder which is listed in the "Display Folders" screen).



Notes:

1. You cannot add more files to the folders Inbasket, Outbasket and Wastebasket. Thus, the "Modify Folder" screens for these folders do not contain the "More Files" field.
2. The fields "Layout from" and "Update Folder Layout" are not available for system folders, with the exception of folder Work.

Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder

You can arrange the objects in your folders in any sequence you please. A display sequence according to the filing date (whether ascending or descending) makes sense in a number of contexts, especially in folders such as the Inbasket or the Outbasket. However, in other folders you might wish to group the contents according to entirely different criteria: alphabetical order could prove useful, or an arrangement in groups delimited by a common subject, or you might want to sequence objects according to importance.



Important: When you add a folder, you specify the default display sequence. This is the sequence which is used each time you access the folder.

The sequence of a file is that of the corresponding folder.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Modifying the Default Sequence](#)
- [Modifying the Sequence for the Session Only](#)

■ User Sequence

Modifying the Default Sequence

Issue the MODIFY command in conjunction with the folder you want to modify:

```
MODIFY Folder name
```

As a result, the "Modify Folder" screen appears.

Specify the following information in the "Modify Folder" screen:

Sequence

You enter one of the following numbers:

- 1 Ascending sequence: the oldest objects are at the top, and the newest are at the bottom of the list.
- 2 Descending sequence: the newest objects are at the top, and the oldest are at the bottom of the list.
- 3 User sequence: the objects are arranged according to the sequence you specify (see [User Sequence](#) below).

Press ENTER to modify the default sequence.

The default sequence is used each time you display the contents of the folder. The sequence is always shown in the upper right corner of the screen, just below the date.

See the description of the command **DESCENDING** in section *Commands* for further information.

Modifying the Sequence for the Session Only

Issue the DISPLAY command in conjunction with a specific folder:

```
DISPLAY Folder name
```

As a result, the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen appears.

Regardless of the default sequence specified for the folder, you can issue the following commands in the command line of the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen:

```
ASCENDING
```

```
DESCENDING
```

```
USER
```

The display will be modified according to the sequence you specify and will remain in effect until you issue the command sequence DISPLAY Folder *name* again, at which time it will be reset to the default sequence.

However, if you return to this screen from another screen by issuing the QUIT command the specified sequence will still be in effect.

User Sequence

You can arrange the objects within your folders in any order you wish. There is one exception: you cannot specify user sequence for the Inbasket, Outbasket and Wastebasket.

Issue the DISPLAY command in conjunction with a specific folder:

```
DISPLAY Folder name
```

As a result, the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen appears.

Make sure that the user sequence is in effect, and use one of the two methods as described below.

If you file objects into a folder which has user sequence as the default, these objects are always placed at the end of the list, from where you can move them to other positions in the list.

The user-specified sequence is always saved from session to session. For example, if the default sequence of a folder is "Descending" and you want to see the objects as you have grouped them, you must issue the USER command.

Re-arranging One Screen Page

This method works only on a single screen page of the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screen.

Mark the objects with 1- or 2-digit numbers from 1 through 12 to specify the lines to which you want to move the objects and press ENTER.

For example, if you want to position the last object on this screen page to the seventh line, you must mark it with 7 and press ENTER.

Moving an Object from One Screen Page to Another

Mark the object you want to move with X and press ENTER.

You can page through the list by repeatedly pressing ENTER or the PF-key assigned to the + command. You can also press the PF-key assigned to the - command to page backwards.

Mark a second object with MX and press ENTER to move the X-marked object to the line following the object marked with MX.

You can repeat this process as often as you wish.

Utilities

Con-nect provides several utilities. For example, your administrator can run utilities to:

- copy the contents of one or more folders of your cabinet to another cabinet;
- delete the oldest items from the folders Wastebasket, Outbasket, Inbasket Opened, Inbasket New, Compose, Connect and an optional folder;
- move the contents of one or more folders of your cabinet to another cabinet.

These utilities are described in the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation. See your administrator for further information.

11 Wastebasket

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General Information

The Wastebasket is a system folder which cannot be erased.

When you erase an object which is filed in a folder, it does not disappear from Con-nect immediately, but is stored in the Wastebasket. The exceptions are distribution lists, command aliases and folders (these objects are erased immediately).

All objects contained in the Wastebasket are displayed according to the default display sequence; this may be either ascending or descending date order (see *Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder*).

You may decide not to erase the object after all, in which case you can retrieve it from the Wastebasket and file it in another folder.

When you erase an object, the keywords are also erased. When you retrieve an object from the Wastebasket (by filing it in a folder), you have to enter the keywords once more.

 **Caution:** You cannot retrieve an object that has been erased from the Wastebasket.

Your administrator can define the number of days an object is kept in the Wastebasket before it can be deleted from the system with the batch utility "Delete Folder Contents". Ask your administrator for further information. The batch utility "Delete Folder Contents" is described in *Con-nect Utilities*.

Objects which are *not* filed in a folder are erased from Con-nect immediately - they are not placed in the Wastebasket. These objects are calendar entries, resources, notepad pages, enclosures, attached notes, cover notes, profiles for shared users and bulletin boards (only your administrator can erase a bulletin board).

Retrieving an Object from the Wastebasket

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Folder wastebasket
```

As a result, the "Contents of Folder Wastebasket" screen appears.

10:09 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Contents of Folder Wastebasket	Wednesday
		Descending
Cmd	Item Name (Description)	Object Typ Itm Date Filed
---	---	---
—	(Memo 1.Feb.94 11:53 AM)	Document Txt 2.Feb.94
—	(Meeting 10.Feb.94 canceled)	Document Txt 2.Feb.94
—	(Problem detected)	Document Txt 2.Feb.94
—	Fish	Referenc 2.Feb.94
—	Training	Referenc 1.Feb.94
—	Feeding Habits of Sharks	Document RFT 1.Feb.94
—	Marketing Marketing Plan	Document Txt 1.Feb.94
—	Structure	Document RFT 1.Feb.94
—	Tool	Document Bin 31.Jan.94
—	Alexander	Document Cnf 31.Jan.94
—	Test Results	Document Txt 23.Jan.94
—	(Phonepad Mr Willis)	Document Txt 23.Jan.94
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Address	Display	Erase File Info Output Print Top Transl

The columns display the following information:

Item Name (Description)

The name of the object.

Object

The object type.

Typ

If the object is a document, the document type is shown.

Itm

Not relevant here.

Date Filed

The date when the object was first filed in the cabinet. When the object was sent to you by another user, this is the date when the object arrived in your cabinet.

The line directly above this column header indicates whether the objects in this folder are listed in ascending or descending sequence (see [Display Sequence of Objects in a Folder](#)).

Mark the object that you want to retrieve with FI to access the "File" window in which you can specify the folder and (optionally) file in which you want to store the retrieved object.

See the description of the ["File" windows](#) in section *Screens* for further information.

Commands for the Wastebasket

The command prompting line of the "Contents of Folder Wastebasket" screen shows all the commands which apply to the Wastebasket. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exception applies when working with the Wastebasket:

ERASE

If you issue the ERASE command with an object contained in your Wastebasket, it is removed from Con-nect completely, and cannot be retrieved.

IV Part 4. Document Management

This part contains all the information you need to handle documents. It is subdivided into the following sections:

[Documents](#)

[Text Processing](#)

[Import/Export](#)

[Translating Documents](#)

[Printer Profiles](#)

12 Documents

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Documents are written with the Con-nect editor (see [Text Processing](#)). All of your documents are contained in folders or files. You can enclose up to ten documents with a host document. You can also attach notes from the notepad to a document.

Adding a Document

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Document

As a result, the "Add Document" screen appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Document' screen. At the top, it displays the time (11:58 AM), the cabinet (Cabinet LS), and the date (2.Feb.94, Wednesday). Below this, there are fields for 'Folder Work' and 'File'. Further down, there are fields for 'Document Name', 'Create with' (with a note '(Form / Program)'), 'Description' (with three lines of input), and 'Keywords' (with four lines of input). At the bottom, there are security options ('Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7'), an expiration date ('Expiration Date 2.Feb.95'), and a checkbox for 'Archive on Expiration x'. It also says 'Complete the information above and press ENTER to add'. A command line at the bottom includes 'Command /' followed by function keys PF1 through PF12 and menu items Help, Menu, Quit, In, Send, Foldr, Docs, Note, Cal, Flip, Last, and Home.

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the document definition criteria in the "Add Document" screen.

Document Name

A unique name that must not exceed 32 characters.

If you do not assign a name, you must enter a description, the beginning of which will serve as an identifier instead of the name.

Create with

Optional - if you use a form or program to create the document, you must enter the name here. The objects which have been allowed for you, are displayed to the right of this line.

To display a list of all forms defined in your cabinet, you can enter an asterisk (*) in this line and press ENTER. In the resulting window, you can mark a form and press ENTER to include the form name in this line.

See [Forms](#) and [Programs](#) for further information.

Keywords

Optional - you can specify up to six keywords. These keywords are of use when you issue the SEARCH command to locate documents (see [Search Facility](#)).

Expiration Date

If the expiration date shown in this line has been reached, the document is marked for further processing. The administrator specifies the maximum number of days a document will be kept. When a document is added, Con-nect automatically computes the expiration date based upon the value set by the administrator (ask your administrator for further information).

You can modify the expiration date by typing another date in this line. However, you cannot specify a date earlier than the date shown. If you specify a past date without the year, the following year is automatically provided.

Archive on Expiration

If this field is marked with an X, the document will be stored on some other medium (e.g. on tape) when the expiration date is reached. You can remove the X if you do not want to have the document archived.

Press ENTER to display the blank "Modify Document-name" screen (the editor) in which you type the document text.

See [Text Processing](#) for detailed information on the editor.

If you issue the QUIT command (or any other Con-nect command) to leave the blank "Modify Document-name" screen, the "Save Document Text" window appears, prompting you to attempt recovery, to retrieve the original, to abandon the editor, or to save the empty document. See the description of the [QUIT](#) command in section [Text Processing](#) for further information on the "Save Document Text" window.

When you write a document in the "Modify Document-name" screen and do *not* use Con-form instructions, the document format is Txt. When the document contains Con-form instructions, the document format is Cnf.

You can translate a Cnf document into an intermediate format (Int). The document text of an Int document cannot be modified. This makes sense, for example, if you want to send a document and want to make sure that the text cannot be further modified. See [Translating Documents](#) for further information.

Managing Your Documents

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available documents:

```
DISPLAY Document
```

As a result, the "Display Documents by Name" screen appears.

Cmd	Document Name	Enc	Typ	Folder	File	Date Filed
—	Alexander		Txt	Private		2.Feb.94
—	Analysis		Txt	Work		31.Jan.94
—	Demo		Txt	Research		31.Jan.94
—	Draft		Cnf	Work		31.Jan.94
—	Fiber-optics and Sharks	2	Txt	Work		1.Feb.94
—	January-94		Txt	Research	Projects	31.Jan.94
—	Marketing Plan	3	Cnf	Marketing	Strategy	31.Jan.94
—	New Strategy		Txt	Marketing	Strategy	31.Jan.94
—	Report		Txt	Work		1.Feb.94
—	Structure		Txt	Work		2.Feb.94
—	Test Results		Txt	Work		2.Feb.94
—	Tool		Txt	Work		2.Feb.94
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)						
Command /						
Copy	Display	Enclose	Erase	Export	File	Format
Output	Print	Send	Top	Translat	X	Info
						/
						Modify

The "Display Documents by Name" screen lists all documents alphabetically. Your own documents are displayed first (those with a name are listed before those with a description as a name), followed by system documents. (System documents are created by the administrator; they are marked with (S) in the "Folder" column). The columns display the following information:

Document Name

The name you assigned to that document; or the description, if you did not assign a name.

If a document has a description as name, the description is always put in parentheses. If you have, for example, received and filed such a document (without entering a name in the "File" window), the description appears in double parentheses.

Enc

The number of documents that are enclosed with the document. For information on how to enclose documents, see [Enclosures](#).

Typ

The format of the document. Con-nect handles the following document formats: Bin, Cnf, FFT, Int, Obj, RFT, Src, Txt and Vce. See [Document Formats](#) for further information.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the document is stored.

Documents which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these documents, but cannot erase, file or modify them. See your administrator for further information.

File

If you stored the document in a file, its name is displayed in this column.

Date Filed

The date when the document was first filed in the cabinet. When the document was sent to you by another user, this is the date when the document arrived in your cabinet.

Commands for Documents

The command prompting line of the "Display Documents by Name" screen shows all the commands which apply to documents. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with documents:

- COPY
- DISPLAY
- ENCLOSE
- EXPORT
- FORMAT
- INFO
- MODIFY
- OUTPUT
- PRINT
- SEND
- TRANSLATE

■ X

COPY

When you issue the COPY command with a specific document, the "Copy Document" screen appears, containing additional information which is not displayed in other "Copy" screens (see [The "Copy" Screens](#)):

Copy with

■ **Keywords**

When this field is marked, all keywords are copied. When this field is not marked, the keywords are not copied.

■ **Attached Notes**

When this field is marked, all attached notes are copied. When this field is not marked, the attached notes are not copied.

■ **Cover Notes**

When this field is marked, all cover notes are copied. When this field is not marked, the cover notes are not copied.

■ **Enclosures**

When this field is marked, all enclosures are copied. When this field is not marked, the enclosures are not copied.

Keywords

When the object you want to copy has keywords, they are shown in these lines. You can also define different keywords for the copy. See [The "Add" Screens](#) for further information on keywords.

Procedures are *not* copied with a document.

When you have pressed ENTER to copy the document, the "Copy Document" screen reappears with a blank "Document" line. Now you can issue any of the commands shown in the command prompting line to act upon the copy you have just made. For example, you can enter MODIFY in the command line to access the "Modify Document -name" screen, where you can edit the copy.

DISPLAY

You can only DISPLAY Txt, Cnf and Int documents. All other document formats must be translated first (see [Translating Documents](#) for further information). However, if an undisplayable document contains displayable enclosures, these enclosures can be displayed as described below.

When you issue the DISPLAY command with a specific document, the document is displayed. If there is a cover note attached to the item, it is displayed first. After you have read it, you must press ENTER to proceed to the actual text of the document.

12:03 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
 Cabinet LS Display Fiber-optics and Sharks Wednesday
 Folder Work File Page 1 Line 1
 Notes 1 ----- Enclosed 2 -----
 Marine biologists have charted some capricious changes in the
 feeding habits of sharks.

In the past two years, sharks have repeatedly attacked the new fiber-optic telephone cable off the Canary Islands. The marauding is expensive. An average cable repair is laborious and costs at least \$150,000.

Press ENTER for next page, or type a command (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Column	Copy	Detach	Erase	Export	File	Flip	Format	Info
Modify	Output	Page	Position	Print	Quit	Send	Top	Transl

The line above the document text always indicates whether the document contains attached notes or enclosures.

Enclosures are displayed when you press ENTER on the last page of the host document. You must press ENTER to proceed to the next enclosure (or, if there are no further enclosures, back to the cover note or document text). If you are reading a cover note or an enclosure, the middle of the line directly above the text tells you which part of the document you are currently reading.

When you issue the POSITION command in the command line of the "Display Document-name" screen, the "Position Document Display" window appears and you can select items associated with the document for display: cover note(s), attached notes, the body of the document, the table of contents or the index. Only those items which actually exist have input fields next to them. See [Reading Attached Notes](#) and the description of the **POSITION** command for further information.

The numbers of the page and of the line which is currently displayed at the top of the text are indicated at the top of the screen. If page breaks have not been specified, the page number is always 1.

When the document text exceeds one display page, you can press ENTER repeatedly to page through the whole document. You can also position the cursor within the displayed document text and press ENTER to scroll the line at the cursor position to the top of the screen.

There are several positioning commands (listed in the command prompting line of the "Display Document-name" screen) which enable you to look at various parts of the document:

COLUMN +n	Scroll text <i>n</i> columns to the right.
COLUMN -n	Scroll text <i>n</i> columns to the left.
COLUMN <i>n</i>	Scroll text to column <i>n</i> .
+1	Scroll 1 lines forward and position that line to the top of the screen; works only for the current page (as indicated in the page number at the top of the screen).
-1	Scroll 1 lines backward and position that line to the top of the screen (as indicated in the page number at the top of the screen).
TOP	Scroll text to the beginning of the text.

In contrast to the "Modify Document-name" screen, the PAGE command does not consider screen pages in the "Display Document-name" screen. When you are displaying a document, you should use the PAGE command only when page breaks have been specified.

PAGE <i>n</i>	Scroll to page <i>n</i> .
PAGE <i>n</i> 1	Scroll to page <i>n</i> and position line 1 to the top of the screen.

ENCLOSE

You can enclose up to 10 documents with the host document (see [Enclosures](#)).

EXPORT

The EXPORT command moves a copy of an object to another destination, e.g. a Natural library or a personal computer. See [Exporting Documents](#) for further information.

FORMAT

Default formatting criteria are contained in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)).

If issued in conjunction with a specific Cnf or Txt document, the FORMAT command accesses the "Format Document-name" screen. You can specify whether you want the formatted document to be displayed, printed, filed, or modified and filed. If you specify that the formatted document is to be printed, it will be printed according to the printing criteria (see the description of **OUTPUT** below).

If issued from the command line of any other Con-nect screen, i.e. *not* in conjunction with a Cnf or Txt document, the FORMAT command accesses the "Specify Document Format Options" screen.

You can change the formatting criteria for the current session. Any time you FORMAT or PRINT a document, those criteria are applied.

The "Format Document-name" screen is shown below. It contains the same fields as the "Specify Document Format Options" screen.

12:04 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Format Marketing Plan	Wednesday
Folder Marketing	File Strategy	
<hr/>		
Mark for	Formatted Display X	
	Formatted Print _	
	Format and File _	and Modify _
<hr/>		
Starting at Page 1		
Ending at Page 999		
<hr/>		
Formatting Profile _		
Profile Name FPROFILE_____		
<hr/>		
Mark to include		
<hr/>		
Pre-Format Procedures _		
Post-Format Procedures _		
System Variables _		
<hr/>		
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command /		/
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help	Menu	Quit Mod Send Flip Home

Specify the following information in the "Format Document-name" or "Specify Document Format Options" screen:

Formatted Display

To display a formatted version of the document, you must mark this field with any character.

Formatted Print

To print a formatted version of the document, you must mark this field with any character.

Format and File

To file a formatted copy of the document in a folder that you specify, you must mark this field with any character. You must enter a name for the copy in the resulting "Format and File Document" window.

And Modify

To place the formatted version of the document in the "Modify Document-name" screen, you must mark this field with any character. If you mark this field, you must also mark one of the three options as described above.

Starting at Page

When page breaks have been specified for the document, you can specify at which page you want to start the formatted printout or display.

Ending at Page

When page breaks have been specified for the document, you can specify at which page you want to end the formatted printout or display.

Formatting Profile

You must mark this field with any character if you want to activate the formatting profile which is provided in the next line.

Profile Name

You can enter a new formatting profile (including one of your own) instead of the system profile FPROFILE.

Formatting profiles are documents which contain the Con-form instructions and macros which are to be used when a document is formatted.

For example, if you want formatted documents to contain a centered header (e.g. "INTER-OFFICE MEMO"), and to contain line spacing of 6 lines per inch, with a pitch of 10 characters per inch, the formatting profile would be:

```
.LS 060
.CS 100
.CE ON
INTER-OFFICE MEMO
.CE OFF
```

See [Print Defaults](#) for further information.

Pre-Format Procedures

To activate the pre-formatting procedures which are linked to the document you must mark this field with any character.

Post-Format Procedures

To activate the post-formatting procedures which are linked to the document you must mark this field with any character.

System Variables

If you mark this field with any character, Con-nect enters the values for the Con-nect system variables which are included in the document text. See [Con-nect System Variables](#).

See [Procedures](#) for further information on pre-formatting procedures and post-formatting procedures.

Press ENTER to change the formatting criteria for the current session.

You can also issue the following commands from the "Display Document-name" screen or the "Modify Document-name" screen (without having to access the "Format Document-name" screen first).

To display a formatted version of the document:

FORMAT DISPLAY

To file a formatted copy of the document:

FORMAT FILE

To print a formatted version of the document (according to the printing criteria specified with the OUTPUT command):

FORMAT PRINT

INFO

When you issue the INFO command with a specific document the "Info for Document-name" screen appears, containing the document definition criteria and additional information which is not displayed in other "Info" screens:

Add Procedures

You must mark this field with any character if you want to link procedures to a document.
See [Linking Procedures to a Document](#) for further information.

Attached/Cover Notes

The number of attached notes and cover notes that are associated with the document.

Enclosures

The number of enclosures.

Expiration Date

You can modify the expiration date by typing another date in this line. However, you cannot specify a date earlier than the date shown. If you specify a past date without the year, the following year is automatically provided.

Archive on Expiration

You must remove the X if you do not want to have the object archived on some other medium (e.g. on tape).

You can modify the document definition criteria in the "Info for Document-name" screen.

When you have filed a mail item from the Inbasket/Outbasket into another folder, you can enter DEFAULT in the command line of the "Info for Document-name" screen to display your/the sender's send defaults.

 **Note:** To modify the name of a document, you enter a new name in the "Document Name" line of the "Info for *Document-name*" screen, or FILE the document under a new name. You can also access the editor and issue the editor command RENAME *name*.

MODIFY

When you issue the MODIFY command with an existing document, the document is transferred to the "Modify *Document-name*" screen (editor) where you can modify the document text.

See [Text Processing](#) for detailed information on the editor.

OUTPUT

Default printing (output) criteria are contained in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)).

If issued in conjunction with a specific Cnf or Txt document, the OUTPUT command accesses the "Output *Document-name*" screen. You can change the printing criteria for the current session, and when you press ENTER one of the following occurs:

- if the field "Formatted Print" is marked in the "Format" screen, the document is formatted and printed according to the new printing criteria;
- if the field "Formatted Display" is marked in the "Format" screen the document is formatted and displayed. (You can then issue the PRINT command to obtain a copy of the document, printed according to the new printing criteria.)

If issued from the command line of any other Con-nect screen, i.e. *not* in conjunction with a Cnf or Txt document, the OUTPUT command accesses the "Specify Printer Output Options" screen. You can change the printing criteria for the current session, and any time you PRINT an object, it will be printed according to the new criteria.

The "Output *Document-name*" screen is shown below. It contains the same fields as the "Specify Printer Output Options" screen.

```

3:50 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Output Report
Folder   Work    File

-----
Printer Name DAEPRTB2
Printer Profile HP-4P

Line Width 072 Left Margin 0
Page Length 065 Wrap Printed Line _

Mark to print:
Info -
Attached/Cover Notes -
List of Replies -
List of Addressees -

```

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

The printing criteria contained in your user profile are entered here by default.

Modify the printing criteria by typing over them.

Printer Name

The name of a printer to which a Con-nect object is sent when the PRINT command is issued.

To display a window showing a list of all defined printer names, you must enter an asterisk (*) in this line and press ENTER. You move the cursor to the name of the printer you want to use and press ENTER.

Printer Profile

When an object is printed, the printer profile specified in this line is used.

If you do not want to use this printer profile, you can specify the name of another printer profile.

To display a window showing a list of all defined printer profiles, you must enter an asterisk (*) and press ENTER. You move the cursor to the name of the profile you want to use and press ENTER.

When this line is blank, a printer profile is not used.

Line Width

The number of characters per line of printout.

Left Margin

Optional - the number of blank spaces at the beginning of each printed line.

Page Length

The number of lines per page of printout.

Wrap Printed Line

Optional - if marked, each line of text which is longer than the physical printer line is wrapped. When this field is not marked (default), lines that are longer than the physical printer line are truncated.

Mark to print

You can enter any character in the following fields to print the following items with the document:

- **Info**

Information about when and by whom an object was created, last modified, forwarded and/or sent.

- **Attached/Cover Notes**

Attached notes and cover notes.

- **List of Replies**

A list of users who sent a reply to a mail item.

- **List of Addressees**

The list of addressees to whom an object was sent.

Press ENTER to modify the printing criteria for the current session.

PRINT

When you issue the PRINT command with a document, a copy of the document as it appears in the screen is printed (i.e. it is *not* formatted). It is printed on the printer which is specified in the printing criteria for the current session.

If you have *not* issued the OUTPUT command during the session, the printing criteria are the defaults contained in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)). Otherwise, the printing criteria are those specified as a result of the OUTPUT command. The criteria are reset to the default values contained in your user profile when you leave the Con-nect session.

SEND

See [Sending Other Con-nect Objects](#) for a description of how to send a document.

If you send a document with cover notes, the cover notes are not automatically sent with the document. However, you can specify that they are also sent with the document (see [Modifying the Send Defaults](#)).

TRANSLATE

You can translate a document into another format by issuing the TRANSLATE command with the document (see [Translating a Document](#)).

X

The X command is used in conjunction with the ENCLOSE command. You can mark up to 10 documents that you want to enclose with the host document with the X command (see [Enclosures](#)).

Printing Document Lists

You can access the Utility function to print the following lists for documents from your own cabinet:

- a document list by name, folder, and date;
- content of a range of documents by name, folder, and date;
- the names of documents whose expiration date has passed.

See the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation, sections *Print Document List*, *Print Document Content* and *Print Expired Documents* for detailed information.

To access the Utility function directly from your Con-nect session, you can ADD an application. See [Adding an Application to Access the Con-nect Print Utilities](#) for further information.

Locked Documents

Locked Documents in a Shared Environment

If a user in a shared cabinet is currently editing a document (or if the same user tries to access the same document in different sessions at the same time) and you issue the MODIFY command with that document, a window appears informing you who is currently editing the document. This is to protect against problems associated with two users simultaneously modifying a document in a shared cabinet. The document remains locked until the active user leaves the "Modify Document - name" screen, thereby saving the document. You can then access the document and modify it.

System Interruptions

If a document is being edited in the "Modify Document - name" screen and a system interruption occurs, the document is locked. It is automatically unlocked after 2 calendar days.

You cannot change the definition criteria or the text of a locked document. Thus, when you issue the commands CHECK, FILE, INFO or MODIFY in conjunction with the locked document, a window appears displaying information as to who last edited the document and when it was locked.

Only the person who last edited the document can unlock the document by marking the "Mark to unlock" field of the "Document not available" window (before it is automatically unlocked after 2 days).

If another person was editing the document when the system interruption occurred, you can COPY the locked document and MODIFY the copy. You can also FILE the "(Undo Document - name)" version of the locked document under a new name and MODIFY this version.

 **Caution:** It is possible that the "(Undo Document - name)" version of the document is a more up-to-date version than the document which is locked.

The locked document contains only those changes to the text which were saved with the last SAVE command. However, a copy of the document with the description "(Undo Document - name)" is automatically updated when you press ENTER - according to the value that has been specified in the profile (see [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#) for further information).

 **Caution:** For example, if you create a new document (by issuing the command sequence ADD Document) and enter text in the "Modify Document - name" screen without saving your text from time to time, that text will be lost if there is a system interruption.

Enclosures

You can enclose up to 10 documents with a host document. Enclosures are copies of the original documents and can only be displayed together with the host document. The original documents remain unaltered.

You cannot modify an enclosure. However, if you DETACH an enclosure from the host document, a copy of it is kept in your default folder and you can MODIFY the copy.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Enclosing Documents](#)
- [Displaying Enclosed Documents](#)
- [Printing Enclosed Documents](#)
- [Sending Enclosed Documents](#)

Enclosing Documents

To enclose a document you must first access either the "Contents of Folder" or the "Display Documents by Name" screen.

Issue one of the following command sequences from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Folder name  
DISPLAY Document
```

 **Caution:** If you want to enclose documents in a "Contents of Folder" screen, make sure that the display sequence is either ascending or descending. If user sequence is specified, the X command is used to re-arrange the folder contents.

Select a document as the host document by marking it with EN for ENCLOSE and pressing ENTER.

You can enclose all other document formats with the host document.

 **Note:** You can also mark a document which already contains enclosures with EN. As a result, a window appears showing the enclosed documents and you can mark the enclosures that you want to retain. If you do not mark an enclosure, but press ENTER instead, all enclosures are detached. The "Enc" column in the "Display Documents by Name" screen is not updated at once; you must first enter ENCLOSE in the command line to complete the function.

Mark up to ten documents that you want to enclose with the host document with the X command (or with digits) and press ENTER.

 **Caution:** If you use digits to mark the documents, you must not enter the same number twice. If you enter a number twice, only the last document with that number is enclosed.

You can also enclose documents which are on other display pages of the "Display Documents by Name" or "Contents of Folder" screen; you press ENTER to display the appropriate page, mark the document with the X command and press ENTER.



Notes:

1. You can also enter EN a second time and press ENTER (for example, if you decide to use another document as host document). As a result, the "Enclose Documents" window appears and you can exclude a document by marking it with 0 (zero). Press ENTER to close the window; now you can mark further documents with X. To complete the function, you must enter ENCLOSE in the command line.
2. This description applies also, when you first mark the documents that you want to enclose and then mark the host document.

When you have marked all documents that you want to enclose, issue the following command to access the "Enclose Documents" window in which you can specify the sequence of the enclosures:

ENCLOSE

Caution: When you enclose a document which already contains enclosures, only the host document is enclosed - not its enclosures.

```

12:06 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS        Enclose Document Fiber-optics and Sharks      Wednesday

Cmd Document Name      E   +-----+
--- ----- -   !       Enclose Documents      !
— Alexander           +-----+
— Analysis            ! Seq Document Name      !
— Demo                ! 1_ New Strategy      !
— Draft               ! 2_ Test Results      !
—                      !
— Fiber-optics and Sharks  !
— January-94          !
— Marketing Plan      !
— New Strategy         !
—                      !
— Report               !
— Structure             !
— Test Results          ! With Fiber-optics and Sharks      !
— Tool                 +-----+
+-----+



Fill in sequence for enclosures - use 0 to exclude an object
Command /          /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs  Note  Cal   Flip  Last  Home

```

The "Enclose Documents" window lists all selected documents. The name of the host document is displayed at the bottom of the window.

Specify the sequence for the enclosures by marking them with consecutive numbers from 1 to 10. If you decide not to include a document, mark it with 0 (zero).

After you have specified the sequence, press ENTER to enclose the documents and to close the window.

Displaying Enclosed Documents

If you display a document with enclosures, the line above the host document text indicates the number of enclosures. (If you receive a document with enclosures, and there is a cover note, the line above the cover note text indicates the number of enclosures.)

Enclosures are displayed when you press ENTER on the last page of the host document. You must press ENTER repeatedly to display all enclosures. The message below the header information indicates which enclosure you are currently reading, e.g. "Enclosed 1/3" if you are currently reading the first of three enclosures.

Printing Enclosed Documents

When you print a host document with enclosures, the enclosures are automatically printed with the host document.

Sending Enclosed Documents

When you send a host document with enclosures, the enclosures are automatically sent with the host document - you send the host document as usual.

However, you can also specify that the enclosures are not sent with the host document (see [Modifying the Send Defaults](#)).

Attached Notes

You can attach both newly created or already existing notepad pages to a document. Once the notepad page has been removed from the notepad (i.e. attached to a document), it is no longer stored with the other notepad pages. See [Notepad](#) for further information regarding notepad pages.

An attached note cannot be converted into a notepad page. When you DETACH an attached note from a document, it is converted to a document (see [Detaching Enclosures, Attached Notes and Cover Notes from a Document](#)).

You can attach up to 25 notepad pages to a document. Later when you read the attached notes, they are displayed in the same sequence as you attached them.

If you send a document with attached notes, the attached notes are not automatically sent with the document. However, you can specify that they are also sent with the document (see [Modifying the Send Defaults](#)).

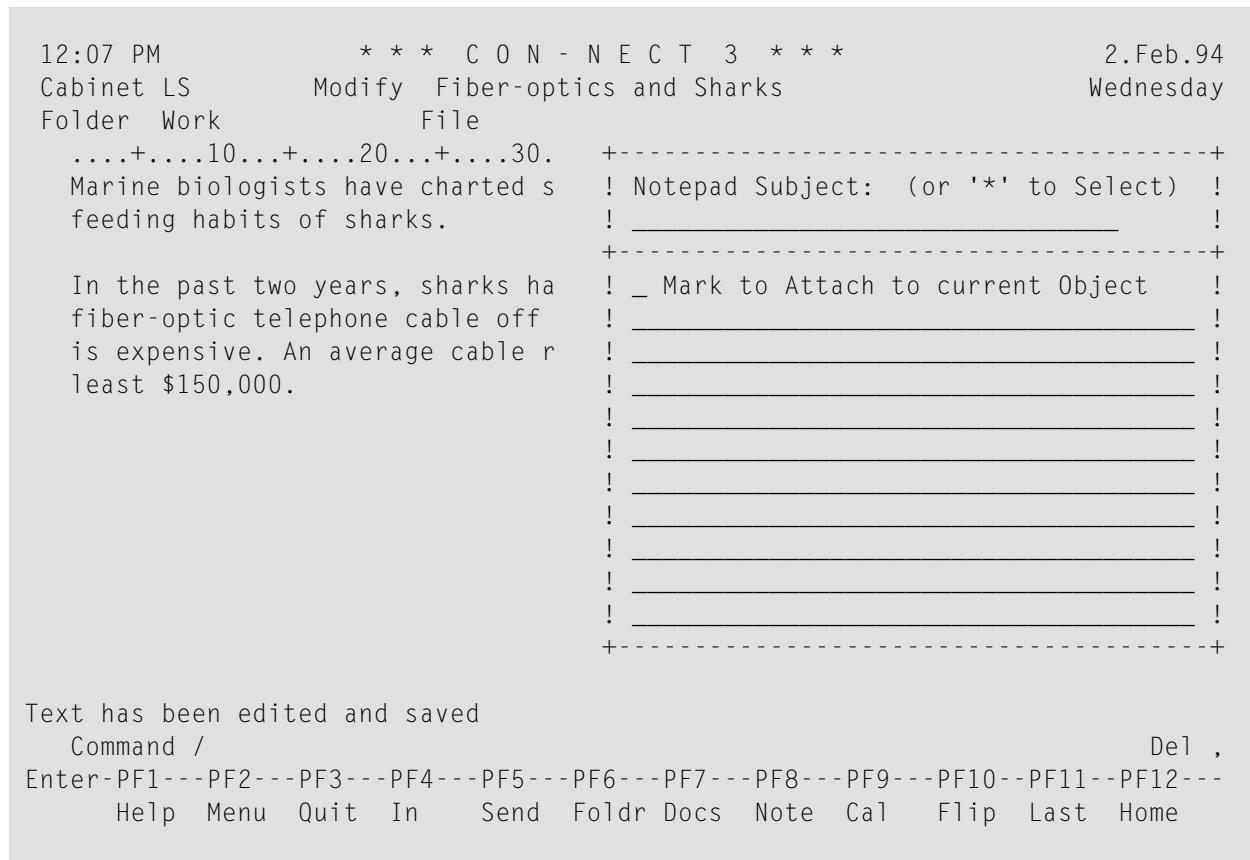
The following topics are covered below:

- [Attaching a Notepad Page to a Document](#)
- [Reading Attached Notes](#)
- [Printing Attached Notes](#)

Attaching a Notepad Page to a Document

To attach a notepad page to a document you must first DISPLAY or MODIFY the document.

Next, issue the NOTEPAD command to access the "Notepad" window.



12:07 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks Wednesday
Folder Work File
.....+....10....+....20....+....30.
Marine biologists have charted s
feeding habits of sharks.

In the past two years, sharks ha
fiber-optic telephone cable off
is expensive. An average cable r
least \$150,000.

Text has been edited and saved
Command / Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

If you want to attach a *new* notepad page to a document, enter one or more keywords in the subject line, and the note text.

If you want to attach an *existing* notepad page, enter an asterisk (*) in the subject line and press ENTER. Mark the notepad page(s) you want to attach with any character and press ENTER. (If you already know the name of the notepad page, you can also enter its name in the subject line.)

In either case, mark the field "Mark to Attach to current Object" and press ENTER to remove the notepad page from the notepad and thus to attach it to the current document.

The blank "Notepad" window re-appears and you can attach further notepad pages or quit the function.

Reading Attached Notes

An attached note can only be retrieved via the document to which it has been attached.

If you want to check whether a document has attached notes, you must access the "Info" screen, or display the document and check the line directly above the text. (If the document contains attached notes, the number of attached notes is indicated to the left of this line.)

To read an attached note you must first DISPLAY the document.

To read the attached note(s), issue the following command in the "Display Document -name" screen:

POSITION

As a result, the "Position Document Display" window appears:

```

12:08 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS        Display Fiber-optics and Sharks       Wednesday
Folder Work       File

Notes 2 -----
Marine biologists have charted s
feeding habits of sharks.

In the past two years, sharks ha
fiber-optic telephone cable off
is expensive. An average cable r
least $150,000.

+-----+
!     Position Document Display   !
+-----+
!     Mark to position to        !
!     _ Cover Note(s)           !
!     _ Attached Note(s)         !
!     _ Body of Document         !
!     _ Table of Contents         !
!     _ Index                      !
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          /
Column  Copy      Detach    Erase    Export   File     Flip     Format   Info
Modify  Output     Page      Position  Print    Quit    Send     Top      Transl

```

Only those items which actually exist have an input field next to them (the table of contents and the index are created using Con-form).

Mark the "Attached Note(s)" field with any character and press ENTER to display the first attached note.

If there are more attached notes, you must press ENTER repeatedly to leaf through them. The notes are displayed in the same sequence as you attached them. After you have read all attached notes, you issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the full display of the body of the document.

You can modify any attached note by typing over it. If you mark the "Erase" field of the attached note with any character and press ENTER, the note is erased from Con-nect (it is not placed in your Wastebasket).

 **Note:** You can also display attached notes from the Con-nect editor ("Modify Document-name" screen). However, the number of attached notes is not indicated in the line which is directly above the document text. When you issue the POSITION command in the "Modify Document-name" screen, the attached notes are immediately displayed.

Printing Attached Notes

If you want to print all notes attached to a document, you must issue the OUTPUT command (which changes the printing criteria for the current session) and mark the "Attached Notes" field in the resulting screen. See the description of the **OUTPUT** command earlier in this section.

You can also modify the print defaults and specify that all attached notes are always printed when you issue the PRINT command with a document. See *Print Defaults* for further information.

Detaching Enclosures, Attached Notes and Cover Notes from a Document

You can detach enclosures from the host document; you can also detach attached notes and cover notes from a document.

Display the host document and issue the following command:

```
DETACH
```



Tip: You cannot issue the DETACH command from your Inbasket. If you want, for example, to detach a cover note from a document which has been sent to you, you must FILE the document first.

As a result, the "Detach from current Object" window appears.

12:08 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Display Fiber-optics and Sharks Wednesday
Folder Work Fil

Notes 2 ----- +-----+
Marine biologists have cha ! Detach from current Object !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
! Mark Attached Items Type !
In the past two years, sha ! -- ----- !
fiber-optic telephone cabl ! __ E New Strategy Cnf !
is expensive. An average c ! __ E Test Results Txt !
least \$150,000. ! __ N Cables Txt !
! __ N Sharks Txt !
!
!
!
!
!
!
+-----+

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /
Detach Erase Flip /

An enclosure is marked with E, an attached note with N and a cover note with C in the "Detach from current Object" window.

You can either DETACH or ERASE an enclosure, attached note or cover note.

- If you DETACH an enclosure, attached note or cover note, a copy of it is kept in your default folder. It receives the name of the host document as description (the name is shown in parentheses).
 - If you ERASE an enclosure, attached note or cover note, it is erased from Con-nect. It is not placed in the Wastebasket.

Mark the enclosures, attached notes or cover notes with DE or ER in the window and press ENTER.

The name of each marked enclosure, attached note or cover note disappears from the window.
(Since the enclosure is a copy of the original, the original remains unaltered.)

Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Display Document -name" screen.

-  **Note:** When you detach or erase *all* enclosures, attached notes or cover notes, the "Detach from current Object" window closes automatically.

13 Text Processing

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This chapter introduces you to the text processing facilities offered by the Con-nect editor.

The Con-nect Editor

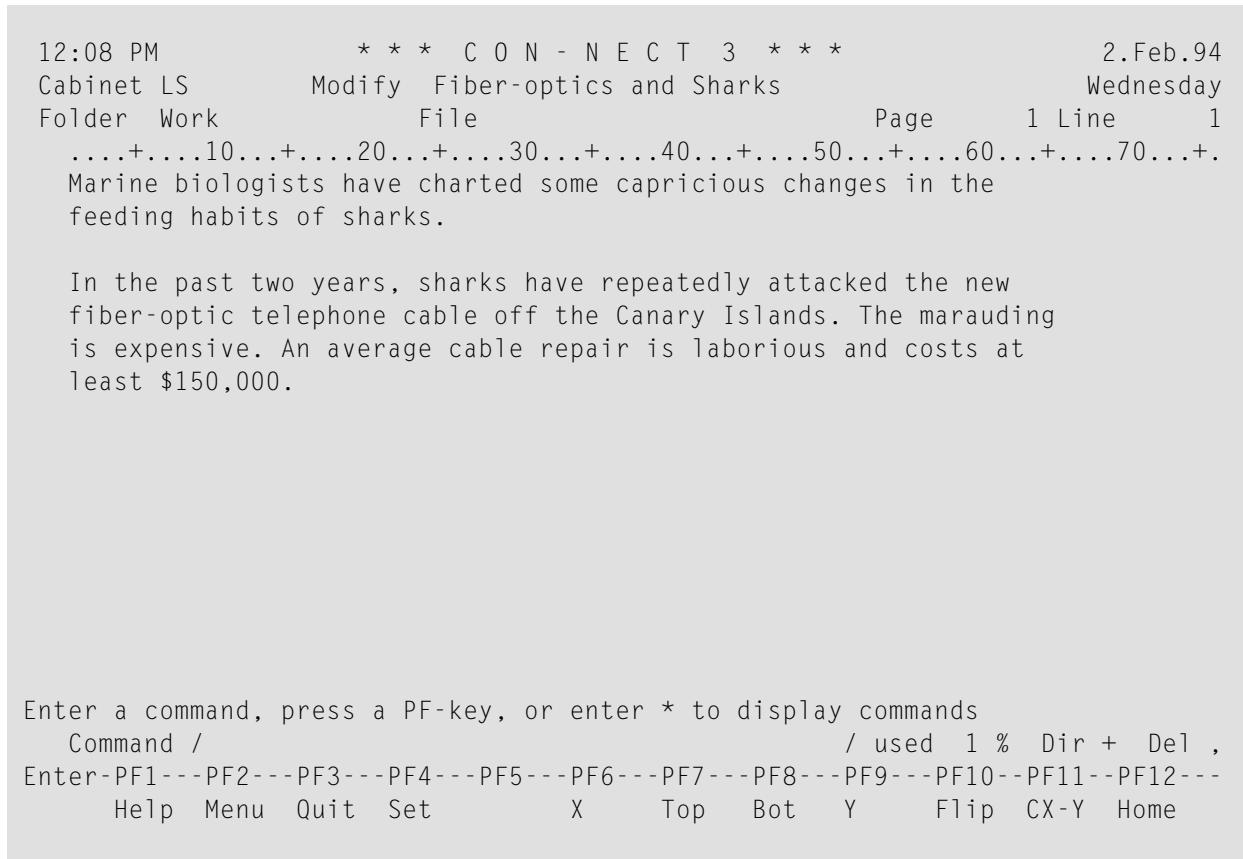
Text processing is performed in the Con-nect editor, i.e. the "Modify Document-name" screen.

See [Adding a Document](#) for further information. After you have completed your specifications in the "Add Document" screen, you press ENTER to display the blank "Modify Document-name" screen.

To modify an existing document, issue the MODIFY command in conjunction with the document:

```
MODIFY Document document-name
```

As a result, the "Modify Document-name" screen appears.



The name of the document which you are currently modifying is indicated to the right of the screen name. The "Modify Document-name" screen displays the following information above the text area:

Folder

The name of the folder in which the document is stored.

File

If the document is stored in a file, the filename.

Page

The number of the currently shown display page (each display page consists of 16 lines).

Line

The number of the line which is currently displayed at the top of the text.

....+....10....+....20....

The scale always shows you which columns of a text are currently displayed. A line can be up to 250 characters long.

See **Markers** for a description of all markers which can appear in the scale above the text and/or to the left of the text.

The following information is displayed below the text area:

Used

The percentage of editor area that is currently filled with text. There is a limit to the amount of text you can enter. Warning messages automatically appear in the message line if you have used more than 85% of the editor area.

After the first warning message has appeared, you should stop editing and save the document. If you continue editing, it is later possible that you are not able to open the document (due to its size).

Dir

The direction indicator shows the current direction of command execution. "Dir +" indicates that commands are executed in a forward direction. See the description of the **DIRECTION** command for further information.

Del

The delimiter character. The default is a comma (,). The delimiter character precedes line commands to allow Con-nect to distinguish the command from the text. See the description of the **DELIMIT** command for further information.

Pressing ENTER displays the next display page. When you are on the last display page, pressing ENTER alternates between a full screen display of that page, and a display of only the last lines of that page. To return to the beginning of the text, you issue the TOP command.

You can use all 24 PF-keys no matter which PF-key line is currently displayed.

If the first set (PF-keys 1 through 12) is displayed, you can issue the FLIP command to display the second set (PF-keys 13 through 24) and vice versa.

The most frequently used commands are assigned to PF-keys, however, you can change the PF-key assignments of the "Modify Document -name" screen (see **PF-Key Assignments** for detailed information).

The HOME command is by default assigned to a PF-key. When you press that key, the cursor is placed in the command line.

Write or modify your text using the commands which are described in the following sections.

Saving the Document

To save your text without leaving the editor, issue the SAVE command. It is advisable to save your text at regular intervals while writing or modifying it.

Whenever you leave the "Modify Document -name" screen by issuing a Con-nect command, your modified version is automatically saved by Con-nect.

There is one exception: if you use the ABANDON command to leave the "Modify Document -name" screen, all changes which you made after issuing the last SAVE command are ignored.

Autosave

When you are editing your document, Con-nect creates a backup version of your document with the name "(Undo Document -name)" and stores it in your default folder.

This version is automatically updated when you press ENTER - according to the value that has been specified in the profile (see [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#) for further information).

When no system interruption occurs, the backup version is automatically deleted when you leave the editor with a Con-nect command. (There are some editor commands, e.g. COMPRESS, which also update this backup version.)

The backup version is *not* deleted, if you do *not* issue a Con-nect command to leave the editor (for example, if you leave the editor with a Net-Pass command), or if the system crashes. If this is the case, it is recommended that you check the "(Undo Document -name)" version of your document with the DISPLAY command. If this version contains, for example, your missing document text, you can FILE it under a new name and treat it like any other document. If this version is of no further use to you, you should ERASE it.

See also [Locked Documents](#).

Issuing Commands in the Con-nect Editor

While typing your text, you can enter line commands and editor commands in the "Modify Document-name" screen. These commands are described in the following sections.

 **Important:** The description of commands applies to the default direction "Dir +". For example, if you copy text, the copy is inserted *below* the cursor position. If the direction is "Dir -", the copy is inserted *above* the cursor position.

See the description of the **,X and ,Y commands** for an explanation of how to set the X- and Y-markers.

You can also use Con-form instructions (refer to the *Con-form User's Guide* for detailed information). A Con-form instruction is not executed immediately. The effects become visible only after the text has been formatted with Con-nect.

You can issue any other command sequence in the command line to leave the "Modify Document-name" screen and to start another function (your text is automatically saved by Con-nect).

 **Important:** Always confirm your text by pressing ENTER before you enter a line command or an editor command.

Issuing Line Commands

You issue a line command in one of the following ways:

■ Type the line command at the beginning of the line you want to act upon and press ENTER. Each line command must be preceded by the delimiter character). The delimiter must be entered in the *first* column of a line. You must *not* enter a blank between the delimiter and the line command. Most line commands are executed in the direction determined by the **DIRECTION** command.

 **Important:** Throughout this documentation the default delimiter character is the comma (,).

■ Position the cursor to the line where you want to execute the command and press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command. You need not press ENTER; the command is executed immediately. Applicable commands are shown in the PF-key lines.

 **Caution:** You should always press ENTER after having typed a line command at the beginning of a line. If you do not press ENTER, but press a PF-key instead, the line command is executed at cursor position. For example, if you enter the line command ,CX-Y and then press the PF-key assigned to the editor command TOP, the line is split at the cursor position and the marked text block is inserted between the split lines. After that, the TOP command is executed.

The line command that you type at the beginning of a line automatically disappears when you press ENTER. It does not overwrite your original text.

When you enter a question mark (?) in the first column of a line, you access the Con-nect help system. As a result, a help text appears showing a list of all available line commands.

Issuing Editor Commands

You issue an editor command in one of the following ways:

- Type the command in the command line of the "Modify Document -name" screen and press ENTER.
- Press the PF-key to which the command has been assigned. Applicable commands are shown in the PF-key lines. In some cases you have to position the cursor to the line you want to act upon before you press the PF-key.

Line Commands

This section describes the line commands in alphabetical order.

Command	Explanation
,C	copy a single line below the original
,C(n)	copy a single line <i>n</i> times below the original
,CX	copy the X-marked text
,CX(n)	copy the X-marked text <i>n</i> times
,CX-Y	copy the marked text block
,CX-Y(n)	copy the marked text block <i>n</i> times
,CY	copy the Y-marked text
,CY(n)	copy the Y-marked text <i>n</i> times
,D	delete a single line
,D(n)	delete <i>n</i> lines
,I	insert 8 blank lines
,I(n)	insert <i>n</i> blank lines
,J	join two lines
,L	leave the text line unchanged
,MX	move the X-marked text
,MX-Y	move the marked text block
,MY	move the Y-marked text
,P	scroll the line to the top of the screen
,S	split a line into two lines

Command	Explanation
,W	open a window of 8 blank lines
,W(n)	open a window of <i>n</i> blank lines
,X	mark a line with
,Y	mark a line with

,C - Copy a Single Line Below the Original

Enter ,C at the beginning of the line which you want to copy and press ENTER to insert the copy below that line.

,C(n) - Copy a Single Line Several Times Below the Original

For example, if you want to copy a line 5 times, you must enter ,C(5) at the beginning of the line you want to copy and press ENTER. As a result 5 copies of the line are inserted below that line.

,CX - Copy the X-Marked Text

Mark the line you want to copy with ,X and press ENTER.

You can also copy a part of the line: you must set the X-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,X command to copy the text *after* the X-mark (i.e. the whole remainder of that line, starting with the character at the X-mark, is copied).

Position the cursor to another line. Enter ,CX at the beginning of that line and press ENTER to copy the marked text below that line.

,CX(n) - Copy the X-Marked Text Several Times

Mark the line you want to copy with ,X and press ENTER.

You can also copy a part of the line several times: you must set the X-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,X command to copy the text *after* the X-mark (including the character at the X-mark).

For example, if you want to copy a line (or a part of the line) 4 times, you must enter ,CX(4) at the beginning of another line and press ENTER. As a result, 4 copies of the marked text are inserted below that line.

,CX-Y - Copy the Marked Text Block

Mark the text block you want to copy with X and Y.

Position the cursor to another line, enter ,CX-Y at the beginning of that line and press ENTER to copy the marked text block below that line.

You can also position the cursor to the *first character* of the line below which you want to place the copy and then press the PF-key which has been assigned to the ,CX-Y command.

When you position the cursor *within* a line and press the PF-key assigned to the ,CX-Y command, the line is split at the cursor position and the marked text block is inserted between the split lines.

You can also insert copies of your text block at different positions in the text. You do not RESET the text markers, but move the cursor to the position where you want to insert the next copy and re-issue the ,CX-Y command.

,CX-Y(n) - Copy the Marked Block Several Times

Mark the text block you want to copy with X and Y.

For example, if you want to copy a marked text block 3 times, you must enter ,CX-Y(3) at the beginning of another line and press ENTER. As a result, 3 copies of the marked text block are inserted below that line.

,CY - Copy the Y-Marked Text

Mark the line you want to copy with ,Y and press ENTER.

You can also copy a part of the line: you must set the Y-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,Y command to copy the text *before* the Y-mark (including the character at the Y-mark).

Position the cursor to another line. Enter ,CY at the beginning of that line and press ENTER to copy the marked text below that line.

,CY(n) - Copy the Y-Marked Text Several Times

Mark the line you want to copy with ,Y and press ENTER.

You can also copy a part of the line several times: you must set the Y-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,Y command to copy the text *before* the Y-mark (including the character at the Y-mark).

For example, if you want to copy a line (or a part of the line) 2 times, you must enter ,CY(2) at the beginning of another line and press ENTER. As a result, 2 copies of the marked text are inserted below that line.

,D - Delete a Single Line

Enter ,D at the beginning of the line you want to delete and press ENTER.

The deleted line disappears and the following lines are moved one line upwards.

When you use a PF-key to delete a line, you must first move the cursor to the beginning of the line which you want to delete and then press the PF-key which has been assigned to the ,D command.

,D(n) - Delete Several Lines

For example, if you want to delete 6 lines, you must enter ,D(6) at the beginning of a line and press ENTER. As a result, the next 6 lines, including the line in which you entered the command, are deleted.



Note: You can also use editor commands to delete the marked text or to eliminate everything except the marked text (see the descriptions starting with the **DX** command).

,I - Insert 8 Blank Lines

Enter ,I at the beginning of the line below which you want to insert 8 blank lines and press ENTER.

In contrast to the ,W command, the unused blank lines are not deleted when you press ENTER.

,I(n) - Insert Several Blank Lines

The maximum number of blank lines which you can insert at one time is 14 (if you specify more than 14 lines, only 8 blank lines are inserted).

For example, if you want to insert 12 blank lines, you must enter ,I(12) at the beginning of the line below which you want to insert the blank lines and press ENTER.

In contrast to the ,W(n) command, the unused blank lines are not deleted when you press ENTER.

,J - Join Two Lines

Enter ,J at the beginning of the line which you want to join with the following line and press ENTER.

If the second line is too long to fit completely in the empty space of the first line as shown in the screen, Con-nect displays a highlighted L in the left-hand margin of the first line. To scroll your text to the left, so that you can see the remainder of the line, you issue the COLUMN command (see **Positioning Commands** later in this section). You can leave the text as it is, or split the line so that all of the text is visible in the screen (see the description of the ,S command).

,L - Leave the Text Line Unchanged

As long as you have *not* pressed ENTER, you can undo your changes to a text line.

Enter ,L at the beginning of the text line where you want to retrieve the original text and press ENTER.

,MX - Move the X-Marked Text

When you move text, it is removed from its original position and transferred to a new position.

Mark the line you want to move with ,X and press ENTER.

You can also move a part of the line: you must set the X-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,X command to move the text *after* the X-mark (i.e. the whole remainder of that line, starting with the character at the X-mark, is moved).

Enter ,MX at the beginning of the line below which you want to move the marked text and press ENTER.

,MX-Y - Move the Marked Text Block

When you move a text block, it is removed from its original position and transferred to a new position.

Mark the text block you want to move with X and Y.

Enter ,MX-Y at the beginning of the line below which you want to insert the text block and press ENTER.

,MY - Move the Y-Marked Text

Mark the line you want to move with ,Y and press ENTER.

You can also move a part of the line: you must set the Y-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,Y command to move the text *before* the Y-mark (including the character at the Y-mark). The remaining text after the Y-mark will be moved to the left.

Enter ,MY at the beginning of the line below which you want to move the marked text and press ENTER.

,P - Scroll a Line to the Top of the Screen

If the text has more than 17 lines and you are not on the last screen page of a document, you can scroll a line to the top of the screen.

Enter ,P at the beginning of the line which you want to scroll to the top of the screen and press ENTER.

,S - Split a Line into Two Lines

Enter ,S at the beginning of the line you want to split. Do not press ENTER immediately. You must first move the cursor to the position where you want to split the line.

As a result the text at the cursor position and to the right of it is moved to the next line; the subsequent text is automatically shifted one line downwards.

,W - Open a Window of 8 Blank Lines

Enter ,W at the beginning of the line below which you want to open a window of 8 blank lines and press ENTER.

When you position the cursor *within* the line and press the PF-key assigned to the ,W command, the window is opened at the cursor position.

Fill the blank lines with text - the lines which remain empty *below* the text you have just added are automatically deleted when you press ENTER.



Note: The following applies to both the ,W and the ,W(*n*) commands. When you add or modify text below the window, the empty lines in the window are *not* deleted when you press ENTER. If the blank lines are to be deleted automatically, you should enter text only within the window and then press ENTER.

,W(*n*) - Open a Window of Several Blank Lines

The maximum number of blank lines in a window is 14 (if you specify more than 14 lines, a window of only 14 blank lines is opened).

For example, if you want to open of window of 4 blank lines, you must enter ,W(4) at the beginning of the line below which you want to open the window and press ENTER.

Fill the blank lines with text - the lines which remain empty *below* the text you have just added are automatically deleted when you press ENTER.

,X and ,Y - Set the X- and Y-Marker

Before you can copy or move text, you must mark the line(s) to be processed. Press ENTER to confirm your current text *before* you set the text markers.

Marking an Entire Line with X or Y

Enter ,X or ,Y at the beginning of a line and press ENTER to mark the whole line.

As a result the marked line is highlighted and an X or Y appears to the left of the text.

You can also position the cursor to the *first* column of a line and press the PF-key assigned to the ,X or ,Y command to mark the *whole* line.

Marking Text After the X

Position the cursor within the line and press the PF-key assigned to the ,X command to mark the text from the X-mark to the end of the line.

As a result the line in which you set the marker is highlighted and an X appears to the left of the text. Furthermore, an X appears in the scale above the text to indicate the column in which the X-marker has been set.

-  **Note:** If you position the cursor in the *first* column and press the PF-key assigned to the ,X command, the *whole* line is marked. The X does *not* appear in the scale. You *cannot* mark a text block which starts in column 1 and ends in the *same* line.

Marking Text Before the Y

Position the cursor within the line and press the PF-key assigned to the ,Y command to mark the text from the beginning of the line to the Y-mark.

As a result the line in which you set the marker is highlighted and an Y appears to the left of the text. Furthermore, an Y appears in the scale above the text to indicate the column in which the Y-mark has been set.

-  **Note:** If you mark two separate lines with X and Y and if the markers are in the same column, a Z appears in the scale above the text to indicate the column in which both the X-mark and the Y-mark have been set.

Marking a Text Block

A text block must be delimited with two markers: X which marks the beginning, and Y which marks the end of the text block. To set the markers, you proceed as described above. The marked text block is highlighted, and the markers X and Y appear to the left of the text.

If you want to mark a text block, the X-mark must be located before the Y-mark in the text. Otherwise, two separate lines are marked.

 **Caution:** Moving or deleting scales (see the description of the editor command **SET**) affects the text following the scale (text margins etc.). Thus, you should only mark that part of a text which belongs to a scale, i.e. do not mark a text block with X and Y if a scale is also included in this part of the text.

If the text block starts and ends *within* a line, the markers must be set with the PF-keys. In addition to the X- and Y-markers which appear to the left of the text, X and Y also appear in the scale above the text to indicate the columns in which the text block begins and ends.

You *cannot* mark a text block which starts in column 1 and ends in the *same* line.

```

12:40 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks      Wednesday
Folder Work     File                               Page    1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20. X ....30....+....40....+....5 Y .+....60....+....70....+
Marine biologists have charted some capricious changes in the
feeding habits of sharks.

X In the past two years, sharks have repeatedly attacked the new
Y fiber-optic telephone cable off the Canary Islands. The marauding
is expensive. An average cable repair is laborious and costs at
least $150,000.

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help  Menu  Quit  Set        X     Top     Bot     Y     Flip  CX-Y  Home

```

If the text block starts and ends within the same line, a Z appears to the left of the text. If the X- and Y-markers have been set in the same column (of two separate lines) a Z appears in the scale.

-  **Note:** The Y-mark alone can be used exactly as the X-mark to mark a single line (or part of a line), even if a text block is indicated by the X- and Y-marks. For example, you can enter ,CX to copy the X-marked text and ,MY to move the Y-marked text.

Re-Assigning Text Markers

To re-assign the text markers, you move the cursor to the desired text line and issue the ,X or ,Y command. As a result, this line is marked with an X or Y; the previous mark disappears.

Resetting the Text Markers

To cancel all current text markers, you issue the editor command RESET.

Editor Commands

This section describes the editor commands in alphabetical order.

Command	Explanation
ABANDON	leave the editor without saving the modifications
CENTER	center a text line
CHANGE	search for a character string and replace all occurrences of it with another character string
CLEAR	clear the edit area
COMPRESS	compress a marked text block
COMPRESS <i>n</i>	compress a marked text block (<i>n</i> being the right margin)
CONFORM	access the Con-form prompting window
COPY <i>name</i>	copy another document into the text
DELIMIT <i>parameter</i>	change the delimiter character for line commands
DIRECTION <i>parameter</i>	change the direction of command execution
DX	delete the X-marked text
DX-Y	delete the marked text block
DY	delete the Y-marked text
EX	eliminate all text before the X-mark
EX-Y	eliminate all text except the marked text block
EY	eliminate all text after the Y-mark
INPUT <i>parameter</i>	open a window to insert text at specified positions
NEWPAGE	specify a page break
NEWPAGE <i>n</i>	specify a page break and assign number <i>n</i> to the new page

Command	Explanation
ORIGINAL	return to the version of the document text last saved
QUIT	save text and leave the editor
RENAME name	rename the current document
RESET	reset the text markers
SAVE	save the text without leaving the editor
SAVE name	save and edit the current text under a new name
SCAN	scan the text
SCAN =	continue scanning the text
SET	define margins for word wrapping and set tabs
SHIFT	shift a marked text block 3 columns to the right
SHIFT +n	shift a marked text block <i>n</i> columns to the right
SHIFT -n	shift a marked text block <i>n</i> columns to the left
SPLIT name	work with two documents in a split screen
TELEX	check text for incompatibilities with the telex format
UNDO	ignore the last changes to the text

ABANDON - Leave the Editor Without Saving the Modifications

If you decide to discard your last changes to the document text, you can abandon the editor without saving these modifications. All changes which you made after issuing the last SAVE command are ignored.

When you ABANDON the empty "Modify Document -name" screen (for example, after having created the document using the command sequence ADD Document), an empty document is filed in the folder you specified.

Enter ABANDON in the command line and press ENTER to leave the editor without saving your text.

CENTER - Center a Text Line

Enter CENTER in the command line to center a text line.

Do not press ENTER immediately. You must first move the cursor to the line you want to center.

When you use a PF-key to center a line, you must first move the cursor to the line to be centered and then press the PF-key which has been assigned to the CENTER command.

CHANGE - Change Text

You can search for a specified character string (for example, a word or a part of a word) and replace all occurrences of the specified string with another character string. The string is only found, if the *whole* string is on the same line.

This function always replaces the specified character string in the whole text (or in the marked text block). There is one exception: if you mark the "Confirm Change" field, the function starts on the currently displayed page.

Enter the CHANGE in the command line and press ENTER to access the "Change" window.

```

12:40 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Wednesday
Folder Work     File
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s !       Change !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
!
In the past two years, sharks ha ! from _____ !
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! to _____ !
is expensive. An average cable r ! _ Confirm Change !
least $150,000. !
! _ Absolute !
! _ Only between X and Y Marks !
! _ With no Value !
!
! 1_ Start at Column !
! 250 End at Column !
+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Set   X   Top   Bot   Y   Flip CX-Y Home

```

Specify the following information in the "Change" window:

from

The character string that you want to replace. It can be up to 25 characters long. Upper case and lower case are not treated as equivalents.

You can search for a word which is delimited by blanks, punctuation marks, special characters or a text margin. You can also search for a string of characters which contains special characters. (See the description of the **SCAN** command for examples.)

 **Caution:** The change function considers only character strings which do not exceed one line in the document text; i.e. this function does not find a character string that you enter in the "from" line (e.g. John Eshberry), if it starts in one line of the document text and continues in the next line.

To

The character string which you want to substitute for the above string. It can be up to 25 characters long.

 **Caution:** If the character string contains an underscore character (_), this function only works if the underscore character is at the beginning or within the string (for example, _string or str_ng). You cannot specify a single underscore character.

Confirm Change

Optional - you mark this field if you want to decide at every occurrence whether you want to replace or skip the found character string.

If you mark this field, this function starts on the currently displayed page and replaces text towards the end of the document (the direction indicated at the bottom of the screen is of no importance).

When you press ENTER to close the "Change" window, the first occurrence of the character string is highlighted. A message appears at the bottom of the screen and you must chose one of the following options:

■ Skip

You can mark this field and press ENTER to skip the current occurrence and proceed to the next;

■ Quit

You can mark this field and press ENTER to quit the change function. When you quit the change function (either by marking this field or by pressing the PF-key which is assigned to the QUIT command), all changes already made are undone.

■ Replace with

Con-nect supplies the character string you specified in the "Change" window in this line. You can press ENTER to confirm that the character string is to be replaced and to proceed to the next occurrence.

You can also replace the current occurrence with another character string which you can type in this line.

Absolute

Optional - you can mark this field to search for a part of a word. As a result, Con-nect locates and replaces character strings that are contained in words.

The following description applies if you have also marked the "Confirm Change" field: if there are successive occurrences of a string that you want to replace within the same word, the *whole* word is highlighted. Example: you want to replace each X with another string - Con-nect en-

counters the word "XXXX" and highlights it. You press ENTER to replace the first X with the specified string. As a result, the *rest* of the word is highlighted and the character immediately to the left is suppressed (that does not mean that the character is deleted) to indicate the next occurrence which is to be replaced in the next step.

Only between X and Y Marks

Optional - you can mark this field to locate and replace text in the marked text block.

With no Value

Optional - you can mark this field and leave the "To" line blank to delete the character string at each occurrence.

If you did not mark the "Confirm Change" field, an asterisk (*) will automatically be entered in the first column of a line if the *whole* line has been replaced with no value.

Start at Column

Optional - you can determine the columns between which you want to locate and replace text. You specify the column in which the change function is to start.

You can enter a number between 1 and 250.

End at Column

Optional - you can specify the column in which the change function is to end.

You can enter a number between 1 and 250.

After you have completed your specifications, press ENTER to close the "Change" window and to start the search.

If you did not mark the "Confirm Change" field, all occurrences of the specified character string are replaced at once.

Markers

If word wrapping has *not* been activated (by issuing the SET command), each line in which a character string was found and replaced is marked with a highlighted R to the left of the text.

If you mark "Confirm Change" or "With no Value", no marker will appear.

If word wrapping *has* been activated, the marker S appears, since word wrapping can cause the replaced character string to be wrapped to a new line. After the process of replacing has been completed, Con-nect automatically scans the text for the character string that you entered in the "to" line and marks each line containing this character string. Thus, the lines which contained the string before are also marked with S. However, the marker appears only if the *whole* string is on the same line.

CLEAR - Clear the Edit Area

Enter CLEAR in the command line and press ENTER to clear the edit area (i.e. to display the blank "Modify Document -name" screen).

The blank "Modify Document -name" screen still shows the same document name above the edit area. When you issue a command to leave the blank "Modify Document -name" screen, the "Save Document Text" window appears (see the description of the editor command **QUIT** for further information).

COMPRESS - Compress a Marked Text Block

For example, if some of your text lines are only 20 characters long, and others 55, you can compress a text block to make your text look more uniform.

Mark the text block you want to compress with X and Y.

Enter COMPRESS in the command line and press ENTER to compress the marked text block.

As a result Con-nect fills a short line with text from the beginning of the next line, and so forth, to make the right-hand side of the text as uniform as possible. The text markers disappear after the execution of the COMPRESS command.

If you specify this command without a parameter, the right margin for the compressed text block is column 76.



Notes:

1. If one or more blanks are in the very beginning of a line, this line is not affected by either of the COMPRESS commands (e.g. if you centered a line).
2. You cannot issue either of the COMPRESS commands, if the SET command has been issued anywhere in the document text.
3. You should not issue either of the COMPRESS commands, if the NEWPAGE command has been issued within the marked text block.

COMPRESS n - Compress a Marked Text Block - n Being the Right Margin

You can specify a right margin for the compressed text block (i.e. a right margin other than column 76). The right margin (*n*) can be any column between 30 and 250; *n* must be greater than the longest word in your text.

Mark the text block you want to compress with X and Y.

Enter COMPRESS *n* in the command line and press ENTER to compress the marked text block.

CONFORM - Access the Con-form Prompting Window

Con-form features include: automatic creation of indexes, tables of contents, lists of figures, footnotes, page numbering and macros. See the *Con-form User's Guide* for detailed information on Con-form.

Enter CONFORM in the command line to access the Con-form prompting window which contains a list of Con-form instructions. Do not press ENTER immediately. You must first move the cursor to the line after which you want to insert the marked Con-form instruction(s).

```

12:41 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks          Wednesday
Folder Work      File
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s !  Mark to Select / Modify Parameter !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
In the past two years, sharks ha ! __ .lm 0      set left margin !
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! __ .rm 70      set right margin !
is expensive. An average cable r ! __ .pl 60      set page length !
least $150,000.           ! __ .ls s       single line spacing !
                           ! __ .ls d       double line spacing !
                           ! __ .op hyp=e   hyphenation English !
                           ! __ .op hyb=4   chars before hyphen. !
                           ! __ .op hya=4   chars after hyphen. !
                           ! __ .hp on     hyphen connection on !
                           ! __ .hp off    hyphen connect. off !
                           ! __ .fi on     fill in lines !
                           ! __ .fi off    no line filling !
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / 1 ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  Set      X      Top      Bot      Y      Flip      CX-Y      Home

```

You can press ENTER repeatedly to page through the list in the window.

Mark the Con-form instruction(s) you want to include in the current text with any character. You can modify the instructions shown in the window by typing another value over the provided parameter. You can press ENTER to display further Con-form instructions.

Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to include the marked Con-form instruction(s) in your text.

If you did not position the cursor to a specific line in the text *before* you issued the CONFORM command, the instruction(s) are inserted below the line which was displayed at the top of the screen when you issued the CONFORM command (from where you can move them to other positions).

COPY name - Copy Another Document into the Text

You can copy any document from your cabinet into the document you are currently modifying. The COPY command must always be entered with the name of a document from your cabinet.

Enter COPY *name* in the command line. If the name of the document contains blanks, you must replace the blanks by the blank substitute character.

Do not press ENTER immediately. You must first move the cursor to the position where you want the copy to be placed.

When you use a PF-key to copy another document into your text, you must enter the name of the document you want to copy in the command line, move the cursor to the position where you want the copy to be placed, and press the PF-key which has been assigned to the COPY command.

DELIMIT parameter - Change the Delimiter Character for Line Commands

The delimiter distinguishes line commands from the running text.

Enter DELIMIT parameter in the command line and press ENTER to change the delimiter.

Valid parameters are:

, ; < > ()

From now on you have to issue the new delimiter character with a line command. For example, if you entered the semicolon (;) as parameter and want to delete a line, you must enter ;D.

You must not use those special characters as delimiter characters that are used in your TP-monitor, Net-Pass or Natural.

 **Caution:** The period (.) is not a valid delimiter character. It is the Con-form escape character which must be different from the one preceding a Con-nect line command.

DIRECTION parameter - Change the Direction

Con-nect's default direction is "Dir +". The direction is important with the following commands:

,C (copies text)
,I (inserts blank lines)
,M (moves text)
,W (opens a window of blank lines)
SCAN
SET

For example, in the forward direction (Dir +) the ,CX-Y command copies the marked text block below the line where you entered the command. Copying it in the backward direction (Dir -) places the copy above the line where you entered the command.

Enter DIRECTION parameter in the command line and press ENTER to change the direction. Valid parameters are: + (forward) and - (backward).

DX - Delete the X-Marked Text

Mark the line you want to delete with ,X and press ENTER.

You can also delete a part of the line: you must set the X-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,X command to delete the text *after* the X-mark (i.e. the whole remainder of that line, starting with the character at the X-mark, is deleted).

Enter DX in the command line and press ENTER to delete the marked text.

DX-Y - Delete the Marked Text Block

Mark the text block you want to delete with X and Y.

Enter DX-Y in the command line and press ENTER to delete the marked text block.

DY - Delete the Y-Marked Text

Mark the line you want to delete with ,Y and press ENTER.

You can also delete a part of the line: you must set the Y-mark with the PF-key which is assigned to the ,Y command to delete the text *before* the Y-mark (including the character at the Y-mark).

Enter DY in the command line and press ENTER to delete the marked text.

EX - Eliminate all Text Before the X-Mark

Set the X-mark.

Enter EX in the command line and press ENTER to eliminate all text before the X-mark.

EX-Y - Eliminate all Text Except the Marked Text Block

Mark a text block with X and Y.

Enter EX-Y in the command line and press ENTER to eliminate all text except the marked text block.

EY - Eliminate all Text After the Y-Mark

Set the Y-mark.

Enter EY in the command line and press ENTER to eliminate all text after the Y-mark.

INPUT parameter - Open a Window to Insert Text at Specified Positions

For example, if you are writing a text and you are still waiting for information which is to be included in the text, you can enter a special character at every position in the text where text is still missing.

Enter a special character (e.g. @ or #) at every position in the text where you want to insert more text later.

When you want to insert the missing information in the text, you enter INPUT *parameter* in the command line and press ENTER. The parameter must be identical with the special character that you used in the text.

As a result, Con-nect searches for the special character and opens a window of eight blank lines at the first special character. If the special character is in the middle of a text line, the line is split at that position.

Insert the required text. Press ENTER to delete the remaining blank lines and to move to the next occurrence of the special character.

After you have passed a special character (either by inserting text or by pressing ENTER to close the window) it disappears.



Caution: You must not use those special characters as parameters that are used in your TP-monitor, Net-Pass, or Natural. Do not use "&" as parameter, if you used this character to identify Con-form variables.

NEWPAGE - Specify a Page Break

Enter NEWPAGE in the command line to specify a page break within your text.

Do not press ENTER immediately. You must first move the cursor to the line *after* which the new page is to start.

The page break will not be put into effect until you print your text. However, it is indicated by the following notation at the point where the new page is to begin:

* * * * () * * * *

Deleting a Page Break

To delete a page break which you specified with the NEWPAGE command, you must copy the line before the page break below the original with the ,C command and press ENTER.

Enter ,D(2) in the copied line and press ENTER to delete the copy and the next line containing the page break information.

 **Tip:** It is recommended that you use the Con-form instruction .NP to start a new page since page breaks which you specify with Con-form can be deleted by typing over them.

NEWPAGE n - Specify a Page Break and Assign Number n to the Page

For example, if you want to assign the number 3 to the new page, you must enter NEWPAGE 3 in the command line.

Do not press ENTER immediately. You must first move the cursor to the line *after* which the new page is to start.

ORIGINAL - Return to the Version of the Document Text Last Saved

Enter ORIGINAL in the command line and press ENTER to return to the last saved version of the document text.

QUIT - Save Text and Leave the Editor

Your text is automatically saved when you issue the QUIT command or any other Con-nect command (except ABANDON) to leave the "Modify Document-name" screen.

However, when you issue a command to leave the blank "Modify Document-name" screen or to save the empty document, the "Save Document Text" window appears:

```

12:41 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks       Wednesday
Folder Work     File
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
!             Save Document Text !
+-----+
!
!
!
!
The Edit Area is currently !
empty !
!
!
Mark to: _ attempt RECOVERY !
!           _ retrieve ORIGINAL !
!           _ ABANDON !
!           _ save empty Document !
!
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used   % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  Set        X    Top    Bot    Y    Flip  CX-Y  Home

```

Mark one of the following fields and press ENTER:

attempt RECOVERY

The backup version of your document with the name "(Undo *Document-name*)" is re-displayed in the "Modify *Document-name*" screen. If you do not modify the default value, this version is automatically updated every 10th time you press ENTER (see the description of the editor command **UNDO** for further information).

retrieve ORIGINAL

The last saved version of the document is re-displayed in the "Modify *Document-name*" screen.

ABANDON

Abandon the editor without saving the changes which you made after issuing the last SAVE command.

When you abandon the empty "Modify *Document-name*" screen, an empty document is saved.

save empty Document

the empty document is saved and the command that you issued to leave the blank "Modify *Document-name*" screen is performed.

RENAME name - Rename the Current Document

The RENAME command must be entered with the new name you want to give your document. If you want to enter a new name which contains blanks, you must replace the blanks by the blank substitute character.

There will be no copy of the document with the old name.

Enter RENAME *name* in the command line and press ENTER to rename the currently displayed document.



Note: You can also rename a document in the "Info" screen.

RESET - Reset the X- and Y-Markers

Enter RESET in the command line and press ENTER to reset (cancel) the current X- and Y-markers.

SAVE - Save the Text Without Leaving the Editor

Your text is always saved when you leave the editor with a Con-nect command (e.g. by issuing the QUIT command). There is one exception: if you use the ABANDON command to leave the "Modify Document -name" screen, all changes which you made after issuing the last SAVE command are ignored.

Enter SAVE in the command line and press ENTER to save your text without leaving the editor.

SAVE name - Save and Edit the Current Text Under a New Name

The SAVE *name* command must be entered with a new and unique name. If you want to enter a new name which contains blanks, you must replace the blanks by the blank substitute character.

Enter SAVE *name* in the command line and press ENTER to save the current text as a new document under the specified name.

The original document is filed *without* the changes you made *after* the last SAVE command.

The copy of the original document (including all changes you made *after* the last SAVE command) appears in the "Modify Document -name" screen under the new name.



Caution: When you add a document and enter text *without* issuing the SAVE command (you issue the SAVE *name* command instead), the original document will not contain any text.

SCAN - Scan the Text

You can search for a specified character string (for example, a word or a part of a word). Each occurrence of the character string that is found on the current page is indicated with a highlighted S in the left text margin.

The string is only found, if the *whole* string is on the same line.

This function searches in the direction which is indicated at the bottom of the screen (either "Dir +" or "Dir -"). It always starts on the currently displayed page.

- ! **Caution:** The scan function considers only character strings which do not exceed one line in the document text; i.e. this function does not find the specified character string (e.g. "John Eshberry"), if it starts in one line and continues in the next line.

Enter SCAN in the command line and press ENTER to access the "Scan" window.

```

12:42 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks      Wednesday
Folder Work      File
....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s !           Scan !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
!                                     !
In the past two years, sharks ha ! for _____ !
fiber-optic telephone cable off !                                     !
is expensive. An average cable r !                                     !
least $150,000. !                                     !
!           - Absolute !
!           - Only between X and Y Marks !
!                                     !
!                                     !
!           1__ Start at Column !
!           250 End   at Column !
!                                     !
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help Menu Quit Set      X     Top     Bot    Y     Flip CX-Y Home

```

Specify the following information in the "Scan" window:

for

The string of characters that you are searching. The string can be up to 25 characters long.
Upper case and lower case are not treated as equivalents.

You can search for a word which is delimited by blanks, punctuation marks, special characters or a text margin. (For example, if a word in your text is enclosed in double quotes, you need not put the string in double quotes when you enter it in the "for" line.)

You can also search for a string of characters which contains special characters (e.g. Mr. O'Toole).

For example, if you enter optics in the "for" line, the character string "fiber-optics" will be found in the document text, since the specified string is delimited by a special character and a blank.

If you enter special characters in the "for" line, strings containing these characters are only found in the document text, if the special character is preceded or followed by a blank (or another special character). For example, if you enter -optics (preceded by the hyphen), the string "fiber-optics" will not be found in the document text; in this case you must mark the "Absolute" field.

Absolute

Optional - you can mark this field to search for a part of a word (e.g. a part of a word which is delimited by letters or numbers).

only between X and Y Marks

Optional - you can mark this field to scan only the marked text block (the scan function starts on the currently displayed page).

Start at Column

Optional - for example, if you are creating tables, you can restrict the search to certain text columns. You specify the column in which the scan function is to start.

You can enter a number between 1 and 250.

End at Column

Optional - you can specify the column in which the scan function is to end.

You can enter a number between 1 and 250.

After you have completed your specifications, press ENTER to close the window and to start the scan. Con-nect searches the subsequent text and stops at the *first* occurrence of the string. On this display page, all further occurrences of the specified string are indicated by a highlighted S in the left margin.



Note: If the direction is "Dir -", the first found occurrence of the string is at the bottom of the display page.

Continuing the Search

To continue the search, you must enter SCAN = in the command line and press ENTER to proceed to the next display page which contains the specified string. If you use this command frequently, you may wish to assign it to a PF-key.

SET - Define Margins for Word Wrapping and Set Tabulators

Word wrapping enables you to enter text without regard to line length or text margins. It also enables you to change the line length of an already existing text.

For example, if you are modifying your document by inserting, splitting and joining lines, your text is likely to contain lines of irregular length. As soon as word wrapping is activated by specifying the left and right margins, Con-nect re-arranges the line layout automatically within those margins.

If you want to use word wrapping and want to include certain Con-form instructions in your text later, the left margin must be 1. Some of the instructions which require 1 as left margin are the following: .FI, .JU, .HYP, .LM and .RM.

You can also specify up to 5 columns for a table by defining their positions and choosing the tabulator characters.

Enter SET in the command line to access the "Add Tabulators and Margins" window. Do not press ENTER immediately. If the direction is "Dir +", you must first move the cursor to the line *before* the one with which you want to start the function. If the direction is "Dir -", you must first position the cursor *on* the line with which you want to start the function.



Note: You can also move the cursor to the appropriate line and press the PF-key which has been assigned to the SET command.

```

12:42 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Wednesday
Folder Work     File
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s !       Add Tabulators and Margins !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
!                               !
In the past two years, sharks ha ! Left Margin ____ Character < !
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! Right Margin ____ > !
is expensive. An average cable r ! Tabulator ____ -
least $150,000. !                   -
!                   -
!                   -
!                   -
!                   -
!                   -
!                   -
!                   -
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / 1 ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   Set      X     Top    Bot   Y     Flip   CX-Y   Home

```

To activate word wrapping you must specify the following information in the "Add Tabulators and Margins" window (see [Word Wrapping](#) below):

Left Margin

Enter the number of a column (see scale).

Right Margin

Enter the number of a column (see scale); the maximum is 249.

The difference between the left margin and the right margin must *not* be exactly 75. For example, you must not enter "1" for left margin and "76" for right margin; or "2" for left margin and "77" for right margin.

If you only specify the left margin (and no right margin), Con-nect automatically enters a right margin. The right margin is the number of the column of the left margin plus 76.

Character

The characters < and > cannot be changed. They are used to indicate the text margins used for word wrapping.

To arrange your text in columns you must specify the following information in the "Add Tabulators and Margins" window:

Tabulator

Enter the tabulator position (i.e. the number of the column; see scale). You can specify up to five tabs.

Character

You must not use special characters as tabulator characters that are used in your TP-monitor, Net-Pass, or Natural.

You cannot specify both soft tabs and hard tabs at the same time.

■ Set soft tabs

To set soft tabs you specify a tabulator character (any non-alphabetic character except < and >). You must choose a *different* tabulator character for each soft tab, e.g. @, /, &, #, or * (see [Soft Tabs](#) below for further information).

If you specify a tabulator character twice, *all* tabs will be hard tabs and will be indicated by a slash (/) in the scale.

■ Set hard tabs

If you do not specify a tabulator character or if you specify the same character twice, Connect enters a slash (/) as the tabulator character for hard tabs (see [Hard Tabs](#) below for further information).

You can only specify hard tabs, if you specify at least two tabulator positions - at least two tabulator characters must be the same. If you specify only one tabulator position (for example, by entering a slash), this will be a soft tab.

After you have completed your specifications, press ENTER to close the window. As a result, a new scale, indicating the new margins or tabulators, is displayed at the cursor position.

Word Wrapping

To activate word wrapping and thus to change the line length, you must specify the left and the right margin in the "Add Tabulators and Margins" window. The left margin is indicated by < in the *new* scale; the right margin is indicated by >.

Existing text is wrapped within the specified margins starting with the line in which the new scale appears. Word wrapping is *not* active in a range of text in which hard tabs have been defined.

-  **Note:** You can modify the margins for word wrapping in the new scale (by entering SET in the command line, positioning the cursor in this scale and pressing ENTER). You type the new specifications over the specifications which are shown in the window.

Con-nect takes words from successive lines to fill up short lines, continuing this process line for line until the end of the text. If a line in the text extends beyond the right text margin, Con-nect carries the excess words over to the next line. There is one exception: if a word is too long to fit between the text margins, it is not wrapped.

When you specified a line length which is longer than the screen display, each line which exceeds the screen display is marked with L to the left of the text.

You can continue writing new text without regard to the line length after you have set the margins for word wrapping. Each time you press ENTER, the new text is wrapped according to the margins you specified.

To change the margins for *another* part of the text, you must issue the SET command again and specify the new margins.

```
12:44 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS        Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Wednesday
Folder Work       File                                     Page      1 Line      1
.....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
Marine biologists have charted some capricious changes in the
feeding habits of sharks.

.....+.... < ...+....20....+....30....+....40....+.... > ...+....60....+....70....+
In the past two years, sharks have
repeatedly attacked the new fiber-optic
telephone cable off the Canary Islands.
The marauding is expensive. An average
cable repair is laborious and costs at
least $150,000.

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / used 2 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   Set      X      Top     Bot    Y      Flip   CX-Y   Home
```



Note: Word wrapping does not include automatic hyphenation.

Soft Tabs

When working with soft tabs, word wrapping can also be activated. However, word wrapping is not active in lines in which soft tabs have been defined. Text which is not prefixed by tabulator characters is wrapped within the specified margins.

To define soft tabs, you enter the tabulator positions in the "Tabulator" lines of the "Add Tabulators and Margins" window. You must specify a different non-alphabetic tabulator character (except < and >) for each soft tab.

The following example shows you how to enter the margins and soft tabs:

12:45 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks Wednesday
Folder Work File

.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s ! Add Tabulators and Margins !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+

In the past two years, sharks ha ! Left Margin 5_ Character < !
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! Right Margin 60_ > !
is expensive. An average cable r ! Tabulator 10_ & !
least \$150,000. ! 20_ * !
! 40_ # !
! _____ - !
! _____ - !
! _____ - !
! _____ - !
! _____ - !
! _____ - !
+-----+

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Set X Top Bot Y Flip CX-Y Home



Caution: If you specify a tabulator character twice, these tabs will be hard tabs.

The positions of the soft tabs and the character you specified for each tab are indicated in the *new* scale.

You arrange your text in columns by entering the text in the line where it is intended to appear and by prefixing it with the specified tabulator character.

If you put blanks between the tabulator character and the following text, the blanks are also moved to the specified tabulator position.

If you enter text without a tabulator character, it is not tabulated.

You must enter the prefixed text in the correct sequence. For example, you must *not* enter the tabulator character for column 40 before the one for column 10.

 **Caution:** If a soft tab causes the text to be shifted beyond column 250, that text is lost.

Each time you press ENTER the prefixed text is moved to the specified tabulator position and the tabulator character disappears from the text (the prefixed text in the example below will be tabulated as soon as you press ENTER).

```
12:47 PM           * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS       Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Wednesday
Folder Work      File                                     Page     1 Line    1
.....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
Marine biologists have charted some capricious changes in the
feeding habits of sharks.

In the past two years, sharks have repeatedly attacked the new
fiber-optic telephone cable off the Canary Islands. The marauding
is expensive. An average cable repair is laborious and costs at
least $150,000.

... < ... & ...+... * ...+....30....+... # ...+....50....+... > ...+....70....+
      Depth   Ft. Cable          No. of Sharks
      -----  -----
&1,000 *10,000 #150
&2,000 *15,000 #100

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used 2 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Menu  Quit  Set        X      Top  Bot  Y      Flip CX-Y Home
```



Notes:

1. When you modify the tabulator positions and/or tabulator characters in the new scale (by entering SET in the command line, positioning the cursor in this scale and pressing ENTER), already existing text is *not* moved to the new tabulator positions.
2. You can move existing text only to the *right* by prefixing the text with the tabulator character for the new tabulator position.

Hard Tabs

To define hard tabs, you must enter the tabulator positions in the "Tabulator" lines of the "Add Tabulators and Margins" window. You must specify at least two tabulator positions and must *not* use different tabulator characters (you need not enter tabulator characters).



Caution: If you specify only one tabulator position, this will be a soft tab.

The positions of the hard tabs are indicated by a slash (/) in the *new* scale. Word wrapping is *not* active in text lines with hard tabs.

If you have set hard tabs, all text you *enter* following the new scale line is arranged in the columns you specified. You press the tab key to move to the first tabulator position and enter your text; you press the tab key again to move to the next tabulator position, and so on.

After you have completed the table you should reset the tabulators again (i.e. you issue the SET command once more and delete the specifications for the hard tabs in the resulting window). If you do *not* reset the tabulators, all text will continue to be entered in columns, i.e. each tabulator position is preceded by a blank which cannot be deleted.

If you want to include a table in the middle of your text and issue the SET command to specify the positions for the hard tabs, already existing text following the new scale is *not* arranged in columns.

```

12:49 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Wednesday
Folder Work     File                                     Page   1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
Marine biologists have charted some capricious changes in the
feeding habits of sharks.

In the past two years, sharks have repeatedly attacked the new
fiber-optic telephone cable off the Canary Islands. The marauding
is expensive. An average cable repair is laborious and costs at
least $150,000.

... < .. / ...+... / ...+....30....+... / ...+....50....+... > ...+....70....+
Depth       Ft. Cable           No. of Sharks
-----      -----
1,000        10,000            150
2,000        15,000            100

....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
What is it about fiber-optic cable? Marine biologists accompanying
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used 2 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Set      X     Top     Bot    Y     Flip   CX-Y   Home

```

 **Note:** When you modify the tabulator positions in the new scale (by entering SET in the command line, positioning the cursor in this scale and pressing ENTER), already existing text is *not* moved to the new tabulator positions and all old hard tabs are still active.

SHIFT - Shift a Marked Text Block 3 Columns to the Right

Mark the first line of the text block with ,X and the last line with ,Y. Press ENTER.

Enter SHIFT without the parameter in the command line and press ENTER to shift the marked text block 3 columns to the right.

 **Caution:** You must *not* issue either of the SHIFT commands if the SET command has been issued anywhere in the document text.

In contrast to the COLUMN command (see [Positioning Commands](#)) which only scrolls the text, the SHIFT commands actually move the text to a new column.

SHIFT +n - Shift a Marked Text Block n Columns to the Right

Mark the first line of the text block with ,X and the last line with ,Y. Press ENTER.

Enter SHIFT +*n* in the command line and press ENTER to shift the marked text block *n* columns to the right.

You can replace *n* with any number between 1 and 99.

SHIFT -n - Shift a Marked Text Block n Columns to the Left

Mark the first line of the text block with ,X and the last line with ,Y. Press ENTER.

Enter SHIFT -*n* in the command line and press ENTER to shift the marked text block *n* columns to the left.

You can replace *n* with any number between 1 and 99.

 **Caution:** For example, if the text has been shifted to column 10 and you issue the command SHIFT -20, the text can only be shifted 10 columns to the left (to column 0) since there are no negative columns. If the text is shifted beyond column 235, that text is lost.

SPLIT name - Work With Two Documents in a Split Screen

You can work with two documents simultaneously; both are displayed on your screen (i.e. a split screen) and you can use full editing facilities with both texts.

Enter SPLIT *name* in the command line and press ENTER to split the screen.

The SPLIT command must be entered with the name of an existing document from your cabinet. If the name of the document contains blanks, you must replace the blanks by the blank substitute character.

You can also enter the document name in the command line and press the PF-key which has been assigned to the SPLIT command.

As a result, the document which was current when you entered the SPLIT command is displayed in the top half of the screen. The document whose name you specified with the SPLIT command is displayed in the lower half.

The active document (the one you can modify) is always highlighted. Whenever you want to switch to the other document, you issue the SPLIT command again, this time without a name. You can use the **positioning commands** to move around within the active document.

```
12:54 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Wednesday
Folder Work      File                                     Page   1 Line   5
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
fiber-optic telephone cable off the Canary Islands. The marauding
is expensive. An average cable repair is laborious and costs at
least $150,000.

----- Modify Demo -----
Folder Research    File                                     Page   1 Line   1
The computer animation that is used to demonstrate the feeding
habits of sharks will be available by the beginning of next month.

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Set      X     Top     Bot     Y     Flip CX-Y Home
```

You issue the QUIT command to close the currently active document. As a result the inactive document is displayed in full size in the "Modify Document-name" screen.

If you want to copy text from one document to the other, you must proceed as follows:

- Activate the document containing the text you want to copy, and mark the required text with the X- and Y-marks.
- Activate the other document, enter COPY in the command line, position the cursor to the point where you want to place the text and press ENTER.

TELEX - Check Text for Incompatibilities With the Telex Format

If you want to send your document as a telex, you can activate the telex mode to check for lines or characters in your written text which are not compatible with the telex format. Con-nect checks the *whole* text and notifies you with an appropriate message, if incompatible lines or characters are found. You must make the necessary changes to your text after each message and press ENTER to continue checking.

It is recommended that you activate the telex mode *after* you have finished editing your document. However, if you want to use the telex mode while editing your document, you must not enter a line command (such as ,W or ,X) at the beginning of a line since a line command is in this case executed at the cursor position. Instead, you should assign the line command to a PF-key.

Enter TELEX in the command line and press ENTER to activate the telex mode.

To deactivate the telex mode, you must enter TELEX once more and press ENTER.

-  **Note:** If you do not want to complete the process of checking, and if there are still incompatible characters or lines in your text, you must deactivate the telex mode.

UNDO - Ignore Last Changes to the Text

Con-nect creates a backup version of your document with the description "(Undo Document -name)" and stores it in your default folder. If you do not modify the Con-nect default value, this version is automatically updated every 10th time you press ENTER. When no system interruption occurs, it is automatically deleted when you leave the editor with a Con-nect command (there are some editor commands, e.g. COMPRESS, which also update this backup version).

You can modify the default value, for example, to have the "(Undo Document -name)" version of the document updated every second time you press ENTER. See [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#) for a description of how to modify the default value.

Enter UNDO in the command line and press ENTER to return to the latest version of "(Undo Document -name)".

-  **Note:** You can also enter ORIGINAL in the command line to ignore all changes which you made after entering the last SAVE command.

Con-nect System Variables

When you write a document, you can enter variables in the text. The variables must be preceded by the variable character; the default is an ampersand (&).

To replace the variables with the appropriate values, you must FORMAT the document and mark the "System Variables" field in the "Format Document -name" screen (see the description of the [FORMAT](#) command in section [Documents](#)).

The values with which the following variables are replaced are those shown in the "Display User Address" screen.

Variable	Explanation
&YFNAME	Last name
&YFINI	Middle initial
&YFFNAME	First name
&YFSTRP	First line of home address
&YFNMBRP	Second line of home address
&YFCITYP	City of home address
&YFZIPP	Postal code of home address
&YFCNTRYP	Country of home address
&YFTELEPHP	Home phone number
&YFORG	Company name
&YFTITLE	Title (e.g. Manager)
&YFDEP	Department
&YFLOCW	Location
&YFNMBRW	First line of work address
&YFSTRW	Second line of work address
&YFCITYW	City of work address
&YFZIPW	Postal code of work address
&YFCNTRYW	Country of work address
&YFTELEPHW	Work phone number
&YFEXTW	Work phone extension number
&YFCOUNPHW	Country code for work phone

 **Note:** In the case of standalone, shared or public cabinets, the value for &YFNAME is taken from the description of the cabinet. &YFINI and &YFFNAME are not valid.

The values with which the following variables are replaced are taken from the user's profile.

Variable	Explanation
&YFLANG	Con-nect language code
&YFCABID	ID of the cabinet being used
&YFDOCNAME	Name of the document containing the variable

The following example shows how to use the Con-nect system variables in a text which also includes Con-form instructions and Con-form variables (see the *Con-form User's Guide* for further information):

```
.FI OFF
.SV CO=ACME
.TI 2
TO: All &CO Employees
FROM: &YFFNAME &YFNAME
DATE: &$DT
.FI ON;.JU ON
.SL 1
We are pleased to announce that &CO will
again be holding a fall grill party.
We are inviting all interested employees to
volunteer for the talent show which will
follow. Contact me at extension &YFEXTW if
you want to show off your talents!
.SL 1
You will receive information regarding the
date and location next week.
```

When the text above is formatted, it looks like the following:

```
TO: All ACME Employees
FROM: Sonya Long
DATE: 14. 9.93
```

We are pleased to announce that ACME will again be holding a fall grill party.
We are inviting all interested employees to volunteer for the talent show which
will follow. Contact me at extension 2316 if you want to show off your talents!

You will receive information regarding the date and location next week.

Markers

The following markers can appear to the left of the text:

Marker	Explanation
L	the marked text line is longer than the screen display
R	a character string has been replaced in this line
S	a character string has been found in this line
X	the X-mark has been set in this line
Y	the Y-mark has been set in this line
Z	the X- and Y-marks have both been set in this line

The following markers can appear in the scale above the text:

Marker	Explanation
X	the X-mark has been set in this column
Y	the Y-mark has been set in this column
Z	the X- and Y-marks have both been set in this column

Positioning Commands

You can enter the following positioning commands in the command line of the "Modify Document - name" screen. Some of these commands may be assigned to PF-keys.

Command	Explanation
BOTTOM	scroll to the bottom of the document
COLUMN +n	scroll text <i>n</i> columns to the right
COLUMN -n	scroll text <i>n</i> columns to the left
COLUMN <i>n</i>	scroll text to column <i>n</i>
+H	scroll half a screen forward
-H	scroll half a screen backward
+ <i>l</i>	scroll <i>l</i> lines forward and position that line to the top of the screen
- <i>l</i>	scroll <i>l</i> lines backward and position that line to the top of the screen
+P	scroll one screen page forward
-P	scroll one screen page backward
PAGE <i>n</i>	scroll to screen page <i>n</i>
PAGE <i>n l</i>	scroll to screen page <i>n</i> and position line <i>l</i> to the top of the screen
TOP	scroll to the top of the document
X	scroll to the line marked with X
Y	scroll to the line marked with Y

Other Text Processing Commands

You can enter the following commands in the command line of the "Modify Document - name" screen:

Command	Explanation
FLIP	toggle display of PF-key assignments
FORMAT DISPLAY	display a formatted version of the document
FORMAT FILE	file a formatted copy of the document
FORMAT PRINT	print a formatted version of the document according to the printing criteria specified with OUTPUT
OUTPUT	change the print defaults for the current session
PRINT	print an unformatted version of the document

14 Import/Export

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Con-nect is fully integrated with Entire Connection to provide communication between a PC and the mainframe environment. Within the mainframe environment, there is a communication link between Con-nect and Natural.

What can be Imported/Exported?

You can import the following into Con-nect:

- a copy of a PC file, or
- a copy of an object from a Natural library.

Everything which is imported to Con-nect is stored as a document.

You can export the following from Con-nect:

- a copy of a Con-nect document to a PC, or
- a copy of a Con-nect document to a Natural library.

You can also export reference documents to a PC. See the description of the **EXPORT** command in section *Reference Documents* for further information.

When you work with Natural ISPF, you can export Natural ISPF objects to Con-nect and import Con-nect documents into Natural ISPF. See the Natural ISPF documentation for further infomation.

What You can Do with an Imported File

Everything which is imported to Con-nect is stored as a document.

Imported PC File

■ RFT

When the imported document is in the RFT format, you can TRANSLATE it into the Cnf format and then MODIFY it in the Con-nect editor. You can also TRANSLATE it into the Txt format. In this case, the translated document results in a hexadecimal dump which can be displayed.

■ FFT

When the imported document is in the FFT format, you can TRANSLATE it into two different Txt formats (either Con-nect final form text or a hexadecimal dump which can be displayed).

■ Bin/Vce

When the imported document is in the format Bin or Vce, you can TRANSLATE it into the Txt format. In these two cases, the translated document results in a hexadecimal dump which can be displayed.

You can SEND an imported document to another Con-nect user or EXPORT it back to a PC. This is possible with all document formats.

Imported Natural Item**■ Txt**

When the imported document is in the Txt format, you can handle it like any other Con-nect document, except that you cannot export it back to a Natural library.

■ Src

When the imported document is in the Src format, you can SEND it to other users or EXPORT it back to a Natural library. You cannot translate, display, modify or print it.

■ Obj

When the imported document is in the Obj format, you can TRANSLATE it into the Txt format. In this case, the translated document results in a hexadecimal dump which can be displayed. You can SEND an Obj document to other users or EXPORT it back to a Natural library. You cannot display, modify or print it.

Communication With a PC

To import to or export from a PC, you must be using Con-nect from a PC, the PC Mode must be active and the TP monitor must be set to lower case.

If the PC Mode is not active, you must enter the following terminal command to activate PC Mode:

```
%+
```

If the TP monitor is not set to lower case, you must enter the following terminal command to set the TP monitor to lower case:

```
%L
```

You can enter the above terminal commands in any input field in Con-nect.

Communication With the Mainframe Environment

You can import to and export from any Natural library to which you have access. However, you can only export documents to a Natural library if they have previously been imported from a Natural library, i.e. the documents must have the formats Obj or Src. See [Document Formats](#) for further information.

Importing to Con-nect

To import a file from a PC, you must be using Con-nect from a PC, the PC Mode must be active and the TP monitor must be set to lower case (see [Communication With a PC](#)).

To import something to Con-nect, you must issue the following command from any point in Con-nect:

```
IMPORT
```

As a result, the "Import Document" screen appears:

12:57 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Import Document Wednesday

Folder Work _____ File _____
Document Name _____
Description _____

Import from :
- PC Binary File
- PC Text File
- PC Revisable Form Text DCA
- PC Final Form Text DCA
- PC Voice Document
- NATURAL Source/Document
- NATURAL Source/Native
- NATURAL Object

Mark the import source and press ENTER
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home



Note: If the PC Mode is not active, the "Import Document" screen does not contain the PC import sources displayed in this screen.

Specify the following information in the "Import Document" screen:

Folder

The name of your default folder is automatically entered by Con-nect. If you want to store the document in another folder, you must type that name in this line.

File

Optional - you can store the document in a file within the folder specified above.

Document Name

Optional - a unique name that must not exceed 32 characters. If you do not enter a document name, you *must* enter a description, which then serves as the identifier of the document.

Description

Optional - you can enter a brief description.

The following sections describe the remainder of the import procedure, depending on whether you are importing a [file from a PC](#) or an [item from a Natural library](#).

All imported items are stored as documents in Con-nect.



Note: You can also import user objects by issuing the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect: IMPORT *user-object-name*. In this case, the user object is directly accessed (the "Import Document" screen does not appear). You can abbreviate the user object name, provided that the abbreviation uniquely identifies the user object. If the specified object name does not exist, or if the abbreviation is not unique, the "Import Document" screen will be accessed. Contact your administrator to find out which user objects are available and how to use them.

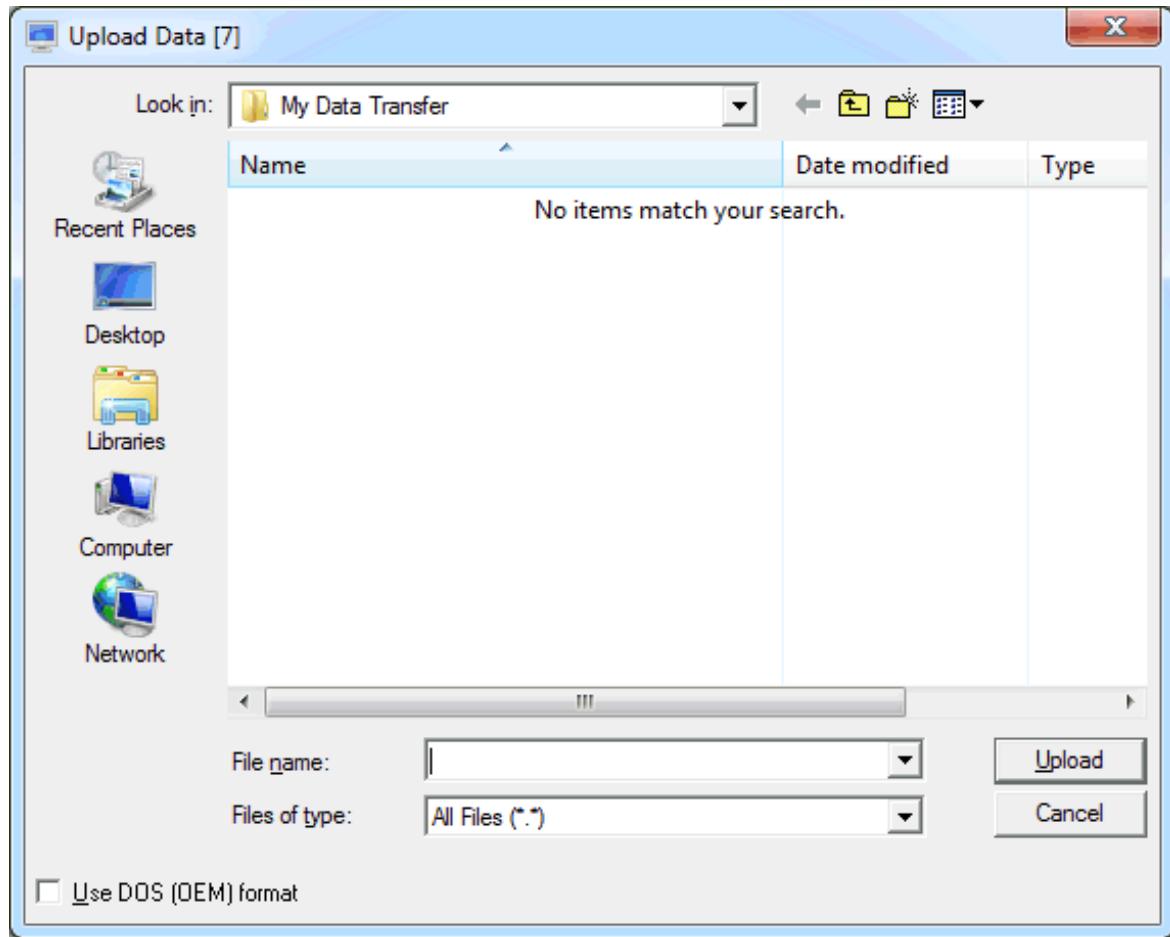
Importing a File from a PC

The following table shows the document formats for the imported files.

Import from	Format
PC Binary File	Bin
PC Text File	Txt
PC Revisable Form Text DCA	RFT
PC Final Form Text DCA	FFT
PC Voice Document	Vce

Mark the type of file you want to import in the "Import Document" screen and press ENTER.

The following Entire Connection dialog box appears:



Select the file you want to import.

The type of a file is identified by its extension. You can select the desired type from a drop-down list box. See your Entire Connection documentation for further information.

Choose the Upload button to import the file.

The blank "Import Document" screen re-appears and you can import something else.

Importing an Item from a Natural Library

The following table shows the document formats for the imported objects.

Import from	Format
Natural Source/Document	Txt
Natural Source/Native	Scr
Natural Object	Obj

Mark the type of item you want to import in the "Import Document" screen and press ENTER to display the "Import from Natural" window.

12:59 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Import Document Wednesday

Folder Work_____ File +-----+
Document Name Program_____ ! Import from NATURAL !
Description _____ +-----+
_____ ! Library: !
_____ ! !
_____ ! Program: !
_____ ! !
Import from : !
- PC Binary File !
- PC Text File !
- PC Revisable For !
- PC Final Form Te !
- PC Voice Documen !
- NATURAL Source/D !
- NATURAL Source/N !
X NATURAL Object +-----+ !

Specify the following information in the "Import from Natural" window:

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the item is stored (you must have access to this library).

Program

The name of the item you want to import.

You can import the following items from a Natural library: program, subprogram, external subroutine, helproutine, global data area, local data area, parameter data area, map, and copycode.

Press ENTER to import the item.

The blank "Import Document" screen re-appears and you can import something else.

Exporting Documents

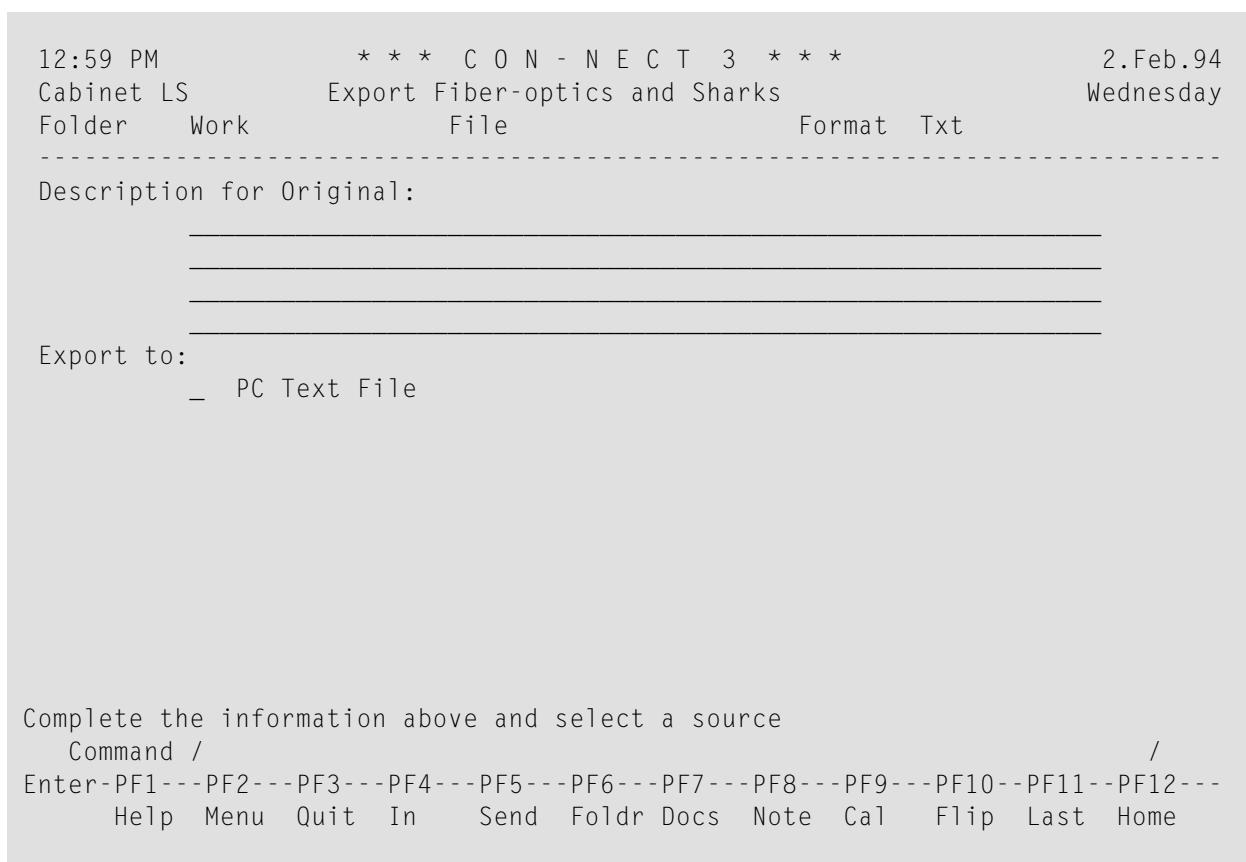
To export a document to a PC, you must be using Con-nect from a PC, the PC Mode must be active and the TP monitor must be set to lower case (see [Communication With a PC](#)).

To export a document, you must issue the following command in the command line of the "Display Document-name" screen or the "Modify Document-name" screen:

EXPORT

You can also enter EX adjacent to the name of the document you want to export in the Cmd-column of a screen which displays a list of objects.

As a result, the "Export Document-name" screen appears:



Only the destinations which are applicable for the specific document appear in the "Export Document-name" screen.

Specify the following information in the "Export Document-name" screen:

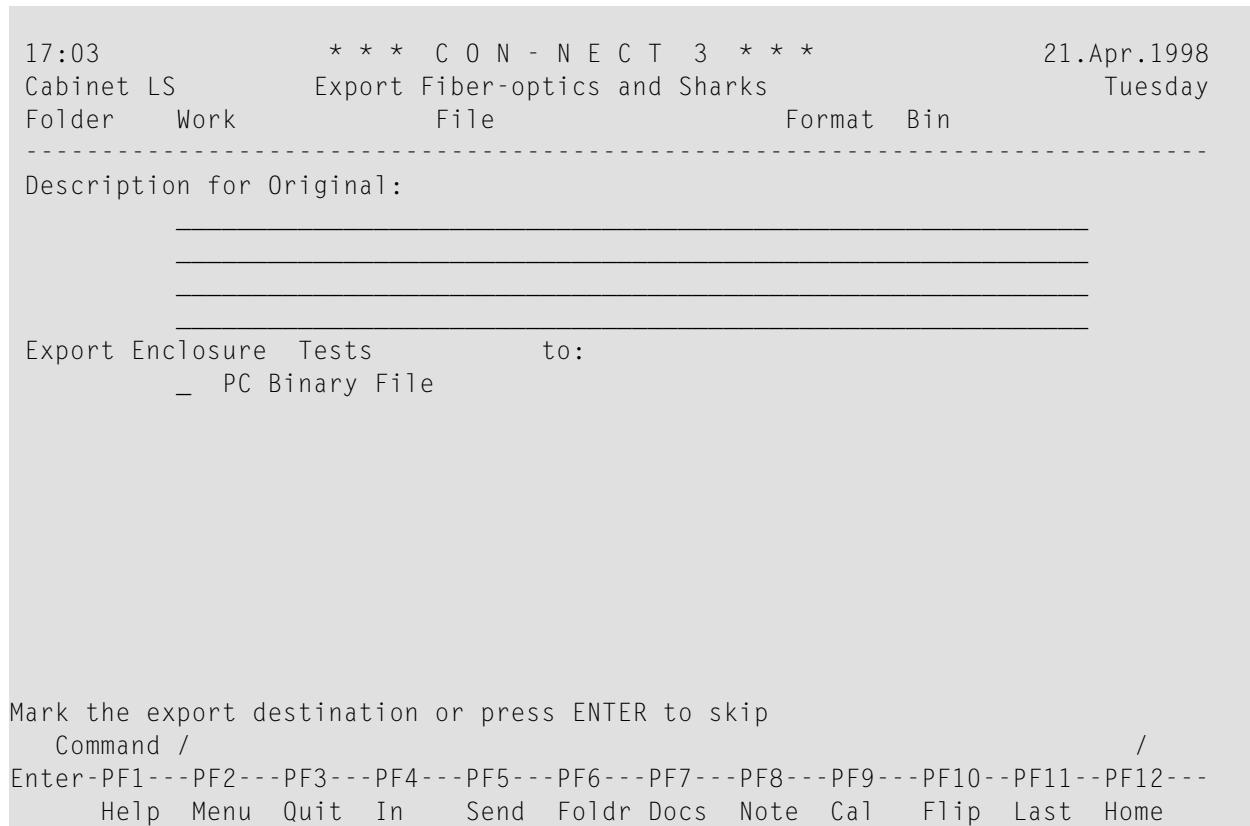
Description for Original

If the document has a description, it is automatically displayed in these lines.

You can change the description by typing over it, for example, to indicate on the original that a copy of the document has been exported.

When you export a document with enclosures, the following applies:

- When the host document and all of its enclosures are displayable, one file is created.
- When the host document or one of its enclosures is not displayable, several files are created. In this case, an "Export *Document-name*" screen appears for each enclosure.



The "Export *Document-name*" screen only shows the export destinations that apply to the current enclosure. If you do not mark a destination and press ENTER, the enclosure is not exported.

The following sections describe the remainder of the export procedure, depending on whether you are exporting a document to a **PC** or to a **Natural library**.

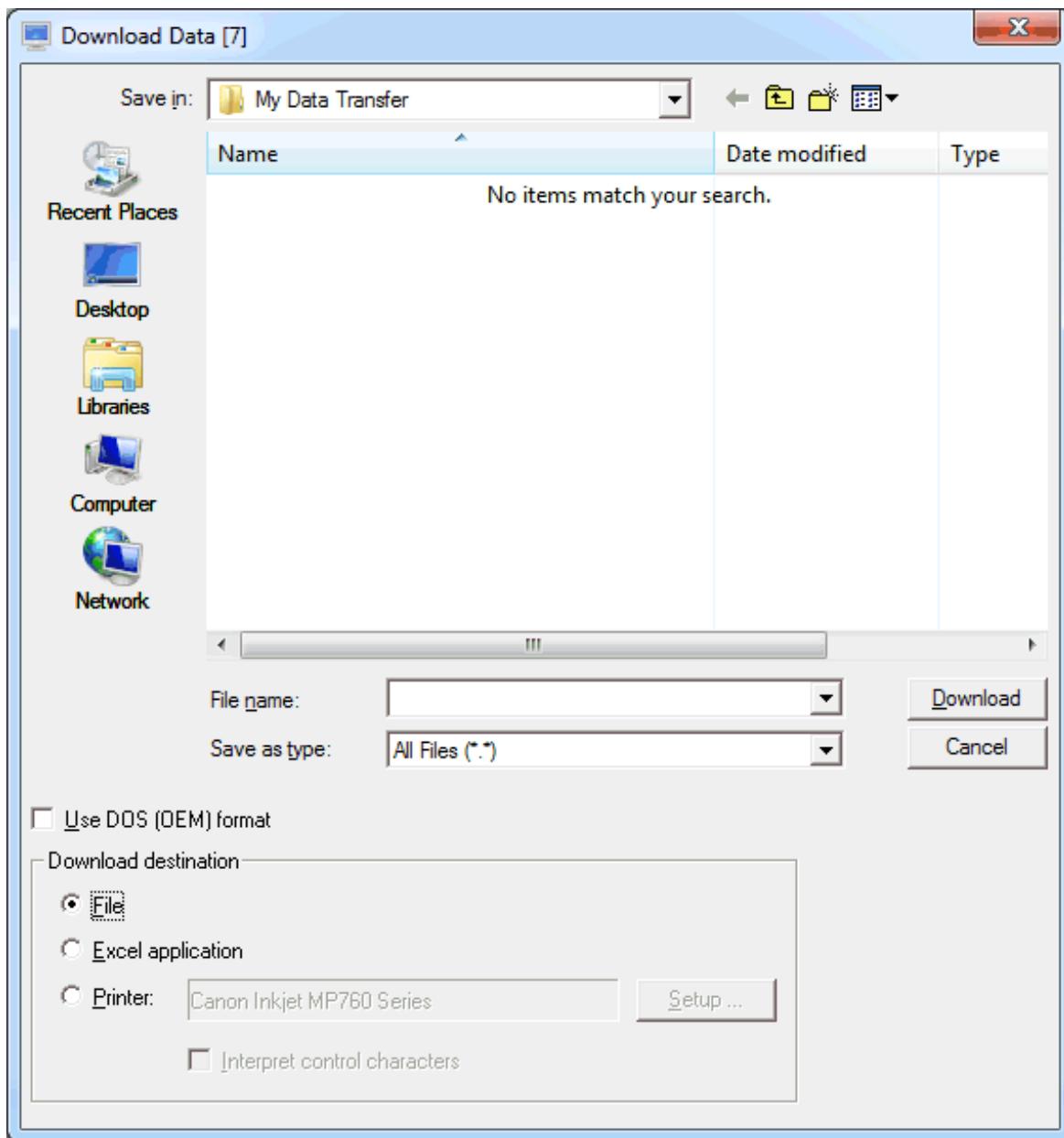
Exporting a Document to a PC

The following table shows the document formats that can be exported to a PC:

Format	Description
Bin	PC Binary File
Cnf	Con-form Document
FFT	PC Final Form Text DCA
RFT	PC Revisable Form Text DCA
Txt	Con-nect Final Form Document, or PC Text File
Vce	PC Voice Document

Mark the type of file in which the exported document is to be stored and press ENTER.

The following Entire Connection dialog box appears:



Note: When you export a host document with undisplayable enclosures, this dialog box also appears for each enclosure that is to be exported.

Enter the PC file name under which you want to store the document on your PC.

If you want to export the document to the current PC directory, you only need to enter the file name. If you want to export the document to another directory, you must specify the path.

The file type is identified by its extension. You can select the desired file type from a drop-down list box. See your Entire Connection documentation for further information.

Choose the Download button to export the file.

The blank "Export Document - name" screen re-appears and you can export another document.

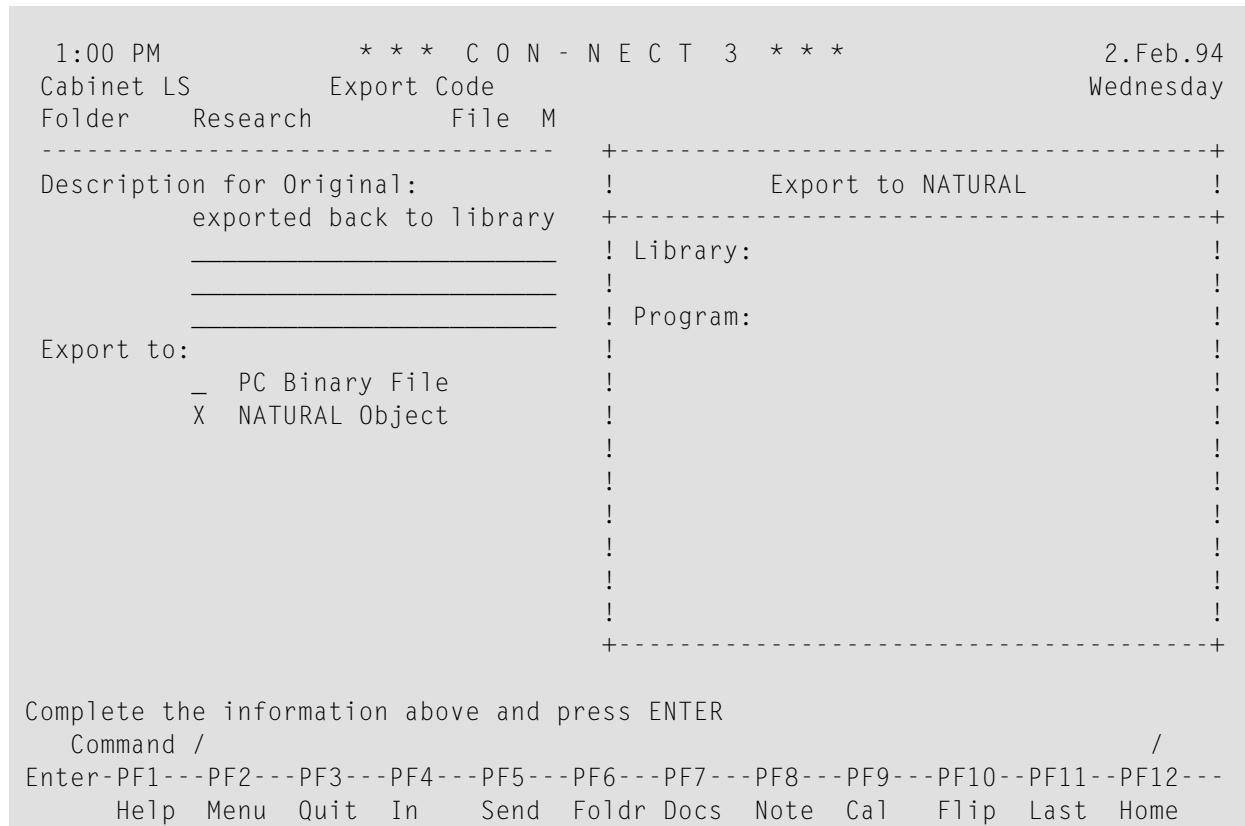
Exporting a Document to a Natural Library

The following table shows the document formats that can be exported to a Natural library:

Format	Description
Scr	Natural Source/Native
Obj	Natural Object

Only documents which have been imported from a Natural library can be exported back to a Natural library.

Mark the destination to which you want to export the document and press ENTER to display the "Export to Natural" window.



Specify the following information in the "Export to Natural" window:

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the item is to be stored. You must have access to this library. The name must not exceed eight characters.

Program

The name under which you want to store the item. The name must not exceed eight characters.

Press ENTER to export the document.

The blank "Export Document -name" screen re-appears and you can export another document.

15 Translating Documents

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Many types of documents stored in Con-nect (including those which have been imported from a PC or a Natural library) can be translated into other formats.

Con-nect supports the document formats described below. However, your administrator may have created additional formats which suit specific requirements of your environment.

Document Formats

The "Display Documents by Name" screen and the "Contents of Folder" screen display all documents stored in your cabinet. Items imported from Natural or files imported from a personal computer (PC) are also stored as documents (see [Import/Export](#)).

1:08 PM Cabinet LS		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *			2.Feb.94 Wednesday	
Cmd	Document Name	Enc	Typ	Folder	File	Date Filed
—	Alexander		Txt	Private		2.Feb.94
—	Analysis		Txt	Work		31.Jan.94
—	Demo		Txt	Research		31.Jan.94
—	Documentation		FFT	Work		2.Feb.94
—	Draft		Cnf	Work		31.Jan.94
—	Fiber-optics and Sharks	2	Txt	Work		1.Feb.94
—	Hex. Text		RFT	Work		2.Feb.94
—	January-94		Txt	Research	Projects	31.Jan.94
—	Maria's PC file		Bin	Work		2.Feb.94
—	Marketing Plan	3	Cnf	Marketing	Strategy	31.Jan.94
—	New Strategy		Txt	Marketing	Strategy	31.Jan.94
—	Planning Guide		Txt	Work		2.Feb.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Copy	Display	Enclose	Erase	Export	File	Format	Info	Modify
Output	Print	Send	Top	Translat	X			

The document format is shown in the "Typ" column of these screens.

- [Txt - Final Form Documents](#)
- [Cnf - Con-form Document](#)
- [Int - Con-form Intermediate](#)
- [Bin - PC Binary File](#)

- **FFT - PC Final Form Text (DCA)**
- **RFT - PC Revisable Form Text (DCA)**
- **Src - Natural Source/Native**
- **Obj - Natural Object**
- **Vce - PC Voice Document**

Txt - Final Form Documents

There are four different types of Txt documents:

- **Con-nect Final Form Text**
A document created in Con-nect, which does not contain Con-form instructions.
- **Natural Source/Document**
A Natural source program can be handled like any other Con-nect document. You cannot, however, export it back to a Natural library.
- **PC Text File**
A PC text file can be handled like any other Con-nect document.
- **Hexadecimal Dump**
A hexadecimal dump can be displayed.

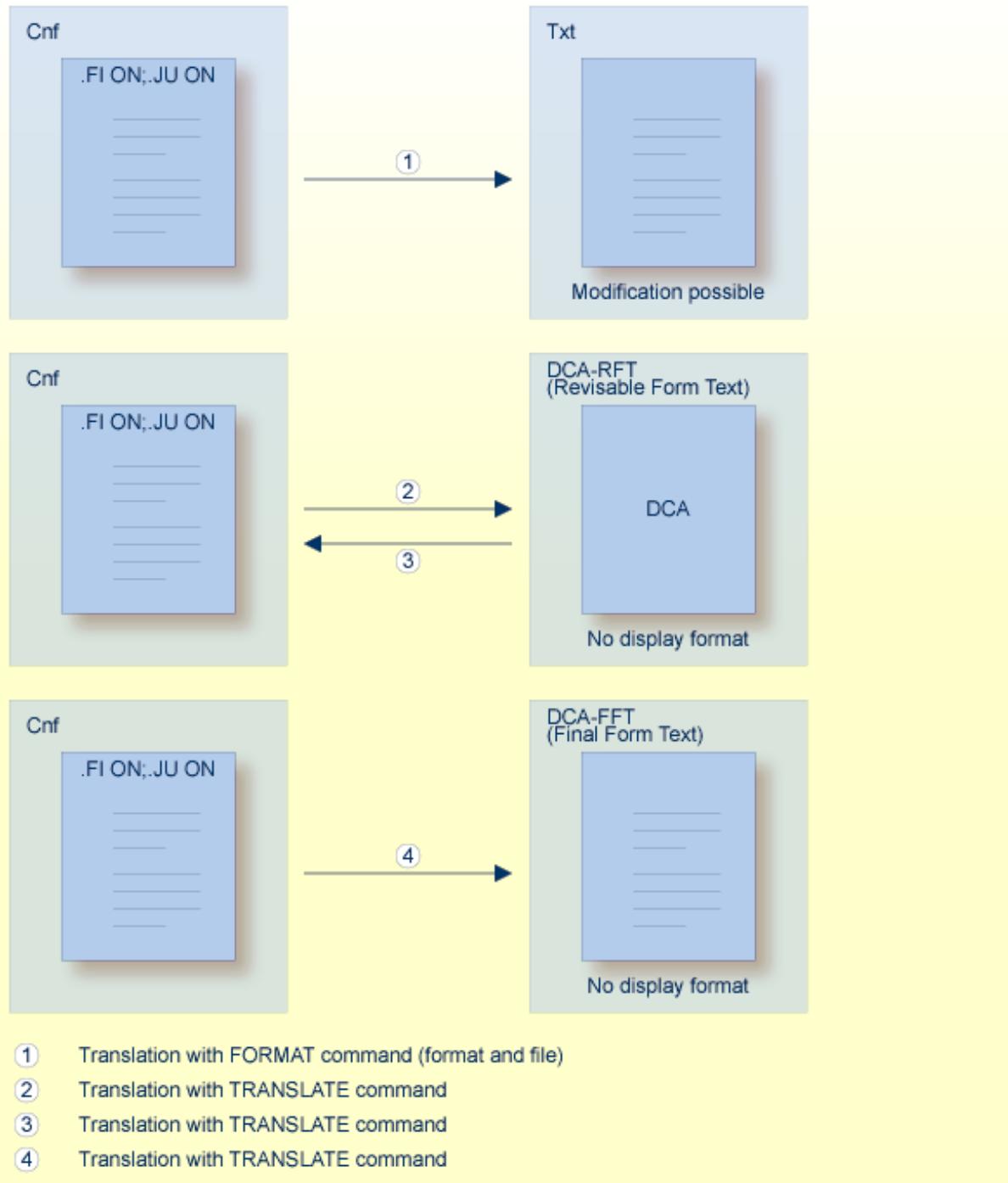
Any of the commands shown in the command prompting lines can be issued with a Txt document.

Cnf - Con-form Document

A Cnf document contains Con-form instructions. Any of the commands shown in the command prompting lines can be issued with a Cnf document.

-  **Note:** When a Cnf document is translated into RFT format, the relevant components of the formatting profile specified in the **print defaults** are also invoked.

The following diagram gives you an overview of the Cnf document translation process:



Int - Con-form Intermediate

An Int document is a formatted Cnf document; it cannot be modified.

Any of the commands shown in the command prompting lines (with the exceptions of MODIFY and TRANSLATE) can be issued with an Int document.

Bin - PC Binary File

A Bin document cannot be displayed or modified. You can only FILE it, SEND it to other Con-nect users, EXPORT it to a PC, or TRANSLATE it.

FFT - PC Final Form Text (DCA)

An FFT document cannot be displayed or modified. You can only FILE it, SEND it to other Con-nect users, EXPORT it to a PC, or TRANSLATE it.

RFT - PC Revisable Form Text (DCA)

An RFT document cannot be displayed or modified until it has been translated into a modifiable format. You can only FILE it, SEND it to other Con-nect users, EXPORT it to a PC, or TRANSLATE it.



Note: When an RFT document is translated into Cnf format, the Con-form instruction .OP GUT=0 is automatically generated, and the values specified for the left margin in the .LM instructions are adjusted accordingly; this improves the quality of conversion for documents with a left gutter of less than one inch. This has no effect when you PRINT the formatted document. The adjustments made to the left margin are visible on the screen when you DISPLAY the formatted the document.

When you translate a DCA document into Cnf format, Con-nect may split the Cnf document (depending on the size of the document) into up to 20 documents. These documents are numbered sequentially; the names start with the name of the Cnf document, followed by the internal number (e.g. "Name1", "Name2", ... "Name20"). Since Con-nect checks whether the name you entered is unique, a message may appear, telling you that a document with that name already exists.

Src - Natural Source/Native

A Src document cannot be translated. You can SEND it to other Con-nect users or EXPORT it to a Natural library.

Obj - Natural Object

You can SEND an Obj document to other Con-nect users or EXPORT it to a Natural library.

Vce - PC Voice Document

A Vce document cannot be displayed or modified. You can only FILE it, SEND it to other Con-nect users, EXPORT it to a PC, or TRANSLATE it.

Translating a Document

Documents can be translated into the following formats:

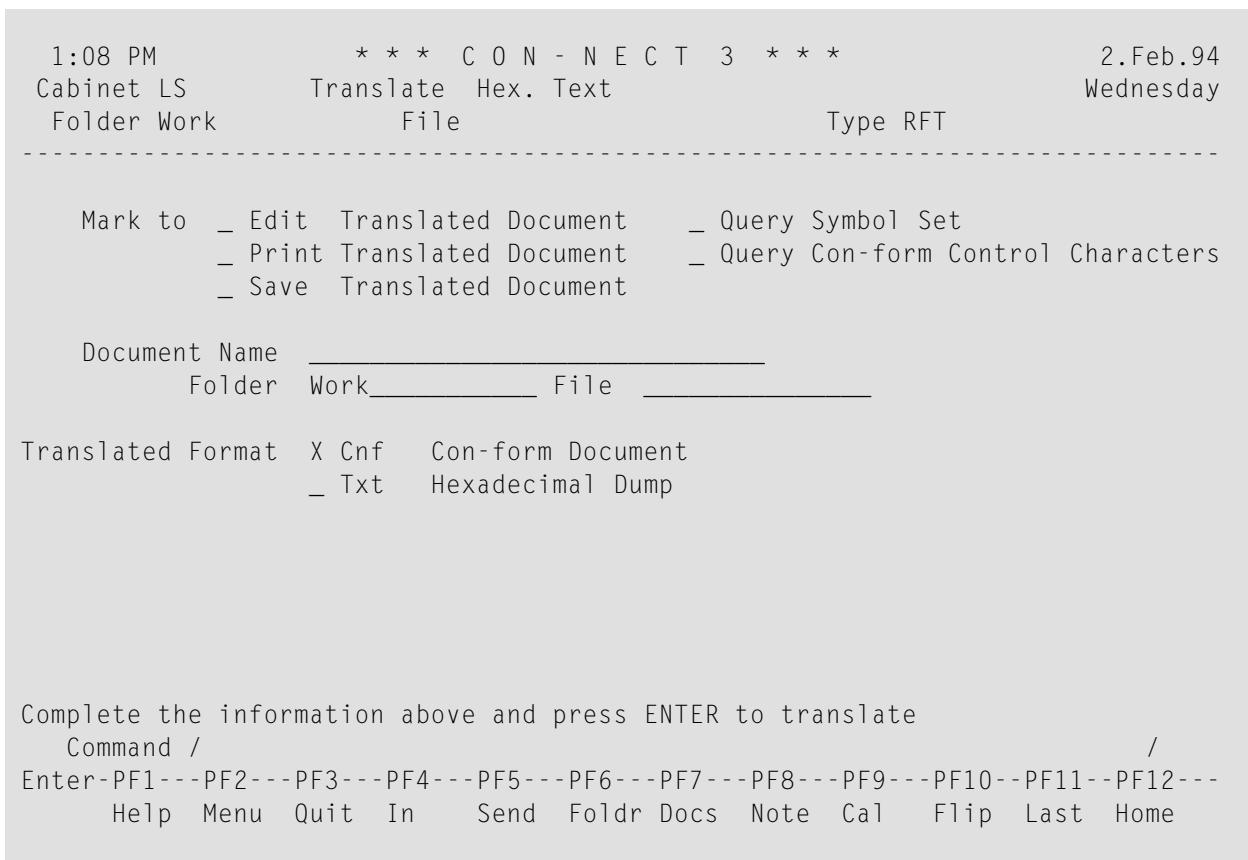
Document Format	Can be translated into the following formats:						
	Txt	Txt (hex)	Cnf	Int	Bin	FFT	RFT
Txt						x	
Cnf	x			x		x	x
Int	cannot be translated						
Bin		x					
FFT	x	x					
RFT		x	x				
Src	cannot be translated						
Obj		x					
Vce		x					

Issue the following command in the command line of the "Display Document-name" screen or "Modify Document-name" screen to translate the document:

TRANSLATE

or enter TR adjacent to the name of the document you want to translate in the Cmd-column of a screen which displays a list of documents.

As a result, the "Translate Document-name" screen appears.



The screen header information indicates the document name, folder, file and the document type (format) - in this example, RFT.

Specify the following information in the "Translate Document-name" screen:

Edit

When you mark this field, the translated document is placed in the "Modify Document-name" screen where it can be modified.

Print

When you mark this field, the translated document is sent to the printer without being displayed first (the translated document is not saved).

Save

When you mark this field, the translated version is saved under a new name, while the original version remains unaltered.

Query Symbol Set

When you mark this field, the default language symbol set is displayed, and you can select one of the other supported sets by marking it with the cursor and pressing ENTER.



Note: Only applies to Cnf documents which are to be translated to RFT format.

The symbol set is a set of language-specific signs and characters in hexadecimal code, used to ensure that the correct Con-form instructions for each special character are generated during the translation. The administrator has specified a default symbol set.

After translation is completed, the symbol set is reset to the default specification.

Query Con-form Control Characters

When you mark this field, the default Con-form control characters are displayed in a window. The control characters are used to identify Con-form instructions. The administrator has defined the default set of control characters.



Note: Only applies to RFT documents.

You can modify the defaults by typing over the existing entries and pressing ENTER.

After the translation is completed, the character set is reset to the default specifications (see the *Con-form User's Guide* for further information).

The following control characters are displayed in the window:

■ **Page-number character**

Represents a reserved variable containing the current page number.

■ **Instruction character**

Each Con-form instruction begins with a period (.). You cannot specify another instruction character.

■ **Escape character**

Precedes escape sequences within the running text.

■ **End-of-line character**

Denotes the end of a text line, causing a break in line filling.

■ **Variable character**

Precedes a variable. Variables are assigned using the ".SV *name=value*" instruction.

■ **Instruction separator character**

Separates multiple Con-form instructions in the same line.

■ **Tab character**

Character used which denotes that the following text is to be moved to the defined tab position.

■ **Decimal character**

Character used when the sum of a calculation is not rounded to the nearest integer.

■ **Hard space character**

Character to be used as a hard space between two words. This means that these words cannot be separated by a line break.

Document Name

Optional - if you choose to edit or save the translated version, you must give the new document a unique name that must not exceed 32 characters.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the document is stored is automatically entered by Con-nect. If you want the document to be stored in another folder, you must type that name in this line

File

Optional - you can also store the document in a file within the folder.

Translated Format

Mark the format into which the specific document is to be translated (see [Document Formats](#)).

Press ENTER to translate the document (and perform any other actions which you have specified).

16 Printer Profiles

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General Information

As a general rule, the administrator defines and maintains printer profiles - they are indicated by an (S) in the "Display Printer Profiles" screen. The administrator may also authorize users to customize printing, which means they can define their own printer profiles.

A printer profile contains the command sequences required by a particular printer to produce the intended output. Without the correct profile, certain features such as bold printing and underscoring, do not work correctly.

The command sequences that a particular printer requires are listed in the corresponding printer manuals. These manuals are your first source of information if you want to specify a printer profile.

Since the "channels" between a terminal/workstation and a printer are usually long and intricate, the information provided by the printer manuals is not sufficient to define a printer profile successfully. Before you begin, you should ask your system programmer for detailed information.

 **Caution:** In a mainframe environment, the Natural PM module and the NTTAB or NTTAB1 macros for a printer may require modifications if non-printable characters are to be sent to the printer. You should discuss this with your administrator.

Adding a Printer Profile

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Printer

As a result, the "Add Printer Profile" screen appears.

1:09 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Printer Profile	Wednesday
Folder Work _____ File _____		
Profile Name	_____	
Description	_____	

Page Length	60_	
Line Length	65_	
Private use	_ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7	
Mark to Modify	_ Command Sequences	
	_ Character Translations	
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add		
Command /		/
Copy	Display	Erase File Info Modify

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following printer definition criteria in the "Add Printer Profile" screen.

Profile Name

A unique name that must not exceed 32 characters.

Page Length

The default page length (number of lines) is displayed.

Line Length

The default line length (number of characters) is displayed.

Command Sequences

You must mark this field with any character if you want to specify/modify the printer command sequences required to produce the intended output (for example, bold printing). See [Printer Command Sequences](#).

Character Translations

Optional - you must mark this field with any character if you want to specify/modify the printer codes required to enable national characters to be printed correctly. See [Character Translations](#)

Press ENTER to add the printer profile.

Printer Command Sequences

If you marked the "Command Sequences" field in the "Add Printer Profile" screen, the "Add Sequence *Printer-name*" screen appears (you press **ENTER** to display the second page).

1:09 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Sequence Research	Wednesday
Folder Work	File	
Hexadecimal Command Sequences must start and end with '\$'.		
Comment Lines must start with '*' in the first Column of Symbol.		
Symbol	Printer Command Sequence (maximum 4 lines)	
-----	-----	
* RS	Reset_____	
* OP	Open_____	
* CL	Close_____	
* FF	Form Feed_____	
* F1	Form Feed from Tray (Bin) 1_____	
* F2	Form Feed from Tray (Bin) 2_____	
* M0	Bold Print Off_____	
* M1	Bold Print On_____	
* I0	Italic Off_____	
* I1	Italic On_____	
* S0	Subscript Off_____	
* S1	Subscript On_____	
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command /		
Abandon	Bottom	Quit Top

In this screen, you enter the information that a particular printer needs to use various Con-form text processing facilities, for example italic printing (see the *Con-form User's Guide*). These facilities are activated by escape sequences within the document text which contain the symbols defined here. Different printers require different printer command sequences to activate the escape sequences.

By default, Con-nect enters (as comments) the symbols which are usually required for the full range of Con-form facilities and a description of what each of these symbols represents.

Symbol

A symbol that is used in a Con-form escape sequence (for example, M1 to start boldface printing). This can be either a **symbol with a fixed meaning** or a **user-defined symbol**.

Printer Command Sequence

The command sequence executed by the printer when the symbol is encountered within the text of the document. The command sequence must not exceed four lines.

The default entries are intended to serve as examples of which symbols you *should* specify. These defaults are provided as comment lines which start with an asterisk (*). A comment line does not affect the printer; it can be used to explain what the (preceding or following) printer sequence does.

You must enter a printer command sequence as follows:

- To include one of the defaults, remove the asterisk (*) and the blank preceding the symbol, and type the *actual* printer command sequence over the description currently shown in the "Printer Command Sequence" line(s).
- To include a different printer command sequence, type over the defaults. You can also enter ,W (to open a window with blank lines) and enter the new sequence on the blank lines preceding or following the defaults.

The printer manual provides information regarding the actual printer command sequences.

You can use the following text processing and positioning commands while adding the command sequences:

,W
,W(*n*)
+*n*
-*n*
ABANDON
TOP
BOTTOM



Note: When you do not enter a number with the ,W command, a window of 6 blank lines is opened. The maximum number of blank lines for the ,W(*n*) command is 10.

The screen below illustrates how the symbols and printer command sequences might be entered in a mainframe environment. The default values provided by Con-nect remain as comments below each sequence for the sake of clarity.

```

1:10 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Add Sequence Research           2.Feb.94
Folder Work     File                           Wednesday
Hexadecimal Command Sequences must start and end with '$'.
Comment Lines must start with '*' in the first Column of Symbol.

Symbol          Printer Command Sequence ( maximum 4 lines )
-----
M0              $1B$(s0B
* M0            Bold Print Off
M1              $1B$(s3B
* M1            Bold Print On
I0              $1B$(s0S
* I0            Italic Off
I1              $1B$(s1S
* I1            Italic On
S0              $1B$&a-36V$1B$(s0H
* S0            Subscript Off
S1              $1B$&a+36V$1B$(s17H$1B$&k12H
* S1            Subscript On

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          /
Abandon    Bottom   Quit    Top

```

You must start and end hexadecimal printer command sequences with a dollar sign (\$).

To include a dollar sign in a printer command sequence, you must enter either \$\$ or enter its hexadecimal value (enclosed between two \$ characters).

To include blanks in a command sequence, you must enter the hexadecimal value, e.g. \$40\$, instead of the blank. These blanks are stored and not compressed. Blanks which you enter without using the hexadecimal value are only place holders, and are not considered as part of the command sequence.

To include a comment, you must enter an asterisk (*) in the first column of the "Symbol" column. Both the "Symbol" line and the corresponding "Printer Command Sequence" line are then interpreted as a comment. Each comment line must be preceded by an asterisk.

 **Note:** In a mainframe environment, the internal storage space for the command sequences and the character translations for one printer profile together is restricted to approximately 2 K. Blanks are not counted.

Issue the QUIT command to save the command sequences.

Symbols in the Mainframe Environment

When you specify the printer command sequences, you can use the following symbols:

- [Symbols with a Fixed Meaning](#)
- [User-defined Symbols](#)

Symbols with a Fixed Meaning

The symbol names below are fixed values that are defined in Con-form. You must *not* change them, since certain internal tasks would not be executed by Con-form if you replaced them by other symbols.

Symbols Which Must Not be Included in the Document Text

The following symbols must *not* be included in the document text - they are supported automatically.

Symbol	Description
CL	CLOSE. To reset the printer to its original state. This command is automatically transmitted after every formatted printout.
FF	FORM FEED.
NL	NEWLINE.
OP	OPEN. To initialize the printer. This command is automatically transmitted before every formatted printout.
RS	RESET. To reset the printer to the initial status.

Symbols Which Must be Included in the Document Text

To use the features below, the following symbols must be included in the document text, preceded by the Con-form escape character which is defined with the ".OP ESC=*character*" instruction:

Symbol	Description
A1	Switches left-to-right orientation on.
A0	Switches left-to-right orientation off.
B	Goes back one character.
E1	Switches superscript printing on.
E0	Switches superscript printing off.
I1	Switches italic printing on.
I0	Switches italic printing off.
M1	Switches boldface printing on.

Symbol	Description
M0	Switches boldface printing off.
S1	Switches subscript printing on.
S0	Switches subscript printing off.
U1	Switches underscoring on.
U0	Switches underscoring off.
Z1	Switches right-to-left orientation on.
Z0	Switches right-to-left orientation off.

For example, to invoke italic print within your text, you must specify an escape character, and then include the symbol for italic print in the document text as follows:

```
.OP ESC =/  
This should be printed in /Iitalic print/I0.
```

The resulting output would be as displayed below:

```
This should be printed in italic print.
```

Symbols Which Must be Defined in the Printer Profile

If you want Con-form to format your text automatically, using a specific pitch and line spacing, the corresponding Con-form instructions (e.g. .CS 100 and .LS 060) must be included in the document text. Additionally, the following symbols must be defined in the printer profile:

Symbol	Description
CI100	CI n n to define pitch size in $n.n$ (10) characters per inch.
LI060	LI n n to define line spacing of $n.n$ (6) lines per inch.

You must *not* include the symbols in the document text.

If the symbols have not been defined in the printer profile, the above Con-form instructions do not work correctly.

User-defined Symbols

You can define your own symbols. The symbols must also be included in the printer profile, along with the corresponding command sequences.

These symbols must be included in the document text, preceded by the escape character and enclosed either in parentheses or in apostrophes.

For example, you have defined a symbol called "Courier" which invokes this font. When you want to use parentheses, you include the following instructions in your document text:

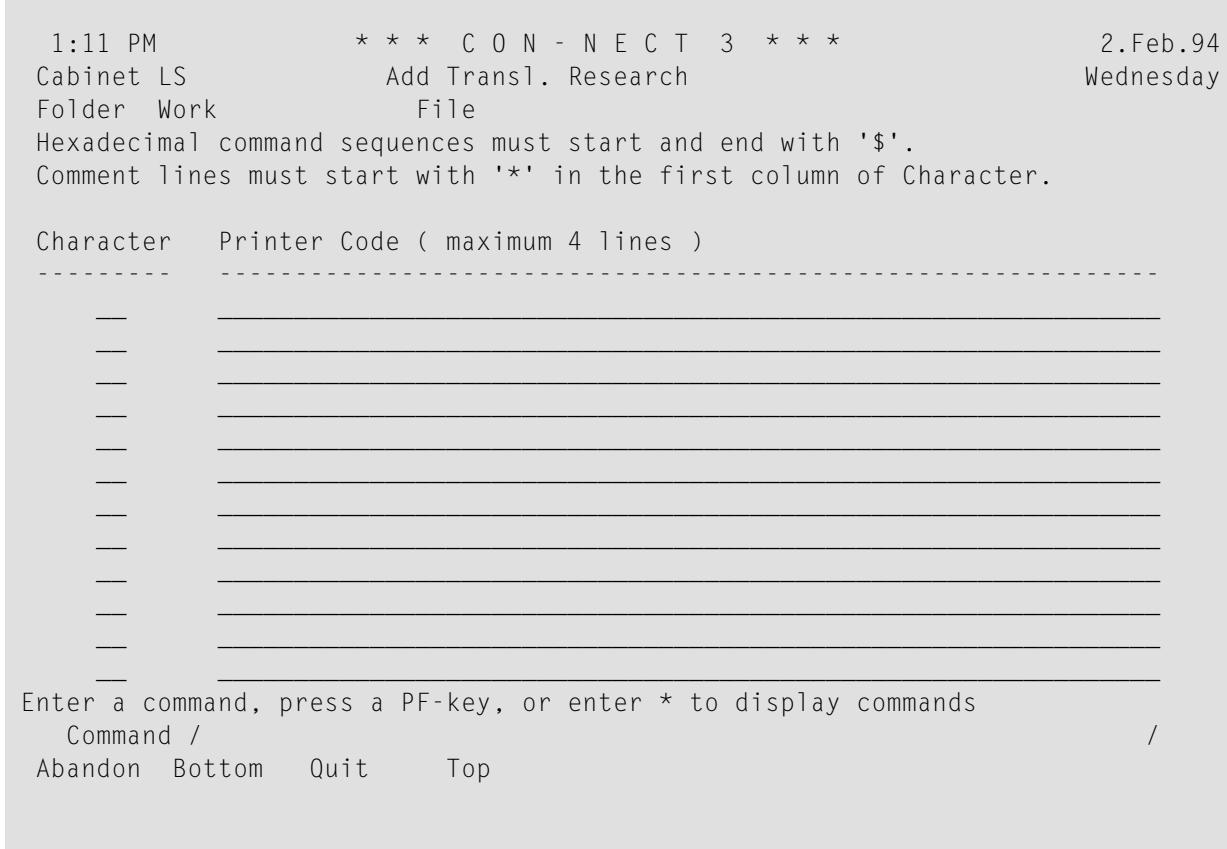
```
.OP ESC=/
/(COURIER)
```

When you want to use apostrophes, you include the following instructions in your document text:

```
.OP ESC=/
/"COURIER"
```

Character Translations

If you marked the "Character Translations" field in the "Add Printer Profile" screen, the "Add Transl. *Printer-name*" screen appears.



This screen is used to specify the required national characters, special characters or diacritic signs. Before you enter the character translations, verify whether you need to switch to another character set for your printer.

Character

The character which is to be translated.

It can be either a single character or a two-character hexadecimal representation of a single-letter character.

Printer Code

The printer code which represents the special character.

The printer manual provides information regarding the printer codes necessary for printing special characters. The printer code that represents one character must not exceed four lines.

Enter the character which is to be translated in the "Character" column, and the corresponding printer codes in the "Printer Code" lines.

The following characters require special consideration:

*	Within Con-nect, any asterisk (*) signals the beginning of a comment; thus if it is to be part of the printer code, it must be entered as a hexadecimal value.
?	Within Con-nect, any question mark (?) in an input field other than the "Modify Document -name" (editor) screen, invokes the help facility; thus if it is to be part of the printer code, it must be entered as a hexadecimal value.
blank	If a blank is to be part of the printer code, it must be entered as a hexadecimal value.

When adding the character translations, you can use the same text processing and positioning commands as when adding the printer command sequences.

Issue the QUIT command to save the character translations.

The example below shows the character translations for the special German characters.

```

1:18 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Add Transl. Research           2.Feb.94
Folder Work     File                           Wednesday
Hexadecimal command sequences must start and end with '$'.
Comment lines must start with '*' in the first column of Character.

Character   Printer Code ( maximum 4 lines )
-----
ä            $7B$  

Ä            $5B$  

ö            $7C$  

Ö            $5C$  

ü            $7D$  

Ü            $5D$  

ß            $7E$  

-----  

-----  

-----  

-----  

-----  

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /  

Abandon    Bottom    Quit    Top

```

Managing Your Printer Profiles

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available printer profiles:

DISPLAY Printer

As a result, the "Display Printer Profiles" screen appears.

1:20 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Printer Profiles	Wednesday
<hr/>		
Cmd	Printer Profile Name	Folder
---	---	-----
—	Research	Work
—	CANON	(S)
—	PRINTER-PROFILE1	(S)
—	PRINTER-PROFILE2	(S)
—	PRINTER-PROFILE4	(S)
		2.Feb.94
		12.Jan.94
		1.Oct.93
		25.Oct.93
		27.Jan.94
<hr/>		
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Copy	Display	Erase
File	Info	Modify
		Top

The printer profiles are arranged alphabetically. Your own printer profiles are displayed first, followed by those created by the administrator.

The columns display the following information:

Printer Profile Name

The name of the profile to be used when an object is sent to the printer (see [Print Defaults](#) and the descriptions of the commands **OUTPUT** and **PRINT** in section *Documents*).

Folder

The name of the folder in which the printer profile is stored. The printer profiles created by the administrator are marked with (S); you can use these profiles, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

File

If the profile is stored in a file, the file name is displayed in this column.

Date Filed

The date when the printer profile was first filed.

Commands for Printer Profiles

The command prompting line of the "Display Printer Profiles" screen shows all the commands which apply to printer profiles. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with printer profiles:

- [COPY](#)
- [DISPLAY](#)
- [MODIFY](#)

COPY

Do *not* attempt to add a profile by copying one of the language-dependent printer profiles (PRINTER-PROFILE *n*) and then modifying it. The language-dependent profiles all end with a number, which indicates the language code for that profile (e.g. PRINTER-PROFILE1, PRINTER-PROFILE2). These profiles are only for language-dependent system use.

DISPLAY

When you issue the DISPLAY command with a specific printer profile, the resulting screen shows the definition criteria specified when the profile was added. In addition, it contains two fields which you can mark to display the command sequences and character translations associated with the profile.

MODIFY

When you issue the MODIFY command with a specific printer profile, you can change the definition criteria in the resulting screen. In addition, the screen contains two fields which you can mark to modify the command sequences and character translations associated with the profile. If you mark both fields, the "Modify Sequence *name*" screen appears first.

You modify the command sequences and character translations by typing over them. You can use the same commands which are available when a command sequence or character translation is added.

Any blanks that result from the deletion of characters from your command sequence remain visible in the modified command sequence. This has no effect on the interpretation of the sequence, since all blanks are compressed in the object storage. An entire line consisting only of blanks is automatically deleted.

If you want to include blanks in the command sequence, enter the hexadecimal value, e.g. \$40\$, instead of the blank. These blanks are stored and not compressed. In a hexadecimal sequence, blanks should only occur at the end of a line. The sequence must be syntactically correct without the blanks.

You issue the QUIT command to save the modifications. If you issue the ABANDON command, the modifications are not saved.

Printing a List of All Logical Printers

You can print a list of all logical printers. The following information are printed: logical printer name, destination, printer profile name, and description (one line). See the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation, section *Print Logical Printers* for detailed information.

To access the Utility function directly from your Con-nect session, you can ADD an application (see [Adding an Application to Access the Con-nect Print Utilities](#)).

V

Part 5. Time Management

This part contains all the information you need to handle your Con-nect calendar. It is subdivided into the following sections:

Basic Calendar Information

Meetings

Resources

Appointments

Reminders

Todos

Managing Your Calendar

17 Basic Calendar Information

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You can use the Con-nect calendar to manage both your business and your personal schedule.

Calendar Information on the Con-nect Menu

As many of your calendar entries as there is space for are displayed in the calendar information of the Con-nect menu.

```
11:08 * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 19.Sep.2000
Cabinet LS Menu Tuesday

Command Description September October
----- -----
I Inbasket Mon 4 11 18 25 2 9 16 23 30
S Send Memo Tue 5 12 19 26 3 10 17 24 31
P Phonepad Wed 6 13 20 27 4 11 18 25
F Display Folder Thu 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26
D Display Document Fri 1 8 15 22 29 6 13 20 27
W Write Document Sat 2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28
N Notepad Sun 3 10 17 24 1 8 15 22 29
B Bulletin Boards
C Calendar
----- -
New phone messages: 1
New mail items: 2
New invitations: 1
----- -
22.Sep 9:00 (R Book flight to L.A.
28.Sep 12:00 (A Lunch with Thomas
25.Dec 17:00 !M Christmas Party

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command / /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Last Home
```

Your calendar can contain four types of entries:

Meeting

When you add a meeting, Con-nect can check the schedules of the persons you invite for free time. You can also invite a resource to a meeting. A resource is, for example, a PC, a particular room or a projector. Con-nect reserves the resources for the meeting, sends the invitations, and updates your calendar and the calendars of those who accepted the invitation. A meeting entry which is highlighted indicates that the meeting is pending, i.e. the invitations have not been sent to all attendees.

Appointment

You can enter appointments in your personal calendar. You can also enter repeated single-day appointments; for example, for every second Friday of a month.

Reminder

A reminder appears in your current screen at the time and the intervals you specify to remind you of a forthcoming event.

Todo

With help of the todo list, you can ensure that you do not forget to perform an important task.

The type of calendar entry is indicated by its first letter. One of the following characters can be displayed either before or after the type:

- (Before the type. Indicates that the calendar entry does not occupy time in your calendar.
- * After the type. Indicates the first day of an appointment or meeting which exceeds one day.
- > After the type. Indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it continues on the next day.
- < After the type. Indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it ends on that day.
- x Before the type M. Indicates a canceled meeting that has not been initiated by yourself.

The following information is shown for your *own* meetings before the type M:

- ! The meeting has been initiated by yourself and occupies time in your calendar. It is neither pending nor has it been canceled.
- ? The meeting is pending (i.e. the attendees have not been selected or the attendees have been selected, but the invitation has not been sent).
- X The meeting has been canceled.

The amount of calendar information shown in the Con-nect menu depends on the date and time formats of your profile. When you specify a long date and time format (for example, when the date is shown in the AM/PM format and the month is shown as a three-letter abbreviation), the type and the above characters are not shown. See [Date and Time Formats](#) for further information.

Meetings, appointments, reminders and todos are part of your Con-nect calendar and cannot be filed in folders or files. When you erase a calendar entry, it is erased from Con-nect and not placed in the Wastebasket.

Date and Time

In all calendar screens, date and time are displayed as specified in your user profile. For example, the month can be shown as a number or as a three-letter abbreviation, and the year can be shown as a two- or four-digit number. You can also specify that the time is either displayed in the 24 hour format or in the AM/PM format. See [Date and Time Formats](#) for further information.

Entering Dates

When you ADD a meeting (including the search for free time), appointment, reminder or todo, you need not enter a year with the date. Con-nect automatically uses the current year.

However, when you enter a *past* date without the year, Con-nect assumes that you refer to a date in the following year and automatically provides the following year. For example, suppose that today's date is April 15th, 1999. When you enter the date April 10th (without the year) and press ENTER, Con-nect automatically modifies this to April 10th, 2000. This logic also applies, when you MODIFY or COPY a meeting, appointment, reminder or todo.

When you use the short year format (a two-digit number) and enter a year (for example, 21), the century that will be used (1921 or 2021) depends on the sliding window value defined in your user profile (see [Date and Time Formats](#)).

When you issue a command sequence to display a list of calendar entries and do not specify a year (for example, DISPLAY Meeting 10.Feb), the current year is always used - even when you specify a past date.

Time Formats

Con-nect does not allow you to enter midnight as 24:00. Instead, when you want to specify a starting time, you must enter 0:00 (or 12:01 AM) and when you want to specify an ending time, you must enter 23:59 (or 11:59 PM). In addition, the exceptions described below apply.

24 Hour Time Format

When you add a calender entry, you should be aware of the following:

- When you enter 0:00 as the ending time *and* the ending date is later than the starting date, Con-nect automatically changes this to 23:59 of the day *before*.

When you switch from the 24 hour time format to the AM/PM time format, the display in the calendar lists is affected: the starting time 0:00 is changed to 12:01 AM.

AM/PM Time Format

In the AM/PM time format 12 AM signifies midnight and 12 PM signifies noon.

When you add a calendar entry, you should be aware of the following:

- When you enter 12:00 AM as the starting time, Con-nect automatically changes this to 12:01 AM.
- When you enter 12:00 AM as the ending time *and* the ending date is later than the starting date, Con-nect automatically changes this to 11:59 PM of the day *before*.

When you switch from the AM/PM time format to the 24 hour time format, the display in the calendar lists is affected: the starting time 12:01 AM is changed to 0:00.

Scrolling the Screen

The following information applies to the calendar screens which show a list of objects.

If the screen is longer than can be shown on one display page, you can press **ENTER** or the PF-key which has been assigned to the command + to display the next display page. You can also press the PF-key which has been assigned to the command - to display the previous page. When the end of the list is reached, pressing **ENTER** again starts the list at the beginning.

You can also use the **POSITION** or **TOP** command to scroll the screen as described below.

POSITION

You must always specify the **POSITION** command in the command line.

The **POSITION** command scrolls the screen so that the first calendar entry with the date you specify is displayed at the top. The date can be a future or past date. For example:

```
POSITION 24.Dec.97
```

If you do not specify a year, the current year is assumed. You can specify the month as either letters or numbers. You must specify the day, month and year in the same order as shown in the upper right corner of your screen.

If there is no entry for the date you specified, the next entry after that date is displayed at the top.

When you press **ENTER** at the end of the list, the display restarts with the date you specified.

TOP

You can issue the TOP command either in the command line or in the Cmd-column.

When you mark an object with TO in the Cmd-column, the screen is scrolled so that the marked object is moved to the top.

When you issue the command TOP in the command line, the screen is scrolled so that the object list starts at the very beginning.

Overlay Calendar

You can display the calendar entries of one or two other Con-nect cabinets in your calendar screens. This can be private, shared or public cabinets. When you copy, display or modify a calendar entry in the overlay calendar, the ID of that cabinet is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen.

The security levels also apply to the overlay calendar. For example, a calendar entry with the read level 7 can only be displayed by a user who is authorized to display entries of level 7 or higher. Calendar entries which have been marked as private are not displayed in the overlay calendar.

To display the overlay calendar, the following steps are necessary:

1. The owner of a private cabinet must give you the permission to display and/or modify his calendar. See the description of the SHARE command in section [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#).

When another user has only allowed "Display Calendar" for you in the "Shared Cabinet Profile" screen, you can DISPLAY and PRINT this user's calendar. You can also issue the INFO command with a calendar entry. You cannot modify or erase calendar entries.

When "Modify Calendar" and "Display Calendar" have been allowed for you, you can DISPLAY, MODIFY and ERASE all of this user's entries.



Note: The first step is not necessary for public cabinets, since a public cabinet can be accessed by any user. To display the overlay calendar of a shared cabinet, you must have been defined as a member of that cabinet.

2. You must specify the IDs of the Con-nect cabinets, whose calendar entries are to be displayed in your calendar screens, in your profile. See [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#) for further information.

See the descriptions of the objects described in the following sections for further information/restrictions.

A "Company Calendar"

You can set up a "company calendar" from which other Con-nect users can copy all important appointments into their own calendars. There are different ways of implementing a company calendar, for example:

- Your administrator can add a public cabinet which can be accessed by any user (without a password). All Con-nect users can then COPY appointments from the calendar of the public cabinet into their own cabinets. They can also ADD appointments and other objects to the public cabinet, as well as MODIFY them.
- Your administrator can add a shared cabinet and specify those users who are allowed to modify the calendar of this cabinet; whereas all other users are only allowed to display the calendar and COPY the appointments into their own calendars.

To do this, the administrator must first add a shared cabinet and specify all objects and commands that may be shown (but not modified) in the command and object table of that cabinet. Next, the administrator must execute a batch program (B06170) to add all members for this cabinet. This is described in detail in the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation, section *Mass Add/Delete Members to/from a Shared Cabinet*. Value 1 (profile of shared cabinet) must be specified for all members who are only allowed to display the calendar and COPY the appointments. Value 2 (the member's own profile) must be specified for all users who are also allowed to add or modify appointments.

- There may also be a number of private cabinets with certain users allowed to access them (authorized by the SHARE command). These cabinets may be accessed, for example, by a secretary who then copies all important appointments from the calendars of these private cabinets into her own cabinet, thus making the appointments available for the members of her own department. The members can then COPY the appointments from the secretary's calendar into their own calendars.

18 Meetings

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General Information

When you are planning a meeting, you can search for free time in the calendars of all invited attendees. The common free time periods in all calendars are displayed and you can select the most convenient date and time.

When the transport service is installed at your site, you can also invite users at other Con-nect nodes to a meeting. However, when you search for free time, the calendars of these users are not searched.

The invitations to the meeting appear in the Inbaskets of the attendees and Con-nect prompts them to accept or to decline the invitation. They can also send a reply to the invitation. As soon as an attendee accepts the invitation, his calendar is automatically updated. The attendee also has the option of declining the invitation, but nevertheless adding the meeting to his calendar. This means the attendee will receive any updates made to the meeting. The attendee also has the option of declining the invitation and not adding the meeting to his calendar. In this case, the attendee will not receive any updates made to the meeting.

Required resources (for example, a conference room or a projector) can also be scheduled. However, you cannot schedule a resource which is located at another Con-nect node. See [Resources](#) for further information.

The meeting is a calendar entry which also appears in the calendar information of your Con-nect menu.

Adding a Meeting

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Meeting
```

As a result, the "Add Meeting" screen appears.

1:38 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	6.May.2002	
Cabinet LS	Add Meeting	Monday	
Attendees			
Date	Selected 0	Invited 0	Search for free time <input type="checkbox"/>
Time	to <input type="checkbox"/>	No time occupancy <input type="checkbox"/>	
Subject	<input type="checkbox"/>	Separate daily entries <input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ignore existing entries <input type="checkbox"/>	
Location	Check calendar <input type="checkbox"/> days before/after		
Agenda	Editor <input type="checkbox"/>		Copy agenda <input type="checkbox"/>
Description	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
Keywords <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Private use <input type="checkbox"/>	or Security Read 7	Modify 7	Copy 7 Print 7
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home ↵			

In addition to the information which you have to enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following information in the "Add Meeting" screen.

Attendees

The names of all persons that you want to invite. The attendees must be separated by a blank.

When the transport service is installed, you can also invite a user at another Con-nect node. However, you cannot schedule a resource which is located at another Con-nect node.

You can enter any combination of:

- last name;
- last name followed by first name - separated by a comma;
- user ID;
- nickname (from your personal address book);
- cabinet ID;
- distribution list; and
- resource.

If you enter a last name in this line and more than one Con-nect user has that last name, a window appears which lists all users with that last name. You must then mark the required attendee(s) with any character and press ENTER.

When you are searching for free time and if you have been prompted to mark the field "Ignore existing entries", you can make sure that your calendar is also checked: you can enter your own name or user ID in this line. When you issue the CONFIRM command to send the invitations, you will *not* receive an invitation in your Inbasket, since you are the originator of the meeting.

You can access the addressee selection window by entering an asterisk (*) in the "Attendees" line. You must first, however, enter a date and subject for the meeting. You issue the QUIT command to close the addressee selection window. (See [Selecting Addressees](#) for further information regarding the addressee selection window.)

You can also enter the name of a resource. Resources are treated as attendees, since Con-nect schedules the resource by addressing the resource administrator. If you do not know the name of a resource, you can access the addressee selection window and enter an R (for resource) in the field to the right of the "or Position to" line to display all available resources. (See [Resources](#) for further information.)

Search for free time

Optional - if you mark this field with any character, Con-nect searches the calendars of all attendees (except those at another Con-nect node) for mutually free time within the period you specified above.

See [Searching for Free Time](#) for further information.

Date

The (starting) date of the meeting.

If you want to search for free time, you must enter the first date that you want to include in the search.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique.

to

Optional - the ending date of the meeting.

If you want to search for free time, you must enter the last date that you want to include in your search.

No time occupancy

Optional - when you mark this field with any character, the specified time range is *not* reserved in your calendar. This means that if another user invites you to a meeting and searches your calendar, this time is not marked as occupied.

Thus, you can invite people to a meeting without attending the meeting yourself.

When this field is marked, Con-nect does not check whether there are parallel entries in your calendar (i.e. if there are parallel entries with time occupation, you are not prompted to mark the "Ignore existing entries" field).



Caution: A time range is only reserved, if you enter a starting time *and* an ending time, and provided that you have *not* marked the "No time occupancy" field.

Time

The time the meeting is to start.

If you only enter a starting time (and no ending time), this time is *not* reserved. This means that if another user invites you to a meeting and searches your calendar, this time is not marked as occupied.

If you enter an ending time, but do not enter a starting time, Con-nect automatically enters 12:01 AM (when you are using the AM/PM time format) or 0:00 (when you are using the 24 hour time format) as the starting time.

to

Optional - the ending time of the meeting.

If you do not enter both a starting time and an ending time, Con-nect automatically enters the time range from 12:01 AM to 11:59 PM (when you are using the AM/PM time format) or 0:00 to 23:59 (when you are using the 24 hour time format).

Separate daily entries

Optional - if your meeting exceeds one day, you can mark this field with any character to reserve only the specified time range for each day.

If you mark this field and the starting time is later than the ending time, the specified time range is also reserved. For example, when you enter the time range from 6. June 8 PM (20:00) to 7. June 2 AM (2:00), the specified time range is reserved for two (!) days (starting in the evening and ending two hours after midnight).

If you do not mark this field, the *whole* time range starting with the starting time on the first day and ending with the ending time on the last day is reserved.

Subject

The subject of the meeting.

One of the following must be specified: subject, description or location. Since the subject serves as an identifier in calendar information of the Con-nect menu and in the calendar screens, it is recommended that you always enter a subject.

Ignore existing entries

Optional - if you mark this field with any character you can permit parallel entries with time occupation in your own calendar. In this case, Con-nect does not check whether there are existing entries in your calendar.

"Existing entries" are those entries which occupy time in your calendar (i.e. these calendar entries have an ending time and the "No time occupancy" field has not been marked).

If you do not mark this field, you can only add a parallel meeting to your calendar that does not occupy time (i.e. a meeting that only has a starting time and no ending time; or when the "No time occupancy" field has been marked).

If you have not marked this field and there are already meetings or appointments with time occupation in your calendar (provided that you have not marked the "No time occupancy" field), Con-nect prompts you to mark this field.

Check calendar

Optional - specify the number of days before and after the meeting date to display all scheduled meetings, appointments, todos and reminders currently in your calendar (see [Checking the Calendar](#)).

Location

Optional - the location of the meeting.

Agenda

Optional - the name of the agenda. When specify a name in this line, you must also mark *one* of the following fields:

- **Editor**

When you mark this field, the name in the "Agenda" line is used as the name for a new agenda. The Con-nect editor is invoked and you can type the text of your agenda. See [Text Processing](#) for detailed information on the Con-nect editor. The agenda can only be retrieved via the meeting for which it has been created. It is not filed as a document.

- **Copy agenda**

When you mark this field, the name in the "Agenda" line must be the name of an existing document in your cabinet.

If you are unsure of the name, you can enter an asterisk (*) in the "Agenda" line (to begin the search with one or more particular letters, enter for example, BIN*) and press ENTER. Mark the document you want to attach with any character and press ENTER.

The agenda is just a copy of a document. Thus, when you MODIFY the original document, the modifications are *not* included in the agenda.

After an agenda has been defined, the name of the field "Copy agenda" changes to "Display agenda". You can then display the agenda by marking the "Display agenda" field.

If you want to rename the agenda, you just have to type a new name in the "Agenda" line.

If you want to define another agenda, you first have to delete the current agenda. To do so, overwrite the name of the agenda with blanks and press ENTER. A window appears asking whether you want to erase or detach the agenda. When you select to detach the agenda, it is stored as a document in the default folder.

Description

Optional - information concerning the meeting. This information can be read by all attendees.

Keywords

Optional - you can specify up to six keywords. These keywords are of use when you issue the SEARCH command to locate meetings (see [Search Facility](#)).

Private use

Optional - when you mark this field with any character, the meeting is not displayed in the overlay calendar of another user. Or, the meeting is not displayed in your calendar, when another user accesses your cabinet with the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-ID*.

If you marked the "Check calendar" field, see [Checking the Calendar](#) for further information.

Otherwise, press ENTER to access the "Modify Meeting" screen and to enter the meeting in your calendar.

At this point, you are working with version one of the invitation (the version number is displayed below the screen title) and, since it has not been sent to the attendees, it is considered pending (as indicated to the right of the screen title). With each subsequent modification to the invitation (once it has been sent) the version number is increased. However, as long as you do not send the invitations, you can modify all your specifications without the invitation version number changing. See the description of the [MODIFY](#) command in this section for further information.

If a selected user has set a [mail status message](#), the message is displayed in a window as soon as you press ENTER or issue the CONFIRM command. You must then press ENTER again to close that window.



Note: Any Cc defined with the mail status message will not receive a copy of the invitation.

If you specified the name of another Con-nect node in the "Attendees" line and the name of the user at that node has not yet been specified, a window appears as soon as you press ENTER. In this window, you must specify the user at the other Con-nect node. See [External Con-nect Nodes](#) for further information regarding this window.

The number of selected attendees appears adjacent to the "Selected" indicator. If you want to review the attendee list or undo attendees, you can issue the ADDRESS command to access the "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen (you issue the QUIT command to return to the "Modify Meeting" screen).



Notes:

1. When you leave the "Modify Meeting" screen (for example, by issuing the QUIT command), you are notified in a window that the meeting is pending (i.e. the invitations have not been sent). You can either press ENTER to save and quit, in which case you are returned to the previous screen and the meeting is entered in your calendar as pending, or you can continue modifying the meeting.

2. You can enter the CANCEL command in the command line of the "Modify Meeting" screen, if you want to cancel the meeting that you are currently adding and thus remove it from your calendar. As a result, you are returned to the previous screen.

If you marked the "Search for free time" field, see [Searching for Free Time](#) for further information.

If you did *not* mark the "Search for free time" field, issue the following command to send the invitations:

CONFIRM

Each attendee receives an invitation in his Inbasket and, if an attendee accepts the invitation, his calendar is updated accordingly. The attendee also has the option of declining the invitation, but nevertheless adding the meeting to his calendar. In this case, if the meeting is modified (see the description of the **MODIFY** command in this section), the attendee will receive any future revised invitations. The attendee also has the option of declining the invitation and stopping all future revised invitations (see [Receiving an Invitation to a Meeting](#)).



Notes:

1. You can enter CANCEL in the command line of the "Modify Meeting" screen to cancel the meeting and enter a cancelation message in the resulting window. To retain the meeting in your calendar for future reference, mark the corresponding field. Press ENTER to send the cancelation message. For further information, see the description of the **CANCEL** command later in this section. For further information on the cancelation message, see [Receiving a Cancelation Notification for a Meeting](#).
2. You can also enter UNDO in the command line of the "Modify Meeting" screen to retract all invitations you have sent (provided that none of the attendees has read the invitation and you have not invited a user at an external Con-nect node). When you undo a meeting, it is *not* erased from your calendar. Rather, it is displayed as a pending item, which you can modify and send again at a later date. To erase the meeting from your calendar you issue the CANCEL command.

Checking the Calendar

You can check your calendar for any conflicting entries before you send an invitation, modify/cancel a meeting, or accept an invitation.

Specify the number of days to be displayed before and after the meeting date in the "Check calendar" field and press ENTER:

12:08 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *					29.Nov.99
Cabinet LS	Check Calendar from 27.Nov.99 to 3.Dec.99					Monday
						Agenda
Cmd	Day	Date	Start	End	Type	Subject
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
__	Mon	29.Nov.99	10:00 AM	11:59 PM	A *	Marketing Strategy
__	Tue	30.Nov.99	12:01 AM	9:00 PM	A <	Marketing Strategy
__	Thu	2.Dec.99	10:00 AM	12:30 PM	? M	Product Strategy
						JE
						Notes Overlay

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Address	Cancel	Copy	Display	Erase	Info	Modify	Output	Print
Replies	Top	Undo						

The "Check Calendar from *Date-range*" screen displays your meetings, appointments, todos and reminders chronologically. These are all calendar items you added as well as meetings to which you are invited (i.e. the meetings you have accepted or have declined but added to your calendar). Each conflicting entry is highlighted, as well as any pending meetings.

For a description of the columns and the command prompting line, see [Keeping Track of Meetings](#).

Issue the QUIT command to return to the previous screen.

Searching for Free Time

When the transport service is installed at your site, you can also invite users at other Con-nect nodes to a meeting. However, when you search for free time, the calendars of these users are not searched.

When you are searching for free time and if the meeting exceeds one day, the *whole* time range starting with the starting time on the first day and ending with the ending time of the last day is scanned.

-  **Note:** Internally, Con-nect handles only time slices consisting of 5 minutes (i.e. each hour is split into 12 time slices).

When you are searching for free time, the starting time is brought up to the *next* 5 minutes and the ending time is brought down to the *previous* 5 minutes. For example, if you enter the time range 9:37 to 10:53, it is rounded off to 9:40 to 10:50 and Con-nect searches only this time range for the hours and/or minutes you specified. This guarantees, that Con-nect does not propose a free time range, which starts before and/or ends after the time you specified.

-  **Note:** No free time is found in the above example if you are searching for 1 hour and 15 minutes, since Con-nect has internally rounded the time range off to 1 hour and 10 minutes.

You can search for a maximum of 24 hours a day. For example, when you include the time range from 24.April 5 PM (17:00) to 26.April 8 AM (8:00) in your search and specify to search for 9 free hours, free time can only be found on the second day (25.April). The first and the last day are not considered during the search, since the time ranges on these days (5 PM to midnight and midnight to 8 AM) cover less than 9 hours.

If you marked the "Search for free time" field, press ENTER to display the following fields at the top of the screen (in the same place where the "Attendees" line usually appears):

Search for __ hours __ minutes

You enter the duration of the meeting in these fields. You can search for a maximum of 24 hours a day.

When you enter less than 5 minutes, the time is automatically brought up to 5 minutes since Con-nect handles only time slices consisting of 5 minutes. When you enter, for example, 33 minutes, the time is brought up to 35 minutes.

If the meeting exceeds one day, the whole time range starting with the starting time on the first day and ending with the ending time of the last day is scanned - unless you mark the "within daily time range" field.

within daily time range

When this field is marked, Con-nect searches only the daily time range which has been entered in the "Time" fields.

Press ENTER to start the search for a free date and time.

Con-nect scans the calendars of all attendees within the specified time frame.

-  **Note:** When a large number of calendars is scanned, from time to time the scanning status is shown in the message line.

When searching the calendars of the attendees, the starting time of an appointment or meeting for which time has been reserved is brought down to the *previous* 5 minutes and the ending time is brought up to the *next* 5 minutes. For example, the time range for an appointment starting at

9:37 and ending at 10:53 is rounded off to 9:35 to 10:55 (i.e. this time range is reserved). This guarantees that Con-nect does not propose an occupied time range within another user's calendar as free time.

The following topics are covered below:

- Free Time was Found for Each Invited Person
- No Free Time was Found for Some of the Invited Persons
- No Free Time was Found at All

Free Time was Found for Each Invited Person

If free time was found for each invited person, the following window appears, showing the common free period for each day:

```

3:18 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           6.May.2002
Cabinet LS          Modify Meeting (Pending)           Monday
Ver
Search for 5_ hours 0_ minutes +-----+
within daily time range X ! Day Date      From      To   !
Date 26.Nov.2002 to 30.11. +-----+
Time 10:00 AM       to 5:00 P ! __ Tue 26.Nov.2002 10:00 AM 5:00 PM !
Subject Sales Meeting__ ! __ Wed 27.Nov.2002 10:00 AM 5:00 PM !
                           ! __ Thu 28.Nov.2002 10:00 AM 5:00 PM !
                           ! __ Fri 29.Nov.2002 10:00 AM 5:00 PM !
Location _____ !                               !
Agenda _____ !                               !
Description _____ !                               !
                           !                               !
                           !                               !
                           !                               !
Notes 0             !                               !
Display history _ !                               !
Keywords _____     ! Add meeting for: !
                           !                               !
Private use _ or Security Read 7 +-----+ !                               !
Specify date and time, or press ENTER to continue
Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit      Addr   Frmat   Flip   Last   Home   ↵

```



Note: When you specify a long time range, Con-nect finds the first 10 free periods and the above window appears. To continue the search until the last specified date and time is reached, you must press ENTER.

Either mark a day with the cursor or with any character to enter the whole marked time range in the "Modify Meeting" screen, or specify the date and time in the lines at the bottom of the window (you can also issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Modify Meeting" screen and specify the date and time there):

Add meeting for

You enter a date in the first, the time the meeting is to begin in the second, and the time the meeting is to end in the third line.

If the meeting exceeds one day, you must specify the ending date in the "Modify Meeting" screen.

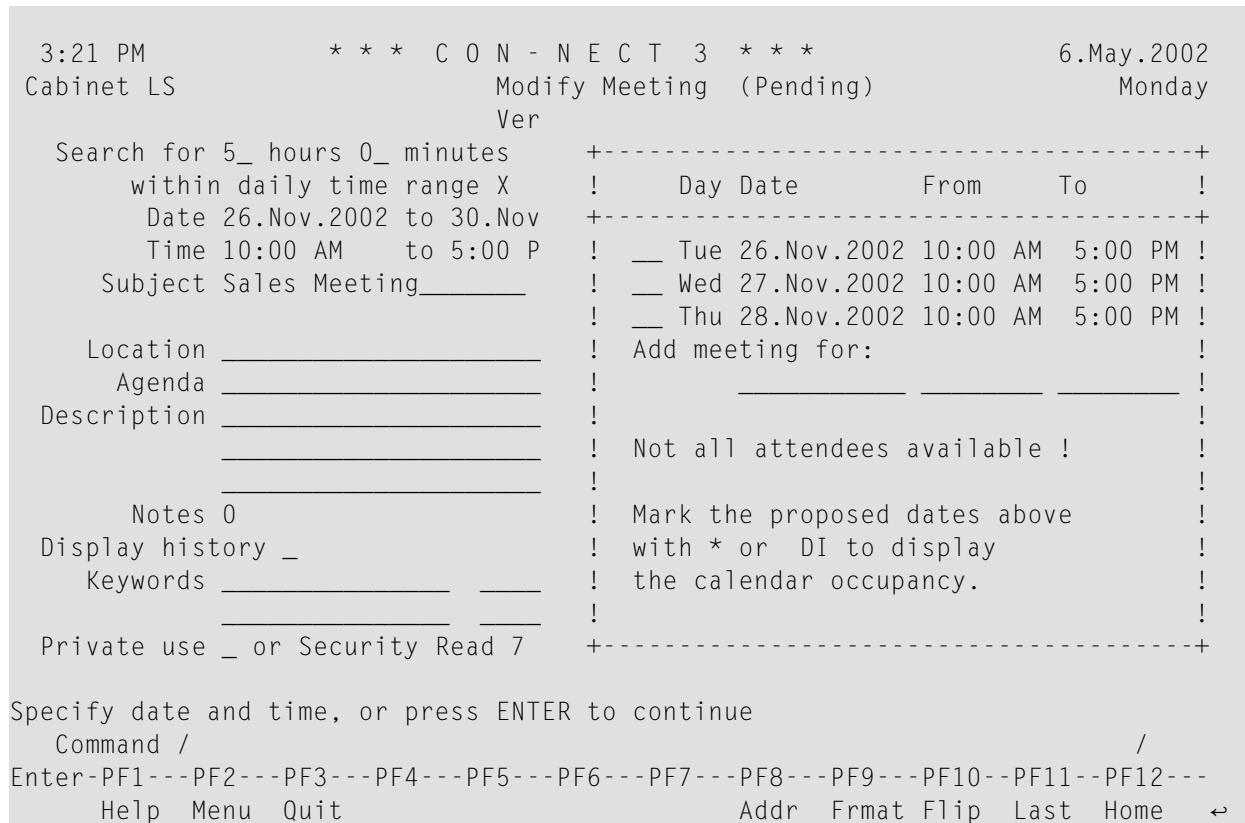
Press ENTER to close the window.

Issue the following command to send the invitations:

CONFIRM

No Free Time was Found for Some of the Invited Persons

If no free time was found for some of the invited persons, the following window appears:



A maximum of 3 proposals is given in the window.

You can mark a specific date with DI or an asterisk (*) to display the "Calendar Occupancy" screen for this day (see below).



Caution: When you mark a specific date with D (instead of DI), you do *not* display the "Calendar Occupancy" screen, but enter the whole time range in the "Modify Meeting" screen (as described below).

Either mark a day with the cursor or with any character (except the asterisk) to enter the whole marked time range in the "Modify Meeting" screen, or specify the date and time in the lines at the bottom of the window (you can also issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Modify Meeting" screen and specify the date and time there):

Add meeting for

You enter a date in the first, the time the meeting is to begin in the second, and the time the meeting is to end in the third line.

If the meeting exceeds one day, you must specify the ending date in the "Modify Meeting" screen.

Press ENTER to close the window.

Issue the following command to send the invitations:

CONFIRM

This is an example of the "Calendar Occupancy" screen:

```

3:21 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          6.May.2002
Cabinet LS      Calendar Occupancy 26.Nov.2002 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM    Monday

Attendee(s)      10..11..12..13..14..15..16..
-----
Eshberry,John    XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Mannings,Paul
Waters,Kim
-----
```

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
 Command /
 Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
 Help Menu Quit Addr Frmat Flip Last Home ↵

The numbers to the right of "Attendee(s)" column indicate the hours. The occupied time of each attendee is indicated by an X. Each upper-case X represents a full quarter of an hour. A lower-case x is displayed, for example, when only 5 minutes (and not a full quarter of an hour) are occupied.

To specify the date and time you must issue the QUIT command to return to the previous window.

No Free Time was Found at All

If no free time was found at all, a message appears at the bottom of the screen.

Now you can try to find another free time range by modifying your specifications for date and/or time in the "Modify Meeting" screen and pressing ENTER.

You can also send the invitations (despite the fact that no free time was found). In this case, you must first remove the mark in the "Search for free time" field and press ENTER once more. Now you can issue the CONFIRM command to send the invitations.

Receiving an Invitation to a Meeting

The invitations you receive are put in your Inbasket.

When you display an invitation for a meeting that was updated, a window containing the update message is shown first. To display the invitation itself, you then have to press ENTER to close the window. When the invitation is displayed, the current meeting version number is shown below the name of the originator.

The following screen appears when you display a modified invitation:

```

8:42 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Display Modified Invitation from
                  Eshberrry,John      5.Jun.2002 9:00
                  Version 2

Date Fri 5.Jun.2002 to
Time   9:00 AM    to    11:00 AM
Subject Team Meeting           Check calendar __ days before/after
Location Room 250
Agenda Summary           Display agenda __
Description

Notes           Add note __ Display notes __
Display history __ Display update message __

Accept __        Reply __        Decline and add __
                  Decline and stop __

You can accept, decline or reply to the invitation
Command /          /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip  Last  Home  ↵

```

When this invitation covers a time range that is already occupied in your calendar, the appropriate message appears in the message line.

Specify the following in the "Display Invitation from" screen and press ENTER:

Check calendar

Specify the number of days before and after the meeting date to display any scheduled meetings or appointments currently in your calendar (see [Checking the Calendar](#)).

Display agenda

When the invitation contains an agenda, you can mark this field to display the agenda.

When the agenda is displayed, you can COPY or PRINT it.

When you copy the agenda, the "Copy Document" screen appears. The name of your default folder is shown in the "Folder" line. The subject of the invitation is shown in the "From" line. The name of the original document is shown in the first "Description" line. If the invitation has a description, it is shown in the next three lines of the description. See the description of the **COPY** command in section *Documents*.

When you issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole invitation is printed. It is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)) or with the **OUTPUT** command. For an invitation, the following exception applies: when the "Info" field is marked in the "Print Defaults" window or in the "Specify

"Printer Output Options" screen, the number of attendees and resources that have accepted or declined the invitation is printed as well as the number of all pending and stopped invitations.

After you have read the agenda, you issue the QUIT command to return to the "Display Invitation from" screen.

Add note

If you want to attach a note to the invitation, mark this field with any character (see [Notes Attached to a Meeting](#)).

Display notes

If notes are attached to the invitation, you can mark this field with any character to display the notes.

Display history

You can mark this field to display the history of the meeting. This field is only available once a meeting has been modified i.e. version 2 or above. The "Display History of Meeting from" screen lists the meeting versions in chronological order, beginning with the most recent version.

Display update message

You can mark this field to display an update message from the originator. This field is only available if a meeting has been modified (i.e. version 2 or above).

Accept

You can mark this field to accept the invitation. The invitation is not transferred to the Inbasket file Opened. It is removed from the Inbasket and added to your calendar.

You should check your calendar (for example with the "Check calendar" field or by issuing the command sequence DISPLAY Calendar *date*) before you accept a meeting.

Reply

You can mark this field to send a reply to the invitation. As a result, the "Reply" screen in which you can type your reply appears. You must issue the CONFIRM command to send the reply. (See the description of the [REPLY](#) command in section *Commands for the Inbasket* for further information regarding the "Reply" screen.)

You can mark this field in conjunction with "Accept", "Decline and add" or "Decline and stop".

Decline and add

You can mark this field to decline the invitation but nevertheless enter it in your calendar. This means you will receive any modifications made to the invitation. The time range is not reserved.

Decline and stop

You can mark this field to decline the invitation and erase it from Con-nect (it is not placed in your Wastebasket). In this case, you will not receive any modifications made to the invitation.

As soon as you accept or decline, the fields "Accept", "Reply", "Decline and add" and "Decline and stop" disappear from the "Display Invitation from" screen.

When you accept or decline an invitation, Con-nect enters either "Accepted", "Declined" or "Stopped" in the "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen so that each invited person can also review who

will be attending the meeting. (This screen appears when you issue the ADDRESS command with the meeting.)

You can also accept an invitation after declining and adding, and you can also decline the participation in the meeting after having accepted the invitation. See the description of the **MODIFY** command later in this section. The messages in the "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen are modified accordingly.



Note: As long as you do not accept or decline an invitation, it remains in your Inbasket.

Receiving a Cancellation Notification for a Meeting

When the originator of a meeting cancels the meeting, the meeting entry is not erased from your calendar until you display the cancellation notification. It is delivered in your Inbasket as type "Canceled".

When you display the cancellation notification, a window containing the cancellation message is shown first. To display the cancellation notification itself, you then have to press ENTER to close the window.

```

8:55 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      7.May.2002
Cabinet LS      Meeting CANCELED by Eshberry,John      Tuesday
                  17.Jun.2002 2:00 PM
                  Version 2

Date Mon 17.Jun.2002 to
Time    2:00 PM      to      5:00 PM
Subject Planning           Check calendar __ days before/after
Location Room 250
Agenda           Display agenda __
Description

Notes           Add note __ Display notes __
Display history __ Display cancelation message __

Reply __           Retain __
Erase __

Meeting canceled. You can retain or erase it from your calendar.
/ 
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs  Note   Cal   Flip   Last   Home   ↵

```

The "Meeting CANCELED by" screen contains three fields which are not displayed in the "Display Invitation from" screen:

Display cancelation message

Mark this field to display the cancelation message.

Retain

Mark this field to retain the canceled meeting in your calendar, without occupying time. In this case, the meeting is listed as type "x M" (canceled meeting) in the "Display Calendar" screen. See [Keeping Track of Meetings](#).

Erase

Mark this field to entirely erase the meeting from your calendar.

Keeping Track of Meetings

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your meetings starting with the current date (the date which is displayed to the right of the screen name indicates your next meeting):

```
DISPLAY Meeting
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your meetings starting with the date you specify (or with the next meeting, if there are no meetings for the specified date):

```
DISPLAY Meeting date
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your meetings starting and ending with the dates you specify:

```
DISPLAY Meeting from-date to-date
```



Note: If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically displayed.

12:43 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 6.Dec.99
Cabinet LS Display Meeting 7.Dec.99 Monday

Cmd	Day	Date	Start	End	Type	Subject	Agenda	Notes	Overlay
—	Tue	7.Dec.99	10:00 AM	2:30 PM	M	Marketing Strategy	A		
—	Thu	9.Dec.99	12:00 PM	2:00 PM	? M	Testing		ESH	
—	Fri	10.Dec.99	10:00 AM	11:30 AM	M	Planning			
—	Mon	20.Dec.99	1:00 PM	4:00 PM	M	Review	N		

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Address	Cancel	Copy	Display	Info	Modify	Output	Print	Replie
Top		Undo						

The "Display Meeting" screen displays the meetings chronologically. These are the meetings which you added yourself as well as meetings to which you are invited (i.e. the meetings you have accepted or have declined but added to your calendar).

The columns display the following information:

Day

The name of the day.

Date

The date of the meeting.

Start

The starting time of a meeting.

End

The time the meeting ends on that day.

Type

The type of calendar entry: M for meeting.

A ! before the type indicates that the meeting has been initiated by yourself and occupies time in your calendar. It is neither pending nor has it been canceled.

A (before the type indicates that the meeting does *not* occupy time in your calendar.

A ? before the type indicates that the meeting is pending. Either no attendees have been selected or it has not been sent to all selected attendees.

An X (upper-case) before the type indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by yourself, has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An x (lower-case) before the type indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by someone else has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An asterisk (*) after the type indicates the first day of a meeting which exceeds one day.

> after the type indicates that the meeting is continued from the previous day and that it continues on the next day.

< after the type indicates that the meeting is continued from the previous day and that it ends on that day.

Subject

The subject of the meeting.

Agenda/Notes

This column is marked with A if the meeting contains an agenda and/or with N if the meeting contains attached notes.

Overlay

A user ID in this column indicates a meeting in the calendar of that user.

Commands for Meetings

The command prompting line of the "Display Meeting" screen shows all the commands that apply to meetings. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with meetings:

- ADDRESS
- CANCEL
- COPY
- DISPLAY
- INFO
- MODIFY
- REPLIES

■ UNDO

ADDRESS

The ADDRESS command enables both the originator and the attendees to check the reception status of an invitation to a meeting.

When you issue the ADDRESS command with a specific meeting, the "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen appears.

4:32 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	18.Feb.2002
Cabinet LS	Addressees for (Birthday party)	Monday
<hr/>		
Cmd	Addressee Name	Date Mailed Time
		Date Read Time
-----	-----	-----
—	Eshberry, John	18.Feb.2002 1:56 PM
	Declined	18.Feb.2002 3:39 PM (Accepted 18.Feb.2002 2:02 PM)
—	Mannings, Charles	18.Feb.2002 1:56 PM
	Accepted	18.Feb.2002 3:11 PM 0
—	Jumper, Julie	18.Feb.2002 1:56 PM
	Accepted	18.Feb.2002 3:47 PM (Declined 18.Feb.2002 2:23 PM)
—	Long, Sonia	18.Feb.2002 1:56 PM
	Stopped	18.Feb.2002 4:05 PM 0
<hr/>		
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Copy	Display	Replies Undo
<hr/>		

The "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen shows the following information.

Addressee Name

All attendees invited to the meeting - no matter whether the invitation was sent to everyone at the same time, or whether further attendees were included later. If an attendee has accepted, declined or stopped the invitation, this is shown below the name.

When an attendee has accepted after having declined (or vice versa), the date of this action is also shown below the name. The current status is always shown at the beginning of the line. The information in parentheses applies to the attendee's first decision.

Date Mailed / Time

The date and time the invitation was sent.

Date Read / Time

The date and time when the attendee first displayed the invitation. If there is no entry, the attendee has not yet displayed the invitation.

Type

The mail type of an invitation is always O (original). An R after the O indicates that the attendee is a resource.

Reply

If this column contains an X, the attendee has sent a reply to the invitation. If you are the originator of the meeting and want to read a specific reply, you can mark the addressee with RE.

Valid commands for users, cabinets and transport service addressees: you can mark the name of an addressee with CO or DI:

- The COPY command creates a nickname for this addressee. The "Copy Mail Address to Nickname" window is displayed. You can modify the suggestion for the nickname in this window and then press ENTER to access the "Modify Address" screen.
- The DISPLAY command displays the full address of the addressee (depending on the addressee type, a screen appears containing the user or cabinet address, or a window containing information on the external node).

CANCEL

If the originator issues the CANCEL command with a specific meeting and none has read the invitation, all invitations in the Inbaskets of the attendees are erased. However, when an attendee located at another Con-nect node has also been invited or if the version of the meeting being canceled is greater than 1, the invitations are not erased.

If the originator issues the CANCEL command with a specific meeting, after the invitation has been read by an attendee or when an attendee located at another Con-nect node was invited or when the version of the meeting being canceled is greater than 1, the "Cancelation Message" window appears. In this window, the originator can write a cancelation message which may be up to 10 lines long. All invited persons and resources receive a cancelation notification in their Inbaskets (type "Canceled") with the originator's cancelation message. See [*Receiving a Cancelation Notification for a Meeting*](#).

If the "Mark to retain meeting in calendar" field is marked, the meeting is retained in the originator's calendar. If not, the meeting is erased from the originator's calendar - it is not placed in the Wastebasket. However, the meeting is not erased from the attendees' calendar until the cancelation notification is read.

If an invited person cancels the meeting, the meeting is erased from his calendar - it is not placed in his Wastebasket. The originator of the meeting is not notified by mail that this person will not attend the meeting. However, when the originator checks the reception status of an invitation which takes place in the future using the **ADDRESS** command, he can see that the addressee has declined and stopped the meeting.

To cancel a meeting which exceeds one day, you need not mark each day of the meeting in the "Display Meeting" screen with CA - you can mark any day of the meeting with CA to cancel the whole meeting.



Note: You cannot CANCEL a meeting in the overlay calendar.

COPY

This feature is useful if you want to have similar meetings, for example, with the same persons regarding the same topic, but on different dates; or with different persons regarding the same topic.

You can create a meeting by copying an existing one with the COPY command. As a result, the "Modify Copied Meeting" screen appears which is similar to the "**Modify Meeting**" screen.

The "Modify Copied Meeting" screen contains an additional field which is not displayed in the "Modify Meeting" screen:

Repeated single day

Optional - you can mark this field with any character to specify repeated single-day meetings.

You can specify a maximum of 90 repeated single-day meetings.

This function adds only meetings which do not exceed 24 hours.

To specify repeated single-day meetings, you must also mark the "Ignore existing entries" field with any character.

This function does not search for free time.

You need not enter a new subject for the repeated meetings.

You should first edit the agenda. Mark the "Repeated single day" field after the agenda has been edited.

Agenda and attached notes are not copied.

If you want to remove already existing attendees from the address list, you must issue the ADDRESS command from the "Modify Copied Meeting" screen to access the "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen. Now you can mark the attendees that you want to remove from the list with UN (you issue the QUIT command to return to the "Modify Copied Meeting" screen).

When you copy a meeting which has been initiated by another user, this user is automatically added to the list of attendees.



Tip: If you want to modify the values of a canceled meeting, copy it and then modify the values of the newly created meeting.

DISPLAY

When you display a meeting that was updated, a window containing the update message is shown first. To display the meeting itself, you have to press ENTER to close the window. When the meeting is displayed, the current meeting version number is shown below the screen name. If you want to display the meeting update message once more, you can then mark the "Display update message" field.

When you display a meeting that was canceled, a window containing the cancelation message is shown first. To display the meeting itself, you have to press ENTER to close the window. When the meeting is displayed, the word "Canceled" appears highlighted to the right of the meeting version number. If you want to display the cancelation message once more, you can then mark the "Display cancelation message" field.

When you display a meeting that is pending, the word "Pending" appears highlighted next to the screen name.

When you display a meeting for which a time range has not been reserved, "no time occupancy" appears highlighted to the right of the date.

When you display a meeting for which separate daily entries have been specified, "daily" appears highlighted to the right of the time.

You can attach notes to the meeting. When the meeting contains attached notes, you can mark the "Display notes" field to display them. See [Notes Attached to a Meeting](#) for further information.

When the meeting contains an agenda, you can mark the "Display agenda" field to display it.

When the agenda is displayed, you can COPY or PRINT it.

When you copy the agenda, the "Copy Document" screen appears. The name of your default folder is shown in the "Folder" line. The subject of the meeting is shown in the "From" line. The name of the original document is shown in the first "Description" line. If the meeting has a description, it is shown in the next three lines of the description. If the meeting includes keywords, they are shown in the "Keywords" fields. See the description of the **COPY** command in section *Documents*.

When issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole meeting is printed. It is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)) or with the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*). For a meeting, the following exception applies: when the "Info" field is marked in the "Print Defaults" window or in the "Specify Printer Output Options" screen, the number of attendees and resources that have accepted or declined the meeting is printed as well as the number of all pending invitations.

INFO

The "Info" window for a meeting shows the number of attendees and resources which have accepted or declined the meeting. The number of pending invitations (i.e. invitations which have not yet been accepted, declined or stopped) is also shown.

```

2:20 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Display Meeting 7.Dec.99           6.Dec.99
                  Monday

Cmd Day Date     Start      +-----+
---- -----+-----+ !       Info Meeting      !
— Tue   7.Dec.99 10:00 AM +-----+
— Wed   8.Dec.99 10:00 AM ! From Date 10.Dec.99 to      !
— Thu   9.Dec.99 12:00 PM ! Time    10:00 AM      11:30 AM      !
in Fri   10.Dec.99 10:00 AM ! Subject  Strategy      !
                           ! Version  1      !
                           ! Created  6.Dec.99 10:45 AM      !
— Thu   23.Dec.99 1:00 PM  ! by     Long,Sonya      LS      !
— Fri   24.Dec.99 6:00 PM  ! Modified 6.Dec.99 10:45 AM      LS      !
                           ! by     Long,Sonya      !
                           !
                           ! Accepted Declined Stopped Pending !
                           ! Attendees      3      1      2      1      !
                           ! Resources      !
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          /
Address Cancel Copy   Display Modify Print Replies Undo

```

MODIFY

Originator

Only the originator of the meeting or a shared user authorized to modify the calendar can invite further attendees, change the date, time, subject, location of the meeting, and the agenda. As long as none has read the invitation and an attendee located at another Con-nect node has not been invited, the originator can UNDO the whole meeting.

A meeting can be modified even after it has been read by one, or all attendees.

3:34 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 6.May.2002
Cabinet LS Modify Meeting Monday
Version 1

Attendees _____
Selected 0 Invited 1 Search for free time _____
Date 29.Nov.2002 to _____ No time occupancy _____
Time 5:00 PM to 10:00 PM Separate daily entries _____
Subject Birthday party _____ Ignore existing entries X
Check calendar _____ days before/after

Location My office _____
Agenda _____ Editor _____ Copy agenda _____
Description _____

Notes 0 Add note _____ Display notes _____
Display history _____ Add meeting update message _____
Keywords _____ _____ _____

Private use _____ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit Addr Frmat Flip Last Home ↵

In addition to the fields displayed in the "Add Meeting" screen, the following fields are displayed:

Add note

If you want to attach a note to the invitation, mark this field with any character (see [Notes Attached to a Meeting](#)).

Display notes

If notes are attached to the invitation, you can mark this field with any character to display the notes.

Display history

Mark this field with any character to display the history of the invitation. The invitation versions are displayed in chronological order, beginning with the most current version.

Complete your modifications and press ENTER.

At this point, the version number is increased by one and the meeting is considered to be pending (i.e. the meeting has been added to your calendar, but the invitations have not been sent).



Note: If you add additional attendees but do not modify any other information, the meeting version is not increased. The invitations are sent only to those new attendees when you issue the CONFIRM command.

Add meeting update message

Mark this field with any character to display a window in which you can enter your update message. You issue the QUIT command to save the message and return to the "Modify Meeting" screen. If you do not enter an update message, a message is automatically attached to the modified invitation, listing the changes made to the invitation.

If you issue the QUIT command before sending the invitations (with CONFIRM), a window is shown indicating that the meeting is pending. You can then press ENTER to save and quit. Or you can select one of the following:

- Continue modifying the meeting.
- Restore to previous version of the meeting (this option is only shown when the version number is greater than 1).
- Cancel meeting. This is the same as the **CANCEL** command: the meeting is deleted. This option is useful, for example, if you have decided that this meeting is no longer necessary.

Issue the CONFIRM command to send the modified invitations.



Note: A modified invitation is displayed in the recipients Inbaskets as type "Modified".

If an attendee accepted a previous invitation version, the meeting is not removed from the attendees' calendar until the modified invitation is displayed.

If an attendee declined and stopped the previous invitation, the attendee will not receive the modified invitation (see *Receiving an Invitation to a Meeting*).

Attendees

If the invitations have already been sent, those attendees who have accepted the invitation (and those who have declined it but nevertheless added it to their calendar), can modify the keywords, the time occupancy and the security level.

15:38 * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 6.May.2002
Cabinet ESH Modify Meeting Monday
Version 1

From date 29.Nov.2002 to _____ No time occupancy _____
time 17:00____ 22:00____
Subject Birthday party_____ Check calendar ___ days before/after

Location My office_____ Agenda _____ Display agenda _____
Description _____

Notes 0 Add note _____ Display notes _____
Display history _____ Display Update Message _____
Accepted 6.May.2002 15:37 Decline _____ Reply _____
Keywords _____

Private use _____ or Security Read 9 Modify 9 Copy 9 Print 9

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit Addr Frmat Flip Last Home ↵

Display Update Message

When an update message has been sent, you can mark this field with any character to display the update message in a window.

Decline/Accept

If an attendee has accepted an invitation, the date and time the invitation was accepted and the "Decline" field are shown above the keywords. The attendee can later decline the meeting by marking the "Decline" field.

If an attendee has declined and added an invitation, the date and time the invitation was declined and the "Accept" field are shown above the keywords. A time range for that meeting is not reserved in his calendar. The "No time occupancy" field in the "Modify Meeting" screen contains an X. The attendee can later accept the meeting by marking the "Accept" field.

Reply

You can mark this field with any character to send a reply to the originator of the meeting.

Overlay Calendar

When you MODIFY a meeting in the overlay calendar, you cannot add further attendees and you cannot issue the following commands: CANCEL, CONFIRM, REPLIES and UNDO. You can only modify the keywords, the time occupancy and the security level. However, when you access another user's cabinet with the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-ID*, these restrictions do not apply.

REPLIES

If you are the originator of the meeting, you can read the replies to your invitation (without having to access your Inbasket) by marking a specific meeting with RE.

If there is only one reply, it is displayed immediately. If there is more than one reply, a list is displayed and you can mark the replies you want to read with DI.



Note: You cannot issue the REPLIES command with a meeting in the overlay calendar.

UNDO

If you want to retract all invitations you have sent, you can issue the UNDO command with the meeting.

The copies of the invitations to meetings that you send are stored in your calendar, not in your Outbasket.



Caution: You can only undo the *whole* meeting, when *none* of the attendees has read the invitation and if you have *not* specified an attendee located at another Con-nect node.

If some of the attendees have already read your invitation, it is not possible to undo the whole meeting. In this case, a window appears asking whether you want to undo the meeting for the local attendees that have not yet read their invitations.

If you only want to remove a few people from the attendee list (even if the invitation has already been read by other attendees), you need not undo the whole meeting. You can issue the ADDRESS command with a meeting to access the "Addressees for (*Meeting-name*)" screen and mark the names of those persons you want to remove from the list with UN. However, you cannot remove an attendee located at another Con-nect node from the attendee list.

When you UNDO the whole meeting, it is not erased from your calendar screens, but displayed as pending. You can then MODIFY all information and send it again.

To erase a meeting from your calendar screens, you must CANCEL the meeting.

You cannot UNDO a meeting in the overlay calendar.

Notes Attached to a Meeting

You can attach both newly created or already existing notepad pages to a meeting. Once the notepad page has been removed from the notepad (i.e. attached to a meeting), it is no longer stored with the other notepad pages. See [Notepad](#) for further information.

An attached note cannot be converted into a notepad page. When you DETACH an attached note from a meeting, it is converted into a document.

You can attach up to 24 notepad pages to a meeting. Later when you read the attached notes, they are displayed in the same sequence as you attached them.



Note: Attached notes are intended for your personal use. Therefore, they are not sent with the invitation to a meeting. When your calendar contains an invitation to a meeting that has been initiated by another user, you can attach your own notes to this meeting.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Attaching a Notepad Page to a Meeting](#)
- [Reading Attached Notes](#)
- [Printing Attached Notes](#)
- [Detaching Attached Notes](#)

Attaching a Notepad Page to a Meeting

To attach a notepad page to a meeting you must first DISPLAY or MODIFY the meeting.

Next, mark the "Add note" field and press ENTER.

```

9:05 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Display Meeting from Jumper,Julie           7.May.2002
Version 1                                         Tuesday

+-----+
Date Fri 29.Nov.2002 to ! Notepad Subject: ( or '*' to Select ) !
Time   5:00 PM    to ! _____ !
Subject Birthday party +-----+
! _ Mark to Attach to Current Object !
! _____ !
Location My office ! _____ !
Agenda             ! _____ !
Description        ! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
Notes 0            ! _____ !
Display history _ ! _____ !
Keywords           ! _____ !
! _____ !
Private use     or Security Read 7 +-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip  Last  Home  ↵

```

If you want to attach a *new* notepad page to a meeting, enter one or more keywords in the subject line, and the note text.

If you want to attach an *existing* notepad page, enter an asterisk (*) in the subject line and press ENTER. Mark the notepad page(s) you want to attach with any character and press ENTER. (If you already know the name of the notepad page, you can also enter its name in the subject line.)

In either case, mark the field "Mark to Attach to Current Object" and press ENTER to remove the notepad page from the notepad and thus to attach it to the current meeting.

The blank "Notepad" window re-appears and you can attach further notepad pages or quit the function.

Reading Attached Notes

An attached note can only be retrieved via the meeting to which it has been attached.

To read an attached note you must first DISPLAY or MODIFY the meeting.

The number of attached notes is indicated in the "Notes" line of the "Display Meeting" or "Modify Meeting" screen.

Mark the "Display notes" field with any character and press ENTER to display the first attached note.

If there are more attached notes, you must press **ENTER** repeatedly to leaf through them. The notes are displayed in the same sequence as you attached them. After you have read all attached notes, you issue the **QUIT** command to close the window.

You can modify any attached note by typing over it. If you mark the "Erase" field of the attached note with any character and press **ENTER**, the note is erased from Con-nect (it is not placed in your Wastebasket).

Printing Attached Notes

Attached notes are automatically printed with a meeting, when the "Attached/Cover Notes" field is marked in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)) or in the output options (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*).

For detailed information on how to print a meeting, see [Printing the Meetings](#).

Detaching Attached Notes

To detach an attached note you must first **DISPLAY** or **MODIFY** the meeting.

Issue the following command:

```
DETACH
```

As a result, the "Detach from current Object" window appears.

```

3:27 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Modify Meeting           6.May.2002
                           Monday

Attendees _____ +-----+
Selected 0          !     Detach from current Object   !
Date 26.Nov.2002 to +-----+
Time 10:00 AM       !     Mark Attached Items      Type !
to                  !     -- -----
Subject Sales Meeting_ !     _ N Brochures        Txt !
                           _ N Topics          Txt !
Location _____ !     !
Agenda _____ !     !
Description _____ !     !
                   !     !
                   !     !
Notes 2            !     !
Display history _ !     !
Keywords _____ !     !
Private use _ or Security R +-----+ / ↵

```

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /
Detach Erase Flip

You can either DETACH or ERASE an attached note.

- If you DETACH an attached note, a copy of it is kept in your default folder. It receives the subject of the meeting as description (the subject is shown in parentheses).
- If you ERASE an attached note, it is erased from Con-nect. It is not placed in the Wastebasket.

Mark the attached notes with DE or ER in the window and press ENTER.

The name of each marked attached note disappears from the window.

Issue the QUIT command to close the window.

-  **Note:** When you detach or erase *all* attached notes, the "Detach from current Object" window closes automatically.

Printing the Meetings

You can either print an **individual meeting** or a **list of all meetings** within a specified time range.

Printing an Individual Meeting

To print the meeting, you can mark it with PR in a screen that shows a list of calendar entries (including the meeting history) or you issue PRINT in the command line when the meeting is displayed. When the meeting has an agenda, the agenda is always printed with the meeting.

The meeting is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see **Print Defaults**) or with the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*).

For a meeting, the following exceptions apply: Update messages for a meeting can only be printed from the "Display History of Meeting" screen. When the "Info" field is marked in the "Print Defaults" window or in the "Specify Printer Output Options" screen, the number of attendees and resources that have accepted or declined the meeting is printed as well as the number of all pending invitations.

When you issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole meeting is printed.

Printing a List of Meetings

You can print a list of all meetings any time you want.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
PRINT Meeting from-date to-date Document
```

The parameters *from-date* and *to-date* are optional; they specify a range of dates to be printed.

The optional parameter "Document" causes the following items associated with a meeting to be printed as well: description, location, agenda (name and text) and attached notes. Attached notes are printed only when the "Attached/Cover Notes" field is marked in your user profile (see **Print Defaults**) or in the output options (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*). If a meeting exceeds one day, this information is only printed for the *first* day of the meeting.

The following examples show how this function can be used.

PRINT Meeting 12.Mar Document	Print all meetings starting from March 12th with description, location, agenda and attached notes.
PRINT Meeting Document	Print all meetings starting from today with description, location, agenda and attached notes.
PRINT Meeting 1.Jan 31.Dec	Print all meetings from January 1st through December 31st without description, location, agenda and attached notes.



Note: If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically printed.

Locked Meetings

Locked Meeting in a Shared Environment

If a user in a shared cabinet is currently modifying a meeting (or if the same user tries to access the same meeting in different sessions at the same time) and you issue the MODIFY, CANCEL, or UNDO command with that meeting, a window appears informing you who is currently modifying the meeting. This is to protect against problems associated with two users simultaneously modifying a meeting in a shared cabinet. The meeting remains locked until the active user leaves the "Modify Meeting" screen with the QUIT or MENU command, or until either the CANCEL or UNDO command is successfully executed. You can then access the meeting and modify it.

System Interruptions

If a meeting is being edited in the "Modify Meeting" screen and a system interruption occurs, the meeting is locked. It is automatically unlocked after 2 calendar days.

If you issue the commands MODIFY, CANCEL or UNDO in conjunction with the locked meeting, a window appears displaying information as to who last modified the meeting and when it was locked.

Only the person who last edited the meeting can unlock the meeting by marking the "Mark to unlock" field of the "Meeting not Available" window (before it is automatically unlocked after 2 days).

The locked meeting contains only those changes which were saved (when ENTER was pressed in the "Modify Meeting" screen).

19 Resources

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A resource is, for example, a PC, a particular room or a projector.

When you add a resource, you make it available to all Con-nect users in your environment. If a resource you have added is "invited" to a meeting, the invitation is put into your Inbasket and you are responsible for managing the calendar of the resource.

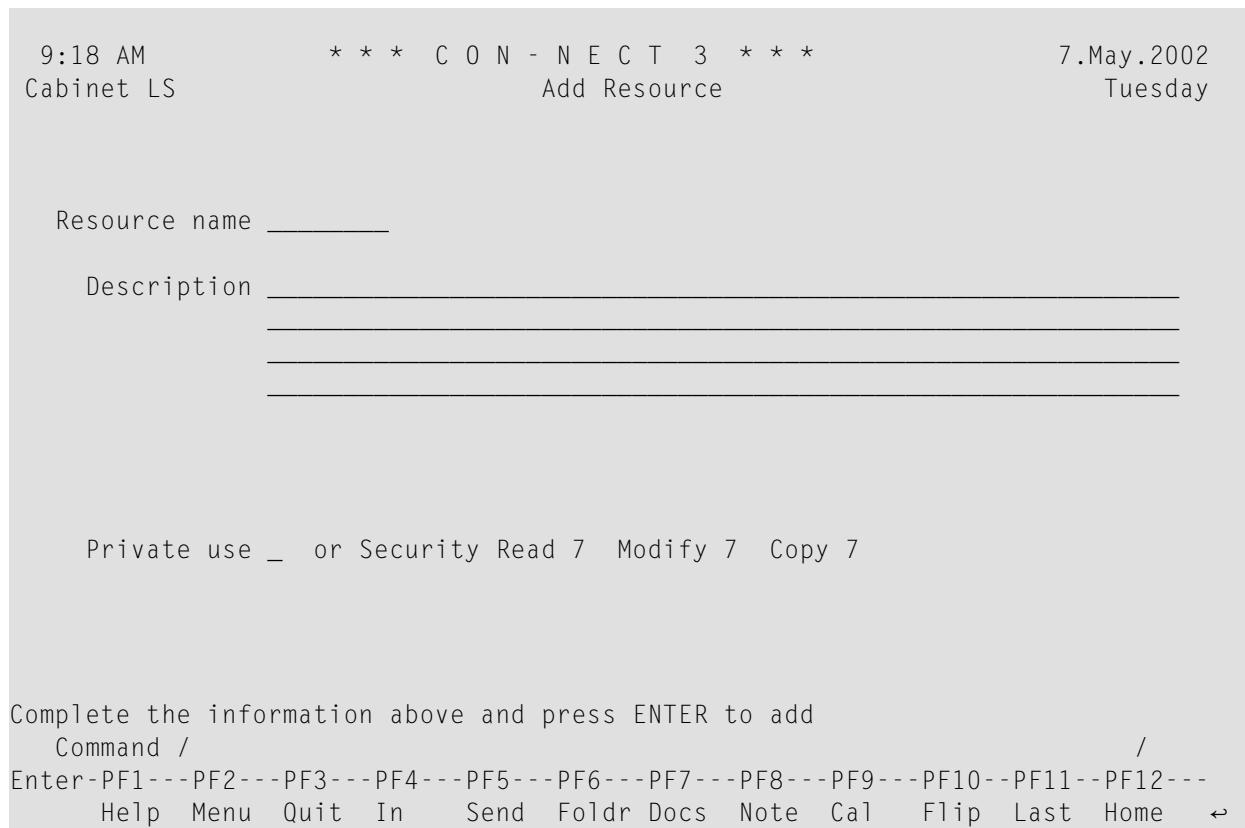
Anyone who is planning a meeting can schedule ("invite") a resource by entering its name as an attendee in the "**Add Meeting**" screen.

Adding a Resource

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Resource

As a result, the "Add Resource" screen appears.



In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see *The "Add" Screens*), you must specify the following resource definition criteria in the "Add Resource" screen.

Resource name

A unique name that must not exceed 8 characters.

Press **ENTER** to add the resource.

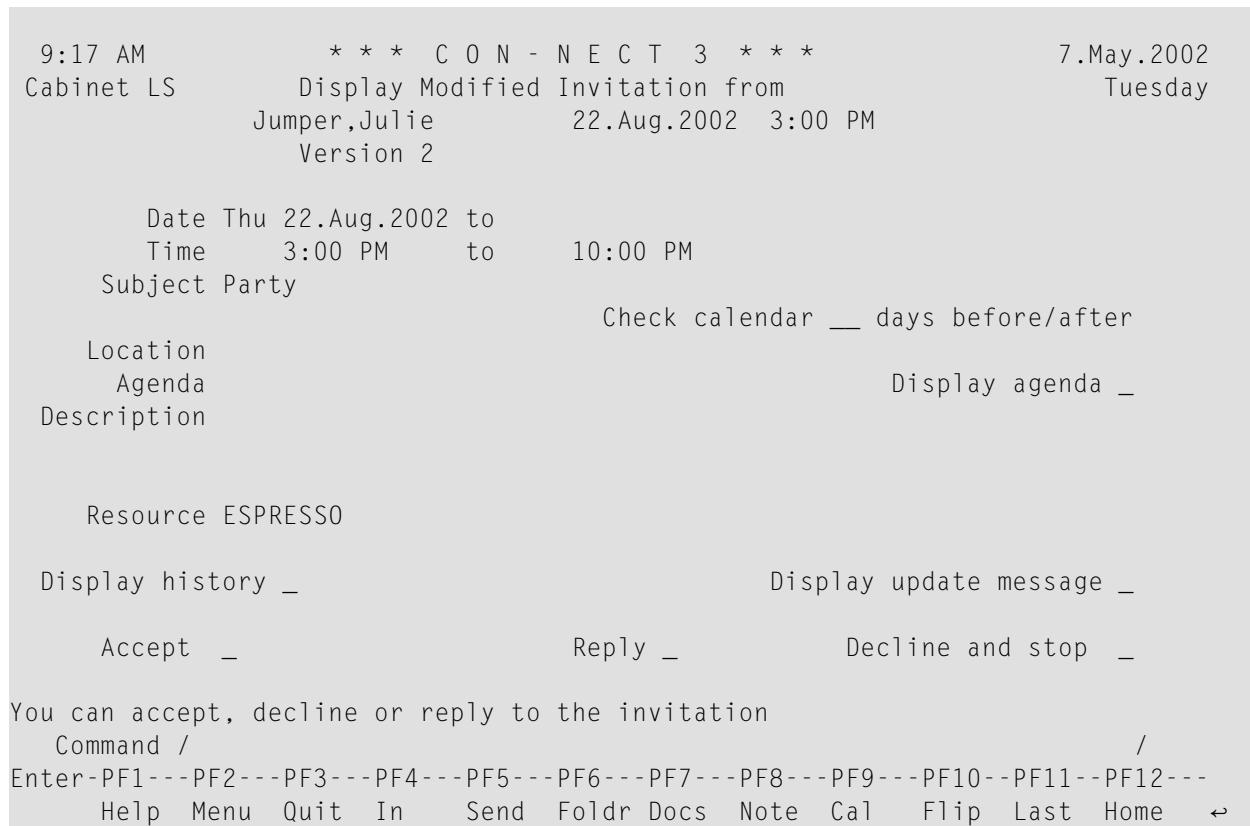
The blank "Add Resource" screen re-appears and you can add another resource or quit the function.

Receiving an Invitation to a Meeting

If a resource you have added is "invited" to a meeting, the invitation is put into your Inbasket.

When you display an invitation for a meeting that was updated, a window containing the update message is shown first. To display the invitation itself, you then have to press **ENTER** to close the window. When the invitation is displayed, the current meeting version number is shown below the name of the originator.

The following screen appears when you display a modified invitation:



The name of the resource is displayed below the description. See [Receiving an Invitation to a Meeting](#) for a description of this screen (the fields "Add note", "Display notes" and "Decline and add" do not appear for a resource). The field "Check calendar" is treated differently for a resource.

Check calendar

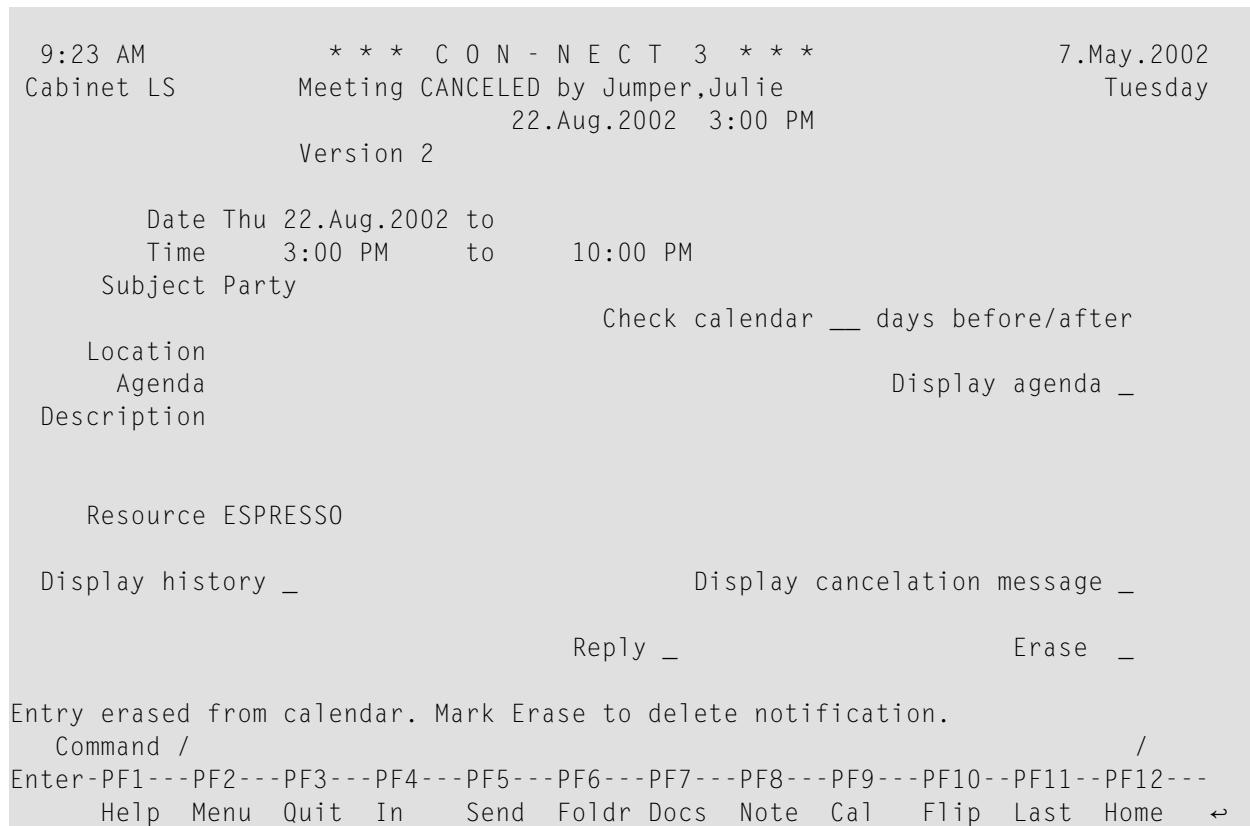
Optional - specify the number of days before and after the meeting date to display all calendar entries of the resource. This is equivalent to issuing the command sequence DISPLAY Resource *name date-range*. In this case, all conflicting entries in the calendar of the resource are highlighted.

When you accept the invitation for the resource, the date of the meeting is entered in the calendar of the resource (i.e. in the "Display Resource *Name*" screen). The date does *not* appear in the calendar information for your Con-nect menu.

Receiving a Cancellation Notification to a Meeting

When the originator of a meeting cancels the meeting, the meeting entry is not erased from the calendar of the resource until you display the cancellation notification. It is delivered in your Inbasket as type "Canceled".

When you display the cancellation notification, a window containing the cancellation message is shown first. To display the cancellation notification itself, you then have to press ENTER to close the window.



The name of the resource is displayed below the description. See [Receiving a Cancellation Notification for a Meeting](#) for a description of this screen (the fields "Add note", "Display notes" and "Retain" do not appear for a resource). The field "Check calendar" is treated differently for a resource (see above).

Managing Your Resources

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available resources:

```
DISPLAY Resource
```

As a result, the "Display Resources" screen appears:

Cmd	Resource	Description	(Owner)	Date Created
—	Chart	Flip Charts (several)	(ESH)	2.Feb.94
—	Coffee	Coffee machine Lab.	(TPI)	8.Jan.94
—	Coffee1	Coffee machine 1st floor		1.Feb.94
—	PC1	Personal Computer 486	(CAC)	12.Jan.94
—	PC2	Personal Computer XT (without hard disk)	(ESH)	2.Feb.94
—	Room-105	Conference Room 1st floor		1.Feb.94
—	Room-2	Demo Room		1.Feb.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/			
Display	Erase	Info	Modify	Top

The "Display Resources" screen displays the resources alphabetically. The columns display the following information:

Resource

The name of the resource.

Description

The first 43 characters of the description of the resource.

(Owner)

The owner of the resource is indicated in parentheses. If the resource has been added by you, your user ID is not displayed.

Date Created

The date when the resource was created.

Commands for Resources

The command prompting line of the "Display Resources" screen shows all the commands which apply to resources. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with resources:

- [DISPLAY](#)
- [ERASE](#)
- [MODIFY](#)

DISPLAY

Each resource has its own calendar. Thus, when a resource is invited to a meeting, Con-nect can also search the calendar of the resource for free time.

When you DISPLAY a specific resource, the "Display Resource *Name*" screen shows the day(s) for which this resource has been scheduled:

4:07 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
 Cabinet LS Display Resource ROOM-105 2.Feb.94
 Wednesday

Cmd	From Date	Time	To Date	Time	Daily	Subject
—	Mon 21.Feb.94	1:00 PM	>Wed 23.Feb.94	2:00 PM	dai	Sales Meeting
—	Wed 23.Feb.94	3:00 PM	Fri 25.Feb.94	5:00 PM	dai	Press Conference
—	Tue 15.Mar.94	12:01 AM	>Thu 17.Mar.94	11:59 PM		Annual Meeting

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/
Display	Erase
Top	

-  **Note:** When you display the calendar of a resource which has been added by another Connect user, the commands DISPLAY and ERASE do not appear in the command prompting line of the "Display Resource Name" screen. However, if you are the administrator, these commands also appear.

The calendar entries are arranged chronologically. When separate daily entries have been specified for a meeting, this is indicated in the "Daily" column.

In this screen, date and time are displayed as specified in your user profile (see [Date and Time Formats](#)).

When the date of a meeting has passed, the resource does *not* automatically disappear from the "Display Resource Name" screen. You can either leave it the calendar of the resource for record-keeping purposes, or ERASE it. When you erase a meeting it is removed from the calendar of the resource - it is not placed in the Wastebasket.

When you issue, for example, the command "POSITION 11.1.94", the "Display Resource Name" screen starts with the specified date (or with the next calendar entry, if there are no entries for the specified date). However, when a meeting has started on the 10.1.94 and ends at the 12.1.94, it is *not* displayed, since the starting date has already passed.

ERASE

You can only ERASE the resources which have been added by yourself. If you are the administrator, you can erase all resources.

The resource is removed from Con-nect. It is not placed in the Wastebasket.

MODIFY

You can only MODIFY the resource definition criteria for resources which have been added by yourself. If you are the administrator, you can modify the resource definition criteria for all resources.

20 Appointments

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You can enter both business and personal appointments in your calendar. You can also enter repeated appointments, for example, for every second Friday of a month. The appointment is a calendar entry which also appears in the calendar information of your Con-nect menu.

Adding an Appointment

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Appointment

As a result, the "Add Appointment" screen appears.

2:45 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 6.May.2002
Cabinet LS Add Appointment Monday

Date _____ to _____ No time occupancy _
Time _____ to _____ Separate daily entries _
Subject _____ Ignore existing entries _
Location _____ Check calendar ___ days before/after
Agenda _____ Editor _ Copy agenda _
Description _____
Notes 0 Add note _ Display notes _
Keywords _____
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add /
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home ↵

In addition to the information which you have to enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following information in the "Add Appointment" screen.

Date

The (starting) date of the appointment.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique.

to

Optional - the ending date of the appointment.

If the appointment exceeds one day, you must enter the ending date of the appointment.

No time occupancy

When you mark this field, the specified time range is *not* reserved in your calendar. This means that if another user invites you to a meeting and searches your calendar, this time is not marked as occupied.

Thus, you can add important dates such as school holidays or a computer fair, to your calendar.

When this field is marked, Con-nect does not check whether there are parallel entries in your calendar (i.e. if there are parallel entries with time occupation, you are not prompted to mark the "Ignore existing entries" field).



Caution: A time range is only reserved, if you enter a starting time *and* an ending time, and provided that you have *not* marked the "No time occupancy" field.

Time

Optional - the starting time of the appointment.

If you only enter a starting time (and no ending time), this time is *not* reserved. This means that if another user invites you to a meeting and searches your calendar, this time is not marked as occupied.

If you enter an ending time, but do not enter a starting time, Con-nect automatically enters 12:01 AM (when you are using the AM/PM time format) or 0:00 (when you are using the 24 hour time format) as the starting time.

to

Optional - the ending time of the appointment.

If you do not enter both a starting time and an ending time, Con-nect automatically enters the time range from 12:01 AM to 11:59 PM (when you are using the AM/PM time format) or 0:00 to 23:59 (when you are using the 24 hour time format).

Separate daily entries

Optional - if your appointment exceeds one day, you can mark this field with any character to reserve only the specified time range for each day.

If you mark this field and the starting time is later than the ending time, the specified time range is also reserved. For example, when you enter the time range from 6. June 8 PM (20:00) to 7. June 2 AM (2:00), the specified time range is reserved for two (!) days (starting in the evening and ending two hours after midnight).

If you do not mark this field, the *whole* time range starting with the starting time on the first day and ending with the ending time of the last day is reserved.

Subject

The subject of the appointment.

One of the following must be specified: subject, description or location. Since the subject serves as an identifier in calendar information of the Con-nect menu and in the calendar screens, it is recommended that you always enter a subject.

Ignore existing entries

Optional - if you mark this field with any character you can permit parallel entries with time occupation in your own calendar. In this case, Con-nect does not check whether there are existing entries in your calendar.

"Existing entries" are those entries which occupy time in your calendar (i.e. these calendar entries have an ending time and the "No time occupancy" field has not been marked).

If you do not mark this field, you can only add a parallel appointment to your calendar which does not occupy time (i.e. an appointment that only has a starting time and no ending time; or when the "No time occupancy" field has been marked).

If you have not marked this field and there are already meetings or appointments with time occupation in your calendar (provided that you have not marked the "No time occupancy" field), Con-nect prompts you to mark this field.

Check calendar

Optional - specify the number of days before and after the appointment date to display all scheduled meetings, appointments, reminders or todos currently in your calendar (see [Checking the Calendar](#)).

Location

Optional - the location of the appointment.

Agenda

Optional - the name of the agenda. When specify a name in this line, you must also mark *one* of the following fields:

Editor

When you mark this field, the name in the "Agenda" line is used as the name for a new agenda. The Con-nect editor is invoked and you can type the text of your agenda. See [Text Processing](#) for detailed information on the Con-nect editor. The agenda can only be retrieved via the appointment for which it has been created. It is not filed as a document.

Copy agenda

When you mark this field, the name in the "Agenda" line must be the name of an existing document in your cabinet.

If you are unsure of the name, you can enter an asterisk (*) in the "Agenda" line (to begin the search with one or more particular letters, enter for example, BIN*) and press ENTER. Mark the document you want to attach with any character and press ENTER.

The agenda is just a copy of a document. Thus, when you MODIFY the original document, the modifications are *not* included in the agenda.

After an agenda has been defined, the name of the field "Copy agenda" changes to "Display agenda". You can then display the agenda by marking the "Display agenda" field.

If you want to rename the agenda, you just have to type a new name in the "Agenda" line.

If you want to define another agenda, you first have to delete the previous agenda. To do so, overwrite the name of the agenda with blanks and press ENTER. A window appears asking whether you want to erase or detach the agenda. When you select to detach the agenda, it is stored as a document in the default folder.

Description

Optional - information concerning the appointment.

Add note

If you want to attach a note to the appointment, mark this field with any character (see [Notes Attached to an Appointment](#)).

Display notes

If you have attached notes to the appointment, you can mark this field with any character to display the notes (see [Reading Attached Notes](#)).

Keywords

Optional - you can specify up to six keywords. These keywords are of use when you issue the SEARCH command to locate appointments (see [Search Facility](#)).

Private use

Optional - when you mark this field with any character, the appointment is not displayed in the overlay calendar of another user. Furthermore, the appointment is not displayed in your calendar, when another user accesses your cabinet with the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-ID*.

Press ENTER to add the appointment.

The blank "Add Appointment" screen re-appears and you can add another appointment or quit the function.

Keeping Track of Appointments

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your appointments starting with the current date (the date which is displayed to the right of the screen name indicates your next appointment):

DISPLAY Appointment

Appointments

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your appointments starting with the date you specify (or with the next appointment, if there are no appointments for the specified date):

```
DISPLAY Appointment date
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your appointments starting and ending with the dates you specify:

```
DISPLAY Appointment from-date to-date
```

 **Note:** If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically displayed.

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *							22.Oct.97	
Cabinet LS Display Appointm 24.Nov.97							Wednesday	
Cmd	Day	Date	Start	End	Type	Subject	Notes	Overlay
—	Mon	24.Nov.97	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	A	Visit Alec Jr.	A	
—	Fri	12.Dec.97	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A *	Vacation	ESH	
—	Sat	13.Dec.97	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation	ESH	
—	Sun	14.Dec.97	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation	ESH	
—	Mon	15.Dec.97	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation	ESH	
—			12:00 PM	2:00 PM	A	Lunch with Thomas		
—	Tue	16.Dec.97	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A >	Vacation	ESH	
—	Wed	17.Dec.97	12:01 AM	11:59 PM	A <	Vacation	ESH	
—	Sun	21.Dec.97	9:00 AM	11:59 PM	A *	Munich	N	
—	Mon	22.Dec.97	12:01 AM	8:00 PM	A <	Munich	N	
—	Thu	25.Dec.97	3:00 PM	11:59 PM	A	Xmas Party	N	

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/						
Copy	Display	Erase	Info	Modify	Output	Print	Top

The "Display Appointment" screen displays the appointments chronologically. The columns display the following information:

Day

The name of the day.

Date

The date of the appointment.

Start

The starting time of an appointment.

End

The time the appointment ends on that day.

Type

The type of calendar entry: A for appointment.

A (before the type indicates that the appointment does *not* occupy time in your calendar.

An asterisk (*) after the type indicates the first day of an appointment which exceeds one day.

> after the type indicates that the appointment is continued from the previous day and that it continues on the next day.

< after the type indicates that the appointment is continued from the previous day and that it ends on that day.

Subject

The subject of the appointment.

Agenda/Notes

This column is marked with A if the appointment contains an agenda and/or with N if the appointment contains attached notes.

Overlay

A user ID in this column indicates an appointment in the calendar of that user.

Commands for Appointments

The command prompting line of the "Display Appointment" screen shows all the commands which apply to appointments. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with appointments:

- COPY
- DISPLAY
- ERASE

COPY

You can add an appointment to your calendar by copying an existing one (this can either be an appointment in your own calendar or in the overlay calendar) with the COPY command.

You can also copy an appointment to another cabinet, if its user has given you permission (see [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#)).

Agenda and attached notes are not copied.

When you copy an appointment from the overlay calendar, the cabinet ID of that user is displayed in the upper left corner of the "Copy Appointment" screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Copy Appointment' screen. At the top, it displays the time '2:57 PM', the command 'C O N - N E C T 3', the date '6.May.2002', and the day 'Monday'. Below this, the cabinet ID 'Cabinet LS' is entered. The 'Copy to cabinet LS' field is selected. Underneath, there are several optional settings:

- Date 6.Dec.2002 to _____
- Time 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM _____
- Subject Brunch _____
- Repeated single day
- No time occupancy
- Separate daily entries
- Ignore existing entries
- Check calendar _____ days before/after

Below these are fields for location, agenda, editor, and description:

- Location My house _____
- Agenda _____ Editor Copy agenda
- Description _____

Notes 0 Add note Display notes

Keywords _____

Private use or Security Read Modify Copy Print

Complete the information above and press ENTER to copy

Command /

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home ↵

The "Copy Appointment" screen contains two additional fields which are not displayed in the "Add Appointment" screen:

Copy to cabinet

By default, Con-nect has entered your own cabinet ID. To copy an appointment to another user's cabinet, you must enter the cabinet ID of that user.

An appointment which has been copied from one cabinet into another cabinet will be displayed only once in the "Display Appointment" screen (i.e. it does not appear in the overlay calendar). However, in the following cases, both appointments will be shown: if you modify the information in one of the date and time fields, or in the "Separate daily entries" field while the "Copy Appointment" screen is still displayed; or, if the MODIFY command is issued with any of the appointments (original or copy).

Repeated single day

Optional - you can mark this field with any character to specify repeated single-day appointments.

You can specify a maximum of 90 repeated single-day appointments.

This function adds only appointments which do not exceed 24 hours.

To specify repeated single-day appointments, you must also mark the "Ignore existing entries" field with any character.

This function does not search for free time.

You need not enter a new subject for the repeated appointments.

The "Editor" field is not available when the "Repeated single day" field is marked. Use the "Copy agenda" field instead.

The "Add note" field is not available when the "Repeated single day" field is marked.

When you mark the "Repeated single day" field and press **ENTER**, the "Repeat Calendar Entry" window appears:

2:59 PM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	6.May.2002 Monday																																													
Copy to cabinet LS _____ <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 10%;">!</td><td style="width: 80%;">Repeat Calendar Entry</td><td style="width: 10%;">!</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">+-----+-----+</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>Every __ _ Day</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Week</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Month</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Year</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>Every __ _ Monday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Tuesday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Wednesday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Thursday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Friday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Saturday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td>!</td><td>__ Sunday</td><td>!</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">+-----+-----+</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Private use _ or Security Read 0</td></tr> </table>			!	Repeat Calendar Entry	!	+-----+-----+			!	Every __ _ Day	!	!	__ Week	!	!	__ Month	!	!	__ Year	!	!	Every __ _ Monday	!	!	__ Tuesday	!	!	__ Wednesday	!	!	__ Thursday	!	!	__ Friday	!	!	__ Saturday	!	!	__ Sunday	!	+-----+-----+			Private use _ or Security Read 0		
!	Repeat Calendar Entry	!																																													
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Private use _ or Security Read 0																																															
Date 6.Dec.2002_ to _____ Time 11:00 AM to 1:00 P Subject Brunch_____ Location My house_____ Agenda _____ Description _____ Notes 0 Keywords _____																																															
Complete the information above and press ENTER to copy																																															
Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home ↵																																															

You specify a frequency in the first "Every" line by entering a number between 1 and 99. You mark an option (Day, Week, Month or Year) with any character.

You specify a frequency in the second "Every" line by entering a number between 1 and 99. You mark a day of the week with any character.

You can enter any logical combination of frequencies (see the examples below).

You enter the time range (starting and ending dates) for which you want to specify the repeated appointments in the lines at the bottom of the window. The ending date refers to the last day for which an appointment is to be added (this is important when you add appointments which continue after midnight; the ending date does not refer to the day on which the last appointment is to end).

To close the window and to copy the appointments, you must press ENTER.

Examples for repeated single-day appointments

To specify appointments for every second day, you enter "2" in the first "Every" line and mark "Day" with any character.

To specify appointments for the 11th of each month, the starting date must also be the 11th of a month. You enter "1" in the first "Every" line and mark "Month" with any character.

To specify appointments for every Monday, you enter "1" in the second "Every" line and mark "Monday" with any character.

To specify appointments for every second Friday of each third month, you enter "3" in the first "Every" line and mark "Month" with any character; next you enter "2" in the second "Every" line and mark "Friday" with any character.

When the starting date is on a Thursday and you enter "2" in the first "Every" line and mark "Week" with any character (you do not enter anything in the lines below), appointments are copied for each second Thursday.

Exceptions

To specify the *last* week of a month, you enter "5" in the second "Every" line.

To specify the *last* week of a year, you enter "53" in the second "Every" line.

For example, to specify appointments for each *last* Wednesday of a month, you must enter "1" in the first "Every" line and mark "Month" with any character; next you enter "5" in the second "Every" line and mark "Wednesday" with any character.

DISPLAY

You can attach notes to the appointment. When the appointment contains attached notes, you can mark the "Display notes" field to display them. See [Notes Attached to an Appointment](#) for further information.

When the appointment contains an agenda, you can mark the "Display agenda" field to display it. When the agenda is displayed, you can COPY or PRINT it.

When you copy the agenda, the "Copy Document" screen appears. The name of your default folder is shown in the "Folder" line. The subject of the appointment is shown in the "From" line. The name

of the original document is shown in the first "Description" line. If the appointment has a description, it is shown in the next three lines of the description. If the appointment includes keywords, they are shown in the "Keywords" fields. See the description of the **COPY** command in section *Documents* for further information.

When issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole appointment is printed. It is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see **Print Defaults**) or with the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*).

ERASE

When you ERASE an appointment, it is removed from the calendar screens and calendar information - it is not placed in your Wastebasket.

To erase an appointment which exceeds one day, you need not mark each day of the appointment in the "Display Appointment" screen with ER - you can mark any day of the appointment with ER to erase the whole appointment.

If you want to erase repeated single-day appointments, you must mark each appointment you wish to erase with ER.

Notes Attached to an Appointment

You can attach both newly created or already existing notepad pages to an appointment. Once the notepad page has been removed from the notepad (i.e. attached to an appointment), it is no longer stored with the other notepad pages. See **Notepad** for further information.

An attached note cannot be converted into a notepad page. When you DETACH an attached note from an appointment, it is converted into a document.

You can attach up to 25 notepad pages to an appointment. Later when you read the attached notes, they are displayed in the same sequence as you attached them.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Attaching a Notepad Page to an Appointment](#)
- [Reading Attached Notes](#)
- [Printing Attached Notes](#)

■ Detaching Attached Notes

Attaching a Notepad Page to an Appointment

To attach a notepad page to an appointment you must first DISPLAY or MODIFY the appointment.

Next, mark the "Add note" field and press ENTER.

3:02 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	6.May.2002
Cabinet LS	Modify Appointment	Monday
+-----+ ! Notepad Subject: (or '*' to Select) ! ! _____ ! +-----+		
Date 6.Dec.2002_ to _____	Time 11:00 AM to 1:00 P	+-----+ ! _ Mark to Attach to Current Object ! ! _____ !
Subject Brunch_____		+-----+ ! _____ ! ! _____ !
Location My house_____		+-----+ ! _____ ! ! _____ !
Agenda _____		+-----+ ! _____ ! ! _____ !
Description _____		+-----+ ! _____ ! ! _____ !
Notes 0		+-----+ ! _____ ! ! _____ !
Keywords _____		+-----+ ! _____ ! ! _____ !
Private use _ or Security Read 7		+-----+
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home ↵		

If you want to attach a *new* notepad page to an appointment, enter one or more keywords in the subject line, and the note text.

If you want to attach an *existing* notepad page, enter an asterisk (*) in the subject line and press ENTER. Mark the notepad page(s) you want to attach with any character and press ENTER. (If you already know the name of the notepad page, you can also enter its name in the subject line.)

In either case, mark the field "Mark to Attach to Current Object" and press ENTER to remove the notepad page from the notepad and thus to attach it to the current appointment.

The blank "Notepad" window re-appears and you can attach further notepad pages or quit the function.

Reading Attached Notes

An attached note can only be retrieved via the appointment to which it has been attached.

To read an attached note you must first DISPLAY or MODIFY the appointment.

The number of attached notes is indicated in the "Notes" line of the "Display Appointment" or "Modify Appointment" screen.

Mark the "Display notes" field with any character and press ENTER to display the first attached note.

If there are more attached notes, you must press ENTER repeatedly to leaf through them. The notes are displayed in the same sequence as you attached them. After you have read all attached notes, you issue the QUIT command to close the window.

You can modify any attached note by typing over it. If you mark the "Erase" field of the attached note with any character and press ENTER, the note is erased from Con-nect (it is not placed in your Wastebasket).

Printing Attached Notes

Attached notes are automatically printed with an appointment, when the "Attached/Cover Notes" field is marked in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)) or in the output options (see the description of the [OUTPUT](#) command in section *Documents*).

For detailed information on how to print an appointment, see [Printing the Appointments](#).

Detaching Attached Notes

To detach an attached note you must first DISPLAY or MODIFY the appointment.

Issue the following command:

```
DETACH
```

As a result, the "Detach from current Object" window appears.

3:06 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 6.May.2002
Cabinet LS Modify Appointment Monday

Date 6.Dec.2002_ to +-----+
Time 11:00 AM to ! Detach from current Object !
Subject Brunch_____ +-----+

Location My house_____ ! Mark Attached Items Type !
Agenda _____ ! -- ----- !
Description _____ ! __ N Cake and tea Txt !
_____ ! __ N Salad Txt !
_____ ! __ N Wine Txt !
_____ ! __ N Meat Txt !
_____ ! ! !
Notes 4 ! ! !
Keywords _____ ! ! !
Private use _ or Security R +-----+

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify /
Command /
Detach Erase Flip ↵

You can either DETACH or ERASE an attached note.

- If you DETACH an attached note, a copy of it is kept in your default folder. It receives the subject of the appointment as description (the subject is shown in parentheses).
 - If you ERASE an attached note, it is erased from Con-nect. It is not placed in the Wastebasket.

Mark the attached notes with DE or ER in the window and press ENTER.

The name of each marked attached note disappears from the window.

Issue the QUIT command to close the window.



Note: When you detach or erase *all* attached notes, the "Detach from current Object" window closes automatically.

Printing the Appointments

You can either print an **individual appointment** or a **list of all appointments** within a specified time range.

Printing an Individual Appointment

To print the appointment, you either mark it with PR in a screen which shows a list of calendar entries or you issue PRINT in the command line when the appointment is displayed. When the appointment has an agenda, the agenda is always printed with the appointment.

The appointment is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see **Print Defaults**) or with the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*).

When you issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole appointment is printed.

Printing a List of Appointments

You can print a list of all appointments any time you want.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
PRINT Appointment from-date to-date Document
```

The parameters *from-date* and *to-date* are optional; they specify a range of dates to be printed.

The optional parameter "Document" causes the following items associated with an appointment to be printed as well: description, location, agenda (name and text) and attached notes. Attached notes are printed only when the "Attached/Cover Notes" field is marked in your user profile (see **Print Defaults**) or in the output options (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*). If an appointment exceeds one day, this information is only printed for the *first* day of the appointment.

The following examples show how this function can be used:

PRINT Appointment 3.Jan Document	Print all appointments starting from January 3rd with description, location, agenda and attached notes.
PRINT Appointment Document	Print all appointments starting from today with description, location, agenda and attached notes.
PRINT Appointment 1.Jan 31.Dec	Print all appointments from January 1st through December 31st without description, location, agenda and attached notes.



Note: If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically printed.

Locked Appointments

Locked Appointment in a Shared Environment

If a user in a shared environment is currently modifying an appointment (or if the same user tries to access the same appointment in different sessions at the same time) and you issue the MODIFY or ERASE command with that appointment, a window appears informing you who is currently modifying the appointment and when it was locked.

The appointment remains locked as long as the active user is on the "Modify Appointment" screen or edits the agenda after marking the "Editor" field on the "Modify Appointment" screen.

The appointment is unlocked if the active user issues any command or marks any other field than "Editor" on the "Modify Appointment" screen which causes the user to leave the "Modify Appointment" screen.

An appointment can be unlocked by any user who is authorized to modify it. If a second user unlocks an appointment which is currently being modified by the first user, the first user loses control over the appointment and all changes are lost (except for the agenda; see below). The user who unlocks the appointment always has the priority for changing this appointment.

If the first user is editing the agenda while the second user unlocks the appointment, the agenda text of the first user is saved in the default folder (this is usually the folder Work) with the name "(*Undo agenda-name (subject-of-appointment)*)".

System Interruptions

When a system interruption occurs while an appointment is locked, it can be unlocked as described above. However, it is automatically unlocked after 2 calendar days.

The locked appointment contains only those changes which were saved (when ENTER was pressed in the "Modify Appointment" screen).

21 Reminders

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The reminder (a window that appears in your current screen) makes sure that you do not forget important events. It appears at the intervals you specify and it disappears when you issue the QUIT command.

The reminder is a calendar entry which also appears in the calendar information of your Con-nect menu.



Tip: There is no limit to the number of concurrent reminders, however, you should limit the number yourself, as it tends to become confusing if a different reminder appears every other minute.

A reminder appears only in your *own* cabinet at the specified intervals. When you access the cabinet of another user with the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-ID*, the reminders of that user do not appear (even if you have added the reminder yourself in that cabinet).

Adding a Reminder

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Reminder
```

As a result, the "Add Reminder" window appears.

```

4:13 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks      7.May.2002
Folder Work     File                                Tuesday
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s ! Add Reminder !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
In the past two years, sharks ha ! Date _____ Time _____ !
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! Subject _____ !
is expensive. An average cable r ! Description
least $150,000. ! _____ !
... < .. / ...+.... / ...+....30. !
Depth       Ft. Cable
----- !
1,000       10,000
2,000       15,000
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. !
What is it about fiber-optic cab !
Text has been edited and saved
Command /           / 1 ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip   Last   Home

```

Enter the following information in the "Add Reminder" window:

Date

The date of the event about which you want to be reminded.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique.

If you do not specify a repetition factor, the reminder appears once when you press ENTER after the specified date and time have been reached.

Time

Optional - the time at which the reminder is to appear. If you do not enter a time, the reminder appears at the intervals you define until the specified date is reached.

If you do not enter a time, Con-nect automatically enters 12:01 AM (when you are using the AM/PM time format) or 0:00 (when you are using the 24 hour time format) as the time.

Subject

The subject of the reminder.

If you do not enter a subject, you must enter a description.

Since the subject serves as an identifier in calendar information of the Con-nect menu and in the calendar screens, it is recommended that you always enter a subject.

Description

Optional - information which is to appear with the reminder.

Repeat _ times

Optional - the repetition factor indicates how often the reminder is to appear *before* the specified date and time (in addition to the date and time specified).

You can enter a number from 1 through 99.

If you want to be reminded each day of an event - starting with the current day - and do not know how many days are between today and the date of the event, you can specify the highest possible repetition factor (99). Con-nect checks each time whether the repetition factor corresponds to the date you specified. If not, the repetition factor is automatically adjusted.

_ days, _ hours _ minutes

Optional - the interval at which the reminder is to appear *before* the specified date and time (for example, every second day, every 3 hours, or every 20 minutes).

You can specify an interval by entering a one- or two-digit number in the corresponding field. You can only specify one option.

The minimum interval is 3 minutes (if you specify a shorter interval, it is automatically set to 3 and the number of repetitions are modified accordingly).

For example, if you want to be reminded of something once each day - 10 days before the date is reached - you must enter "10" as the repetition factor and "1" in the "days" field. You will get the first reminder 10 days before the specified date.

Press ENTER to add the reminder.

The blank "Add Reminder" window re-appears and you can add another reminder or quit the function.

Keeping Track of Reminders

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your reminders starting with the current date (the date which is displayed to the right of the screen name indicates your next reminder):

```
DISPLAY Reminder
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your reminders starting with the date you specify (or with the next reminder, if there are no reminders for the specified date):

DISPLAY Reminder *date*

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your reminders starting and ending with the dates you specify:

DISPLAY Reminder *from-date to-date*



Note: If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically displayed.

4:22 PM		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *					22.Oct.97		
Cabinet LS		Display Reminder 10.Feb.98					Wednesday		
Cmd	Day	Date	Start	End	Type	Subject	Agenda	Notes	Overlay
—	Tue	10.Feb.98	3:00 PM		(R	Call Thomas			
—	Tue	3.Mar.98	2:00 PM		(R	Book flight to L.A.			
—	Thu	5.Mar.98	4:00 PM		(R	Mary's birthday			
—	Fri	17.Apr.98	10:00 AM		(R	HQ Meeting			
—	Wed	26.Aug.98	6:00 PM		(R	Thomas' birthday			

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/				
Cancel	Display	Erase	Info	Modify	Top

The "Display Reminder" screen displays the reminders chronologically. The columns display the following information:

Day

The name of the day.

Date

The date of the event about which you want to be reminded.

Start

The time of the event.

End

Not relevant here.

Type

The type of calendar entry: R for reminder.

A reminder has no ending time. Thus, a (is displayed before the type to indicate that the reminder does *not* occupy time in your calendar.

Subject

The subject of the reminder.

Agenda/Notes

Not relevant here.

Overlay

A user ID in this column indicates a reminder in the calendar of that user.

Commands for Reminders

The command prompting line of the "Display Reminder" screen shows all the commands which apply to reminders. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with reminders:

- CANCEL
- ERASE
- MODIFY

CANCEL

You can CANCEL a reminder if the specified date and time has not yet been reached (for example, if the task about which you wanted to be reminded has already been completed).

However, the reminder is not removed from your calendar screens. You can always display your past reminders. The date and time you specified are substituted with the date and time when you canceled the reminder, and the repetition factor is set to 0.

ERASE

When you ERASE a reminder, the reminder is canceled *and* removed from the calendar screens and calendar information. It is not placed in your Wastebasket.

MODIFY

You can modify a reminder either with the MODIFY command, or while it appears at the specified time or interval.

When you specified a repetition factor and an interval, the information shown in the "Reminder" window indicates how often the reminder will appear before the specified date and time.

You can modify *all* information shown. You must press ENTER to confirm your modifications.

Printing the Reminders

You can print a list of all reminders any time you want.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
PRINT Reminder from-date to-date Document
```

The parameters *from-date* and *to-date* are optional; they specify a range of dates to be printed. The optional parameter "Document" causes the descriptions of the reminders to be printed as well.

 **Note:** Only the first five lines of the description are printed.

The following examples show how this function can be used:

PRINT Reminder 3.Apr Document	Print all reminders starting from April 3rd with descriptions.
-------------------------------	--

PRINT Reminder Document	Print all reminders starting from today with descriptions.
-------------------------	--

PRINT Reminder 1.Jan 31.Dec	Print all reminders from January 1st through December 31st without descriptions.
-----------------------------	--

 **Note:** If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically printed.

22 Todos

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The todo makes sure that you do not forget an important task.

You can use the todo to suspend a task. For example, you might be in the middle of modifying a text when it becomes necessary to do something else. If you link the current document to a todo, you can later resume the suspended task by performing the todo.

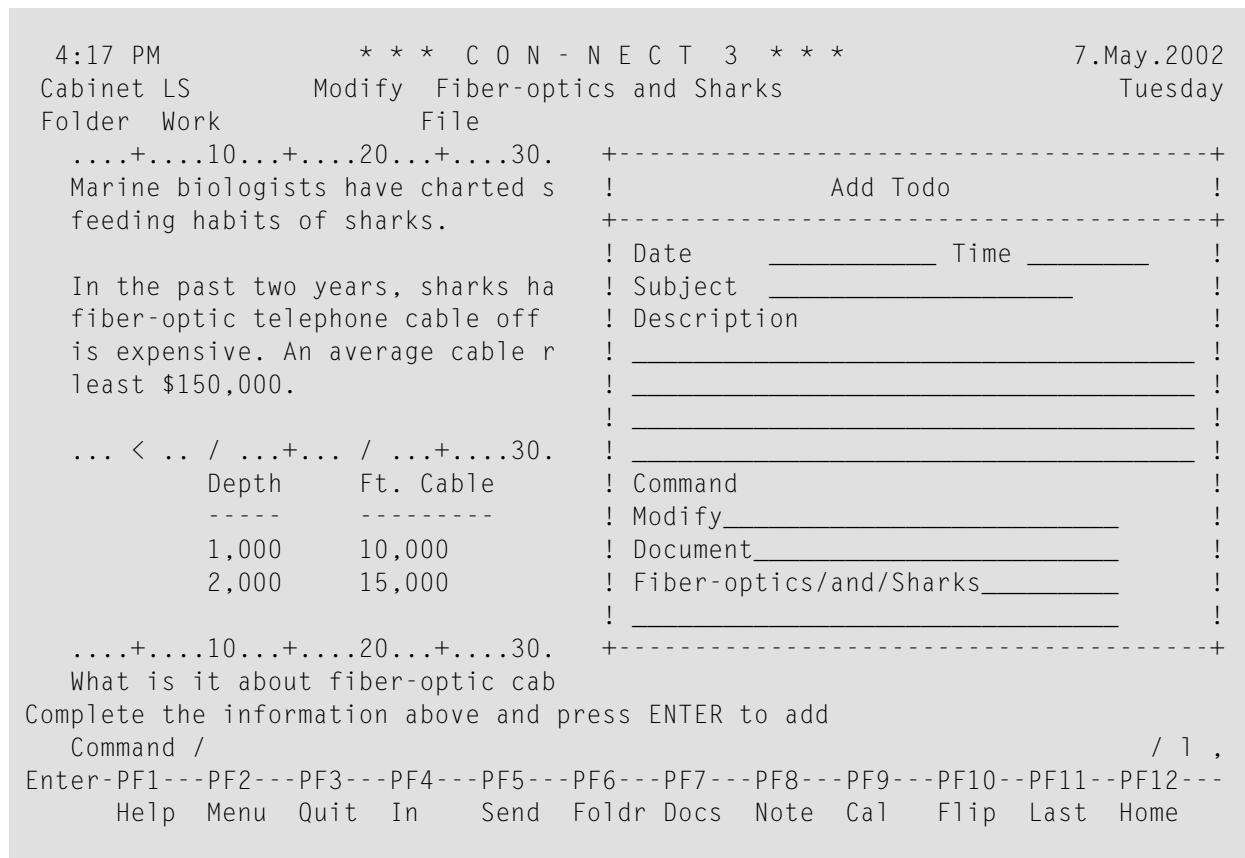
The todo is a calendar entry which also appears in the calendar information of your Con-nect menu.

Adding a Todo

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Todo

As a result, the "Add Todo" window appears.



Enter the following information in the "Add Todo" window.

Date

The date on which you wish to perform this todo.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique.

Time

Optional - the time when you want to perform this todo.

If you do not enter a time, Con-nect automatically enters 12:01 AM (when you are using the AM/PM time format) or 0:00 (when you are using the 24 hour time format) as the time.

Subject

The subject of the todo.

If you do not enter a subject, you must enter a description.

Since the subject serves as an identifier in calendar information of the Con-nect menu and in the calendar screens, it is recommended that you always enter a subject.

Description

Optional - information concerning the todo.

Command

If your last command is executable, Con-nect fills in the command, object and parameter that correspond to your current task in the three lines.

If your last command is not executable (for example, if your last command was MENU), these lines remain blank.

Optional - you can link the todo to another task by typing another command, object and parameter in these lines.



Important: Command, object and parameter must be entered in the same sequence as entered in the command line.

Press ENTER to add the todo.

The blank "Add Todo" window reappears and you can add another todo or quit the function.

If you want to resume the suspended task, you must PERFORM the todo.

Keeping Track of Todos

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your todos starting with the current date (the date which is displayed to the right of the screen name indicates your next todo):

```
DISPLAY Todo
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your todos starting with the date you specify (or with the next todo, if there are no todos for the specified date):

```
DISPLAY Todo date
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your todos starting and ending with the dates you specify:

```
DISPLAY Todo from-date to-date
```

 **Note:** If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically displayed.

```

4:24 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Display Todo    26.Jan.98      22.Oct.97
                           Wednesday
                           Agenda
Cmd Day Date      Start   End     Type  Subject      Notes Overlay
--- -----
__ Mon 26.Jan.98  2:00 PM    ( T   Book orders
__ Tue 3.Feb.98   10:00 AM   ( T   Fiber
__ Wed 4.Mar.98   3:00 PM    ( T   Results

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)
Command /          /
Display  Erase   Info    Modify  Perform  Top

```

The "Display Todo" screen displays the todos chronologically. There may be even todos for which you specified an earlier date - those are the todos you have not yet performed. If you do not perform the todo until the specified time, it is removed from the calendar information of your Con-nect menu; however, it is still displayed in the "Display Todo" screen.

The columns display the following information:

Day

The name of the day.

Date

The date on which you want to perform the todo.

Start

The time when you want to perform the todo.

End

Not relevant here.

Type

The type of calendar entry: T for todo.

A todo has no ending time. Thus, a (is displayed before the type to indicate that the todo does *not* occupy time in your calendar.

Subject

The subject of the todo.

Agenda/Notes

Not relevant here.

Overlay

A user ID in this column indicates a todo in the calendar of that user.

Commands for Todos

The command prompting line of the "Display Todo" screen shows all the commands which apply to todos. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with todos:

- ERASE
- MODIFY

- **PERFORM**

ERASE

When you ERASE a todo, it is removed from the calendar screens and calendar information. It is not placed in your Wastebasket.

MODIFY

The following restriction applies to the overlay calendar:

You cannot MODIFY the command sequence assigned to the todo, since the todo refers to objects in the cabinet of the other user. You can only modify the date, time, subject and description of the todo.

However, when you access another user's cabinet with the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-ID*, this restriction does not apply.

PERFORM

When you add a todo, you specify a command, object and parameter. To carry out this command sequence, you must mark the todo with PE. As soon as a todo is performed, it is erased from your calendar. It is not placed in your Wastebasket.

The following restriction applies to the overlay calendar: you cannot PERFORM a todo in the overlay calendar, since the todo refers to objects in the cabinet of the other user. However, when you access another user's cabinet with the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-ID*, this restriction does not apply.

Printing the Todos

You can print a list of all todos any time you want.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
PRINT Todo from-date to-date Document
```

The parameters *from-date* and *to-date* are optional; they specify a range of dates to be printed. The optional parameter "Document" causes the descriptions and commands of the todos to be printed as well.

The following examples show how this function may be used:

PRINT Todo 3.Mar Document	Print all todos starting from March 3rd with descriptions and commands.
PRINT Todo Document	Print all todos starting from today with descriptions and commands.
PRINT Todo 1.Jan 31.Dec	Print all todos from January 1st through December 31st without descriptions and commands.



Note: If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically printed.

23 Managing Your Calendar

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Your Con-nect calendar contains entries for your meetings, appointments, reminders and todos, including all entries in the overlay calendar. As soon as an event has passed, the entry is removed from the calendar information of the Con-nect menu (an appointment or meeting will not be removed from the calendar information until the ending time of the event has passed).

All entries are retained in your calendar for record-keeping purposes until you erase them. There is one exception: a todo is automatically erased from your calendar as soon as it is performed.

Each resource has its own calendar. To display the calendar for a resource, you must **DISPLAY** the resource.

Displaying the Calendar

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your calendar entries starting with the current date (the date which is displayed to the right of the screen name indicates your next calendar entry):

```
DISPLAY Calendar
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your calendar entries starting with the date you specify (or with the next calendar entry, if there are no entries for the specified date):

```
DISPLAY Calendar date
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of your calendar entries starting and ending with the dates you specify:

```
DISPLAY Calendar from-date to-date
```



Note: If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically displayed.

11:53 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	13.Dec.99
Cabinet LS	Display Calendar 13.Dec.99	Monday
		Agenda
Cmd	Day Date	Start End Type Subject Notes Overlay
—	Mon 13.Dec.99	11:00 PM 11:59 PM M * Planning JE
—	Tue 14.Dec.99	12:01 AM 12:30 AM M < Planning JE
—		9:00 AM 10:00 AM M Strategy
—		9:00 AM 12:30 PM M Marketing JE
—		10:00 AM 12:00 PM A Brunch N
—	Thu 16.Dec.99	9:00 AM 12:30 PM M Marketing JE
—		3:00 PM 5:00 PM ? M Xmas Party Planning
—	Sat 18.Dec.99	10:00 AM (T Fiber
—	Mon 20.Dec.99	9:00 AM (R Call for Doctor Appt
—	Thu 23.Dec.99	9:00 AM 11:59 PM A * Vacation
—		11:00 AM 2:00 PM x M more tests N
—	Fri 24.Dec.99	12:01 AM 11:59 PM A > Vacation
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Address	Cancel Copy	Display Erase Info Modify Output Perfor
Print	Replies Top	Undo

The "Display Calendar" screen displays the calendar entries chronologically. The columns display the following information:

Day

The name of the day.

Date

The date of the calendar entry.

Start

The starting time of an appointment or meeting; or the time of an event of which you want to be reminded; or the time at which you want to resume a todo.

End

The time the appointment or meeting ends on that day.

Type

The type of calendar entry:

A	Appointment
M	Meeting
R	Reminder
T	Todo

A (before the type indicates that the calendar entry (appointment, meeting, reminder or todo) does *not* occupy time in your calendar.

A ! before the type M indicates that the meeting has been initiated by yourself and occupies time in your calendar. It is neither pending nor has it been canceled.

A ? before the type M indicates that the meeting is pending. Either no attendees have been selected or it has not been sent to all selected attendees.

An X (upper-case) before the type M indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by yourself, has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An x (lower-case) before the type M indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by someone else has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An asterisk (*) after the type indicates the first day of an appointment or meeting which exceeds one day.

> after the type indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it continues on the next day.

< after the type indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it ends on that day.

Subject

The subject of the appointment, meeting, reminder or todo.

Agenda/Notes

This column is marked with A if a meeting or appointment contains an agenda and/or with N if a meeting or appointment contains attached notes.

Overlay

A user ID in this column indicates a calendar entry (appointment, meeting, reminder or todo) in the calendar of that user.

Commands for Calendar Entries

The command prompting line of the "Display Calendar" screen shows all the commands which apply to calendar entries. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with calendar entries:

- [ADDRESS](#)
- [CANCEL](#)
- [COPY](#)
- [DISPLAY](#)
- [ERASE](#)
- [MODIFY](#)
- [PERFORM](#)
- [REPLIES](#)
- [UNDO](#)

ADDRESS

The ADDRESS command enables both the originator and the attendees to check the reception status of an invitation to a meeting. See the description of the [ADDRESS](#) command in section [Commands for Meetings](#) for further information.

CANCEL

You cancel a meeting or reminder with the CANCEL command.

To cancel a meeting which exceeds one day, you need not mark each day of the meeting in the "Display Calendar" screen with CA - you can mark any day of the meeting with CA to cancel the whole meeting.

See the description of the CANCEL command in sections [Commands for Meetings](#) and [Commands for Reminders](#) for further information.

COPY

You can add a meeting or an appointment by copying an existing one with the COPY command and changing specifications as necessary. Agenda and attached notes are not copied.

You can specify repeated single-day appointments or meetings. You can also copy an appointment to another cabinet, if its user has given you permission. See the description of the COPY command in sections [Commands for Appointments](#) and [Commands for Meetings](#) for further information.

DISPLAY

When the agenda of a meeting or appointment is displayed, you can COPY or PRINT it.

When you copy the agenda, the "Copy Document" screen appears. The name of your default folder is shown in the "Folder" line. The subject of the meeting or appointment is shown in the "From" line. The name of the original document is shown in the first "Description" line. If the meeting or appointment has a description, it is shown in the next three lines of the description. If the meeting or appointment includes keywords, they are shown in the "Keywords" fields. See the description of the **COPY** command in section *Documents* for further information.

When issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole meeting or appointment is printed. It is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see **Print Defaults**) or with the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*). For a meeting, the following exception applies: when the "Info" field is marked in the "Print Defaults" window or in the "Specify Printer Output Options" screen, the number of attendees and resources that have accepted or declined the meeting is printed as well as the number of all pending invitations.

You can attach notes to a meeting or appointment. See **Notes Attached to a Meeting** and **Notes Attached to an Appointment** for further information.

ERASE

You use the ERASE command to cancel an appointment, reminder or a todo (this command is not allowed with meetings).

As soon as you erase a calendar entry, it is removed from the calendar screens and calendar information. It is not placed in your Wastebasket.

To erase an appointment which exceeds one day, you need not mark each day of the appointment in the "Display Calendar" screen with ER - you can mark any day of the appointment with ER to erase the whole appointment.

If you want to erase repeated single-day appointments, you must mark each appointment you wish to erase with ER. See the description of the **COPY** command in section *Commands for Appointments* for further information regarding repeated single-day appointments.

MODIFY

You use the MODIFY command to modify any of your calendar entries. You can modify every specification for appointments, reminders and todos in the resulting "Modify" screen. There is one restriction: in the overlay calendar, you cannot modify the command sequence assigned to the todo.

See the description of the **MODIFY** command in section *Commands for Meetings* for information regarding modifying a meeting.

You can attach notes to a meeting or appointment. See **Notes Attached to a Meeting** and **Notes Attached to an Appointment** for further information.

PERFORM

When you add a todo, you specify a command, object and parameter. To carry out this command sequence, you must mark the todo with PE. As soon as a todo is performed, it is erased from your calendar. It is not placed in your Wastebasket.

You cannot PERFORM a todo in your overlay calendar.

REPLIES

If you are the originator of the meeting, you can read the replies to your invitation (without having to access your Inbasket) by marking a specific meeting with RE.

If there is only one reply, it is displayed immediately. If there is more than one reply, a list is displayed and you can mark the replies you want to read with DI.

You cannot issue the REPLIES command with a meeting in the overlay calendar.

UNDO

You issue the UNDO command with a meeting to retract all invitations you have sent. See the description of the **UNDO** command in section *Commands for Meetings* for further information.

Printing Your Calendar

You can either print an **individual meeting/appointment** or a **list of all calendar entries** within a specified time range.

Printing an Individual Meeting or Appointment

To print the meeting or appointment, you either mark it with PR in a screen which shows a list of calendar entries or you issue PRINT in the command line when the meeting or appointment is displayed. An agenda is always printed with the meeting or appointment.

The meeting or appointment is printed according to the criteria that were defined in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)) or with the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*).

For a meeting, the following exceptions apply: Update messages for a meeting can only be printed from the "Display History of Meeting" screen. When the "Info" field is marked in the "Print Defaults" window or in the "Specify Printer Output Options" screen, the number of attendees and resources that have accepted or declined the meeting is printed as well as the number of all pending invitations.

When you issue the PRINT command in the screen which shows the agenda, the whole meeting or appointment is printed.

Printing a List of Calendar Entries

You can print your calendar any time you want.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
PRINT Calendar from-date to-date Document
```

The parameters *from-date* and *to-date* are optional; they specify a range of dates to be printed.

The optional parameter "Document" causes the following items associated with a calendar item to be printed as well:

Meeting or appointment

Description, location, agenda (name and text) and attached notes. Attached notes are printed only when the "Attached/Cover Notes" field is marked in your user profile (see [Print Defaults](#)) or in the output options (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*). If a meeting or appointment exceeds one day, this information is only printed for the *first* day of the meeting or appointment.

Reminder

The first five lines of the description.

Todo

Description and command sequence.

The following examples show how this function can be used.

PRINT Calendar 3.Jan Document	Print all entries starting from January 3rd with all above-mentioned items.
PRINT Calendar Document	Print all entries starting from today with all above-mentioned items.
PRINT Calendar 1.Jan 31.Dec	Print all entries from January 1st through December 31st without the above-mentioned items.

 **Note:** If you do not specify a year with the date, the current year is automatically printed.

Displaying the Calendar by the Day

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display the current day:

```
DISPLAY Day
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a particular day:

```
DISPLAY Day date ↵
```

The following examples show how this function can be used:

DISPLAY Day 11.Apr	Display April 11th of the current year
DISPLAY Day 11.Apr.96	Display April 11th 1996

```
4:24 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Display Day 4.Feb.94     Friday           Wednesday

8 AM            1 3 PM
               1
9 AM            1 4 PM
               1
10 AM           1 5 PM
1 10:00 AM      (T Fiber
1 10:00 AM      (A Visit Alec Jr.       6 PM
1 10:00 AM 5:00 PM M Internal Traini
1
1 11 AM
1
1 12 PM
1
1 1 PM
1
1 2 PM

To display an entry, mark it with the cursor and press ENTER
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home
```

You display the next calendar page by pressing ENTER or the PF-key which has been assigned to the command +. You display the previous calendar page by pressing the PF-key which has been assigned to the command -

You can also enter $+n$ in the command line to page n days forward, or $-n$ to page n days backward.

A number to the left of the time indicates that this period is occupied by n meetings or appointments (reminders, todos, and calendar entries in the overlay calendar are not considered by this number).

Meetings and appointments are characterized by starting time and ending time, or by 12:01 AM to 11:59 PM (0:00 to 23:59) if no time was specified.

Reminders and todos are characterized by the times you specified, or by 12:01 AM (0:00) if no time was specified.

The character to the left of the subject indicates the type of calendar entry: A (appointment), M (meeting), R (reminder) or T (todo).

A (before the type indicates that the calendar entry does *not* occupy time in your calendar. Such an appointment or meeting is not included in the number to the left of the time.

A ! before the type M indicates that the meeting has been initiated by yourself and occupies time in your calendar. It is neither pending nor has it been canceled.

A ? before the type M indicates that the meeting is pending. Either no attendees have been selected or it has not been sent to all selected attendees.

An X (upper-case) before the type M indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by yourself, has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An x (lower-case) before the type M indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by someone else has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An asterisk (*) after the type indicates the first day of an appointment or meeting which exceeds one day.

> after the type indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it continues on the next day.

< after the type indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it ends on that day.

A cabinet ID to the left of the subject indicates a calendar entry in the overlay calendar.

Your calendar entries are highlighted. Calendar entries in the overlay calendar are not highlighted.

You can display any calendar entry by placing the cursor on the entry and pressing ENTER.

If the display for the day exceeds one display page, this is indicated by ">>>>>>>" at the bottom right of the screen. You press ENTER to display the next page.

You can enter the TOP command in the command line to return to the beginning of a day.

Displaying the Calendar by the Week

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display the current week:

```
DISPLAY Week
```

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a week containing a particular date:

```
DISPLAY Week date
```

For example:

DISPLAY Week 11.Oct	Display the week of the current year containing October 11th
DISPLAY Week 11.Apr.96	Display the week containing April 11th 1996

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a particular calendar week:

```
DISPLAY Week week-number
```

For example:

DISPLAY Week 41	Display week number 41 of the current year
DISPLAY Week 41/1996	Display week number 41 of the year 1996

When you want to display a specific calendar week not of the current year, you must enter the year in the yyyy format (it is not sufficient to enter yy), and you must use a special character such as the slash (/) or a period (.) to separate the week number from the year.

4:24 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	2.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Week 6/1994	Wednesday
Monday	7.Feb.94	Friday
9:00 AM 12:00 PM	?M Workshop	2:00 PM
	(R Book Flight to L.	11.Feb.94
Tuesday	8.Feb.94	Saturday
10:00 AM	(R HQ meeting	12.Feb.94
		Sunday
		13.Feb.94
Wednesday	9.Feb.94	
3:00 PM	4:00 PM M Conference	
3:00 PM	4:00 PM M ESH Conference	
Thursday	10.Feb.94	
10:00 AM	12:00 PM M Last Discussion	
10:00 AM	12:00 PM M ESH Last Discussi	
12:00 PM	2:00 PM A Lunch with Thomas	
3:00 PM	(R Call Thomas	
To display an entry, mark it with the cursor and press ENTER		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

You display the next calendar page by pressing ENTER or the PF-key which has been assigned to the command +. You display the previous calendar page by pressing the PF-key which has been assigned to the command -

You can also enter $+n$ in the command line to page n weeks forward, or $-n$ to page n weeks backward.

The time scale of the week begins with the day specified in the profile. If Monday has been specified as the first day of the week, the number of the week appears in the screen name. If another day has been specified as the first day of the week, the date of that day appears in the screen name (see [Date and Time Formats](#)).

Meetings and appointments are characterized by starting time and ending time, or by 12:01 AM to 11:59 PM (0:00 to 23:59) if no time was specified.

Reminders and todos are characterized by the times you specified, or by 12:01 AM (0:00) if no time was specified.

The character to the left of the subject indicates the type of calendar entry: A (appointment), M (meeting), R (reminder) or T (todo).

A (before the type indicates that the calendar entry does *not* occupy time in your calendar.

A ! before the type M indicates that the meeting has been initiated by yourself and occupies time in your calendar. It is neither pending nor has it been canceled.

A ? before the type M indicates that the meeting is pending. Either no attendees have been selected or it has not been sent to all selected attendees.

An X (upper-case) before the type M indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by yourself, has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An x (lower-case) before the type M indicates that the meeting, which has been initiated by someone else has been canceled, but retained in your calendar (i.e. it does not occupy time in your calendar).

An asterisk (*) after the type indicates the first day of an appointment or meeting which exceeds one day.

> after the type indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it continues on the next day.

< after the type indicates that the appointment or meeting is continued from the previous day and that it ends on that day.

A cabinet ID to the left of the subject indicates a calendar entry in the overlay calendar.

Your calendar entries are highlighted. Calendar entries in the overlay calendar are not highlighted.

You can display any calendar entry by placing the cursor on the entry and pressing ENTER.

If the display for the week exceeds one display page, this is indicated by ">>>>>>>" at the bottom right of the screen. You press ENTER to display the next page.

You can enter the TOP command in the command line to return to the beginning of the week.

Displaying the Calendar by the Month

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display the current month:

DISPLAY Month

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a particular month:

DISPLAY Month date

The following examples show how this function can be used.

DISPLAY Month 4	Display April of the current year
DISPLAY Month Apr.96	Display April 1996

To display a day, mark it with the cursor and press ENTER

Command /

1

Enter - PF1 --- PF2 --- PF3 --- PF4 --- PF5 --- PF6 --- PF7 --- PF8 --- PF9 --- PF10 --- PF11 --- PF12 ---
Help Menu Quit In Send Fldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

You display the next month by pressing ENTER or the PF-key which has been assigned to the command +. You display the previous month by pressing the PF-key which has been assigned to the command -

You can also enter `+n` in the command line to page n months forward, or `-n` to page n months backward.

The time scale of the day begins with the time specified in the profile (see [Date and Time Formats](#)).

Calendar entries in the "Display Month" screen are marked by characters which indicate the type of entry, or by numbers which indicate that the period is occupied by more than one calendar entry (e.g. 2 indicates two overlapping entries). Calendar entries in the overlay calendar are *not* considered in the "Display Month" screen.

An asterisk (*) to the left or to the right of the time scale indicates that a calendar entry occurs before or after the period covered by the scale.

You can display a specific day containing calendar entries by placing the cursor on the date and pressing ENTER.

Displaying the Calendar by the Year

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display the current year:

```
DISPLAY Year
```

As a result, the "Display Year" screen appears showing the *current* half of the year.

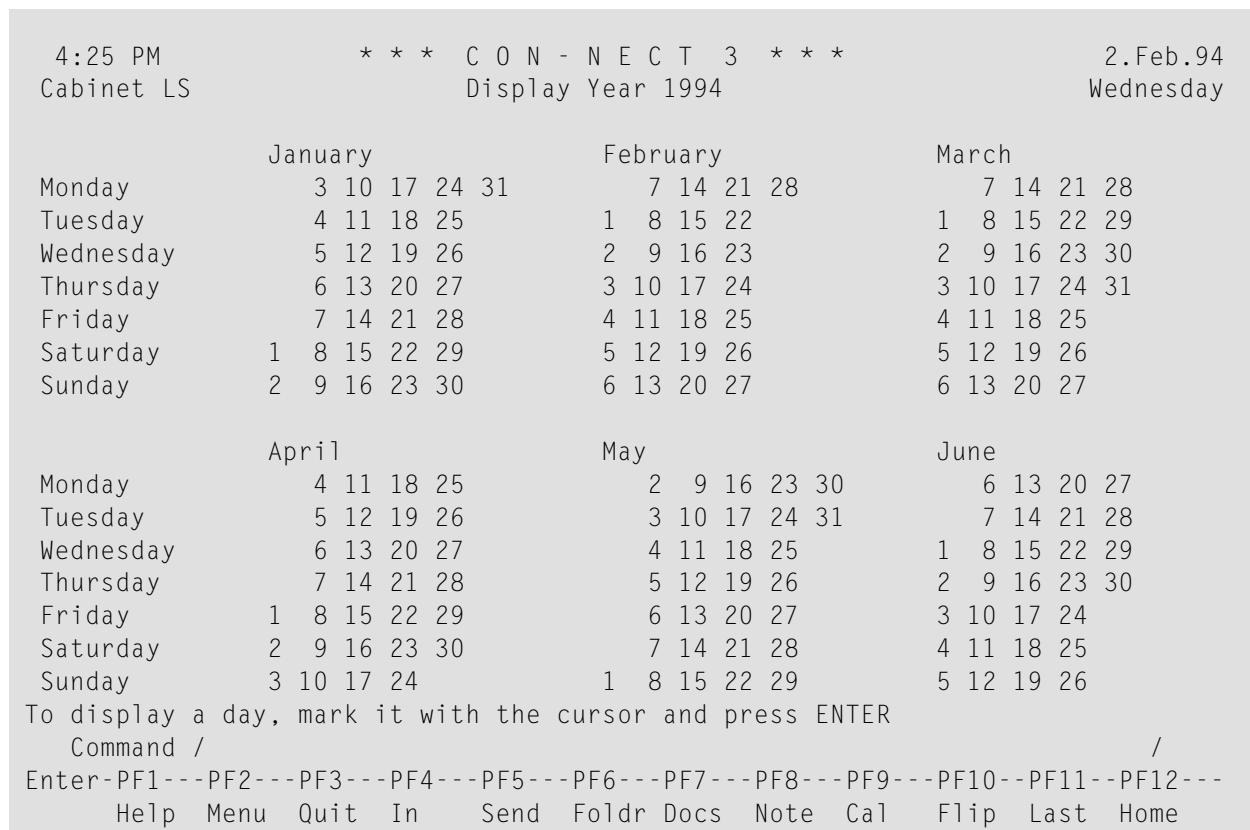
Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a particular year:

```
DISPLAY Year year-number
```

As a result, the "Display Year" screen appears showing the *first* half of the year. You press ENTER to display the second half of the year.

The following example shows how this function can be used. You can specify the year either as a four-digit- or two-digit-number:

```
DISPLAY Year 96  Display the first half of the year 1996
```



You display the next year by pressing ENTER or the PF-key which has been assigned to the command + when the last half of the year is displayed. You display the previous calendar page by pressing the PF-key which has been assigned to the command -

You can also enter $+n$ in the command line to page n years forward, or $-n$ to page n years backward. As a result, the first half of that year is displayed.

Each day with a calendar entry is highlighted. Calendar entries in the overlay calendar are *not* considered in the "Display Year" screen.

You can display a specific day which contains calendar entries by placing the cursor on the date and pressing ENTER.

VI Part 6. Other Office Functions

This part explains the use of various office functions. It is subdivided into the following sections:

[**Notepad**](#)

[**Reference Documents**](#)

[**Search Facility**](#)

[**Bulletin Boards**](#)

[**User Addresses**](#)

[**Snapshot**](#)

[**Desktop**](#)

[**Lock Facility**](#)

24 Notepad

■ Adding a Notepad Page	390
■ Managing Your Notepad Pages	391
■ Commands for Notepad Pages	393
■ Retrieving Notepad Pages	394
■ Modifying a Notepad Page	398

The Con-nect notepad enables you to write notes for your personal use.

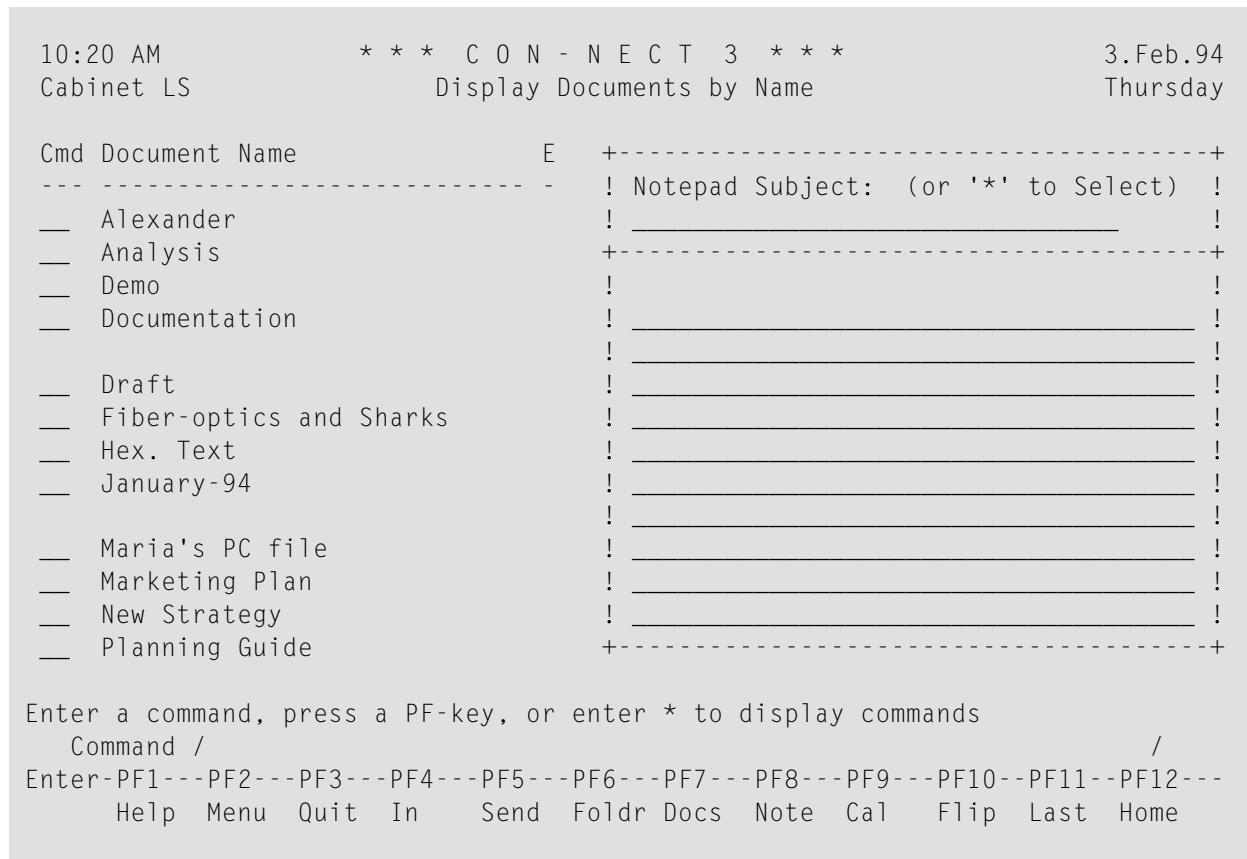
A notepad page can either be retained as a separate item or attached to one of the following objects: a **document**, a **meeting** or an **appointment**. You can also convert a notepad page into a document for further editing.

Adding a Notepad Page

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect:

NOTEPAD

As a result, the "Notepad" window appears.



10:20 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Display Documents by Name Thursday

Cmd	Document Name	E	-----
---		+	-
—	Alexander	!	Notepad Subject: (or '*' to Select) !
—	Analysis	!	! _____ !
—	Demo	+	-----+ !
—	Documentation	!	! _____ !
—		!	! _____ !
—		!	! _____ !
—	Draft	!	! _____ !
—	Fiber-optics and Sharks	!	! _____ !
—	Hex. Text	!	! _____ !
—	January-94	!	! _____ !
—		!	! _____ !
—	Maria's PC file	!	! _____ !
—	Marketing Plan	!	! _____ !
—	New Strategy	!	! _____ !
—	Planning Guide	+	-----+ !

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands /
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home



Note: If you issue the NOTEPAD command while displaying or modifying a document, meeting or appointment the "Notepad" window contains an additional field that allows you to attach the notepad page to the current object.

Specify the following information in the "Notepad" window:

Notepad Subject

Each word you enter in the subject line is stored as a keyword with which you can retrieve the notepad page later. You can create several notepad pages which contain the same subject.

Noisewords such as "a, an, and, but, if, in, is, it, on, the" are not stored as keywords. Your Connect administrator specifies the words that are defined as noise words within your environment.

Note Text

You enter the text in the lines below the subject line. In contrast to the memo or the cover note, you cannot access the editor to write a longer note.

Press ENTER to add the notepad page.

The blank "Notepad" window reappears and you can add another notepad page or quit the function.

Managing Your Notepad Pages

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Connect to display a list of all pages in your notepad:

```
DISPLAY Notepad
```

As a result, the "Display Notepad Pages" screen appears.

10:29 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Display Notepad Pages Thursday

Cmd	Subject	Date Created	Date Modified
___	annual report	1.Feb.94	
___	breeding habits	1.Feb.94	3.Feb.94
___	cable	2.Feb.94	
___	cable	3.Feb.94	
___	cable repair	2.Feb.94	
___	deep sea fish	3.Feb.94	
___	guidelines	1.Feb.94	3.Feb.94
___	storms	3.Feb.94	

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /
Detach Display Erase Print Top /



Note: The "Display Notepad Pages" screen lists only the pages of your notepad. The notes which are attached to documents, appointments and meetings are not displayed.

The "Display Notepad Pages" screen lists the notepad pages alphabetically. The columns display the following information:

Subject

The subject (keywords) of the notepad page.

Date Created

The date when you created the notepad page.

Date Modified

The date when you last modified the notepad page.

Commands for Notepad Pages

The command prompting line of the "Display Notepad Pages" screen shows all the commands which apply to notepad pages. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with notepad pages:

- DETACH
- DISPLAY
- ERASE

DETACH

When you issue the DETACH command with a specific notepad page, it is transferred to the editor ("Modify Document -name" screen). This automatically converts the notepad page into a document. The subject line of the notepad page becomes the document name.

This feature enables you to send a notepad page, or to include it in a larger text.

Once a notepad page is converted into a document, it is no longer displayed and listed together with the other notepad pages.

A document cannot be converted into a notepad page.

DISPLAY

When you issue the DISPLAY command with a specific notepad page, the "Notepad" window contains an additional field: "X to erase". You can erase the displayed notepad page by marking this field with X (upper case) and pressing ENTER.

To modify a notepad page, you type over the existing text and/or subject line and press ENTER.

ERASE

When you issue the ERASE command with a specific notepad page, the notepad page is erased from Con-nect. It is not placed in your Wastebasket.

Retrieving Notepad Pages

You can look up notes on your notepad by referring to one or more words from the subject line. You can choose among several ways to find your notepad page, as described below.

-  **Note:** This description does not apply to notepad pages which have been attached to a document, meeting or appointment.

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect to access the "Notepad" window:

NOTEPAD

The following topics are covered below:

- [A List of all Existing Pages](#)
- [Existing Keywords](#)
- [The Keyword Index](#)

A List of all Existing Pages

To display a list of all existing notepad pages, enter an asterisk (*) in the subject line of the "Notepad" window - but no text on the text lines - and press ENTER to display the "Select Notepad Page(s)" window listing all existing notepad pages.

```

10:29 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Display Documents by Name      3.Feb.94
                                                Thursday

Cmd Document Name           E   +-----+
--- ----- - ! Select Notepad Page(s) or !
  Alexander             ! Display Keyword Index _ (Mark) !
  Analysis               +-----+
  Demo                   ! __ annual report !
  Documentation          ! __ breeding habits !
  Draft                  ! __ cable !
  Fiber-optics and Sharks ! __ cable repair !
  Hex. Text              ! __ deep sea fish !
  January-94             ! __ guidelines !
  Maria's PC file        ! __ storms !
  Marketing Plan          !
  New Strategy            !
  Planning Guide          +-----+
                                         !

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /                                 /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

If the list exceeds one notepad display, you must press ENTER repeatedly to leaf through it.

Mark the notepad page(s) you want to display with any character and press ENTER.

If you mark more than one page, the topmost page is displayed first. You proceed to the next one by pressing ENTER.

 **Note:** You can also issue the command sequence DISPLAY Notepad to display all notepad pages (see [Managing Your Notepad Pages](#)).

Existing Keywords

There are two ways to display the "Select Notepad Page(s)" window which lists all notepad pages whose subject line contains the specified keyword (if only one page is found, it is immediately displayed):

- you can issue the command sequence NOTEPAD *keyword* from any point in Con-nect (you have to substitute "keyword" with an existing keyword; if you enter several keywords, you must use the blank substitute character), or
- you can enter the keyword in the subject line of the "Notepad" window - but no text on the text lines - and press ENTER.

 **Caution:** If you enter more than one keyword, Con-nect finds only those notepad pages whose subject line contains *all* the specified keywords.

```

10:29 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Display Documents by Name          Thursday

Cmd Document Name      E +-----+
--- ----- - ! Select Notepad Page(s) or !
— Alexander           ! Display Keyword Index _ (Mark) !
— Analysis            +-----+
— Demo                ! __ cable repair
— Documentation        ! __ cable
                         ! __ cable
— Draft               !
— Fiber-optics and Sharks !
— Hex. Text            !
— January-94           !
                         !
— Maria's PC file      !
— Marketing Plan       !
— New Strategy          !
— Planning Guide        +-----+
                         !

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In   Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

If the list exceeds one notepad display, you must press ENTER repeatedly to leaf through it.

Mark the notepad page(s) you want to display with any character and press ENTER.

If you mark more than one page, the topmost page is displayed first. You proceed to the next one by pressing ENTER.

The Keyword Index

Access the "Select Notepad Page(s)" window as described before. Mark the "Display Keyword Index" field with any character and press ENTER.

As a result, the "Select Keywords" window appears listing all registered keywords alphabetically. If the list exceeds one notepad display, you must press ENTER repeatedly to leaf through it.

```

10:29 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Display Documents by Name      3.Feb.94
                                         Thursday

Cmd Document Name      E   +-----+
--- ----- - ! Select Keywords      Search !
  Alexander           ! _____ - !
  Analysis            +-----+
  Demo                ! Keyword      Nr Notes !
  Documentation       ! ____ ANNUAL    1 !
                                         ! ____ BREEDING   1 !
                                         ! ____ CABLE      3 !
                                         ! ____ DEEP       1 !
                                         ! ____ FISH       1 !
                                         ! ____ GUIDELINES 1 !
                                         ! ____ HABITS     1 !
                                         ! ____ REPAIR     1 !
                                         ! ____ REPORT     1 !
                                         ! ____ SEA        1 !
  Draft               +-----+
  Fiber-optics and Sharks
  Hex. Text           !
  January-94          !
  Maria's PC file     !
  Marketing Plan      !
  New Strategy         !
  Planning Guide       +
                                         +-----+


Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In   Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

The number at the right of each keyword indicates in how many notepad pages it is contained.

Either enter a keyword in the "Select Keywords" line or mark a keyword with any character. Start the search by marking the "Search" field with any character and pressing ENTER.

-  **Caution:** If you enter (or mark) more than one keyword, Con-nect finds only those notepad pages whose subject line contains *all* the specified keywords.

Con-nect searches the notepad for all notepad pages whose subject line contains the specified keyword(s). If only one page is found, it is immediately displayed; if Con-nect finds several pages containing the same keyword, a list of these pages is displayed, and you must mark the notepad page you want to display with any character.

Modifying a Notepad Page

To modify a notepad page, you type over the existing text and/or subject line.

As soon as you have modified the notepad page, the new keywords (which you have entered in the subject line) replace the previous ones in the keyword index as well as on the list of notepad pages.

 **Caution:** No copy of the original is retained. If you want to be sure not to lose important ideas, create a new notepad page rather than modifying an existing one.

25 Reference Documents

■ Adding a Reference Document	400
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A reference document is not actually a document; it contains the information necessary to identify another document which is not stored in Con-nect.

Reference documents can be used, for example, to provide information on a collection of newspaper cuttings or a bibliography.

Reference documents can be found with the SEARCH command.

Adding a Reference Document

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Reference

As a result, the "Add Reference Document" screen appears.

10:50 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Add Reference Document Thursday

Folder Work_____ File _____

Document Name _____

Writer _____
Title _____

Description _____

Keywords _____ _____ _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add /
Command /

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following reference document definition criteria in the "Add Reference Document" screen.

Document Name

A unique name that must not exceed 32 characters.

If you do not assign a name, you must enter a description, the beginning of which will serve as an identifier instead of the name.

Writer

Optional - the writer of the work you are referring to.

Title

Optional - the title of the work you are referring to.

Keywords

Optional - you can specify up to six keywords. These keywords are of use when you issue the SEARCH command to locate reference documents (see *Search Facility*).

Press ENTER to add the reference document.

The blank "Add Reference Document" screen reappears and you can add another reference document or quit the function.

Managing Your Reference Documents

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available reference documents:

```
DISPLAY Reference
```

As a result, the "Display Reference Documents by Name" screen appears.

10:52 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	3.Feb.94						
Cabinet LS	Display Reference Documents by Name	Thursday						
<hr/>								
Cmd	Reference Document Name	Folder	File	Date Filed				
---	---	---	---	---				
—	Basics	Work		3.Feb.94				
—	Cable types	Work		3.Feb.94				
—	Fish	Work		3.Feb.94				
—	Reviews	Work		3.Feb.94				
—	Trainer	Work		3.Feb.94				
—	Training	Work		3.Feb.94				
—	Video	Work		3.Feb.94				
<hr/>								
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)								
Command /			/					
Copy	Display	Erase	Export	File	Modify	Print	Send	Top

 **Note:** Reference documents do not appear in the "Display Documents by Name" screen.

The "Display Reference Documents by Name" screen lists all reference documents alphabetically. The columns display the following information:

Reference Document Name

The name of the reference document.

Folder

The folder in which the reference document is stored.

File

The file in which the reference document is stored.

Date Filed

The date when the reference document was first filed in the cabinet.

Commands for Reference Documents

The command prompting line of the "Display Reference Documents" screen shows all the commands which apply to reference documents. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with reference documents:

- EXPORT
- PRINT
- SEND

EXPORT

You can export a reference document only to a PC.

To export a reference document to a PC, you must be using Con-nect from a PC, the PC mode must be active and the TP monitor must be set to lower case (see [Communication With a PC](#)).

Issue the EXPORT command in conjunction with the reference document that you want to export. As a result, the "Export Reference-document-name" screen appears in which you must mark the "PC File" field and press ENTER. In the resulting Entire Connection dialog box, specify the name under which you want to store the reference document on your PC and choose the OK button to export the reference document. For further information on the EXPORT command, see [Exporting Documents](#).

Example 1: Displaying an Exported Reference Document on the PC

When you display the reference document on the PC, it may look as follows:

```
01 Work
02 Reference Document Name
03 Writer Name
04 Title of Book
05 Description1
05 Description2
05 Description3
05 Description4
06 KEYWORD1
06 KEYWORD4
06 KEYWORD2
06 KEYWORD5
06 KEYWORD3
06 KEYWORD6
07 X7777
08 199310021129LS
09 199310021134LS
```

Line 01 indicates in which folder the reference document is stored.

Line 07 indicates the security levels for Read, Modify and Copy. The X indicates a private object.

Line 08 contains information as to who created the reference document. It contains the date (October 2, 1993), the time (11:29) and the user ID (LS).

Line 09 contains information as to who modified the reference document.

Line 10 would contain information as to who sent the reference document.

Line 11 would contain information as to who forwarded the reference document.

Example 2: Displaying an Exported Reference Document on the PC

The following is an example of a reference document that has been sent to you and then been exported to a PC:

```
01 Work
03 Writer Name
04 Title of Book
05 Reference Document Name
05 Description2
07 7777
08 199310021137ESH
10 199310021138ESH
```

This reference document is not identified by a name (therefore line 02 is missing), but by its description (line 05). When a reference document is sent, the first line of the description is overwritten with the name which has been entered in the "Subject" line of the "Send" screen.

Line 07 does not start with an X but with a blank, indicating that this reference document has not been marked as private.

When you display a reference document which has been sent to you, the keyword lines are empty, since keywords are not sent with an object. Therefore lines 06 are missing in the above example.

Example 3: Using a Reference Document to Access a PC Image File

You can, for example, use an Entire Connection procedure file to display a PC image file whose name is in the "Title" field of a host reference document.

DISPLAY the reference document (do not enter any information in this screen).

Enter the name of procedure file shown below in the Entire Connection command line and press ENTER.

```

dos del c:\am\dwg.ncd
set pcfile 7 down data c:\am\dwg.ncd
type 'export' cr
type 'x' cr
open-i 1 c:\am\dwg.ncd
:loop
read 1 #parm1 #parm2
if #parm1 eq '04' goto quit
goto loop
:quit
dos 'c:\am\AM ' 'c:\am\' #parm2
exit

```

 **Note:** The above example exports the reference document to c:\am\dwg.ncd. Each line of the PC reference document is read until line 04 is found. This line contains (in #parm2) the name of the file containing the image. The line preceding "exit" defines the application for displaying the image.

As a result, the PC application defined in the procedure file is accessed and the specified image is displayed.

See the Entire Connection documentation for further information.

PRINT

When you issue the PRINT command with a specific reference document, the same information as in the "Display Reference Document" screen is printed:

```

11:46 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Print Reference Document      3.Feb.94
Folder Work          File                         Thursday
-----
Document Name cable-types
Writer John Smith
Title A short history of fiber-optics
Description Sharks and the Canary Islands

Keywords SHARKS
        CABLE

Private use or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Created 3.Feb.1994 11:37 AM by Eshberry,John      ESH
Modified 3.Feb.1994 11:45 AM by Long,Sonya       LS
Mailed   3.Feb.1994 11:38 AM by Eshberry,John      ESH

```

SEND

When you issue the SEND command with a specific reference document, the "Send" screen is displayed. You must enter the addressees *and* a cover note. Con-nect has already entered the name of the reference document in the "Subject" line. You must issue the CONFIRM command to send the reference document.

When the addressee displays this new mail item in his Inbasket, he first sees the cover note. A message appears telling him that the mail item is a reference document. To actually display the reference document, the addressee must issue the QUIT command.

When the addressee displays the reference document, the first line of the description is overwritten with the name which has been entered in the "Subject" line of the "Send" screen. Thus, if you want to send a reference document, you should always make sure that no important information is entered in the first line of the description.

To list the new reference document in the "Display Reference Documents by Name" screen, the addressee must first FILE the reference document.

When you send a reference document for which you have defined keywords, the keywords are not sent with the reference document. These keywords are intended for your personal use.

26 Search Facility

■ General Information	408
■ Searching via Keywords	408
■ Searching for Documents	411
■ Searching for Folders and Files	414
■ Searching for Appointments and Meetings	416
■ Searching for Reference Documents	418

The search facility is useful if you have forgotten all or part of an item's name or if the number of items you have stored in your cabinet makes location via display screens impractical.

General Information

You can search for documents, folders (including the files in the folder), reference documents, appointments or meetings. You can do this via keywords or by specifying the object you are looking for more precisely.

-  **Note:** The search procedure does not consider system documents (documents which have been created by the administrator in cabinet SYSCNT).

Objects in the Inbasket (except for the names of the five Inbasket files), Outbasket and Wastebasket are not identified by names. They are identified by their descriptions. Thus, if you are searching via a name, these objects are *not* found.

Objects in the Wastebasket do not contain keywords. Thus, you cannot retrieve them by searching via keywords.

Searching via Keywords

If you are searching via keywords, Con-nect also finds objects which are identified by a description (not by a name). If you are searching via the name (see the following sections), objects which are identified by a description (and not by a name) are *not* found.

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect to search for documents, folders, files, reference documents, appointments or meetings via keywords:

SEARCH

As a result, the "Search" window appears.

10:52 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *

Cabinet LS Menu 3.Feb.94
Thursday

Command	Description		
I	Inbasket	+	-----+ ! Search !
S	Send Memo	+	-----+ ! Appointm Meeting !
P	Phonepad	+	-----+ ! Document Referenc !
		!	-----+ ! Folder !
F	Display Folder	!	-----+ !
D	Display Document	!	-----+ Keywords _____ !
W	Write Document	!	-----+ _____ !
		!	-----+ _____ !
N	Notepad	!	-----+ _____ !
B	Bulletin Boards	!	-----+ _____ !
C	Calendar	!	-----+ _____ !
T	Desktop	!	-----+ ! Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR !

The objects which have been allowed for you, are displayed at the top of the "Search" window.

Specify the following information in the "Search" window:

Keywords

The keyword(s) of the object you are looking for. You can enter a maximum of 6 keywords (one keyword per line).

If you enter more than one keyword and if you do *not* mark the "Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR" field, Con-nect finds only those objects that contain *all* the specified keywords.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines, a list of all defined keywords (and the frequency with which you have used them) is displayed. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR

Optional - if you enter several keywords, you can mark this field with any character to find objects that contain any of the specified keywords (i.e. Connect finds also those objects which do not contain all the specified keywords).

Press ENTER to verify the search criteria.

Press ENTER a second time to display the search results.

If the search is successful, the following screen is displayed giving you a list of all objects which were found.

12:36 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *					22.Apr.2002		
Cabinet LS						Monday		
Subject	Doc	Seq	From	Date	From	Time	To	
Cmd Name and/or (Description)	Enc	Typ	Folder		File		Date	Filed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
— Compose		A						8.Apr.2002
— Demo		D						15.Apr.2002
— Report	3	Txt	Work					19.Apr.2002
— Video		A						21.Apr.2002
— Workshop		Mee	Fri	10.May.2002	9:00	AM	12:00	PM
— Internal Training		Mee	Mon	6.May.2002	12:01	AM	>>>	7.May
— Munich	X	App	Tue	14.May.2002	9:00	AM	>>	16.May
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)								
Command	/							
Address	Cancel	Copy	Display	Enclose	Erase	Export	File	Format
Info	Modify	Output	Print	Replies	Send	Translat	Undo	X ←

The columns display the following information (since the list can show different types of objects, there are two different headings for each column):

Subject / Name and/or (Description)

Either the subject of a meeting or appointment, or the name of a document, folder or reference document. When a document or reference document is not identified by a name but by a description, the description is shown in parentheses. When a file has been found, the file name is shown right after the folder name.

Doc / Enc

A number in this column refers to the total number of documents that are enclosed with this document.

An X in this column indicates that this calendar entry (appointment or meeting) has an agenda.

Seq / Typ

For a folder, the display sequence is shown (A=ascending, D=descending, U=user). For a document, the document format (such as Txt or Cnf) is shown. For a calendar entry, the type of entry is shown (App=appointment, Mee=meeting).

From Date / Folder

For a calendar entry, the starting date is shown. For a document or reference document, the name of the folder in which the object is stored is shown.

If a folder or file has a description, the description is shown in parentheses.

The name of a file is not shown in this column. The file name is shown right after the folder name (in the first column).

From Time / File

For a calendar entry the starting time is shown. For a document or reference document, the name of the file in which the object is stored is shown.

To / Date Filed

For a calendar entry that does not exceed one day, the ending *time* is shown. For a calendar entry that exceeds one day, the ending *date* is shown. For any other object, the date when the object has been filed in this cabinet is shown.

The command prompting lines of the above screen show all the commands which apply to the found items. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). Since different types of objects can be shown in the search result, not all commands are allowed for all objects.

Searching for Documents

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

SEARCH Document

As a result, the "Search Document" window appears.

```
11:39 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           11.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS          Menu                                         Thursday

Command  Description      +-----+
-----+ ! Search Document !
I Inbasket
S Send Memo ! Document Name _____ !
P Phonepad ! Folder _____ !
! File _____ !
F Display Folder ! Keywords _____ _____ !
D Display Documen !
W Write Document !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
N Notepad ! Author _____ !
B Bulletin Boards ! Date Created _____ - _____ !
C Calendar ! Sender _____ !
! Recipient _____ !
T Desktop ! Date Mailed _____ - _____ !
+-----+ !
```

Enter search criteria or quit
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Specify at least one of the following search criteria:

Document Name

The name of a document. If you enter anything in this line, documents identified by a description (not by a name) are *not* found.

If you only know the first letter or first few letters of the document name, you can, for example, enter Ack* to get a list of all documents starting with "Ack".

If you leave this line blank, all documents are found (including those identified by a description). However, you must specify a folder or keyword(s).

Folder / File

The name of the folder in which the document is stored. In addition to the folder, you can enter the name of a file.

However, if you do not know the name of the folder, you can enter an asterisk (*) in either of these lines to display the "Folder is not defined" window; if you mark a folder it is automatically entered in the "Folder" line of the above window.

Keywords

The keyword(s) of the object you are looking for. You can enter a maximum of 6 keywords (one keyword per line).

If you enter more than one keyword and if you do *not* mark the "Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR" field, Con-nect finds only those documents that contain *all* the specified keywords.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines, a list of all defined keywords (and the frequency with which you have used them) is displayed. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR

Optional - if you enter several keywords, you can mark this field with any character to find documents that contain any of the specified keywords (i.e. Con-nect finds also those documents which do not contain all the specified keywords).



Note: To search for an author or a creation date, you must also specify one of the above search criteria.

Author

The name or user ID of the person who created the document.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in this line, the user IDs are displayed in a window. If you mark a user ID, it is automatically entered in the "Author" line.

Date Created

This line refers to the date on which a document was created. You can enter the starting date or both starting and ending date.

Sender

The name or user ID of the person who sent the document.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in this line, the user IDs are displayed in a window. If you mark a user ID, it is automatically entered in the "Sender" line.

Recipient

The name or user ID of the person to whom you have sent the document.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in this line, the user IDs are displayed in a window. If you mark a user ID, it is automatically entered in the "Recipient" line.



Note: When you specify both a sender and a recipient, Con-nect searches for all documents that the specified sender has sent to the specified recipient.

Date Mailed

This line refers to the date on which a document was sent. You can enter the starting date or both starting and ending date. In this case, you must also enter a sender and/or recipient.

Press ENTER to verify the search criteria.

Press ENTER a second time to display the search results.

If the search is successful, the "Search Documents" screen is displayed giving you a list of the documents which were found.

If you have specified a sender or recipient, "Sent by: *user-ID*" or "Sent to: *user-ID*" is displayed below the screen name.

The command prompting line of the "Search Document" screen shows all the commands which apply to the items found. The commands are described in section [Commands](#).

Searching for Folders and Files

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
SEARCH Folder
```

As a result, the "Search Folder / File" window appears.

```
10:58 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS                               Menu                   Thursday

Command   Description          +-----+
-----+-----+-----+
I         Inbasket             !
S         Send Memo            !
P         Phonepad             ! Object Name
F         Display Folder       !
D         Display Document     ! Keywords
W         Write Document       !
N         Notepad               !
B         Bulletin Boards      !
C         Calendar              ! Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR
T         Desktop               !
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Enter search criteria or quit
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Specify at least one of the following search criteria:

Object Name

The name of a folder or file.

If you only know the first letter or first few letters of the object name, you can, for example, enter I* to get a list of all objects starting with "I". When you specify a name with an asterisk (for example, Work*) and do *not* specify a keyword, all folders beginning with the specified letters are found. The list also contains *all* files in these folders, even if the file names do not start with the specified letters.

When you specify a name without an asterisk and do *not* specify a keyword, Con-nect assumes that you specified a folder name. In this case, a file with the specified name is not found.

When you specify at least one keyword in addition to the information in this line, the resulting list contains only those folders and files that contain the specified keywords. Either the folder name or the file name must meet the search criteria. If the *folder name* starts with the defined letters and if a file in the folder contains the specified keywords, the file name can also start with different letters. If the *file name* starts with the defined letters and if the file contains the specified keywords, the name of the folder in which the file is stored can also start with different letters.

Keywords

The keyword(s) of the object you are looking for. You can enter a maximum of 6 keywords (one keyword per line).

If you enter more than one keyword and if you do *not* mark the "Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR" field, Con-nect finds only those folders and files that contain *all* the specified keywords.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines, a list of all defined keywords (and the frequency with which you have used them) is displayed. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR

Optional - if you enter several keywords, you can mark this field with any character to find folders and files that contain any of the specified keywords (i.e. Con-nect finds also those folders and files which do not contain all the specified keywords).

Press ENTER to verify the search criteria.

Press ENTER a second time to display the search results.

If the search is successful, the "Search Folder / File" screen is displayed giving you a list of the folders and files which were found.

The command prompting line of the "Search Folder / File" screen shows all the commands which apply to the items found. The commands are described in section [Commands](#).

Searching for Appointments and Meetings

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

SEARCH Calendar

As a result, the "Search Calendar" window appears.

10:58 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Menu Thursday

Command	Description	+-----+-----+
I	Inbasket	! Search Calendar !
S	Send Memo	! Appointm Meeting !
P	Phonepad	! !
F	Display Folder	! From Date _____ !
D	Display Document	! to Date _____ !
W	Write Document	! Keywords _____ !
N	Notepad	! _____ !
B	Bulletin Boards	! _____ !
C	Calendar	! _____ !
T	Desktop	! Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR ! ! Author _____ !

+-----+-----+

Enter search criteria or quit

Command /

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---

Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

The objects which have been allowed for you are displayed at the top of the "Search Calendar" window.

Specify at least one of the following search criteria (you can also search for past appointments and meetings):

from Date

The day with which you want to start the search.

In contrast to displaying a list of calendar entries (which starts with the current date, if you do not enter a date with the command sequence), all appointments and meetings are found when you do not enter a starting date.

to Date

The day with which you want to end the search.

You can either enter a starting date, or both starting and ending date.

Keywords

The keyword(s) of the object you are looking for. You can enter a maximum of 6 keywords (one keyword per line).

If you enter more than one keyword and if you do *not* mark the "Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR" field, Con-nect finds only those appointments and meetings that contain *all* the specified keywords.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines, a list of all defined keywords (and the frequency with which you have used them) is displayed. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

If a found meeting or appointment exceeds one day, the frequency with which you have used the keyword(s) is equal to the number of the days. For example, if the duration of a meeting is 3 days, the frequency is also 3.

Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR

Optional - if you enter several keywords, you can mark this field with any character to find appointments and meetings that contain any of the specified keywords (i.e. Con-nect finds also those appointments and meetings which do not contain all the specified keywords).

Author

The name or user ID of the person who created the calendar entry.

To search for an author, you must also specify one of the above search criteria.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in this line, the user IDs are displayed in a window. If you mark a user ID, it is automatically entered in the "Author" line.

Press ENTER to verify the search criteria.

Press ENTER a second time to display the search results.

If the search is successful, the "Search Calendar" screen is displayed giving you a list of the appointments and meetings which were found.

The command prompting line of the "Search Calendar" screen shows all the commands which apply to the items found. The commands are described in section [Commands](#).

Searching for Reference Documents

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
SEARCH Reference
```

As a result, the "Search Reference Document" window appears.

```
10:58 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS                               Menu             Thursday

Command   Description
-----  -----
I         Inbasket
S         Send Memo
P         Phonepad
F         Display Folder
D         Display Document
W         Write Document
N         Notepad
B         Bulletin Boards
C         Calendar
T         Desktop

+-----+
!     Search Reference Document !
! Document Name !
! _____ !
!     Folder _____ !
!     File _____ !
! Keywords !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
! _____ !
+-----+
Enter search criteria or quit
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs  Note  Cal   Flip  Last  Home
```

Specify at least one of the following search criteria:

Document Name

The name of a reference document. If you enter anything in this line, reference documents identified by a description (not by a name) are *not* found.

If you only know the first letter or first few letters of the document name, you can, for example, enter B* to get a list of all reference documents starting with "B".

If you leave this line blank, all reference documents are found (including those identified by a description). However, you must specify a folder or keyword(s).

Folder / File

The name of the folder in which the document is stored. In addition to the folder, you can enter the name of a file.

However, if you do not know the name of the folder, you can enter an asterisk (*) in either of these lines to display the "Folder is not defined" window; if you mark a folder, it is automatically entered in the "Folder" line of the above window.

Keywords

The keyword(s) of the object you are looking for. You can enter a maximum of 6 keywords (one keyword per line).

If you enter more than one keyword and if you do *not* mark the "Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR" field, Con-nect finds only those reference documents that contain *all* the specified keywords.

If you enter an asterisk (*) in any of these lines, a list of all defined keywords (and the frequency with which you have used them) is displayed. You can mark a maximum of 6 keywords and press ENTER. If the list of defined keywords is longer than can be displayed in the window, you must press ENTER repeatedly.

Mark _ to combine Keywords with OR

Optional - if you enter several keywords, you can mark this field with any character to find reference documents that contain any of the specified keywords (i.e. Con-nect finds also those reference documents which do not contain all the specified keywords).

To search for a writer or a title, you must also specify one of the above search criteria.

Writer

The writer of the reference document.

This refers to the name of the writer which has been entered in the "Writer" line of the reference document - this does *not* refer to the person who created the reference document.

Title

The title of the reference document.

Press ENTER to verify the search criteria.

Press ENTER a second time to display the search results.

If the search is successful, the "Search Reference Document" screen is displayed giving you a list of the reference documents which were found.

The command prompting line of the "Search Reference Document" screen shows all the commands which apply to the items found. The commands are described in section [Commands](#).

27 Bulletin Boards

■ Reading a Message on a Bulletin Board	422
■ Commands for Items on a Bulletin Board	424
■ Sending Mail to a Bulletin Board	424

The bulletin board facility can be visualized as a public announcement board. On this board the Con-nect administrator adds individual bulletin boards. For example, there might be a bulletin board labeled "Leisure" that advertises free time events, or another board named "Accommodation" that notifies all users of rooms or apartments to rent.

Every Con-nect user can SEND memos or documents to a bulletin board as well as DISPLAY any item on a bulletin board.

Since a bulletin board has the main objective of having its contents available for all users, only the Con-nect system administrator can modify or erase a bulletin board.

Reading a Message on a Bulletin Board

Usually, there will be more than one bulletin board in your Con-nect environment.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all bulletin boards:

```
DISPLAY Bulletin
```

As a result, the "Display Bulletin Boards" screen appears.

10:59 AM Cabinet LS		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	3.Feb.94 Thursday
		Display Bulletin Boards	
Cmd	Bulletin	Description	Newest Item
—	Company Sports	Latest sports news	3.Feb.94
—	Education	Internal Training	7.Jan.94
—	Events	Meetings and Social Events	6.Feb.94
—	Hints		4.Feb.94
—	Marketing	New Ideas	5.Feb.94
—	Research	Latest Info from Research Department	16.Jan.94
—	Search-Offer		28.Jan.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /

Display Top

/

-  **Note:** If you are the system administrator, the commands ERASE and MODIFY also appear in the "Display Bulletin Boards" screen.

The "Display Bulletin Boards" screen lists all bulletin boards alphabetically. Besides the beginning of the description, the date when the newest item was added to a board is also shown.

Mark a particular bulletin board with DI and press ENTER.

If you know the name of the bulletin board you want to display, you can issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Bulletin name
```

As a result, the "Contents of Bulletin Board *Name*" screen appears.

10:59 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	24.Apr.1998
Cabinet LS	Contents of Bulletin Board Education	Friday
Cmd Subject	Sent By	Date Mailed
-----	-----	-----
__ Diving Lesson	Angle,Neil	23.Apr.1998
__ Spanish II	Perez,Ramon	9.Apr.1998

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/						
Address	Copy	Display	Export	Format	Info	Print	Top

Mark the item you want to read with DI and press ENTER.

You can reply to an item while it is displayed by issuing the REPLY command in the command line. The reply is sent to the person who put the item on the bulletin board (it is not sent to the board).

-  **Note:** You are not allowed to MODIFY an item stored on a bulletin board, even if you are the author.

Commands for Items on a Bulletin Board

The command prompting line of the "Contents of Bulletin Board *Name*" screen shows all the commands which apply to the items on the bulletin board. The commands are described in section [**Commands**](#). The following exceptions apply when working with items on a bulletin board:

ADDRESS

If you want to display the address of the sender, mark the item with AD and press ENTER. When the address is displayed, you can issue the COPY command to copy this address to your address book.

ERASE

To avoid accidental deletion of an item, only the Con-nect system administrator or the author of an item (i.e. the person who sent the item to the bulletin board) can erase it from the bulletin board.

When you ERASE an item from a bulletin board, it is placed in your Wastebasket. When you are a system administrator, the item is placed in the Wastebasket of the person who has sent the item to the bulletin board (not in the administrator's Wastebasket).

In the Wastebasket, you can use the INFO command to check who has erased your item from the bulletin board. This user's name is then shown in the "Modified" line of the "Info" screen.

Additionally, the system administrator can run a utility to delete the oldest items from one or a range of bulletin boards. Each deleted item is then placed in the Wastebasket of the person who has sent it to the bulletin board.

Sending Mail to a Bulletin Board

Anything that can be sent in Con-nect can be sent to a bulletin board: for example, a memo, a document or a snapshot.

To send an item to a bulletin board you must first access the "Send" screen (see [**Sending A Memo**](#)).

You must enter the name of the bulletin board as the addressee. If you are not sure about the name of a bulletin board, you can access the "Address" screen (see [**Address Management System**](#)). All bulletin boards belong to addressee type B (Bulletin).

You can also **FORWARD** a mail item to the bulletin board by entering the name of the bulletin board as addressee.

28 User Addresses

■ Displaying a Specific User Address	426
■ Displaying a List of User Addresses	430
■ Commands for User Addresses	431
■ Modifying Your Own User Address	432
■ Printing User Addresses	436

Your administrator assigns a user ID to each Con-nect user in your environment and defines each user's address. Thus, you can look up, for example, the phone number of another Con-nect user.

This function does not consider nicknames (see [Your Personal Address Book](#) for information regarding nicknames).

Displaying a Specific User Address

If you know the last name of the user, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect (you can also enter the last name followed by the first name - separated by a comma):

```
DISPLAY Name last-name
```

If you know the user ID of the user, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY User userID
```

If there are more users with the same name or if the specified name is not found, the "Display Users by Name" screen appears starting with the specified characters. If the specified user ID has not been found, the "Display Users by Userid" screen (which is similar to the "Display Users by Name" screen) appears starting with the specified characters. See [Displaying a List of User Addresses](#) for further information.

If the specified name or user ID is found, the screens mentioned below are displayed.

If a mail status message has been set for the user, the mail status message is displayed first.

12:00 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 19.Mar.2002
Cabinet LS Display User Address - Cabinet ESH Tuesday

Last Name	Eshberry	! Mail Status from Eshberry,John !
First Name	John	+-----+ !
Company	Research Associates	! !
Department	Public Relations	! Cc Long,Sonia !
Location	Building 4	! LS (User) !
Address	1537 Research Circle	! !
		! I'm out of the office until Apr. 5. !
		! In urgent cases, contact Sonia Long. !
City	Maplewood	! !
Postal Code	55109	Country U !
Phone 1	1 777-1234	! !
Mobile		! !
Cc	Long,Sonia	! !
	LS (User)	! !
E-mail	John.Eshberry(a)r-as	! !
Internet	http://www.r-asso.co	! !

Press ENTER to display address

Command /

/

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

You then have to press ENTER to display the "Display User Address" screen:

User Addresses

```
12:01 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           19.Mar.2002
Cabinet LS      Display User Address - Cabinet ESH           Tuesday

Last Name Eshberry           Initial W
First Name John             Sex Male
Company Research Associates Title Manager
Department Public Relations Number
Location Building 4
Address 1537 Research Circle

City Maplewood
Postal Code 55109   Country USA
Phone 1  1 777-1234    103     Phone 2
Mobile
Cc Long,Sonia           Fax  1 777-1234    891
  LS (User)             Cc 2
E-mail John.Eshberry(a)r-asso.com
Internet http://www.r-asso.com
Mail Status _ Miscellaneous _ Home Address _
Press ENTER to display Miscellaneous or mark for next screen
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home
```

The field names "Sex" and "Internet" are default names. Your administrator may have renamed these fields (for example, to "Salutation" and "Comments").

If Miscellaneous information has been defined, you can press ENTER once more to display the Miscellaneous information of the user:

 **Note:** Not all of the screens described below may be available for you. And it may be possible that you cannot see all of the fields at the bottom of the screen (Mail Status, Miscellaneous or Home Address). These fields indicate the available screens. The screens are only shown when the corresponding information is available or when it has been permitted by the administrator.

```
12:01 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          19.Mar.2002
Cabinet LS        Display Miscellaneous - Cabinet ESH      Tuesday

Last Name Eshberry           Initial W
First Name John             Sex Male

Header Description
Birthday 01.Jan.1966
Hobby Traveling
Married Yes
Children Jessica, Charles

Mail Status _ Work Address _ Home Address _
Press ENTER to display Home Address or mark for next screen
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home
```

If it has been permitted by the administrator, you can press ENTER once more to display the home address of the user:

```
12:02 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           19.Mar.2002
Cabinet LS      Display Home Address - Cabinet ESH       Tuesday

Last Name Eshberry           Initial W
First Name John            Sex Male

Home Address 9999 Dodd Road

City St. Paul
Postal Code 55111   Country USA

Phone    1 555-987-654
Fax

E-mail

Mail Status _ Work Address _ Miscellaneous _
Press ENTER to display Work Address or mark for next screen
Command /                                 /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal  Flip Last  Home
```

Displaying a List of User Addresses

When you issue either of the command sequences ("DISPLAY Name" or "DISPLAY User") without the last name or user ID, all users or user IDs are displayed alphabetically.

Last Name

If you remember only the beginning of a name, you can enter the first characters of the name followed by an asterisk (for example, DISPLAY Name esh*) to access the "Display Users by Name" screen listing all users whose names start with the specified characters.

11:02 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	3.Feb.94		
Cabinet LS	Display Users by Name	Thursday		
Cmd	Full Name	Phone Number/Extension	Department	User-ID
—	Eshberry,John	777-1234	103	Public Relations ESH
—	Eshenberger,Dave	777-1234	318	Marketing DES

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/	
Display	Modify	Top

User ID

If you remember only the beginning of a user ID, you can enter the first characters of the user ID followed by an asterisk (for example, DISPLAY User es*) to access the "Display Users by Userid" screen listing all user IDs starting with the specified characters.

Commands for User Addresses

The command prompting lines of the "Display Users by Name" screen and of the "Display Users by Userid" screen show all the commands which apply to users/user IDs. The commands are described in section **Commands**. The following exceptions apply for system addresses:

DISPLAY

When you issue the DISPLAY command with a user address, the home address can only be displayed if this has been permitted by the administrator.

You can only display your *own* home address, if this has been permitted by the administrator.

MODIFY

Only an administrator can modify system addresses.

You can only modify your *own* work or home address when this has been permitted by the administrator. See [*Modifying Your Own User Address*](#) for further information.

Modifying Your Own User Address

You can only modify your *own* work or home address. When this has been permitted by the administrator, you can issue the following commands with your name or user ID:

```
MODIFY Name Last-name
MODIFY User userID
```

Your work address is shown first.

12:03 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 19.Mar.2002
Cabinet ESH Modify User Address - Cabinet ESH Tuesday

Last Name Eshberry _____ Initial W
First Name John _____ Sex Male _____
Company Research Associates _____ Title Manager _____
Department Public Relations _____ Number _____
Location Building 4 _____
Address 1537 Research Circle _____

City Maplewood _____
Postal Code 55109 _____ Country USA _____
Phone 1 1 777-1234 _____ 103 _____ Phone 2 _____
Mobile _____ Fax 1 777-1234 _____ 891 _____
Set X Cc Long,Sonia _____ Set _ Cc 2 _____
LS (User)
E-mail John.Eshberry(a)r-asso.com _____
Internet http://www.r-asso.com _____
Miscellaneous _____ Home Address _____

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Make all required changes and press ENTER.

To modify your home address, mark the "Home Address" field.

User Addresses

12:05 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	19.Mar.2002									
Cabinet ESH	Modify Home Address - Cabinet ESH	Tuesday									
Last Name	Eshberry	Initial W									
First Name	John	Sex Male									
Home Address	9999 Dodd Road	_____									
City	St. Paul	_____									
Postal Code	55111	Country USA									
Phone	1 555-987-654	_____									
Fax	_____	_____									
E-mail	_____										
Work Address	_	Miscellaneous _									
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify											
Command	/										
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---											
Help	Menu	Quit	In	Send	Foldr	Docs	Note	Cal	Flip	Last	Home

Most fields are self-explanatory. Special fields of the work and home address are described below. Last name, first name, initial and sex can only be modified on the screen showing the work address.

Sex

"Sex" is the default name for this field. You can specify any value. For example, F or Female.

Your administrator may have renamed this field (for example, to "Salutation").

Phone/Mobile/Fax

Three fields are provided for each number:

- Enter the country code (3 digits) in the first field. Leading zeros are automatically deleted.
- Enter the phone number (15 digits) in the second field.
- Enter the extension (5 digits) in the third field.

Phone 2 and mobile can only be specified for the work address.

Set Cc

This can only be defined on the screen showing the work address. You can specify who is to receive a copy of each mail item that is sent to you (Cc and Cc 2). This can be a nickname, user ID, cabinet name or bulletin board. You can also enter an asterisk (*) to select the addressee from a list.

To activate this feature, mark the "Set" field.

This feature does not apply to invitations to meetings.

A Cc can also be defined with a **mail status message**. However, the Cc defined with the mail status message works independently from Cc and Cc 2 defined in the user address. Thus, 3 different Cc definitions may be in use.

E-mail

This can be defined on both screens, work address and home address. You can specify your e-mail address. This is only for informational purposes.

Internet

This can only be defined on the screen showing the work address. "Internet" is the default name for this field. You can specify, for example, the home page of your company. This is only for informational purposes.

Your administrator may have renamed this field (for example, to "Comments").

To modify the Miscellaneous information, mark the "Miscellaneous" field.

12:06 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	19.Mar.2002
Cabinet ESH	Modify Miscellaneous - Cabinet ESH	Tuesday
Last Name Eshberry		Initial W
First Name John		Sex Male
Header Description		
Birthday	01.Jan.1966	
Hobby	Traveling	
Married	Yes	
Children	Jessica, Charles	
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		
Copy from Cabinet	Mark Headers	Confirm Copy
Work Address		Home Address
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Header / Description

Ten lines are provided where each line consists of two fields. The first field serves as the header (for example, Birthday or Hobby). The second field can contain any text.

Copy from Cabinet

Specify the name of the cabinet from which you want to copy the contents of the "Miscellaneous" lines. Next, mark either the "Mark Headers" field or the "or All" field. To store the copied items, mark the "Confirm Copy" field.

Mark Headers

When this field is marked, only the headers of the "Miscellaneous" lines are copied from the specified cabinet.

or All

When this field is marked, both headers and text are copied from the specified cabinet.

Confirm Copy

Mark this field if you want to overwrite the information in the "Miscellaneous" lines with that from the specified cabinet.

To modify your mail status, mark the "Mail Status" field. The mail status message is then shown and you can proceed as described in section [*Your User Profile*](#).

Printing User Addresses

You can access the Utility function to print the following:

- a list in user-ID sequence, giving the user ID, phone number, extension, department and full name.
- a list in last-name sequence, giving the full name, phone number, extension, department and user ID.
- a list sorted according to user-defined criteria, giving the user ID, phone number, extension, department and full name.

See the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation, sections *Print Users* and *Print Names* for detailed information.

To access the Utility function directly from your Con-nect session, you can ADD an application (see [*Adding an Application to Access the Con-nect Print Utilities*](#)).

29 Snapshot

- Copying the Current Screen 438

You can copy any Con-nect screen to the Con-nect editor ("Modify Document-name" screen). You can then modify the copy of the screen and treat it like a document.

For example, you can SEND a copy of your calendar screen to another user, or FILE a copy of a "Contents of Folder" screen as a document for recording purposes.

The message line of a screen (i.e. the line directly above the command line) is *not* copied.

Copying the Current Screen

To copy the current Con-nect screen, issue the following command:

SNAPSHOT

As a result, a copy of the current screen is automatically transferred to the "Modify Document-name" screen. For example, if you issue the SNAPSHOT command in a calendar screen, the copy might look like the following:

```
11:04 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify (Snapshot)                         Thursday
Folder Work     File                                     Page    1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
L 11:03 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           3.Feb.
L Cabinet LS     Display Calendar 4.Feb.94                  Thursd

L Cmd Day Date      Start     End      Typ   Subject          Doc Overla
L --- -----
  __ Fri   4.Feb.94  10:00 AM          ( T   Fiber
  __                   10:00 AM          ( A   Visit Alec Jr.
  __                   10:00 AM  5:00 PM   M   Internal Training
  __ Sat   5.Feb.94  3:00 PM          ( T   Results
  __ Mon   7.Feb.94  9:00 AM 12:00 PM   M   Workshop
  __ Tue   8.Feb.94  10:00 AM          ( R   HQ meeting
  __ Wed   9.Feb.94  3:00 PM  4:00 PM   M   Conference
  __                   3:00 PM  4:00 PM   M   Conference          ESH
  __ Thu   10.Feb.94 10:00 AM 12:00 PM  M   Last Discussion
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / used 3 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  Set       X     Top   Bot   Y     Flip CX-Y Home
```

See [Text Processing](#) for detailed information on the Con-nect editor.

When you QUIT the "Modify Document -name" screen, the snapshot is stored in your default folder, but does not have a unique name. All snapshots are listed in the "Display Documents by Name" screen with the label "(Snapshot)".

If you work with a lot of snapshots it is advisable to rename the snapshot, e.g. by issuing the editor command RENAME *name* while the "Modify Document -name" screen is displayed, or by issuing the FILE command and entering a document name in the "File" window. The snapshot now appears under its new name in the "Display Documents by Name" screen. You can treat it as any other document, refer to it by name and use all commands which apply to documents.

30 Desktop

- Displaying Your Last Activities 442

Desktop

Your Con-nect desktop displays a list of the last 15 objects you worked with in the current Con-nect session.

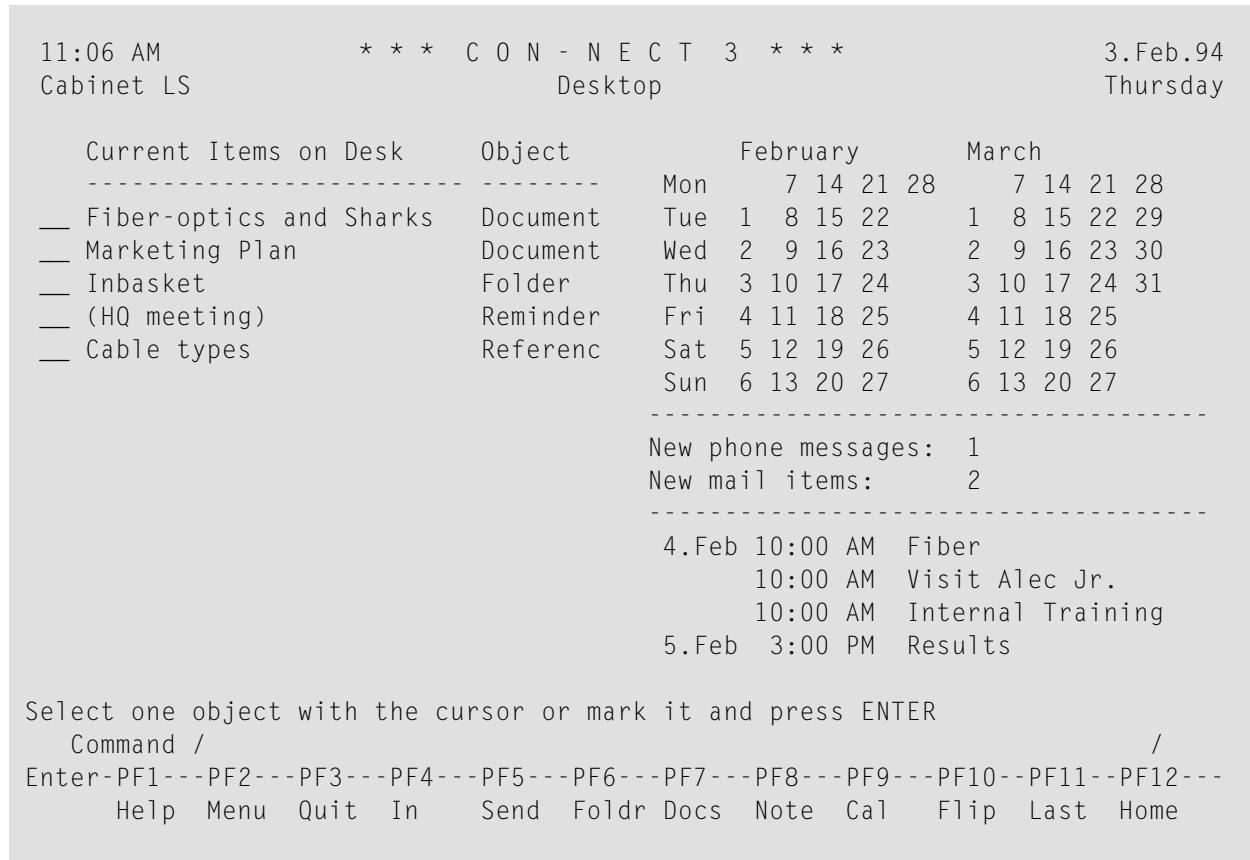
The right side of the desktop is arranged in the same way as the Con-nect menu.

Displaying Your Last Activities

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect:

DESK

As a result, the "Desktop" screen appears.



Your past activities are listed in chronological order. The most recent activity is at the bottom of the list.

Objects that are erased (including those placed in the Wastebasket) are removed from the desktop.

To fetch an object onto your desktop (i.e. to display it) mark it with the cursor or any character and press ENTER.

When you work with an object in the desktop list, it is repositioned to the bottom of the list.

Your desktop is cleared when you leave the Con-nect session or use another cabinet.

31 Lock Facility

■ Locking Your Terminal	446
■ Unlocking Your Terminal	446

This facility helps to ensure the security of your personal cabinet environment. You can leave your logged-on terminal unattended for some time without the risk of an unauthorized person viewing the contents of your cabinet.

 **Caution:** It is only possible to completely lock your terminal, if there are no "escape from session" functions assigned in the TP-monitor.

Locking Your Terminal

To lock your terminal, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
LOCK password password
```

In this case, the password can be any word you choose (it need not be the password you use when logging on to Con-nect) and you lock your terminal by entering the password and its confirmation in one step.

However, if you prefer that the password remains invisible as you type it, you must issue the LOCK command - without the password and its confirmation - in the command line and press ENTER. You must enter the password in the command line of the next screen and press ENTER. You must confirm the password by entering it a second time and pressing ENTER. The password will not appear in the screen as you type it.

If an unauthorized person attempts to use your terminal while you are absent, Con-nect will not react.

Unlocking Your Terminal

Unlock your terminal by entering the password once more in the command line and pressing ENTER.

As a result, you are returned to the point at which you locked the terminal and you can resume your work.

 **Tip:** Although there is no upper time limit for the LOCK command, you should log off if you leave your terminal for a long period of time.

VII

Part 7. A Customized Environment

This part contains all the information you need to customize Con-nect so that it suits your individual needs. It is subdivided into the following sections:

[**Your User Profile**](#)

[**PF-Key Assignments**](#)

[**Command Aliases**](#)

[**Creating Your Own Menus**](#)

[**Forms**](#)

[**Cabinets**](#)

32 Your User Profile

■ General Information	450
■ Modifying Your Profile	450
■ Date and Time Formats	451
■ Print Defaults	454
■ Language, Command Sequence and Autosave	457
■ Folders and Password	459
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General Information

The Con-nect administrator has defined a profile for each Con-nect cabinet. This profile consists of:

- a system profile, which applies to all Con-nect users;
- a cabinet profile, which applies to individual cabinets and users; and
- your user profile, which applies to your cabinet and user ID only.

Only the administrator can change the system profile and the cabinet profile. You can modify your user profile to suit your specific needs.

The language in which you work, the sequence in which you can enter commands and objects, the appearance of menus, the name of your default folder, and your password are all determined by your user profile.

Every time you logon to Con-nect, your user profile is activated. For example, if your command sequence is "command object name", you can always use this sequence when you access another cabinet, regardless of the command sequence specified by the person to whom that cabinet has been assigned.

Modifying Your Profile

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
MODIFY Profile
```

As a result, the "Modify Profile" screen appears.

```

4:25 PM          * * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Modify Profile           3.Nov.2003
                                         Monday

Date and Time Formats      -
Print Defaults            -
Language/Command/Autosave -
Folders and Password      -
Mail Status Message        -
Menu and Overlay Calendar -
Screen Colors             -
Con-nect Version          -

Profile has been modified
  Command /               /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
    Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip   Last   Home

```

Enter any character in the field adjacent to the part(s) of your profile which you want to modify and press ENTER.

A window appears, displaying the default specifications for that part of your profile. The initial specifications are set by the Con-nect administrator. Any time you modify these specifications, the modifications remain in effect (i.e. become defaults) until you modify them again.

After you have completed your modifications (by typing over the defaults), and have pressed ENTER, a message appears, telling you that the profile was modified. If you marked more than one part to modify, the next window appears, otherwise the "Modify Profile" screen is displayed again.

Date and Time Formats

You can specify how the date and time are displayed in Con-nect screens and in your calendar.

To modify the date and time formats, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.

```

4:26 PM          * * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Modify Profile           3.Nov.2003
                                         Monday

Date and Time Formats   X   !       Date and Time Formats   !
+-----+
Print Defaults         _   !       Date format 1.4.5  1 DD   !
                         !       (Any character as 2 MM  4 MON   !
Language/Command/Autosave _   !       a delimiter)      3 YY  5 YYYY   !
                           !
Folders and Password    _   !       Time format 1   0 24h  1 am/pm   !
                           !       Delimiter :
Mail Status Message     _   !       Timezone 0   (from datacenter)   !
                           !       Week start 1  1-7 Monday-Sunday   !
Menu and Overlay Calendar _   !       Day start 9   0-23 hr   !
                           !
Screen Colors           _   !       Set cabinet sliding window _ 0-99 or !
                           !       Mark to use system value   X 50   !
Con-nect Version        _   +-----+
                                         /
                                         /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip  Last  Home

```

Modify the default date and time format specifications by typing over them.

Date format

How the date is displayed in all screens, and the order in which the day, month and year appear.
The values mean:

- 1 The day is shown as a number.
- 2 The month is shown as a number.
- 3 The year is shown as a two-digit number.
- 4 The month is shown as a three-letter abbreviation.
- 5 The year is shown as a four-digit number.

A delimiter separates the day, month, and year values. You can use any character, including a blank. In the example above, the date format is 1.4.5 which means that the date is displayed as "3.Nov.2003".

Time format

How the time is displayed in all screens. The values mean:

- | |
|--------------------------------|
| 0 24 hour display, e.g. 16:45. |
| 1 AM/PM display, e.g. 4:45 PM. |

Delimiter

The character which separates the hour and minute values. You can use any character, including a blank.

Timezone

The local time zone (taken from the data center) is the default, and is specified as 0. You can specify any other time zone by entering the number of hours ahead (e.g. 6) or behind (e.g. -8) your data center time zone; this is helpful when you add calendar entries. However, the upper left corner of all Con-nect screens always shows your local time.

Week start

The day which is shown as the first day of the week in the Con-nect menu, and calendar screens.
The values mean:

- | |
|---|
| 1 The first day of the week is Monday. |
| 2 The first day of the week is Tuesday. |
| ... |
| 7 The first day of the week is Sunday. |

Day start

The start of a 10-hour period within which you expect the greatest frequency of calendar entries. The time scale of a day shown on "Display Month" screen begins with this time and spans 10 hours. For example, the values mean:

- | |
|--|
| 0 The day starts at midnight (12 PM or 0:00) and ends at 10 o'clock in the morning (10 AM or 10:00). |
| 8 The day starts at 8 o'clock in the morning (8 AM or 8:00) and ends at 6:00 o'clock in the evening (6 PM or 18:00). |

An asterisk (*) to the left or to the right of the time scale of the "Display Month" screen indicates that a calendar entry occurs before or after the period covered by the scale.

Set cabinet sliding window

The sliding window determines which two-digit year values belong to which century. This is important if the year is shown as YY (code 3) and not as YYYY (code 5).

The sliding window covers a period of 100 years. The start and end of the sliding window is determined by the value you enter in the "Set cabinet sliding window" field or the value in the "Mark to use system value" field. As the range of the sliding window always begins in the past, the value you enter is automatically subtracted from the current year to determine the first year of the window range. To determine the last year of the sliding window, 99 is automatically added to the resulting year.

You can enter a value between 0 and 99.

For example, if the current year is 2004 and you enter 40 as the sliding window, the sliding window will cover the years 1964 to 2063. In this case, a two-digit year value (*nn*) from 64 to 99 is interpreted as 19*nn*, while a two-digit year value (*nn*) from 0 to 63 is interpreted as 20*nn*.

If you specify a value of 0, the sliding window mechanism is not used. This means that when you enter a two-digit year, Con-nect interprets it as in the current century.



Caution: To insure that the sliding window covers adequate time in the past and in the present, it is recommended that you do not set the sliding window to either the low or top end of the range. For example, if you set the sliding window to 2, the range of the sliding window will be (assuming the current year is 2004) 2002 to 2101. This means that when you enter 95 as a two-digit year, Con-nect will interpret it as 2095 and not 1995.

If you enter a value here, you *must not* mark the "Mark to use system value" field.

Mark to use system value

Mark with any character. The number to the right of this field is the value defined as the system value.

If you mark this field, you *must not* enter a value in the "Set cabinet sliding window" field.

Press ENTER to save your modifications.

Print Defaults

You can specify the instructions which are sent to the printer when you print a Con-nect object.

To modify the print defaults, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.

```

4:28 PM          * * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Modify Profile           3.Nov.2003
                           Monday

Date and Time Formats      +-----+
                           !       Print Defaults      !
                           +-----+
Print Defaults             x   ! Printer name      !
                           ! DAEPRTB2_____ !
Language/Command/Autosave _   ! Page length 65 Wrap printed line _ !
                           ! Line width 72 Left margin 0_ !
Folders and Password      _   ! Mark to print _ Info      !
                           !                   _ Attached/Cover notes !
Mail Status Message        _   !                   _ List of replies !
                           !                   _ List of addressees !
Menu and Overlay Calendar _   ! Printer profile      !
                           ! HP-4P_____ !
Screen Colors              _   ! Formatting profile      !
                           ! FPROFILE_____ !
Con-nect Version           _   +-----+
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

Modify the print defaults by typing over them.

Printer name

The name of a printer to which a Con-nect object is sent when the PRINT command is issued. (A printer name is a combination of printer profile and printer destination which has been specified by the Con-nect administrator.)

To display a window showing a list of all defined printer names, you must enter an asterisk (*) in this line and press ENTER. To select a printer, you must move the cursor to the name of the printer and press ENTER.

You can also enter HARDCOPY as the printer name. In this case, the printer which has been defined by the Natural variable *HARDCOPY is used.

Page length

The number of lines (1 to 99) per page of printout.

Wrap printed line

Optional - if marked, each line of text which is longer than the physical printer line is wrapped. When this field is not marked (default), lines that are longer than the physical printer line are truncated.

Line width

The number of characters (1 to 249) per line. The line width is only evaluated for certain languages (e.g. Hebrew). In other languages this information is not considered.

Left margin

Optional - the number of blank spaces at the beginning of each printed line.

Mark to print

Any character in the adjacent fields causes the following items to be printed with the object:

- **Info**

Information about when and by whom an object was created, last modified, forwarded and/or sent. For a meeting, the number of attendees and resources that have accepted or declined the meeting is printed as well as the number of all pending invitations.

- **Attached/Cover notes**

Attached notes and cover notes.

- **List of replies**

The list of users who sent a reply to the mail item.

- **List of addressees**

The list of addressees to whom an object was sent.

Printer profile

When an object is printed, the printer profile specified in this line is used.

When your administrator has defined a printer profile for the printer you specified in the "Printer name" line of this window, its name is automatically entered in this line. If you do not want to use this printer profile, you can specify the name of another printer profile.

To display a window listing all defined printer profiles, you must enter an asterisk (*) in this line and press ENTER. To select a printer profile, you must move the cursor to the name of the printer profile and press ENTER.

When this line is blank, a printer profile is not used.

Formatting profile

The name of the profile used to format the printout.

If you do not want to use the default profile when a document is formatted, you enter the name of the profile you want to use on this input line. A profile can be any Con-form document in either cabinet SYSCNT or your own cabinet.

Press ENTER to save your modifications.

Your modifications to the print defaults remain in effect until you change them again.

If you want to change the print defaults only for the current session (i.e. only until you leave Connect), you must use the OUTPUT command (see the description of the **OUTPUT** command in section *Documents*).

 **Caution:** Every time you access the "Print Defaults" window, the formatting profile that is specified in the "Format Document -name" screen or in the "Specify Document Format Options" screen (see the description of the **FORMAT** command in section *Documents*) is replaced

with the formatting profile that is specified in the above window. It is replaced even if you do not modify anything in the above window.

Language, Command Sequence and Autosave

If more than one language is available in your environment, you can select the language you want to use, and the sequence in which you want to enter a command sequence (consisting of command, object and name).

You can change the names of the system folders to the language that is defined with the language code.

You can specify what character you want to use as a blank substitute within object names, and you can specify the default value for the "(Undo Document-name)" version of a document.

To modify the defaults, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.

```

4:41 PM          * * * C o n - n e c t  3  * * *          3.Nov.2003
Cabinet LS          Modify Profile          Monday

Date and Time Formats      +-----+
                            !     Language / Command / Autosave   !
                            +-----+
Print Defaults           !     Language code 1           !
                           !
                           !
Language/Command/Autosave x     !     Command sequence   mark for   !
                               !                         OBJECT name COMMAND   !
Folders and Password      !           !
                           !
                           !
Mail Status Message        !           Blank substitute       !
                           !
                           !
Menu and Overlay Calendar _     !     Autosave every 10 modifications !
Screen Colors             !           !
                           !
                           !
Con-nect Version          _           +-----+           /
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
      Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

Modify the defaults by typing over them.

Language code

The code number of the language to be used. To choose a language from a list of all available languages, you enter a question mark (?) in this field.

Only codes for languages which have been installed on your system are valid. The language codes are:

1 English
2 German
3 French
4 Spanish
5 Italian
6 Dutch
7 Turkish
7 Icelandic
7 Finnish
7 Swedish
8 Danish
8 Hebrew
9 Norwegian
9 Portuguese (Brazilian)
9 Arabic
9 Russian

Command sequence

If you leave this field blank, the default command sequence, as used throughout this documentation, is used: "command object name" ("name" can also be a date or time).

You mark this field with any character if you want to use the alternative command sequence of "object name command".

Rename system folders

Used in conjunction with the "Language code" field. If marked, the names of all system folders (e.g. Inbasket and Outbasket) are translated into the language that has been defined for this cabinet. If not marked, the names of the system folders are not changed.

Blank substitute

The character which you must enter in place of the blank when specifying names, dates or times which contain blanks, so that Con-nect can interpret the name, date or time as one unit.

By default, the blank substitute character is a slash (/); however, your administrator may have changed it. You must *not* use a period (.), an asterisk (*) or the letter X as the blank substitute character.

Autosave

You can enter a number between 1 and 99.

The number you enter here, refers to the "(Undo Document -name)" version of a document (it also refers to the menulines in the menu editor). You can specify that this version is updated, for example, every second time you press ENTER while modifying the document in the editor.

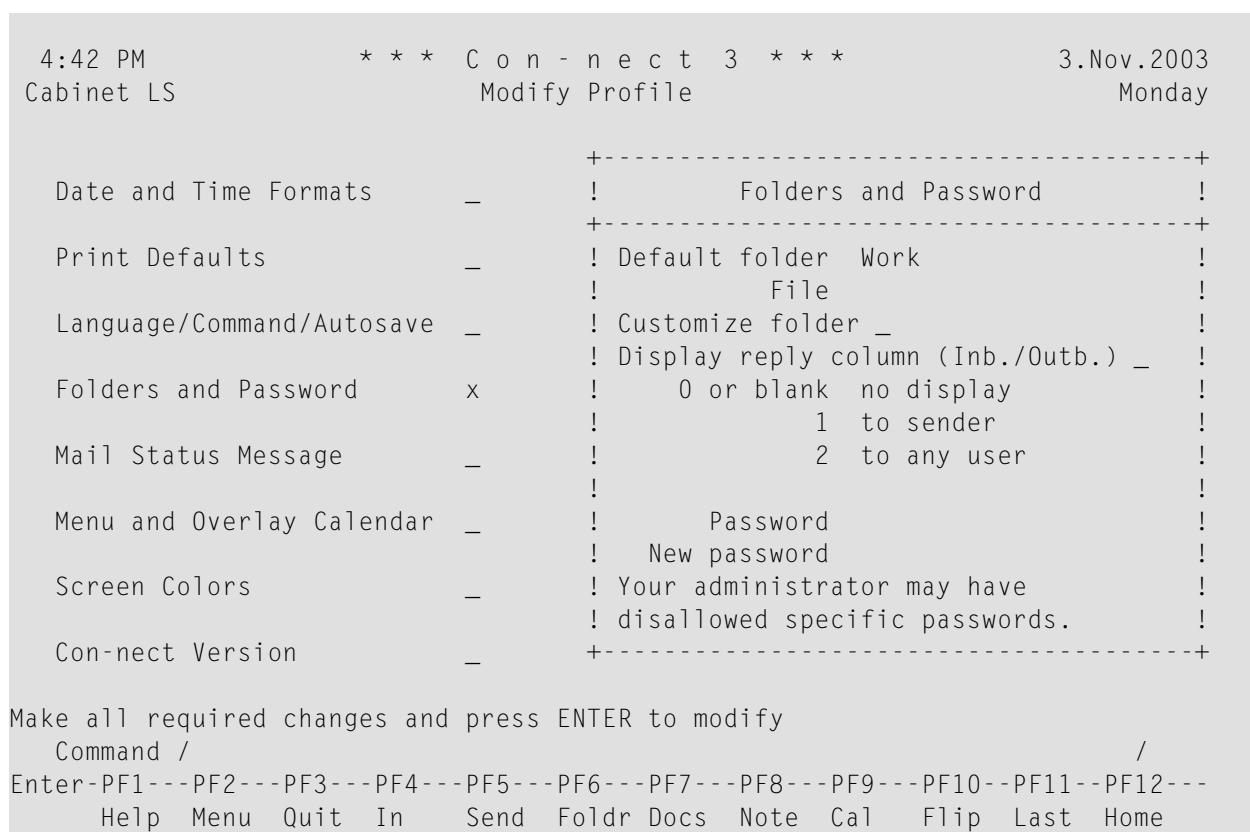
See **Autosave** and **UNDO** in section *Text Processing* for further information.

Press ENTER to save your modifications.

Folders and Password

You can specify a **default folder and file**. You can also define the **layout** for the "Contents of Folder Name" screen and modify your Con-nect **password**.

To modify the defaults, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.



Folders

Modify the default folder and file by typing over them.

Default Folder

The name of the default folder is automatically provided in the "Add" screen when you ADD an object.

You specify a different default folder by entering the name of either an existing folder within your cabinet or the name of a new folder. You must specify a default folder, i.e. this field cannot be left blank.

File

Optional - a file within the default folder.

You specify a file by entering the name of either an existing file within your cabinet or the name of a new file.

Press ENTER to save your modifications.

If you enter the name of a new folder or file in the lines above, a window appears, telling you that the folder or file is not defined and listing those that are. You must then either select one of the existing folders or files, or mark an input field to add the new folder or file (see [The "File" Windows](#)). You then press ENTER to return to the "Defaults and Password" window.

Folder Layout

Define the layout that is to be used for the "Contents of Folder *Name*" screens in your cabinet:

Mark to Customize Folder

Mark this field and press ENTER to display the "Customize Folder Layout in Cabinet" screen.

See [Customizing the Folder Layout](#) for further information.

It is not possible to define another layout for a system folder, with the exception of folder Work.

Information About Replies

Specify whether the "Reply" column is to be shown in the Inbasket and Outbasket:

Display reply column

Specify one of the following values:

0 or blank	The "Reply" column is not shown.
1	The "Reply" column is shown. A character in this column indicates a reply to/from the sender.
2	The "Reply" column is shown. A character in this column indicates a reply to/from any user.

For further information, see [Checking Your Inbasket](#) and [Checking Your Outbasket](#)

Password

Modify your password as follows:

1. Enter your current password in the "Password" line.
2. Enter a new password in the "New Password" line.
3. Press ENTER.
4. Confirm the new password by entering it again in the "New Password" line.
5. Press ENTER.

A message appears, notifying you that your password was changed.

The administrator can specify that the cabinet ID or a specific string cannot be defined as a password. In this case, the password is checked each time you define a new password or access your cabinet. When an invalid password is detected, an appropriate message is displayed and you must define a new password.



Tip: If you forget your password, ask your administrator to reset it (e.g. to your cabinet ID). You can then define a new password as described above.

Mail Status Message

If you cannot be reached via Con-nect for a while, you can set a mail status message.

You define the time range in which the mail status message is to be displayed. Thereafter, all users that send mail to you in the specified time range will see the message you specified.

You can define a user (Cc) who is to receive copies of all mail items that are sent to you.

Your administrator can also set a mail status message for you, for example, when you are ill.



Note: The mail status message is not displayed when a user sends a reply to a memo or invitation.

To set a mail status message, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.

4:46 PM	* * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * *	3.Nov.2003
Cabinet LS	Modify Profile	Monday
	+-----+	
Date and Time Formats	- ! Set mail status message: X !	
	- ! Date 04.Nov.2003 to 7.Nov.2003_ !	
	- ! Time 8:00 AM_ to 4:00 PM_ !	
Print Defaults	- ! Mark X to hide date and time !	
Language/Command/Autosave	_ ! Set X Cc Eshberry,John_____ !	
Folders and Password	- ! JE (User) !	
Mail Status Message	x ! I'm currently not in the office._____ !	
Menu and Overlay Calendar	_ ! In urgent cases, call me on my_____ !	
	- ! mobile phone._____ !	
Screen Colors	- ! _____ !	
Con-nect Version	- ! _____ !	
	+-----+	
Modify message and press ENTER. Use QUIT to close the window		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Enter the following information:

Set mail status message

Enter any character in this field (the cursor is automatically placed in the field) to activate the mail status message.

Date

The (starting) date for the mail status message.

to

Optional - the ending date for the mail status message. It must not occur later than 3 years after the starting date.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique.

Time / to

The time range (start and ending time) in which the mail status message is to appear on the specified day(s). When the mail status message is to appear during the entire day, you specify 12:01 AM to 11:59 PM. See [Time Formats](#) in section *Basic Calender Information* for further information.

Mark _ to hide date and time

When you mark this field, the date and time range for the mail status message is not displayed in the mail status message window of another user.

Set

To activate the Cc feature, mark this field.

Cc

You can specify who is to receive a copy of each mail item that is sent to you. This can be a nickname, user ID, cabinet name or bulletin board. You can also enter an asterisk (*) to select the addressee from a list.

This feature does not apply to invitations to meetings.

A Cc can also be defined with a user address. See [Modifying Your Own User Address](#). However, the Cc defined with the mail status message works independently from Cc and Cc 2 defined in the user address. Thus, 3 different Cc definitions may be in use.

Message text

In the lines below the Cc, type the message you want to be displayed when other users send you mail.

Press ENTER to confirm your modifications.

Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Modify Profile" screen.

 **Caution:** Your modifications are not saved until you quit the "Modify Profile" screen.

When another user sends mail to you within the defined time range, the mail status message is shown.

When the mail status message is active and you access the Con-nect menu within the specified time range, you are notified that you have set a mail status message.

Canceling a Mail Status Message

Cancel the mail status message as follows:

1. Mark the "Mail Status Message" field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.
2. In the window, remove the character from the "Set mail status message" field.
3. Press ENTER to confirm your modifications.

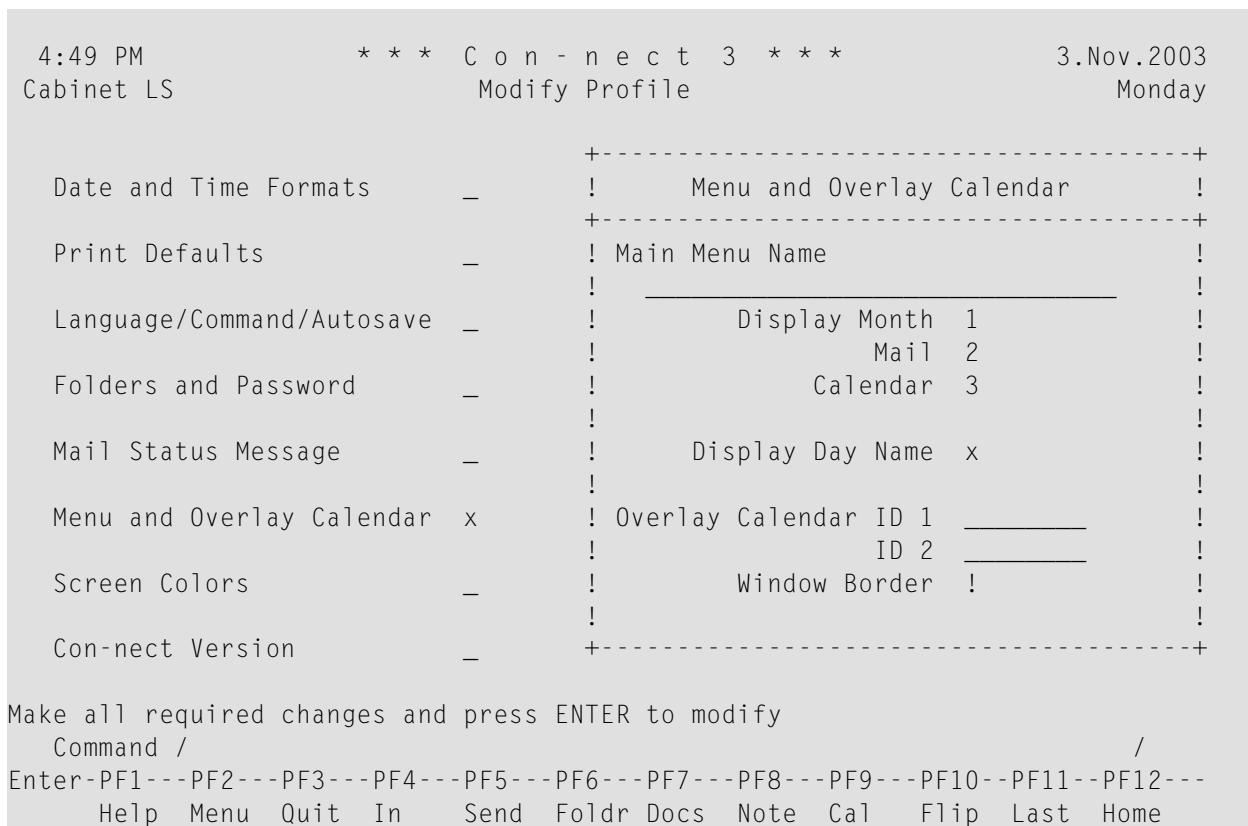
The message is still shown in the window, but will not be displayed when someone attempts to send you mail.

4. Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the "Modify Profile" screen.

Menu and Overlay Calendar

You can specify the sequence in which information is displayed on the Con-nect menu, and the character which is used as the vertical border for windows. You can also specify one or two cabinet IDs for your overlay calendar.

To modify the menu display or the overlay calendar, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.



Modify the specifications by typing over them.

Main Menu Name

By default, this line is blank and the menu which your administrator has been defined in cabinet SYSCNT is used as your main menu (if your administrator has not defined another menu, the Con-nect menu is the main menu).

If you want to have a menu which you have created (see [Creating Your Own Menus](#)) displayed as the main menu, or another system menu that has been defined in cabinet SYSCNT (marked with (S) in the "Display Menus" screen), you enter its name in this line.

When you enter a menu name in this line, Con-nect first looks for this menu in the cabinet that you are currently using. If no menu is found in the current cabinet, Con-nect checks cabinet SYSCNT. If no menu with that name is found at all, the Con-nect menu is used.

If you have previously used another menu as the main menu, and now want to use the default menu defined in cabinet SYSCNT again, you leave this line blank.

To activate the new menu, you must first quit Con-nect and then access it again.

Display

The sequence in which information (month, mail, calendar) is shown on the main menu. The values mean:

- 0 The information is not displayed.
- 1 The information is displayed first.
- 2 The information is displayed next.
- 3 The information is displayed last.

Display Day Name

If this field is marked, the current day name is displayed in the upper right corner of your screens (directly below the date); if the field is left blank, the Con-nect screen number is shown there.

Overlay Calendar ID

Optional - in your private cabinet, you can specify one or two IDs of other private cabinets (which you are allowed to access) for your overlay calendar.

If these users have given you permission to display/modify their calendars with the SHARE command, all entries from their calendars are shown on your calendar screens. See [Overlay Calendar](#) for further information.

In your private cabinet, you can also specify the IDs of public and shared cabinets. In a shared cabinet, only the IDs of other shared or public cabinets can be specified. In a public cabinet, only the IDs of other public cabinets can be specified.

Window Border

The character which is used as the vertical border of all Con-nect windows.

If your terminal supports reverse video, the window border is always shown in reverse video.

-  **Note:** If your terminal does not show the window border in reverse video, it might be necessary to enter the appropriate Natural terminal command. For example, if you are using an IBM terminal type, you enter %T=3278 (or %T=3279 for a color terminal). See the Natural documentation for further information.

Press ENTER to save your modifications.

Screen Colors

You can specify the colors to be used for various types of text if you use a color terminal.

To modify the screen colors, mark the corresponding field in the "Modify Profile" screen and press ENTER.

4:51 PM * * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * * 3.Nov.2003
Cabinet LS Modify Profile Monday

Date and Time Formats	-	+	Screen Colors	!
Print Defaults	-	!	Enter Color Number	!
Language/Command/Autosave	-	!	Text Default	3
		!	Modifiable Field	5
Folders and Password	-	!	Output	7
		!	Window Border	!
Mail Status Message	-	!	Color Numbers	!
Menu and Overlay Calendar	-	!	1 Blue Red	!
		!	2 Green Turquoise	!
Screen Colors	x	!	3 Neutral Yellow	!
		!	4 Pink	!
Con-nect Version	-	+		

Make changes and press ENTER to display the new colors
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

The lower part of the window displays the available colors and their numbers.

Enter the number of the colors you want to use in the "Default" and "Intense" columns. When you have completed your entries, press ENTER. The new color assignments are then shown.

Press ENTER again to save these assignments and to close the window.

-  **Note:** If your color terminal does not show the specified colors, it might be necessary to enter the appropriate Natural terminal command. For example, if you are using an IBM terminal type, you enter %T=3279. See the Natural documentation for further information.

Con-nect Version

You can display the version number of the Con-nect version that is installed at your site.

2:25 PM	* * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * *	12.Dec.2003
Cabinet LS	Modify Profile	Friday
	+-----+ Date and Time Formats ! Con-nect Version ! +-----+ Print Defaults ! +-----+ Language/Command/Autosave ! +-----+ ! Installation date 10.Oct.2003 Folders and Password ! Installation time 10:50 AM ! +-----+ Mail Status Message ! +-----+ ! Update level 3 ! Update date 30.Oct.2003 Menu and Overlay Calendar ! Update time 2:55 PM ! +-----+ Screen Colors ! +-----+ ! User ID ESH ! Con-nect Version x +-----+ 	
	Press ENTER to display installation history - or QUIT	
	Command /	/
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

The following information is provided:

Version

The version number of the currently installed Con-nect version.

Installation Date/Time

The date and time at which the current version has been installed at your site.

Update Level

The update level indicates the updates that have been installed.

Update Date/Time

The date and time at which the current update has been installed at your site.

User ID

The user ID of the person who has installed Con-nect at your site, or when updates have been installed, the user ID of the person who has installed the currently displayed update.

To display the installation history, press ENTER repeatedly to page through all history windows.
To close the window, issue the QUIT command.

```
2:31 PM          * * * C o n - n e c t 3 * * *          12.Dec.2003
Cabinet LS          Modify Profile          Friday

Date and Time Formats      _      !     Con-nect Installation History      !
                            +-----+
Print Defaults      _      !           Version 3.4.1      !
Language/Command/Autosave _      !           Installation date 10.Oct.2003      !
                            !           Installation time 10:50 AM      !
Folders and Password      _      !           Update level 2      !
                            !           Update date 22.Oct.2003      !
Mail Status Message      _      !           Update time 2:53 PM      !
                            !
Menu and Overlay Calendar _      !           User ID TPI      !
                            !
Screen Colors      _      !           Con-nect Version      !
                            !
Con-nect Version      x      +-----+           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
    Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip   Last   Home
```

33 PF-Key Assignments

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The Default PF-Key Sets

Frequently-used commands or command sequences have been assigned to PF-keys. By default, different sets of PF-keys have been specified:

- **Menu** (displayed when you access Con-nect)
- **Display Object**
- **Send**
- **Editor**
- **List of Objects**

Since the frequency with which you use certain commands varies from screen to screen, Con-nect enables you to customize your personal office environment to meet your needs by modifying the PF-key set assignments. You can assign the functions that you most frequently need in a screen to the PF-key set for that type of screen.

Menu

11:37 AM		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *			16.Jan.2001	
Cabinet LS		Menu			Tuesday	
Command	Description					
- - - - -	- - - - -	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
I	Inbasket	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
S	Send Memo	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
P	Phonepad	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
F	Display Folder	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
D	Display Document	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
W	Write Document	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
N	Notepad	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
B	Bulletin Boards	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
C	Calendar	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
T	Desktop	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify						
Command /						
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---						
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home						

Display Object

```

11:40 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           16.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS        Display Fiber-optics and Sharks      Tuesday
Folder Work       File

Notes 2 ----- +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s ! Modify PF-Keys: Display Object !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
+-----+
In the past two years, sharks ha ! PF-key 1 Help Value ?
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! 2 Menu MENU
is expensive. An average cable r ! 3 Quit .
least $150,000. ! 4 Mod MODIFY
! 5 Send SEND MEMO
! 6 Left COL +20
Depth   Ft. Cable ! 7 Top TOP
----- ! 8 Bot BOTTOM
1,000   10,000 ! 9 Right COL -20
2,000   15,000 ! 10 Flip FLIP
! 11 Pos POSITION
What is it about fiber-optic cab ! 12 Home *++
+-----+

```

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify

Command /	/					
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---						
Help	Menu	Quit	Mod	Send	Flip	Home

Send

```
11:43 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           16.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS          Send Memo                         Tuesday

Addressee(s) _____ +-----+
! Modify PF-Keys: Send !  
+-----+
! PF-key 1 Help Value ? !
!          2 Menu      MENU !
!          3 Quit      .
Subject _____ !          4 Orig      ORIGINAL !
Memo Text ----- !          5 Confm     CONFIRM !
!          6 Mod       MODIFY !
!          7 Dflt     DEFAULT !
!          8 Addr     ADDRESS !
!          9 Frmat    FORMAT !
!          10 Flip     FLIP !
!          11 Last     *= !
!          12 Home     *++ !
+-----+  
-----  
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify  
Command /  
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---  
Help   Menu   Quit        Mod        Frmat  Flip  Last   Home
```

Editor

```

11:45 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           16.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks           Tuesday
Folder Work     File
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s ! Modify PF-Keys: Editor !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
In the past two years, sharks ha ! PF-key 1 Help Value ?
fiber-optic telephone cable off !       2 Menu      MENU
is expensive. An average cable r !       3 Quit       .
least $150,000. !       4 Set        SET
                               !       5
                               !       6 X         ,X
... < .. / ...+... / ...+....30. !       7 Top        TOP
Depth      Ft. Cable !       8 Bot        BOTTOM
----- !       9 Y         ,Y
1,000      10,000 !       10 Flip      FLIP
2,000      15,000 !       11 CX-Y    ,CX-Y
                               !       12 Home     *++
.....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
What is it about fiber-optic cab
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /           Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit           X           Y   Flip   CX-Y   Home

```

Since the PF-key set "Modify" consists of 24 PF-keys, you must press ENTER to see the assignments for PF-keys 13 to 24.

```
11:49 AM      * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          16.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS      Modify Fiber-optics and Sharks          Tuesday
Folder Work     File
....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
Marine biologists have charted s ! Modify PF-Keys: Editor !
feeding habits of sharks. +-----+
In the past two years, sharks ha ! PF-key 13 Help Value HELP !
fiber-optic telephone cable off ! 14 Menu MENU !
is expensive. An average cable r ! 15 Quit .
least $150,000. ! 16 Set SET !
! 17 Split SPLIT !
! 18 X ,X !
... < .. / ...+.... / ...+....30. ! 19 Windw ,W !
Depth Ft. Cable ! 20 Centr CENTER !
----- ! 21 Y ,Y !
1,000 10,000 ! 22 Copy COPY !
2,000 15,000 ! 23 CX-Y ,CX-Y !
! 24 Delet ,D !
....+....10....+....20....+....30. +-----+
What is it about fiber-optic cab
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit           X           Y   Flip   CX-Y   Home
```

List of Objects

The PF-key assignments you specify in this window apply to screens which display a list of objects, e.g. the "Display Documents by Name" or "Contents of Folder" screens.

```

11:52 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Display Documents by Name           16.Jan.2001
                                         Tuesday

Cmd Document Name      E +-----+
--- ----- - ! Modify PF-Keys: List of Objects !
  Alexander           +-----+
  Analysis            ! PF-key 1 Help Value ?
  Demo                ! 2 Menu      MENU
  Draft               ! 3 Quit       .
  Fiber-optics and Sharks ! 4 In        I
  January-01          ! 5 Send      SEND MEMO
  Marketing Plan      ! 6 Foldr     DIS FOLDER
  New Strategy         ! 7 Backw    -
  Report              ! 8 Forwd    +
  Structure            ! 9 Cal       DIS CALENDAR
  Test Results         ! 10 Flip     FLIP
  Tool                ! 11 Last     *=
                           ! 12 Home    *++
+-----+
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal  Flip  Last  Home

```

Modifying PF-Key Sets

If you want to modify the PF-key set for the *current* screen type, issue the following command sequence from the command line of that screen:

MODIFY Pfkey

As a result, the "Modify PF-Keys: Set-name" window for that screen type is shown.

If you want to modify the PF-key set for *another* screen type, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

DISPLAY Pfkey

As a result, the "Display PF-Keys" window appears:

```

8:54          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Menu           1.Feb.2001
                                         Thursday

Command  Description
-----+-----+
I      Inbasket
S      Send Memo
P      Phonepad
F      Display Folder
D      Display Document
W      Write Document
N      Notepad
B      Bulletin Boards
C      Calendar
T      Desktop
+-----+
!      Display PF-Keys
!      Mark a PF-Key set:
!      ! __ Menu
!      ! __ Display Object
!      ! __ Send
!      ! __ Editor
!      ! __ List of Objects
!      !
!      !
!      !
!      !
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /  

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--  

Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal  Flip  Last  Home

```

 **Caution:** When using another cabinet (either a shared cabinet which has been created by the administrator, or a private cabinet which the owner has shared with you), you modify your own PF-key assignments (not those of the cabinet that you are currently using).

Enter any character adjacent to the PF-key set(s) you want to modify and press ENTER to access the "Modify PF-Keys: *Set-name*" window.

Every "Modify PF-Keys: *Set-name*" window contains two columns which display the current assignments.

PF-key

The numbers of the PF-keys and their associated names (which appear below the corresponding numbers in the PF-key lines at the bottom of a screen).

The names can be any string of up to five characters.

Value

The command or command sequence to which each PF-key is assigned.

The command must be a valid Con-nect command, a valid abbreviation (truncation), a defined command alias or a special character that represents a valid command, such as the question mark (?) for HELP.

Modify the PF-key assignments by typing over them.

Press ENTER to save the new assignments.

Press ENTER once more to close the window.

If you selected more than one PF-key set for modification in the "Display PF-Keys" window, the next window appears and you can modify the next set of PF-key assignments.

Or, when you have modified the PF-key set "Menu", a window appears asking whether you want to copy the modified PF-key assignments to the PF-key set "List of Objects". When you have modified the PF-key set "List of Objects", a window appears asking whether you want to copy the modified PF-key assignments to the PF-key set "Menu". Example:

```
+-----+  
!     Modify PF-Keys: Menu      !  
+-----+  
!  
!  
!     Press ENTER to save and quit    !  
!  
!     or mark one of the following:  !  
!  
!  
!     Continue modifying PF-Keys   _  !  
!  
!     Copy to List of Objects PF-Keys _  !  
!  
!  
!+-----+
```

If you mark the option for copying the PF-key set and press ENTER, the window for the corresponding PF-key set appears and you can modify further PF-key assignments.

The following exception applies for the PF-keys used for paging forwards and backwards in a list of objects. They are not replaced in the PF-key set "List of Objects". They are not copied to the PF-key set "Menu".

The PF-keys are only modified for the current language.

Resetting PF-Key Assignments to the System Defaults

To reset the PF-key assignments to the defaults assigned by the administrator, you must access the appropriate "Modify PF-Keys: *Set-name*" window (see [Modifying PF-Key Sets](#)).

Erase all entries for all PF-keys (i.e. entries for both "PF-key" and "Value") and press ENTER.

The PF-keys are automatically reset to the system default assignments (i.e. the next time you access the "Modify PF-Keys: *Set-name*" window, the default assignments are displayed).

34 Command Aliases

■ Adding a Command Alias	480
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■ Default Command Aliases	484
■ Issuing A Command Alias With a Parameter	484
■ The Info Command Table	485

You can define command aliases which you can enter instead of commands or command sequences.

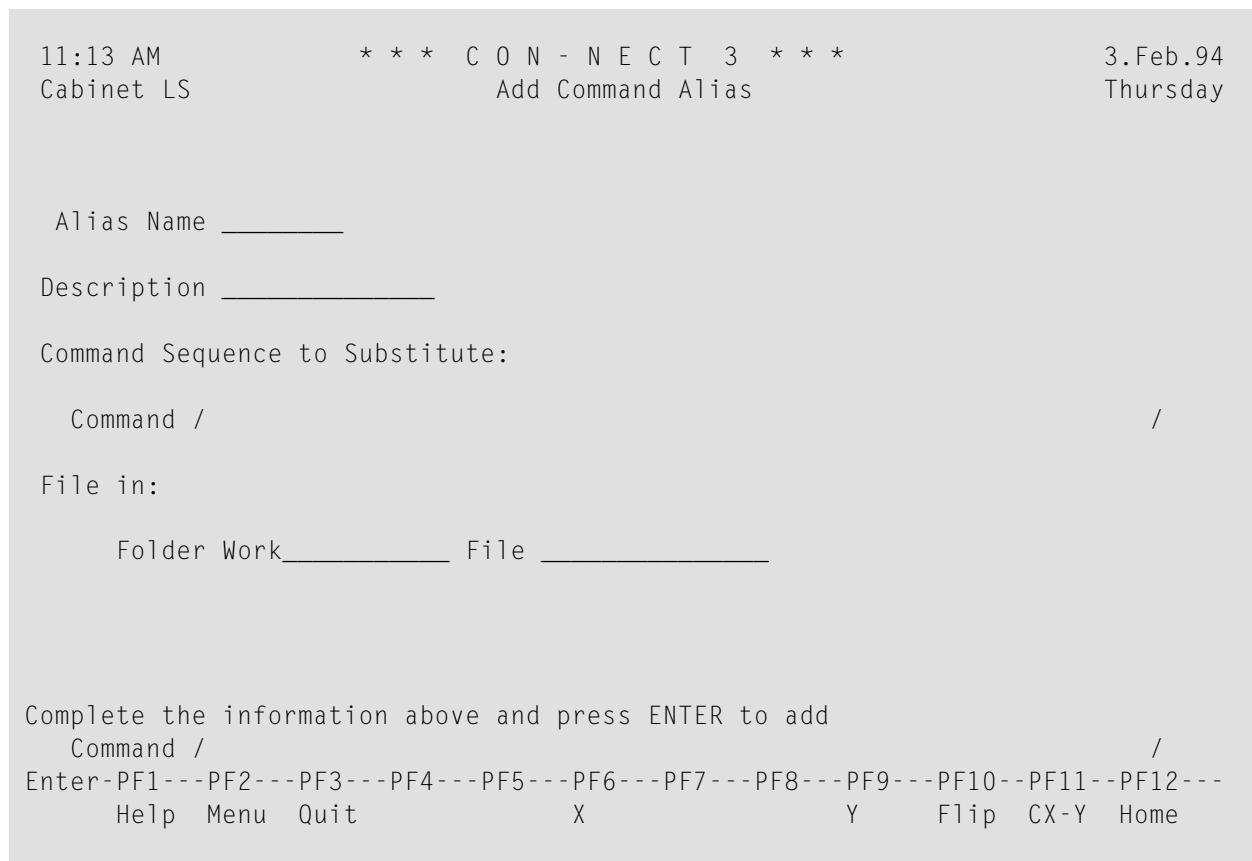
All one-letter codes that are displayed on the Con-nect menu are command aliases. For example, the command alias D represents the command sequence DISPLAY Document (see [Default Command Aliases](#) for a description of all command aliases that are supplied with Con-nect).

Adding a Command Alias

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Command

As a result, the "Add Command Alias" screen appears.



In addition to the information which you specify in every "Add" screen, you must specify the following information:

Alias Name

The alias you wish to use for the command sequence.

The alias must be unique within the language you are currently using and it must begin with a letter. The alias may contain a maximum of 8 characters; it must not contain blanks.

If you are working with different languages and want to use command aliases in each language, you must specify the aliases in each language. You can specify the same name for different aliases in each language. When you issue such an alias, the alias for the current language is always executed. The aliases for another language are only active when you work in this language.

You must *not* use the letter X as the alias name. The alias must *not* be a system command (such as ADD or MODIFY).



Caution: When you add an alias and give it the same name as one of the system aliases contained in cabinet SYSCNT (or the same name as a system command), it overrides the system alias (or system command). For example, if you add the alias I for the command sequence DISPLAY Folder wastebasket, your Wastebasket, instead of your Inbasket, is displayed each time you issue the alias I.

Description

A description (maximum of 14 characters) which describes the alias.

The description proves especially helpful if the alias bears no relation to the command it represents.

Command

The command sequence that is to be represented by the alias. It must be entered in the current language and it must not contain any other aliases.

You don't have to type the full command or object - any valid abbreviation (truncation) is allowed as long it is unambiguous.

You can also substitute a parameter within the command sequence with the blank substitute character which has been defined in your user profile (see [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#)). By default, the blank substitute character is a slash (/).

Press ENTER to add the command alias.



Note: Each time you add, modify or erase a command alias, a message telling you that the command table is being rebuilt appears.

The blank "Add Command Alias" screen re-appears and you can add another command alias or quit the function. You can also enter MODIFY in the command line to access the "Modify Command Alias" screen for the command alias you have just added.

You may now issue the newly defined alias, instead of the associated command or command sequence, in the command line from any point in Con-nect.

Managing Your Command Aliases

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available command aliases:

```
DISPLAY Command
```

As a result, the "Display Command Aliases" screen appears.

Cmd	Alias Name	Description	Command Sequence	
—	ERRORS	Trace Appl. C	PERF APPL TRACE	
—	JOHN	phone no.	DIS USER ESH	
—	MEET	all meetings	DIS MEET	
—	SHARKS	updates	MOD DOC FIBER-OPTICS/AND/SHARKS	
—	TRASH	wastebasket	DIS FOL WASTEBASKET	
—	A	Address Book	DISPLAY ADDRESS	(S)
—	B	Bulletins	DISPLAY BULLETIN	(S)
—	C	Calendar	DISPLAY CALENDAR	(S)
—	D	Documents	DISPLAY DOCUMENT	(S)
—	F	Folders	DISPLAY FOLDER	(S)
—	I	Inbasket	DISPLAY FOLDER 1 *	(S)
—	N	Notepad	NOTE PAD	(S)

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/				
Display	Erase	File	Info	Modify	Top

 **Note:** When using another cabinet (either a shared cabinet which has been created by the administrator, or a private cabinet which the owner has shared with you), only those command aliases are shown that contain command sequences that have been permitted for the user of that cabinet (your own command aliases are not loaded).

Your own aliases are displayed before the aliases created by the Con-nect administrator. Each list of aliases is arranged alphabetically.

Only the aliases for the current language are displayed. The aliases for another language are only active when you work in that language. Even though you specified a folder name when you added an alias, the aliases of another language are not shown when you display the contents of that folder.

The columns of the "Display Command Aliases" screen display the following information:

Alias Name

The alias that you have to enter in the command line when you want to issue the command sequence represented by the alias.

Description

The description entered when the alias was added.

Command Sequence

The command sequence represented by the command alias. The aliases supplied with Connect or created by the administrator are marked with (S); you can use these aliases, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

Commands for Command Aliases

The command prompting line of the "Display Command Aliases" screen shows all the commands which apply to command aliases. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with command aliases.

ERASE

When you issue the ERASE command with a specific command alias, the alias is erased from Connect and is not placed in the Wastebasket. You cannot erase any of the aliases supplied with Connect or created by the administrator.

INFO

See [The Info Command Table](#) for detailed information.

MODIFY

When you MODIFY a command alias, you cannot enter a command sequence in another language. You can only specify a command sequence in the current language.

Default Command Aliases

The following command aliases are supplied with Con-nect and can be changed by the Con-nect administrator.

Alias	as Substitute for
A	DISPLAY Address (not displayed in the Con-nect menu)
B	DISPLAY Bulletin
C	DISPLAY Calendar
D	DISPLAY Document
F	DISPLAY Folder
I	DISPLAY Folder inbasket
N	NOTEPAD
O	DISPLAY Folder outbasket (not displayed in the Con-nect menu)
P	PHONEPAD
R	REPLY (only applicable when displaying an Inbasket item)
S	SEND Memo
T	DESK
W	ADD Document

Issuing A Command Alias With a Parameter

You can enter a command alias in the command line followed by a parameter. The parameter must always be entered *after* the alias.

The following examples only work if the command sequence (which has been specified in your user profile) is "command object name".

For example, you have specified the alias named FEB representing the command sequence DISPLAY Calendar 1.Feb. To display all calendar entries of the current year starting with February, 1st and ending with March, 31st, you enter the following in the command line: "FEB 31.3".

You can also substitute a parameter after the command alias with the blank substitute character which has been defined in your user profile (see [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#)). By default, the blank substitute character is a slash (/).

For example, you can enter the system alias C representing the command sequence DISPLAY Calendar in the command line, followed by the blank substitute character and an ending date: C

/31.3. This displays all calendar entries starting with the current day and ending with March, 31st. You must enter a blank before and after the blank substitute character.

The Info Command Table

The Info Command Table always refers to the current language. Commands, objects and aliases of other languages are not considered.

With each language, Con-nect can handle a total of 200 items from the following list:

- system commands (e.g. ADD),
- system objects (e.g. Document),
- user objects,
- system aliases (e.g. S for "SEND Memo"), and
- aliases you added yourself.

You can display information as to the number of commands, objects and aliases which have already been defined.

Either mark a command alias in the "Display Command Aliases" screen with IN, or issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

INFO Command

As a result, the "Info Command Table" window appears:

11:16 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Command Aliases	Thursday
<hr/>		
Cmd	Alias Name	Description Co
---	-----	---
—	ERRORS	Trace Applic. PE
—	JOHN	phone no. DI
—	MEET	all meetings DI
—	SHARKS	updates MO
—	TRASH	wastebasket DI
—	A	Address Book DI
—	B	Bulletins DI
—	C	Calendar DI
—	D	Documents DI
—	F	Folders DI
—	I	Inbasket DI
—	N	Notepad NO
<hr/>		
		! Info Command Table !
		! System Commands: 78 !
		! Aliases : 13 !
		! Not Active: 0 !
		! Objects : 39 !
		Last Change: 27.Jan.94 !
		12:48 PM SYSCNT !
		! User Aliases : 5 !
		! Not Active: 0 !
		Last Change: 3.Feb.94 !
		11:16 AM LS !
		! 65 System/User Aliases free !
<hr/>		
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

The first half of the window displays the number of system commands, system objects and system aliases.

The second half of the window refers to the number of command aliases you added yourself. If 200 items have already been added to your Con-nect cabinet and you try to add another command alias, a message is displayed informing you that you cannot add further command aliases.

If the administrator adds more system aliases and the number of 200 is exceeded in your cabinet, you will not be notified. Your own aliases will become inactive. In this case, you can access the "Info Command Table" window and check the number of inactive user aliases in the second "Not Active" field. When the administrator erases the system aliases again, your own aliases will be active again.

In the "Display Command Aliases" screen, each list of aliases (user aliases and system aliases) is arranged alphabetically. The inactive user aliases are always those at the end of the alphabet.

If there is a system alias *and* a user alias with the same name, only the user alias will be active. However, the system alias is included in the number of system aliases in the "Info Command Table" window. It is also included in the number of inactive aliases in the first "Not Active" field.

In case, there are too many command aliases, system commands and objects have a higher priority than aliases. All system commands and objects are loaded first, followed by system aliases and then by user aliases.

The last line of the window displays the number of system and user aliases that can still be added. If another command alias is added (either by the administrator or yourself), this number decreases.

35 Creating Your Own Menus

■ Menus and Their Components	490
■ Menu Types	491
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■ Using A Menu	506
■ Defining Your Menu as the Default Menu	506
■ Managing Your Menus	507
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Con-nect allows you to design menus to meet your individual needs. You can display and use any menu at any time during a Con-nect session, which means that you can always use the menu that best suits your requirements at the moment.

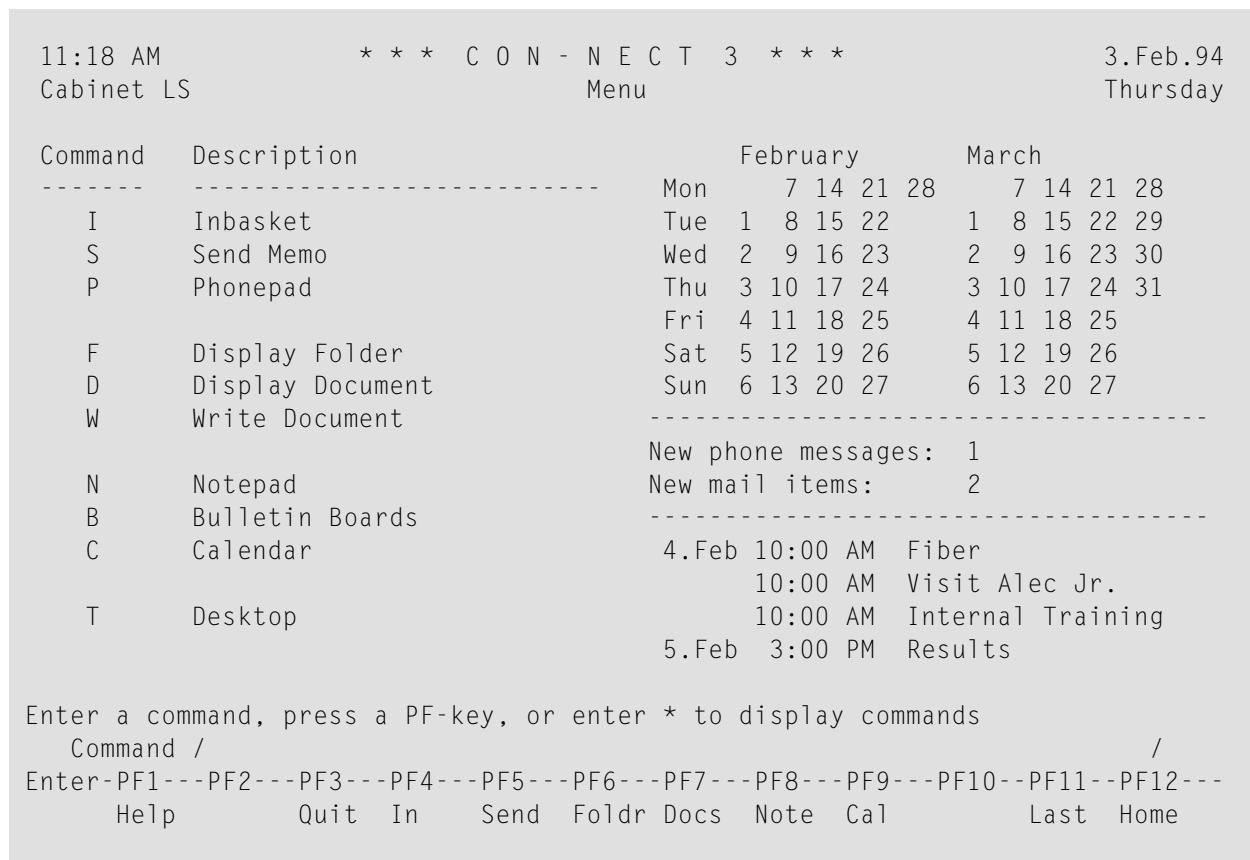
The first section of this section introduces the components of a menu, and shows examples of the types of menus you can create; it would be useful to read this information *before* you begin to create a menu of your own.

Menus and Their Components

In this section the different components of a menu are illustrated by means of the Con-nect menu. The Con-nect menu contains each component of a menu.

The arrangement of the components of a menu is called the layout of the menu.

The following is a menu with text on the left, and calendar and mail information displayed on the right:



Menu Text Lines

The left side of the menu contains menu text lines. Each menu text line can represent a Con-nect command, or can merely be informative text. A menu can have a maximum of 16 menu text lines.

You can define cursor-sensitive menu text lines for your own menus (see [Defining New Menu Text Lines](#)). The Con-nect menu does not have cursor-sensitive lines.

Calendar and Mail Information

The right side of the menu contains the following information:

- **Month**

A calendar of the current month and a calender of the next month.

- **Inbasket**

The status of your Inbasket, i.e. whether you received any new phone messages, invitations or mail items.

- **Calendar**

Current and upcoming reminders, appointments, meetings or todos.

PF-Key Lines

The bottom two lines of the screen list the names of the PF-keys and the commands assigned to them.

Menu Types

There is no limit to the number of menus you can create. You have a choice of three basic menu types:

- **text at the left**, with optional calendar and mail information displayed on the right;
- **text in the center**, with no calendar and mail information; or
- **free-form**, with text in any position and no calendar and mail information.

The first two menu types consist of text lines that represent valid Con-nect commands which invoke a function. You can specify that these two menu types have cursor-sensitive menu text lines, which means that you can start a function by placing the cursor in the appropriate line and pressing ENTER.

The free-form menu type does not have to contain text which represents commands or functions - i.e. the text lines can be anything you want.

Examples of the three types of menus which you can create are shown below.

- [A Menu with the Text at the Left](#)
- [A Centered Menu](#)

■ A Free-Form Menu

A Menu with the Text at the Left

```

11:27 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Menu Account      Thursday

Mark with Cursor and press ENTER
***** Review New Accounts
____ Budgeting
____ Update Balance
____ Provisions
____ Involvencies
____ Natural Library Maintenance

4.Feb 10:00 AM Fiber
                  10:00 AM Visit Alec Jr.
                  10:00 AM Internal Training
5.Feb 3:00 PM Results
7.Feb 9:00 AM Workshop
8.Feb 10:00 AM HQ meeting
9.Feb 3:00 PM Conference
10.Feb 10:00 AM Last Discussion
                  12:00 PM Lunch with Thomas
                  3:00 PM Call Thomas
11.Feb 2:00 PM Book Flight to L.A.
15.Feb 10:00 AM Sales Meeting
22.Feb 12:01 AM Munich
-----
New phone messages: 1
New mail items:     2

To select a command, mark it with the cursor and press ENTER
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip   Last   Home

```

This screen is an example of a menu with text at the left, and calendar and mail information displayed on the right.

The text lines in this sample screen are cursor-sensitive, which means that to start a function, you can select it with the cursor and press ENTER. A cursor-sensitive text line is characterized by the input field () to the left of the text line.

You can alternatively use the PF-keys, or you can start any other Con-nect function by entering the appropriate command or command alias in the command line.

 **Note:** You can also create menus with the text on the left and *without* cursor-sensitive text lines.

A Centered Menu

```

11:35 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Menu Center           3.Feb.94
                                         Thursday

Cmd Description
-----
RA  Review New Accounts
BU  Budgeting
UP  Update Balance
PR  Provisions
IN  Involvencies
LM  Natural Library Maintenance

New: 1 phone messages, 2 mail items and 0 invitations
      /
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip   Last   Home

```

This screen is an example of a centered menu (i.e. with text in the middle) without cursor-sensitive text lines, which means that to start a function, you must either enter a command or command alias in the command line, or press a PF-key.

The command codes listed in a menu which does not have cursor-sensitive lines must be valid command aliases (see [Command Aliases](#)).

The number of new items in your Inbasket is displayed directly above the command line.



Note: A centered menu displays no calendar information.

A Free-Form Menu

```
11:39 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Menu main      Thursday

This is my Personal Menu
*****  
  
SHARK      edit the document concerning feeding habits
PLAN       edit the Marketing Plan  
  
RS         folder Research
CALL       phone numbers personal address book  
  
I          Inbasket
0          Outbasket
TRASH     Wastebasket  
  
New: 1 phone messages, 2 mail items and 0 invitations
Command /  
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu  Quit   In    Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip Last Home
```

This screen is an example of a free-form menu.

In addition, the text lines do not have to represent Con-nect commands or functions.

You start a function either by pressing a PF-key, or by entering a command in the command line.

The number of new items in your Inbasket is displayed directly above the command line.



Note: A free-form menu does not have cursor-sensitive text lines and does not display calendar information.

Creating a New Menu

The following steps are required to create a menu:

1. You must **define new menu text lines** (if you know that all the text lines you want to use are already defined, you can proceed directly to the next step).
2. You must add the menu:
 - you must first **define the layout definition criteria**;
 - next you must **define the menu layout** (i.e. the text lines and the sequence in which they are to appear).

Defining New Menu Text Lines

Con-nect contains a default set of menu text lines - the lines from the menu which is displayed each time you access Con-nect. Each time you create new menu text lines, Con-nect adds them to the default set of menu text lines and stores them in an "editor", i.e. the "Modify Menulines" screen.

The first step when you want to create new menu text lines is to access the "Modify Menulines" screen.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
MODIFY Menu
```

As a result, the "Modify Menulines" screen appears. If you have not previously defined your own menu text lines, the default menu text lines of Con-nect are shown.

If you have already defined your own menu text lines, the "Modify Menulines" screen contains your last changes.

```

11:41 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Modify Menulines          3.Feb.94
                                                Thursday
                                                Page   1 Line   1
Menu Text Line ..... Command.....for a cursor-sensitive line
!Cmd  Description>
-----
I Inbasket           I
S Send Memo          S
P Phonepad           P
F Display Folder    F
D Display Document  D
W Write Document    W
N Notepad            NOTE
B Bulletin Board    B
C Calendar           C
T Desktop             DESK

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used 2 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit      X     Top     Bot    Y     Flip   CX-Y   Home

```

The "Modify Menulines" screen contains two columns:

Menu Text Line

The text of a menu line. You can enter a description, a command or any text.

A menu text line must not be more than 30 characters long (otherwise, it would not fit in the menu screen). If the text lines are not to be cursor-sensitive, it is helpful if they contain a code which denotes a command or command alias which can be used to start the function.

Command ... for a cursor-sensitive line

The command associated with a menu text line.

Any valid command or command sequence is permitted, including: the special characters to designate QUIT (.) or LAST (*=); valid abbreviations; and defined command aliases. You can also include the name of an object as part of a command sequence.

If a menu text line does not have an associated command (e.g. if it is a heading line), the corresponding line in this column is left blank.

By default, all menu text lines are cursor-sensitive (see [Adding a New Menu - Defining the Layout Definition Criteria](#) for further information).

Add new menu text lines or modify existing menu text lines.

There is no limit to the number of menu text lines that you may define. You can:

- type over the default menu text lines of Con-nect;
- type over/delete all menu text lines, which you do not need any more;
- use the editor line command ,W to open a window of 8 empty lines.

 **Caution:** Typing over/deleting the default menu text lines of Con-nect or the commands in the "Modify Menulines" screen does not change or delete them. Only the menu text lines and commands, which have been defined by yourself are affected by this; you can no longer use them for further menu layouts.

If the menu text line is to be cursor-sensitive, specify the command associated with it.

```

11:18 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Modify Menulines          Thursday
Page      1 Line      1
Menu Text Line ..... Command.....for a cursor-sensitive line
Mark with Cursor and press ENTER
*****
Review New Accounts          perf appl account
Budgeting          dis fol budget
Update Balance          mod doc balance
Provisions          logon prov
Involvencies          send form overdraft
Natural Library Maintenance          logon natmain
  N  Notepad          NOTE
  B  Bulletin Board          B
  C  Calendar          C
  T  Desktop          DESK

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / used 2 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
  Help  Menu  Quit          X  Top  Bot  Y  Flip  CX-Y  Home

```

To display another page of the "Modify Menulines" screen, you either press **ENTER** or issue one of the following positioning commands: **TOP**, **BOTTOM** or **PAGE n 1**. You can also use the line command ,P.

You can use all line commands except ,J and ,S. You cannot set the X- and Y-markers within the same line. See **Text Processing** for further information.

 **Note:** All blank lines are automatically deleted when you press **ENTER** in the menu editor. Thus the line commands ,W and ,I function in the same way (in contrast to the "Modify Document-name" screen).

Press ENTER after you have completed your entries, to include the new text lines in the "editor".

At this point, you can proceed to design the layout of your menu (see [Adding a New Menu - Defining the Layout Definition Criteria](#)), or you can start any other Con-nect function. The menu text lines are stored in the "editor" and are available anytime you want to use them.

Resetting the Menu Text Lines

If you want to reset the contents of the "editor" so that it contains only the Con-nect default set of menu text lines, erase all lines contained in the "editor" and press ENTER.

This does not affect menus which you have created using these menu text lines.

The next time you access the "editor" (with the "MODIFY Menu" command), only the Con-nect default set of menu text lines is shown.

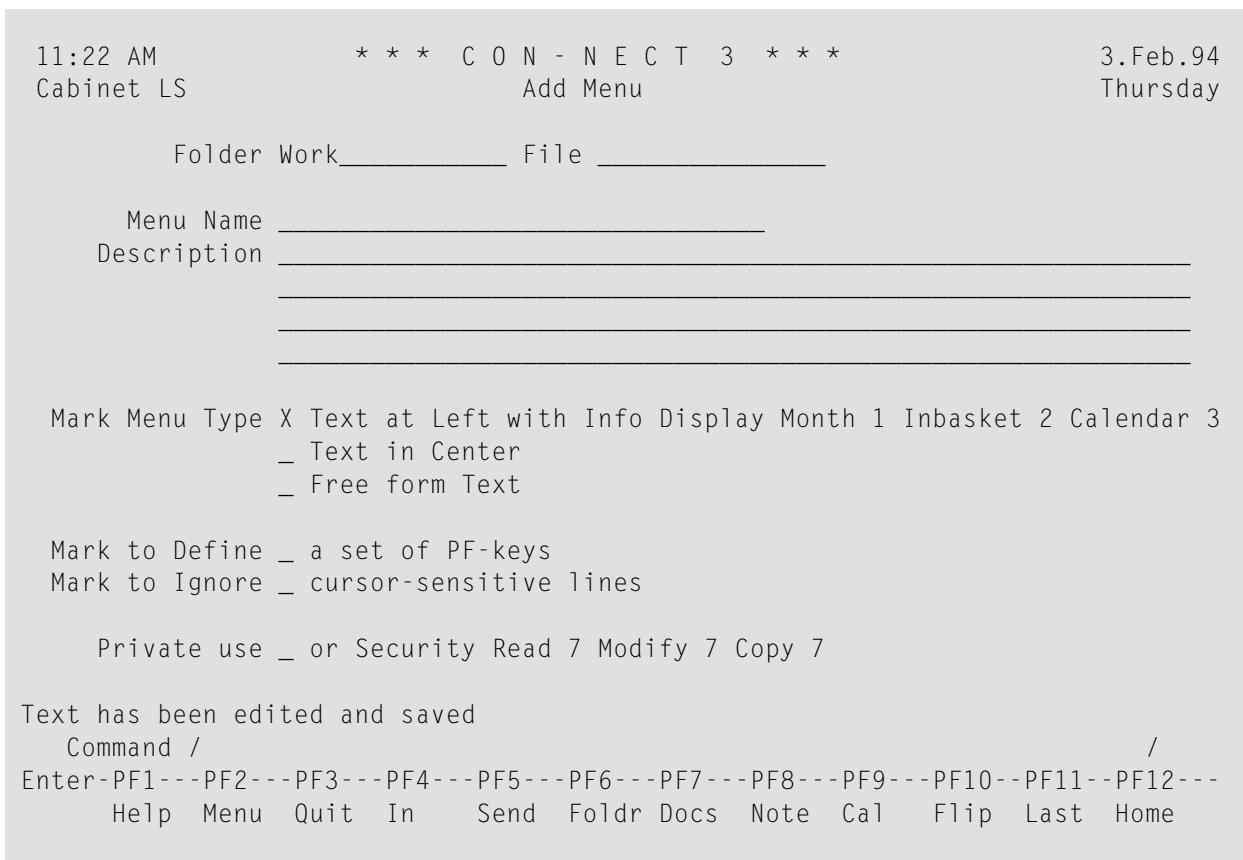
Adding a New Menu - Defining the Layout Definition Criteria

The second step when you want to add a new menu is to access the "Add Menu" screen.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Menu
```

As a result, the "Add Menu" screen appears.



In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), specify the following menu layout definition criteria:

Menu Name

A unique name that must not exceed 32 characters.

The name of the Con-nect menu is "Menu", therefore you should not use that name for a menu you create.

Menu Type

The type of menu which is to be added; the default menu type is "Text at Left". You alter the type by deleting the X and marking the type of your choice with any character.

Calendar and Mail Information

Optional - if you choose the menu type "Text at Left", you can choose the sequence in which the month, Inbasket and calendar appear in the menu. Enter one of the following values adjacent to each item:

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| 0 The information is not displayed. |
| 1 The information is displayed first. |
| 2 The information is displayed next. |
| 3 The information is displayed last. |

Mark to define a set of PF-keys

If you want to define a new set of PF-keys for the menu, you mark this field with any character to display the "Define PF-key Set" window appears. You define the PF-keys as described in section [PF-Key Assignments](#) and then press ENTER to close the window and to access the "Modify Menu *Menu-name*" screen.

This new PF-key set is visible and functional when you activate the new menu with the command sequence USE Menu *name*.

If you define this menu as the main menu in your profile (see [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#)), the PF-key set you specified here is only visible and functional if you have not specified your own PF-key assignments for menus (with "MODIFY Pfkey").

Mark to ignore cursor-sensitive lines

By default, the menu text lines are cursor-sensitive. If you don't want cursor-sensitive lines, mark the field with any character.

After you have completed your specifications, press ENTER.

The "Modify Menu *Menu-name*" screen appears, and you must specify which menu text lines (see [Defining New Menu Text Lines](#)) you want to include in the menu. This is described in section [Defining the Menu Layout](#).

Defining the Menu Layout

The following sections are specific to the type of menu you are adding.

- [Menus with the Text at the Left or in the Center](#)
- [Free-form Menus](#)

Menus with the Text at the Left or in the Center

```

11:23 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Modify Menu Account          3.Feb.94
                                         Thursday

Seq Current Menu Text Lines      Num Available Menulines
                                1 Mark with Cursor and press ENTER
                                2 *****
                                3 Review New Accounts
                                4 Budgeting
                                5 Update Balance
                                6 Provisions
                                7 Involvencies
                                8 Natural Library Maintenance
                                9 N Notepad
                               10 B Bulletin Board
                               11 C Calendar
                               12 T Desktop
                               13 !Cmd Description>
                               14 -----
                               15 I Inbasket
                               16 S Send Memo

Enter sequence numbers of desired lines - X removes a line
Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help Menu Quit In   Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

The right side of the "Modify Menu *Menu-name*" screen displays the list of menu text lines which are available. Your own text lines are displayed above the default menu text lines of Con-nect. Each text line has a number.

If more than 16 menu text lines have been defined, you can scroll the display one page forward by pressing ENTER. When you reach the end of the list, the display will re-start at the beginning.

The left side of the screen contains blank columns labeled "Seq" (for sequence) and "Current Menu Text Lines".

The final step in designing the layout of the menu is to specify the menu text lines which are to be included, and the sequence in which they are to appear.

In the "Seq" column, enter the numbers corresponding to the text lines (shown in the right side of this screen) that you want to include in your menu.

You can enter up to 16 numbers. If you leave an input field blank, the corresponding line in the menu will also be blank.

```
11:23 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           3.Feb.94
Cabinet LS          Modify Menu Account           Thursday

Seq Current Menu Text Lines      Num Available Menulines
_____
1_                           1 Mark with Cursor and press ENTER
2_                           2 *****
3_                           3 Review New Accounts
4_                           4 Budgeting
5_                           5 Update Balance
6_                           6 Provisions
7_                           7 Involvencies
8_                           8 Natural Library Maintenance
9_                           9 N Notepad
10_                          10 B Bulletin Board
11_                          11 C Calendar
12_                          12 T Desktop
13 !Cmd Description>       13 -----
14 -----                   14 -----
15 I Inbasket               15 I Inbasket
16 S Send Memo              16 S Send Memo

Enter sequence numbers of desired lines - X removes a line
Command /                /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
    Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr  Docs  Note  Cal   Flip  Last  Home
```

After you have completed your entries, press ENTER.

As a result, the menu text lines you chose are shown on the left side of the screen, in the order you specified.

The menu text lines which are available continue to be displayed on the right side of the screen. When you press ENTER again (and do not enter anything in the "Seq" column), the display of the available menu text lines is scrolled.

```

11:25 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS          Modify Menu Account          3.Feb.94
                                                Thursday

Seq Current Menu Text Lines      Num Available Menulines
____ Mark with Cursor and press ENTER 1  Mark with Cursor and press ENTER
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** 2  *****
____ Review New Accounts          3  Review New Accounts
____ Budgeting                     4  Budgeting
____ Update Balance               5  Update Balance
____ Provisions                   6  Provisions
____ Involvencies                 7  Involvencies
____ Natural Library Maintenance 8  Natural Library Maintenance
____ N  Notepad                    9  N  Notepad
____ B  Bulletin Board            10 B  Bulletin Board
____ C  Calendar                  11 C  Calendar
____ T  Desktop                   12 T  Desktop
____ !Cmd Description>           13 !Cmd Description>
____ -----                         14 -----
____ I  Inbasket                  15 I  Inbasket
____ S  Send Memo                 16 S  Send Memo

Menu has been modified
Command / /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal  Flip  Last  Home

```

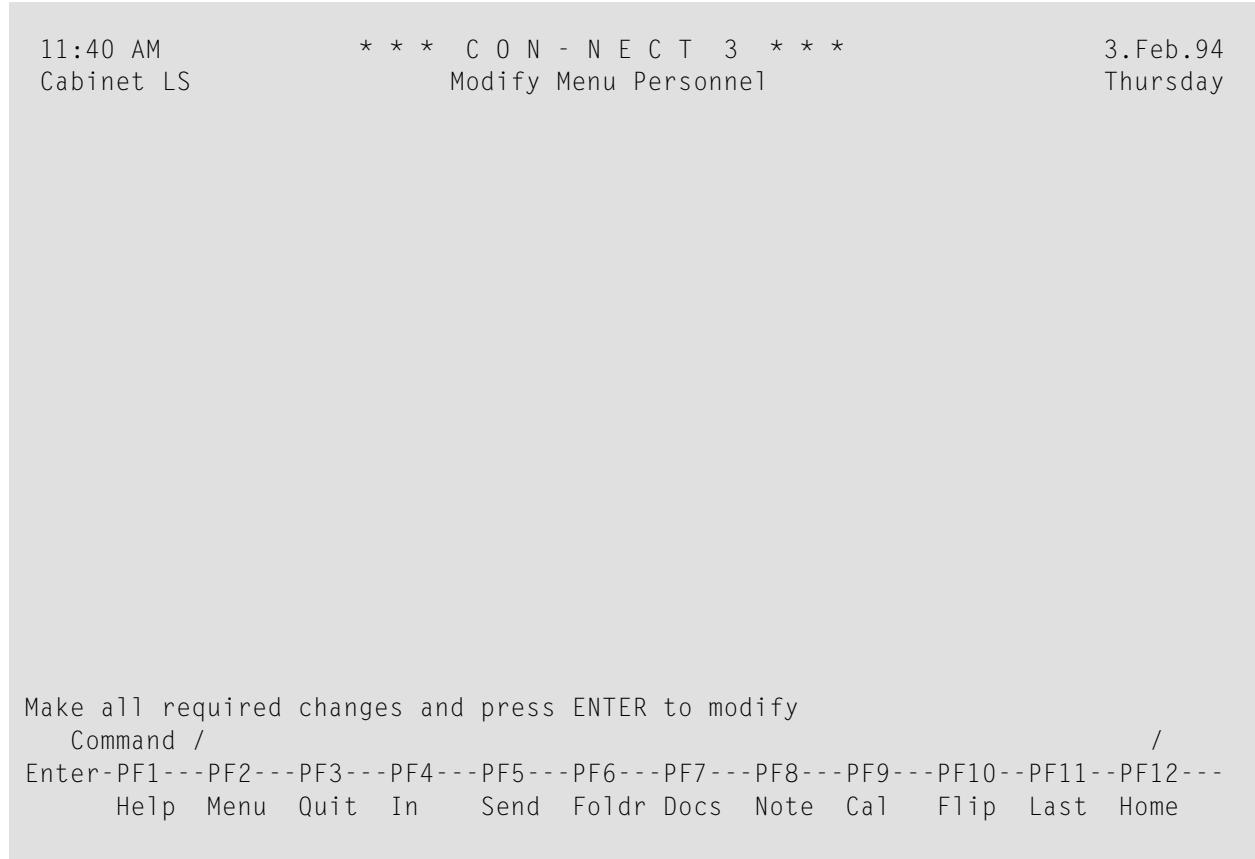
If you are not satisfied, you can modify the layout by repeating the process; enter the numbers in an altered sequence and press ENTER once more.

To remove a line from the menu, mark the "Seq" column with an X.

Issue the QUIT command to save the menu.

Free-form Menus

Since a free-form menu does not make use of pre-defined menu text lines, the "Modify Menu *Menu-name*" screen is simply a blank screen.



Type the menu text lines as you want them to appear on the new menu.

Press ENTER to save the menu.

Modifying a Menu

The following topics are covered below:

- [Modifying Menu Text Lines](#)
- [Modifying the Layout Definition Criteria](#)

- [Modifying the Menu Layout](#)

Modifying Menu Text Lines

Access the "Modify Menulines" screen by issuing the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect.

```
MODIFY Menu
```

Proceed as described in section [Defining New Menu Text Lines](#).

-  **Caution:** Modifying the text lines does not mean that the menu itself is automatically modified to include these lines.

Modifying the Layout Definition Criteria

Initially, the menu name and layout definition criteria are specified in the "Add Menu" screen. If you want to change any of these criteria, you must access the "Info" screen for the menu.

Issue the INFO command in conjunction with the menu you want to modify.

```
INFO Menu name
```

Make all required changes by typing over the current definition criteria and pressing ENTER.

You cannot change a menu with text lines at the left or in the center into a free-form menu; and you cannot change a free-form menu into a menu with text lines at the left or in the center.

Modifying the Menu Layout

Menus with the Text at the Left or in the Center

Access the "Modify Menu *Menu-name*" screen by issuing the MODIFY command in conjunction with the menu you want to modify.

```
MODIFY Menu name
```

Specify menu text lines as discussed in section [Defining the Menu Layout](#).

Free-Form Menus

Access the "Modify Menu *Menu-name*" screen by issuing the MODIFY command in conjunction with the menu you want to modify.

```
MODIFY Menu name
```

Change the menu text lines of the free-form menu by typing over the current version and pressing ENTER.

The menu is modified to incorporate the modified menu text lines.

Using A Menu

To use a menu, enter the USE command in conjunction with the menu you want to use.

```
USE Menu name
```

The menu is displayed (becomes active), and you can invoke a function in any of the following ways:

- enter the command in the command line;
- if the menu contains cursor-sensitive menu text lines, position the cursor on the menu text line and press ENTER; or
- press the appropriate PF-key.

To leave a menu (i.e. deactivate it), and return to the default menu which has been defined in your user profile, issue the following command:

```
MENU
```

Defining Your Menu as the Default Menu

If you want to have your new menu displayed as the default menu (instead of the Con-nect menu), specify its name as the "Main Menu Name" as described in section [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#). You must also specify the order for the calender and mail information; this must correspond to the order you specified when you added the menu. This menu is then displayed the next time you log on to Con-nect, and every time thereafter until you change your profile again.

Managing Your Menus

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available menus:

```
DISPLAY Menu
```

As a result, the "Display Menus" screen appears.

Cmd	Menu Name	Folder	File	Date Filed
—	Account	Work		3.Feb.94
—	Account2	Work		3.Feb.94
—	Center	Work		3.Feb.94
—	Main	Work		3.Feb.94
—	Personnel	Work		3.Feb.94

Cmnds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /								/
Copy	Display	Erase	File	Info	Modify	Send	Top	Use

The menus are arranged alphabetically. Your own menus are displayed first, followed by those created by the system administrator. The columns display the following information:

Menu Name

The name assigned to the menu.

Folder

The folder in which the menu is stored. Menus created by the system administrator are marked with (S).

File

If the menu is stored in a file, its name is displayed in this column.

Dated Filed

The date when the menu was first filed in the cabinet.

Commands for Menus

The command prompting line of the "Display Menus" screen shows all the commands which apply to menus. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with menus:

- [DISPLAY](#)
- [INFO](#)
- [MODIFY](#)
- [SEND](#)
- [USE](#)

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command invokes a non-functional display of the menu text lines; calendar and mail information are not shown.

INFO

The INFO command accesses the "Info" screen, in which you can modify the layout definition criteria for the menu (see [Modifying the Layout Definition Criteria](#)).

MODIFY

The MODIFY command allows you to modify the sequence of the menu text lines or to choose other menu text lines (see [Modifying the Menu Layout](#)).

SEND

The SEND command sends a copy of the menu to any other Con-nect user.

When the new mail item is displayed in the addressee's Inbasket, the cover note is shown first. To display the menu, the addressee must issue the QUIT command.

To actually use the menu, the addressee must first FILE it and then issue the USE command with it.

USE

The USE command activates the menu (see [*Using A Menu*](#)).

36 Forms

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Con-nect enables you to design forms that meet the requirements of the information structure in your company. Natural programs are used to handle the forms. For example, a form can be a standard memo layout used for internal mailing within your company or perhaps a standard billing form you send to your customers.

 **Important:** When using forms, the library SYSCNT2 must be defined as a steplib.

Types of Forms

There are three types of forms:

■ **User Form**

A form which is created via an interactive series of screens. A user form can contain a maximum of 16 lines.

■ **Natural Form**

A form which is created via a program and associated maps. A Natural form can contain as many lines as the buffer will support.

■ **Entry Form**

A form which is created via an interactive series of screens. An entry form is used in connection with a document containing Con-form variables. This Con-form (Cnf) document can contain as many lines as the editor buffer can support. When you want to use the entry form, you must add an additional document and specify the form name in the "Add Document" screen. The form will then be displayed and you can fill the variables with the actual information. This information will be included in the resulting document. Optional - you can send the document which has been created using the entry form.

A user form or a Natural form can be used to create a document, or to send mail. When you use a form to send mail, you can predefine addressees or use global variables to pass the addressee information from the form program to the Send function.

Adding a Form

When you add a form in Con-nect, you interactively design a user form or an entry form. You can also link an existing Natural program to a form name which can later be identified by Con-nect.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Form

As a result, the "Add Form" screen appears.

11:01 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS	Add Form	Monday
Folder Work _____ File _____		
Form Name _____		
Description _____ _____ _____		
User Form _ or Entry Form _ or Program _ Library SYSCTN2_	Cnf Document _____	
Addressee(s) _____		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following form definition criteria in the "Add Form" screen.

Form Name

A unique name which identifies the form within Con-nect. This name must not exceed 32 characters.

User Form

To add a user form, you mark this field with any character.

Entry Form

To add an entry form, you mark this field with any character. In addition, you must enter the name of a Cnf document in the "Cnf Document" line.

Cnf Document

When you add an entry form, you must enter the name of an existing Cnf document from your cabinet.

If the document name contains blanks, you must replace the blanks by the blank substitute character. By default, the blank substitute character is a slash (/). See [Language, Command Sequence and Autosave](#).

You can also enter an asterisk (*) in this line to display a list of all available Cnf documents. To select a document, mark it with any character and press ENTER.

When you later modify the text of the original document, the modifications are *not* applied to the document which has been linked to the entry form. If you want to use the modified version of the document, see the description of the **MODIFY** command in this section for further information.

Program

To add a Natural form, you enter the Natural program name in this line. In addition, you must enter the library name in the "Library" line.

The Natural program must have been defined previously (by the Con-nect administrator, yourself or another user).

Do not enter a name in this line, if you are adding a user form or entry form. For these types of form, Con-nect automatically generates programs where the name start with "F99".

Library

The name of the current library is displayed by default. You can specify another library by typing over the default.

You can also enter an asterisk (*) in this line to display a list of all available libraries. To select a library, mark it with any character and press ENTER. The list provides the following options: the current library, the *STEPLIB library and up to 8 steplib libraries as defined in Natural Security.

When you add a user or entry form, the Natural program is created and cataloged in the current library. If you specified a library different than the current library, the Natural program is moved to the specified library after it has been cataloged.

When you add a Natural form, you must specify the Natural library in which the program is cataloged.

Addressee(s)

When you add a user form or Natural form, you can predefine addressees. You specify the addressees in the same way as you do when sending a memo. The addressees must be separated by a blank. See [Sending a Memo](#) for further information.

The address list created at this point is stored with the form. It can be changed when the form itself is modified.

When you send the form, the address list is copied. You can modify the copied address list before sending the form (e.g. you can define additional addressees or remove predefined addressees). These modifications are only valid for the current send process. They are not applied to the original address list which is stored with the form.

This field does not apply for entry forms.

Press ENTER to add the form.

The next sections describe the remainder of the procedure, depending on whether you are adding a **user form**, an **entry form** or a **Natural form**.

- [Creating a User Form](#)
- [Creating an Entry Form](#)
- [Creating a Natural Form](#)

Creating a User Form

If you specified "User Form" in the "Add Form" screen and press ENTER, one of the following occurs, depending on whether you have specified addressees or not:

■ **One or more addressees have been specified:**

The "Modify Form" screen appears.

If a selected user has set a **mail status message**, the message is displayed in a window as soon as you press ENTER. You must then press ENTER again to close that window.

The number of addressees is shown adjacent to the "Selected" indicator. The name of the last addressee that was entered is shown below the "Addressee(s)" line.

If a selected user has defined a Cc in the mail status message and/or a Cc or Cc 2 in the user address (see [Modifying Your Own User Address](#)), this is also added to the list of addressees. Thus, when you specify one addressee, up to three Cc addressees may also be added.

11:26 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS Modify Form Monday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Form Name Interoffice_____

Description _____

User Form X
or Entry Form _____ Cnf Document _____
or Program F9997028
Library SYSCNT2_ Mark to compile _

Addressee(s) _____ Selected 2
Eshberry, George
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

2 addressee(s) selected - press ENTER to access the form editor /
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Mod Addr Frmat Flip Last Home

You can add more addressees at this point by entering them in the "Addressee(s)" line and pressing ENTER.

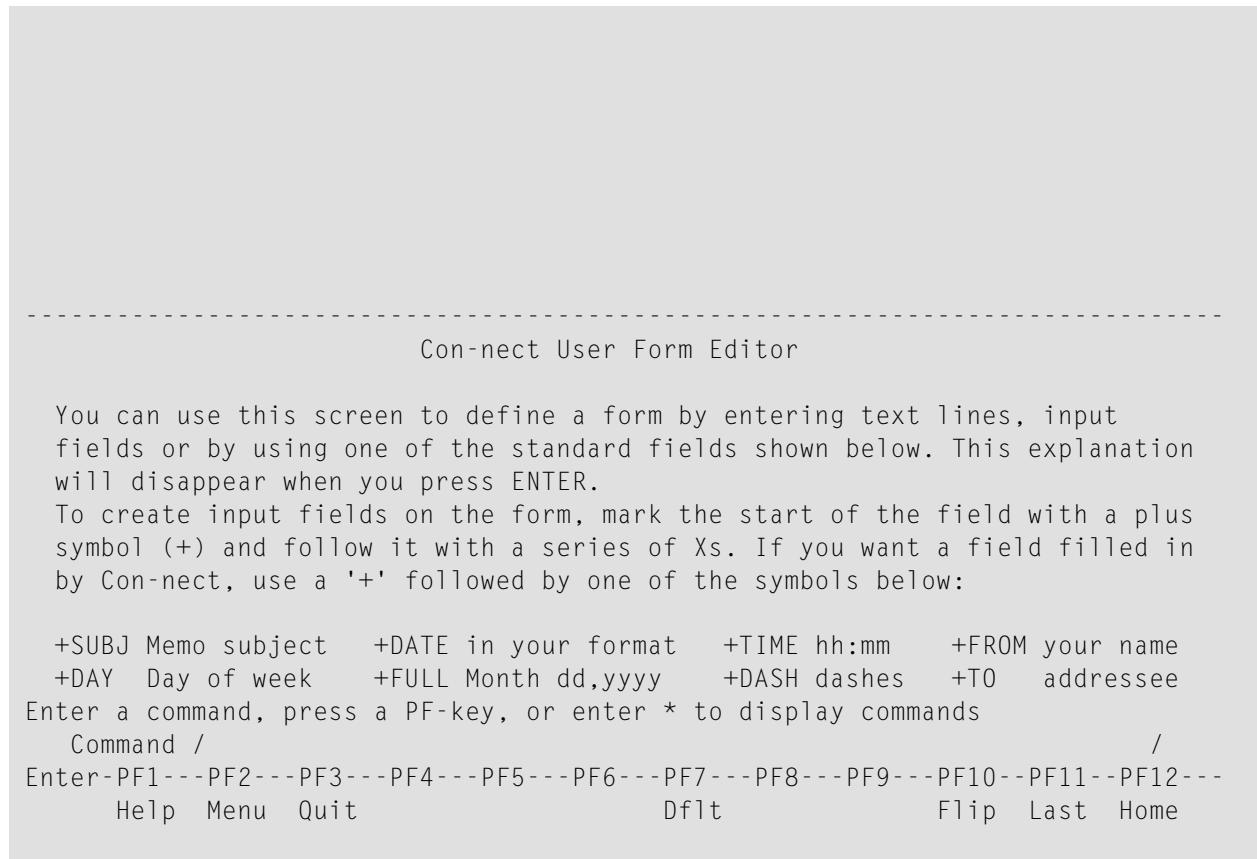
You can also issue the ADDRESS command to access the address management system. You can then select further addressees from a selection window or remove addressees from the list. You can also define that an addressee is to receive a copy, a blindcopy or private mail. See [Address Management System](#) for further information.

To access the Con-nect user form editor, press ENTER while the "Addressee(s)" line is empty.

■ **No addressees have been specified:**

The Con-nect user form editor is displayed immediately and you must design the form as described below.

The Con-nect User Form Editor



The editor screen contains instructions on how to create the form. These instructions will disappear the first time you press ENTER, i.e. all 16 lines of the screen will then be available for the form.



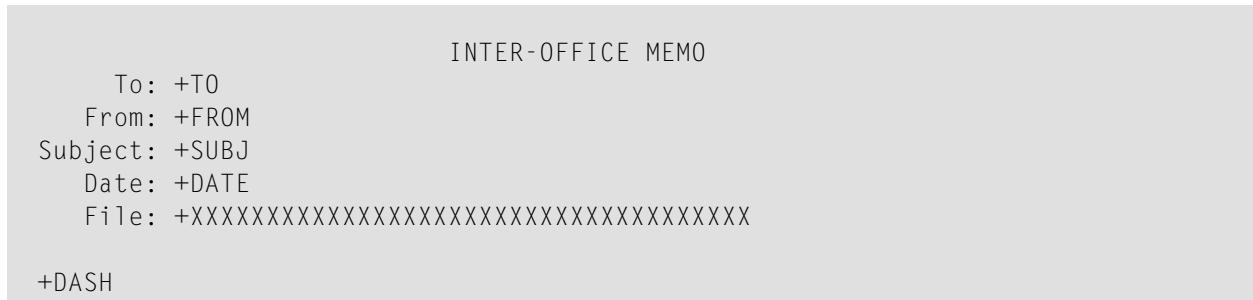
Note: Two user form examples are included later in this section. See [Using a User Form to Send Mail](#) and [Using a User Form to Create a Document](#).

A user form contains two components: text lines and input fields. You can define a maximum of 16 lines for a user form.

Enter each text line at the position you want it to appear on the form.

Define input fields on the form. Each input field must start with a plus sign (+).

For example:



If you want an input field to be filled in by Con-nect (e.g. with the current date), you mark the beginning of the field with a plus sign (+) and then enter the symbol (e.g. DATE) representing the information Con-nect is to supply.

To define an input field in which you can later enter information, mark the beginning of the field with a plus sign (+), and then enter an X for each character to specify the field length.

If you specify +TO and +SUBJ in the form editor, you can send mail directly, using the form, without intervening screens.

The following table lists all symbols you can use in the user form editor. The "Length" column contains the default field length for each symbol.

Symbol	Length	Description
+SUBJ	60	Used to send mail. Interpreted as the "Subject" line of the "Send" screen. You can then enter a subject. If +SUBJ is not specified, "Form" and the date and time, when your mail was sent, is automatically entered as the subject.
+DAY	10	The current day of the week is automatically provided (e.g. Tuesday).
+DATE	12	The current date is automatically provided in the format which was specified in your user profile.
+FULL	20	The current date is automatically provided in the format "month-name dd,yyyy" (e.g. June 16,1992)
+TIME	8	The current time is automatically provided in the format which was specified in your user profile (e.g. either 14:45 or 2:45 PM).
+DASH	75	Con-nect automatically inserts a 75 character long dashed line.
+FROM	20	Your name is automatically provided (e.g. Long,Sonya).
+TO	60	Used to send mail. Interpreted as the "Addressee(s)" line of the "Send" screen. You can then enter the addressees.
+XXXX	user-defined	Input field in which you can enter text. To define the field length, you must enter an X for each character (e.g. if the input field is to be 10 characters long, you must enter +XXXXXXXXXX).

The addressees that are specified using +TO are not saved in the address list of the form. +TO can be used to specify additional addressees when sending the form.

If you specify more than one input field in the same line, the total length of the fields (and associated text lines) must not exceed 77 characters.

-  **Note:** If you enter several fields in one line and the total length of the fields exceeds 77 characters, the appropriate error message appears and the cursor is positioned on the name of the field which caused the error.

The number of fields and words you can specify depends on the Natural profile parameter FSIZE (see the Natural documentation). You can use the following calculation to determine the number of fields that are allowed:

```
(FSIZE - 12000) / 40
```

You can use the following line commands:

,C (to copy a text line)
,D (to delete a text line)
,I (to insert a text line)

In contrast to the "Modify Document -name" screen, the above line commands only act upon a single line in the user form editor; i.e. you *cannot* specify the number of lines such as ,D(3). See [Text Processing](#) for further information on line commands.

After you have defined the form components, press ENTER to create the form.

Each time you press ENTER, Con-nect validates your input, i.e. Con-nect checks the line length and the FSIZE.

When a message appears indicating that the form is too complex, the FSIZE parameter is too small. In this case, you can finish editing the form and save it by issuing the QUIT command. However, the form is not cataloged (i.e. you cannot work with it, until the FSIZE parameter is increased). See your administrator for further information.

Optional - you can modify the defaults for the user form (see below).

Issue the QUIT command to save the form.

For comprehensive examples, see [Using a User Form to Send Mail](#) and [Using a User Form to Create a Document](#).

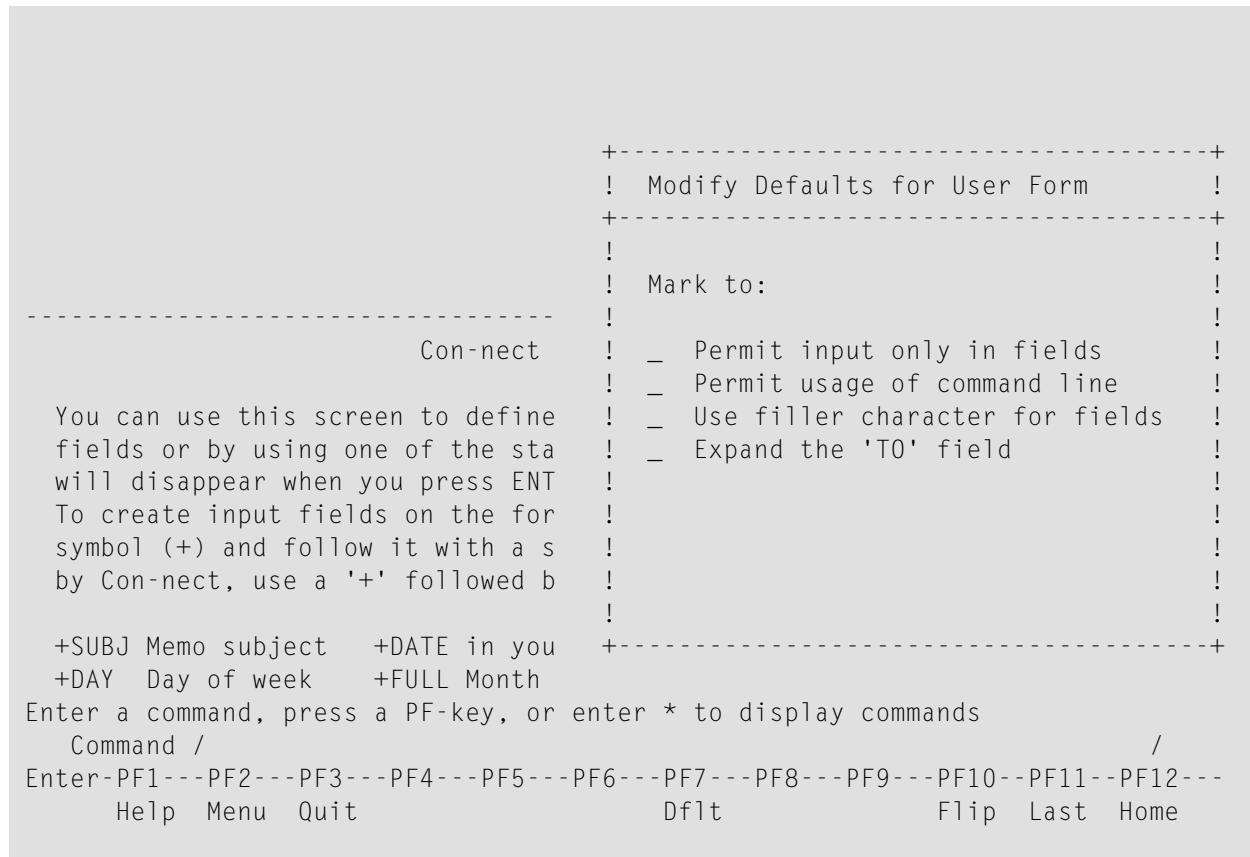
Defaults for the User Form

You can modify the defaults for the user form.

Issue the following command from the user form editor.

DEFAULT

As a result, the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window appears.



The defaults only apply to this specific user form. You can mark the following fields with any character:

Permit input only in fields

Optional - you can enter information only in the fields you have defined. All other fields are protected fields in which you cannot enter text.

When you do *not* mark this field, you can enter text in all 16 lines of the user form.

Permit usage of command line

Optional - the command line will be provided.

Use filler character for fields

Optional - the length of the defined input fields is indicated by underscores.

Expand the "TO" field

Optional - when you use the form to send mail and the mail item is displayed, for example, in the Inbasket or Outbasket, each specified addressee is shown in an extra line. The addressees with the mail type "Original" are shown first, followed by those who receive copies of your mail item.

When you do *not* mark this field, only the first addressee you entered (and who receives an original mail item) is shown on the form. Therefore, if you use the form to send a mail item to more than one addressee, it is recommended that you mark this field.

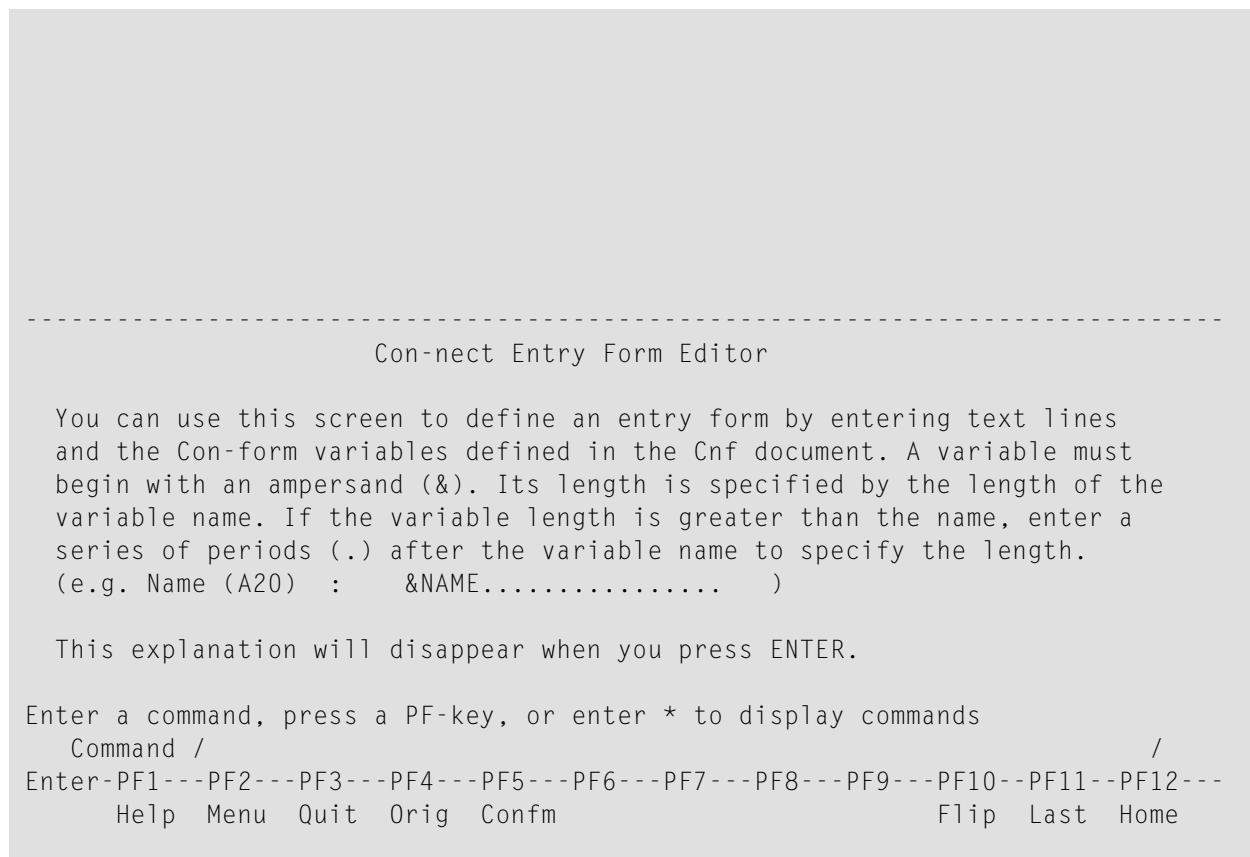
Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the user form editor.

Creating an Entry Form

Since the entry form logic differs from the logic of the other form types, it is recommended that you first read [Using an Entry Form to Create a Document](#) before you continue with this section.

If you specified "Entry Form" in the "Add Form" screen, the Con-nect entry form editor is displayed.

The Con-nect Entry Form Editor



The screen shows an explanation on how to create an entry form; the explanation disappears the first time you press ENTER.

An entry form consists of two components: text lines and input fields. The input fields are the Con-form variables of the Cnf document that you specified for this entry form. A variable name must not exceed 32 characters. The variable names must be the same in the entry form editor and in the document.

A maximum of 16 lines is available in the entry form editor. This restriction does not apply to the documents that are used with the entry form.

Enter the text lines and the Con-form variables in the positions where you want them to appear on the form.

You can also select the Con-form variables from a window (see [Selecting the Variables from a Window](#)).

Each variable must begin with an ampersand (&). If the number of characters following the ampersand is not sufficient to define the length of the input field, enter periods (.) after the variable name (for example, if the input field is to be twenty characters long, specify &NAME.....).

The length of an input field must not exceed 77 characters. If you specify more than one input field on the same line, the total length of the fields (and associated text lines) must not exceed 77 characters.



Note: If you enter several fields in one line and the total length of the fields exceeds 77 characters, the appropriate error message appears and the cursor is positioned on the name of the field, which caused the error.

Since the entry form is used to substitute variables in the document with the information you specify, you must not specify a variable more than once in the entry form editor. However, in the document, the same variable can appear several times and it is always filled with the same value.

Do *not* specify Con-nect system variables (such as &YFNAME) or Con-form system variables (such as &\$DT) in the entry form editor. If you want to use these variables, specify them in the original Cnf document (i.e. the document that you specify in the "Add Form" screen). Later, when you add the second document (i.e. the document for which you have to specify the entry form in the "Add Document" screen), the system variables will be filled with the actual values.

You can use the following line commands:

- ,C (to copy a text line)
- ,D (to delete a text line)
- ,I (to insert a text line)

In contrast to the "Modify Document-name" screen, the above line commands only act upon a single line in the entry form editor; i.e. you *cannot* specify the number of lines such as ,D(3). See [Text Processing](#) for further information on line commands.

After you have defined the form components, press ENTER to create the form.

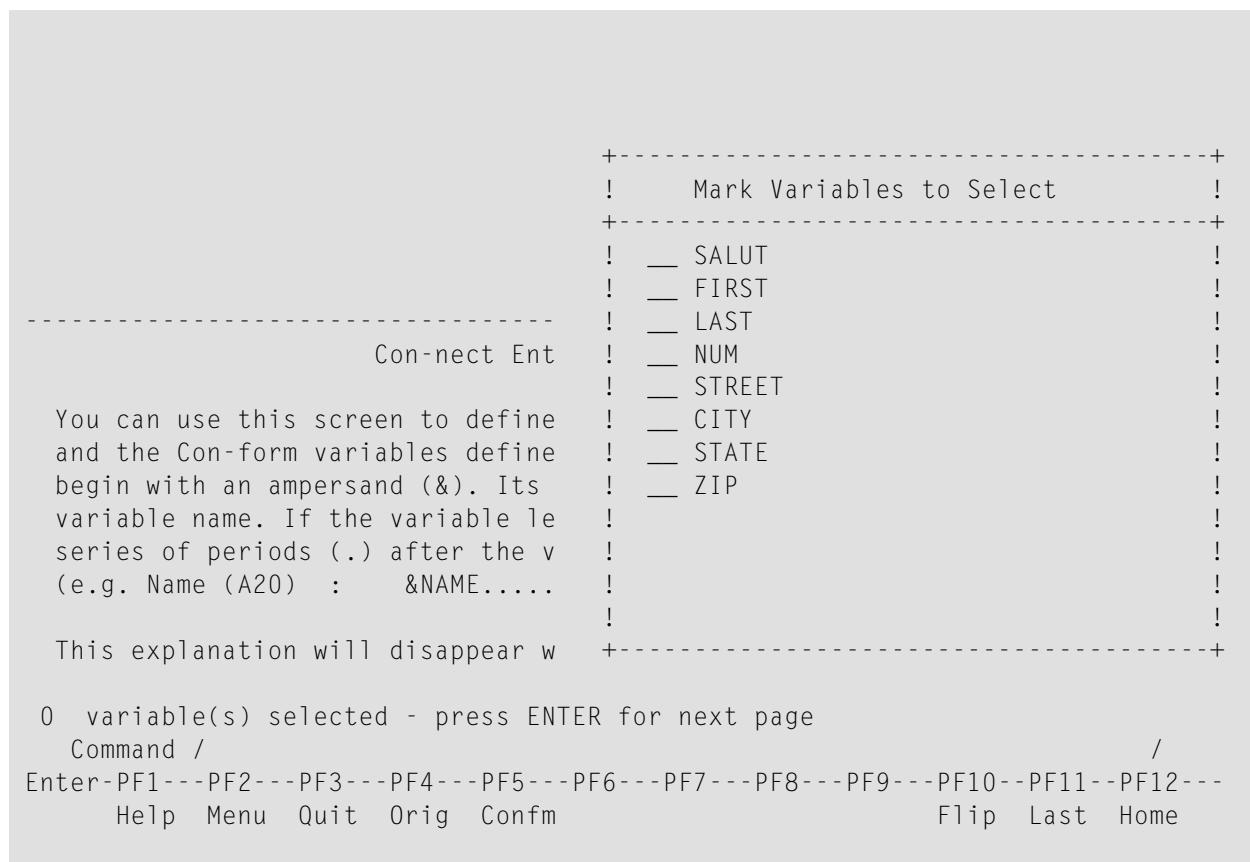
Each time you press ENTER, Con-nect validates your input, i.e. Con-nect checks the line length and the FSIZE.

When a message appears, indicating that the form is too complex, the FSIZE parameter is too small. In this case, you can finish editing the form and save it by issuing the QUIT command. However, the form is not catalogued (i.e. you cannot work with it, until the FSIZE parameter is increased). See your administrator for further information.

Issue the QUIT command to save the form.

Selecting the Variables from a Window

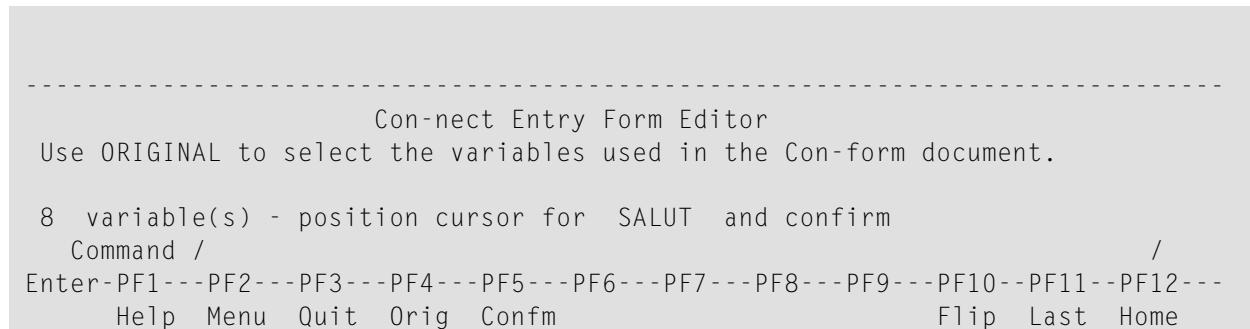
When you issue the ORIGINAL command, the "Mark Variables to Select" window is displayed, listing all Con-form variables which have been defined in the document (except the system variables).



Mark each variable you want to use with any character and press ENTER.

Issue the QUIT command to close the window and to return to the entry form editor.

A message above the command line indicates which variable is currently selected. Repeat the process described below for each variable you selected.



Move the cursor to the position on the form where the variable is to appear.

Press the PF-key which has been assigned to the CONFIRM command to position the variable at the cursor position.

If the number of characters following the ampersand (&) is not sufficient to define the length of the input field, enter periods (.) after the variable name.

Creating a Natural Form

If you entered a program name and library for a Natural form in the "Add Form" screen, the form is created when you press ENTER; it is stored in the folder and file you specified in the "Add Form" screen.

If you have predefined addressees or if the program contains global variables with which you can pass the addressee and subject information from the form program to the Send function of Con-nect, you can send mail directly, using the form.

If the program does not contain a global variable for the subject, "Form" and the date and time, when your mail was sent, is automatically entered as the subject.

See [**Using a Natural Form to Create a Document**](#) for an example.

Working with Forms

You can perform many of your daily office tasks using either the forms you create or those which have been created by your administrator.

The following step-by-step descriptions show you how to use forms:

- [Using a User Form to Send Mail](#)
- [Using a User Form to Create a Document](#)
- [Using an Entry Form to Create a Document](#)
- [Using a Natural Form to Create a Document](#)

Using a User Form to Send Mail

When you issue the command sequence SEND Memo, the "Send" screen appears (see [Sending A Memo](#)) and you can enter text for the memo. However, you may want to create and use your own layouts for different types of mail which you send within your organization.



Note: Using a form to send mail is not the same as sending the form (i.e. the form definition) to another user. If you want another user to be able to use a form you create, you must COPY the form to that user's cabinet.

To send mail using a user form, the following steps are necessary:

ADD a user form as discussed in section [Creating a User Form](#).

The example below describes a user form for an internal memo which can be sent directly to other users.

Forms

12:30 PM
Cabinet LS

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Add Form

26.Mar.2001
Monday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Form Name Inter-office _____
Description _____

User Form x
or Entry Form _ Cnf Document _____
or Program _____
Library SYSCNT2_

Addressee(s) _____

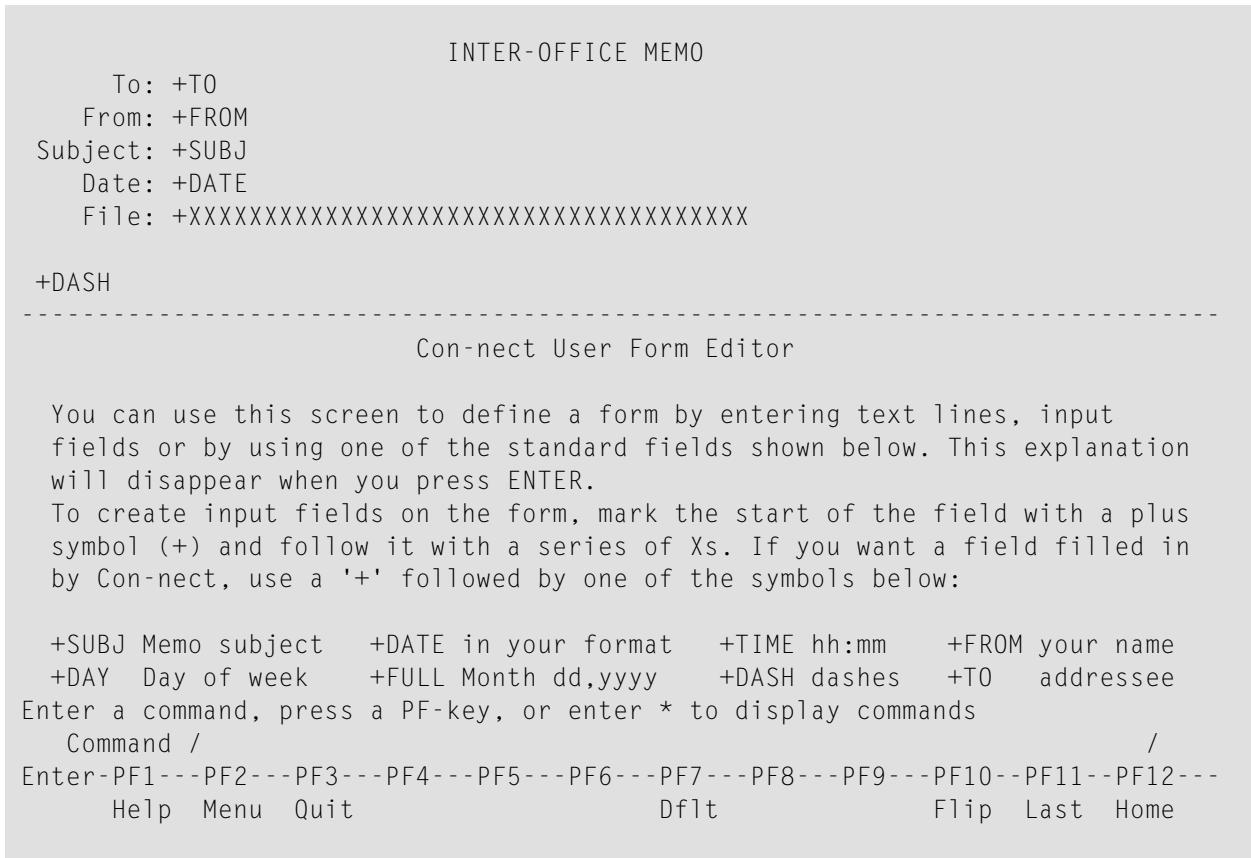
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

If you want, you can also predefine addressees at this point.

Press ENTER to access the user form editor.

Enter the text lines and define the input fields in the positions where you want them to appear on the form.



The words "INTER-OFFICE MEMO", "To", "From", "Subject", "Date" and "File" have been entered as text lines. Except for the line INTER-OFFICE MEMO, these text lines are followed by input fields.

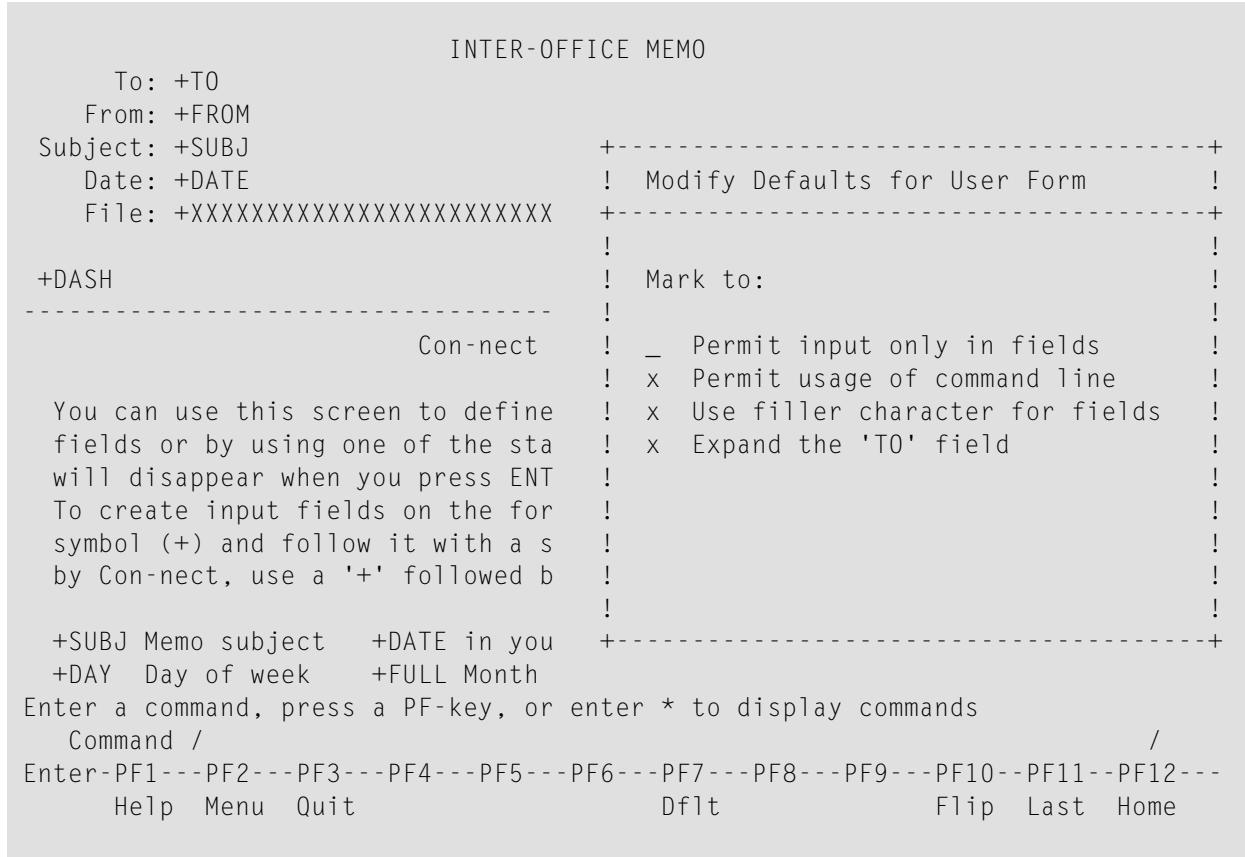
The "From" and "Date" fields will be filled in automatically by Con-nect.

The "To" and "Subject" fields must be filled in by the user, and will be treated like the "Addressee(s)" and "Subject" lines of the "Send" screen.

The "File" line is an input field which can be filled in by the user.

Below the "File" field, Con-nect will automatically insert a dashed line (+DASH).

Optional - issue the DEFAULT command from the user form editor to access the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window.



In this example, the following fields have been marked in the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window:

Permit usage of command line

The command line will be provided.

Use filler character for fields

The length of the defined input fields will be indicated by underscores.

Expand the "TO" field

When the mail item is displayed, each specified addressee will be shown in an extra line. The addressees with the mail type "Original" are shown first, followed by those who receive copies of your mail item.

The "Permit input only in fields" field has not been marked. Thus, when you send the form, you can enter text in all 16 lines of the form.

Issue the QUIT command to close the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window.

After you have defined all form components, press ENTER to create the form.

Issue the QUIT command to save the form.

To send mail using the user form, issue the SEND command in conjunction with the form name:

SEND Form name

As a result, the blank form is displayed on your screen.

12:30 PM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	26.Mar.2001 Monday
INTER-OFFICE MEMO		
To:	<hr/>	
From:	Long, Sonya	
Subject:	<hr/>	
Date:	26.Mar.2001	
File:	<hr/>	
Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12--- Help Menu Quit Confm Dflt Addr		

Fill in the "To" and "Subject" fields. You can optionally fill in the "File" field.

You can access the address management system by issuing the ADDRESS command (see [Address Management System](#)).

You can modify the send defaults by issuing the DEFAULT command (see [Modifying the Send Defaults](#)).

Issue the CONFIRM command to send your mail.

If you have specified one or more addressees (either in the +TO field or by accessing the address management system), the form is sent to the specified addressee(s) as soon as you issue the CONFIRM command.

If you have *not* specified an addressee, the "Send" screen appears and you must enter the addressee(s). You can optionally attach a cover note to the form. You must then issue the CONFIRM command once more to send your mail.

If you did not specify a subject (+SUBJ), "Form" and the date and time when you sent the form is automatically entered as the subject. The subject (and not the form header or name) is shown in the Inbasket of the addressee(s).

Using a User Form to Create a Document

When you ADD a document, you access the "Modify *Document-name*" screen. However, you can also create and use standard layouts for documents prepared within your organization.

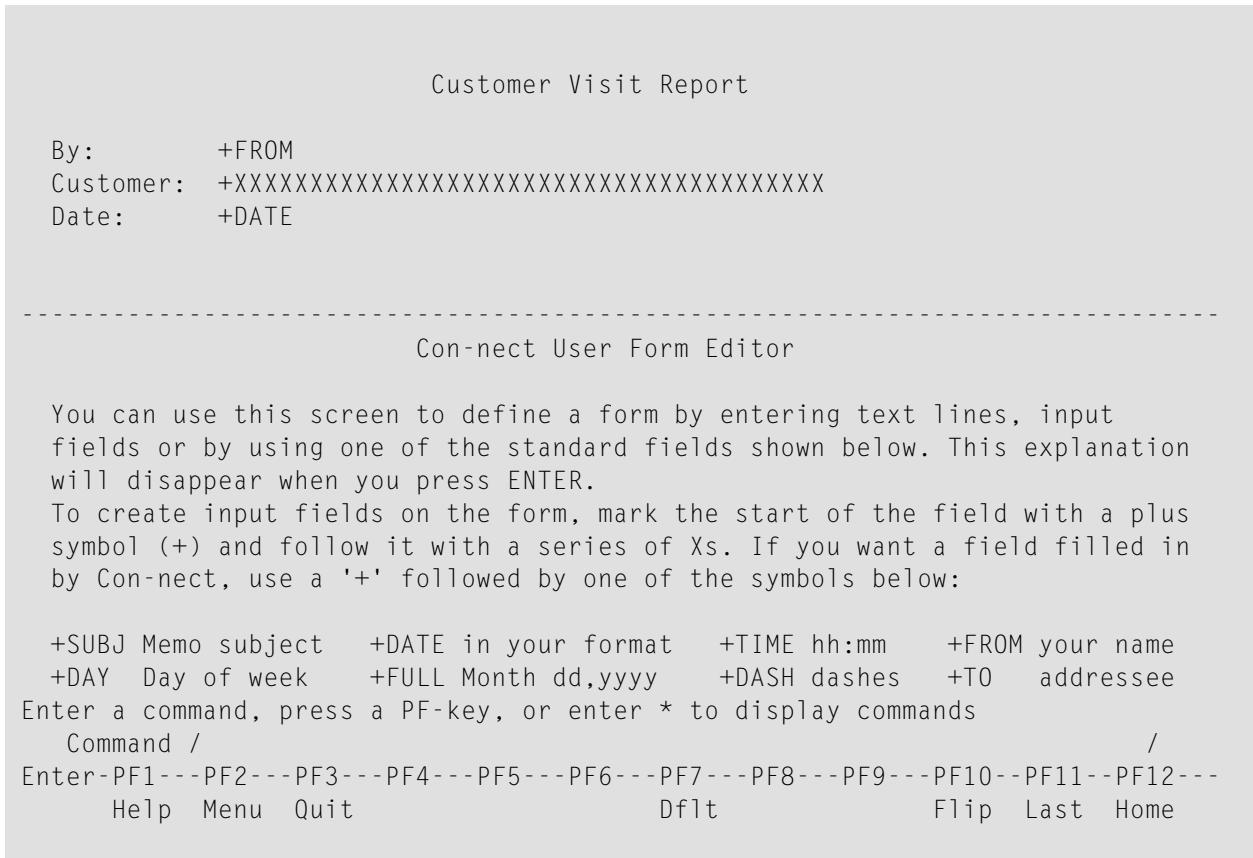
To create a document using a user form, the following steps are necessary:

ADD a user form as discussed in section *Creating a User Form*.

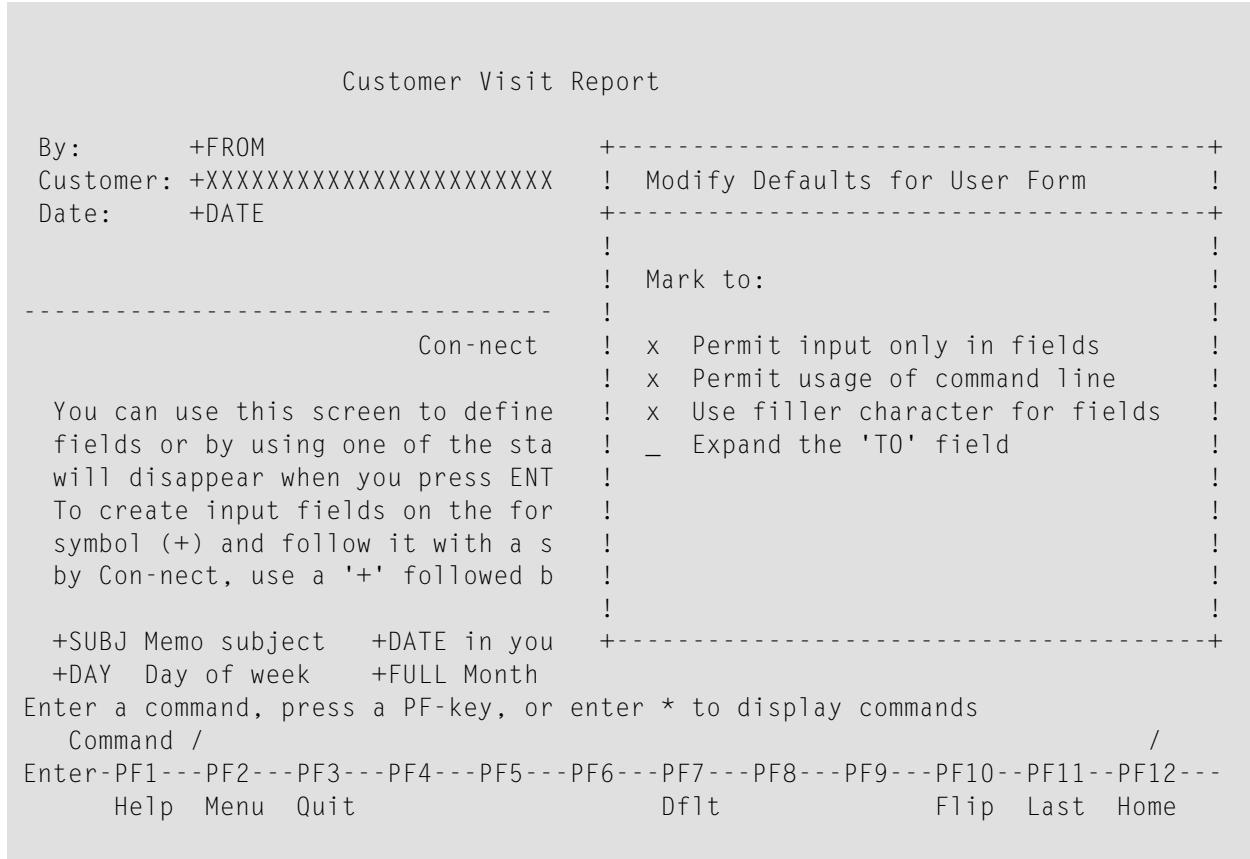
13:45 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS	Add Form	Monday
Folder Work_____ File _____		
Form Name Visitform_____		
Description _____ _____ _____ _____		
User Form x		
or Entry Form _	Cnf Document _____	
or Program _____		
Library SYSCNT2_		
Addressee(s) _____		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Press ENTER to access the user form editor.

Enter the text lines and define the input fields in the positions where you want them to appear on the form.



Optional - issue the DEFAULT command from the user form editor to access the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window.



In this example, the following fields have been marked in the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window:

Permit input only in fields

When you press ENTER in the "Add document" screen, a new screen appears showing the document which has been created by the form. When this field has been marked, you can enter information only in the fields you have defined. All other fields are protected fields in which you cannot enter text. However, when you issue the MODIFY command to place the document in the "Modify Document-name" screen, you can enter text in all lines of the document.

Permit usage of command line

The command line will be provided.

Use filler character for fields

The length of the defined input fields will be indicated by an underscore.

Issue the QUIT command to close the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window.

After you have defined all form components, press ENTER to create the form.

Issue the QUIT command to save the form.

ADD a document. In addition to the document definition criteria, enter the name of the user form in the "Add Document" screen.

13:46 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS Add Document Monday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Document Name Acme-Visit_____

Create with Visitform_____ (Form / Program)

Description _____

Keywords _____ _____ _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Expiration Date 26.Mar.2002 Archive on Expiration _
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Mod Frmat Flip Last Home

Press ENTER to display the document created by the form.

13:47 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS		Monday

Customer Visit Report		
By:	Long, Sonya	
Customer:		
Date:	26.Mar.2001	

Command /	/	
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help	Menu	Quit
	Mod	

 **Note:** If the "Permit input only in fields" field has not been marked in the "Modify Defaults for User Form" window, you can enter information in all lines in the above screen.

Issue the MODIFY command to place the document in the "Modify Document -name" screen, where you can complete it using the editor functions (see [Text Processing](#)).

```
13:48 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS      Modify Acme-Visit                      Monday
Folder Work     File                                     Page   1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+.
```

Customer Visit Report

By: Long,Sonya
Customer:
Date: 26.Mar.2001

```
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help  Menu  Quit  Set          X    Top    Bot    Y    Flip  CX-Y  Home
```

After you have completed your document, issue the QUIT command to save it.

Using an Entry Form to Create a Document

To create a document using an entry form, the following steps are necessary:

ADD a document which contains all required information (the document text and Con-form variables). Do not define the values for the variables.

```
13:50 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS      Modify Birthday                         Monday
Folder Work     File                                     Page    1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
.rm 60;.lm 2
.s1 2
.s1 2
&SALUT
&FIRST &LAST
&NUM &STREET
.s1 1
&CITY, &STATE &ZIP
.s1 3
Dear &SALUT &LAST,
.s1 1
A nice little birthday present is waiting for you in my office.
.s1 1
We're all looking forward to another year of perfect cooperation
with you.
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
  Command /           / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
  Help Menu Quit Set      X     Top     Bot   Y     Flip CX-Y Home
```

You can also specify Con-form system variables (such as &\$DT) or Con-nect system variables (such as &YFNAME).

 **Note:** See [Con-nect System Variables](#) in section *Text Processing*. For a description of the Con-form system variables, see the *Con-form User's Guide*.

ADD an entry form as discussed in section [Creating an Entry Form](#). Specify the name of the Cnf document you have previously created in the "Cnf Document" line.

14:10 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS Add Form 26.Mar.2001
Monday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Form Name Birthday _____
Description _____

User Form _
or Entry Form x Cnf Document Birthday _____
or Program _____
Library SYSCTN2_

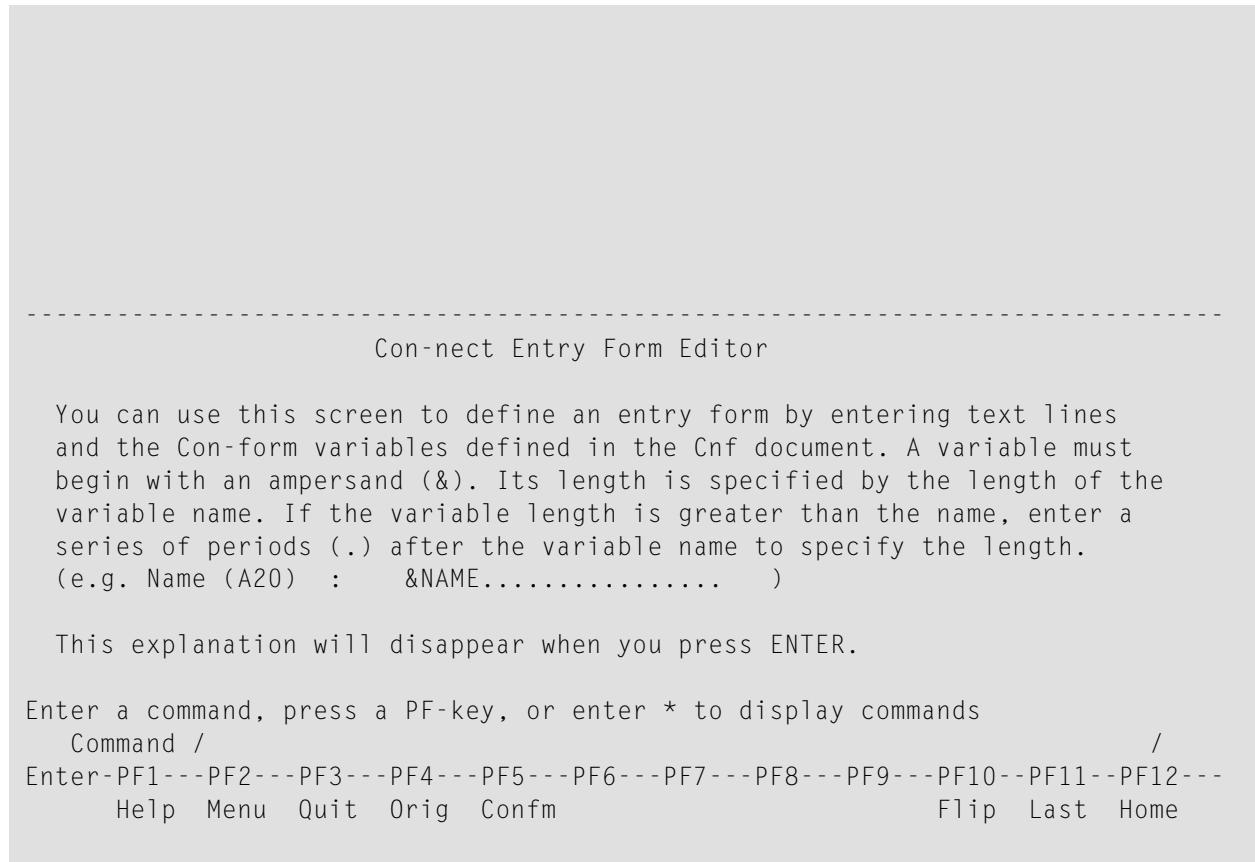
Addressee(s) _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add
Command /

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

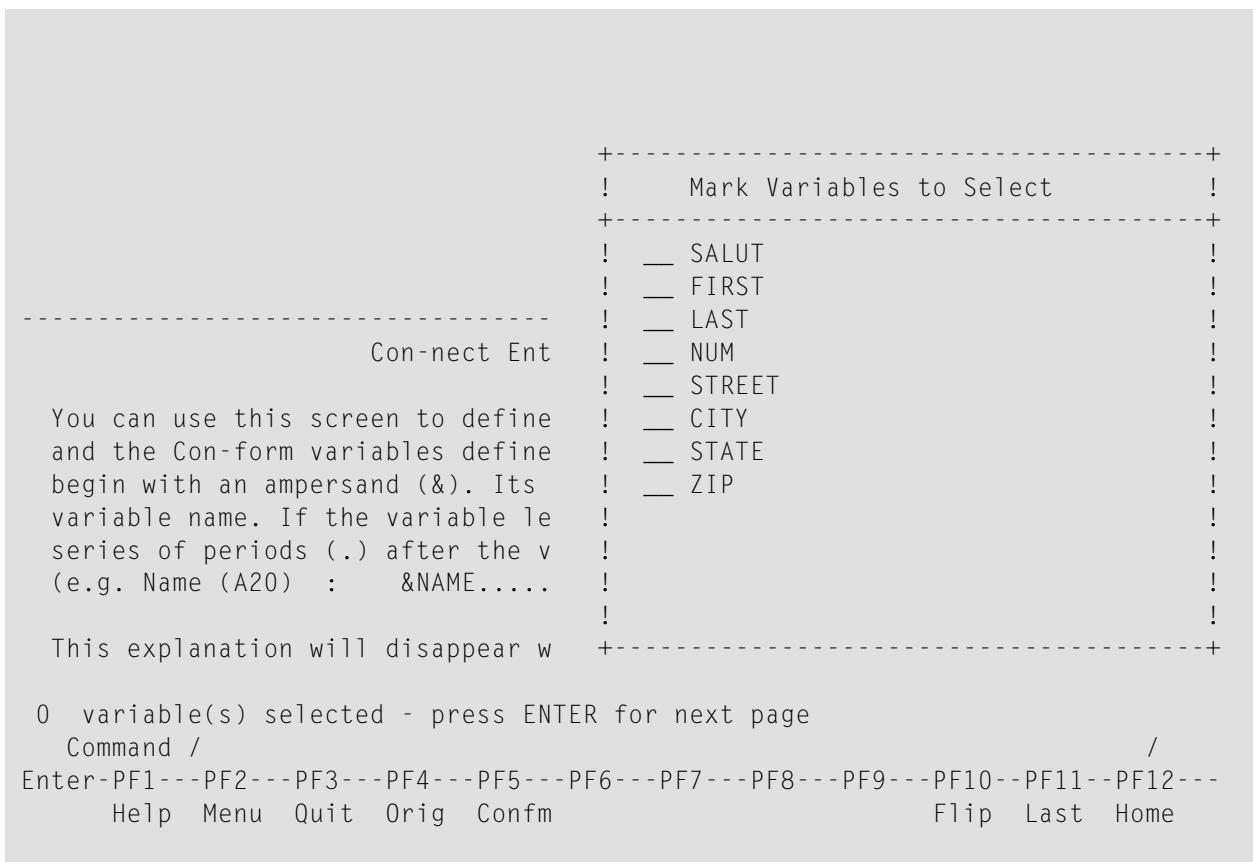
Press ENTER to access the entry form editor.



Enter the text lines and the Con-form variables in the positions where you want them to appear on the form.

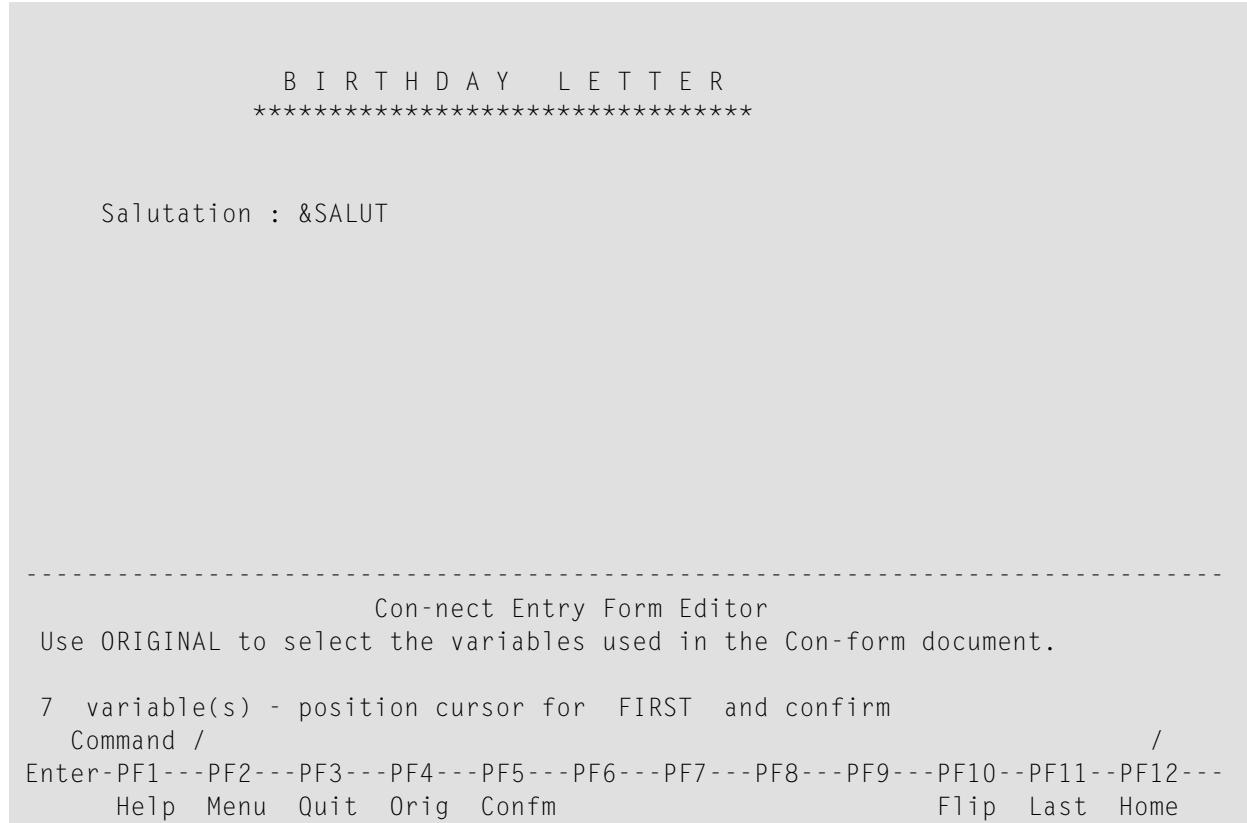
If the number of characters following the ampersand (&) is not sufficient to define the length of the input field, enter periods (.) after the variable name.

If you want to select the Con-form variables from a window, issue the ORIGINAL command to display the "Mark Variables to Select" window.



Mark all variables in the window and press ENTER. Issue the QUIT command to close the window.

Enter your text and move the cursor to the position on the form where the variable is to appear. Press the PF-key which has been assigned to the CONFIRM command to position the variable at the cursor position.



If the number of characters following the ampersand (&) is not sufficient to define the length of the input field, enter periods (.) after the variable name.

Repeat this process for each variable you selected from the window.

B I R T H D A Y L E T T E R							

Salutation : &SALUT							
Firstname : &FIRST.....							
Lastname : &LAST.....							
Number	: &NUMB						
Street	: &STREET.....						
City	: &CITY.....						
State	: &STATE..... Zip Code : &ZIP..						

Con-nect Entry Form Editor							
Use ORIGINAL to select the variables used in the Con-form document.							
Entry form was modified, use QUIT to save it							
Command /							
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--							
Help	Menu	Quit	Orig	Confm	Flip	Last	Home

After you have defined the form components, press ENTER to validate the input.

Issue the QUIT command to save the form.

ADD another document. In addition to the document definition criteria, enter the name of the entry form in the "Create with" line.

Forms

14:30 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS Add Document Monday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Document Name Birthday-JMA_____

Create with Birthday_____ (Form / Program)

Description _____

Keywords _____ _____ _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Expiration Date 26.Mar.2002 Archive on Expiration _
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit X Y Flip CX-Y Home

Press ENTER to display the entry form.

14:31 PM
Cabinet LS

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *

26.Mar.2001
Monday

B I R T H D A Y L E T T E R

Salutation : _____

Firstname : _____

Lastname : _____

Number : _____ Street : _____

City : _____

State : _____ Zip Code : _____

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
Help Menu Quit Mod

Fill in the form as appropriate.

14:33 PM
Cabinet LS

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *

26.Mar.2001
Monday

B I R T H D A Y L E T T E R

Salutation : Mr._

Firstname : John_____

Lastname : Martin_____

Number : 45_____ Street : Park View_____

City : Maplewood_____

State : Minn._____ Zip Code : 55109

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Mod

Press the PF-key which has been assigned to the MODIFY command to place the document in the "Modify Document-name" screen.

```
14:35 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *           26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS      Modify Birthday-JMA                      Monday
Folder Work     File                                     Page   1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+.
```

Sun Valley, 26. 3.01

Mr.
John Martin
45 Park View

Maplewood, Minn. 55109

Dear Mr. Martin,

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
 Command / / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
 Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
 Help Menu Quit Set X Top Bot Y Flip CX-Y Home

The variables have been filled with the information you specified in the previous screen. All Con-form system variables and Con-nect system variables you specified in the original document, are automatically replaced with the appropriate values. In the above example, &\$DT has been replaced with the current date. You can now further modify the document text (see [Text Processing](#)).

Issue the QUIT command to save the document.

Optional - to send the document which has been created using the entry form (i.e. the document containing all information you just filled in) to another user, issue the SEND command in conjunction with the document.

Using a Natural Form to Create a Document

You can also create a document using a Natural form.

The following example uses a program to create a Natural form, which is in turn used to create a document. The document contains information from the database, and can be modified in the editor.

A Natural program must be created.

```
0010 ****
0020 * Program Name : SAMPLE-PROGRAM NATURAL FORM SMPL9
0030 * Created by   : Sonya Long
0040 * Date        : 4.Feb.1999
0050 *
0060 * Creates A Natural Form
0070 ****
0080 DEFINE DATA LOCAL
0090 01 #DEPARTMENT (A10)
0100 01 BEST-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
0110   02 DEPT
0120   02 NAME
0130   02 FIRST-NAME
0140   02 LEAVE-DUE
0150 01 #COUNTER      (N2)
0160 01 #FIRSTNAME    (A20/100)
0170 01 #LASTNAME     (A20/100)
0180 01 #LEAVEDAY     (N2/100)
0190 01 #NUMBER        (N2/100)
0200 01 #USER-NAME    (A20)
0210 01 #MONTH         (A22)
0220 01 #SENDNAME     (A20)
0230 END-DEFINE
0240 *
0250 SET CONTROL 'Z'
0260 INPUT 'DEPT = ' #DEPARTMENT
0270 *
0280 MOVE 1 TO #COUNTER
0290 *                      /* SELECT DATA
0300 READ BEST-VIEW BY NAME WHERE (DEPT=#DEPARTMENT)AND (LEAVE-DUE > 23)
0310 *
0320 MOVE #COUNTER      TO #NUMBER  (#COUNTER)
0330 MOVE NAME          TO #LASTNAME (#COUNTER)
0340 MOVE FIRST-NAME    TO #FIRSTNAME(#COUNTER)
0350 MOVE LEAVE-DUE    TO #LEAVEDAY (#COUNTER)
0360 ADD 1 TO #COUNTER
0370 *
0380 END-READ
0390 *                      /* SELECTED DATA IN MAP
0400 *
0410 INPUT USING MAP 'FORM9      '
0420      #DEPARTMENT #FIRSTNAME(*) #LASTNAME(*) #LEAVEDAY(*) #MONTH
0430      #NUMBER(*) #SENDNAME #USER-NAME
0440 *
0450 SET CONTROL 'C'          /* MAP IN ESIZE
0460 *
0470 END
```

You can also use other methods to produce text in the Con-nect editor. For example, you can create a Natural program containing the following statement:

```
DEFINE PRINTER (1) OUTPUT 'SOURCE'
```

ADD a Natural form as discussed in section *Creating a Natural Form*. Specify the name of the Natural program and the library in which it is cataloged.

15:15 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS	Add Form	Monday
Folder Work_____ File _____		
Form Name Vacation-Form_____		
Description _____ _____ _____ _____		
User Form _ or Entry Form _ or Program SMPL9 Library SYSCTN2	Cnf Document _____	
Addressee(s) _____		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

ADD a document and enter the name of the form in the "Create with" line.

Forms

15:20 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS Add Document Monday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Document Name Vacation-01_____

Create with Vacation-Form_____ (Form / Program)

Description _____

Keywords _____ _____ _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Expiration Date 26.Mar.2002 Archive on Expiration _
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add
Command /

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Press ENTER to display the following message from the program:

DEPT =

Enter the name of the department (COMP02) and press ENTER.

As a result the form created by the program appears.

Information about Vacation Plan (Monthly Report : February)

Department : COMP02
From : PERSONNEL
Worked out : SONYA LONG

Here is the monthly list of vacation of employees and their days of leave this year:

1	ROGER	BESSON	33
2	ANNIE	GODEFROY	33
3	DANIEL	GREGOIRE	33
4	WALTER	HAMSON	25
5	GORKA	NIEDA	24
6	WALTER	REDMAN	26
7	ANTONIO	VILLAR	25
8	WILFRED	WILDE	24
9	FRANK	WOOD	27

Press ENTER to place the form in the "Modify Document-name" screen.

```
15:30 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          26.Mar.2001
Cabinet LS      Modify Vacation-01                      Monday
Folder Work     File                                     Page    1 Line   1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+.

Information about Vacation Plan (Monthly Report : February )  

Department : COMP02
From       : PERSONNEL
Worked out : SONYA LONG

Here is the monthly list of vacation of employees and their days
of leave this year:  


|   |        |          |    |
|---|--------|----------|----|
| 1 | ROGER  | BESSON   | 33 |
| 2 | ANNIE  | GODEFROY | 33 |
| 3 | DANIEL | GREGOIRE | 33 |
| 4 | WALTER | HAMSON   | 25 |
| 5 | GORKA  | NIEDA    | 24 |


Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Set      X     Top     Bot     Y     Flip CX-Y Home
```

Managing Your Forms

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available forms:

```
DISPLAY Form
```

As a result, the "Display Forms by Name" screen appears.

16:31 PM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	Display Forms by Name	26.Mar.2001 Monday
Cmd	Form Name	Program	Library
-----	-----	-----	-----
___	Birthday	F9997028	SYSCNT2
___	Inter-office	F9997031	SYSCNT2
___	Orders	F9997030	SYSCNT2
___	Vacation-Form	F9997029	SYSCNT2
___	Visitform	F9997032	SYSCNT2
			Work
			26.Mar.2001
Date Filed			
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)			
Command /			/
Address	Copy	Display	Erase
		File	Modify
			Send
			Top

The forms are arranged alphabetically. Your own forms are displayed first, followed by those created by the Con-nect administrator. The columns display the following information:

Form Name

The name of the form.

Program

The name of the Natural program that creates the form. The F99... programs are Natural programs which Con-nect generates to create a user form or entry form. If you erase the form, the program is also erased. If you copy the form, the program is also copied.

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the form is stored.

Forms which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these forms, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

Date Filed

The date when the form was first filed in the cabinet.

Commands for Forms

The command prompting line of the "Display Forms by Name" screen shows all the commands which apply to forms. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with forms:

- ADDRESS
- COPY
- DISPLAY
- ERASE
- MODIFY
- SEND

ADDRESS

The ADDRESS command displays all addressees you specified when adding or modifying the form.

If you want to display only those addressees who have activated a mail status message, see the description of the [DISPLAY](#) command.

Valid commands for users, cabinets and transport service addressees: you can mark the name of an addressee with CO, DI or UN:

- The COPY command creates a nickname for this addressee. The "Copy Mail Address to Nickname" window is displayed. You can modify the suggestion for the nickname in this window and then press ENTER to access the "Modify Address" screen.
- The DISPLAY command displays the full address of the addressee (depending on the addressee type, a screen appears containing the user or cabinet address, or a window containing information on the external node).
- The UNDO command removes this addressee from the list of predefined addressees.

COPY

The COPY command allows you to send a copy of the form definition criteria to another user - provided that the user has authorized you to access his cabinet (see [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#)). The Natural program which created the form is also copied.

When you copy an entry form to another user's cabinet, the Cnf document is also copied to this cabinet.

When you copy a form, the address list is not copied.

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command displays the form definition criteria you specified when the form was added. The only way to display the actual user form or entry form is to issue the MODIFY command in conjunction with the form. For a Natural form, you must access the Natural program.

If you want to display the Cnf document which has been linked to an entry form, you can mark the "Display Cnf Document" field. Then, you can also PRINT the document.

If you want to display the addressee list, you can mark one of the following fields:

- **Mark _ to display all selected addressee(s)**

Displays all predefined addressees. Alternatively, you can also issue the **ADDRESS** command with a form.

- **only with active mail status message**

Displays only those predefined addressees who have activated a mail status message.

ERASE

The ERASE command erases the form definition and places it in your Wastebasket. The Natural program which created the form is also deleted. Other users (for example, those who received a copy of your form) can still work with this form, since the program which created the form is also copied.

MODIFY

The MODIFY command allows you to modify the form definition criteria. You can change a user form into a Natural form, but you cannot change a Natural form into a user form.

When you just want to modify, for example, the form name, description or library of a user form or entry form, you can specify that the form is to be recompiled without accessing the form editor. To do so, mark the field "Mark to compile".

User Form

If you are modifying a user form and press ENTER, the user form editor is accessed and you can modify the fields and/or the text of the form. To save the modifications, you must first press ENTER and then issue the QUIT command.

If you issue the DEFAULT command from the user form editor and modify the defaults, the form is automatically changed according to the new criteria.

Entry Form

If you are modifying an entry form and press ENTER, the entry form editor is accessed and you can modify fields and/or the text of the form. You can also define new fields which have been added

to the Con-form document. To save the modifications, you must first press ENTER and then issue the QUIT command.

If you modify the original document, these changes are *not* applied to the document which has been linked to the entry form.

If you want to use the modified version of the document, you must specify the document name once more in the "Modify Form" screen; i.e. you must type over the document name shown in the "Cnf Document" line with the *same* name.

If the modified document contains additional variables, you *must* also modify the entry form and define the new variables in the entry form editor.

You can also specify another document for the entry form; for example, a German translation of the document which uses the *same* variables.

If you specify another document which uses different variables, and if you do not define these variables in the entry form, an error will occur when you try to add a document which uses this form.

SEND

The SEND command allows you to send mail using a standard form. This can either be a user form or a Natural form.

If addressees have been predefined or if the global variables with which you can pass the addressee and subject information from the form program to the Send function of Con-nect were specified when the form was created, you can send mail directly, using the form.

When you add or remove addressees at this point, the modifications only apply to the current send procedure. The address list that has been stored with the form itself is not modified.

You cannot send an entry form itself, but you can send the document which has been created by the entry form.

You must use the COPY command to send a copy of the form to another user.

Integrating Forms into the Con-nect Office

The following suggestions may be useful in integrating forms into your Con-nect office.

You can assign a command alias to the command sequence SEND Form *name* (see [Command Aliases](#)).

You can assign the command sequence SEND Form *name* to a PF-key (see [PF-Key Assignments](#)).

You can create a new menu that contains the form, or incorporate the form into an existing menu (see [Creating Your Own Menus](#)). You can then choose to have that menu displayed as your "Menu" each time you access Con-nect (see [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#)).

37 Cabinets

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This chapter discusses how to authorize another user to access your private cabinet, as well as how to use other cabinets that you are authorized to use.

Types of Cabinets

Your Con-nect environment can contain four different types of cabinets:

■ **Private Cabinet**

Each time you log on to Con-nect, you access the private cabinet which has been assigned to you. When you do not authorize other users to access your cabinet, a user who does not know your password cannot access your private cabinet. You can authorize other users to access your private cabinet (using the SHARE command). In this case, you create a profile for each user and define exactly what functions can be performed from your cabinet. You can authorize a user to handle your mail, your calendar, and all other objects stored in your cabinet (except those marked as private). You can modify or cancel every privilege whenever you want. Each authorized user can access your private cabinet without the password.

■ **Shared Cabinet**

The administrator determines the users who are authorized to access a shared cabinet and defines the functions that each user can perform in that cabinet. In a shared cabinet, all defined cabinet users can access project data simultaneously. However, Con-nect ensures that several users cannot modify data at the same time. Updates, though made only once, are instantly available to everybody. Each defined cabinet user can access the shared cabinet without the password.

■ **Public Cabinet**

A public cabinet can be accessed by any user. A password is not required and each user can perform each function which is allowed in that cabinet.

■ **Standalone Cabinet**

A standalone cabinet has no user directly associated with it. It can only be accessed with the password. Standalone cabinets are not listed in the "Display Available Cabinets by Name" screen. Only the cabinet administrator can display a list in which a standalone cabinet is shown.

When your administrator has authorized you, you can access authorized public and shared cabinets (you cannot use private or standalone cabinets) of another Con-nect system (referred to as "remote Con-nect node"). Thus, you are able to check the bulletin board of another Con-nect node.

Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect to authorize another user to access your private cabinet:

SHARE

As a result, the "Share Cabinet" screen appears.

3:52 PM Cabinet LS	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	19.Sep.2000 Tuesday
Name or User-ID _____		
Select a Function: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add Shared User <input type="checkbox"/> Display Shared User <input type="checkbox"/> Display Shared Users <input type="checkbox"/> Modify Shared User <input type="checkbox"/> Erase Shared User 		
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"> Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home </div>		

Specify the following information in the "Share Cabinet" screen:

Name or User-ID

The name (*last-name* or *last-name, first-name*) or user ID of the person that you want to authorize to access your private cabinet.

You can only specify one user at a time.

Mark the "Add Shared User" field with any character and press ENTER.

-  **Note:** For the other functions shown in this screen, see *Managing the Shared Users of Your Private Cabinet*.

The "Shared Cabinet Profile" screen appears. Con-nect has filled in the full name and user ID of the user whom you specified in the "Share Cabinet" screen, and has entered your own security levels. This profile determines what functions the user can perform from your cabinet.

3:53 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	19.Sep.2000
Cabinet LS	Shared Cabinet Profile	Tuesday
Shared with Eshberry,John ESH added 19.Sep.2000 3:53 PM		
Valid from Date _____ to _____		
Time _____		
or as defined for the Mail Status Message _ of LS		
Security level for Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7		
Permitted Functions (Mark to allow)	<input type="checkbox"/> Read Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Reply <input type="checkbox"/> Forward <input type="checkbox"/> Send Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Modify Mail Status Message <input type="checkbox"/> Display Calendar <input type="checkbox"/> Modify Calendar <input type="checkbox"/> Display other Objects <input type="checkbox"/> Modify other Objects <input type="checkbox"/> Erase other Objects	
Shared member has been added - you may modify the profile		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Specify the following information in the "Shared Cabinet Profile" screen:

Valid from Date/Time

Optional - you can define a period of time in which the user is allowed to use the permitted functions in your cabinet. Specify a starting date and a starting time.

Day, month, and (optionally) year must be entered in the same sequence as shown in the upper right corner of the screen. When you abbreviate (truncate) the name of the month, you must make sure that the abbreviation is unique.

to

Optional - specify an ending date and an ending time for the period in which the user is allowed to use the permitted functions in your cabinet.

or as defined for the Mail Status Message _ of user ID

Optional - if marked, date and time in the "Valid from" lines are replaced by the currently defined values in your user profile. After the end date defined for the mail status message has been reached, date and time in the "Valid from" lines are automatically erased.

Security level for Read _ Modify _ Copy _ Print _

The level which a user must have to be able to read, modify, copy or print an object within your cabinet.

When a user with whom you have shared your cabinet attempts to read (display), modify, copy or print an object in your cabinet, Con-nect compares the level assigned to the object with the level you enter here (see *The "Add" Screens* for further information on security levels). If the security level for the object is greater than the level specified here, the shared user cannot perform that function with the object.

The security levels for the shared private cabinet range from 0 (lowest level) to 9 (highest level). The highest level you can specify is the level that has been set for you, even if the other user can access items with a higher security level within his own cabinet. If you leave a level field blank, the user can only access objects with the level 0.

To copy a document to another user's cabinet, you must also allow "Modify other Objects".

Read Mail

The user can DISPLAY your Inbasket and mark the mail items with DI for DISPLAY.

Reply

The user can issue the REPLY command to send an answer to an item in your Inbasket.

To allow a user to reply to your mail, you must also allow "Read Mail".

Forward

The user can DISPLAY items in your Inbasket and FORWARD them to other users.

The forwarded item indicates your name and the user ID of the user who forwarded it.

To allow a user to forward your mail, you must also allow "Read Mail". The "Forward" permission does not include "Reply" permission.

Send Mail

The user can issue the SEND command, and has access to your personal address book.

The user can send memos, phone messages and any object that he is permitted to display (depending on the security levels).

The "Send" permission does not include "Read Mail", "Reply" or "Forward" permission.

Modify Mail Status Message

The user can issue the command sequence MODIFY Profile to modify your mail status message.

Display Calendar

The user can DISPLAY all your calendar entries, but cannot add new calendar entries, or modify or erase existing entries.

The user can display and print notes that are attached to an appointment or meeting.

Modify Calendar

The user can DISPLAY, MODIFY, ERASE, CANCEL or PERFORM all of your calendar entries.

The user can also ADD appointments, reminders, meetings and todo items in your calendar.

The user can attach notes to or detach notes from an appointment or meeting.

To allow a user to modify your calendar, you must also allow "Display Calendar" permission.

Display other Objects

The user can DISPLAY all other objects contained in your cabinet.

Modify other Objects

The user can MODIFY all objects that he was only permitted to display so far. He cannot, however, erase any of them. He can also COPY objects into your cabinet.

As soon as FILE, INFO or MODIFY is issued with a document, a document is locked for all other users and remains locked until the function has been completed. In the case of a system interruption, the document remains locked until it is unlocked by the original user. Or if the user does not unlock the document, it is automatically unlocked after two calendar days.

Erase other Objects

The user can ERASE all objects that he was only permitted to display or modify so far.



Note: The term "other objects" does *not* include mail items or calendar entries.

After you have completed the profile specifications, press ENTER to add the shared user.

The "Share Cabinet" screen is displayed again, with the name of the user you just added shown below the "Name or User-ID" line. You can add another shared user by entering the name in the "Name or User-ID" line, and marking the "Add Shared User" field. You can share your cabinet with as many other users as you like.

Functions Which are Never Permitted

Regardless of the functions permitted above, certain functions can never be permitted. A shared user *cannot* perform the following from your cabinet:

- DISPLAY an object which is marked as private;
- ERASE or MODIFY a folder;
- MODIFY your user profile;
- issue the SHARE command to allow another user to access your private cabinet, or to modify the profiles of users authorized to share your cabinet.

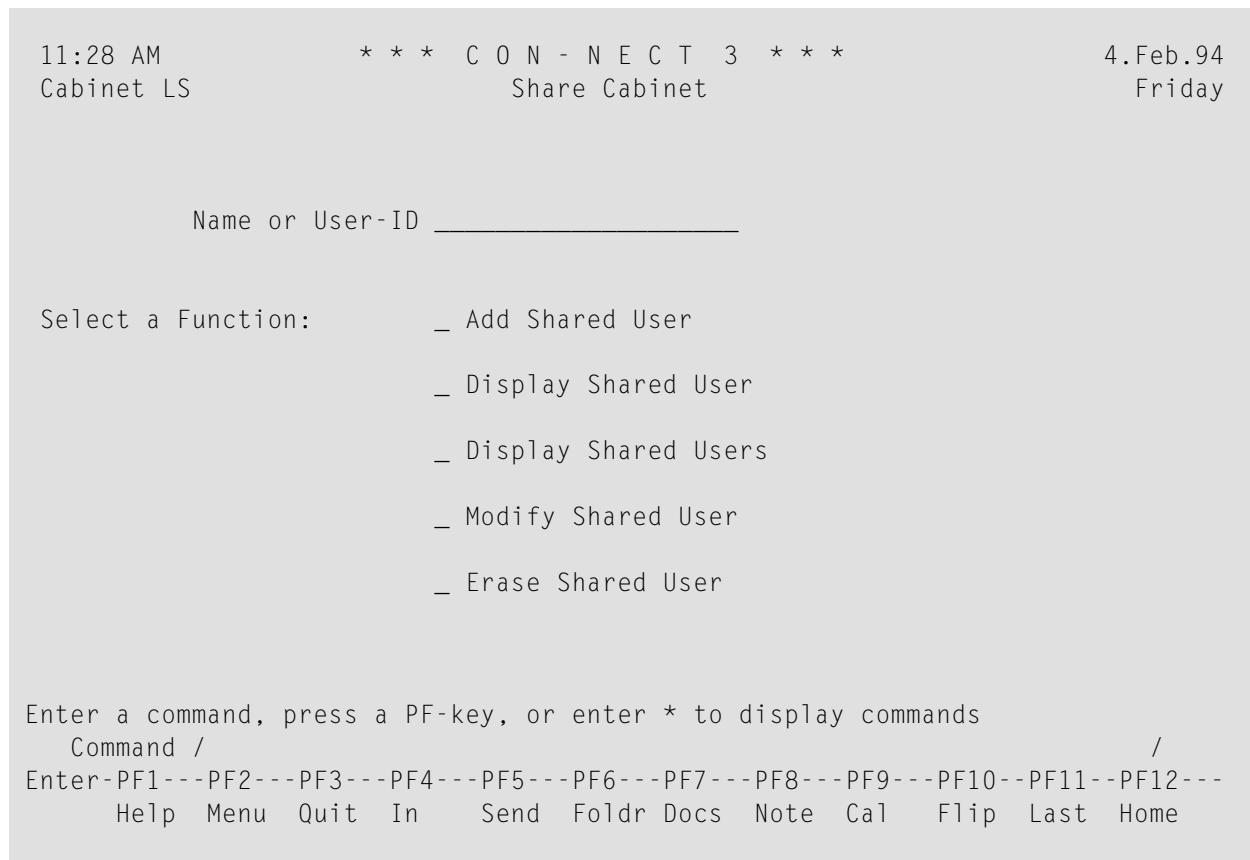
Managing the Shared Users of Your Private Cabinet

You can display, modify or erase the profile of a shared user. You can also display a list of all shared users.

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect:

```
SHARE
```

As a result, the "Share Cabinet" screen appears.



Specify the following information on the "Share Cabinet" screen:

Name or User-ID

The name (*last-name* or *last-name, first-name*) or user ID of the person whose profile you want to display, modify or erase.

You can only specify one user at a time.

To display a list of all users who are authorized to access your cabinet, you must leave this line blank. The resulting screen (see below), also allows you to display, modify or erase a profile.

Mark the appropriate field with any character and press ENTER.

Displaying a List of All Shared Users

Mark the "Display Shared Users" field in the "Share Cabinet" screen with any character and press ENTER.

The "Display Shared Users of Cabinet" is displayed, listing all users that you have authorized to access your private cabinet.

14:06 * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 9.Jan.2001
Cabinet LS Display Shared Users of Cabinet Tuesday

Cmd	User Name	User-ID	Last Access Time	Valid From	Valid To
__	Eshberry,John	ESH			
__	Mann,Katie	KTS		10.Jan.2001	15.Jan.2001
__	Long,Sonia	LS		Mail	Status

Ccmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)
Command /
Display Erase Modify /

The authorized users are listed in alphabetical order according to their user IDs.

User Name

The name of the user who is authorized to access your private cabinet.

User-ID

The ID of the cabinet from which the command sequence USE Cabinet *id* was issued (see [Using Another Cabinet](#) for further information regarding this command sequence).

If a user other than the user whom you have authorized has accessed your private cabinet, this is indicated in an additional line.

Last Access Time

The date and time when the command sequence USE Cabinet *id* was issued.

Valid From

The date when the shared user's rights in your cabinet will start.

When a date is not shown, the user is always allowed to use your cabinet.

Valid To

The date when the shared user's rights in your cabinet will end. When a date is not shown, the user is always allowed to use your cabinet.

The following applies when the "as defined for the Mail Status Message" field has been marked in the "Shared Cabinet Profile" screen (see [Adding Shared Users to Your Private Cabinet](#)):

- When the mail status message has been set in the user profile, the corresponding dates are shown in the columns "Valid From" and "Valid To".
- When the mail status message has *not* been set in the user profile, the string "Mail Status" is shown in the "Valid From" column.

Commands for Shared Users

The command prompting line of the "Display Shared Users of Cabinet" screen shows all the commands which apply to shared users:

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command accesses the "Shared Cabinet Profile" screen, containing the profile you created for the shared user. You cannot modify profile specifications in this screen.

ERASE

The ERASE command removes a user from the list of those who can access your private cabinet. The profile you created for the shared user is removed from Con-nect and is not placed in your Wastebasket.

MODIFY

The MODIFY command accesses the "Shared Cabinet Profile" screen, containing the profile you created for the shared user, and you can modify all profile specifications in this screen.

Working With Other Cabinets

The following topics are covered below:

- [Displaying a List of All Cabinets that You are Allowed to Access](#)
- [Using Another Cabinet](#)
- [Returning to Your Own Cabinet](#)
- [Following Up On Shared Activities](#)
- [Printing a List of All Users Who Last Logged on to Your Cabinet](#)

Displaying a List of All Cabinets that You are Allowed to Access

To display a list of all the cabinets that you are allowed to access, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Cabinet
```

The "Display Available Cabinets by Name" screen is displayed, and you can mark the cabinet that you want to access with US (for USE).

11:29 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94			
Cabinet LS	Display Available Cabinets by Name	Friday			
<hr/>					
Cmd	Cabinet	User Name / Description	Type	Last Access	User/Node
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
___	DEVELOP	Development	Public	3.Feb.94	*
___	Docs	Documentation Standards	Public	1.Feb.94	> DENVER
___	ESH	ESH	Private	2.Feb.94	*
___	LS	Long,Sonya	Private	4.Feb.94	LS

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/
Top Use	

The "Display Available Cabinets by Name" screen lists local cabinets as well as remote cabinets. The cabinets are displayed in the following sequence:

- Cabinet SYSCNT (only displayed when you are a system administrator).
- All public cabinets of your local Con-nect node in alphabetical order.
- All authorized public cabinets of all remote Con-nect nodes in alphabetical order (only displayed when the administrator has authorized remote access for you).
- All memberships on your local Con-nect node (i.e. shared cabinets and private cabinets that you are allowed to use) in alphabetical order.
- All authorized shared cabinets of all remote Con-nect nodes in alphabetical order (only displayed when the administrator has authorized remote access for you).
- Your own cabinet.

The columns in the "Display Available Cabinets by Name" screen contain the following information:

Cabinet

The name of the cabinet.

User Name / Description

For a private cabinet, the user's name is displayed. For a shared or public cabinet, the cabinet's description is displayed.

Type

The type of cabinet: private, shared or public. Standalone cabinets are not listed in this screen.

Last Access

The date when the last access to this cabinet occurred.

User / Node

When you were the last to access this cabinet, your user ID is shown. When any other user has accessed the cabinet, an asterisk (*) is shown. When the cabinet is located on another Con-nect node, the name of that node is shown.

When you are currently using a shared or public cabinet on a remote Con-nect node, the "Display Available Cabinets by Name" screen does not display the cabinets of your local Con-nect node (however, it always displays your own private cabinet).

Using Another Cabinet

To access a cabinet, you can either mark the cabinet that you want to access with US (for USE) in the "Display Available Cabinets by Name" screen, or issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
USE Cabinet cabinet-name
```

When you are authorized to use the cabinet, you are instantly given access to the cabinet.

When there are several cabinets on different Con-nect nodes with the same name, a list of all cabinets with that name is displayed and you must mark the cabinet that you want to access with US (for USE).

When you read a new mail item in that cabinet (you accessed the cabinet *without* a password), your name is displayed in the "Addressees for (*Object-name*)" screen. See the description of the **ADDRESS** command in section *Commands for the Outbasket* for further information.

Cabinet Profiles

When you have been defined as a member of a shared cabinet by the administrator, with the profile of the shared cabinet, the following exception applies: when you are printing something from the shared cabinet, the printer that has been defined in your private cabinet profile is used.

When you use a cabinet on a remote Con-nect node, the profile of that cabinet is used. However, the following features are dependant on your local assignments: the language in which you work, the PF-key assignments, the printer you can use and the time zone.

Password

The following information applies only to cabinets on your local Con-nect node.

You can access any cabinet if you know the password of the cabinet. To do so, you issue the command sequence `USE Cabinet cabinet-name password`. If you do not enter the password with the command sequence and if a password is required, Con-nect prompts you to enter the password.

If you logon to a private cabinet using the password, Con-nect accepts you as the person to whom the cabinet has been assigned. Thus, if you modify, for example, a document in another user's cabinet, the "Modified" information in the "Info for *Document-name*" screen shows the name of this cabinet (not your user ID).

Unauthorized Logon Attempts

All unauthorized logon attempts to a cabinet are registered. The administrator can specify the number of unauthorized logon attempts to a cabinet after which your cabinet will be locked. A locked cabinet can only be unlocked by the cabinet or system administrator.

Remote Cabinets

When you are working with a cabinet on a remote Con-nect node, the following restrictions apply:

- You cannot send mail to your local Con-nect node or another external node. However, you can send mail to the users on the node on which you are currently working.
- You cannot work with forms, applications, programs and procedures.
- You cannot issue the LOGON command.
- You cannot modify the PF-key assignments.
- You cannot use Con-nect Text Retrieval.
- You cannot access a private cabinet or standalone cabinet (even if you know the password).

Returning to Your Own Cabinet

To return to your own cabinet, you can issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
USE Cabinet *
```

You can also issue the name of your cabinet (which is also your user ID) with the command sequence:

```
USE Cabinet cabinet-name
```

You can also issue the above command sequences when you are currently using a cabinet on a remote Con-nect node.

The following information applies when you are currently using a cabinet on a remote Con-nect node. When you issue the command sequence USE Cabinet *cabinet-name* and there are several cabinets with the same name, a list of all cabinets with that name is displayed and you must mark your cabinet with US (for USE).

Following Up On Shared Activities

To track the date and time of changes made to an object, and the name of the user who made the last change, enter the INFO command in conjunction with the object. For example:

```
INFO Document document-name
```

As a result, the "Info" screen is displayed.

```
Expiration Date 3.Feb.95____ Archive on Expiration X
      Created   31.Jan.94    11:54 AM by Fox,Stephan        FOX
      Modified   3.Feb.94    10:23 AM by Millar,Rowena       RMI
          Mailed           by
          Forwarded         by

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help   Menu   Quit   In     Send   Foldr  Docs  Note  Cal   Flip  Last  Home
```

When a user from a remote Con-nect node worked with the object, a 7 digit number, which is preceded by an asterisk (*), is shown instead of the user ID. For example:

```
Expiration Date 3.Feb.95____ Archive on Expiration _
      Created   3.Feb.94    10:24 AM by Rose,Alex        *9999933
      Modified   3.Feb.94    10:24 AM by Rose,Alex        *9999933
          Mailed           by
          Forwarded         by

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help   Menu   Quit   In     Send   Foldr  Docs  Note  Cal   Flip  Last  Home
```

Printing a List of All Users Who Last Logged on to Your Cabinet

You can print an alphabetical list of all users (according to the user ID) who last logged on to your cabinet. The list also contains the date and time of the last logon. See the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation, section *Print Cabinet Logons* for detailed information.

To access the Utility function directly from your Con-nect session, you can ADD an application (see [Adding an Application to Access the Con-nect Print Utilities](#)).



Note: The above information does *not* apply when you are currently using a cabinet on a remote Con-nect node.

VIII Part 8. Integration of Natural

This part contains all the information you need to integrate Natural programs into your office environment. It is subdivided into the following sections:

[**Programs**](#)

[**Procedures**](#)

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Con-nect offers an interface which enables you to use an existing Natural program to create a document in Con-nect. The Natural program itself is not added to Con-nect, it is merely made known to Con-nect via a program definition.

For example, a Natural program can be written to list all entries in a customer's file, check the entries against another list containing the addressees of a recent direct mailing campaign, and indicate whether each customer has received an advertising letter. If you create a document with this program, the results are brought directly into the "Modify Document-name" screen (editor) where you can use them, for example, to write your monthly activity report.

See the [example](#) at the end of this chapter for a Natural program which is made known to Con-nect and used to create a document.

Adding a Program

When you add a program in Con-nect, you link an existing Natural program to a program name which can later be identified by Con-nect. This process does *not* bring the Natural program into Con-nect.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Program
```

As a result, the "Add Program" screen appears.

11:33 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Program	Friday
Folder Work _____ File _____		
Program Name _____		
Description _____ _____ _____		
Program _____ and Library SYSCNT2_		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following program definition criteria in the "Add Program" screen.

Program Name

A unique name which identifies the program within Con-nect (the name can be the same as the name of the Natural program discussed below). The name must not exceed 32 characters.

Program

The Natural program which is to be executed whenever a document is added using the program name specified above.

The Natural program must have been defined previously (by the Con-nect administrator, yourself or another user).

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged. The library defined as STEPLIB is displayed by default. You can specify the current library by typing over the default. (Only the library defined as STEPLIB or the current library may be specified.)

Press ENTER to add the program.

Creating a Document with a Program

You can create documents using the programs which have been identified to Con-nect via the program definition.

The first step is to add a program as discussed in section [Adding a Program](#).

To create a document using a program, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect.

```
ADD Document name
```

The "Add Document" screen is displayed.

In addition to the document definition criteria, enter the name of the program you wish to use in creating the document.

Press ENTER.

The program creates the document and places it in the "Modify Document -name" screen, where you can modify it using the editor functions (see [Text Processing](#)).

After you have completed the document, issue the QUIT command to save it.

Managing Your Programs

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available programs which have been made known to Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Program
```

As a result, the "Display Programs" screen appears.

11:35 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Programs	Friday
Cmd	Program Name	Program Library Folder Date Filed
—	-----	-----
—	Vacation-letter	VAC SYSCNT2 Work 4.Feb.94
—	Mail	MAIL SYSCNT2 (S) 2.Feb.94
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Display	Erase	File Modify Send Top

The programs are arranged alphabetically. Your own programs are displayed first, followed by those created by the Con-nect administrator. The columns display the following information:

Program Name

The Con-nect program name.

Program

The name of the Natural program to which the Con-nect program name refers.

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the program is stored. Programs which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these programs, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

Date Filed

The date when the program was first filed in the cabinet.

Commands for Programs

The command prompting line of the "Display Programs" screen shows all the commands which apply to Con-nect programs. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with programs:

- DISPLAY
- MODIFY
- SEND

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command displays the program definition criteria specified when the program was added. (The program itself is stored in a Natural library, and the only way to display it is via the appropriate Natural commands and statements.)

MODIFY

The MODIFY command allows you to modify the Con-nect program definition criteria, but does not allow you to modify the Natural program itself. You can, however, enter the name of another Natural program to be used for the Con-nect program.

SEND

When you SEND a Con-nect program, the "Send" screen appears; you enter addressee(s), attach a cover note (mandatory) to the program and send it with the CONFIRM command, just as with any other mail item.

When the addressee displays the new mail item in the Inbasket, the cover note is shown first. A message at the bottom of the Inbasket screen says that the mail item is a program. To display the program definition criteria, the addressee must issue the QUIT command.

To use the Con-nect program, the addressee must first FILE it and then specify its name in the "Add Document" screen as discussed in section [Adding a Program](#).

If you want to send the actual Natural program to another user, you must use the IMPORT command to bring the program into Con-nect (see [Importing to Con-nect](#)) and then SEND it. However, this is not necessary since every user can access a Natural program.

Example

This example demonstrates how to create a document listing all employees in a specific department who have more than 20 remaining days of vacation in the year.

A Natural program must first be created to extract the data from the database, compute the vacation remaining and create the document.

The example is a Natural program which uses the API subprogram Z-ADD11 to add the document.

```

0010 ****
0020 * PROGRAM NAME : SMPL3
0030 * created by   : Sonya Long
0040 * date        : 17.1.94
0050 *
0060 ****
0070 DEFINE DATA LOCAL
0080 01 #CNT          (B10)
0090 01 #DEPARTMENT  (A10)
0100 01 BEST-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
0110 02 NAME
0120 02 FIRST-NAME
0130 02 DEPT
0140 02 LEAVE-START (1:12)
0150 02 LEAVE-END   (1:12)
0160 02 LEAVE-DUE
0170 01 #I           (N1)
0180 01 #N           (N1)
0190 *
0200 * PARAMETERS FOR API
0210 *
0220 01 RETURN-CODE (N2)
0230 01 CABINET-NAME(A8)
0240 01 PASSWORD     (A8)
0250 01 DOC-NAME    (A32)
0260 01 SUBJECT     (A60/1:4)
0270 01 DOC-ISN     (P8)
0280 END-DEFINE
0290 *
0300 INPUT 'PLEASE INPUT DEPARTMENT: ' #DEPARTMENT
0310 *
0320 DEFINE PRINTER (1) OUTPUT 'SOURCE' /* DEFINE THE OUTPUT AREA
0330 FORMAT(1) PS=0
0340 SET CONTROL 'Z'                      /*ERASE WORK AREA
0350 *
0360 MOVE *USER TO CABINET-NAME
0370 *
0380 WRITE (1)'THIS IS THE LIST OF EMPLOYEES IN DEPARTMENT'#DEPARTMENT
0390 WRITE (1)'WITH MORE THAN 20 DAYS OF VACATION REMAINING THIS YEAR'

```

```
0400 WRITE (1)'AND WITH THEIR LAST PLANNED VACATION DAYS IN THE YEAR'
0410 WRITE (1) ' '
0420 WRITE (1)'NAME' 30T 'DEPT' 40T 'LEAVE-DUE' 50T 'PLANNED LEAVE'
0430 WRITE (1)'-----' *DATE
0440 WRITE (1) ' '
0450 READ BEST-VIEW BY DEPT WHERE ((DEPT=#DEPARTMENT)AND (LEAVE-DUE > 20))
0460 *
0470 FOR #I=2 TO 5
0480 IF LEAVE-START(#I)= 000000 THEN
0490     COMPUTE #N = #I - 1
0500 END-IF
0510 MOVE 5 TO #I
0520 END-FOR
0530 WRITE (1) NOTITLE NAME 30T DEPT
0540             40T LEAVE-DUE 50T LEAVE-START(#N) LEAVE-END(#N)
0550 END-READ
0560 CALLNAT 'Z-ADD11' RETURN-CODE CABINET-NAME PASSWORD
0570             DOC-NAME SUBJECT(*) DOC-ISN
0580 *
0590 *
0600 IF NOT RETURN-CODE = 51
0610     WRITE 'RETURN-CODE' RETURN-CODE
0620 END-IF
0630 END
```

Add a program as described in section [Adding a Program](#).

11:36 AM
Cabinet LS

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Add Program

4.Feb.94
Friday

Folder Work_____ File _____

Program Name Sample-3_____

Description Creates a special vacation list_____

Program SMPL3_____ and Library SYSCNT2_____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /

/

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Create a document ("ADD Document") and specify the name of the program to be used in creating the document.

Programs

11:36 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Add Document Friday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Document Name Vacation List _____

Create with Sample-3 _____ (Form / Program)

Description A vacation list of all employees in COMP02_____

Keywords _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Expiration Date 4.Feb.95 _____ Archive on Expiration x
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Press ENTER.

As a result, the "Modify Document-name" screen, containing the document created by the program appears.

11:37 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 4.Feb.94
 Cabinet LS Modify Vacation List Friday
 Folder Work File Page 1 Line 1
+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+.
 THIS IS THE LIST OF EMPLOYEES IN DEPARTMENT COMP02
 WITH MORE THAN 20 DAYS OF VACATION REMAINING THIS YEAR
 AND WITH THEIR LAST PLANNED VACATION DAYS IN THE YEAR

NAME	DEPT	LEAVE-DUE	PLANNED LEAVE
		-----	94/02/04
BOLAN	COMP02	33	94/04/13 94/04/24
ROSE	COMP02	33	94/06/01 94/06/05
ULRICH	COMP02	32	94/03/16 94/03/20
HANSEN	COMP02	31	94/04/27 94/05/01
PINKERTON	COMP02	30	94/02/17 94/02/28
FORD	COMP02	30	94/02/26 94/02/28
LAMPERT	COMP02	29	94/03/18 94/03/20
BACH	COMP02	29	94/05/26 94/06/03
OSBOURNE	COMP02	28	94/03/26 94/03/27

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to list commands
 Command / / used 3 % Dir + Del ,
 Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
 Help Menu Quit Set X Top Bot Y Flip CX-Y Home

39 Procedures

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Con-nect offers an interface (the procedure) which enables you to use an existing Natural program to replace variables in a document with actual data when the document is formatted in Con-nect.

The Natural program itself is not added to Con-nect, it is merely made known to Con-nect via a procedure definition.

The [examples](#) at the end of this chapter show how procedures can be added and used to create a document.

Types of Procedures

There are two types of procedures:

■ **Pre-formatting Procedure**

Supplies values to replace variables in a document during the formatting process.

■ **Post-formatting Procedure**

Initiates activities after the document formatting has been completed (can be used to update a database).

Adding a Procedure

When you add a procedure in Con-nect, you link an existing Natural program to a procedure name which can later be identified by Con-nect. This process does *not* bring the Natural program into Con-nect.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Procedure
```

As a result, the "Add Procedure" screen appears.

11:38 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
 Cabinet LS Add Procedure 4.Feb.94
 Friday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Procedure Name _____

Description _____

Program _____ and Library SYSCNT2_

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /

/

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--
 Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following procedure definition criteria in the "Add Procedure" screen.

Procedure Name

A unique name which identifies the procedure within Con-nect. The name must not exceed 32 characters.

Program

The Natural program which is to be executed whenever a document is formatted using the "Procedure Name" specified above.

The Natural program must have been previously defined (by the Con-nect administrator, yourself or another user).

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged. The library defined as STEPLIB is specified by default. You can specify the current library by typing over the default. (Only the library defined as STEPLIB or the current library may be specified.)

Press ENTER to add the procedure.

The blank "Add Procedure" screen re-appears and you can add another procedure.

Linking Procedures to a Document

You can link procedures to documents which contain variables.

The first step is to add a procedure as discussed in section [Adding a Procedure](#).

The second step is to access the "Info" screen for the document and then link the procedure to the document. Issue the INFO command in conjunction with the document:

```
INFO Document name
```

The "Info" screen appears.

```
11:40 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *        4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Info for sample-doc                  Friday
Folder Work     File

-----
Document Name sample-doc
Description A document with variables that are to be replaced with data_
from the database - using a procedure_____

-----
Keywords _____
_____
Add Procedures _ Attached/Cover Notes Enclosures
Private use _    Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7

Expiration Date 4.Feb.95____ Archive on Expiration X
Created        4.Feb.94    11:40 AM by Long,Sonya      LS
Modified       4.Feb.94    11:40 AM by Long,Sonya      LS
Mailed          by
Forwarded       by

Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify
Command /_____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   In    Send   Foldr Docs Note Cal   Flip   Last   Home
```

Mark the "Add Procedures" field with any character and press ENTER to display the "Add Procedures for Document" window.

11:41 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Info for sample-doc	Friday
Folder Work	File	
<hr/>		+-----+
Document Name	sample-doc	! Add Procedures for Document !
Description	A document with var from the database -	+-----+ !
Keywords	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	! Pre-Format Procedures !
Add Procedures	x Attach	! <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Private use	Security Rea	! <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Expiration Date	4.Feb.95	! Post-Format Procedures !
Created	4.Feb.94	! <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Modified	4.Feb.94	! <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Mailed		! <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Forwarded		+-----+ !
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Enter the names of the pre-format and/or post-format procedures (a maximum of four each) in the appropriate lines.

You can also specify a formatting profile for the document. The formatting profile you specify in the above window will only be used when the following applies in the "Format Document-name" screen or in the "Specify Document Format Options" screen (see the description of the **FORMAT** command in section *Documents*):

- the "Profile Name" line does not contain the name of a formatting profile; and
- the "Formatting Profile" field is marked.

Press **ENTER** to close the window and to link the procedures to the document.

Formatting a Document Which Has Linked Procedures

To format a document using the associated procedures, issue the **FORMAT** command in conjunction with the document:

```
FORMAT Document name
```

The "Format Document -name" screen is displayed. You can then format the document and display, print, file or modify it (see the description of the **FORMAT** command in section *Documents*).

The variables in the document are replaced with actual values as specified by the procedure.

You can also, for example, specify post-formatting procedures to update a database.

Managing Your Procedures

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available procedures which have been made know to Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Procedure
```

As a result, the "Display Procedures by Name" screen appears.

11:42 AM
Cabinet LS

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Display Procedures by Name

4.Feb.94
Friday

Cmd	Procedure Name	Program	Library	Folder	Date Filed
—	Sample-3	SMPL3	SYSCNT2	Work	4.Feb.94
—	Sample-6	SMPL6	SYSCNT2	Work	4.Feb.94
—	Personnel	PERSON	SYSCNT2	(S)	3.Feb.94
—	Vacation-list	VACLIST	SYSCNT2	(S)	1.Feb.94

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/				
Display	Erase	File	Modify	Send	Top

The procedures are arranged alphabetically. Your own procedures are displayed first, followed by those created by the Con-nect administrator.

The columns display the following information:

Procedure Name

The name of the procedure.

Program

The name of the Natural program to which the Con-nect procedure name refers.

Library

The name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the procedure is stored. Procedures which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these procedures, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

Date Filed

The date when the procedure was first filed in the cabinet.

Commands for Procedures

The command prompting line of the "Display Procedures by Name" screen shows all the commands which apply to procedures. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with procedures:

- DISPLAY
- MODIFY
- SEND

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command displays the procedure definition criteria specified when the procedure was added. (The actual program which comprises the procedure is stored in a Natural library, and the only way to display it is via the appropriate Natural commands and statements.)

MODIFY

The MODIFY command allows you to modify the procedure definition criteria (which identifies the Natural program to Con-nect), but does not allow you to modify the Natural program itself. You can, however, specify that another Natural program be used for the procedure.

SEND

When you SEND a procedure, the "Send" screen appears; you enter addressee(s), attach a cover note (mandatory) to the procedure, and send it with the CONFIRM command, just as with any other mail item.

When the addressee displays the new mail item in the Inbasket, the cover note is shown first. A message at the bottom of the Inbasket screen says that the mail item is a procedure. To display the procedure definition criteria, the addressee must issue the QUIT command.

To use the procedure, the addressee must first FILE it and then link it to a document as discussed in section [Linking Procedures to a Document](#).

If you want to send the actual Natural program which comprises the procedure to another user, you must use the IMPORT command to bring the program into Con-nect (see [Importing to Con-nect](#)) and then SEND it. However, this is not necessary since every user can access a Natural program.

Examples

Below are examples for the different types of procedures:

- Pre-Formatting Procedure
- Post-Formatting Procedure

Pre-Formatting Procedure

This example is a pre-formatting procedure used to create a document that is to be sent to a specific employee, who has not yet submitted a vacation request for the current year. It uses the COMPOSE statement to replace variables in that document with information from the database when you FORMAT the document.

According to your specifications in the "Format Document-name" screen, a formatted version of the document will be displayed or printed; or a formatted copy of the document will be filed in a folder that you specify. You can also specify that a formatted copy of the document will be placed in the "Modify Document-name" screen.

A Natural program must first be created to extract the data from the database and to compute the leave which must be taken.

```

0010 ****
0020 * Program Name : SMPL4 (Pre-formatting)
0030 * created by   : Sonya Long
0040 * date         : 17.Jan.94
0050 ****
0060 DEFINE DATA LOCAL
0070 01 #NAME      (A20)
0080 01 VAC-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
0090 02 NAME
0100 02 FIRST-NAME
0110 02 DEPT
0120 02 LEAVE-START (1:5)
0130 02 LEAVE-END   (1:5)
0140 02 LEAVE-DUE
0150 01 #DATE
0160 01 #I          (N1)
0170 01 #N          (N1)
0180 END-DEFINE
0190 *
0200 MOVE *DATE TO #DATE
0210 MOVE 'Hamson' to #NAME
0220 FIND VAC-VIEW WITH NAME EQ #NAME
0230 *
0240 FOR #I=2 TO 5
0250 IF LEAVE-START(#I)= 000000 THEN

```

Procedures

```
0260 COMPUTE #N = #I - 1
0270 END-IF
0280 MOVE 5 TO #I
0290 END-FOR
0300 *
0310 IF LEAVE-START(#N)= 000000 THEN
0320    COMPOSE ASSIGNING
0330        'FNAME'      = FIRST-NAME,
0340        'NAME'       = NAME,0350      'DEPT'      = DEPT,
0360        'LEAVEDUE'   = LEAVE-DUE
0370        'DATE'       = #DATE
0380 END-IF
0390 END-FIND
0400 END
```

A pre-formatting procedure must not reference a level 1 GDA, otherwise the document will not be formatted correctly.

Add a document which contains variables which are to be replaced with data from the database.

The variables must be the same as those assigned in the program. Like Con-form variables, they are characterized by a preceding & (this is only valid as long as you do not redefine the variable character & with the Con-form instruction .OP VSG=character).

```
11:40 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Modify Vacation                      Friday
Folder Work      File                               Page     1 Line     1
....+....10....+....20....+....30....+....40....+....50....+....60....+....70....+
&fname &name                           &date
&dept
```

Dear &fname,

You have &leavedue remaining days of vacation this year. Due to a change in company policy, all vacation must be taken before the end of the year. Therefore, could you please notify the supervisor of your department of your vacation plans for the remainder of the year.

In addition, the office will be closed Dec. 23 through Dec. 25, therefore we have inserted those three days in your vacation plan.

Thank you for your cooperation.

```
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           / used 1 % Dir + Del ,
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit Set      X     Top     Bot     Y     Flip CX-Y Home
```

Add a procedure as described in section [Adding a Procedure](#).

11:42 AM
Cabinet LS

* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Add Procedure

4.Feb.94
Friday

Folder Work_____ File _____

Procedure Name Sample-4_____

Description Pre-formatting procedure_____

Program SMPL4_____ and Library SYSCNT2_____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add

Command /

/

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Access the "Info" screen for the document and mark the "Add Procedures" field.

Procedures

11:45 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94			
Cabinet LS	Info for Vacation	Friday			
Folder Work	File				
<hr/>					
Document Name	Vacation				
Description	_____				
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
Keywords	_____				
Add Procedures	x	Attached/Cover Notes	Enclosures		
Private use	<u> </u>	Security Read 7	Modify 7	Copy 7	Print 7
Expiration Date	4.Feb.95	Archive on Expiration	X		
Created	31.Jan.94	10:19 AM by Long,Sonya	LS		
Modified	4.Feb.94	11:45 AM by Long,Sonya	LS		
Mailed		by			
Forwarded		by			
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify					
Command	/				
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---					
Help	Menu	Quit	In	Send	Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Press ENTER to access the "Add Procedures for Document" window.

11:45 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Info for Vacation	Friday
Folder Work	File	
<hr/>		+-----+
Document Name	Vacation	! Add Procedures for Document !
Description	<hr/> <hr/>	+-----+ !
Keywords	<hr/> <hr/>	! Pre-Format Procedures !
Add Procedures	x Attach	! SAMPLE-4 !
Private use	_ Security Rea	! <hr/> <hr/> !
Expiration Date	4.Feb.95	! Post-Format Procedures !
Created	31.Jan.94	! <hr/> <hr/> !
Modified	4.Feb.94	! <hr/> <hr/> !
Mailed		! <hr/> <hr/> !
Forwarded		+-----+ !
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Enter the name of the procedure as a pre-format procedure and press ENTER.

FORMAT the document and mark the following fields: "Format and File" and "Pre-Format Procedures".

```
11:46 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *        4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Format Vacation                   Friday
Folder   Work    File

-----
Mark for     Formatted Display _
             Formatted Print _
             Format and File x and Modify _

Starting at Page 1
Ending at Page 999

Formatting Profile _
Profile Name FPROFILE_____

Mark to include

Pre-Format Procedures x
Post-Format Procedures _
System Variables _

-----
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /_____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   Mod   Send           Flip       Home
```

Press ENTER to file a formatted copy of the document.

When you display the formatted copy of the document, all variables have been replaced with data from the database:

11:47 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 4.Feb.94
 Cabinet LS Display Vacation Friday
 Folder Work File Page 1 Line 1

Walter Hamson 4.Feb.94
 COMPO2

Dear Walter,

You have 25 remaining days of vacation this year. Due to a change in company policy, all vacation must be taken before the end of the year. Therefore, could you please notify the supervisor of your department of your vacation plans for the remainder of the year.

In addition, the office will be closed Dec. 23 through Dec. 25, therefore we have inserted those three days in your vacation plan.

Press ENTER for next page, or type a command (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /	/							
Column Output	Copy Page	Erase Position	Export Print	File Quit	Flip Send	Format Top	Info Translat	Modify

Post-Formatting Procedure

This example is a post-formatting procedure which can be linked to the document used in the previous example and thus update the database after the document has been formatted.

A Natural program must first be created to: extract the data from the database, compute the vacation available, and update it to reflect the new leave available after the three days in December have been subtracted.

```
0010 ****
0020 * Program Name : SMPL6 (Post-formatting)
0030 * created by   : Sonya Long
0040 * date        : 17.Jan.94
0050 ****
0060 DEFINE DATA LOCAL
0070 01 VAC-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
0080    02 NAME
0090    02 FIRST-NAME
0100    02 DEPT
0110    02 LEAVE-START (1:12)
0120    02 LEAVE-END   (1:12)
0130    02 LEAVE-DUE
0140 01 #NAME      (A20)
```

Procedures

```
0150 END-DEFINE  
0160 *  
0170 COMPOSE EXTRACTING  
0180 #NAME = 'NAME'  
0190 FIND VAC-VIEW WITH NAME EQ #NAME  
0200      ASSIGN LEAVE-START(1) = 2312940210      ASSIGN LEAVE-END(1) = 251294  
0220      COMPUTE LEAVE-DUE = LEAVE-DUE - 3  
0230      UPDATE  
0240      END TRANSACTION  
0250 END-FIND  
0260 END
```

Add a procedure as described in section [Adding a Procedure](#).

11:47 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Procedure	Friday
Folder Work_____ File _____		
Procedure Name Sample-6_____		
Description Post-formatting procedure_____		

Program SMPL6____ and Library SYSCNT2____		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help	Menu	Quit Mod Send
		Flip Home

Access the "Info" screen for the document, and mark the "Add Procedures" field .

Press ENTER to access the "Add Procedures for Document" window.

```

11:48 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *        4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Info for Vacation                  Friday
Folder Work     File

-----+
Document Name Vacation
Description _____
_____
_____
Keywords _____
_____
_____
Add Procedures x      Attach
Private use _      Security Rea
Expiration Date 4.Feb.95____ Arch ! SAMPLE-6_____
Created 31.Jan.94   10:1 !
Modified 4.Feb.94    11:4 !
Mailed
Forwarded
+-----+
!      Add Procedures for Document !
!      Formatting Profile !
!      Pre-Format Procedures !
!      SAMPLE-4_____
!      Post-Format Procedures !
!      SAMPLE-6_____
!      _____
!      _____
!      _____
!      _____
+-----+
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /           /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

```

Enter the name of the procedure as a post-formatting procedure and press ENTER.

FORMAT the document and mark the following fields: "Pre-Format Procedures" and "Post-Format Procedures".

Procedures

```
11:48 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *        4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Format Vacation                   Friday
Folder   Work    File

-----
Mark for     Formatted Display X
             Formatted Print _
             Format and File _ and Modify _

Starting at Page 1
Ending at Page 999

Formatting Profile _
Profile Name FPROFILE_____

Mark to include

Pre-Format Procedures x
Post-Format Procedures x
System Variables __

-----
Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /_____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help   Menu   Quit   Mod   Send           Flip       Home
```

Press ENTER to format the document, and to run the program (post-formatting procedure) to update the database.

40 Applications

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Con-nect offers an interface (the application) which enables you to run (PERFORM) an existing Natural program from within your Con-nect session. The Natural program itself is not added to Con-nect, it is merely made known to Con-nect via an application definition.

Through use of Con-nect applications, you have direct access to the data processing capabilities of your system. You can maintain data directly from Con-nect, as well as use it in your daily office work.

Adding an Application

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Application
```

As a result, the "Add Application" screen appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Application' screen. At the top, there is a header with the date and day: '4.Feb.94 Friday'. Below the header, there are fields for 'Folder Work' and 'File'. The 'Application Name' field contains a blank line. The 'Description' field has three blank lines below it. In the bottom left corner, there is a note: 'Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7'. At the very bottom, there is a command line with several options: 'Command /', 'Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---', 'Help', 'Menu', 'Quit', 'Mod', 'Send', 'Flip', and 'Home'.

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following application definition criteria in the "Add Application" screen.

Application Name

A unique name which identifies the application within Con-nect. This name must not exceed 32 characters.

Press ENTER to display the "Add Application" window.

11:49 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94		
Cabinet LS	Add Application	Friday		
<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Folder Work_____ F Application Name SN_____ Description Super Natural_____ _____ _____ _____ </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> +-----+ ! Add Application ! +-----+ ! ! Library: _____ ! ! Program: _____ ! ! ! Parameters: ! 1) _____ ! ! 2) _____ ! ! 3) _____ ! ! 4) _____ ! ! 5) _____ ! ! 6) _____ ! </td> </tr> </table>			Folder Work_____ F Application Name SN_____ Description Super Natural_____ _____ _____ _____	+-----+ ! Add Application ! +-----+ ! ! Library: _____ ! ! Program: _____ ! ! ! Parameters: ! 1) _____ ! ! 2) _____ ! ! 3) _____ ! ! 4) _____ ! ! 5) _____ ! ! 6) _____ !
Folder Work_____ F Application Name SN_____ Description Super Natural_____ _____ _____ _____	+-----+ ! Add Application ! +-----+ ! ! Library: _____ ! ! Program: _____ ! ! ! Parameters: ! 1) _____ ! ! 2) _____ ! ! 3) _____ ! ! 4) _____ ! ! 5) _____ ! ! 6) _____ !			
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12-- Help Menu Quit Mod Send Flip Home				

Specify the following information in the "Add Application" window:

Library Name

The name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged.

Program Name

The Natural program which is to be executed whenever an application is performed.

The Natural program must have been defined previously (by the Con-nect administrator, yourself or another user).

Parameters

Optional - parameters which are passed to the application when it is performed. You may specify a maximum of six parameters.

The parameters will be placed in the Natural stack and will be read by the first INPUT statement of the application. In addition to other parameters, you can specify the following:

/C/ for current cabinet ID (A8).
/N/ for current name (A20).
/I/ for ISN of the current object (N10).
/P/ for password of current cabinet (A16); for usage of Administration and Utilities only.
/H/ for the name of your home node in the transport service (A8).

In all cases, the slash (/) is the pseudo blank character.

Press ENTER to close the window and to add the application.

The blank "Add Application" screen reappears and you can add another application.

Adding an Application to Access the Con-nect Print Utilities

If Natural Security allows you to use the Natural library SYSCNT2B, you can perform the print utilities directly from your Con-nect session. See *Con-nect Utilities*, section *Utilities - Format/Print* for detailed information.

To access the print utilities from Con-nect, you must first ADD an application.

Specify the following information in the "Add Application" window:

Library Name

Specify SYSCNT2B as the name of the Natural library in which the program is cataloged.

Program Name

Specify Menu as the name of the Natural program which is to be executed.

Press ENTER to close the window and to add the application.

To work with one of the above utilities, you must PERFORM the application:

```
PERFORM Application name
```

As a result, the "Utilities - Main Menu" appears. Select "Format/Print Utilities" to access the "Utilities - Format/Print" screen. Mark the required utility with any character and press ENTER.



Note: The System Maintenance functions can only be performed by an administrator.

Working with Applications

You can perform many of your daily office tasks using the applications which are available to you within your environment.

The following topics are covered below:

- [Performing an Application](#)
- [Returning from an Application which is not in the Con-nect Library](#)
- [Integrating Applications into the Con-nect Office](#)

Performing an Application

To start an application, issue the PERFORM command in conjunction with the application:

```
PERFORM Application name
```

Generally, when you leave an application which you have performed from Con-nect, you are returned to your Con-nect session.

Returning from an Application which is not in the Con-nect Library

There are two methods of returning from an application which is not in the Con-nect library (SYSCNT2) to a Con-nect session.

Include the following Natural statements in the application to cause an automatic return when the application is exited:

```
STACK TOP COMMAND 'RETURN'  
STOP
```

Or exit the application (refer to the documentation for the application or to the application administrator) and then issue the following Natural command:

```
RETURN
```

Integrating Applications into the Con-nect Office

The following suggestions may be useful in integrating applications into your Con-nect office.

PERFORM is the default command for an application. If you assigned a unique name to the application (i.e. if there is no other object with that name in your cabinet), you can simply enter the name of the application in the command line and press ENTER to perform it.

You can assign the command sequence PERFORM Application *name* to a PF-key (see [PF-Key Assignments](#)).

You can create a new menu that contains the application, or incorporate it into an existing menu (see [Creating Your Own Menus](#)). You can then choose to have that menu displayed as your "Menu" each time you access Con-nect (see [Menu and Overlay Calendar](#)).

Managing Your Applications

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available applications which have been made known to Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Application
```

As a result, the "Display Applications by Name" screen appears.

11:53 AM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Display Applications by Name Friday

Cmd	Name	Description	Folder
—	SN	Super Natural	Work
—	D-TRACE		(S)

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)
Command /
Display Erase File Modify Perform Send Top

The applications are arranged alphabetically. Your own applications are displayed first, followed by those created by the Con-nect administrator.

The columns display the following information:

Name _____

The name of the application.

Description

The description entered when the application was added.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the application is stored. Applications which have been created by the Con-nect administrator are marked with (S); you can use these applications, but cannot erase, file or modify them.

Commands for Applications

The command prompting line of the "Display Applications by Name" screen shows all the commands which apply to applications. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with applications:

- DISPLAY
- MODIFY
- PERFORM
- SEND

DISPLAY

The DISPLAY command displays the application definition criteria specified when the program was added. (The application itself is stored in a Natural library, and the only way to display it is via the appropriate Natural commands and statements.)

MODIFY

The MODIFY command allows you to modify the application definition criteria (which identifies the Natural program to Con-nect), but does not allow you to modify the Natural program itself. You can, however, specify that another Natural program be used for the application, or modify the parameters.

PERFORM

The PERFORM command starts the application as discussed in section [Performing an Application](#).

SEND

When you SEND an application, the "Send" screen appears; you enter addressee(s), attach a cover note (mandatory) to the application and send it with the CONFIRM command, just as with any other mail item.

When the addressee displays the new mail item in the Inbasket, the cover note is shown first. A message at the bottom of the Inbasket screen says that the mail item is an application. To display the application definition criteria, the addressee must issue the QUIT command.

To use the application, the addressee must first FILE it and then issue the PERFORM command as discussed in section [Performing an Application](#).

Example

This example demonstrates how to create a Con-nect document using an application (in this case, the Software AG product Super Natural).

First you must ADD an application as shown below:

11:54 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Application	Friday
Folder Work _____ File _____		
Application Name snat_____		
Description _____ _____ _____		
Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Press ENTER to display the "Add Application" window in which you enter the following information:

11:54 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Application	Friday
Application Name	snat	Folder Work_____ F
Description	_____	+-----+ ! Add Application ! +-----+ ! ! Library: SYSSN_____ ! ! Program: MENU_____ ! ! Parameters: ! 1) _____ ! 2) _____ ! 3) _____ ! 4) _____ ! 5) _____ ! 6) _____ +-----+
Private use _ or Security Re	_____	
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command / Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Press ENTER to close the window and to add the application.

PERFORM the application and create a Super Natural transaction using Report Destination Connect. See the Super Natural documentation for further information.

In this example, the transaction selects the staff members in department COMP02 who have more than 22 days of vacation remaining.

RUN the Super Natural transaction.

As a result, a document is sent to the Con-nect system folder Connect.

 **Note:** If the transaction is of Report Type Con-nect and Report Destination Con-nect, a Con-nect document is created for *each* record found and is stored in the Con-nect system folder Compose.

Exit Super Natural and return to Con-nect. See your Super Natural administrator for further information.

The name of the document created by the Super Natural transaction is enclosed in parenthesis. The document is identified by a prefix supplied by Super Natural, transaction ID and date and time of transaction execution.

11:55 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Documents by Name	Friday
<hr/>		
Cmd	Document Name	File Date Filed
---	-----	-----
__	Planning Guide	Txt Work 2.Feb.94
__	Report	Txt Work 1.Feb.94
__	sample-doc	Txt Work 4.Feb.94
__	Structure	Txt Work 2.Feb.94
__	Test Results	Txt Work 2.Feb.94
__	Tool	Txt Work 2.Feb.94
__	Vacation	Txt Work 31.Jan.94
__	Work Results	Cnf Work 1.Feb.94
__	Zoo	Txt Work 3.Feb.94
DI	(ICONN 1994/02/04 10:33)	Txt Connect 4.Feb.94
__	CON-FORM1	Txt (S) 20.Oct.93
__	CON-FORM2	Txt (S) 25.Oct.93
 Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Copy	Display	Enclose
Output	Print	Send
Erase	Top	Export
Translat	X	File
		Format
		Info
		Modify

The following example is a document created by a Super Natural transaction.

11:56 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display (ICONN 1994/02/04 10:33)	Friday
Folder Connect	File	Page 1 Line 1
101	DEPT ='COMP02'	1
	AND LEAVE-DUE > 22	4.Feb.94
FIRST-NAME	NAME	DEPARTMENT LEAVE CODE DUE PLANNED LEAVE
LARS	BOLAN	COMP02 33 94/04/13 94/04/24
HARRY	ROSE	COMP02 33 94/06/01 94/06/05
ULRICH	CHRIS	COMP02 32 94/03/16 94/03/20
SYBIL	HANSEN	COMP02 31 94/04/27 94/05/01
THOMAS	PINKERTON	COMP02 30 94/02/17 94/02/28
KARIN	FORD	COMP02 30 94/02/26 94/02/28
JAMES	LAMPERT	COMP02 29 94/03/18 94/03/20
ROGER	BACH	COMP02 29 94/05/26 94/06/03
WILLIAM	OSBOURNE	COMP02 28 94/03/26 94/03/27
Press ENTER for next page, or type a command (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Column Output	Copy Page	Erase Position Export Print File Quit Flip Send Format Top Info Translat Modify

IX

Part 9. Con-nect Text Retrieval

Con-nect Text Retrieval is a selectable unit offered with Con-nect. This feature enables you to retrieve text from a document which is filed in a TRS folder.

Con-nect Text Retrieval is only available to you if it has been installed in your environment and when you are allowed to use it.

This part contains all the information you need to work with Con-nect Text Retrieval. It is subdivided into the following sections:

TRS Folders

Words, Categories, Synonyms and Roots

Retrieving Text

Inverting Text

Queries

41 TRS Folders

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General Information

Any document with which you want to use Con-nect Text Retrieval must be filed in a TRS folder. You cannot retrieve text from a document which is not filed in a TRS folder, even if it contains the criteria that you have specified with the FIND command.

Before text from a document can be retrieved, the document must be inverted, i.e. you must FILE it. Con-nect Text Retrieval inverts all documents filed in a TRS folder according to the inverting rules of the folder.

You can retrieve text from documents by searching for specific words, categories, roots, synonyms, or parts of a text. In addition to this, you can also use the standard Con-nect search criteria: the information contained in the description lines of a document and/or the keywords.

Reference documents can also be filed in a TRS folder and can thus be retrieved by searching for the writer, the title, the information contained in the description lines of a reference document and/or the keywords.

Adding a TRS Folder

There are several types of TRS folder. Each type is associated with specific inverting rules.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Folder

As a result, the "Add Folder" screen appears.

11:59 AM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Folder	Friday
Folder Name	<hr/>	
Description	<hr/>	
Sequence	1 (1-Ascending by Date 2-Descending by Date 3-User)	
Files	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	Description <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Private Use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7		
TRS Folder _		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

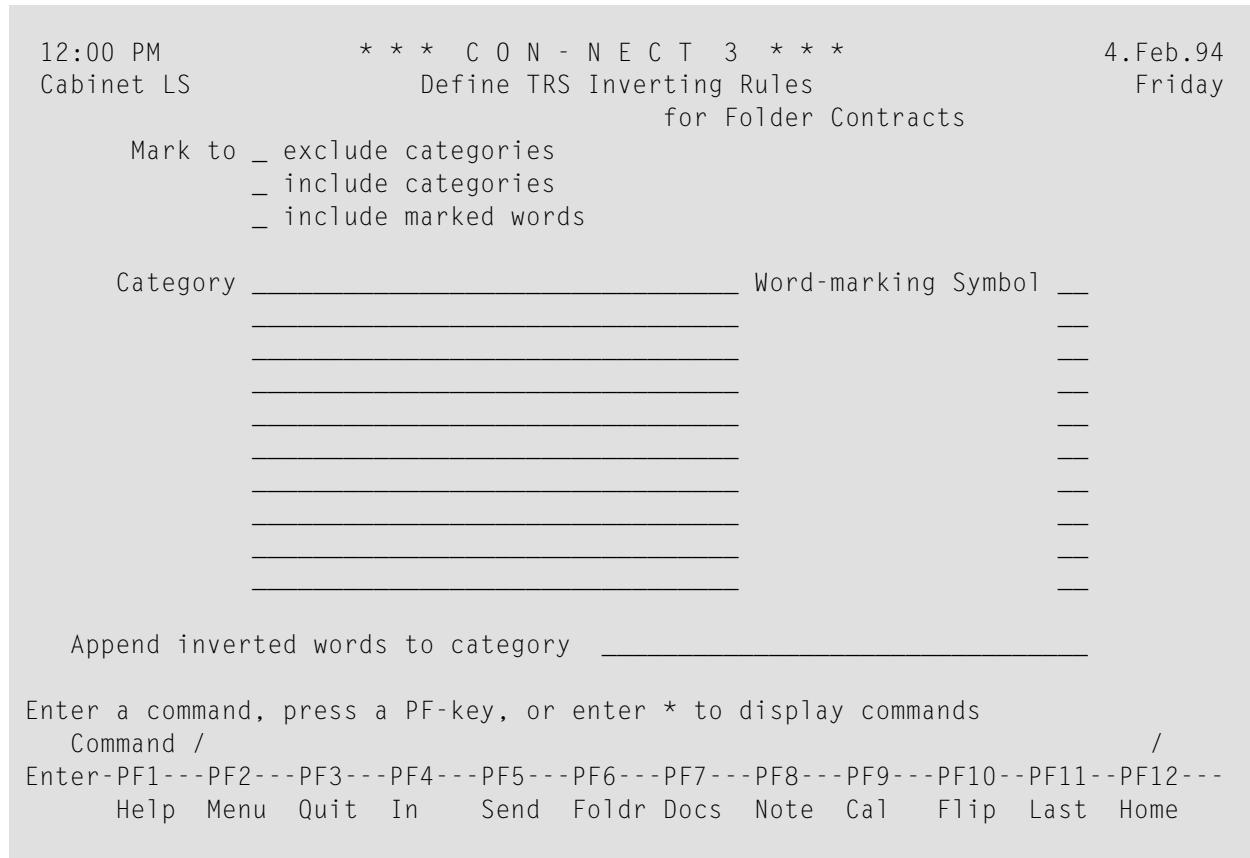
See [Adding a Folder](#) in section *Folders* for detailed information. A TRS folder may also contain files.

If Con-nect Text Retrieval is installed in your system and you are allowed to use it, the "Add Folder" screen contains an additional field:

TRS Folder

You must mark this field with any character to add a TRS folder.

Press ENTER to display the "Define TRS Inverting Rules" screen.



Overview of Inversion Rules

The internal word length of Con-nect Text Retrieval is 32. Thus, words with more than 32 characters are inverted with the first 32 characters only.

 **Caution:** You cannot add words or categories with blank spaces such as "New York" otherwise an error will occur.

You can take one of the following possible actions when you define the TRS inversion rules in the "Define TRS Inverting Rules" screen:

Invert All Words

- Mark the "exclude categories" field.

Invert All Words Except those of Specific Categories

- Mark the "exclude categories" field;
- enter the names of the categories in the "Category" lines - one category per line.

Invert All Words of Specific Categories

- Mark the "include categories" field;
- enter the names of the categories in the "Category" lines - one category per line.

Invert All Marked Words

- Mark the "include marked words" field;
- enter one or more word-marking symbols in the "Word-marking Symbol" fields.

Invert the Marked Words of Specific Categories

- Mark the "include marked words" field;
- enter the names of the categories in the "Category" lines - one category per line;
- enter a different word-marking symbol for each category in the "Word-marking Symbol" field adjacent to each "Category" line.

Invert All Words and Append them to a Special Category

- Mark the "exclude categories" field;
- enter the name of a category in the "Append inverted words to category" line.

Defining the TRS Inverting Rules

Specify the following information in the "Define TRS Inverting Rules" screen according to the type of TRS folder you want to create:

exclude categories

If you mark this field you have three possibilities:

- You can invert *all* words of a document. You must *not* enter a category in the "Category" lines.

- You can exclude the words belonging to the categories that you list in the "Category" lines. All words which do not belong to these categories are inverted and can be searched for.
- You can invert all words of a document and append them to a special category. You must enter a category in the "Append inverted words to category" line.

include categories

You can mark this field if you want to include the words belonging to the categories that you list in the "Category" lines. Only the words belonging to the specified categories are inverted and can be searched for.

If you do not enter a category, the documents stored in this folder are not inverted and you cannot retrieve text from these documents.

include marked words

You can mark this field if you want to include only the marked words of a document. The description, keywords, writer and title are not inverted.

If you mark this field you have two possibilities:

- You can invert *all* marked words of a document. You enter one or more word-marking symbols in the "Word-marking Symbol" fields. You must *not* enter a category in the "Category" lines.
- You can invert all marked words of a document belonging to specified categories. You enter a category in the "Category" lines and enter a different word-marking symbol for each category in the "Word-marking Symbol" field adjacent to each "Category" line.

Category

The names of the categories.

You enter the names of the categories according to the option specified above. You can enter one category per line; up to 10 categories are permitted.

You can either enter the names of new categories (they will be automatically created by Connect) or the names of already existing categories.

Word-marking Symbol

You use this option in conjunction with the "include marked words" option.

You can use any character or combination of two characters as a word-marking symbol. You are advised to use symbols that do not otherwise occur in the running text.

You can enter word-marking symbols either with or without assigning categories.

While adding or modifying a document, you must mark the words you want to invert with a word-marking symbol. For example, if you want to invert "tunafish", this word must be preceded by the word-marking symbol and an equal sign (e.g. aa=tunafish). The word-marking symbols are visible in the document text. Only the marked words are inverted and can be searched for.

Append inverted words to category

You use this option *only* in conjunction with the "exclude categories" option. You must *not* enter a category in the "Category" lines.

You can append all words contained in the documents which are stored in this TRS folder to a special category: you enter the name of the category in this line. You can either enter the name of a new category (it will be automatically created by Con-nect) or the name of an already existing category.

Press ENTER to add the TRS folder.

Inversion of Long Vocabulary Lists

The option "Append inverted words to category" is helpful if you want to create a long vocabulary list without inverting each word individually.

You proceed as follows:

1. Define a TRS folder with the inverting rules "exclude categories" and enter a category name in the "Append inverted words to category" line (we will name this category "Terms").
2. Create a document which is simply a list of all the words that you want to invert for future text retrieval (we will name this document "Vocabulary") and file this document in the TRS folder created above.

As a result, all words of the document "Vocabulary" are assigned to the category "Terms". If you modify the document, all additional words are inverted and assigned to this category as well. If you erase words, these are removed from the list.

3. Define a second TRS folder with the option "*include* category" and enter the name of the category "Terms".
4. Add new documents and file them into this folder; or file existing documents into this folder.

As a result, only the words which are contained in the category "Terms" are inverted in this folder.

Inversion of a Stopword List

To create a stopword list (words which are not to be inverted), you proceed as follows:

1. Define a TRS folder with the inverting rules "exclude categories" and enter a category name (e.g. "Stopwords") in the "Append inverted words to category" line.
2. Create a document which contains all of the stopwords, for example "maybe when how why" and file this document in the TRS folder created above.

As a result, all words contained in this document are assigned to the category "Stopwords". If you modify the document, all additional words are inverted and assigned to this category as well. If you erase words, these are removed from the list.

3. Define a second TRS folder with the option "*exclude category*" and enter the name of the category "Stopwords".

As a result, all words in this folder - except the stopwords contained in the category "Stopwords" - are inverted.

Managing Your TRS Folders

A TRS folder is treated as any other folder in your cabinet.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available folders:

```
DISPLAY Folder
```

As a result, the "Display Folders" screen appears.

12:03 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Folders	Friday
Cmd	Folder Name	Description
-----	-----	-----
—	Compose	
—	Connect	
—	Contracts	TRS folder
—	Inbasket	
—	Marketing	
—	Outbasket	
—	Private	
—	References	Invert marked words
—	Repeat-Delivery	
—	Reports	Invert all words of a document
—	Research	
—	TRS-XXL	
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Display	Erase	File
Info		Modify
		Top

See [Managing Your Folders](#) in section *Folders* for a description of the "Display Folders" screen. The column "Trs" contains an X if the folder is a TRS folder.

Commands for TRS Folders

The command prompting line of the "Display Folders" screen shows all the commands which apply to folders. The commands are described in sections [Commands](#) and [Commands for Folders](#). The following exceptions apply when working with a TRS folder:

- **MODIFY**

- RULE

MODIFY

When you issue the MODIFY command with a TRS folder, the "Modify Folder" screen contains an additional field:

Mark to modify Inverting Rules

To modify the inverting rules of this TRS folder, you must mark this field to display the "Define TRS Inverting Rules" screen (see [Defining the TRS Inverting Rules](#)).

If you modify the inverting rules for a TRS folder, you cannot retrieve text from documents previously stored in this folder according to the new rules; you can only retrieve text according to the inverting rules you defined before you modified them. The new inverting rules do not apply until the utility "Invert Contents of TRS Folders in Cabinet(s)" is run (see the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation for further information).

You can also add a new TRS folder with new inverting rules - rather than modifying the rules of an existing TRS folder - and move all documents from the old to the new TRS folder by issuing the FILE command.

Instead of marking the "Mark to modify Inverting Rules" field, you can also enter RULE in the command line of the "Modify Folder" screen to access the "Define TRS Inverting Rules" screen.

RULE

You can issue the command RULE in the command line of the following screens to display the TRS inverting rules:

- "Modify Folder";
- "Display *Document-name*";
- "Info for *Document-name*";
- "Display Reference Document";
- "Modify Reference Document".

When these screens are displayed, you can modify the inverting rules by typing over the specifications shown and pressing ENTER.

These inverting rules are valid for *all* documents and reference documents which are contained in this folder.

If a document is stored in the system folder TRS-XXL, you can issue the command RULE in the command line of the following screens to display file information:

- "Display *Document-name*";

- "Info for *Document-name*".

The window "File Information about Folder TRS-XXL" is displayed and indicates where the document will be filed after the batch utility "Invert Long Documents" is run (see the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation for further information). Since the TRS-XXL folder is not a TRS folder, the inverting rules *cannot* be modified from these screens. For further information regarding the folder TRS-XXL, see [*Inverting Text*](#).

42 Words, Categories, Synonyms and Roots

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General Information

When you add a TRS folder, you can define categories in the "Define TRS Inverting Rules" screen. All words in the documents stored in this TRS folder are assigned to these categories.

However, you can assign additional sub-topics (i.e. categories, roots and synonyms) to an inverted word at a later point in time. You do this by issuing the MODIFY command with a specific word (see [Modifying Inverted Words](#)).

You can also assign additional words to a category, root or synonym at a later time by issuing the MODIFY command with a specific sub-topic (see [Modifying Categories, Synonyms or Roots](#)).

In addition, you can display all categories, synonyms and roots defined to a particular word, or all words defined to a particular category, synonym or root.

Adding a Word

Words are inverted automatically when you file a document in a TRS folder according to the folder's inverting rules. However, you can add additional words to be inverted.

To invert additional words, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Word

As a result, the "Add Word" screen appears:

12:03 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Add Word	Friday
Word _____		
Categories _____ _____		
Synonyms _____ _____		
Roots _____ _____		
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12-- Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

Specify the following information in the "Add Word" screen:

Word

To invert a word, it is sufficient to enter it in the "Word" line and to press ENTER. The word is inverted without categories or roots. However, the new word is defined as a synonym to itself. For example, if you add the word "Seagull", the synonym Seagull is automatically defined to the new word.

If you want, you can assign categories, synonyms or roots to a word. Enter them in the respective lines - one per line.



Note: A word or sub-topic cannot contain blank spaces (e.g. New York) otherwise an error will occur

Categories

You can enter up to 99 categories.

Synonyms

You can enter up to 99 synonyms.

Roots

You can enter up to 99 roots.



Note: The terms "root" and "synonym" are not applied in a grammatical sense - you can enter any terms you like.



Caution: The syntax checker does not check for spelling errors. Thus, if a word or sub-topic contains an asterisk (*), it is not recognized.

Press ENTER to add the word and to display another "Add Word" screen.

The new "Add Word" screen contains your last entries for category, synonym and root. You can enter another word in the "Word" line. You can modify the entries for category, synonym and root. You can enter as many words as you like.

Displaying Inverted Words

You can display a **list of inverted words** or a **specific word** at any time within Con-nect.

Displaying a List of Inverted Words

To display a list of all inverted words, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Word
```

As a result, the "Display Words" screen appears:

12:04 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Words	Friday
Cmd	Word	Categories
---	---	---
—	BABOON	ANIMALS APES MAMMALS
—	BOBCAT	ANIMALS CATS
—	CABBAGE	RECIPES VEGETABLES
—	COCK	BIRDS FOWL
—	COUGAR	ANIMALS CATS
—	CYCLING	MOUNTAIN-BIKING RACING SPORTS >
—	HEN	BIRDS FOWL
—	MUSHROOM	RECIPES VEGETABLE
—	MUSSEL	BIVALVE SEA
—	MEDAN	CITIES
—	MUNCHEN	CITIES GERMANY
—	VIRGINIA	BEACHES FARMING STATES TRAVEL >
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Display Modify Top		

The "Display Words" screen displays the inverted words in alphabetical order.

Any categories defined to a word are displayed in the "Categories" column. If all categories defined to a word cannot be displayed in the "Display Words" screen, a > is displayed to the right of the categories listed.

If a synonym and/or root is defined to a word, the columns "Syn" and/or "Rts" are marked with an X.

Optional - if you want to display words beginning with a particular letter or letters, issue the command sequence DISPLAY Word with a character or string of characters followed by an asterisk (*).

For example, if you want to display only those words which begin with TE, you issue the command sequence DISPLAY Word te*.

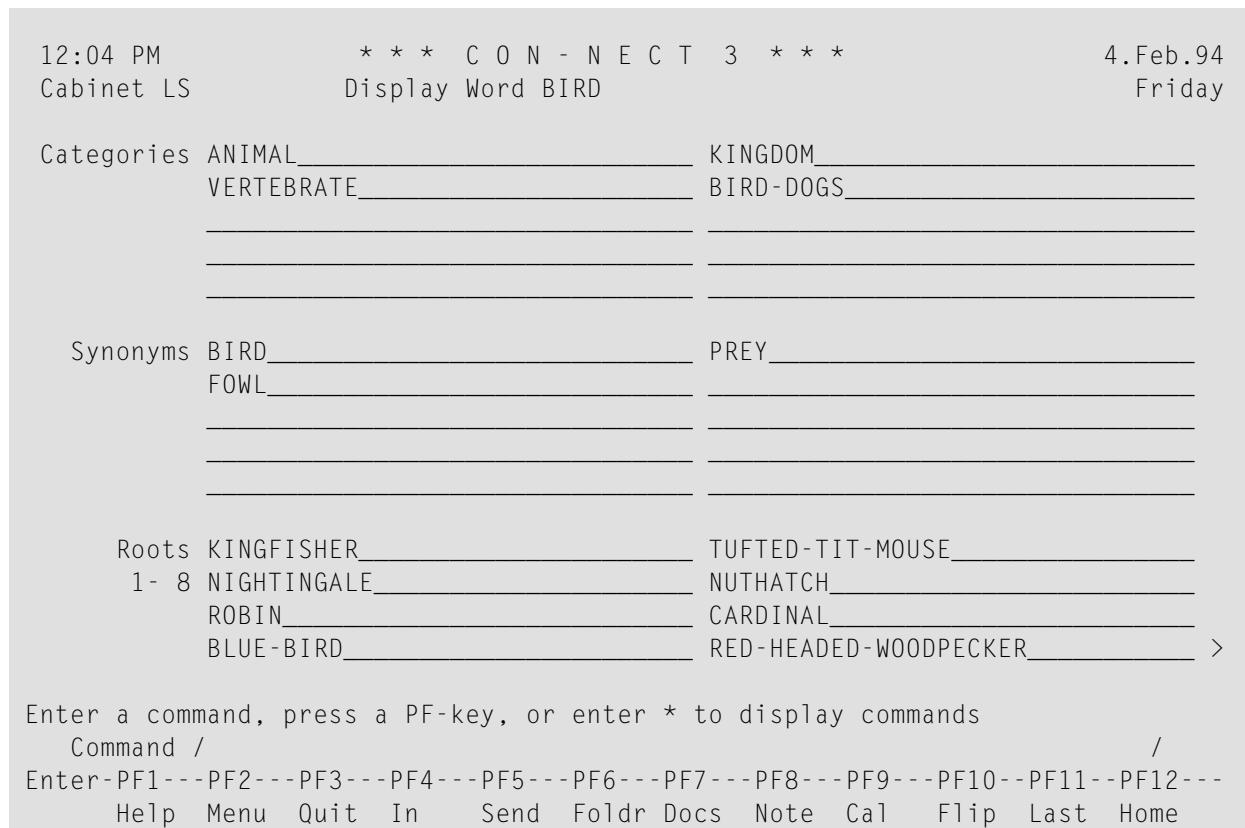
Displaying a Specific Inverted Word

In addition to displaying a list of all inverted words, you can display a specific word and all categories, synonyms and roots defined to it.

To display a specific inverted word, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Word name
```

As a result, the "Display Word *name*" screens appears:



The "Display Word *name*" screen displays the currently defined categories, synonyms and roots for that word.

> at the bottom right corner of a sub-topic indicates that the sub-topic contains more entries than can be displayed in this screen. Below the heading for that sub-topic is a marker which indicates which entries (e.g. 1-10) of the sub-topic are displayed.

If a sub-topic contains more entries than can be displayed in this screen, you can press ENTER to display the next entries. When the last entries are displayed, the > disappears. Pressing ENTER again returns you to the beginning of the entries.

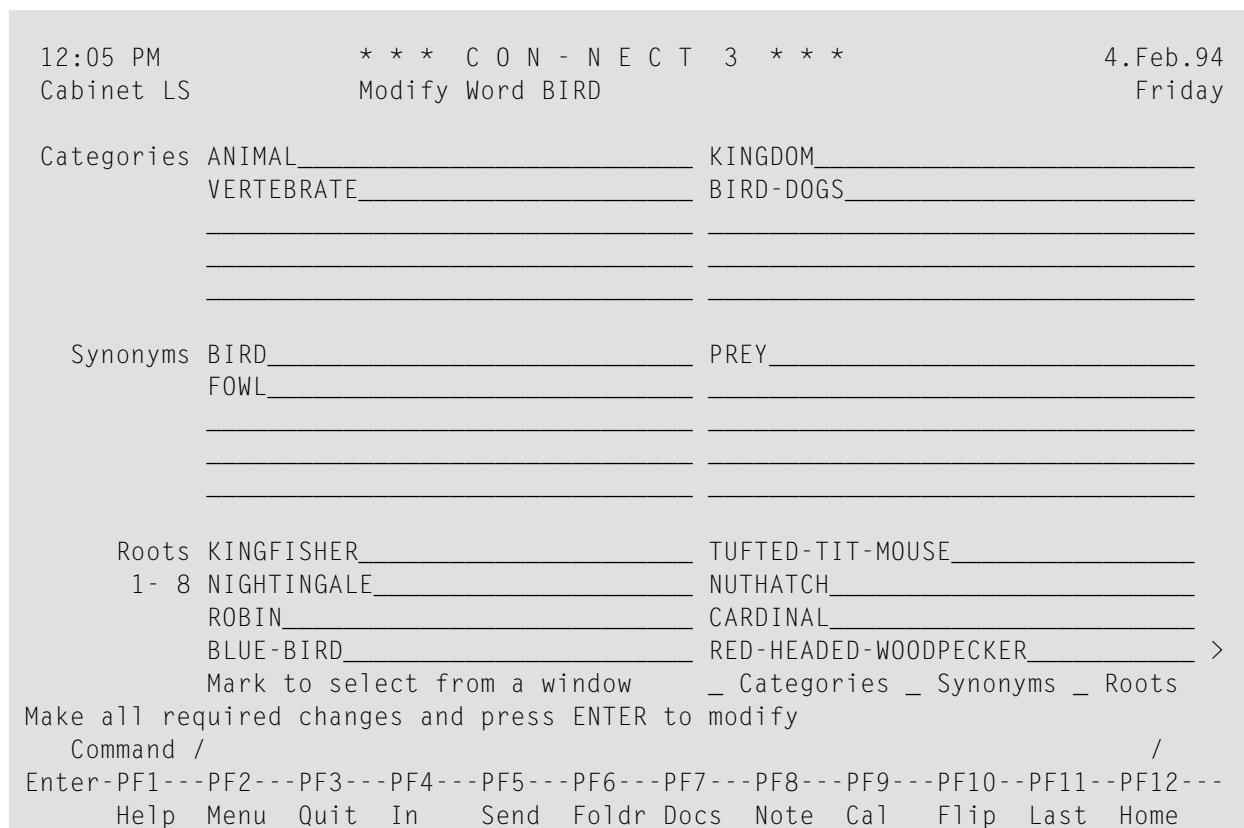
Modifying Inverted Words

You can modify an inverted word by either adding or deleting categories, synonyms or roots. However, you cannot delete or modify a word itself once it has been inverted.

To modify an inverted word, issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

```
MODIFY Word name
```

As a result, the "Modify Word *name*" screen appears:



The "Modify Word *name*" screen displays the currently defined categories, synonyms and roots for that word.

> at the bottom right corner of a sub-topic indicates that the sub-topic contains more entries than can be displayed in this screen. Below the heading for that sub-topic is a marker which indicates which entries (e.g. 1-10) of the sub-topic are displayed.

When you select one or more of the sub-topics from the "Mark to select from a window" field, a window appears which lists all entries for that sub-topic. Any sub-topic defined to the word you are modifying is marked with an X. From this list you can **add** or **delete** a sub-topic (see below).

Adding Categories, Synonyms or Roots to an Inverted Word

You can add additional categories, synonyms or roots to a word by typing the entry in any blank line for that sub-topic.

For example, if you want to add a synonym, you can enter it in one of the blank lines for the sub-topic synonyms.

If no blank lines are available, press ENTER until the last page for that sub-topic is displayed. The last page always contains blank lines.

Enter the sub-topic in any blank line and press ENTER to save the new sub-topic.

Optional - you can access the "Select Sub-topic" window to add an existing category, synonym or root to an inverted word as described above.

```
12:06 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *      4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS        Modify Word BIRD                  Friday

Categories ANIMAL_____
              VERTEBRATE_____
              _____
              _____
              _____
              _____
Synonyms BIRD_____
              FOWL_____
              _____
              _____
              _____
Roots KINGFISHER_____
1- 8 NIGHTINGALE_____
              ROBIN_____
              CROW_____
              +-----+
              ! Select Synonyms !
              +-----+
              ! Mark Synonyms !
              ! __ BINGE !
              ! X_ BIRD !
              ! __ BITTERN !
              ! __ BLASPHEMOUS !
              ! __ BLASTULA !
              ! __ BLOWFISH !
              ! __ BLUE !
              ! __ BLUES !
              ! __ BOTHER !
              ! __ BOTULINUM !
              ! Position to: _____ !
              +-----+
Select by marking it with any character
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home
```

Mark the sub-topic you want with any character and press ENTER to save the change.

The "Modify Word" screen is updated after you issue the QUIT command to leave the window.

Deleting Categories, Synonyms or Roots Defined to an Inverted Word

You can delete a category, synonym or root from an inverted word by deleting it from the line, or by typing over the sub-topic with a new sub-topic.

Press ENTER to save the change.

Optional - you can access the "Select Sub-topic" window to delete a sub-topic from a word as described above.

Delete the X next to the sub-topic you want to delete and press ENTER to save the change.

The "Modify Word *name*" screen is updated after you issue the QUIT command to leave the window.

Adding Categories, Synonyms and Roots

To add a category, synonym or root, issue one of the following command sequences from any point in Con-nect:

```
ADD Category  
ADD Synonym  
ADD Root ↵
```

As a result, the "Add Sub-topic" screen appears:

12:36 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Add Category Friday

Category _____

Words _____

Mark to assign more words _

Complete the information above and press ENTER to add /
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

Specify the following information in the "Add Sub-topic" screen:

Sub-topic

The name of the category, synonym or root.

 **Caution:** A sub-topic (or word) cannot contain blank spaces (e.g. New York) otherwise an error will occur.

Words

To add a sub-topic, you must define at least one word to the sub-topic. If you do not define a word to the sub-topic, the sub-topic is not saved.

You can enter as many words as you want to a sub-topic - one word per line.

 **Caution:** The syntax checker does not check for spelling errors. Thus, if a word or sub-topic contains an asterisk (*), it is not recognized.

Optional - if you require additional lines, mark the "Mark to assign more words" field with any character and press ENTER. As a result, the "Modify Sub-topic name" screen is displayed (see [Modifying Categories, Synonyms or Roots](#)).

 **Note:** Pressing ENTER after you mark the "Mark to assign more words" field automatically adds the new sub-topic.

Press **ENTER** to add the sub-topic and to display another "Add *Sub-topic*" screen.

Displaying Categories, Synonyms or Roots

You can display a **list of all categories, synonyms or roots**, or you can display a **specific category, synonym or root**.

Displaying a List of all Categories, Synonyms or Roots

To display a list of all categories, synonyms or roots, issue one of the following command sequences from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Category
DISPLAY Synonym
DISPLAY Root
```

As a result, the "Display *Sub-topic*" screen appears:

12:36 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display Category	Friday
Cmd	Category	Occ Words
<hr/>		
—	APES	7 BABOON CHIMPANZEE GIBBON GORILLA MA >
—	BIRDS	104 CROW CUCKOO TUFTED-TIT-MOUSE ROBIN >
—	BIVALVE	4 CLAM MUSSEL OYSTER SCALLOP
—	CATS	9 BOBCAT COUGAR JAGUAR LEOPARD LION L >
—	CELLO	3 MUSIC STRINGS ORCHESTRA QUARTET
—	CITIES	>999 KENT KATSINA ESKISTUNA LODZ MEDAN U >
—	CLOTH	3 COTTON POLYESTER WOOL
—	FOWL	9 COCK DUCK HEN GOOSE GROUSE PARTRIDG >
—	MOLLUSCS	9 CONCH CUTTLEFISH LIMPET OCTOPUS SQU >
—	SPORTS	15 CYCLING DIVING RUNNING SKIING SWIMM >
—	VEGETABLES	34 AUBERGINE BEANS CABBAGE CARROTS CUC >
—	WATERFOWL	27 ALBATROSS BITTERN CRANE CORMORANT C >
<hr/>		
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Display Modify		

The "Display *Sub-topic*" screen displays the sub-topics in alphabetical order. For example, the "Display Category" screen displays all categories. The following information is displayed:

Occ

ccurrences. The number of words defined to the sub-topic. A > is displayed to the left of the number if more than 999 words are defined to a sub-topic.

Words

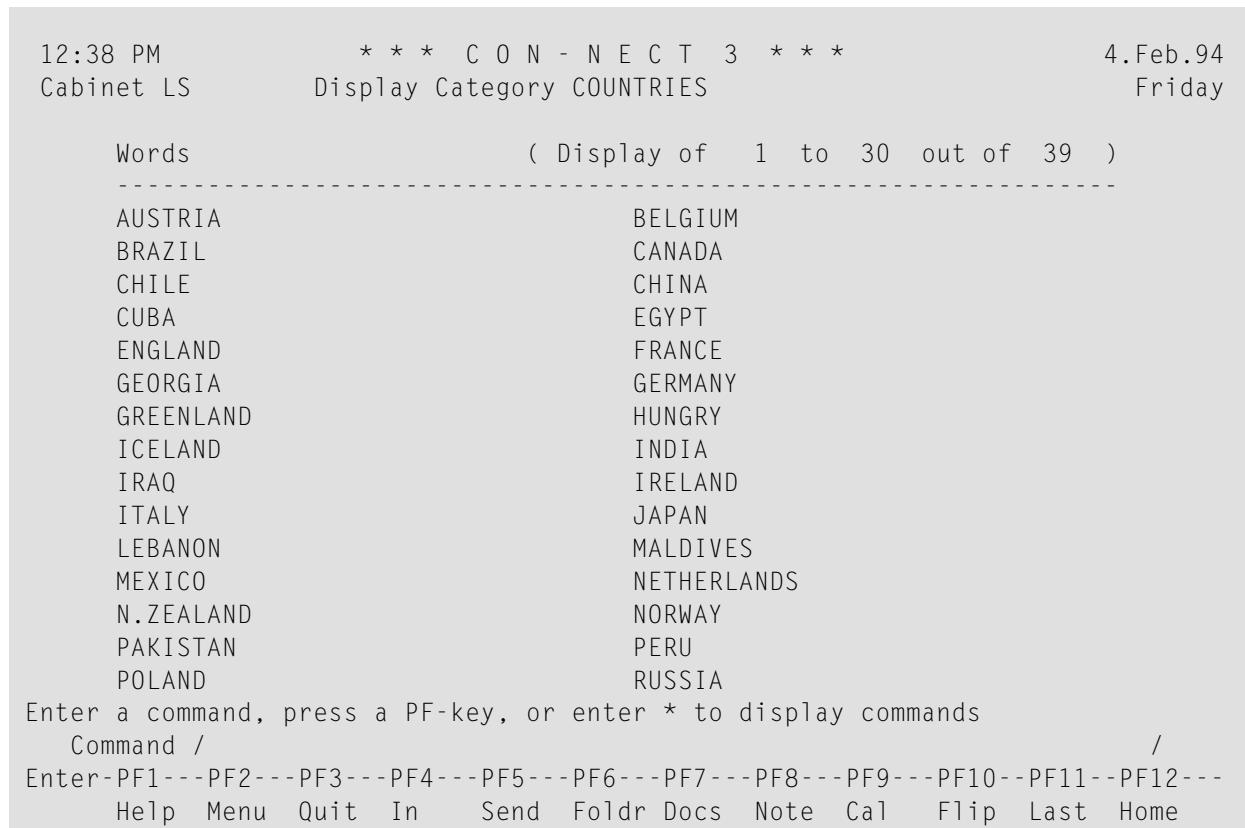
he words defined to the sub-topic. A > is displayed to the right of the "Word" column if all words defined to a specific sub-topic cannot be displayed in this screen.

Displaying a Specific Category, Synonym or Root

To display a specific category, synonym or root, issue one of the following command sequences from any point in Con-nect:

```
DISPLAY Category name  
DISPLAY Synonym name  
DISPLAY Root name
```

As a result, the "Display Sub-topic name" screen appears:



The "Display Sub-topic name" screen displays all words defined to that sub-topic.

If the number of words defined to the sub-topic does not exceed the maximum number (determined by your administrator) that can be alphabetized, the words are displayed in alphabetical order.

If the number of words exceeds the maximum number, the words are not displayed in any specific order.

The "Display of" field indicates the total number of words defined to the sub-topic and which words are currently displayed.

For example, the screen above displays all words defined to the category countries which contains a total of 39 words. The total number of words does not exceed the maximum number that can be alphabetized, thus, they are displayed in alphabetical order. Currently, the first 30 words are displayed.

Modifying Categories, Synonyms or Roots

You can modify a category, synonym or root by either adding a word, or by deleting an inverted word from a sub-topic.

To modify a category, synonym or root, issue one of the following command sequences from any point in Con-nect:

```
MODIFY Category name  
MODIFY Synonym name  
MODIFY Root name
```

As a result, the "Modify Sub-topic name" screen appears:

12:39 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Modify Category COUNTRIES	Friday
Words		Total 39

AUSTRIA_____	BELGIUM_____	
BRAZIL_____	CANADA_____	
CHILE_____	CHINA_____	
CUBA_____	EGYPT_____	
ENGLAND_____	FRANCE_____	
GEORGIA_____	GERMANY_____	
GREENLAND_____	HUNGRY_____	
ICELAND_____	INDIA_____	
IRAQ_____	IRELAND_____	
ITALY_____	JAPAN_____	
LEBANON_____	MALDIVES_____	
MEXICO_____	NETHERLANDS_____	
Mark to select from a window _ or		
Position to _____		
Make all required changes and press ENTER to modify		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

The "Modify Sub-topic name" screen displays the words defined to that sub-topic.

If the number of words defined to the sub-topic does not exceed the maximum number (determined by your administrator) that can be alphabetized, the words are displayed in alphabetical order. To display the list beginning with a certain word, you can enter a character, a string of characters or a word in the "Position to" field and press ENTER.

If the number of words does exceed the maximum number, the words are not displayed in any specific order as shown below. In this case, the "Position to" field is not available, however, you can mark the "restart at top" field with any character to start the list of words at the beginning of the list.

You can mark the "Mark to select from a window" field with any character and press ENTER to display the "Select Word" window. It lists all inverted words. Any word defined to the sub-topic you are modifying is marked with an X. From this list you can **add** or **delete** a word from a category, synonym or root (see below).

Adding a Word to a Category, Synonym or Root

You can add additional words to a category, synonym or root by typing the entry in a blank line of the "Modify *Sub-topic name*" screen.

If no blank lines are available and the list of words is displayed in alphabetical order, proceed with the following:

- Display the last page of words by entering a word or character in the "Position to" field and pressing ENTER.

The last page always contains blank lines.

- Enter the word you want in any blank line and press ENTER to save the new word.

If no blank lines are available and the list of words are not in alphabetical order, proceed with the following:

- Enter the number of blank lines you want displayed in the "Reserve __ fields to add new words" field and press ENTER.

As a result, each time you modify this sub-topic, the blank lines are always displayed.

- Enter the word you want in one of the resulting blank lines and press ENTER to save the word.

Optional - you can access the "Select Word" window as described above to add an existing word to a sub-topic:

- Mark the word you want with any character and press ENTER to save the word:

The "Modify *Sub-topic name*" screen is updated after you issue the QUIT command to leave the window.

Deleting an Inverted Word from a Category, Synonym or Root

You can delete a word from a sub-topic by deleting the word from the line, or by typing a new word over it.

Once a word has been inverted, it cannot be deleted from the TRS folder nor can it be modified. Thus, the word is only deleted from that sub-topic.

-  **Caution:** If you delete all words defined to a sub-topic, that sub-topic is automatically deleted from the TRS folder.

Optional - you can access the "Select Word" window as described above to delete an inverted word from a sub-topic.

Delete the X next to the word and press ENTER to save the change.

The "Modify *Sub-topic name*" screen is updated when you issue the QUIT command to leave the window.

43 Retrieving Text

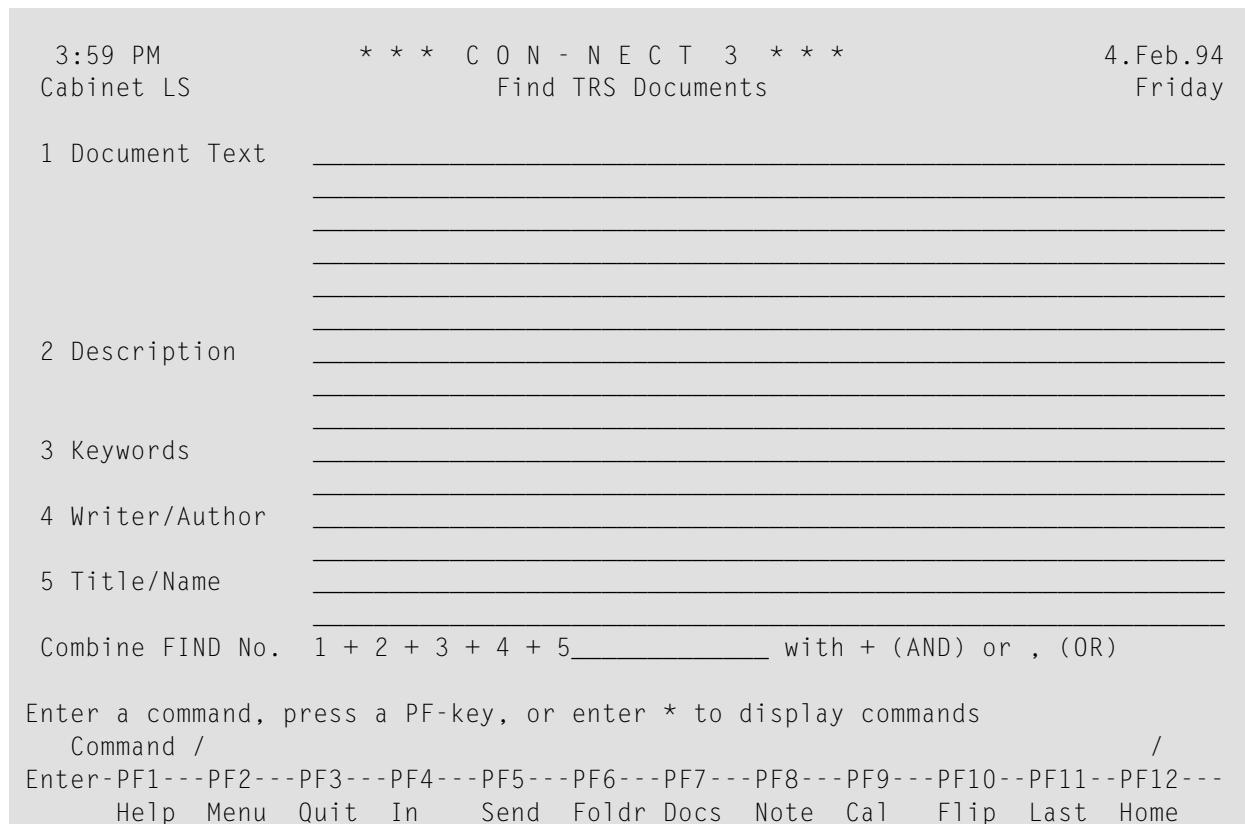
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■ Categories in a TRS Folder	653

Specifying the Search Criteria

Issue the following command from any point in Con-nect to retrieve text from a document:

FIND

As a result, the "Find TRS Documents" screen appears.



You can only search for words that have been inverted.

Enter the search criteria separated by boolean or proximity operators (see [Boolean and Proximity Operators](#) below).

1 Document Text

You can enter one or more words. Con-nect retrieves text from the documents for which the specified words have been inverted.

You need not enter the whole word. You can substitute a part of the word with an asterisk (*). See [Truncation](#) for further information.

You can also search for individual words which have been marked with word-marking symbols (you do not enter the word-marking symbols in this case).

If you want to retrieve words that have been assigned to a category, synonym or root, the name of the category, synonym or root must be preceded by the appropriate marker. The marker and the name of the category, synonym, or root must be separated by a blank.

The following markers are available:

- CATEGORY or CAT, e.g. "CAT species"
- SYNONYM or SYN, e.g. "SYN elephant"
- ROOT, e.g. "ROOT temperature"
- PHONETIC or PHON, e.g. "PHON principal"

The PHONETIC marker automatically displays a list of homophonous names or words (words that sound alike but are different in spelling), for example "principal" or "principle".



Note: Categories, synonyms, and roots must be defined with one of the following command sequences before they can be retrieved with the FIND command: ADD Word, ADD Category, ADD Synonym, or ADD Root. See [Adding a Word](#) and [Adding Categories, Synonyms and Roots](#) for further information.

When you enter a word *and* a category, synonym or root, the word must always be entered *before* the category, synonym or root. For example, you enter lion AND CAT species in the "Document Text" line.

See [Categories in a TRS Folder](#) for further information on categories.

2 Description

You can enter one or more words which are contained in the description lines of the required documents.

3 Keywords

You can enter one or more keywords that are assigned to the required documents.

4 Writer/Author

The following information applies to reference documents. You can enter one or more writers. You can enter any part of the writer's name. For example, you can enter only the first name or a part of the last name and substitute the missing part with an asterisk (*); see [Truncation](#) for further information.

The following information applies to documents. You can enter one or more authors. The author may be the person who added the document, or the person who last modified the document. You can either enter the user ID or the last name. You can enter any part of the user ID or last name and substitute the missing part with an asterisk (*).

5 Title/Name

The following information applies to reference documents. You can enter one or more titles. You can also enter a part of a title and substitute the missing part with an asterisk (*).

The following information applies to documents. You can enter one or more document names. You can enter any part of the document name and substitute the missing part with an asterisk (*).



Note: When a document name has not been defined, the document is identified by the first line of its description.

Combine FIND No.

Each type of line is assigned a number, e.g. 1 for "Document text" and 3 for "Keywords". You can enter the numbers of the criteria you want to combine with the appropriate boolean operators. The three following boolean operators are available:

- + or AND
- , or OR
- NOT

If you do not enter anything in this line, AND is assumed to be the default.

Press ENTER to start the search.

If one or more documents are found, the number found is indicated in the "Found" column to the right of the corresponding criteria.

4:00 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Find TRS Documents	Friday
1 Document Text	Birds_____	Found 4

2 Description	animal_____	2

3 Keywords	nesting_____	3

4 Writer/Author	_____	

5 Title/Name	_____	

Combine FIND No.	1 , 2 , 3 _____ with + (AND) or , (OR)	Combined Total 5
DISPLAY to see found documents or press ENTER to modify criteria		
Command /		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---		
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home		

If no documents fulfilling all specified criteria are found, the respective message is displayed. However, this does not necessarily indicate that no documents were found; it indicates that no document was found which contained *all* criteria. If you are looking for any of the specified criteria, you must use the OR operator.

You can modify or extend your search by pressing ENTER and entering the additional search criteria.

Issue the following command from the "Find TRS Documents" screen

DISPLAY

As a result, the "Display TRS Documents" screen appears. It lists all found documents and reference documents (if only one document or reference document is found, that document is displayed immediately).

4:02 PM	* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *	4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS	Display TRS Documents	Friday
Cmd	Document Name	File
---	-----	-----
—	Nesting Habits	Txt Meadow Lar
—	Observation for 1991	Txt Eastern US
—	Spoonbills of the FL. Keys	Txt Wetlands
—	Spoonbill Population in LA	Txt Wetlands Louisanna
—	The Bright Breasted	Txt Hummingbirds Eastern US
		4.Feb.94
		26.Jan.94
		22.Dec.93
		22.Dec.93
		27.Jan.94
Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)		
Command /		
Copy	Display	Format
Output	Print	Info
	Enclose	Modify
	Erase	
	Send	
	Top	
	Translat	
	X	

The command prompting line of the "Display TRS Documents" screen shows all commands which apply to documents and reference documents. The commands are described in section [Commands](#).

The following exceptions apply when issuing the DISPLAY command in conjunction with a TRS item:

When you mark a document or reference document with DI, the following is displayed according to the search criteria you entered in the "Find TRS Documents" screen:

Search Criteria	Display of
Document Text	The document text. All occurrences of a specified word are highlighted.
Description	The document text (not the screen displaying the description).
Keywords	The document text (not the screen displaying the keywords).
Writer	The reference document or document text.
Title	The reference document.

You can issue DISPLAY in the command line of the "Display TRS Documents" screen to display all found documents and reference documents consecutively.

When a document is displayed, all words specified as the search criteria are highlighted. You can page from one highlighted word to the next by entering the FIND command in the command line.

Issue the QUIT command to return to the "Find TRS Documents" screen.

The "Find TRS Documents" screen displays the last search criteria you specified. You can continue building upon the search criteria or quit completely from the find function by issuing the QUIT command once more.

If you issue the FIND command during the same Con-nect session, the last search criteria are displayed in the "Find TRS Documents" screen. You can either use the criteria again or specify new search criteria.

Truncation

When you enter the search criteria in the "Find TRS Documents" screen, you need not enter the whole word. You can replace a part of the word with an asterisk (*).

The following three options are available:

Option	Retrieval of all documents containing
wo*	Words beginning with "wo".
*ord	Words ending with "ord".
w*rd	Words beginning with "w" and ending with "rd".

Boolean and Proximity Operators

If you are in the "Find TRS Documents" screen, you can enter several words in each line and specify the search criteria by using the AND, OR, NOT or ADJ operators. You must separate the operators and the specified words by blanks.

When you are looking for a specific word pair, you can use the proximity operator ADJ. For example, when you specify New ADJ York, all documents containing the word pair "New York" are retrieved.

If you do not specify an operator, AND is assumed to be the default.

Operator	Retrieval of all documents
AND	Which contain all specified words (default).
OR	Which contain some or all the specified words.
NOT	Which do not contain the specified words.
ADJ	Which contain the specified word pair.

You can also enter the symbols "+" for AND and "," for OR. In this case you need not separate the operators and the specified words by blanks.

Bracketing of words is allowed; e.g. if you enter (rodent+quadruped) OR mouse, all documents containing "rodent" and "quadruped" or "mouse" are retrieved.

You can also combine the find criteria for the document text, description, keywords, writer and title in the "Combine FIND No." line. Since each type of search criterion is assigned a number, you only have to enter the numbers you want to combine with the appropriate boolean operators. You cannot use the proximity operator ADJ in the "Combine FIND No." line.

Categories in a TRS Folder

You define categories for each TRS folder in the "Define Inverting Rules" screen (see [Defining the TRS Inverting Rules](#)). During the search process, a category is split into separate words. Thus, when you issue the FIND command to search for inverted words, a category is *not* linked to a specific folder. Words contained in this category are also found in other TRS folders.

Example

The categories "Countries" and "Names" have been defined to folder A. This folder contains a document with the words "Jack" and "Greece".

The category "Countries" has been excluded from folder B. This folder contains a document with the words "Jack" and "Greece".

No category has been defined to/excluded from folder C. This folder contains a document with the words "Jack" and "Greece".

You issue the FIND command and enter Jack AND CAT Countries in the "Document Text" line of the "Find TRS Documents" screen.

As a result, *both* the documents filed in folder A and C are found (although the documents are filed in different folders), since the words defined to categories "Countries" and "Names" are inverted.

44 Inverting Text

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General Information

Before searching for documents or reference documents containing a specific text string, the document must be inverted in Con-nect. Con-nect Text Retrieval automatically inverts all documents and reference documents that are filed in a TRS folder according to the inverting rules of that folder.

When a document is inverted, the system first verifies whether the document text does not exceed the maximum length (determined by your administrator) that can be inverted online. If it does not, the document is inverted immediately and filed in the requested TRS folder.

If the document text exceeds the maximum length, the document is moved to the system folder TRS-XXL and inverted when your administrator runs the batch utility "Invert Long Documents" (see the *Con-nect Utilities* documentation for further information).

While the document is stored in the TRS-XXL system folder, you can continue to access and update it. Once the utility is run, the document is inverted and moved back to the original folder or, if specified, a new TRS folder.

 **Note:** Even though the modifications may result in shortening the document, the document is not inverted and moved to the specified TRS folder until the "Invert Long Documents" utility is run.

Commands Which Initiate the Inversion Process

A TRS document is not inverted every time you access it. Rather, only a few commands initiate the inversion process with certain commands inverting different sections of the document or reference document. The following table illustrates those commands and the sections of the document or reference document which are inverted (depending upon the inversion rules of the folder):

Command	Document	Reference Document
ADD	All sections (i.e. description, keywords, author, document name and document text) are inverted.	All sections (i.e. description, keywords, writer and title) are inverted.
COPY	All sections are inverted.	All sections are inverted.
ERASE	You can no longer retrieve a document which has been erased.	You can no longer retrieve a reference document which has been erased.
FILE	All sections are inverted (applies only when the new folder is also a TRS folder).	All sections are inverted (applies only when the new folder is also a TRS folder).

Command	Document	Reference Document
IMPORT	All sections are inverted.	
INFO	If modified, the description, keywords, author and/or document name are inverted. The document length is not checked (therefore a long document is not moved to folder TRS-XXL).	
MODIFY	The document text is inverted whenever you issue SAVE or any other Con-nect command to leave the editor (except ABANDON).	All sections are inverted.
QUIT	The document text and the author are inverted.	
SAVE	The document text and the author are inverted.	
TRANSLATE	All sections are inverted.	

 **Caution:** To save CPU time, do not issue the SAVE or QUIT command if the TRS document has not been modified or if you do not want to save the modifications. Rather, issue the ABANDON command. Issuing the SAVE or QUIT command *always* inverts the document.

Information Which is Inverted

The following table illustrates the information within a document or reference document which may be inverted (depending upon the command issued and the inversion rules of the folder):

	Document	Reference Document
Text	For a Txt or Cnf document the text is inverted. For all other document formats, the text is not inverted.	Not applicable.
Description	The description that has been specified for the document is inverted.	The description that has been specified for the reference document is inverted.
Keyword	The keywords that have been specified for the document are inverted.	The keywords that have been specified for the reference document are inverted.
Writer/Author	The author's user ID and last name are inverted. If the document is modified, the modifier's user ID and last name are also inverted.	The writer that has been specified for the reference document is inverted.
Title/Name	The document name is inverted. If a document name is not specified, the first line of the description is inverted.	The title that has been specified for the reference document is inverted.

45 Queries

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Con-nect Text Retrieval allows the definition of queries. You can store these TRS queries to perform them in forthcoming sessions. Furthermore, you can store the results of these queries for the current session.

Adding a Query

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect:

ADD Query

As a result, the "Add User Query" screen appears.

4:03 PM * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * * 4.Feb.94
Cabinet LS Add User Query Friday

Folder Work _____ File _____

Query Name _____

Query Lines Birds _____

Private use _ or Security Read 7 Modify 7 Copy 7 Print 7
Complete the information above and press ENTER to add
Command /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help Menu Quit In Send Foldr Docs Note Cal Flip Last Home

In addition to the information which you enter in every "Add" screen (see [The "Add" Screens](#)), you must specify the following information in the "Add User Query" screen:

Query Name

A unique name.

Query Lines

You must enter the search criteria as described in section [Specifying the Search Criteria](#) for the "Document Text" lines of the "Find TRS Documents" screen.

Press **ENTER** to add the query.

The blank "Add User Query" screen re-appears and you can add another query or quit the function.

Managing Your Queries

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all available queries:

```
DISPLAY Query
```

As a result, the "Display Queries by Name" screen appears.

Cmd	Query Name	Folder	File	Date Filed
—	—	—	—	—
—	Fibers	Work		4.Feb.94
—	Sharks	Work		4.Feb.94

Cmnds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /

Display Erase File Modify Perform Print Top

The "Display Queries by Name" screen displays all queries alphabetically. The columns display the following information:

Query Name

The name you assigned to the query.

Folder

The name of the folder in which the query is stored.

File

If you specified a file, its name is displayed in this column.

Dated Filed

The date when the query was created (and thus filed).

The command prompting line of the "Display Queries by Name" screen shows all the commands which apply to queries. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). See the following section for a description of how to perform a query.

Performing a Query

You can perform a query to search for specific words. Then you can use the result of that query as a subset to limit future searches to only those documents which are contained in this subset.

Issue the PERFORM command with a query to find the documents which contain the criteria which have been defined for that query.

```
PERFORM Query name
```

If documents fulfilling the specified criteria are found, the following screen appears (the number which is shown to the right of the screen name indicates the internal TRS query name for the shown results):

```

4:06 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Results for Query Number 0101          4.Feb.94
                Friday

Find Documents   Found:
that contain:    Birds                                4

with Subset:    100

Mark _ To use result as subset ( X Overwrite OR C - Cancel current subset)
Mark _ To save query
Mark _ To save results

DISPLAY to see found documents or press ENTER to modify criteria
Command /          /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal  Flip  Last  Home

```

 **Note:** If no documents fulfilling *all* specified criteria are found, a similar screen appears in which you have the option to save the contents of the last query for future uses. This is equivalent to adding or modifying a query. If a subset is defined, you can cancel it here.

The number of found documents is indicated in the "Found" column.

If you requested in a former performance of a query to use the results as a subset for further queries, the query number of that query is shown in the "with Subset" line.

If you have defined a subset, only the documents of the subset are searched. You can only use one subset at a time.

 **Caution:** Subsets are saved for the current session only and are erased when you use another cabinet or leave Con-nect.

You can mark one of the following fields in the "Results for Query Number *n*" screen:

Mark _ to use result as subset

Optional - you can use the results of this query as a subset for further queries (i.e. only the documents of the subset are searched in further queries. You need not search *all* documents).

To cancel the current subset, you must mark this field with C and press ENTER.

To overwrite the current subset, you must mark this field with any character except C and press ENTER. As a result a window appears. You enter a description to be stored with the results and press ENTER.

Mark _ to save query

Optional - you can mark this field with any character to save the contents of the query as a query and press ENTER.

This is equivalent to adding or modifying a query.

As a result a window appears. You enter the name of the folder in which you want to store the query (you can also enter the name of a file) and the name of the new query. If the name you enter is already used and if you want to overwrite the existing query, you must mark the "Overwrite Existing?" field with any character and press ENTER.

Mark _ to save results

Optional - you can mark this field with any character to save the results of the query and press ENTER.

As a result a window appears. You enter a description to be stored with the results and press ENTER.

The results are only stored for this session.

To modify the search criteria, you must press ENTER to display the following screen - you must *not* mark an option:

```

4:07 PM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *
Cabinet LS      Find TRS Documents           4.Feb.94
Find Documents   Friday
that contain:    Birds _____
                  _____
                  _____
                  _____
with Subset:     100

Enter a command, press a PF-key, or enter * to display commands
Command /          /
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help  Menu  Quit  In   Send  Foldr Docs Note Cal  Flip  Last  Home

```

You can modify the search criteria and press ENTER to return to the "Results for Query Number *n*" screen which now contains the results of the new query.

Issue the DISPLAY command from the "Results for Query Number *n*" screen to display the "Display TRS Documents" screen listing all found documents. (If only one document has been found, it is displayed immediately).

The command prompting line of the "Display TRS Documents" screen shows all the commands which apply to documents. The commands are described in section [Commands](#).

When you issue the DISPLAY command with a found document, all occurrences of a specified word are highlighted.

You can also enter DISPLAY in the command line of the "Display TRS Documents" screen to display all found documents listed in the screen (a maximum of 12 documents). You issue the QUIT command to proceed from one document to the next.

When you issue the QUIT command from the "Display TRS Documents" screen, the "Find TRS Documents" screen appears (see above).

Managing Your Results

You can store the results of your queries by marking the appropriate field in the "Results for Query Number *n*" screen (see [Performing a Query](#)).

 **Caution:** Results are saved for the current session only and are erased when you use another cabinet or leave Con-nect.

Issue the following command sequence from any point in Con-nect to display a list of all currently saved results:

```
DISPLAY Results
```

The "Display Results" screen appears.

4:07 PM		* * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *			4.Feb.94	
Cabinet LS		Display Results			Friday	
Cmd	Description	Quantity	Query Number	Time	Filed	
—	(L) * * * Last Query * * *	4	101	16:06		
—	(S) Bird results	4	100	16:04		

Cmds are 1 or 2 characters from the list below (FLIP for PF-keys)

Command /
Display Info Modify Top Use

The "Display Results" screen displays all results chronologically according to their performance time.

The columns display the following information:

Description

The description of the result.

If you did not save the results of the last query, its description is "(L) * * * Last Query * * *".

The currently active subset is marked with (S).

Quantity

The number of found documents.

Query Number

The TRS number of the query name.

Time Filed

The time the results were saved.

Commands for Results

The command prompting line of the "Display Results" screen shows all the commands which apply to the results. The commands are described in section [Commands](#). The following exceptions apply when working with results:

- DISPLAY
- INFO
- MODIFY
- USE

DISPLAY

When you issue the DISPLAY command with a result, the "Display TRS Documents" screen listing all found documents appears. (If only one document has been found, it is displayed immediately).

When you DISPLAY a document, all occurrences of a specified word are highlighted.

INFO

When you issue the INFO command with a result, the contents of the query (which produced this result) is displayed.

MODIFY

When you issue the MODIFY command with a result, you can only modify the description.

USE

You can use results as subsets.

To use a specific result as the new subset, you issue the USE command with that result. The new subset will be marked with (S) and all subsequent queries will be performed on the new subset.

If you choose to use the results of the last query, which is marked with (L), a window appears, prompting you to enter a description for the result.