

D:\turbodos\turboDos1.4_Users_Guide_Jun84.pdf 6.074 KB PDF Document 24.06.2018 23:25:30 24.06.2018 23:28:07 24.06.2018 23:28:07 24

156 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.

158 COMMANDS (Continued)

160 LABEL Command • LOGOFF Command **LOGON** Command • MASTER Command PRINT Command • PRINTER Command PRTWIN Command PUTLDR Command QUEUE Command • RECEIVE Command RENAME Command RESET Command . SEND Command . SET Command • SHOW Command • TST490 Command TSTF930 Command TSTW Command . TYPE Command • VERIFY Command WALT Command XON Command • • Glossary Index . •

162

164

300 Log On

302 On most multi-user systems, you must "log on" by entering a valid user identification, password, and possibly other information:

303 TurboDOS 1.4x, Copyright 1984 etc. System log on Enter user id: BARBARA Enter password: SHAZAM Enter activity: PAYROLL 5A) In the example above (and throughout the remainder of this document), underlines are used to indicate the items you need to key in. The rest is displayed by TurboDOS. After you have typed each response, you have to press the RETURN (or ENTER) key on your keyboard before TurboDOS will process the item. The 'iJay TurboDOS validates user id's and passwords is described later on (see the details of the **LOGON** command). The date and time are not requested if the system clock was previously set. The activity description is requested only if a system log file has been set up. As soon as you get through the log-on procedure successfully, TurboDOS displays its "command prompt" to let you know it's ready to accept your first command. Remember that the "5A)" prompt tells you that user number 5 and drive A are currently selected. Next, we'll learn how to enter commands.

305 1-7

308 **Page 17 **

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1196 Automatic Loading

1198 TurboDOS provides a simple means for automatically loading any program or executing any sequence of commands at initial start-up (cold start), or whenever a program terminates (warm start). You could use this feature to cause automatic execution of an application function menu program or the **LOGON** command, for example. Autoload at cold-start takes place only if a file named COLDSTRT.AUT is present on the start-up disk. Autoload at warm-start takes place only if a file named WARMSTRT.AUT is present on the current disk.

1200 Program Autoload

1202 To cause a program or command to be loaded automatically, simply make a copy of the .COM or .CMD file under the name COLDSTRT.AUT or WARMSTRT.AUT as appropriate. For instance, for automatic **LOGON** operation, copy **LOGON**.COM (or .CMD) to \vWARMSTRT.AUT under user 31. To cause a command or string of commands to be executed automatically, use the AUTOLOAD command to capture the desired command string in a file called AUTOLOAD.AUT. Then rename this file to COLDSTRT.AUT or WARMSTRT.AUT as appropriate. For example, to automatically set the system date and then execute a BASIC program called MENU at each cold-start: OA)AUTOLOAD DATE SETIBASIC MENU Autoload file created. OA)RENAME AUTOLOAD. AUT COLDSTRT.AUT OA:AUTOLOAD.AUT renamed OA:COLDSTRT.AUT OA} Note that a newly-created .AUT file does not take effect until the next cold-start.

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1204 Command Autoload

1206 4-7

2377 In a multi-user system, the LOGOFF command lets you terminate your session. LOGOFF

2379 Explanation

2381 Executing the LOGOFF command has the following effects: · current user number is set to 31 · current drive is set to system disk · access to global files is inhibited The library for user number 31 normally contains only the **LOGON** command file and the USERID.SYS validation file (see **LOGON** command). Consequently, no further activity can be performed until a successful **LOGON** has taken place. If the file SYSLOG.SYS is also present in the user 31 library, then LOGOFF automatically records the log-off in that file.

2383 Examples 5C)LOGOFF 31A}

2385 Error Messages Unable to log off

2389 TurboDOS 1.4

2391 COMMANDS

2392 **LOGON** Command

2394 Userls Guide

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2394 Userls Guide

2396 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.

2397 **LOGON** Command

2399 In a multi-user system, the **LOGON** command lets you start a new console session.

2400 - - -

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2397 **LOGON** Command

2399 In a multi-user system, the **LOGON** command lets you start a new console session.

2400 - - -

2402 Syntax **LOGON** Explanation

2399 In a multi-user system, the **LOGON** command lets you start a new console session.

2400 - - -

2402 Syntax **LOGON** Explanation

2404 ---.---.---

2406 The **LOGON** command provides password-type security for the purpose of protecting private file libraries and preventing unauthorized access to the system. The **LOGON** command prompts you interactively to enter your user-id, and validates whatever you enter against a validation file called USERID.SYS in the user 31 library. This file is an ordinary text file which may be created with any text editing program, and contains an entry of the following format for each valid user-id: userid,{password},uu{P},{d:},{cmdline}
-----where "userid" and "password" are up to eight characters in length, "uu" is a user number (0-30), "d:" is a drive letter (A-P), and "cmdline" is any

valid TurboDOS command line. If your user-id has an associated password specified in USERID.SYS, then the LOGON co

47 2402 Syntax LOGON Explanation
48 2404 ---.---.---

49 2406 The LOGON command provides password-type security for the purpose of protecting private file libraries and preventing unauthorized access to the system. The LOGON command prompts you interactively to enter your user-id, and validates whatever you enter against a validation file called USERID.SYS in the user 31 library. This file is an ordinary text file which may be created with any text editing program, and contains an entry of the following format for each valid user-id: userid,{password},uu{P},{d:},{cmdline}
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50 2407 **Page 119 **

51 2409 mmand prompts you to enter a password, and validates it. If your user-id and password are both found to be valid, then the log-on succeeds. A successful log-on has the following effects: access to global files is enabled "nn" sets current user number "p" sets privileged user (if present) "d:" sets current drive (if present) "cmdline" is executed (if present)

52 2414 **Page 120 **

53 2416 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide
54 2418 COMMANDS LOGON Command (Continued)
55 2419 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.
56 2421 Explanation (Continued)
57 2419 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.
58 2421 Explanation (Continued)

59 2423 If the system date and time have not been set since start-up, LOGON prompts for and sets the date and time. If the file SYSLOG.SYS is present in the user 31 library, then the LOGON command automatically records your log-on in that file. In this case, LOGON prompts you for an activity description, and records it in the log entry. It is common practice to make a copy of the LOGON command under the name WARMSTRT.AUT in the user 31 library, which causes LOGON to be executed automatically at start-up and immediately after each LOGOFF.

60 2425 Example 31A) LOGON System log on Enter user id: Barbara Enter password: Shazam Enter date: 15 Apr 84 Enter time: 14:25:30 Enter activity: Payroll 5C}
61 2427 Error Messages Invalid user id Incorrect password Invalid date Unable to log on
62 2421 Explanation (Continued)

63 2423 If the system date and time have not been set since start-up, LOGON prompts for and sets the date and time. If the file SYSLOG.SYS is present in the user 31 library, then the LOGON command automatically records your log-on in that file. In this case, LOGON prompts you for an activity description, and records it in the log entry. It is common practice to make a copy of the LOGON command under the name WARMSTRT.AUT in the user 31 library, which causes LOGON to be executed automatically at start-up and immediately after each LOGOFF.

64 2425 Example 31A) LOGON System log on Enter user id: Barbara Enter password: Shazam Enter date: 15 Apr 84 Enter time: 14:25:30 Enter activity: Payroll 5C}
65 2427 Error Messages Invalid user id Incorrect password Invalid date Unable to log on

66 2429 Patch Points
67 3613 INDEX
68 3614 (Continued)

69 3616 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved. hard disk, 1-3, 2-11 hard-sectored, 2-13 hardware, 1-5 hashed directory, 2-18, 5-31, 5-33 hexadecimal file dump, 5-30 incremental backup, 2-24 kilobyte, 1-5, 2-3 LABEL command, 2-15, 2-16, 5-44 linear directory, 2-18, 5-33, 5-33 local command, 4-8 lock file, 2-26 record, 2-26 log-on, 1-6, 1-7 LOGOFF command, 5-45 LOGON command, 4-7, 5-46 loosely-coupled network, 1-5 manual queuing, 3-4, 3-8, 5-53 manual spooling, 3-4, 3-7 map (allocation), 2-16, 2-17 MASTER command, 4-9, 5-48 master processor, 5-48 megabyte, 1-5 memory banks, 4-11 memory management, 4-9 memory size, 1-5 MP/M, 1-2 multi-processor, 1-5 nested do-files, 4-6, 5-27 networking, 1-2, 1-5, 4-8 non-banked memory, 4-10 not ready error, 2-20 offline (printing to), 3-7 operating system, 1-1 parameters in do-files, 4-5 password, 1-7, 5-46 performance, 1-3 permissive sharing, 2-26 PRINT command, 3-6, 5-50 print job, 3-3, 3-10 queue, 1-4, 4-4 routing, 3-6, 5-50 spooling, 1-4 PRINTER command, 3-9, 5-52 printing methods, 3-1 direct, 3-1, 3-6 spooled, 3-2 to console, 3-7 to offline, 3-7 privileged log-on, 2-22, 5-46 processing batch, 4-3 command, 4-1 prompt, 1-6 PRTWIN command, 5-54 PUTLDR command, 5-56 queue assignment, 3-9, 5-52 print, 1-4, 3-3 QUEUE command, 3-8, 5-53 queuing manually, 3-4, 3-8, 5-53 random-access memory, 4-9 read error, 2-19 read-after-write, 1-3 read-only attribute, 2-23, read-only drive, 2-24, 5-65 RECEIVE command, 5-59 record locks, 2-26 recovery options, 1-4, 2-19 reliability, 1-3 remote console, 4-9, 5-48 RENAME command, 2-8, 5-60

70 3618 B-3
71 3621 **Page 175 **
72 3655 COPY
73 3657 *COPYF DATE DELETE DIR
74 3659 source dest ioptions A - archived only *FMTW B multi-disk files C change media LABEL E erase R replace files LOGOFF Snn - source user # LOGON X - non-existent YIN - confirm MASTER source: dest: PRINT (SET) file ioption yIN - confirm file ioption yIN confirm L print filename (a

75 3660 **Page 176 **
76 3662 rg-list) drive ioption L - print

77
78 D:\turbodos\turboDos1.4_8086impl_Jun84_OCR.pdf 2.741 KB PDF Document 25.06.2018 09:18:47 25.06.2018 04:56:29 25.06.2018 04:56:29 3
79 406 Example
80 408 In the following example, TLINK is used to link a single-user TurboDOS system for an IBM Personal Computer, using the modules listed in OSMAS-TER.GEN and patches in OSMAS-TER.PAR, creating the executable file OSMAS-TER.SYS.

81 410 0A)TLINK OSMAS-TER. SYS,~M Copyright 1984, Software 2000, Inc. * ; Single-user without spooling for * IBM Personal Computer with 256K RAM standard single-user pkg. STDSINGL seldom-used CP/M functions CPMSUP IBM PC console driver CONIPC IBM PC serial list driver LSTACA IBM PC initialization NITIPC IBM PC floppy disk driver DSKIPC IBM PC 256K mem spec table MSTIPC IBM PC real-time clock drvtr RTCIPC Pass 1 LCLUSR LCLTBL CMDINT AUTLOD SGLUSR etc. Pass 2 LCLUSR LCLTBL CMDINT AUTLOD SGLUSR etc. Processing parameter file: ; Patches for single-user w/o spooling OSMLEN - 1024 ;dynamic memory area (16K) 0x1000 ;but limit to first 64K OSMTOP 0x80 logon to user 0 privileg. AUTUSR number of disk buffers 8 NMBUFS 0x1A end-of-print character EOPCHR search drive A 1 SRHDRV direct printing mode PRTMOD 0 Writing output file A:OSMAS-TER.SYS 0A>

82 412 2-5
83 415 **Page 24 **
84 452 CONTBL
85 454 Attention character. May be patched to another character if the default value of CTRL-S is needed by application programs. A common choice is zero (NUL), which allows the console BREAK key to be used as an attention key. AUTUSR = 0xFF AUTLOG
86 456 Automatic log-on user number. Default value of 0xFF requires that user log-on via LOGON command. If automatic log-on desired at cold-start, patch AUTUSR to the desired user number (0-31), and set the sign-bit if a privileged log-on is desired. Generally patched to 0x80 in single-user systems to cause automatic privileged log-on to user zero.
87 458 2-7
88 461 **Page 26 **

89 1182 single-user ERASEDIR.CMD FIXDIR FIXMAP FORMAT LABEL .CMD .CMD .CMD .CMD
90 1184 I single-user ERASEDIR.CMD FIXDIR FIXMAP FORMAT LABEL .CMD .CMD .CMD .CMD
91 1186 I multi-user ERASEDIR.CMD FIFO FIXDIR .CMD FIXMAP .CMD FORMAT .CMD .CMD LABEL LOGOFF .CMD .CMD LOGON MASTER .CMD .CMD OTOASM .CMD PRINT PRINTER .CMD .CMD QUEUE READPC .CMD
RECEIVE .CMD RENAME .CMD SEND .CMD SET .CMD .CMD SHOW TASM .CMD .CMD TBUG .CMD TLINK TPC .CMD TYPE .CMD .CMD VERIFY
92 1188 OTOASM PRINT
93 1190 .CMD .CMD
94
95 D:\turbodos\turboPlus_16bitInst_Apr85_OCR.pdf 805 KB PDF Document 25.06.2018 05:23:48 25.06.2018 05:23:40 25.06.2018 05:23:48 4
96 122 **Page 7 **
97 124 Turbo-Plus VI.41 16-bit Installation Guide [] 8. If you are running a 16-bit master, (OSMASTER.SYS). GEN the master
98 126 Be sure to include TPLUSM.O as well as USRSTJP.O, NETFWD.O, NETREQ.O and MSGFMT.O (supplied by Software 2000, Inc.) in the OSMAS-TER.GEN file. [] 9. Reset and test your system.
You should first notice the new Turbo-Plus LOGON program if everything is properly installed.
99 128 1-4
100 131 **Page 8 **
101 140 **Page 9 **
102 142 Turbo-Plus VI.41 16-bit Installation Guide Relocatable and executable program files These are all of the files containing the assembled source code for the Turbo-Plus utilities.
They are distributed in relocatable form, to allow the patching of parameters. DIRDUMP.O Program which gives a master directory of any disk, sorted by user area. Program which moves
users to a user area specified by a user-defined name. Utility which allows users to define names for user areas on the system. TurboDuS on-line help facility providing help on all
TurboDOS and Turbo-Plus commands. Users may add their own help files. Utility to search certain or all system drives for given file or template. Utility to make entries in a date and
time log file. stamped
103 144 Q O O GONAME.O H E L P .O LOCATE.O L O G .O LOGOFF.O LOGON.O
104 146 Enhanced version of system logoff, notifying users of pending mail, and displaying system bulletins. Enhanced version of system logon, notifying users of pending mail, displaying
system bulletins, and providing additional levels of security. TurboDOS mail facility to allow electronic mail to be sent among users on the system. Enhanced version of the TurboDOS
'MASTER' command, providing better control of access to the master. Program to maintain USERID.SYS file. Program to reset a slave from another slave. Facility to continuously monitor
activity of system users, printers, and buffers. TWX facility to allow users to send messages to other consoles on the system. immediate
105 148 M A I L .O MASTER.O
106 142 Turbo-Plus VI.41 16-bit Installation Guide Relocatable and executable program files These are all of the files containing the assembled source code for the Turbo-Plus utilities.
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107 144 Q O O GONAME.O H E L P .O LOCATE.O L O G .O LOGOFF.O LOGON.O
108 146 Enhanced version of system logoff, notifying users of pending mail, and displaying system bulletins. Enhanced version of system logon, notifying users of pending mail, displaying
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activity of system users, printers, and buffers. TWX facility to allow users to send messages to other consoles on the system. immediate
109 148 M A I L .O MASTER.O
110 150 PROFILE.O RESET.O STATUS.O TWX.O USER.O
111 156 0 2 i 0 2
112 159 **Page 10 **
113 161 Turbo-Plus VI.41 16-bit Installatton Guide Relocatable subroutine files A number of routines are shared by various program modules. include the following files: DBUFF.O LOGDAT.O
PTABLE.O TPDAT.E.O System function files These files must be moved to the user area on the system where your system's .GEN and .PAR files reside, and where your system generation takes
place. Some of them must be genned into your system in order for Turbo-Plus to work. There are six such files, all on side 1: TPLUSM.O TWXNUL.Q CON96TP.O .GEN and .PAR files These
files are necessary to patch the modules to work under your system configuration. All of the following programs have accompanied by .PAR files: DIRDTJMP LOCATE MAIL STATUS GO LOG
MASTER TUX .GEN files, GONAME LOGOFF PROFILE USER some of which are HELP LOGON RESET WHO TPLUSM.O TWXTV.O CONBB.O GBUFF.O MBUFF.O TABLES.G TPSCAN.O LOGCHK.O MROUTE.O TPMOD.O They
114 163 The following files are necessary for the installation procedure: TPLUS6.DO INSTALL.CMD
115 165 2-3
116
117 D:\turbodos\turboPlus_8-16bitInstOverv_OCR.pdf 101 KB PDF Document 25.06.2018 05:22:16 25.06.2018 05:22:15 25.06.2018 05:22:16 1
118 49 7
119 51 If you wish to use both eight and sixteen bit processors, follow these steps for each of them.
120 53 [] a. In order to allow the BATCH PROCESSING slave to recover from console input conditions (illegal in B B) , substi- tute CONBB for CON96TP on the OSSLA-VEx.GEN designated in
the BBINSTAL session. [3b Include LOGUSR = NN (where NN « user area specified in BBINSTAL session) in this OSSLA-VEx.PAR file. GEN the Master (OSMASTER.SYS) Be sure to include TPLUSM
(as well as USRSUP, NETFWD, NETREQ and MSGFMT, supplied by Software 2000, Inc., if you desire TWX and RESET to work) in the OSMAS-TER.GEN file. [3 9. Reset and test your system. You
should first notice the new Turbo-Plus LOGON program if everything is properly Installed.
121 55 í 3
122
123 D:\turbodos\turboDos1.4_mast16bInst_85_OCR.pdf 2.052 KB PDF Document 25.06.2018 05:11:00 25.06.2018 05:11:00 25.06.2018 05:11:00 10
124 163 9
125 166 **Page 14 **
126 168 Dser Number for Log-Off When someone logs off, the system will transfer to the user area indicated by this patch point. This user area contains the files necessary for logon and
logoff. This point is set to 31 for 8-bit slaves and to 30 for 16-bit slaves. Command Line Buffer Length This point indicates the maximum length of any command line. The maximum is
255 characters, but the default value is 157 (two screen lines minus the 3 prompt characters). Command Line Separator Character TurboDOS allows you to type in multiple commands on a
single line as long as they are separated by the backslash (\) character. Command Line Prompt Character The operating system prompt consists of the user number, the currently logged
disk drive and a prompt character (6.8» , 0 A }) . The prompt character can be changed at this patch point; the usual character is a left brace (}). System Attention Character This
control character is pressed to get the attention of the operating system. The default value is a Control-®. When entering the Control value enter a circumflex (A) instead of holding
down the control key, and then enter the character. Attention-Received Character When you press a system attention character (such as Control-®), the operating system verifies that
you have its attention by sending this character back to the terminal, Usually this character is a Control-G which causes the bell in the terminal to ring. If some other character is
used, it is di splayed on the s cree n. Screen-Attention Character This control character is pressed to stop output to the screen. The default value is Control-S. To resume whatever

process was in progress before the attention request, press Control-Q. Resume Character If you have received the operating system's attention by pressing the attention character, you can press this character to tell the computer that it should continue with whatever it was doing before the attention request. This character is usually set to a Control-~.

127 170 10
128 173 **Page 15 **
129 239 fULB1 \ !/ Format Media Erase Directory, if needed A format is only done if ==> necessary, i.e. going from CP/M to TDOS.
130 241 \ !/
131 243 Copy OSLOAD.COM to STDSINGL.COM or STDMASTR.COM or _____STDSPool.COM_____ \i/ Tù r b o g e n a i l Operating systems that are needed for ; your installation 1 1 \ ;/ Copy LOGON.COM to user area 31 A, naming it WARMSTRT. AUT 1 1 \ ;/ Copy LOGON.COM to user area 30A, Naming it WARMS TRT. AU T
132 245 TÜRBOGEN needs a matching ==> .CMD file for STDSINGL and STDMASTR.SYS. or STDSPool.COM
133 247 See sections on running ==> TURBOGEN before trying to TÜRBOGEN a system.
134 245 TÜRBOGEN needs a matching ==> .CMD file for STDSINGL and STDMASTR.SYS. or STDSPool.COM
135 247 See sections on running ==> TURBOGEN before trying to TÜRBOGEN a system.
136 249 This is only done for ==> multiuser systems; causes users to go through the Logon facility, 8-bit.
137 251 This is only done for ==> multiuser systems; causes user to go through the Logon facility, 16-bit.
138 253 xi/ Continued on next page
139 247 See sections on running ==> TURBOGEN before trying to TÜRBOGEN a system.
140 249 This is only done for ==> multiuser systems; causes users to go through the Logon facility, 8-bit.
141 251 This is only done for ==> multiuser systems; causes user to go through the Logon facility, 16-bit.
142 253 xi/ Continued on next page
143 255 18
144 265 This lets you test the ==> new system before you make it permanent I !
145 267 Copies the working files ==> to be used as the new Operating System.
146 269 I IfMultiusersystemthen: i Logon to a slave, and i attach to Master setting I Buffers to 2
147 271 When installing a mulli! ! ==> user system you must attach to the master to i finish the installation. !
148 273 v!/ FOR ALL DISKS RESTRK X: i \i/ SET *. C* ;N+G This will set all command = => files to a global attri- bute . This will put the Boot ==> information on the boot tracks on the drive.
149 321 **Page 27 **
150 323 8
151 325 MULTI-USER SYSTEM Enter the following commands: TUBBOGEB STDMASTB To configure the master 0/S. O X }TUBBOGEB SLV1270 To configure the slave 0/S. O X }COPT SLV1270.STS OSSLAVER.STS Copies the new slave system to the file name that the master will look for. O X } COPT LOGON.COM 31:WABMSTBT.AUT O X }COPT DSEBID.STS 31:USERID.SYS Set up user area 31 for slaves. O X } STDMASTB T:STDMASTEB To test the new 0/S before it is made permanent.(While in Single user system, :if already running in a multiuser system, you must attach to the master, set buffers to 2 and go to bank 0)
152 326 OX}
153 328 At this point, attach the terminal to a slave in any system other than a 810 series system
154 349 5. 6.
155 352 **Page 29 **
156 354 Enter the following commands: OX)DO MEWSYS STDSIHGL To copy the modified files to the 0/S files. RESTRK will write the 0/S loader to the boot tracks of the drive. OX)SET *.CND;EG To set command files to global attributes. Remove the floppy diskette and reset the system. The new operating system should boot off the Winchester. Restore any data files that you have backed up onto the Winchester. 7. MULTI-USER SYSTEM Enter the following commands: OX)TURBOGEN STDMASTR This is used to change the master operating system. OX)TURBOGEB SLV1270 This is used to change the slave operating system. OX)COPY SLY1270.SYS OSSLAVER.SYS Copies the new slave system to the file name that the master looks for. OX)COPY LOGOH.COM 31 :HARMSTRT.AUT LOGON.COM is put on user area 31 and is renamed to WARMSTRT.AUT. OX)COPY USERID.SYS 31: Places the USERID.SYS file to user area 31» OX)STDMASTR X:STDMASTR This will allow you to test the new 0/S before it is made permanent. OX)DO HEHSYS STDMASTR This will copy the new files to the files that the master system needs. OX)MASTER Will attach a slave to the master, and will reduce the buffer size. OX)RESTRK X: X: OX)SET *.COM;HG To set the command files to global attributes. Remove the floppy diskette and reset the system. The new operating system will boot from the Winchester drive. Restore any backed-up files to the Winchester. HOTE: The above steps are for generating a multi-user system with 8-bit 1 270 slaves. It is also possible to have systems with only 16-bit 1081 slaves or systems with both 8-bit 1270, 862/740 and 16-bit 1081 and 1240 slaves. To generate an operating system for systems with both 8-bit 1270 slaves, 8-bit 862/740, 16-bit 1240, and 16-bit 1081 slaves, do the following steps:
157 356 25
158 359 **Page 30 **
159 356 25
160 359 **Page 30 **
161 361 OX)TDRBOGEN STDMASTR Be sure to enter the correct slave suffix table with the proper values. A "D" for each 16-bit 12*10 slave, nCn for each 8-bit 1270 slave, "A" for each 862/740 and a "B" for each 1081 slave. Also check the slave type list. Enter a "0" for each 8-bit 86 2/740 slave, a "1" for each 1081 slave. In the Circuit 1 table a "2" must be entered for every 1270 and a "3" for each 1240 slave. OX)TDRBOGEN SLV1270 To configure the 8-bit 1270 slave 0/S. OX)TDRBOGEN SLY1240 To configure the 16-bit 1240 slave 0/S. OX)TDRBOGEN SLV862 To configure the 8 =bit 86 2/740 slave 0/S. OX)TDRBOGEN SLV1081 To configure the 16-bit 1081 slave 0/S. OX)COPT SLV1270.SYS OSSLAVER.SYS OX)COPT SLY1240oSTS OSSLAVER.STS OX)COPT SLV862.SYS OSSLAVER.STS OX)COPT SLV1081.SYS OSSLAVER.SYS This will copy the newly installed files to the names that the master will use for the slaves. OX)COPT LOGON.COM 31:WARMSTRT.ADT OX)COPT DSERID.STS 31:DSERID.STS Set up user area 31 for 8-bit slaves. OX)COPT LOGON.COM 30:WARMSTRT.ADT OX)COPT DSERID.STS 30:OSERID.STS Set up user area 30 for 16-bit slaves. OX)STDMASTR X:STDMASTR Test new operating system. Attach terminal to a slave. OX)DO NENSTS STDMASTR Rename files needed for the new system. OX)MASTER Attaches a slave to the master processor. OX)RESTRK X: X: Place system on boot tracks of hard disk. OX)SET *.C*;NG Set all command files to global attribute.
162 363 26
163 366 **Page 31 **
164
165 D:\turbodos\turboDos1.4_Users_Guide_Jun84_OCR.pdf 4.176 KB PDF Document 25.06.2018 09:25:54 25.06.2018 05:21:06 25.06.2018 05:21:06 24
166 119 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.
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5-48 PRINT C ommand 5-50 PRINTER Command 5-52 PRTWIN C o m m a n d 5-54 PUTLDR Command
5-56 QUEUE C o mmand..... 5-57 RECEIVE Command 5-59 RENAME Command 5-60 RESET Com m a n d
5-62 SEND C o m m a n d 5-63 SET Com m a n d 5-6 4 SHOW C o m m a n d 5-66 TST490 C o m m a n d
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..... A-1 I n d e x B-1

169 125 APPENDICES
170 128 **Page 10 **
171 236 SOME BASICS Getting Started (Continued) Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.
172 238 Log On
173 240 On most multi-user systems, you must "log on" by entering a valid user identification, password, and possibly other information: TurboDOS 1.4x, Copyright 1984 etc. System log on
Enter user id: BARBARA Enter password: SHAZAM Enter activity: PAYROLL 5A> In the example above (and throughout the remainder of this document), underlines are used to indicate the
items you need to key in. The rest is displayed by TurboDOS. After you have typed each response, you have to press the RETURN (or ENTER) key on your keyboard before TurboDOS will
process the item. The way TurboDOS validates user id's and passwords is described later on (see the details of the LOGON command). The date and time are not requested if the system
clock was previously set. The activity description is requested only if a system log file has been set up. . As soon as you get through the log-on proce- dure successfully, TurboDOS
displays its "command prompt" to let you know it's ready to accept your first command. Remember that the "5A}" prompt tells you that user number 5 and drive A are currently selected.
Next, we'll learn how to enter commands.

174 242 1-7
175 245 **Page 17 **
176 1157 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide
177 1159 PROCESSING Automatic Loading
178 1161 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved. Automatic Loading TurboDOS provides a simple means for automa- tically loading any program or executing any sequence of
commands at initial start-up (cold start), or whenever a program termi- nates (warm start). You could use this fea- ture to cause automatic execution of an ap- plication function menu
program or the LOGON command, for example. Autoload at cold-start takes place only if a file named COLDSTRT.AUT is present on the start-up disk. Autoload at warm-start takes place
only if a file named WARMSTRT.AUT is present on the current disk. Program Autoload To cause a program or command to be loaded automatically, simply make a copy of the .COM or .CMD
file under the name COLDSTRT.AUT or WARMSTRT.AUT as appropriate. For instance, for automatic LOGON operation, copy LOGON.COM (or .CMD) to WARMSTRT.AUT under user 31. To cause a
command or string of commands to be executed automatically, use the AUTOLOAD command to capture the desired command string in a file called AUTOLOAD.AUT. Then rename this file to
COLDSTRT.AUT or WARMSTRT.AUT as appropriate. For example, to automatically set the system date and then execute a BASIC program called MENU at each cold-start: QA>AUTOLOAD DATE SET I
BASIC MENU Autoload file created. OA)RENAME AUTOLOAP.AUT COLDSTRT,AD-T OA:AUTOLOAD.AUT renamed OA:COLDSTRT.AUT OA> Note that a newly-created .AUT file does not take effect until the
next cold-start.

179 1163 Command Autoload
180 1165 4-7
181 2180 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide
182 2182 COMMANDS LOGOFF Command
183 2184 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved. LOGOFF Command Syntax I LOGOFF Explanation Executing the LOGOFF command has the follow- ing effects: . current user
number is set to 31 . current drive is set to system disk . access to global files is inhibited The library for user number 31 normally con- tains only the LOGON command file and the
USERID.SYS validation file (see LOGON com- mand). Consequently, no further activity can be performed until a successful LOGON has taken place. If the file SYSLOG.SYS is also present
in the user 31 library, then LOGOFF automatically records the log-off in that file. Examples I I 5 0 LOGOFF 31 A) In a multi-user system, the LOGOFF command lets you terminate your
session.

184 2186 Error Messages
185 2188 I I Unable to log off
186 2190 5-45
187 2192 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide
188 2194 COMMANDS LOGON Command
189 2196 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved. LOGON Command Syntax I LOGON Explanation The LOGON command provides password-type security for the purpose of
protecting pri- vate file libraries and preventing unauthor- ized access to the system. The LOGON command prompts you interactively to enter your user-id, and validates whatever you
enter against a validation file called USERID.SYS in the user 31 library. This file is an ordinary text file which may be created with any text editing program, and contains an entry
of the following format for each valid user-id: I userid,{password},uu{P},{d:},{cmdline} In a multi-user system, the LOGON command lets you start a new console session.

190 2198 where "userid" and "password" are up to eight characters in length, "uu" is a user number (0-30), "d:" is a drive letter (A-
191 2192 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide
192 2194 COMMANDS LOGON Command
193 2196 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved. LOGON Command Syntax I LOGON Explanation The LOGON command provides password-type security for the purpose of
protecting pri- vate file libraries and preventing unauthor- ized access to the system. The LOGON command prompts you interactively to enter your user-id, and validates whatever you
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of the following format for each valid user-id: I userid,{password},uu{P},{d:},{cmdline} In a multi-user system, the LOGON command lets you start a new console session.

194 2198 where "userid" and "password" are up to eight characters in length, "uu" is a user number (0-30), "d:" is a drive letter (A-
195 2199 **Page 119 **
196 2198 where "userid" and "password" are up to eight characters in length, "uu" is a user number (0-30), "d:" is a drive letter (A-
197 2199 **Page 119 **
198 2201 P), and "cmdline" is any valid TurboDOS command line. If your user-id has an associated password specified in USERID.SYS, then the LOGON com- mand prompts you to enter a
password, and validates it. If your user-id and password are both found to be valid, then the log-on succeeds. A successful log-on has the fol- lowing effects: access to
global files is enabled "nn" sets current user number "P" sets privileged user (if present) "d :" sets current drive (if present) "cmdline" is executed (if present)

199 2203 5-46
200 2206 **Page 120 **
201 2206 **Page 120 **
202 2208 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide
203 2210 COMMANDS LOGON Command (Continued)
204 2211 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.
205 2213 Explanation (Continued)
206 2211 Copyright 1984 by Software 2000, Inc. All rights reserved.
207 2213 Explanation (Continued)
208 2215 If the system date and time have not been set since start-up, LOGON prompts for and sets the date and time. If the file SYSLOG.SYS is present in the user 31 library, then the
LOGON command automa- tically records your log-on in that file. In this case, LOGON prompts you for an activity description, and records it in the log entry. It is common practice to

make a copy of the LOGON command under the name WARMSTRT.AUT in the user 31 library, which causes LOGON to be executed automatically at start-up and immediately after each LOGOFF.

209 2217 Example 31A>LOGON System log on Enter user id: Barbara Enter password: Shazam Enter date: 15 Apr 84 Enter time: 14:25:30 Enter activity: Pavroll 50

210 2219 Error Messages Invalid user id Incorrect password Invalid date Unable to log on

211 2213 Explanation (Continued)

212 2215 If the system date and time have not been set since start-up, LOGON prompts for and sets the date and time. If the file SYSLOG.SYS is present in the user 31 library, then the LOGON command automatically records your log-on in that file. In this case, LOGON prompts you for an activity description, and records it in the log entry. It is common practice to make a copy of the LOGON command under the name WARMSTRT.AUT in the user 31 library, which causes LOGON to be executed automatically at start-up and immediately after each LOGOFF.

213 2217 Example 31A>LOGON System log on Enter user id: Barbara Enter password: Shazam Enter date: 15 Apr 84 Enter time: 14:25:30 Enter activity: Pavroll 50

214 2219 Error Messages Invalid user id Incorrect password Invalid date Unable to log on

215 2221 Patch Points

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223 3219 TurboDOS 1.4 User's Guide AUTOLOAD BANK BATCH BOOT ?BUFFERS command bank number ERASEDIR command-string FIFO source destination FIXDIR (Nnn Sss) nn - number ss - size drive-list ;option M - Military time R - Read and display date and time S - Set time V - View always source dest ;options A - archived only ?FMTW B - multi-disk files C - change media LABEL E - erase LOGOFF R - replace files Snn - source user # X - non-existent LOGON Y/N - confirm MASTER source: dest: PRINT (SET) file ;option Y/N - confirm file ;option Y/N - confirm L - print filename (arg-list) drive ;option L - print FIXMAP FMTF CHANGE ?CLOCK DUMP

224 3221 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE filename ;option L - print drive: filename drive: drive: drive: ?option C - CP/M sectors T - TurboDOS sectors S - single-density D - double-density 1 - single-sided 2 - double-sided V - Verify only 4 - 4 0 cylinders (5") 8 - 8 0 cylinders (5") drive: label-name

225 3223 COPY

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227 D:\turbodos\turboDos1.4_8086pgmr_Jun84_OCR.pdf 6.323 KB PDF Document 25.06.2018 05:07:43 25.06.2018 05:07:42 25.06.2018 05:07:42 1

228 3099 -BSS-J-.™, AL = 0 if successful -1 if request invalid

229 3101 Explanation

230 3103 The Log-On/Log-Off function is provided to support log-on security via the LOGON and LOGOFF commands. To log-on, this function is called with the desired user number in register DL (with bit 7 set if a privileged log-on is desired), an

231 3104 **Page 154 **

232 3106 d with the desired current drive in register DH (or -1 for no change in current drive). To log-off, the function is called with DX set to 0xFFFF. After a log-off, another log-on request is not honored until a warm-start or C-function 0 (System Reset) has occurred. NOTE: When this function is called from a resident system process, the argument in DH is ignored.

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234