SuperComm 2.2

Introduction-

SuperComm is a full-featured CoCo OS9 terminal program, featuring:

- * proper support of very hi-speed MNP5 and v.32bis/v.42bis modems
- * ANSI-BBS terminal emulation, including ANSI 3.64 cursor control
- * On-the-fly port configuration, or autodialer configuration for each service
- * auto-login and keyboard macros to save keystrokes
- * User friendly file transfers with intelligent ASCII, faster Xmodem and Y modem(better than 900 cps), fully automated Zmodem (with sz & rz, optional)
- * Many 'perks'- online timer, online help, switchable keyclick, etc.

Setting up SuperComm-

SuperComm is designed to run under the OS9 windowing system. The /w descriptor and a spare window descriptor (w1-w15) must be available for SuperComm's use. Also, a directory must be set up for the autodialer files. Use makdir to create a /dd/SYS/DIAL directory.

Then just copy SuperComm to the CMDS directory and set it's attributes to executable. That's it!

*Note: For faster thruput under Xmodem and Ymodem, install Bruce Isted's VRN and /nil package in your os9boot. (also required for the online timer)

ADF files-

SuperComm supports an autodialer with up to 30 entries. Besides dialing, the adf files can be used to change communication parameters like baud rate and parity, load in keyboard macros, and auto-logon.

Each entry is a separate file in the /dd/SYS/DIAL directory. The name you give each file will be displayed on the dialer's menu. To allow for multiword menu descriptions, the underline character is displayed as a space. Each file should use the extention .adf (in lower case), and there should be no other periods in the filename.

These files are simple ASCII text lists with one entry per line. Use any line editor or word processor to create them. Each line follows the format parameter=value, with parameter being one of the 3 letter codes shown below, and value being either a number or string. To include non-printable ASCII characters in a string, use the backslash "\", followed by the printable character whose code is \$40 higher: ie \M becomes CTRL M, a carriage return. To add a 1/2 second pause within a text string, use *. An escape code can be sent with \^.

You don't have to include everything listed here in every adf file- only those features you wish to use, or parameters that need changing from your default setup. Do not include comments in .adf files.

----- Dialing Commands

ADS	any text string	The dial string (ie: atdt5551212) to send to modem
RTR	0-FF	Number of retries if no connect (MUST be at least 1)
RPS	0-FF	Time each try lasts
CNS	any text string	String to send right after connection is made
SSn	any text string	Search string for auto login (n=1 to 4)
RSn	any text string	Replies to the SSn strings (n=1 to 4)

----- Port Commands -----

BPS	0-7	Baud rate (1=300 3=1200 4=2400 5=4800 6=9600 7=19200)
PAR	00,20,60,A0,E0	Parity (00=none 20=odd 60=even A0=mark E0=space)
WRD	00,20	Word Length (00=8bit 20=7bit)
STP	00,80	Stop Bits (00=1 stop bit 80=2 stop bit)
XON	0-FF	XON character
XOF	0-FF	XOFF character

----- Terminal Commands

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0,1,2
                      Terminal Type (0=OS9, 1=ASCII, 2=ANSI)
TRM
       0,1
                      Keyboard echo (0=off, 1=on)
ECH
                      Host Echo (0=off, 1=on)
       0,1
HEK
       0,1
                      Line Feeds added (0=off, 1=on)
LNF
                                                    -or use:
        0,1
                      Line Feeds added to received text
RLF
        0,1
                      Line Feeds added to transmitted text
TLF
CLK
        0,1
                      Keyclick (0=off, 1=on)
KMx any text string Keyboard Macros (x= 1 to 8)
```

Here is an example of a adf file. This one uses default parameters for the port and terminal type.

ADS=ATDT1234567	tone dial 123-4567			
RTR=2	try twice before giving up			
RPS=15	how long to let it ring			
$CNS=*\$	after connecting, wait 1 second, then send "o <return>"</return>			
SS1=Please Login	Look for the words "Please Login"			
RS1=delphi\M	if "Please Login" is received, send "delphi <return>"</return>			
SS2=Username	Look for the word "Username"			
RS2=JohnDoe\M	and send "JohnDoe <enter>"</enter>			
${\tt KM1=read}$ new ft quote ${\tt M}$	Keyboard Macrol-sends this when alt-1 is pressed			

Starting SuperComm-

SuperComm [port] [f=pathlist] [buffersize]

port Optional port specification. SuperComm defaults to /t2

f=pathlist Opens a capture buffer on startup.

-f=pathlist Set up (but don't open) a capture buffer.

(See Buffer Capture, in the File Transfer Menu)

buffersize Expands the buffer beyond the default size of 2K. This

applies to all downloads, not just the capture buffer.

In addition, there is a bug in Tandy OS9 that affects SuperComm's operation. When running under an unpatched system, add full redirection to the end of command line: SuperComm <>>>/w&. On many patched systems, this is not required.

Using SuperComm-

The startup screen displays the version number and copyright information. Press the spacebar to continue. SuperComm will link to the port selected and enter terminal mode.

To send commands to SuperComm, hold down ALT and press a letter key. F1 will display a help file of the ALT-letter commands shown below.

-----Terminal Commands:

Dial	ALT a	Calls up a menu of all your adf files. Use the arrow keys to select, ENTER to dial. Pressing the spacebar will abort the dialing process. To dial without an adf file, just type the modem command directly from terminal mode- ie: atdt5551212
Hang Up	ALT h	Either drops DTR momentarily or sends hangup command to modem. Select method from Options menu.
Terminal Type	ALT t	Displays the current terminal type. Press spacebar to step between OS9, ASCII, or ANSI. ENTER to select.
Online Timer	ALT i	Stop, or reset and start timer.
Clear Screen	ALT c	
Quit	ALT q	

Buffer	ALT m	Toggles the buffer off/on. A blinking B in the
		upper right corner means you are capturing, a
		solid black one signifies the buffer is not active.
		To use, must have opened a file from command line
		or File Transfer Menu.

Conference ALT z Opens a split window. What you type appears on the bottom 2 lines, and is sent only when you press ENTER. Everything else appears in the main window. Another ALT z returns to normal.

Downloads SHIFT down Call File Transfer Menu (see below)

Uploads SHIFT up Call File Transfer Menu (see below)

-----System Access

Chd data dir	ALT d	Select	new directory.
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Shell access ALT s Gives you full access to a shell from SuperComm's window. Use CTRL ESC to return to SuperComm.

Reset Palettes ALT r Restore the original screen colors.

-----Port Set Up:

Baud Rate ALT b Displays current baud rate. Press spacebar to cycle between rates, ENTER to select.

Options ALT o Use arrow keys to select param to change, spacebar to cycle through choices. Enter to make changes.

Update ALT u Saves the values chosen above as the new defaults.

Use arrow keys to point to one of the following. Enter to select.

Buffer Capture Opens a file for text capture, or sends an ASCII file without error checking. SuperComm will write to this file each time the buffer fills. ALT-m toggles capture on and off. To close while online, select ALT f again.

XModem 128 byte block Xmodem send or receive.

XModem 1K 1K block Xmodem send or receive. Sometimes called Ymodem.

YModem-batch The full Ymodem protocol. Will not be asked for the filename(s) on receive, and can receive more than 1 file (ie: use 'down all' on Delphi to get entire group at once). To send, type each name at "file:"-type enter at "file:" to send the group.

ZModem Manual Zmodem send or receive.

ZModem is not built into SuperComm, but it will use rz and sz (uploaded by Paul Jerkatis 5/24/91) if in the cmds directory. Zmodem can be made automatic from the option menu.

Notes-

SuperComm is compatible with ACIAPak, SACIA, and DACIA. For 9600 baud file transfers, use a driver with at least 180 bytes of buffer space, such as SACIA.

For baud rates of 2400 or less, SuperComm resets the port speed to match the connect speed. Faster baud rates are not reset, to allow modern hi-speed modems to work properly.

SuperComm supports 8 keyboard macros, but if you frequent many different forums this may not be enough. There is a way to get more- make up a new adf file, with RTR and RPS both set to 0. This adf, when selected, will not dial out, but will replace the keyboard macros and search/reply strings previously loaded.

Table- Arrow Key Actions and Codes

	(all modes)		I	(ANSI only)		
	Normal	Shifted	 	Alt	Ctrl	
up	cls \$0C	upload		cursor up ESC[A	home cursor ESC[H	
down	cursor down \$0A	download		cursor down ESC[B	end ESC[K	
left	backspace \$08	ASCII Del \$7F		cursor left ESC[D	delete char ESC[P	
right	cursor up			cursor right ESC[C	insert char ESC[@	

On the Puppo adapter page-up and page-down are used for upload/download. Also, the Delete and Insert Keys send the corresponding ANSI codes.

Under OS9 and ASCII mode, ALT-up and ALT-down can be used for upload/download.

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Minor typos found on the original document corrected to improve readability, added page numbers (total 6 pages with present addendum) - adjusted font and size to 10 Courier New on this.

No changes at all in grammar.

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