



Setting up for the Internet

Setting up your Series 5
for Email & Web

© Copyright Psion Computers Plc 1997-1999

Reproduction in whole or in part, including utilisation in machines capable of reproduction or retrieval, without the express written permission of the copyright holders is prohibited. Reverse engineering is also prohibited.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

Some names referred to are registered trademarks.

© Copyright Symbian Ltd. 1997-1999

Part of the IMAP4 software addition is © Copyright ANT Ltd. 1998. All rights reserved.

Incorporates MPPC® compression from Hi/fn™.

Stac ®, LZS ®, ©1996, Stac, Inc., ©1994-1996 Microsoft Corporation. Includes one or more U.S. Patents: No. 4701745, 5016009, 5126739, 5146221, and 5414425. Other patents pending.

Incorporates LZS® compression from Hi/fn™.

Hi/fn ®, LZS ®, ©1988-98, Hi/fn. Includes one or more U.S. Patents: No. 4701745, 5016009, 5126739, 5146221, and 5414425. Other patents pending.

Contents

Introduction to setting up	5
Memory requirements	5
Before setting up.....	6
Overview of setting up	7
Connecting your Series 5 and modem	7
Quick set up for advanced users	7
Quick set up for Infrared Mobile phones	8
Setting up the Control panel sections and Email	9
Specifying the type of modem you use.....	9
Setting the location you dial from.....	9
Specifying your Internet Service Provider.....	10
Entering your email and fax settings in Email.....	11
Setting up to send SMS messages.....	12
Testing your setup	12
Testing your connection in Web	12
Testing your connection in Email	12
Sending a test SMS message.....	13
How do I...?	14
...add a new modem?.....	14
...add a new mobile phone modem?	14
...remove a modem from the list?.....	14
...control the modem loudspeaker?	14
...change the modem speed?.....	14
...use an infrared modem?	15
...just dial the number I type?	15
...use a call back service?	15
...add a new location?.....	15
...tell my Series 5 to disable Call Waiting?.....	15
...change the dial out code?.....	16
...use pulse dialling?	16
...use a chargecard?.....	16
...disable a chargecard?	16
...tell the modem not to wait for a dial tone?.....	16
...change the length of time I stay connected for?.....	17
...set alternative access numbers?	17
...disable my alternative access numbers?.....	17
...add a new Internet service?.....	17
...add a new Internet service based on a template?	17
...remove a Internet service from the list?.....	18
...set up a direct-line connection?.....	18
...specify my IP address?.....	18
...specify the DNS addresses?	18
...enable PPP extensions?.....	18
...disable plain text authentication?	18
...change where messages are stored.....	18

Appendix: The scripting language	19
Overview of creating connection scripts	19
When to use scripts	19
How to use scripts	19
Creating a script for your Internet Service Provider.....	20
Scripting language commands.....	26
Index	28


Introduction to setting up

This manual contains information about setting up your Series 5 so that you can connect to the Internet, and set up Email to send and receive fax, email and SMS messages. This section starts with a list of the information that you need to collect about your modem, phone line and Internet connection. It then leads you through the process of setting up.

- Read the 'Setting up the Control panel sections and Email' section for full details on setting up your Series 5.
- If you are an experienced Series 5 user and are familiar with setting up computers to connect to the Internet, read the 'Quick setup for advanced users' section.
- Read the 'Quick setup for Infrared mobile phones' section for information on how to set up your Series 5 to work with an infrared mobile phone.
- If the setup instructions don't cover all the things you need, see the 'How do I...?' section for more details.

Memory requirements

Please note the approximate memory requirements for running the software:

- To run Email and send and receive messages, you should have at least 1000K free.
 - To install and run Web and open an average-sized Web page with graphics, you should have at least 2500K free.
-  These figures are guidelines only. The actual memory requirements of either Email or Web at any particular time will depend largely on the nature of the information you are sending or receiving from your Internet service.

Before setting up...

Before you start setting up your Series 5, ensure you have all the information in the table below.

Information you need:	Where to find it:	Write the information in here for reference:
The make and model of your modem.	On the modem itself, or in the modem's documentation.	
The speed you should use your modem at.	In the documentation that came with your modem. If your modem is in the list of pre-defined modems, you shouldn't need to adjust this. To view the list of pre-defined modems, open the Modems section of the Control panel, and tap in the Current modem line.	
If the phone line you are using has a <i>Call Waiting</i> facility - the code you need to dial to disable Call Waiting.	From your telephone network operator.	
If you want to use a <i>chargecard</i> - the account number and PIN of the card.	In the documentation that accompanied your chargecard.	
If you want to use a chargecard - the order in which information such as your account number and PIN should be sent.	In the documentation that accompanied your chargecard.	
The phone number to connect to your service provider. (This is often called a <i>Point Of Presence</i> or <i>POP</i> .)	From your Internet Service Provider, or in the information you received when you opened your account.	
The username and password for your Internet account.	From your Internet Service Provider, or in the information you received when you opened your account.	
Whether or not you need to specify your <i>IP address</i> when you connect. Only a small number of service providers require this.	From your Internet Service Provider. If you are in doubt, leave the setting which tells the Series 5 to get the IP address on connection.	
Whether or not you need to specify your service provider's <i>DNS addresses</i> when you connect. Only a small number of service providers require this.	From your Internet Service Provider. If you are in doubt, leave the standard setting which tells the Series 5 to get the DNS addresses on connection.	
Whether or not your service provider requires you to perform a text-based - or script-based - <i>login</i> . Only a small number of service providers require this.	From your Internet Service Provider.	
Your email address.	From the administrator for your email account. This will often be your Internet Service Provider.	
The <i>username</i> and password you should use to log in to your <i>mailbox</i> .	From the administrator for your email account. This will often be your Internet Service Provider.	
The name of the email server for incoming messages (e.g. the <i>POP3 server</i> or <i>IMAP4 server</i>).	From the administrator for your email account. This will often be your Internet Service Provider.	
The name of the email server for outgoing messages (e.g. the <i>SMTP server</i>).	From the administrator for your email account. This will often be your Internet Service Provider.	

Overview of setting up

Before connecting your Series 5 to the Internet, you need to set up your machine using the information you gathered in the previous section. This consists of five stages:

1. Connecting the Series 5 to a modem and phone line.
2. Choosing the type of modem you use.
3. Setting the *location* you are dialling from.
4. Choosing the Internet Service Provider you use to connect to the Internet.
5. Entering email-specific settings in Email (if you wish to use email).

The following sections describe each of these stages in turn.



The dialogs you use when setting up the new sections of the Control panel on your Series 5 have **Help** buttons. Tap **Help** to find out more information on how to complete a dialog.

Connecting your Series 5 and modem

The first stage of connecting to the Internet is to connect your Series 5 to a modem and phone line and set them up for communication.

To do this:

1. Connect your modem to a phone line and, if necessary, to a power supply. Make sure the modem is switched on.
2. Connect the modem to the serial port of your Series 5 using the appropriate cable.

Quick set up for advanced users

If you are familiar with configuring Internet software, you may want to set up your Series 5 quickly using the table below. It tells you what information you need to put in each Control panel section in the System screen, and what you need to set up in the Email program.

Setting:	What to set up there:
Modems section of Control panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up your modem. Use the New button if the list does not include your type of modem, then enter the settings you use. • Use the Edit button to change any of the modem settings. To change the modem speed, use the Modem page. To change the loudspeaker volume, use the Options page.
Dialling section of Control panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up the location you dial from. On the Location page, tap Edit to alter any of the settings or New to enter new dialling details. • On the Location page, select your current country and enter your area code. • Use the Dial out page to enter any prefixes you need to add to get an outside line. • If you want to use a chargecard from the location you are setting up, tick the box on the Chargecard page and tap the Options button. Select Edit, or New if the list of pre-defined chargecards does not contain your type of card. Enter your account details on the Details page and the order information should be sent on the Rules page. • Use the Dial settings page to indicate whether you use tone or <i>pulse dialling</i>, and whether you need to wait for dial or proceed tones while dialling out. <p>The Tone dialling page in the Dialling section of the Control panel is the same as the one covered by your Series 5 User Guide, and applies to normal <i>DTMF</i> dialling, not dialling via a modem.</p>

Internet section of Control panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up your Internet service provider. • Tap New and select whether you want to base the service you are setting up on standard settings or settings from a 'template' file on your Series 5. • Enter the your <i>access number</i> (dial-up number) on the Service page, including the country and area codes. • Tick the Use smart dialling box if you just want the software to dial the number as entered in the Standard dial-up number line. • Use the Login page to change between 7 bit and 8 bit data. • If your service provider requires you to perform a text-based login, you will need to use a script. If you are adding a new service, you may need to tick the Use login script box on the Login page and edit the example script.
Email account settings	<p>Select Add new account Email on the Tools menu in Email.</p> <p>On the Account page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the Account details including Your name and Email address that you want to appear on outgoing messages. • If the option is available, select your Mailbox type, and tick the Set as default account box to make this the default account. <p>On the Outgoing page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the address of the Email (SMTP) server. • If the option is available, tick the Auto send on opening box to send messages as soon as you connect to the mailbox. <p>On the Incoming page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the address of the server you receive email from in the mailbox type server line. • Enter your Mailbox login username and enter and confirm the password for your mailbox. <p>For fax settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Account settings Fax on the Tools menu. Enter the number where you can receive faxes in the Fax number line.

Quick set up for Infrared Mobile phones

If your mobile phone has a built-in infrared port and modem, and is supported by your EPOC communications software, connecting to the Internet with your Series 5 while you're on the move is quick and easy.

To do this:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen and select **Mobile** in the **Current location** line. Tap **OK**.
2. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel and select **Infrared mobile phone** as your **Current modem**. Tap **OK**.
3. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel. Tap **New** and enter the details of your account with an Internet service provider. Tap **Done**, then **OK**.
4. In Email, make sure you have entered your email account settings using **Add new account** on the **Tools** menu. You are now set up to use Email and Web with your mobile phone. When you want to connect, make sure:
 - The infrared port on your phone is enabled. You should do this just a short time before attempting to connect. Your phone's documentation will tell you how to do this.
 - The infrared ports on your phone and Series 5 are facing each other.



Setting up the Control panel sections and Email

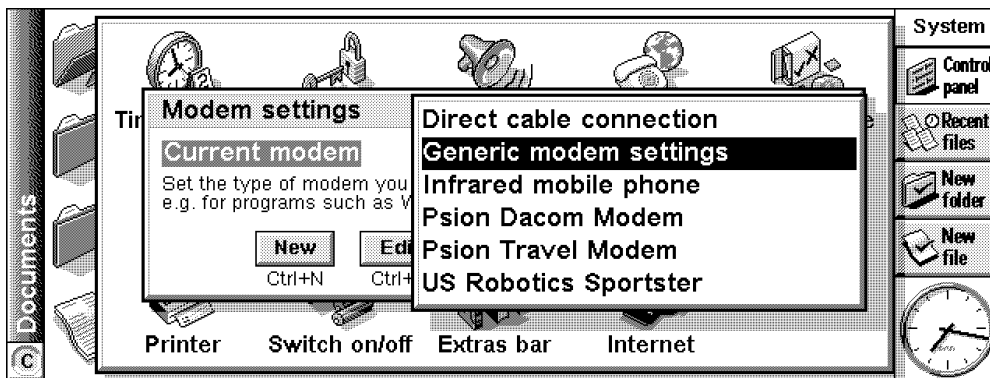
This section provides detailed information about how to enter the setup information in the Control panel sections and in Email.

Specifying the type of modem you use

Once you've connected your Series 5 and modem, the next stage is to specify your type of modem. Your Series 5 has a number of pre-defined modem settings to make this easier.

To do this:


1. Open the **Control panel** in the System screen and open the **Modems**  section.
 2. Tap in the **Current modem** box or press Tab to see the list of pre-defined modems.
 3. Select the modem you use, or a modem from the list which you know is compatible with your own. Tap **OK**.
-  If the modem you use doesn't appear in the list, select 'Generic modem settings'. If the generic settings don't work for your modem, you can add settings for a new one. See "...add a new modem" in the 'How do I...?' section later on.

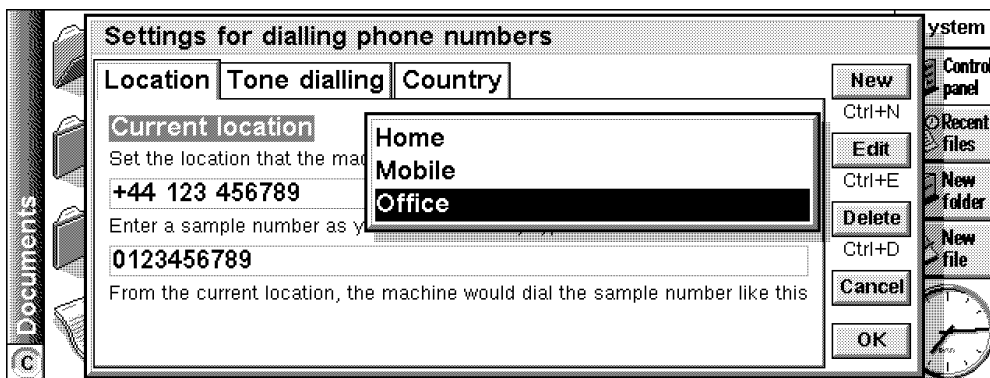


Setting the location you dial from

When you connect to the Internet, your Series 5 instructs the modem to dial out. You need to specify the location you're dialling from, so that your Series 5 can automatically adjust the number, e.g. by adding a 9 to get an outside line from an office telephone system. This automatic adjustment is known as *smart dialling*.

To set the location you dial from:

1. Open the **Dialling**  section of the Control panel in the System screen.



2. In the **Current location** line, select your location. The pre-defined locations have the following settings:


Pre-defined location	Connection type	Dial out prefix	Disables Call Waiting	Uses chargecard
Office	Fixed line	Yes: "9," for both local and long distance numbers	No	No
Mobile	Mobile	No	No	No
Home	Fixed line	No	No	No

- ✎ If your location doesn't correspond to any of the pre-defined locations, you can create a new one using the **New** button.
 - 3. Select **Edit** to change any of the settings for the **Current location**. Make sure that:
 - In the **Country** line of the **Location** page, you select your current country.
 - In the **Area code** line, you enter your current area code.
- For more information on each of the settings, tap the **Help** button on the appropriate page of the dialog.

Specifying your Internet Service Provider

Once you have set up your modem and location, you need to enter details about the Internet service that you use to connect to the Internet.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section  of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Tap the **New** button and:
 - On the **Service** page, enter the your access number in the **Standard dial-up number** line. Include the country and area codes. (You may need to omit the first 0 from the area code.)

The screenshot shows the 'New Internet service' dialog with the 'Service' tab selected. The 'Name' field contains 'My ISP'. The 'Connection type' has 'Dial-up' selected with a radio button. 'Use "smart" dialling' is checked. The 'Standard dial-up number' field is highlighted in red and contains '+44 123 456789'. There is an 'Edit' button below it. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Help', 'Save as', 'Cancel', and 'Done' with their respective keyboard shortcuts.

- On the **Account** page, remove the tick from the **Manual login** box and enter the username and password for your Internet account. Tap **Done**, then **OK**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Internet service' dialog with the 'Account' tab selected. The 'Manual login' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Username' field is highlighted in red and contains 'your-username'. The 'Password' and 'Confirm password' fields are masked with asterisks. A note at the bottom states 'Note: Username and password are case sensitive'. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Help', 'Save as', 'Cancel', and 'Done' with their respective keyboard shortcuts.

- ✎ If your Internet Service Provider requires you to specify your *IP address* or the *DNS addresses*, or requires you to log on using a 7 bit setting for data transfer, change these settings on the **Addresses** and **Login** pages. For more details, use the **Help** button on the dialog pages, and see the 'How do I...?' section in this guide.
- ✎ If your service provider requires you to perform a text-based or script-based login, you will need to enter a script on the **Login** page. If you are creating a new Internet service and need to create a new script, see the appendix on scripting at the end of this guide.

Entering your email and fax settings in Email

The final stage of the setting up process is entering your email and fax details in Email.

To start Email:

- Tap on the **Email** icon.

Entering email settings

To enter the email settings:

1. Select the **Add new account|Email** command from the **Tools** menu.
2. Enter the following on the **Account** page of the dialog:
 - **Account name:** Enter a name for the account (this can be anything you want).
 - **Your name:** This will appear on emails you send.
 - **Email address:** This is the email address that will appear on emails you send, and should be the address you want others to send replies to.
 - **Mailbox type:** If the **Mailbox type** line is present, select the type of email account you use. Most email accounts are POP3 or IMAP4.
 - **Set as default account:** Tick this box if you plan to use multiple mail accounts, but want most of your new messages to be created and sent using the details from this account. (You can change the account used for sending individual messages by opening the message and using the command on the **Tools** menu.)
3. Enter the following on the **Outgoing** page:
 - **Email (SMTP) server:** This is the server through which outgoing email will be sent.
 - **Auto send on opening:** If this box is available, remove the tick if you don't want email in your *outbox* to be automatically sent when you connect to this mail account.
4. Enter the following on the **Incoming** page:
 - **Server:** This is the server used to receive email messages (e.g. POP3 or IMAP4).
 - **Mailbox login:** This is the mailbox login name provided by your Internet Service Provider.
 - **Mailbox password:** This is the password you need to use to access your Remote mailbox.
 - **Confirm password:** Enter your password again for confirmation.



Advanced email settings

Tap the **Advanced** button when you are editing the Email account settings if you need to:

- Specify your SMTP or POP3/IMAP4 port number.
- Turn off MIME encoding of messages.
- Specify that your Series 5 should use "Secure password authentication".

Entering fax settings

To enter the fax settings:

1. Select the **Account settings|Fax** command from the **Tools** menu.
2. On the **Details** page enter the:
 - **Fax number:** This is normally the phone number where you can receive faxes, i.e. your private fax machine, one you have access to (e.g. the fax machine in your office), or the number of the phone line your Series 5 is connected to. This number will be printed on the top of faxes you send.
 You can only enter '+', space, and digits '0'-'9' in the **Fax Number** line.
 - **Your name:** Enter the name you want to be printed at the top of the faxes you send.
 - **Preferred resolution:** This is normally set to fine. This is the *resolution* you will send faxes in and would prefer to receive faxes in. Change this to normal if you want to reduce the size of the fax, or if the fax machine you are sending to can only receive normal faxes.
 - **Show connection dialog:** Remove the tick from this box if you don't want to display the Connection dialog each time you send a fax.
3. On the **Modem** page enter the:
 - **Max. fax speed:** If you have problems sending or receiving faxes because of a poor quality phone connection, you can lower this value.
 - **Faxback delay:** Enter the number of seconds that you want the modem to wait after dialling a faxback number before it expects the fax to be sent.
 The standard settings on the **Modem** page are designed to work with most setups, so you may want to leave them as they are.

Setting up to send SMS messages

If you have an account with a phone network which supports SMS, you can use Email to send SMS messages. Email will attempt to retrieve the correct SMS settings from your phone.

To set up to send an SMS:


1. Ensure Infrared is active on your phone (your phone manual will tell you how to do this) and that the Infrared ports of your phone and your Series 5 are aligned.
2. Open Email, and select **Account settings|SMS** on the **Tools** menu.
3. Select the type of phone you are using to send messages in the **Mobile phone** line.
4. Tap on the **Advanced** page. Ensure your phone and Series 5 are ready to communicate and tap the **Edit service centre address** button.

Testing your setup


Testing your connection in Web

Once you've followed the above steps to configure the Control panel, you can test your connection to your Internet Service Provider using Web. You can install the Web program from the PsiWin CD ROM.

To do this:

1. Open Web.
 2. Tap in the location line, or select **Open web page** on the **File** menu, and enter the address of any World Wide Web page, e.g. "www.pSION.com". Tap **OK**.
 3. A connection dialog will appear showing the settings you entered earlier.
 4. If all the details are correct, tap **OK** to connect. Web will then connect to the Internet and retrieve the page you want.
-  If you experience any difficulties connecting using Web, select **Help on Web** on the **Tools** menu to display a list of help topics. You can view a list of topics that deal with problems by typing 'troubleshooting' as a search clue with the **Quick find** button on the Toolbar pressed.


This test confirms that you can connect to your service provider correctly, and retrieve information from the World Wide Web.

-  To disconnect from the World Wide Web when using Web, select **Disconnect from Internet** on the File menu.

Testing your connection in Email


A good way of testing that Email is set up correctly is to send yourself an email message, then retrieve it from your Remote mailbox.


To send the email message:

1. Tap on the **Email** icon.
 2. Tap the **New** button on the Toolbar and select **Email**.
 3. Enter your own email address in the **To:** line, then enter some text in the **Subject:** line and the message area.
 4. Tap the **Save to outbox** button on the Toolbar.
 5. Tap on the Outbox icon in the left-hand Folder list, then tap **Send** on the Toolbar and select **Email**. If you are not already connected to the Internet, the connection dialog appears. If the details are correct, tap **OK** to start the connection. If any of the settings are incorrect, you'll need to change them in the Control panel in the System screen.
-  Email will automatically disconnect from the Internet once it has sent the email message. To change this, open the **Internet** section of the Control panel and enter the time you want the connection to remain open in the **On exit, stay online for** box. If you are connected to the Internet elsewhere (i.e. through Web or an open mailbox), this option will not come into effect until you go to close the last connection.

To get the message from your mailbox:

1. Wait for a few minutes to give the message time to arrive. Then tap the **Open mailbox** button on the Toolbar and select your mailbox.
2. When the connection appears, tap **OK**.
3. A list of the messages you've received will appear in the Remote mailbox. Select the test message and tap the **Copy (inbox)** button on the Toolbar, or use the **Move to inbox** command on the **Transfer** menu.

-  Copying emails from your mailbox to your inbox leaves a copy on the server. Moving an email deletes the message from the server when it has successfully been moved to your Series 5.

-  If you experience any difficulties connecting using Email, select **Help on Email** on the **Tools** menu to display a list of help topics. You can view a list of topics that deal with problems by typing 'troubleshooting' as a search clue with the **Quick find** button on the Toolbar pressed.

This test confirms that you can connect to your service provider correctly, and send and receive email.

Sending a test SMS message

To do this:

1. Open Email, tap **New** on the Toolbar and select **SMS**.
2. Enter the number of the phone you want to send the message to, followed by your message, then use **Save to outbox** on the Toolbar.
3. Make sure your phone and Series 5 are ready to communicate, then use **Send** on the Toolbar, and select **SMS**.

How do I...?

...add a new modem?

You can add a new modem if your modem is not on the list of pre-defined modems.

To do this:

1. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Tap the **New** button.
3. Give the new modem a name and enter the appropriate details for your type of modem. Tap **OK**.



Check your modem's documentation for the correct settings.



For more information on the details you need to enter for your modem, tap the **Help** button on each page of the dialog.

...add a new mobile phone modem?

If the modem or phone you want to add is a mobile device, follow the steps below to ensure you can use your modem for sending SMS messages.

To add a mobile modem:

1. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Tap the **New** button.
3. Give the new modem a name and enter the appropriate details for your type of modem.
4. On the **Advanced** page, select **Mobile** in the **Modem type** line. Tap **OK**.

...remove a modem from the list?

To remove any of the modems from the list of pre-defined modems:

1. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select the modem you want to remove and tap **Delete**.

...control the modem loudspeaker?

To change the volume of the modem loudspeaker:

1. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current modem** and tap **Edit**.
3. On the **Options** page:
 - Use the **Loudspeaker in use** line to control when the loudspeaker is on.
 - Use the **Volume** line to control the loudspeaker volume.

...change the modem speed?

You can change the speed at which your Series 5 communicates with your modem. You may want to lower the speed if you are having difficulty connecting.

To do this:

1. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current modem** and tap **Edit**.
3. Use the **Speed** line to select the appropriate speed for your modem.

...use an infrared modem?

If you have a suitable infrared-enabled modem, it can communicate with your Series 5 via the infrared port instead of the serial port.

To set up your Series 5 to use an infrared modem:

1. Set up the modem and Series 5 so that their infrared ports are facing each other.
2. Connect the modem to a phone line.
3. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the System screen on your Series 5.
4. Select your **Current modem** and tap **Edit**.
5. On the **Modem** page, set the **Connect via** line to **Infrared**.


 If your infrared modem is a mobile phone, tap on the **Advanced** page and make sure the **Modem type** line is set to 'Mobile'.

...just dial the number I type?

You can set your Series 5 to dial the number you type without adding any dial out codes or chargecard information you might have set up.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. Remove the tick from the **Use "smart" dialling** box on the **Service** page.
4. Enter the phone number exactly as you want it to be dialled in the **Standard dial-up number** line.

 Turning smart dialling off means that your Series 5 will only dial phone numbers exactly as you enter them: it will not add dial out codes or chargecard information, and will not remove area and country codes even if the number is in your local area.


However, turning smart dialling off does not make the Series 5 ignore all location settings. If you have set up alternative access numbers for the different locations you dial from (using the **Other dial-up numbers** line in this dialog), your Series 5 will still dial the access number corresponding to your current location, but will not add or remove any information to or from the numbers you type in.

...use a call back service?

You can set up a call back service, where the server you log into calls you back on a specified number. You may need to use this for dialling into a work network, e.g. for security reasons.

To set your Series 5 to use call back:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select the Internet service you want to set up the call back details for. Tap **Edit**.
3. On the **Advanced** page, tick the **Use call back** box, then either:
 - Leave the **Call back behaviour** line as 'Use server number'. Do this if the server you are dialling to knows the number to call you back on.
 - Change the **Call back behaviour** line to 'Use number below'. Then, enter the number you want the server to call back on in the **Call back number** line.

 If you are using a mobile phone, make sure the call back number the server uses is your "data" number, and not your "voice" number. Contact your phone network operator if you are unsure about this.

...add a new location?

You can add a new location to the list of locations already set up.

To do this:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. On the **Location** page, tap **New**.
3. Enter the settings for the new location. In particular, make sure you select the country and enter the area code of the new location on the **Location** page. Enter any dial out codes you need to add on the **Dial out** page.

...tell my Series 5 to disable Call Waiting?

If you are dialling from a phone with a Call Waiting facility, you need to disable this before connecting to the Internet.


To set your Series 5 to automatically disable Call Waiting when it dials:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. On the **Location** page, select the location you dial from that has Call Waiting and tap **Edit**.
3. Tap on the **Dial out** page, and enter the code you need to disable Call Waiting in the bottom line.

...change the dial out code?

To change the dial out code set for the current location:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. On the **Location** page, select your **Current location** and tap **Edit**.
3. On the **Dial out** page, enter:
 - The number you need to dial before making a local call.
 - The number you need before making a long distance call.

 If you would normally pause after dialling the dial out code, put a comma after the number. If you would normally wait for a proceed tone after the dial out code, tick the **Wait for proceed tone** box on the **Dial settings** page.

...use pulse dialling?

If you are on a telephone exchange where you can't use *tone dialling* (the standard setting used by your Series 5), you can set your modem to use *pulse dialling*.

To do this:


1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. On the **Location** page, select your **Current location** and tap **Edit**.
3. On the **Dial settings** page remove the tick from the:
 - **Tone dial inside** box if the internal exchange you use does not support tone dialling.
 - **Tone dial outside** box if the external telephone exchange you use does not support tone dialling.

...use a chargecard?

You can set up your Series 5 so that it automatically enters chargecard details as it dials a number.

To do this:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select the location where you want to use the chargecard on the **Location** page and tap **Edit**.
3. On the **Chargecard** page, tick the **Use a chargecard** box.
4. Either select your chargecard and tap **Options** then **Edit**, or tap **Options** and select **New** if your card isn't displayed in the list.
5. On the **Details** page:
 - Enter your account number.
 - Enter and confirm your PIN.
6. On the **Rules** page:
 - Use the letters (representing your chargecard details such as account number and PIN) to specify the order information should be sent in when dialling local, national and international phone numbers.

 For more details on *rules* for chargecards, tap the **Help** button on the appropriate dialog.

...disable a chargecard?

If your current location is set up to use a chargecard but you don't want to use one the next time you connect, you can tell the Series 5 not to use it without removing any of the chargecard settings.

To do this:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current location** on the **Location** page and tap **Edit**.
3. Tap on the **Chargecards** page and remove the tick from the **Use a chargecard** box.

...tell the modem not to wait for a dial tone?

You may experience problems dialling out if the dial tone on your phone line is non-standard, or if you are in a country where the dial tone is different from the country where the modem was bought.. You may be able to avoid these by instructing the modem not to wait for a dial tone before trying to connect.

To do this:

1. Open the **Dialling** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current location** and tap **Edit**.
3. Tap on the **Dial settings** page and remove the tick from the **Wait for dial tone** box. Tap **OK** and close the **Dialling** section.
4. Open the **Modems** section of the Control panel.
5. Select your **Current modem** and tap the **Edit** button.
6. On the **Initialisation** page, append "X0" to the characters in the **Data init. string** line. Tap **OK**.


...change the length of time I stay connected for?

You can change:

- The length of time that your Series 5 stays connected to the Internet when no data has been transferred to or from your Series 5.
- The length of time your Series 5 stays connected after you go to close the last mode of connection.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service**. In the **If idle, stay online for** line, set the length of time you want the connection to stay open when no data has been transferred. The minimum setting for this is 1 minute.
3. In the **On exit, stay online for** line, set the length of time you want the connection to stay open after you have gone to close the last mode of connection.

 You can connect to the Internet through more than one mode (e.g. a remote mailbox, Internet program or while sending an email). The **On exit, stay online for** option only comes into effect when you go to close the last mode of connection. If you select **Disconnect from Internet** from the **File** menu in Web or Email, the above option is ignored and the connection closes immediately.

...set alternative access numbers?

You can set alternative access numbers so that your Series 5 will dial the appropriate number according to your location.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap **Edit**.
3. Tap the **Edit** button in the **Other dial-up numbers** line.
4. Select whether you want to set one or two alternative numbers, then for each number set:
 - The location you want it to be used for.
 - The number itself, including the country and area code.

...disable my alternative access numbers?

If you've set up alternative access numbers for each location you dial from, but don't want to use them at present, you can turn them off without losing the setup details.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. In the **Other dial-up numbers** line on the **Service** page, tap the **Edit** button.
4. In the **Use other numbers** line, select 'None'.

...add a new Internet service?

You can add a new Internet service if you don't want to use or edit any of the pre-defined services.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Tap the **New** button.
3. In the **Based upon** line, select 'Internet service' if you want the new service to start off with the same settings as one you currently use. Select 'Standard settings' if you want the new Internet service to start off with a set of standard details. Tap **OK**.
4. Give the new Internet service a name and change or add any details as necessary. Make sure that at the least you include the phone number (including the country and area code) that you dial to connect to your service provider. Tap **Done**.

...add a new Internet service based on a template?

You can create a new Internet service based upon a file (called a *template*) which contains settings for your Internet Service Provider. You may be able to get a suitable template from your service provider, from the PsiWin CD ROM or from our Web site at 'www.mobile.pSION.com'.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Tap the **New** button.
3. In the **Based upon** line, select **Settings from file**, then use the other dialog lines to locate the template file. Tap **OK**.
4. Change any of the details of the Internet service as appropriate, then tap **Done**.

...remove a Internet service from the list?

To remove any items from the list of Internet services:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select the Internet service you want to remove in the **Current Internet service** line and tap **Delete**.

...set up a direct-line connection?

If you have a direct connection to the Internet (as opposed to a dial-up connection), you can set up the Series 5 so that it doesn't dial out.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. On the **Service** page, tap the **Direct** radio button in the **Connection type** line.

...specify my IP address?

Some Internet Service Providers require you to specify your IP address when you log on. You can set up your Series 5 to do this for you automatically or you can manually enter your IP address.

To specify your IP address manually:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. Tap on the **Addresses** page and remove the tick from the **Get IP address from server** box.
4. Enter your **IP address** in the line below.

...specify the DNS addresses?

Some Internet Service Providers require you to specify the addresses of the *DNS* machines (these are often known as name servers). You can set up your Series 5 to do this for you automatically or you can manually enter your DNS address.

To specify your DNS address manually:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. Tap on the **Addresses** page and remove the tick from the **Get DNS addresses from server** box.
4. Enter the **Primary** and **Secondary DNS addresses** in the lines below.

...enable PPP extensions?

If you know that your Internet Service Provider requires you to use PPP extensions, follow the steps below. If you're unsure, you should not enable them.

To enable PPP extensions:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. Tap on the **Advanced** page and tick the **Enable PPP extensions** box.

...disable plain text authentication?

If your Series 5 cannot login using any kind of password encryption security, it will send your login details as plain text. If you consider this to be a security risk, you can prevent your Series 5 from doing it by not allowing plain text authentication.

To do this:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. Select your **Current Internet service** and tap the **Edit** button.
3. Tap on the **Advanced** page and remove the tick from the **Allow plain text authentication** box.

...change where messages are stored

Normally messages are stored on the Series 5's internal disk (C). You may prefer to store them on another disk, e.g. a Memory disk (D), in order to save memory.

To change the location for storing your messages:

1. Open Email.
2. Select **Move message store** from the **Tools** menu.
3. Select the disk on which you want to keep your messages and tap **OK**.

Appendix:

The scripting language

Overview of creating connection scripts



The **Internet** section of the Control panel in your machine's System screen provides a simple and easy-to-use scripting language. This enables you to automate your connection if your Internet Service Provider requires a text-based login. You can use this scripting language to create a script that sends details such as your username and password to the service provider's machine automatically when you connect.

When to use scripts

Some Internet Service Providers require you to log in at a terminal *prompt*. This text-based login will usually involve the service provider's machine prompting you for details such as your username and password, and you typing them in. If your service provider requires you to log in like this, you will need to use a script.

How to use scripts

To use a script for logging in:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. With the Internet service you use selected, tap the **Edit** button.
 -  Read the earlier sections of this guide for information on selecting the appropriate Internet service and setting up the **Internet** section of the Control panel.
3. Tap on the **Login** page and put a tick in the **Use login script** box.
4. You should enter the appropriate script in the script editor below.
5. Once you've entered your script, tap **Done**. Web and Email will now use your script when connecting to the Internet.
 -  When you create a new Internet Service Provider in the **Internet** section of the Control panel, and tick the **Use login script** box on the **Login** page, you will find a "generic" script provided in the script editor. You should be able to tailor this to your own service provider's needs rather than have to create a new script from scratch. To learn more about creating and editing scripts, read the following sections.

Creating a script for your Internet Service Provider

Creating a script for connecting to your Internet Service Provider consists of two stages:

1. Recording the process of logging in, so that you have something to base your script on.
2. Writing the script based on the record of your logging in.

Recording the logging in process

Recording the process of logging in to your Internet Service Provider is best done using the Comms program, rather than Email. This has a “capture” facility, which stores the whole logging in process as a text file, which you can then use as a guide when writing your script.

To set up your machine to capture the logging in process using Comms:

1. Connect your Series 5 to a modem and the modem to a telephone line.
2. Close all Internet programs such as Email and Web, select **Remote link** on the **Tools** menu in the System screen and set the **Link** line to ‘Off’.
3. Tap on the **Extras** icon, then tap on the **Comms** icon.
4. Use **Communication settings** on the **Tools** menu in Comms to set the same options for speed, handshaking, etc. as you normally use for your modem. Tap **OK**.



If you aren't sure which settings you normally use, open the **Modems** section of the Control panel in the system screen, and tap **Edit** with your modem selected. You should replicate the settings on all the pages of this dialog in the **Communication settings** section of Comms.

5. Select **Translate codes** on the **Tools** menu and remove the tick from the **Local echo** box.
6. Make sure the **Port active** line on the **Transfer** menu is ticked, then select **Capture to file** on the same menu.
7. Give the “capture file” a name and location and tap **OK**.

You are now ready to dial your Internet Service Provider and log in.

To do this:

1. Type ‘AT’ and press Enter. You should see ‘OK’ appear below the ‘AT’ in the Comms screen.
2. Enter your modem initialisation string and press Enter. This will often be ‘ATZ’ or ‘AT&F’.



If you do not know the initialisation string for your modem, open the **Modems** section of the Control panel, select your modem and tap **Edit**. Move to the **Initialisation** page and make a note of the information in the **Data Init. string** line.

3. Type ‘ATDT’ followed by the telephone number you need to dial to connect to your Internet Service Provider, including any codes you have to add to get an outside line. Press Enter.

Your modem will dial the access number you entered and “handshake” with the modem at the other end of the line for a while once the call has been answered. If you have the modem loudspeaker on, you will hear high-pitched sounds at this stage. When this has stopped, you can log in.

To log in:

1. A short while after the modem noise has finished, you should be presented with a *prompt*. This will normally be ‘Username:’, ‘login:’ or something similar.
2. Enter the information required by the prompt and press Enter. Repeat this process for any other prompts your Internet Service Provider sends you.
3. When you have finished logging on, the server will normally send a welcome message, e.g. ‘HELLO’ or ‘CONNECTED’.

You can now stop the capturing.

To do this:

- Remove the tick from the **Capture to file** command on the **Transfer** menu.

You should now also disconnect from your Internet Service Provider.

To do this:

- Select **Hangup** on the **Transfer** menu.

Viewing your capture file

Once you've captured the logging in process, you may want to view and print out a copy of the information you've captured, to help you create your script.

To view the capture file:

1. Open Word.
2. Select **More|Import text file** on the **File** menu.
3. Locate the file you created when starting the capture. Tap **OK**.

Creating a script from your record of logging in

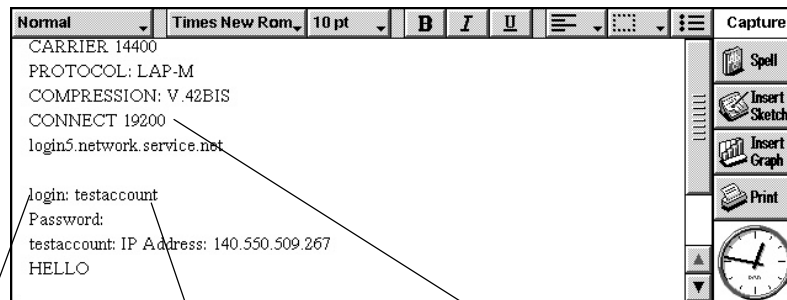
Once you've made a record of the logging in process, you are ready to start writing your script in the script editor.

To open the script editor:

1. Open the **Internet** section of the Control panel in the System screen.
2. With the Internet service you use selected, tap the **Edit** button.
3. Tap on the **Login** page and put a tick in the **Use login script** box.

Script writing

The capture file you created while logging in will normally look something like this:



The items you had to respond to during the logging in process are the *prompts* you instruct the script to wait for.

The responses you gave to each prompt are the items you tell the script to send in reply.

Your capture file will also include other information sent to you by the server, as well as the information you typed during the dialling process.

The guiding principles for writing your script are that it should:

- Wait for specific prompts, e.g. 'login:' from the Internet Service Provider's machine. This is done using the **WAIT** command.
- Send the appropriate responses, e.g. your username followed by Enter. This is done using the **SEND** and **READ** commands.
- Exit after completing the login process, or exit reporting an appropriate error if something went wrong.

In addition, you should split the different parts of your script into *procedures* (a procedure is a section of script that begins with a name that you can then use to jump to the commands it contains from anywhere else in the script).


- Each procedure should begin with a name followed by a colon, then be followed by instructions on the next line. E.g. in

start:

```
    WAIT 15
```


“**start**” is the name of the procedure. You can make the script jump to the **start** procedure from anywhere else in the script by using the command:

GOTO start

 The maximum length of a procedure name (or “label”) is 20 characters.

Waiting for prompts

To use a script to tell the machine to wait for a prompt:

 You should use a **WAIT** command for each of the prompts your Internet Service Provider sends you during the logging in process.

1. Open the script editor.
2. Create a new procedure for the prompt you want the script to wait for by typing the procedure name followed by a colon. E.g.


waitforlogin:

3. On a new line, type **WAIT** followed by the number of seconds you want the machine to wait for the prompt. Then start another new line and type a ‘{’ character. You will now have something like:

waitforlogin:

```
    WAIT 15
```

```
    {
```

 When writing scripts, it is often useful to indent each new line using the Tab key. This helps you to identify procedure names when looking over your script.

4. On another new line enter the prompt the machine should wait for in “” marks, then type the name of the procedure the script should jump to when it receives the prompt. (This will be the procedure which contains the command for sending the appropriate response.) Start a new line then add a ‘}’ character. You should now have something like:


waitforlogin:


```
    WAIT 15
```

```
    {
```

```
        “ogin:” sendlogin
```

```
    }
```

 Because the scripting tool is case-sensitive, and your Internet Service Provider may send the prompt ‘login:’ or ‘Login:’, it is often better to miss out the first letter or two when entering the prompt in the **WAIT** command.

 If you are typing the procedure name (**sendlogin** in the above example) somewhere other than at the beginning of a procedure, you should not put a colon at the end.

5. On a new line, type the command that you want to be carried out if your machine does *not* receive the prompt you have specified. E.g.

```
waitforlogin:
  WAIT 15
  {
  "ogin:" sendlogin
  }
  GOTO failure
```

will make the script jump to the procedure named **failure** if the characters **ogin:** are not received within 15 seconds. Your script should include a **WAIT** command for each of the prompts your Internet Service Provider sends you during the logging in process. Each of these should be matched by a **SEND** command returning the appropriate response.

Sending responses

You can use the **SEND** and **READ** commands to send a response to your service provider, for example when the login process requires a password or user name. Use the **SEND** command when you wish to send text or a variable, or use the **READ** command when you need to prompt the user to type in a response.

Using the SEND command to sent text:

1. On a new line, type the procedure name followed by a colon.
2. On the line below, type **SEND** followed by:
 - The text you want to send, within "" marks, or
 - The characters **login_name\$** if you want your Series 5 to send whatever you have entered in the **Username** line on the **Account** page for your Internet service.
 - The characters **<0x0d>** wherever you would normally press Enter if you were logging in manually.
 - Any combination of the above, joined together using the **+** character. E.g.

SEND login_name\$+<0x0d>

3. You might want to follow your **SEND** command with the next appropriate **WAIT** command. E.g., after sending your username, you may want to instruct the machine to wait for the 'password:' prompt:

```
sendlogin:
  SEND login_name$+<0x0d>
  WAIT 15
  {
  "word:" sendpass
  }
  GOTO failure
```

You should repeat the above steps of creating **WAIT** and **SEND** instructions for each prompt which the server sends that requires you to respond.

To send the information entered in the **Password** line on the **Account** page for your Internet service:

- Use **SEND login_pass\$** and add **+<0x0d>** if you would normally press Enter after typing the password.

To send the information entered in the **IP address** line on the **Addresses** page for your Internet service:

- Use **SEND login_ipaddr\$** and add **+<0x0d>** if you would normally press Enter after typing the IP address.

Using the READ command to send text:

Use the **READ** command in place of the **SEND** command when the user is required to enter details every time they login. For example, you may wish to use the **READ** command when the user connects to a ‘challenge response’ system which displays a code, and then expects to receive a corresponding password to match that code. When the **READ** command is used in a script, the Post-Connection Terminal (PCT) dialog will be displayed. If the user types text into the PCT dialog and presses **Enter**, the text (including the carriage return character) are sent to the server. The following section of script uses the **SEND** command to send the login name, followed by the **READ** command to let the user enter their password:

```
sendlogin:
  SEND login_name$+<0x0d>
  WAIT 15
  {
    "word:" sendpass
  }
```

```
sendpass:
  READ
```

After sending the login name, the script jumps to the **sendpass** procedure. In the **sendpass** procedure, the **READ** command lets the user type their password in the PCT dialog. After the user types in their password and presses **Enter**, the text is sent to the server and the script continues at the point after the **READ** command.

Exiting the script

Once your script has instructed the machine to wait for all the appropriate prompts and to send all the appropriate responses, it should stop running. You can instruct it to do this by using the **EXIT** command, as in the following example:

```
sendpass:
  SEND login_pass$+<0x0d>
  WAIT 15
  {
    "ello" success
  }
```

```
success:
  EXIT
```

Here the machine sends your password, then waits to receive **ello** (your service provider’s server will normally respond with a message such as “hello” or “OK” when you have logged in successfully). If this is received, the machine jumps to the **success** procedure, which stops running the script.

Making the script report errors

You can instruct the script to report any problems experienced during logging in.


There are two useful ways of doing this:

1. At the point in the script where you think there could be a problem, use the **EXIT** command, together with one of the pre-defined error strings, e.g.:

```
sendlogin:
SEND "fred15"
WAIT 15
{
"word:" sendpass
}
GOTO loginfail
```

```
loginfail:
EXIT KErrLoginFail$
```

This section of script sends the username **fred15**, then waits to receive **word:**. If this is not received within 15 seconds, the script jumps to the **loginfail** procedure, which closes the script at the same time as reporting a login failure.

 There is a full list of the different errors that you can use with the **EXIT** command in the **EXIT** section of the script glossary below.

2. Use the **WAIT** command to wait for more than one response, including alternative responses which may indicate that the server is reporting an error. E.g.

```
sendlogin:
SEND "fred15"
WAIT 15
{
"word:" sendpass
"nvalid" badlogin
"ncorrect" badlogin
"rror" failure
}
EXIT KerrTimeOut$
```

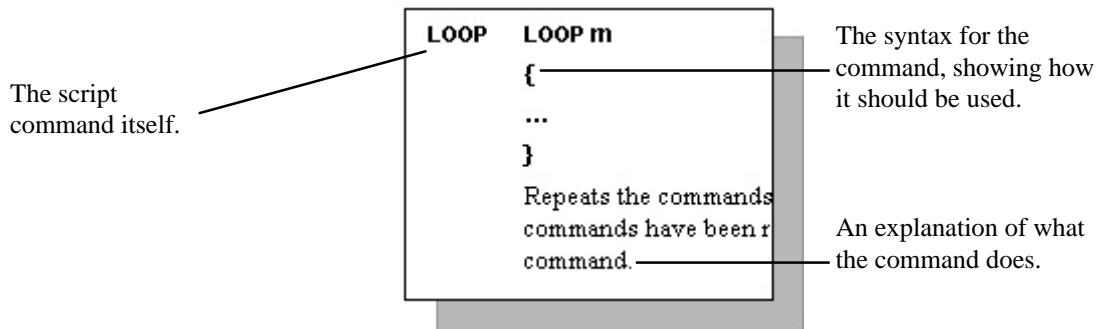
```
badlogin:
EXIT KErrLoginFail$
```


```
failure:
EXIT KErrGeneral$
```

In the above section of script, the machine sends the username **fred15**, then waits to receive **word:**. If this is received within 15 seconds, the script jumps to the **sendpass** procedure (not detailed in the above extract). If, instead, your machine receives the **nvalid**, **ncorrect** or **rror** prompts, the script will jump to either the **badlogin** or **failure** procedures, depending on the kind of error being reported. If none of the above messages are received within the allowed time, the script will exit with a "timed out" message.

Scripting language commands

This section contains a list of all the commands in the scripting language. Each entry in the list is laid out as follows:



 Any items contained within [] marks are optional.

! **! [comment]**
 “Comments out” text: the software will ignore all text from the exclamation mark to the end of the line. E.g.

! send my username now

SEND “fred15”

EXIT EXIT [expression\$]

Exits the script. If a string is provided (represented by **expression\$**), e.g. “No carrier” or “Logging in complete”, that string is displayed as an information message when the script finishes.

You can display a pre-defined error while exiting if you replace **expression\$** with one of the following items:

KErrNoModem\$	Reports that no modem was detected.
KErrNoCarrier\$	Reports that there was no phone line detected.
KErrNoDialTone\$	Reports that no dial tone was detected on the phone line.
KErrBusy\$	Reports that there was an engaged tone after dialling.
KErrNoAnswer\$	Reports that the phone at the other end was not answered.
KErrLoginFail\$	Reports that there was a problem during login.
KErrGeneral\$	Reports a general error.
KErrModemError\$	Reports that there was an error with the modem.
KErrModemInitError\$	Reports that there was an error initialising the modem.
KErrModemResetError\$	Reports that there was a problem resetting the modem.
KErrTimeOut\$	Reports that the machine timed out waiting for a response.

GOTO GOTO label

Makes the script jump to the label you specify. When using a label in a **GOTO** command, you do not need to add a colon onto it.

LOOP LOOP m

```
{
...
}
```

Repeats the commands contained within the brackets **m** number of times. When the commands have been repeated the specified number of times, the script moves on to the next command.

READ READ

Instructs the software to display a Post-Connection Terminal (PCT) dialog, allowing the user to enter text such as a password. If the user types text in the PCT dialog and presses **Enter**, the text (including the carriage return) is sent to the server.

SEND SEND expression\$

Sends the text represented by **expression\$** to the remote server. The text used as **expression\$** should be within “” marks. Alternatively, you can send a variable you have defined using the **SET** command. See the entry below on the **SET** command for more details.

SET SET VariableName\$=expression\$

Defines the variable **VarName\$** as the expression **expr\$**. You can use variables to represent text. E.g., if at the start of your script you had the line:

set login\$="fred15"

then at any point later in your script you could use:

SEND login\$

which would send the characters **'fred15'**.



Variables must be text strings, and cannot be numeric. All variable names, therefore, must end with a **'\$'** sign.



The maximum length of a variable name is 20 characters, including the **'\$'** sign. Using a variable name longer than this will result in an error occurring during the login process.

**WAIT WAIT n {
expr1\$ label1
expr2\$ label2
expr3\$ label3
...
}**

The **WAIT** command pauses the script for **n** seconds, or until any of the specified strings is received. If none of the expressions between the brackets are received by the time **n** seconds have passed, the script moves on to the next command. If, during the **n** seconds, one of the strings is received, the script jumps to the label specified alongside that string. E.g.

**WAIT 15
{
"Protocol:" sendprot
"elcome" stopscript
}
EXIT**



If you use the line:

WAIT n {}

in a script, the machine will pause for **n** seconds, then continue with the next command in the script, regardless of any text received during that period.

Index

- ! in the scripting language, 26
- access numbers, 10
- adding
 - a new location, 15
 - a new modem, 14
 - new Internet services, 17
 - new Internet services based on templates, 17
- advanced settings in Email, 11
- alternative access numbers, 17
- automatic login, 10
- call back, 15
- Call Waiting disabling, 15
- capturing the logging in process, 20
- changing
 - email settings, 11
 - modem speaker volume, 14
 - modem speed, 14
 - time-out, 17
- chargecards
 - disabling, 16
 - using, 16
- connecting
 - to a modem, 7
- Control panel
 - configuring Dialling section, 9
 - configuring Internet section, 10
 - configuring Modems section, 9
- creating
 - a script for your Internet Service Provider, 20
- deleting
 - modems, 14
 - service providers, 18
- Dialling section of Control panel, 9, 10
- disabling
 - alternative access numbers, 17
 - chargecards, 16
 - Wait for dial tone, 16
- disabling Call Waiting, 15
- DNS address, 18
- email
 - address, 11
 - advanced settings, 11
 - mailbox type, 11
 - server, 11
 - set as default account, 11
 - setting up, 11
 - settings, 11
- entering
 - the DNS addresses, 18
 - the machine's IP address, 18
- EXIT command in the scripting language, 26
- fax
 - settings, 11
- fax ID, 11
- GOTO command in the scripting language, 26
- Help
 - button in dialogs, 7
 - displaying, 12
- Ignore current location, 15
- information needed for setting up, 6
- infrared
 - using an infrared modem, 15
- infrared mobile phone, 8
- Internet services
 - adding, 17
 - removing, 18
 - settings, 10
 - templates for, 17
- IP address, 18
- Location settings, 9
- Loop command in the scripting language, 26
- mailbox
 - login, 11
 - password, 11
- messages
 - storing, 18
- MIME encoding, 11
- mobile phone
 - setting up to use, 8
- modem
 - configuring software for, 9
 - connecting to EPOC machine, 7
 - connecting to phone line, 7
- modems
 - adding, 14
 - removing, 14
- Modems section of Control panel, 9
- opening
 - the script editor, 21
- password
 - email mailbox, 11
- phone numbers
 - dialling, 7
 - for chargecards, 16
 - for Internet connection, 6
 - setting alternative numbers, 17
- POP3 port number, 11
- POP3 server, 11
- pulse dialling, 16
- READ command in the scripting language, 24, 26
- removing
 - a modem, 14
 - Internet services, 18
- resolution of faxes, 11
- scripts, 19
 - creating for your Internet Service Provider, 20
 - creating from a capture file, 21
 - error reporting, 25
 - exiting, 24
 - list of commands, 26
 - opening the script editor, 21
 - sending responses, 23
 - using, 19
 - waiting for prompts, 22
 - when to use, 19
- secure password authentication, 11
- SEND command in the scripting language, 23, 26
- sending a test message, 12
- SET command in the scripting language, 27
- setting
 - a Dial out code, 16
 - alternative access numbers, 17
 - email details, 11
 - fax details, 11
- setting up
 - a direct-line connection, 18
 - for connection, 7
 - modem, selecting, 9
 - setting up for your service provider, 10
 - setting your current location, 9
- setting your current location, 9
- SMTP port number, 11
- specifying
 - the DNS address, 18
 - the IP address, 18
- templates for Internet services, 17
- testing your connection
 - using Email, 12
 - using Web, 12, 13
- time-out, 17
- tone dialling, 7
- volume, 14
- WAIT command in the scripting language, 27