



Tech Info Library

Apple Access III: Addendum (5 of 7)

The Reply Sequence

Access III returns an escape sequence in acknowledgment ONLY to a request to change the recording file name. This escape sequence is:

```
ESC * Pe
```

where ESC is the escape character (ASCII 27) and Pe is the SOS error code plus 32 (decimal). The offset of 32 is added to the error code so that the reply sequence will not include any control characters which might adversely affect some remote computers.

If the recording file name change is successful, then Pe is the blank character (ASCII 32 plus the SOS OK code of zero). If the new recording file already exists, Pe is 32 (decimal) plus the SOS error code 47 (hex) for a total of 103 (decimal) which is a lower case "g".

When Access III receives the escape sequence commanding the name change, it first checks the new recording file name for validity. If any problems are found, the SOS error code (+32) is returned in the reply sequence. If no problems are found, the old recording file is closed, the new one is opened, and the operation successful reply sequence is sent.

The reply sequence is NOT followed by a carriage return.

If the new recording file cannot be successfully opened, the previous recording file is reinstated. If the previous recording file was a disk file, the file pointer is moved to the end of the file so that any additional recorded information will be added to the end.

A NEW COMMAND KEY

It is possible to force transmission of the answerback text by holding down the open-apple key and pressing the "E" key. The complete answerback text is transmitted every time the "E" key is pressed with the open-apple key held down.

USING ACCESS III WITH A PROFILE

Access III can be used from a ProFile. The procedure differs slightly depending on whether you usually use Pascal or Business BASIC.

No matter what language you are using, you must have a correctly configured SOS.DRIVER file to use the ProFile. The SOS.DRIVER file included on the Access III master diskette does not have a ProFile driver in it. You can use the system configuration feature of the Utility program to add the ProFile driver to the SOS.DRIVER file from the Access III master diskette, or you can construct a new SOS.DRIVER file. Just be sure that your new driver file contains both the RS232 driver and the ACS3FONT character font from the Access III master diskette.

Consult the Standard Device Drivers Manual for instructions on how to configure a SOS.DRIVER file.

In the following discussions it is assumed that the root volume name of your ProFile is /PROFILE. The root volume name is the one that is displayed at the top of any directory listing of the device. If your ProFile has a different volume name, substitute it for /PROFILE in all commands given below.

It is also assumed that you have already configured your system diskette to include the ProFile driver, and you have read and followed the instructions for setting up and using your ProFile.

PROFILE AND PASCAL

If you use Pascal, use the Pascal Filer to create a subdirectory on the ProFile called APPLCOM. This is done with the Make command as follows:

```
M
  Make what file? applcom![4]
```

The exclamation point after the subdirectory name tells the Filer that you're creating a subdirectory. The four in square brackets is the amount of space you're allocating for the subdirectory.

After the subdirectory has been created, transfer ACCESS3.CODE to that subdirectory.

```
T
  Transfer what file? /APPLCOM/ACCESS3.CODE
  To where? /PROFILE/APPLCOM/ACCESS3.CODE
```

Then transfer SETPREFIX.CODE to the root volume of your ProFile.

```
T
  Transfer what file? /APPLCOM/SETPREFIX.CODE
  To where? /PROFILE/SETPREFIX.CODE
```

Apple Tech Notes

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