Setting up

Create a file called DEFAULTS.CRR. This file is not necessary for CRR
to function, but it allows you to configure your copy. The file should
contain pairs of lines of the form

        PROPERTY
        value

You do not have to specify everything. The properties are:

SCREEN   The length of your screen in lines. (Defaults to 20)

DRIVE   The drive on which the message packet files can be found.
            (eg. B:) (Defaults to current drive)

FASTDRIVE   The drive on which temporary files should be put (eg. a
            RAMdisc) (Defaults to current drive)

PACKER   This tells CRR what to call to start your archive program.
            CRR substitutes $1 with the name of the archive, and $2 with
            the intermediate file to be packed. To include a $ in the
            line use $$.
            (Defaults to "ARK $1 $2")

EDITOR   This tells CRR what to call to run your editor. CRR
            substitutes $1 with the name of the file to be edited. To
            include a $ in the line use $$.
            (Defaults to "VDE $1")

            A "*" as first character of an EDITOR or PACKER command line
            causes CRR not to check whether the program mentioned exists.
            (eg. for ZCPR systems "*C1:ARK $1 $2")

PACKTO   This allows you to have your replies packed onto a different
            drive from the one you have started CRR on.

SUBDRIVE   This allows you to have CRR place the file $$$.SUB on a
            different drive than A: (CP/M 2.2) or the "SETDEF [TEMP=d]"
            drive (CP/M 3.0). This is useful if you are using a non-
            standard CP/M system.

SIGN   A one line "signature" that will be put on the bottom of
            every message you write. You can specify up to nine different
            signatures. After the last one you must leave a blank line.

SOFTCR   This property, which has no accompanying value, tells CRR
            that you are using VDE in Ascii mode, and so it can leave
            paragraph formatting to the bulletin board.

KEEPSUB   Tells CRR that you don't want it to erase the $$$.SUB file
            before it adds to it. (Advanced feature)

KLUDGES   This property, which has no accompanying value, allows CRR to

Glossary of Fidonet Jargon

Tear line. This is a line at the bottom of a message which starts with
three minus signs, and tells you which software created that message.
eg.
--- CRR 1.60+

Origin line. This is a line at the bottom of an echomail message which
tells you on which bulletin board the message was sent. The numbers in
the brackets are the Fidonet address of that bulletin board. eg.
 * Origin: Aspects Manchester UK [+44-61-792-0260] (RA 2:250/107.3)

Kludge. This is a line that starts with a CTRL-A character, and
contains additional information for the use of mail processing
software.

PID. This is a kludge, which has the same purpose as a tear line, ie.
to tell you what software created a message.

Tag line. This is a line at the bottom of a message which tells you
which software was used to create that message. Its use is not popular
in Fidonet, as software ought to be using tear lines. It is a part of
the (now outmoded) QWK specification. eg.
 * CRR 1.60+ *

Echomail. Messages entered in an echomail conference are "echoed" to
other bulletin boards that participate in that conference.

Netmail. Netmail messages are sent from one bulletin board to another
(where as echomail is one to many).

Alias. A "handle" or pseudonym sometimes allowed in some message
areas. In general, the use of aliases is banned in most echomail
conferences.

Retearing. The incorrect practice of some mail processing software of
changing the tear line or the PID of a message which passes through
it.

XRS. eXpress Response System, the name of the offline message reader
developed by Mike Ratledge for IBM-PC compatible computers.

QWK. An offline message reader format. Possibly from QWiK?

line for some message areas, but not others.

An example file might be:

```
ORIGIN
250/107 ASPECTS, Manchester UK [+44 617920260]
250/102 //erkinstead, Manchester [+44 614347059]

SIGN
CP/M systems never die, they just get more BIOSed with age.
There's life in CP/M yet.

SCREEN
21
SOFTCR
SUMMSKIP
DRIVE
B:
EDITOR
ZDE16 $1 /A
PACKER
B:ARK $1 $2
PACKTO
C:
INTRO
In a message to $T <$D> $F wrote:$/$/Hello $1,
```

Having set up the defaults file, put your editor and packer in the places that CRR can find them.

You should then configure CRR for your screen using CRRINST.

(Currently the screen is set up to clear the screen on the sequence "ESC-E ESC-H", turn on inverse video with "ESC-p", and turn it off with "ESC-q". This is for a Heath H19, Zenith or VT52 terminal emulator.)

If you have a Real Time Clock and are using CP/M 2.2, or your version of CP/M does not read your Real Time Clock, consult the section on CRRTIM.Z.

Configure your editor to word wrap. This will make things simpler when people quote your messages.

supplied will read the CP/M 3 software clock or with CP/M 2.2 implements a crude counter.

UNZIP.COM

This program, which is included in the CRR archive, is the latest
version of an archive extractor program for ZIP-type archives. The
original author is Dave Goodenough (dg@pallio.uucp). Many
modifications have been made to the original.

The syntax of UNZIP is:

          UNZIP archive[.ext] [dr:][afname]

The file must be a PKZIP-compatible archive. If no destination is
given, UNZIP just lists the contents of the archive.
Example uses:

UNZIP BAT1MAIL
          lists the contents of BAT1MAIL.ZIP
UNZIP B:ASPECTS1.ZXR
          lists the contents of B:ASPECTS1.ZXR
UNZIP BAT1MAIL B:
          extracts all the contents of BAT1MAIL.ZIP to drive B:
UNZIP ASPECTS1.ZXR B:*.XRS
          extracts all .XRS files to drive B:

***Please note that it will only work with files produced by PKZip 1.10
and earlier.***

CPMUNARJ.COM

There exists a CPMUNARJ.COM by Paul Hunt (a user of ZNODE 62 in Perth,
Western Australia) which can uncompress .ARJ files. Some old, corrupt
versions of this (without documentation) are being passed around. The
version contained in CPMUNARJ.ARK (which also has DARJ.COM for showing
the contents of .ARJ files) is known to be good.

CPMUNARJ is not supplied with CRR.

PMEXT.COM

This program, part of the PMARC suite of programs, can uncompress
almost all LZH archives.

PMARC is not supplied with CRR.

User Requests

All versions of XRS-Door from 1.44 onwards support "user requests".

A user request is a message you send to XRS-Door to turn on/off
message areas and request files.

To send a request you put a message addressed to XRS in the LOCAL area
(area 0). Put "UserRequest" in the subject. You then put your requests
in the body of the message.

To turn on a message area put that area's tag (eg. CPM), the sysop's
name for it (eg. CPM Echo), or the area number (as shown by the "One
message area only" option) on one line. If the area name has a dot in
it, you should "escape" the name by putting a "'" in front of the
name. The case is not significant.

To turn off a message area you do the same as to turn it on, except
that you put a minus (-) in front of the name.

To request a file (which will be sent with your mailbag) just put its
name on a line. The sysop may have turned off the file request
feature. Please note that any requests containing any of "*?:" will
be ignored.

For example:

          To: XRS
          Subject: UserRequest
          Area: LOCAL

          CPM
          amstrad
          -IBM
          'ENET.SYSOP
          34
          -56
          '-comp.os.cpm
          CRR0160.ZIP
          ZDE16.LBR

would request that areas CPM, AMSTRAD, ENET.SYSOP, and number 36 are
turned on, and that areas IBM, number 56 and comp.os.cpm are turned
off. The files CRR0160.ZIP and ZDE16.LBR are requested.

Note that using VISIBLE, or any signature line with a User Request
message will trigger a false file request.

Option **S** shows the summary file a screen at a time, allowing you to browse it using **+** and **-**. You can also type in the number of the message at which you wish to start reading. If the SUMMSKIP option is set then there will be a delay of a few seconds while the summary file preamble is skipped. If you press any key whilst it is "skipping" or displaying the summary file, it will stop and allow you to enter your choice.

While you are reading a message, CRR will pause after every screen. Press **SPACE** to see the next screenful, **ENTER** or **RETURN** to show the next line, **BACKSPACE** or **DELETE** to show the previous screenful. Any other key will be taken as a menu selection. You can also press a menu selection key while the message is displaying -- it will be acted upon immediately. (This is similar to "hotkeys" on bulletin boards).

At the end of a message you will be shown a menu:

[14/43] (R)eply (-+) (N)ext (P)rev (H)elp:

Option **R** allows you to reply to a message. Upon selecting this option, you will be asked whether you want to quote the current message in your reply. The responses are **Y**, **N** and **G**. Response **G** allows the tear lines, origin lines, and signature lines to be quoted.

Options **N** and **P** move you forwards and backwards through the messages.

Options **-** and **+**, when shown, allow you to follow a "thread" of messages. If the message that **-** or **+** would take you to is not available, nothing will happen. (This function will only work properly with XRS-Door/RAQMX 1.40 and later).

Option **H** shows a full list of the options available.

Option **V** shows the current message again (useful if it's very long).

Option **F** allows you to forward a message to anyone in an other echo, or netmail area.

Option **Y** prints out the current message on the printer. ***If there is no printer attached your computer may crash if you select this option.***

Option **X** prints out the current message to a file. You will be asked for the file name. If the file exists the message will be tagged on to the end of existing file.

Option **M** stops reading and shows the main menu. The difference between this option and option **Q** is that you can resume reading at the same point after using an option off the main menu if you use **M**.

Options **<** and **>** allow you to move one area back or forward, when you are viewing "One area only".

Option **S** saves your position and exits CRR. When you subsequently restart CRR it will resume at that same point.

Entering new messages

>   (E)nter new message
>   (N)etmail enter

Option **E** allows you to enter a new message in a particular area. You will be shown a menu of area names. Enter the number associated with the area name or **Q** to quit. You will then asked who the message is to, and what subject the message should have.

Option **N**, if present, allows you to enter a netmail message. You will be asked who the message is to, the netmail address to which this message should be sent, and the subject of the message.

To send a netmail message, you will need the FidoNet address of the recipient. This should be typed in the normal format. Acceptable address types are:

>   250/107
>   250/107.3
>   2:250/107
>   2:250/107.3

Message editing

When editing a message, do not touch the top four lines:

>   To: Xxxxx Yyyyyy
>   Subject: Test message
>   Area: General
>
>   Rhubarb rhubarb rhubarb
>   rhubarb rhubarb custard

You can edit the name following the To:, and the Subject, but if you change the order of the To:, Subject: or Area: lines your message will be ignored. You may also edit the Area: line. CRR will try to match the area you give firstly with the sysop's name for that area (eg. Local Chatter), then with the area's tag (eg. CHATTERBOX), and finally interpret it as an area's number (eg. 25). The area name can be entered in any case (eg. cHaTTerBoX would match with CHATTERBOX).

There should be a blank line after the Area: line.

There may be lines starting with ^A or a reverse video A -- don't touch them. In a reply there will be lines starting with ^B or a reverse video B -- if you change them remove the ^B. The ^B is used to mark the INTRO lines, and will be removed when messages are packed.

If the bulletin board is using a new version of XRSDoor, you will see a line with REPLY and a series of numbers at the start of the reply. Write beneath it and don't touch it -- it's used by some bulletin