

NETOP™

RemoteControl

Secure Remote Management and Support

Installation and operation on non-Windows platforms

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Netop Remote Control on other operating systems

The current guide explains how to install Netop Remote Control on a number of operating systems other than Microsoft Windows.

Generally Remote Control features and functions work the same way regardless of operating system and are described in the User's Guide and in the help file. However, for some features there are slight variations; these variations are described under the relevant operating system.

In addition to a section on Netop Host Manager, the current guide deals with Netop Remote control under the following operating systems: Linux, Mac, Solaris, OS2 and DOS.

1 Netop Remote Control for Linux

Netop Remote Control for Linux includes a Netop Guest and a Netop Host.

Netop Guest for Linux can connect to a remote Netop Host by using the TCP/IP (TCP) and WebConnect communication protocols.

Netop Host for Linux enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by using the TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP), serial (modem), HTTP and WebConnect communication protocols. The sections below include information about

- Installation
- Netop Guest
- Netop Host

1.1 Install on Linux

Before you install, please verify that your computer meets the technical requirements: see the Tech Specs page on www.netop.com on this path **Netop Home > Products > Administration > Netop Remote Control > Tech Specs > Linux**.

Notes

- Before installing Netop Guest or Netop Host, you must remove any previous versions of the guest and the host programs.
- To be able to install, the user logged on to the computer must have system user privileges.

You can install Netop Remote Control for the supported Linux versions from the files on the netop.com download page (**Netop Home > Support > Downloads > Netop Remote Control**).

The download page will include separate installation or archive files for the Netop Guest and Netop Host depending on your Linux distribution. The archive files will typically contain both the installation files and a Perl script allowing you to install both modules at the same time.

Netop Guest and Netop Host can be installed by double-clicking the relevant installation file within your desktop environment.

To install via a terminal window, change the path to locate your extracted Netop files and execute the following Perl script:

```
perl install.pl
```

This command will start the interactive installation script.

Select to install Netop Guest, Netop Host or both.

If both are selected, Netop Guest for Linux will be installed first and Netop Host for Linux will be installed next.

As part of the installation process, you must accept the End User License Agreement (EULA) and specify the license number.

When the license number has been approved for the Netop Host, the Netop Host will load and initialize.

By default, the Netop Host will use both TCP and UDP communication on port 6502.

Uninstall on Linux

Netop Guest:

To uninstall the Netop Guest, either use the RPM Package Manager or execute the following commands in a terminal window:

```
rpm -e NetopGuest  
  
rm -rf /etc/NetopGuest
```

When using the RPM Package Manager to uninstall the Guest, the above command should also be executed to remove the /etc/NetopGuest folder and its contents.

Netop Host:

To uninstall the Netop Host, either use the RPM Package Manager or execute the following commands in a terminal window:

```
rpm -e NetopHost  
  
rm -rf /etc/NetopHost
```

When using the RPM Package Manager to uninstall the Host, the above command should also be executed to remove the /etc/NetopHost folder and its contents.

1.2 Netop Guest on Linux

Netop Guest for Linux is an application that can be used to connect to a remote computer that is running the Netop Host. Once connected to the Host, the Guest will be able to view the screen and control the keyboard and mouse on the target machine, initiate two-way file transfer and interact with the local user.

This section includes these topics:

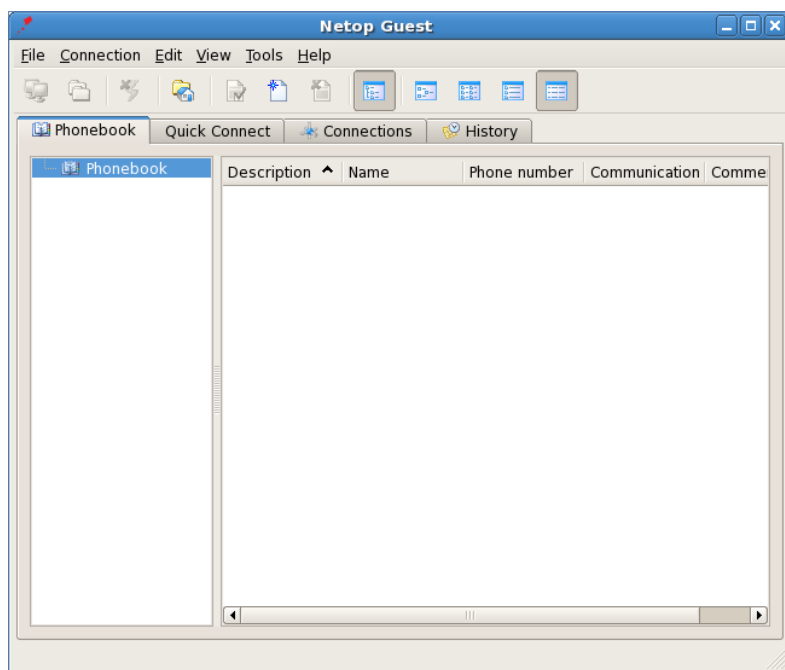
- Load and unload Netop Guest for Linux
- Netop Guest functionality on Linux

Load and Unload Netop Guest on Linux

To load Netop Guest for Linux, in a terminal window execute this command:

```
netopguest
```

After entering the license key, the Netop Guest application will be launched:



The `netopguest` command assumes that the `netopguest` program file resides in the `/usr/bin` directory or is in a directory included in the global `PATH`. If `netopguest` resides in another directory, precede the command by the full directory path.

The user who loads Netop Guest for the first time must have the privileges to create a `LICENSE` file in the `/etc/NetopGuest` directory. For example:

```
su - -c netopguest
```

To unload Netop Guest, click **Exit** on the **File** menu.

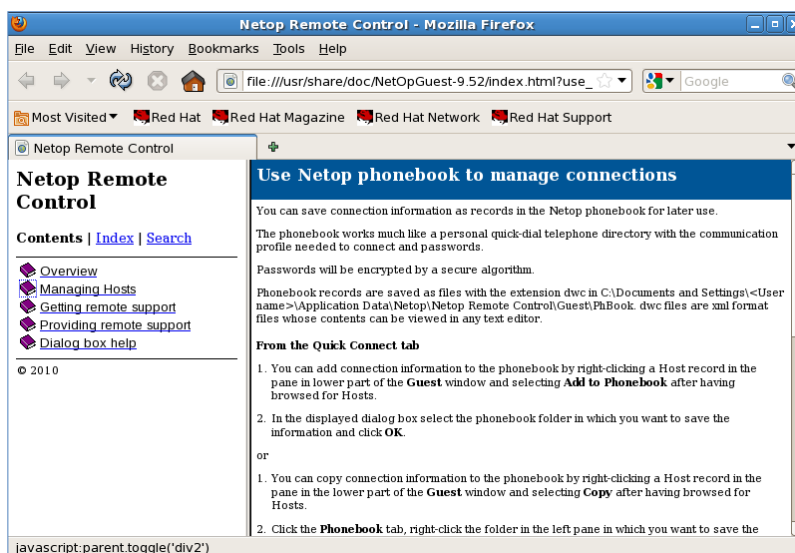
Netop Guest Functionality on Linux

Netop Guest for Linux has a similar look and feel as the Windows Guest but the functionality in Netop Guest for Linux is reduced. Menus and commands that are not available on Linux are shown in gray text and with gray icons.

Netop Guest for Linux can connect to a remote Netop Host by using the TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP) and WebConnect communication protocols.

To connect to another port number than the Netop default port 6502, add the port number to the Host name or address after a colon, for example: 192.168.100.1:1234.

Help is available from the **Help** menu: click the **Contents** command to show this window:



The help includes all content from the Netop Guest for Windows, also features that are unavailable on Linux.

Note that in addition to TCP/IP (TCP), the protocol called WebConnect is also available. When WebConnect is selected, the **Edit** and **Browse** buttons become available. Click **Edit** to open a new window used for configuring WebConnect credentials (similar to the Windows version); click **Browse** to view all active Hosts for the configured WebConnect domain.

1.3 Netop Host on Linux

Netop Host for Linux is an application that enables a remote Netop Guest to connect in order to access resources on the Netop Host computer.

Netop Host includes these programs:

- Netop Host Daemon (netophostd)

Netop Host Daemon on Linux will typically run when the computer operating system starts. A user with system user privileges can start and stop Netop Host Daemon.
- Netop Host Program (netophost)

Netop Host Program on Linux will load and typically start when Netop Host Daemon on Linux loads. If started, communication will be initialized enabling a Netop Guest to connect. A user can typically control the Netop Host Program from the Netop Host GUI.
- Netop Host GUI (netophostgui)

Netop Host GUI on Linux shows the Netop Host graphical user interface. It will not load automatically when the Netop Host Program loads. A user can

load and unload the Netop Host GUI but only a user with system privileges can make changes to the Netop Host program options.

Start and Stop Netop Host Daemon on Linux

Netop Host Daemon will start and stop with the Linux operating system. A user with system user privileges can start, stop, restart and report the status of the Netop Host Daemon with these terminal window commands:

Function	Command	Description
start	<code>/etc/init.d/netophostd start</code>	This command will start Netop Host Daemon on Linux and load Netop Host Program on Linux.
restart	<code>/etc/init.d/netophostd restart</code>	This command will restart Netop Host Daemon on Linux and load Netop Host Program on Linux
status	<code>/etc/init.d/netophostd status</code>	This command will return a message of whether Netop Host Daemon on Linux is running or not.
stop	<code>/etc/init.d/netophostd stop</code>	This command will unload Netop Host Program on Linux and stop Netop Host Daemon on Linux.

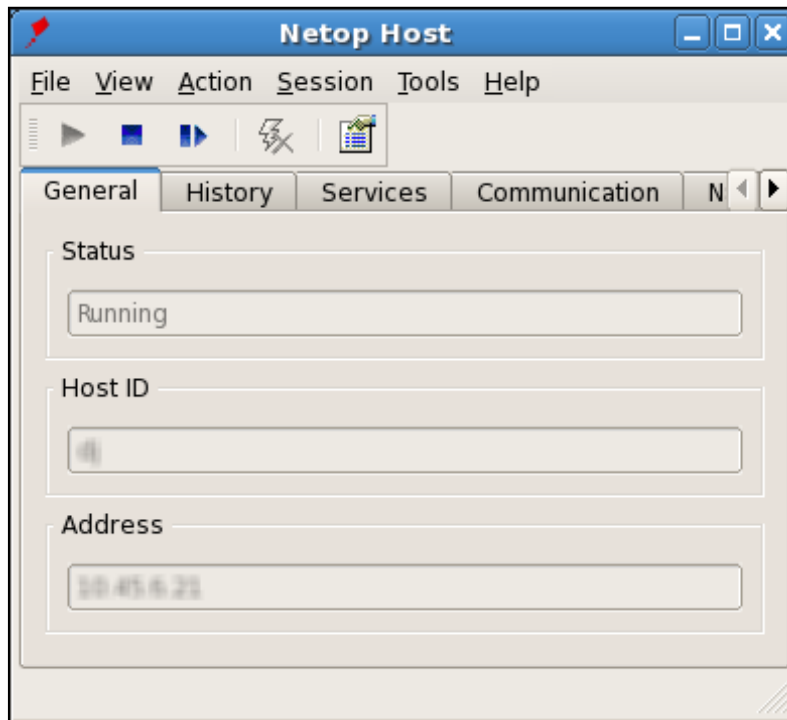
Display and hide the Netop Host Window on Linux

The Netop Host GUI will not load automatically when the Netop Host Program loads.

If the Netop Host Program on Linux is loaded, execute this command in a terminal window:

```
netophostgui
```

This will display the Netop Host interface:



Note: The NetopHostGUI command assumes that the Netop Host GUI program file resides in the /usr/bin directory or is in a directory included in the global PATH. If the Netop Host GUI resides in another directory, precede the command by the full directory path.

To unload the Netop Host GUI, click **Exit** on the **File** menu.

Netop Host Functionality on Linux

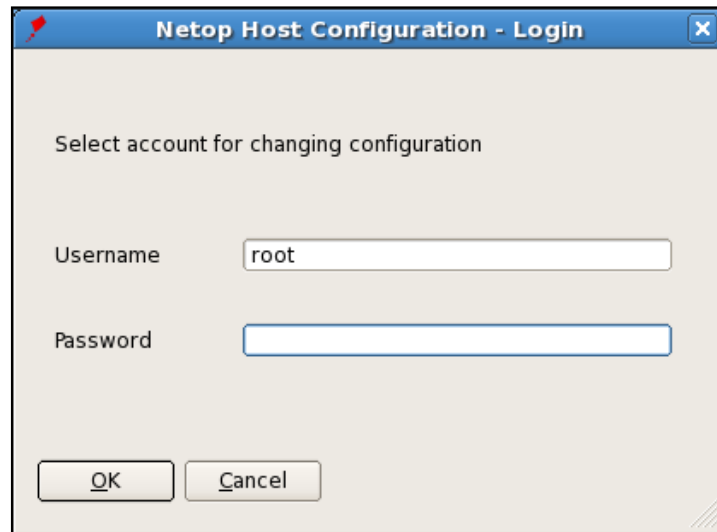
The Netop Host for Linux window contains most of the Netop Host for Windows window elements, but has reduced functionality compared to the Windows version and setup is organized differently.

Netop Host for Linux enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by using the TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP), Serial (modem), HTTP and WebConnect communication protocols. Once authenticated, the Netop Guest can view the remote screen, control the keyboard and mouse, transfer files between the computers and interact with the local user.

Unlike Netop Guest for Linux, no help system is available from the Netop Host for Linux window.

Functions that match Netop Host for Windows functions are explained in the User's Guide Host dialog boxes section.

To change the setup options of the Netop Host, click the **Options** button on the toolbar or click **Options** on the **Tools** menu:

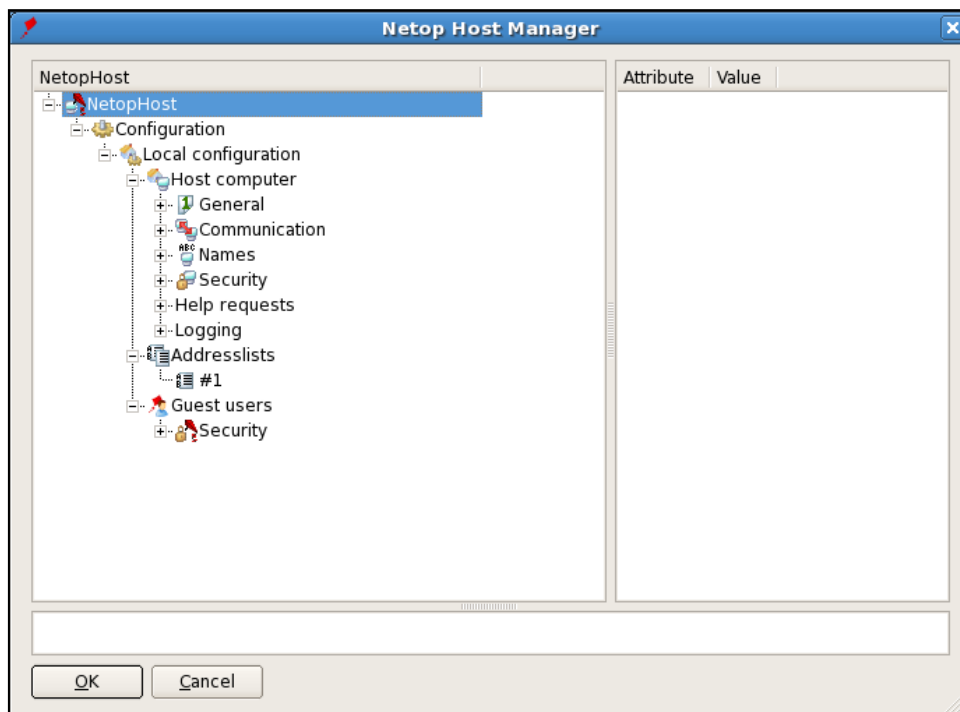


User name Type a valid Linux login name

To change the setup options of the Netop Host, the user must have the privileges to edit the `/etc/NetopHost/host.xml` file.

Password Type the matching Linux login password.

Click OK to show this window:



2 Netop Remote Control for Mac

Netop Remote Control for Mac includes a Netop Guest and a Netop Host.

Netop Guest for Mac can connect to a remote Netop Host by using the TCP/IP (TCP) and WebConnect communication protocols.

Netop Host for Mac enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by the TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP), HTTP and WebConnect communication protocols. The sections below include information about

- Installation
- Netop Guest
- Netop Host

2.1 Install on Mac

Before you install, please verify that your computer meets the technical requirements: see the Tech Specs page on www.netop.com on this path **Netop Home > Products > Administration > Netop Remote Control > Tech Specs > Mac**.

Notes

- Before installing Netop Guest or Netop Host, you must remove any previous versions of the Guest and the Host programs.
- To be able to install, the user logged on to the computer must have administrator user privileges.

You can install Netop Remote Control for the supported Mac versions from the files on the netop.com download page (**Netop Home > Support > Downloads > Netop Remote Control**).

Open the relevant .DMG file downloaded from the Netop website and double-click on the resulting .PKG file to show the installation wizard that will guide you through the Netop installation. Accept the license agreement and specify the licensee name and Netop license number when prompted. When the Netop Host license number has been approved, the Host for Mac will load, initialize and be available for communication with a Netop Guest.

Uninstall on Mac

In the *Applications/NetopHost* directory, run the *netophostuninstall.pkg* file to show the *Uninstall Netop Host* window that will guide you through the uninstallation.

Uninstalling a Netop installation requires that the user logged on to the computer has administrator rights.

2.2 Netop Guest on Mac

Netop Guest for Mac is an application that can be used to connect to a remote computer that is running the Netop Host. Once connected to the Host, the Guest

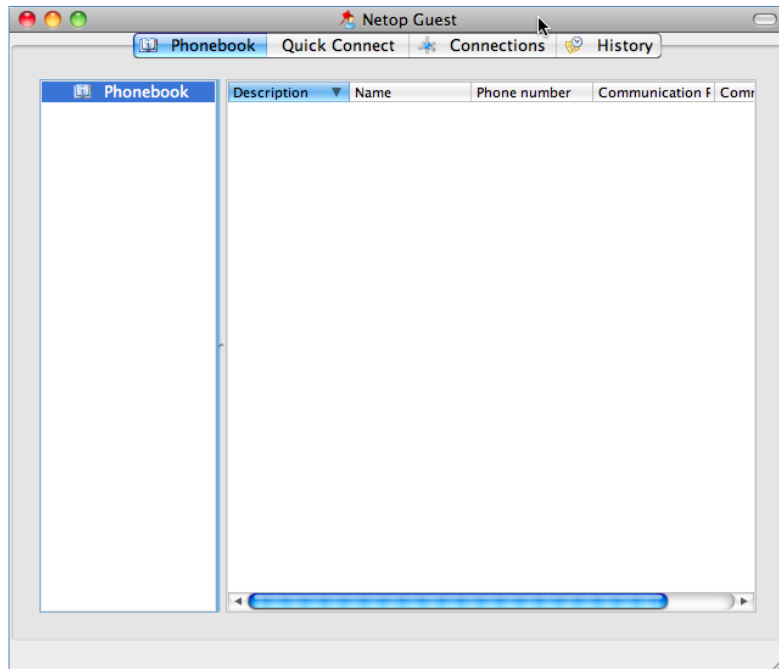
will be able to view the screen and control the keyboard and mouse on the target machine, initiate two-way file transfer and interact with the local user.

This section includes these topics:

- Load and unload Netop Guest for Mac
- Netop Guest functionality on Mac

Load and Unload Netop Guest on Mac

Start Netop Guest from the Applications folder:



To stop Netop Guest, click the close symbol.

Netop Guest Functionality on Mac

Netop Guest for Mac has a similar look and feel as the Windows Guest but the functionality in Netop Guest for Mac is reduced. Menus and commands that are not available on Mac are shown in gray text and with gray icons.

Netop Guest for Mac can connect to a remote Netop Host by using the Internet TCP/IP (TCP) and WebConnect communication protocols.

To connect by another port number than the Netop default port 6502, add the port number to the Host name or address after a colon, for example:
192.168.100.1:1234.

Note that in addition to TCP, the protocol called WebConnect is also available. When WebConnect is selected, the **Edit** and **Browse** buttons become available. Click **Edit** to open a new window used for configuring WebConnect credentials (similar to the Windows version); click **Browse** to view all active Hosts for the configured WebConnect domain.

2.3 Netop Host on Mac

Netop Host for Mac is a server type application that enables a remote Netop Guest client type application to connect to access resources on the Netop Host for Mac computer.

Netop Host includes these programs:

- Netop Host Program for Mac

Netop Host Program for Mac will load and initialize when the computer operating system starts. When started, communication will be initialized enabling a Netop Guest to connect. Netop Host GUI for Mac

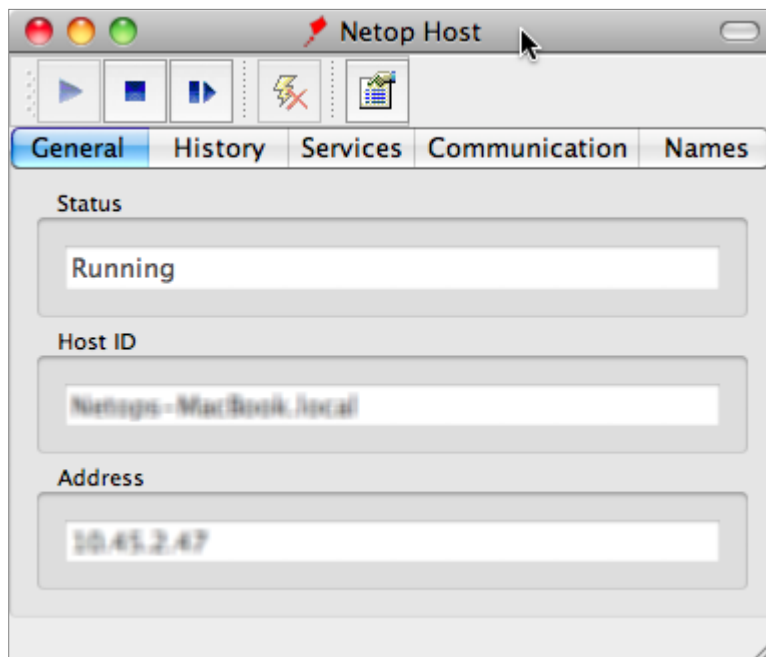
Netop Host GUI for Mac shows the Netop Host for Mac window. It will not start to show the Netop Host for Mac window when Netop Host Program for Mac loads.

A user can start and stop Netop Host GUI for Mac to display and hide the Netop Host Window.

Display and Hide the Netop Host Window

Netop Host GUI for Mac will not start when Netop Host Program for Mac loads.

If Netop Host Program on Mac is loaded, select Applications/NetopHost/NetopHostGUI to show this window:



To unload Netop Host GUI for Mac to hide the Netop Host on Mac window, quit the NetopHostGUI application.

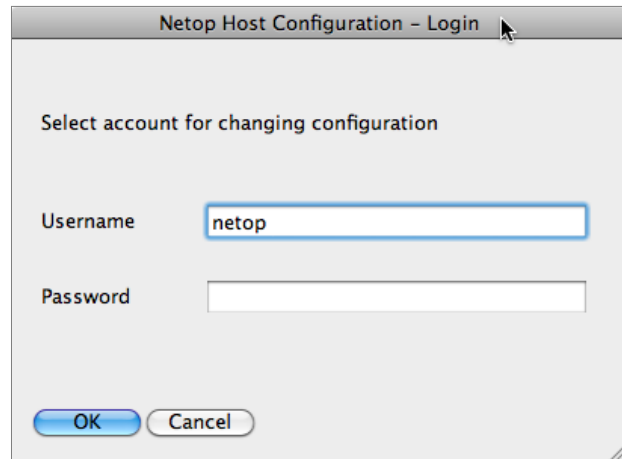
Netop Host Functionality on Mac

The Netop Host for Mac window contains most of the Netop Host for Windows window elements, but Netop Host for Mac has limited functionality as compared to the Windows version and setup is organized differently.

Netop Host for Mac enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by the TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP), HTTP and WebConnect communication protocols to remote control the Netop Host for Mac computer, transfer files between the computers and run a typed text chat session between the computer users.

No help system is available from the Netop Host for Mac window. Functionalities that match Netop Host for Windows functionalities are explained in the User's Guide.

To change the setup of Netop Host Program for Mac, click the Netop Host for Mac toolbar **Options** button or click **Options** on the **Tools** menu to show this window:

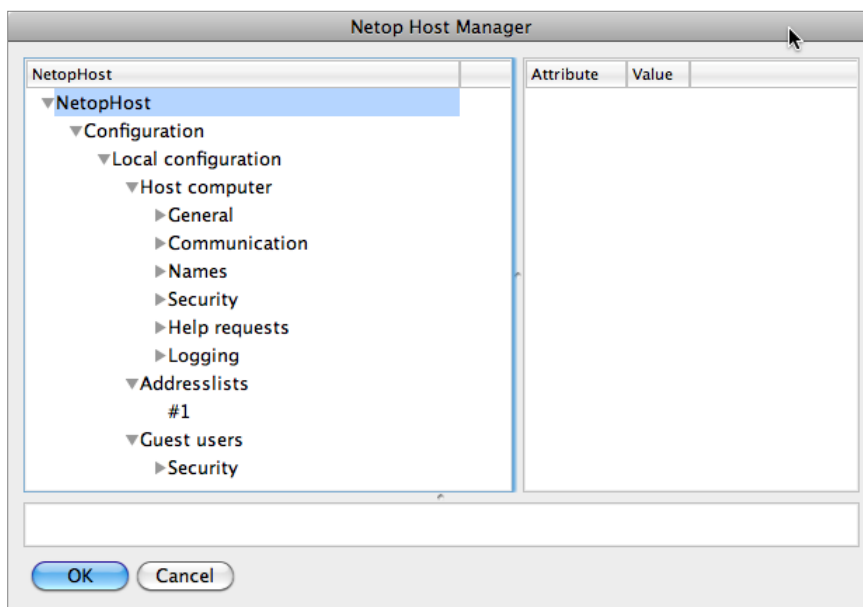


User name Type a valid Mac logon name

To change the setup of Netop Host Program for Mac, the user must have the privileges to edit the /etc/NetopHost/host.xml file.

Password Type the matching logon password.

Click **OK** to show this window:



See the Netop Host Manager section in this document for information about the application.

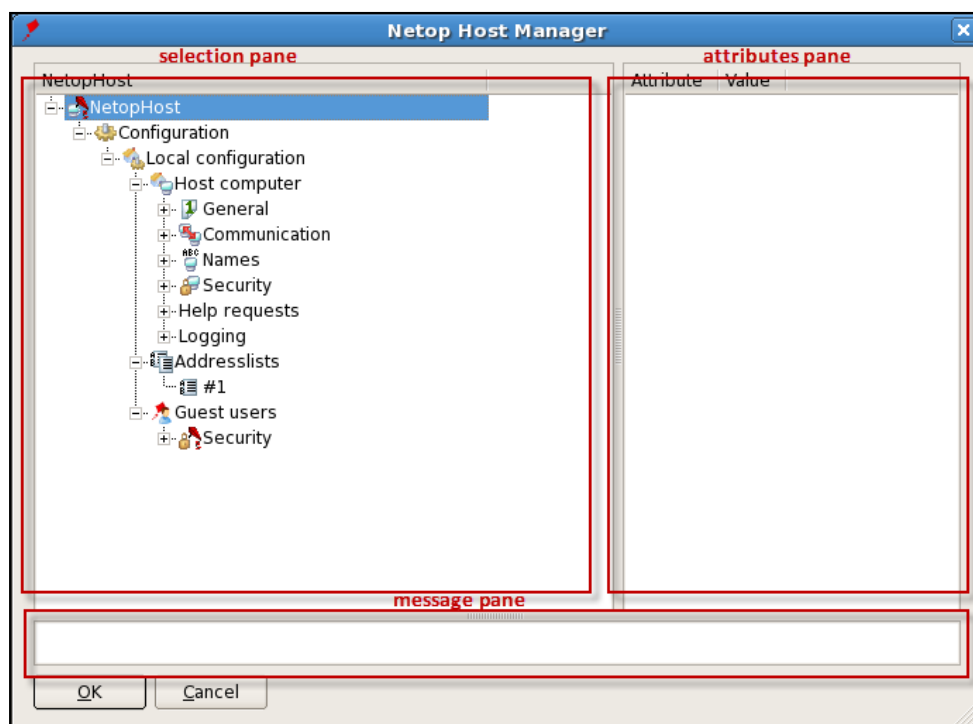
3 Netop Host Manager

Netop Host Manager is used to manage the configuration settings for Netop Host

The Netop Host Manager window has three panes:

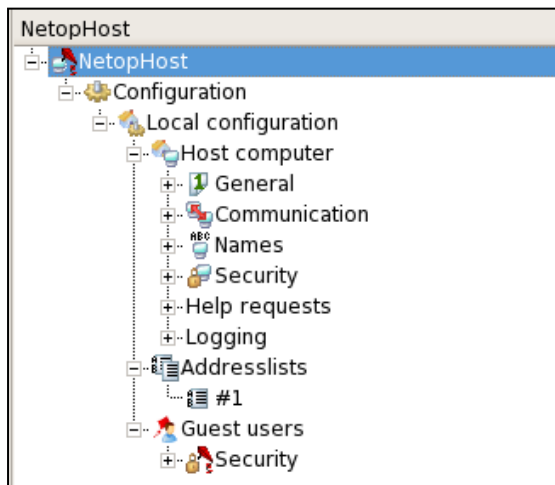
- An upper left selection pane where you can select the element to set up.
- An upper right attributes pane where you can edit the attributes of the element in the selection pane.
- A lower message pane that can show messages from Netop Host Manager.

To ensure that changes have been applied, restart Netop Host after setup changes.



3.1 Selection Pane

This is the Netop Host Manager window selection pane:

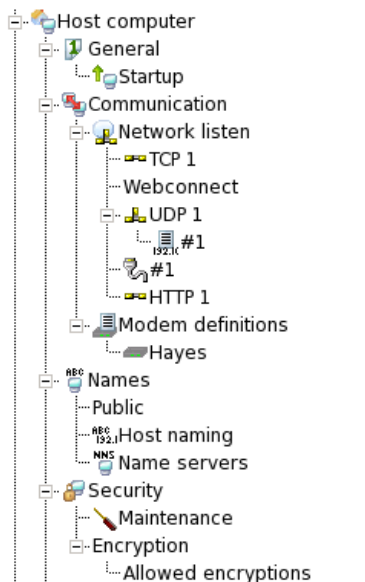


It contains a branch structure of Netop Host setup elements. The attributes of a selected setup element will be shown in the attributes pane.

The **Local configuration** branch expands into these branches:

- HostComputer
- Addresslists
- Guest users.

HostComputer branch



In the following tables, the default value is marked with an asterisk (*)

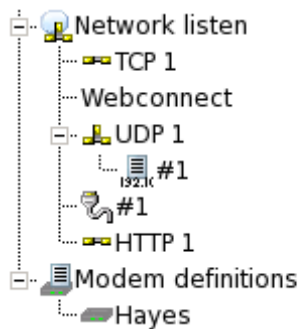
HostComputer > General > Startup

Attribute	Value
Start at boot	Enabled*/Disabled

If the attribute is set to **Enabled**, communication will start when Netop Host Program loads to enable the Netop Guest to connect. If set to **Disabled**, communication will not start when the Netop Host Program loads.

The Netop Host computer user can typically Start, Stop and Restart communication from the Netop Host window toolbar buttons.

HostComputer > Communication > Network listen



Right-click (Mac: Ctrl+click) **Network listen** and point to **New** to show the communication profiles you can create:

- WebConnect
- HTTP
- Tcp
- Udp
- Serial (Linux only)

WebConnect - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
WebConnect Service Password	<String of characters> The field will show dots or asterisks. WebConnect password associated with the WebConnect username.
Enable	Disabled/Enabled* Choose whether the profile should be enabled or disabled.
WebConnect Service URL	<String of characters> URL location of the Connection Manager required to use WebConnect.
WebConnect Service Domain	<String of characters> WebConnect Domain associated with the WebConnect username.
WebConnect Service Username	<String of characters> Account name used to access the WebConnect service
Name	<String of characters> The name of the communication profile as it appears in the Host Manager tree structure.

HTTP - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Sendport	<Send port number> (80*) Configure outbound port number.
Receiveport	<Receive port number> (80*) Configure inbound port number.
Enable	Enabled/Disabled* Choose whether the profile should be enabled or disabled.
UseHTTP	Enabled*/Disabled Enable or disable HTTP encapsulation. Disabling this option will enable TCP.
Name	<String of characters> The name of the communication profile as it appears in the Host Manager tree structure.

TCP - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Enable	Enabled*/Disabled
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)
Receive Port	<Receive port number> (6502*)
Send Port	<Send port number> (6502*)
Use HTTP	Enabled/Disabled*

A TCP setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, a "TCP - TCP" setup element with default other attribute values will be available.

You can create multiple TCP setup elements.

Each TCP setup element will make a communication profile that uses the TCP/IP (TCP) communication device available to Netop Host. If the **Enable** attribute value is "Enabled", the communication profile will be enabled if Netop Host communication is enabled.

The Use HTTP attribute will encapsulate data packets in HTTP making it easier to traverse firewalls.

UDP - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Enable	Enabled*/Disabled
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)
Receive Port	<Receive port number> (6502*)
Send Port	<Send port number> (6502*)
Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU)	<Number of bytes> (2600*)
Use Netop Name Server	Enabled*/Disabled
Primary Name Server	<Netop Name Server DNS name or IP address> (nns1.netop.com*)
Secondary Name Server	<Netop Name Server DNS name or IP address> (nns2.netop.com*)
Ignore port information from Name Server	Enabled/Disabled*
Override port information from Name Server with port	<Port number> (6502*)

A UDP setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, a "TCP – TCP/IP" setup element with default other attribute values will be available.

You can create multiple UDP setup elements.

Each TCP setup element will make a communication profile that uses the TCP/IP (TCP) communication device available to Netop Host. If the **Enable** attribute value is "Enabled", the communication profile will be enabled if Netop Host communication is enabled.

Right-click (Mac: Ctrl+click) a UDP setup element, point to **New** and click **Broadcastlist** to create in a new branch below the UDP setup element:

Broadcast List - <Name> attribute:

Attribute	Value
Broadcastlist name	<Address List setup element Name attribute value> (<Random characters>*)

A Broadcastlist setup element will be identified by the **Broadcastlist name** attribute value. Initially, a "Broadcastlist – My list" setup element will be available.

You can create multiple Broadcastlist setup elements.

Each Broadcastlist setup element will make an IP broadcast list available to the UDP setup element.

You can delete the UDP setup element or only the Broadcast list. If you delete the UDP setup element, any Broadcast list setup elements below will be deleted automatically.

Serial is available only on a computer that runs on a Linux operating system.

Serial - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Enable	Enabled/Disabled*
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)
Null Modem	Disabled*
Definition	<Modem setup element Name attribute value> (<Random characters>*)
Serial Port	<Serial port name> (COM 1*)
Data Rate	<Bits per second> (38400*)
Flow Control	RTS/CTS*/None/Modem's preferred
Dial Type	Tone*/Pulse
Wait before call back	<Seconds> (10*)

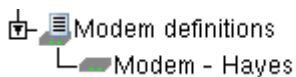
A Serial setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, a "Serial - My modem" setup element will be available.

You can create multiple Serial setup elements.

Each Serial setup element will make a communication profile that uses the Serial communication device available to Netop Host If the **Enable** attribute value is "Enabled", the communication profile will be enabled if Netop Host communication is enabled.

This Netop Host for Linux version does not support Null Modem and call back.

Modem Definitions Branch



In the following tables, the default value is marked with an asterisk (*)

Right-click the **Modem definitions**, point to **New** and then click **Modem** to create a new branch below the **Modem Definitions** branch.

New > Modem: This command will be enabled only on a computer that runs on a Linux operating system.

Modem - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)
Dial	<Dial modem command string> (ATD?D*)
Hang-up	<Hang up modem command string> (ATH0S0=0*)
Setup1	<Setup1 modem command string> (AT&F*)
Setup2	<Setup2 modem command string> (AT&C1&D2S10=20*)
Send	<Send modem command string> (<No value>*)
Answer	<Answer modem command string> (ATS0=1*)
Max Data Rate	<Bits per second> (38400*)
RTS/CTS	Enabled*/Disabled
Ignore Carrier Signal	Enabled/Disabled*

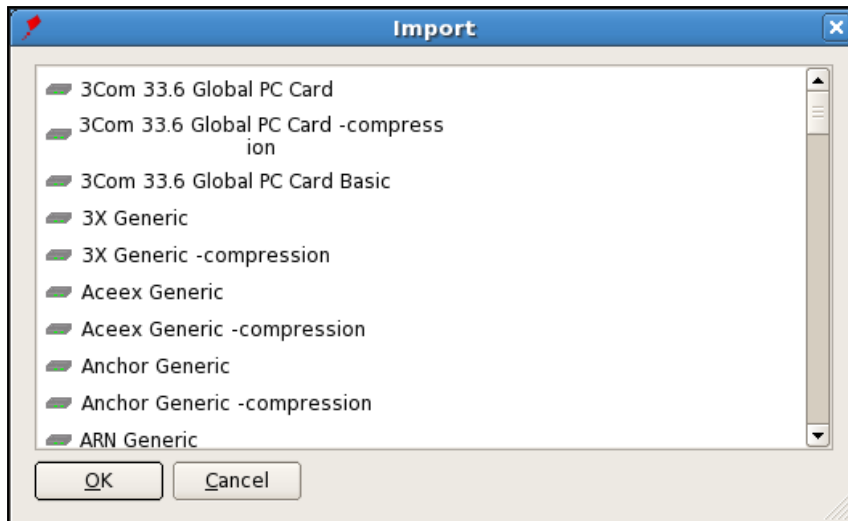
A Modem setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, a "Modem - Hayes" setup element with default other attribute values will be available.

You can create multiple Modem setup elements.

Each Modem setup element will make a modem configuration available to Netop Host.

Import > Modem: This command will be enabled only on a computer that runs on a Linux operating system.

Select this command to show the Choose a file to open window that will show xml files in the /etc/NetopHost directory. Select modems.xml to show this window:



The modems.xml file contains Netop created modem configurations named by modem trade names. Select a modem name and click **OK** to create a Modem setup element with the attribute values of the imported modem configuration.

modems.xml is the Netop Host version of the Netop Host (Windows) modem database.

HostComputer > Hostname > Netop Name Server

Attribute	Value
Name Space ID	<String of characters> (PUBLIC*)

The Name Space ID attribute value identified a private section of a Netop Name Server name database. Netop modules must specify the same Name Space ID attribute value to connect by Netop Name Management.

HostComputer > Hostname > Naming

Attribute	Value
Naming Mode	Computer name*/Enter or leave blank
Host Name	<String of characters> (<No value>*)

Computer name will identify Netop Host by its computer name (generally recommended). *Enter or leave blank* will identify Netop Host by the Host Name attribute value.

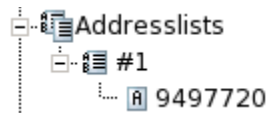
HostComputer > Host security > Maintenance

Attribute	Value
Old password	<String of characters> (<No value>*) The field will show dots or asterisks.
Password	<String of characters> (<No value>*) The field will show dots or asterisks.

Attribute	Value
Guest access security	Enabled*/Disabled
All other configuration	Enabled*/Disabled
Program exit and "Stop Host"	Enabled*/Disabled

If the **Password** attribute has a value, maintenance password protection will be enabled. If enabled, Netop Host or Netop Host Manager will request the **Password** attribute value to execute a maintenance password protected action including changing the Password attribute value. To change the maintenance password, specify the current maintenance password as the **Old Password** attribute value and the new maintenance password as the **Password** attribute value. Maintenance password is explained in the Remote Control User's Guide.

Address Lists Branch



In the following tables, the default value is marked with an asterisk (*)

Right-click (Mac: Ctrl+click) the Addresslists branch, point to **New** and the click **Address** to create in a new branch below the **Address Lists** branch:

Address List - <Name> attribute:

Attribute	Value
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)

An Address List setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, an "Address List - My list" setup element will be available.

You can create multiple Address List setup elements.

Each Address List setup element will be available to other Netop Host Manager setup elements.

You can also create a new branch below an existing Address setup element:

Address - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)
Type	IP address*/MAC address/DNS address

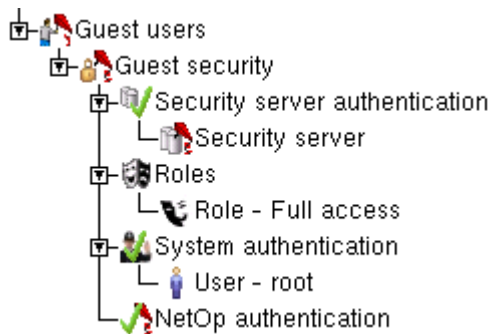
An Address setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, an Address - <Random characters> setup element will be available.

You can create multiple Address setup elements.

Each Address setup element will be an element in the Address List setup element above. The Value attribute value format must satisfy the Type attribute value format requirements. For example, if the Type=IP address, the format of the value field must be an IP address only.

You can delete an Address setup element or an entire Address List setup element. If you delete an Address List setup element, the elements below it will also be deleted.

Guest Users Branch



In the following tables, the default value is marked with an asterisk (*)

Guest Security attribute:

Attribute	Value
Mode	System authentication*/Netop authentication/Security Server authentication

Select a Mode attribute value to make Netop Host apply it to all connecting Netop Guests.

The Guest Security setup element expands into these elements:

- **Security Server Authentication:** Netop Host will request Netop Guest ID credentials from a connecting Netop Guest to request individual authentication and Role Assignment by Netop Security Management to apply the returned role to Netop Guest.

This branch element expands into this setup element:

Security Server attribute:

Attribute	Value
Security Server Group ID	<32-digit hexadecimal number> (2D5D8022082B5E58E579E373805EB699*)

The default Security Server Group ID attribute value is the Netop default value. You can copy the Group ID from the Security Server Group Name window.

- **Roles:** Right-click (Mac: Ctrl+click) **Roles**, point to **New** and then click **Role** to create a Role setup element in a new branch below the Roles branch element.

Role - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)
Remote Control (View)	Enabled*/Disabled
Use Keyboard and Mouse	Enabled*/Disabled
Blank Screen	Enabled*/Disabled (not available)
Lock Keyboard and Mouse	Enabled*/Disabled (not available)
Transfer Clipboard	Enabled*/Disabled (not available)
Boot	Enabled*/Disabled
Chat	Enabled*/Disabled
Audio Chat	Enabled*/Disabled (not available)
Send Files to Host	Enabled*/Disabled
Receive Files from Host	Enabled*/Disabled
Run Programs	Enabled*/Disabled (not available)
Redirect Print	Enabled*/Disabled (not available)
Confirm Access	Never*/Always/Only when logged in

A Role setup element will be identified by the **Name** attribute value. Initially, a "Role - Full Access" setup element with default other attribute values will be available.

You can create multiple Role setup elements.

Each Role setup element will make a security role available to Netop Host.

System Authentication: Netop Host will request a user name and password from a connecting Netop Guest to authenticate each Netop Guest individually by Netop Host computer operating system logon credentials. If the Netop Guest specified user name matches a User setup element Name attribute value, Netop Host will apply the User setup element Role attribute value specified role. Right-click (Mac: Ctrl+click) this branch element and select the **New > User** command to create a User setup element in a new branch below the System Authentication branch element:

User - <Name> attributes:

Attribute	Value
Name	<String of characters> (<Random characters>*)

Attribute	Value
Role	<Role setup element Name attribute value> (Full Access*)

A User setup element will be identified by the Name attribute value. Initially, a User - root setup element with the Role attribute value Full Access will be available.

You can create multiple User setup elements.

Delete: Select this command to delete the selected User setup element.

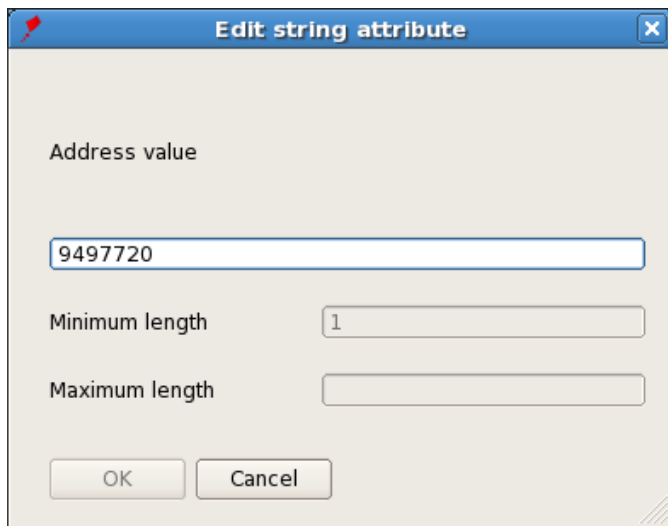
Netop Authentication: If no Password attribute value is specified, Netop Host will apply the Role attribute value specified role to all connecting Netop Guests. If a Password attribute value is specified, Netop Host will request it from all connecting Netop Guests to apply the Role attribute value specified role to them.

This setup element has these attributes:

Attribute	Value
Password	<String of characters> (<No value>*)
Role	<Role setup element Name attribute value> (Full Access*)

3.2 Attributes Pane

The attributes pane contains setup element attributes. Double-click or right-click an attribute record to show an Edit <Type> Attribute window:



The elements that you can edit depend on the type of the attribute value. These are the possible types:

- Boolean (check box)
- String (text field)
- Numeric (number only field)

- Enumerate (drop-down box)

The OK button will be enabled if the attribute value has been changed into a valid value.

3.3 Message Pane

The Netop Host Manager message pane is the area beneath the selection pane and the attributes pane.

Before you click OK to apply setup changes, make sure that you have seen any messages displayed here.

4 Netop Remote Control for Solaris

Netop Remote Control for Solaris includes Netop Guest for Solaris and Netop Host for Solaris.

Netop Guest for Solaris can connect to a remote Netop Host by the TCP/IP and TCP/IP (TCP) communication protocols to control the Netop Host computer and transfer files between the computers.

Netop Host for Solaris enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by the TCP/IP and TCP/IP (TCP) communication protocols to control the Netop Host for Solaris computer, transfer files between the computers and run a typed text chat session between the computer users.

The sections below include information about

- Installation
- Netop Guest
- Netop Host

4.1 Install on Solaris

Before you install, please verify that your computer meets the technical requirements: see the Tech Specs page on www.netop.com on this path Netop Home > Products > Administration > Netop Remote Control > Tech Specs > Solaris.

To be able to install, the user logged on to the computer must have system user privileges.

You can install Netop Remote Control for Solaris from these files:

- NetopGuest-<Version number>-<Build number>.SunOS.tar.gz
- NetopHost-<Version number>-<Build number>.SunOS.tar.gz

In a terminal window, execute these commands:

```
su -
```

This command will install with system user privileges.

```
cd /cdrom/NRC/SOLARIS
```

This command will specify the file location on the Netop Remote Control CD.

```
perl install.pl
```

This command will start the interactive installation script.

Select to install Netop Guest for Solaris, Netop Host for Solaris, or both.

If both are selected, Netop Guest for Solaris will be installed first and Netop Host for Solaris will be installed next.

As part of the installation process, you must specify the Netop Host for Solaris license number. If you are installing a trial version, the trial includes the license number and you do not have to type anything.

When the license number has been approved, Netop Host for Solaris will load and start to enable communication

Uninstall

Netop Guest:

In a terminal window, execute these commands:

```
rm -f /usr/bin/NetopGuest
```

```
rm -f /usr/bin/dt1spy
```

```
rm -rf /etc/NetopGuest
```

Netop Host:

In a terminal window, execute these commands:

```
perl /etc/NetopHost/cfg/uninstall.pl
```

```
rm -rf /etc/NetopHost
```

4.2 Netop Guest for Solaris

Netop Guest for Solaris is a client type application that can connect to a remote Netop Host to access resources on the Netop Host computer.

This section includes these sections:

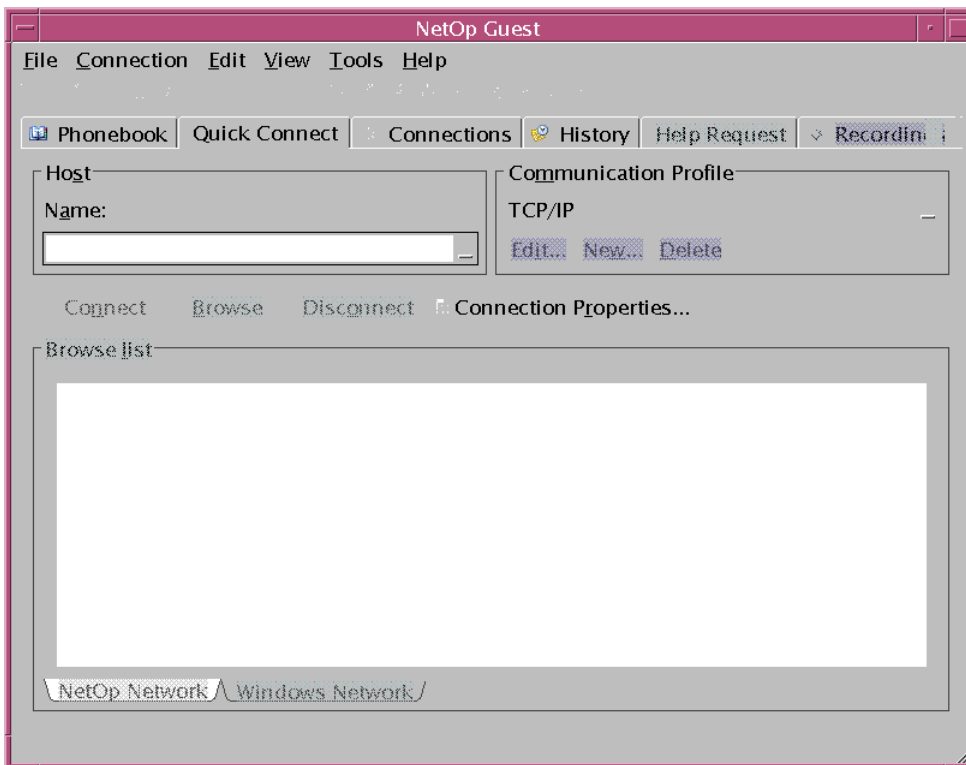
- Load and Unload Netop Guest for Solaris
- Netop Guest Functionality for Solaris

Load and Unload Netop Guest

To load Netop Guest for Solaris, in a terminal window execute this command:

```
NetopGuest
```

- to show this window on the graphical screen:



The NetopGuest command assumes that the NetopGuest program file resides in the /usr/bin directory. If NetopGuest resides in another directory, precede the command by the full directory path.

When Netop Guest for Solaris is loaded for the first time, the user will be asked to specify the Netop Guest license number.

If you are installing a trial version, the trial includes the license number and you do not have to type anything.

The user that loads Netop Guest for Solaris for the first time must have the privileges to create a LICENSE file in the /etc/NetopGuest directory.

When Netop Guest for Solaris shows the Netop Guest for Solaris window, it can connect to a remote Netop Host.

To unload Netop Guest, click **Exit** on the **File** menu.

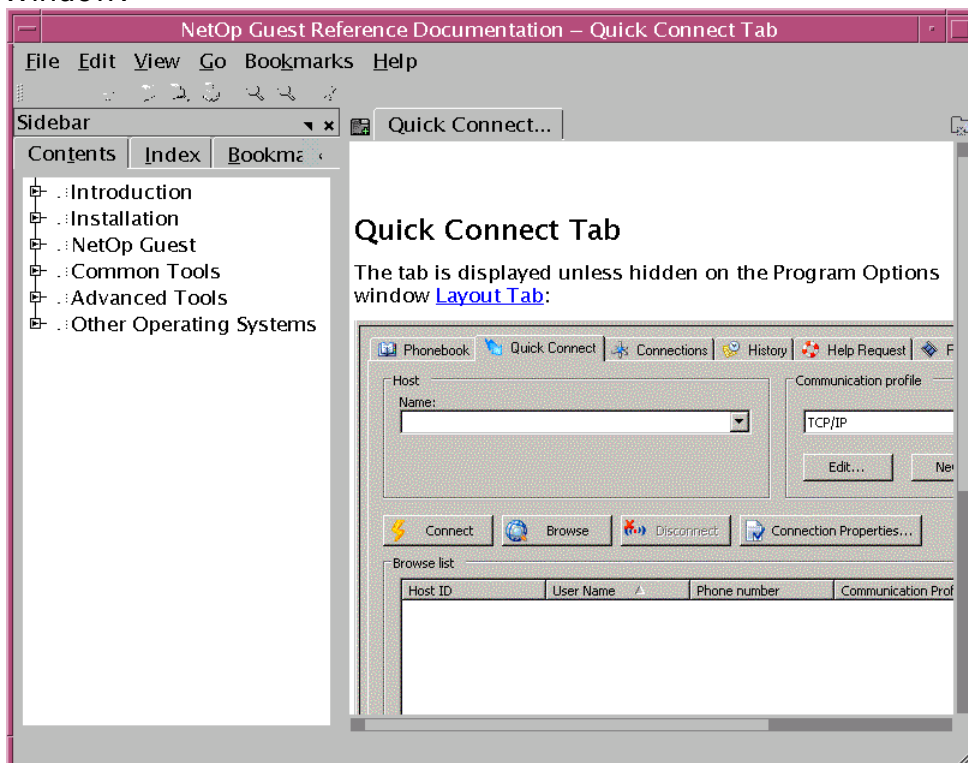
Netop Guest Functionality

Netop Guest for Solaris has the same menus, tabs and commands Netop Guest for Windows but the functionality in Netop Guest for Solaris is reduced. Menus and commands that are not available for Linux are shown in gray text and with gray icons.

Netop Guest for Solaris can connect to a remote Netop Host by the TCP/IP and TCP/IP (TCP) communication protocols to control the Netop Host computer and transfer files between the computers.

To connect by another port number than the Netop default 6502, add the port number to the Host name or address after a colon, for example: 192.168.100.1:1234.

Help is available from the Help menu: click the Contents command to show this Window:



The help includes all content from the Netop Guest for Windows, also features that are unavailable on Solaris.

4.3 Netop Host for Solaris

Netop Host for Solaris is a server type application that enables a remote Netop Guest to connect to access resources on the Netop Host for Solaris computer.

Netop Host includes these programs:

- Netop Host Daemon for Solaris
Netop Host Daemon for Solaris will typically run when the computer operating system runs. A user with system user privileges can start and stop Netop Host Daemon.
- Netop Host Program for Solaris
Netop Host Program for Solaris will load and typically start when Netop Host Daemon for Solaris loads. If started, communication will be enabled to enable Netop Guest to connect. A user can typically control Netop Host Program for Solaris from the Netop Host for Solaris window.
- Netop Host GUI for Solaris
Netop Host GUI for Solaris shows the Netop Host for Solaris window. It will not load to show the Netop Host for Solaris window when Netop Host

Program for Solaris loads. A user can load and unload Netop Host GUI for Solaris to display and hide the Netop Host Window.

Start and Stop Netop Host Daemon

Netop Host Daemon for Solaris will start and stop with the computer operating system. A user with system user privileges can start, check and stop Netop Host Daemon for Solaris with these terminal window commands:

```
/etc/init.d/NetopHostd start
```

This command will start Netop Host Daemon for Solaris and load Netop Host Program for Solaris.

```
/etc/init.d/NetopHostd status
```

This command will return a message of whether Netop Host Daemon for Solaris is running or not.

```
/etc/init.d/NetopHostd stop
```

This command will unload Netop Host Program for Solaris and stop Netop Host Daemon for Solaris.

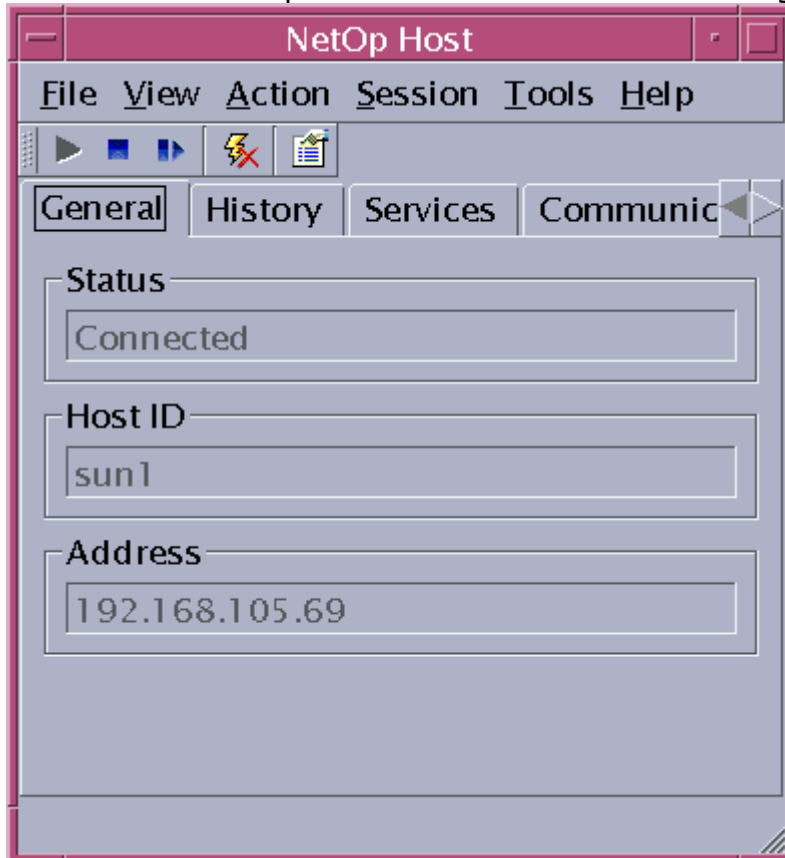
Display and Hide the Netop Host Window

Netop Host GUI for Solaris will not load when Netop Host Program for Solaris loads.

If Netop Host Program for Solaris is loaded, execute this command in a terminal window:

```
NetopHostGUI
```

- to show this Netop Host for Solaris window on the graphical screen:



Note: The NetopHostGUI command assumes that the Netop Host GUI for Linux program file resides in the /usr/bin directory. If Netop Host GUI for Linux resides in another directory, precede the command by the full directory path.

To unload Netop Host GUI for Linux, click **Exit** on the **File** menu.

Netop Host Functionality

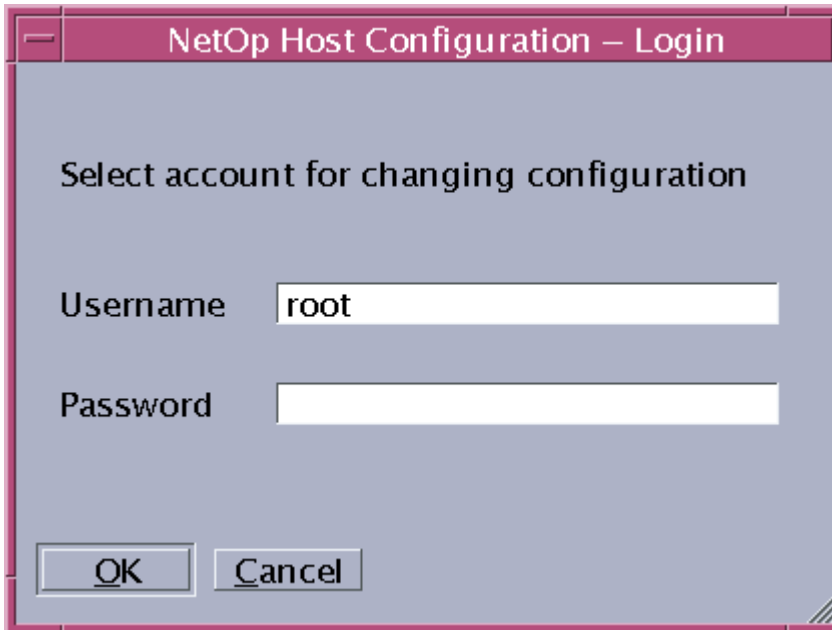
The Netop Host for Solaris window contains most of the Netop Host for Windows window elements, but Netop Host for Solaris has limited functionality as compared to the Windows version and setup is organized differently.

Netop Host for Solaris enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by the TCP/IP and TCP/IP (TCP) communication protocols to control the Netop Host for Solaris computer, transfer files between the computers and run a typed text chat session between the computer users.

Unlike Netop Guest for Solaris, no help system is available from the Netop Host for Solaris window.

Functionalities that match Netop Host for Windows functionalities are explained in the User's Guide Host dialog boxes section.

To change the setup of Netop Host Program for Linux, click the Netop Host for Linux window toolbar **Options** button or click **Options** on the **Tools** menu to show this window:

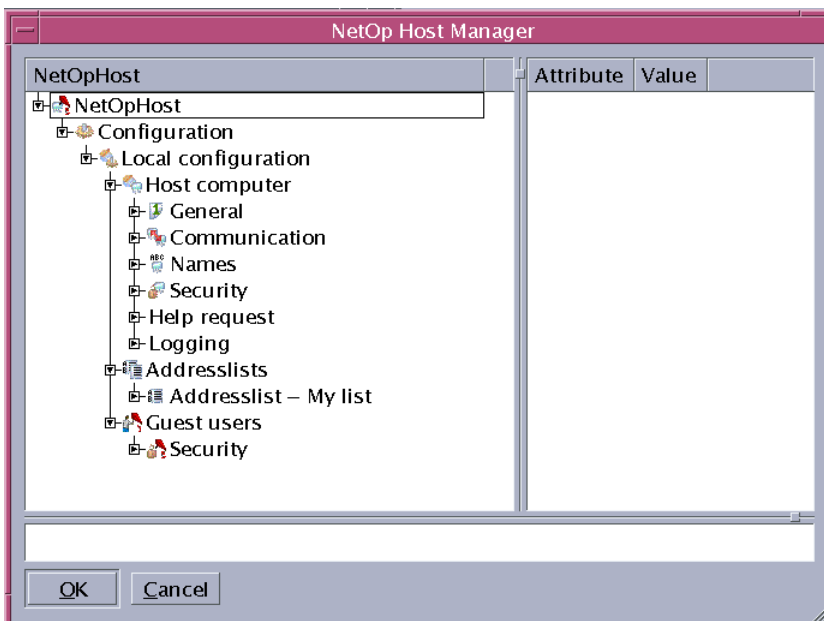


User name Type a valid Solaris logon name

To change the setup of Netop Host Program for Solaris, the user must have the privileges to edit the /etc/NetopHost/NetopHost.xml file.

Password Type the matching Solaris logon password.

Click OK to show this window:



The window components are explained in the Netop Host Manager section of the present document.

5 Netop Remote Control for OS/2

Netop Remote Control for OS/2) includes Netop Host for OS/2 which is a slightly modified Netop for OS/2 version 6.5 Netop Host.

Netop Host for OS/2 enables a remote Netop Guest to connect to remote control the Netop Host for OS/2 computer, transfer files between the computers and run a typed text chat session between the computer users. The Netop Host for OS/2 computer user can request help from a Netop Guest that offers help services.

The TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP), IPX, NetBIOS, ISDN (CAPI), Serial and APPC communication protocols are available.

The sections below include information about

- Installation
- Netop Host

5.1 Install on OS/2

Before you install, please verify that your computer meets the technical requirements: see the Tech Specs page on www.netop.com on this path **Netop Home > Products > Administration > Netop Remote Control > Tech Specs > OS/2**.

To be able to install, the user logged on to the computer has administrator rights.

The OS2.txt file contains Netop Remote Control for OS/2 installation and startup instructions.

Run (double-click) the SETUP.EXE file to show the Select Install Components window. Specify the destination directory. Specify the licensee name and Netop Host license number.

If you are installing a trial version, the trial includes the license number and you do not have to type anything.

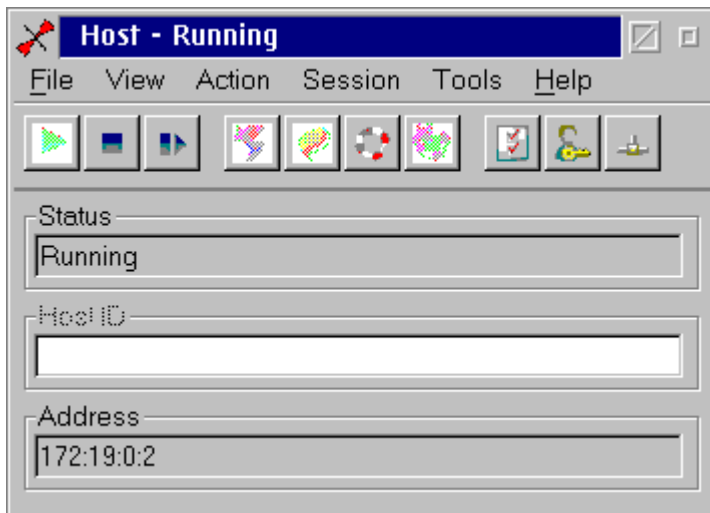
Select startup options to start installation. When installation has completed, you will typically be prompted to reboot the computer to load and start Netop Host for OS/2 to enable communication.

Uninstall (OS/2)

To uninstall Netop Host for OS/2, delete the directory in which it is installed and remove any matching CONFIG.SYS file statements.

5.2 Netop Host for OS/2

After a typical installation, Netop Host for OS/2 will load and start when OS/2 starts to show this window:



If this window is shown in front of the Host window:



- Click the **Communication Profiles** button on the Host window toolbar to show the Communication Profile Setup window. Select the communication profiles you want to enable. Click the Start button on the Host toolbar to actually enable the selected communication profiles.

When the Host window title bar shows "Running", a remote Netop Guest can connect to Netop Host for OS/2.

If Netop Host for OS/2 is not loaded, you can load it in different ways:

- From a desktop folder or icon

A typical Netop Host for OS/2 installation will create a Netop desktop folder that will contain the NHOST2.EXE file typically as an icon:



Double-click this icon to load Netop Host for OS/2.

- From a folder

Double-click the NHOST2.EXE file in the directory in which Netop Host (OS/2) is installed to load Netop Host for OS/2.

- From a command line

In a command window, specify this command:

```
<Netop directory path>nhost2
```

- To load Netop Host for OS/2.

You can add these switches to the nhost2 command (leave a space before each switch):

Switch	Function
-C:<Communication profile>	Enable <Communication profile> in addition to other enabled communication profiles.
-L[:<Number>]	Enable selected communication profiles, optionally with a delay of <Number> seconds.
-R	Unload Netop Host.
-R:<Host ID>	Replace the current Host ID by <Host ID>.
-GA+, -GA-	-GA+: Notify a connecting Netop Guest of the MAC/IP address of the currently connected Netop Guest (default action). -GA-: Do not notify a connecting Netop Guest of the MAC/IP address of the currently connected Netop Guest.
-FRAMES:<Number>	Grab <Number> Host screen image sections at a time to transfer the Host image to the Guest (default: 20).
-SLEEP:<Number>	Wait <Number> milliseconds between each grabbing of frames (default: 10)
-STEALTH	Hide the Host window when Netop Host loads.

Examples

```
NHOST2 -L
```

Explanation: Load Netop Host and start it enabling selected communication profiles.

```
NHOST2 -L:20 -R:JOHN
```

Explanation: Load Netop Host and start it enabling selected communication profiles with a 20 seconds delay replacing the current Host ID by JOHN.

Win-OS/2 Full Screen Support

Netop Host for OS/2 supports remote control of the full screen Windows 3.1 user interface if *NHOST2W.EXE* is loaded.

A typical Netop Host for OS/2 installation will add this *C:\CONFIG.SYS* statement:

```
DEVICE=C:\NETOP\NHOST2W.SYS
```

You can load *NHOST2W.EXE* manually or add it to the *RUN=* line in your Win-OS/2 *WIN.INI* file, for example:

```
RUN=<Netop directory path>\NHOST2W.EXE
```

These options will automatically load *NHOST2W.EXE* when you start the program manager in a full screen Win-OS/2 session.

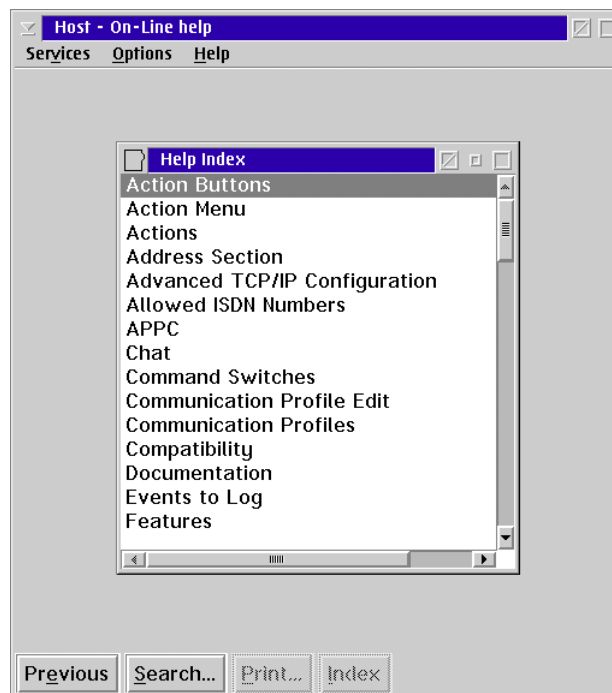
Netop Host Functionality

The Netop Host for OS/2 window contains most of the Netop Host for Windows window elements, but Netop Host for OS/2 has limited functionality as compared to the Windows version

Netop Host for OS/2 enables a remote Netop Guest to connect to remote control the Netop Host for OS/2 computer, transfer files between the computers and run a typed text chat session between the computer users. The Netop Host for OS/2 user can request help from a Netop Guest that offers help services.

The TCP/IP, TCP/IP (TCP), IPX, NetBIOS, ISDN (CAPI), Serial and APPC communication protocols are available.

Select the *Help* menu *Help Index* command to show this window:



Netop Host for OS/2 includes a context-sensitive help system that explains available Netop Host for OS/2 functionalities.

Netop Host for OS/2 functionality is quite similar to Netop Host for Windows functionality, so you may also find the Netop Remote Control User's Guide helpful.

6 Netop Remote Control for DOS

Netop Remote Control for DOS includes Netop Host for DOS which is the RemPC module of Netop for DOS (Network) version 4.32.

Netop Host for DOS enables a remote Netop Guest to connect by the RemPCIPX v. 4.3 or RemPCNB v. 4.3 communication device to remote control the Netop Host for DOS computer and run a typed text chat session between the computer users.

The sections below include information about

- Installation
- Netop Host

6.1 Install on DOS

To install Netop Host for DOS, copy these files to your computer:

- REMPC.BAT: Default Netop Host program file that will detect available communication and load Netop Host accordingly.
- REMPCIPX.COM: IPX Netop Host program file.
- REMPCNB.COM: NetBIOS Netop Host program file.
- REMPCTST.COM: Communication detection program file used by REMPC.BAT.

6.2 Netop Host for DOS

Before loading Netop Host for DOS, set up computer network communication by IPX and/or NetBIOS.

To load Netop Host for DOS manually, execute this command:

```
<Installed directory path>rempc <Host name>
```

The command is not case sensitive.

This will run REMPC.BAT to detect available network communication and load Netop Host for DOS accordingly using the <Host name> name.

REMP.C.BAT will select IPX if available, otherwise NetBIOS if available.

To use only IPX, replace rempc by rempcipx.

To use only NetBIOS, replace rempc by rempcnb.

If Netop Host for DOS loads, the computer will return a confirmation and a command prompt:

```
C:\NETOP>rempc MyComputer
RemPC IPX/SPX Version 4.32 installed.
Copyright (C) 1988, 1996 Danware Data A/S
Danware Data A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark.
C:\NETOP>
```

[DOS_Successfully_Loaded.bmp]

If Netop Host for DOS cannot load, the computer will return an error message.

You can set up the computer to load Netop Host for DOS at computer start by adding the load command to the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

When Netop Host for DOS is loaded, a remote Netop Guest can connect to it.

When Netop Host for DOS is unconnected, the computer screen upper right corner will show a green rectangle with a flashing white asterisk. When Netop Host for DOS is connected, a red/white flashing rectangle with a + will be shown.

You can extend the load command by these parameters (insert one space before each parameter):

Parameter	Function
#<Password>	Requests <Password> from connecting Guests. Each connecting Guest has three password attempts. If exceeded, the Host will reject further connection attempts until reloaded.
*<Group name>	If using <i>NetBIOS</i> , a Guest can connect only if its Guest ID is <Group name>.
/B:<Number>	<Number> specifies the number of buffer blocks of 516 bytes in the range 1 to 40 (default: 4). The number of buffer blocks may affect transfer speed.
/C	Enables typed text chat in the <i>RemPC Chat Mode</i> window. When connected, the Host computer user can start a chat session by pressing CTRL+ALT+C.
/G	Enables remote control of 800 x 600 pixels 16 colors Super VGA mode Host computer applications.
/K:<Number>	<Number> specifies keyboard and mouse control: 0: No keyboard and mouse control. 1: Advanced keyboard 1 control (default selection). 2: Advanced keyboard 2 control. 3: Standard keyboard control. If Guest computer keystrokes come out wrong on the Host computer screen, specifying another valid <Number> value may solve the problem.
/L	Enables the Guest to lock the Host computer keyboard and mouse.
/M	Enables remote control of a DOS mouse.

Parameter	Function
/Q	Enables the Host computer user to confirm access. The Host computer will beep when a Guest connects. To allow access, press CTRL+ALT+A. To deny access, press any other key.
/S:<Number>	<Number> specifies the Host stack size in the range 100 to 10240 Bytes (default: 200). The stack size may affect remote control of Host applications.
/U	Enables public Host name for the Host to respond to broadcast communication.

To show available load command parameters on the screen, execute this command:

```
<Installed directory path>rempc /?
```

To unload Netop Host for DOS, execute this command:

```
<Installed directory path>rempc /R
```