

APPLESHARE PC UPDATE

INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT IN APPLESHARE PC

This update to the AppleShare PC User's Guide discusses AppleShare PC support for the use of international character sets, paper sizes, and date displays.

AppleShare PC version 1.1 was designed for use with AppleShare File Server software version 2.0, but it may also be used with AppleShare File Server software version 1.1, provided you are aware of the special issues discussed in this update.

Note: The following section describes steps you can take to avoid problems if you're using AppleShare PC version 1.1 with AppleShare File Server software version 1.1. If you're using AppleShare File Server version 2.0, these issues are resolved, but you'll still need to consider issues covered later in this update that apply to both versions of file server software.

International and graphics characters

Macintosh and DOS computers have different ways of storing graphics characters, symbols, and characters with diacritical marks -- like ' ' or ' '. The term graphics characters is sometimes used in this update to refer to all of these.

You'll need to take some precautions concerning these characters if Macintosh and DOS users share any files on an AppleShare file server running AppleShare version 1.1, and if these characters are present in any file or directory name on the server.

Filename containing diacritical marks

DOS stores all filenames in capital letters. To do this, it converts filenames containing lowercase characters to uppercase. In this process, DOS will generally change a lowercase character with a diacritical mark to its uppercase equivalent without the diacritical mark. This could produce unwanted results.

For example, let's assume a server on your system contains one file named 'nol' and another named 'noel'. If you were to log on to this server from a PC and type the command to delete the first of these files, `del nol` DOS would internally translate this filename to NOEL because 'E' is how DOS capitalizes ' '. DOS would then delete the file named noel instead of the file you intended to delete.

To avoid such situations, use the AppleTalk PC Desk Accessory (DA) to rename files whose names contain diacritical marks. This will change the filename for users of both PC and Macintosh workstations. You may also rename the file from a Macintosh workstation so that the first 11 characters of the filename do not contain diacritical marks (DOS filenames are limited to 8 characters plus a 3-character extension).

Note: This problem does not exist when using AppleShare File Server software version 2.0, as DOS-format filenames stored on the server do not contain any graphics characters.

Changing filenames

It isn't necessary to seek out and change all filenames containing graphics characters on your servers. It is recommended, however, that you rename files and folders that users of PC workstations will be accessing, if those names contain diacritical marks.

Follow the steps below to rename a file.

1. Start DA.

If the program is memory-resident, press Alt-Enter; otherwise, type DA at the DOS system prompt and press Enter.

2. At the Assignments window select and display the directory that contains the desired file.
3. Select the file you want to rename and press F4.
4. Rename the file.

When you rename a file from DA, it displays the uppercase characters that DOS will store, and will not allow you to use any character that does not have a Macintosh equivalent.

For further information about naming files, see "Renaming a File or Directory" in the AppleShare PC User's Guide.

Note: It's also possible to make the needed changes in filenames from any Macintosh using AppleShare File Server software, if access privileges on the file server allow you to do so. However, it's the recommended procedure to use the AppleTalk PC DA, since it accepts only valid DOS characters.

!! Important The conversion and format issues described in the following sections apply to AppleShare File Server software version 2.0 as well as version 1.1. !!

Character conversions while copying files between a server and a PC

When you copy a file between your PC and an AppleShare file server, remember that DOS and the Macintosh store graphics characters differently, so the character values stored by one system will represent different characters on the other system. (For example, the value stored by DOS for the character ' ' would represent the character ' ' on a Macintosh.)

To correct this difference, you can convert the format by using the conversion command in the DA's Copy window, or with the Apple File Exchange program located on the Macintosh Utilities disk.

Converting text formats from DOS to Macintosh is described in "Converting a File While Copying" in Chapter 4 of the AppleShare PC User's Guide. When you convert a file, graphics characters in the copied file will be converted to corresponding characters as shown in the character table in the next section.

If no corresponding DOS character exists for a Macintosh character in the original file, or no corresponding Macintosh character exists for a DOS character, and you select the appropriate conversion from the Copy window, your system will insert a replacement graphics character. If possible, this will be the corresponding character in the other system's format. If not, a character will be assigned in its place, to guarantee that the file can be converted back to its original form if desired.

The need to convert formats is inherent in working with two different operating systems and is not resolved by AppleShare 2.0.

Character table

The following character table conforms to DOS Code Page 437. In each vertical section of the table, the first two columns represent the hexadecimal and decimal values corresponding to the DOS character, which is shown in the third column. The fourth and fifth columns, respectively, show the decimal value and Macintosh character to which the DOS character is mapped.

The first section of the table has two additional columns that show the decimal value and uppercase character that DOS stores. (Characters in the middle and right-hand sections of the table do not have uppercase equivalents and do not change during DOS capitalizing, so these two additional columns are not shown.)

Macintosh/DOS conversion table

Note: When DA is displaying Macintosh characters, the character will be displayed (177 in the table above) if there is no equivalent DOS character.

Selecting paper size for printing

You select paper size in the printer selection box of the Chooser window, which now supports the following entries:

- 11
- 14
- A4

Numeric entries represent page length in inches; an error message will be displayed if you enter an invalid size. A4 is a page size standard measuring 11.66 inches in length.

The selected paper size designates the page length after which AppleShare PC will cause a form feed command to be generated. However, entering a form feed command (0C hexadecimal or 12 decimal) anywhere on the page will override this default. As long as the selected page length is greater than or equal to the page size your application is using, the application will govern form feeds.

In the AppleShare PC Command Line Interpreter ANET, the S parameter used to select page size now also supports A4 paper, with the command S(A4)

Date and time displays in AppleShare PC

The dates and times displayed by AppleShare PC version 1.1 conform to the display format of the country designated by the DOS operating system.

The affected display parameters are

- order of month, day, and year
- separating character between month, day, and year
- 12-hour or 24-hour time
- separating character between hours and minutes

You should be aware of this feature to avoid misinterpreting numeric dates displayed in a foreign format. For example, the U.S. interpretation of 11-12-88 is November 12, 1988, while the French interpretation would be December 11, 1988.

DOS character (hex)dec char	Macintosh character dec char	DOS uppercase dec char
(80) 128 Ä	30 Ç	128 Ä
(81) 129 Å	159 ü	154 ö

(82)	130	Ç	142	é	69	E
(83)	131	É	137	â	65	A
(84)	132	Ñ	138	ä	142	é
(85)	133	Ö	136	à	65	A
(86)	134	Ü	140	á	143	è
(87)	135	á	141	ç	128	Ä
(88)	136	à	144	ê	69	E
(89)	137	â	145	ë	69	E
(8a)	138	ä	143	è	69	E
(8b)	139	ã	149	ï	73	I
(8c)	140	â	148	î	73	I
(8d)	141	ç	147	ì	73	I
(8e)	142	é	128	Ä	142	é
(8f)	143	è	129	Å	143	è
(90)	144	ê	131	É	144	ê
(91)	145	ë	190	ë	146	í
(92)	146	í	174	í	146	í
(93)	147	ì	153	ô	79	O
(94)	148	î	154	ö	153	ô
(95)	149	ï	152	ò	79	O
(96)	150	ñ	158	û	85	U
(97)	151	ó	157	ù	85	U
(98)	152	ò	216	ÿ	89	Y
(99)	153	ô	133	Ö	153	ô
(9a)	154	ö	134	Ü	154	ö
(9b)	155	õ	162	ƒ	155	õ
(9c)	156	ú	163	£	156	ú
(9d)	157	ù	180	¥	157	ù
(9e)	158	û	139	ã	158	û
(9f)	159	ü	196	f	159	ü
(a0)	160	†	135	á	65	A

(a1)	161	°	146	í	73	I
(a2)	162	¢	151	ó	79	O
(a3)	163	£	156	ú	85	U
(a4)	164	§	150	ñ	165	•
(a5)	165	•	132	Ñ	165	•
(a6)	166	¶	187	ª	166	¶
(a7)	167	ß	188	º	167	ß
(a8)	168	®	192	¿	168	®
(a9)	169	©	155	ö	169	©
(aa)	170	™	194	–	170	™

DOS Macintosh

character character

(hex)dec char dec char

(ab)	171	´	219	¤
(ac)	172	¨	221	>
(ad)	173	≈	193	j
(ae)	174	Æ	199	«
(af)	175	Ø	200	»
(b0)	176	∞	160	†
(b1)	177	+/-	164	§
(b2)	178	≤	251	°
(b3)	179	≥	166	¶
(b4)	180	¥	168	®
(b5)	181	μ	169	©
(b6)	182	ð	170	™
(b7)	183	Σ	171	´
(b8)	184	Π	172	¨
(b9)	185	π	173	≈
(ba)	186	ƒ	175	Ø
(bb)	187	ª	246	^
(bc)	188	º	247	˘

(bd)	189	Ω	184	Π
(be)	190	æ	186	ƒ
(bf)	191	ø	198	Δ
(c0)	192	ı	201	...
(c1)	193	ı	202	
(c2)	194	ı	203	Á
(c3)	195	√	204	Ã
(c4)	196	ƒ	205	Õ
(c5)	197	≈	206	Œ
(c6)	198	Δ	207	œ
(c7)	199	«	208	-
(c8)	200	»	209	--
(c9)	201	...	210	"
(ca)	202		211	"
(cb)	203	À	212	'
(cc)	204	Ã	213	'
(cd)	205	Õ	215	◇
(ce)	206	Œ	217	Ÿ
(cf)	207	œ	218	/
(d0)	208	-	220	<
	222	fi		
(d2)	210	"	223	fl
(d3)	211	"	224	‡
(d4)	212		225	.
(d5)	213		226	,
DOS Character* (hex)Dec	Char	Macintosh character Dec	Char	
(d6)	214	÷	227	„
(d7)	215	◇	228	%
(d8)	216	ÿ	229	Â
(d9)	217	Ÿ	230	Ê
(da)	218	/	231	À

(db) 219	⌘	232	Ë
(dc) 220	<	233	È
(dd) 221	>	234	Í
(de) 222	fi	235	Î
(df) 223	fl	236	Ï
(e0) 224	‡	237	Ì
(e1) 225	.	167	ß
(e2) 226	,	238	Ó
(e3) 227	„	185	π
(e4) 228	‰	183	Σ
(e5) 229	Â	239	Ô
(e6) 230	Ê	181	μ
(e7) 231	Á	240	⬤
(e8) 232	Ë	241	Ò
(e9) 233	È	242	Ú
(ea) 234	Í	189	Ω
(eb) 235	Î	182	ð
(ec) 236	Ï	176	∞
(ed) 237	Ì	191	ø
(ee) 238	Ó	243	Û
(ef) 239	Ô	244	Ü
(f0) 240	⬤	245	ı
(f1) 241	Ò	177	±
(f2) 242	Ú	179	≥
(f3) 243	Û	178	≤
(f4) 244	Ü	248	˘
(f5) 245	ı	249	ˇ
(f6) 246	ˆ	214	ˆ
(f7) 247	˜	197	≈
(f8) 248	˘	161	°
(f9) 249	ˇ	250	˙

(fa) 250	•	165	•
(fb) 251	°	195	√
(fc) 252	˙	252	˙
(fd) 253	˘	253	˘
(fe) 254	˚	254	˚
(ff) 255	ˇ	255	ˇ