# AT&T Security System 8300
# Software Package
# Manual
# Issue 1.1

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Part Number
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*Notice*

*This manual applies to CCUBOSS 8301 Software Programming package version 1.0, and to Security System 8300 hardware and firmware versions 1.0. In addition, the manual and CCUBOSS may apply equally well to future versions, although this is not guaranteed. If in the future, compatibility restrictions are placed upon this product, a new version and compatibility information will be made available.*

*Package Contents*

*Model 8301, the security system Software Package, contains these items: 1) This manual, 2) The Direct Connect cable, 3) & 4) The CCUBOSS program provided on both a 5-1/4" disk and a 3-1/2" disk for compatibility with either type of disk drive.*

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## INTRODUCTION

CCUBOSS is a computer program that lets you program a CCU much more easily and rapidly than using the Display keypad (manual entry) method. In addition, this method gives you other increased capabilities. You can:

1. Store the programming information for rapid retrieval or reprogramming of the system.
2. Print out the information for review.
3. Re-use and modify the set-up for similar installations.
4. Change system programming via phone without having to travel to the site.

With CCUBOSS, the computer can help you through the task and allow you to select only the things you want to do or change. The computer screen and keyboard are easier to use than the keypad's; you can get and give more information more easily.

And, since you can store the data for each installation on a computer's disk, you can always have that information available for: reprogramming the CCU or a replacement CCU; checking on the original programming (at the office instead of on-site); consulting or re-use with minor modifications on another application.

If you have a parallel printer, CCUBOSS will print out the system data, so that you can have printed system information for the Monitoring Service, your files, or phone consultation.

The program allows direct phone contact to the CCU if you have a 300 baud Hayes-compatible modem with your computer. This could let you perform many operations from the office. You could: get the event history, change an entry delay, modify system programming as needed, and perform other system operations without the time and expense of a trip to the premises. If anything requiring a call-out to the Service occurs while CCUBOSS is connected to the CCU, the system will disengage in an orderly manner so that the CCU can report to the monitoring service.

## COMPUTER REQUIREMENTS

CCUBOSS will run on any 100% IBM™ PC-compatible computer with at least one serial (COM) port, a parallel port (if you intend to use a printer), at least 256k of RAM, and MSDOS™ version 2.0 or higher operating system.

Not much disk space is required, although it is best to have the program and the data files it creates on a separate floppy or subdirectory of the hard disk. The CCUBOSS program takes less than 150k of space on your disk drive. In addition to the program, a 360k disk with CCUBOSS on it could also hold data from about 50 different systems; a 720k disk, about 100 systems; and a 1.2M disk, 200 systems. If your computer uses floppy disks, make sure that you always have an extra (formatted) disk available in case your original disk fills up.

For remote (phone) programming a 300 baud Hayes-compatible modem is also required; some laptop computers have such a modem built in (1200 or 2400 baud modems will usually go down to 300 baud).

## PRINTER REQUIREMENTS

A parallel printer (connected to computer port LPT1:) is optional, but will enable you to save a paper copy of the system configuration or a printout of the history buffer. The printer will work fine if the DOS "print" command works.

## CCU REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for the CCU are: 1) the AC power must be connected, and 2) the internal RAM saver battery must be ON. Refer to Figure 1 as you connect the cord from the power supply to the CCU main board and move the RAM battery jumper (J102) from the OFF position to the ON position. Leave the jumper at ON to support the RAM. AC power is not required once the system (CCU) has been programed, nor is battery power-- you can turn the CCU switch to the off position, then unplug the transformer and disconnect the 7-AmpHour battery.

## SECURITY

The programming process is designed for maximum security. The required access number (to gain access to the user's system) is held within that user's file and nowhere else. The CCUBOSS program must be used to gain

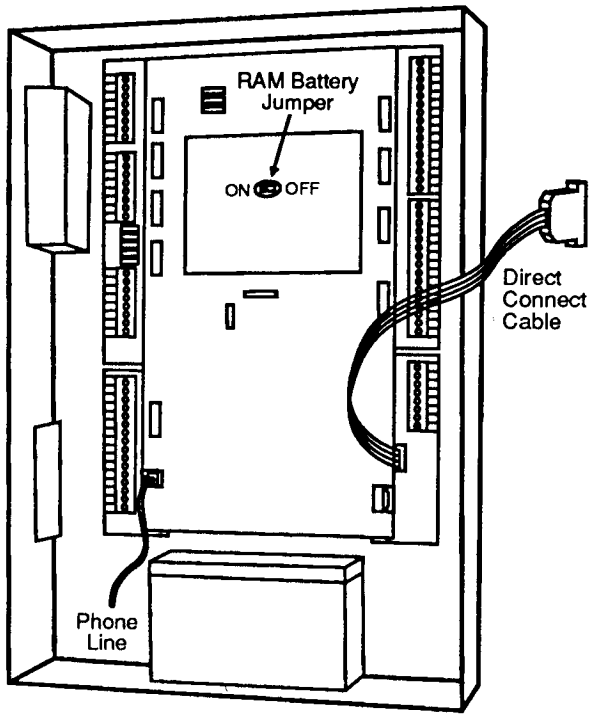


FIGURE 1: CONNECTIONS INSIDE THE CCU

access to the CCU. When programming via phone, the CCU will talk to ONLY the phone number programmed into the CCU.

Remember, however, that CCUBOSS has great power to modify the customer's system. Even though this system is employs an extremely secure method, careless actions could compromise that protection. To maintain security at your end of the programming link:
1. Maintain the security of your (computer) program and data disks (lock the computer if hard disk, keep floppy disks in a safe).
2. Don't allow unauthorized duplication of the data and program disks.
3. Restrict access to the phone line that has your call-back phone number.
4. Use different Access Codes for different users-- do not allow a single Access Code to work for every user.

**COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS**

**PROGRAMMING THE SYSTEM BY PHONE**
NOTE: If you plan to program a CCU over the phone, the CCU's modem **must already be programmed with the call-back phone number**. Function Number 219 is used to enter that phone number.

At the beginning of each connection, CCUBOSS will check (and display) the version of the firmware in the CCU. If that version is incompatible, CCUBOSS will notify you and will refuse to program the CCU.

For remote (telephone) connection, there are four areas of consideration that must be fulfilled before the computer and the CCU can establish effective communications:

**Connection Considerations**
First, the CCU must be active, be connected to the phone line, have the call-back telephone number programmed in, and have "star-7-0" incorporated in the call-back phone number to turn off Call Waiting, if applicable. If the CCU is already Direct-Connected to CCUBOSS at the site, it will ignore attempts to connect by phone.

The phone connection at your end should not have call waiting, and should not have any other devices (answering machines, other computers/modems) on the same line, since they could interfere with communications.

**Customer Considerations**
Second, if there are people on the premises with the CCU, they should be notified that programming is going to take place; during that time, their phone will seem "dead." (Any alarm or reportable Trouble will cause the CCU to terminate your programming session.) If there are not any people on the premises, the programming can still proceed since the CCU will answer the phone after a predetermined number of rings (default = 15, setable by Function Number 221).

**Access Code Considerations**
Third, your program (remote) access code must match the one in the CCU, or the CCU will not accept instructions from it. The factory default is "999999" the same as the manual Access Code. You can change the code (manually or with CCUBOSS) using Fn#112. If you change the code while programming, that code will be stored with the data file and will be used the next time you access that customer. If you do not know the code, you can use the (keypad)

Master Installer Local Code (Fn#111) at the site, and could then install a new Remote Code.

**Patience**
Finally you need to be aware that the process of making contact may normally be expected to take from 15 to 120 seconds to complete, since it entails the following steps. Your computer calls the CCU's phone number, waits for an answer, and identifies itself to the CCU. The CCU seizes the phone line, hangs up, and then calls back to your computer. Finally the two devices establish communication and compare Remote Access Numbers. Then the computer screen notifies you that communication has been established. Do not be impatient.

**DIRECT (ON SITE) PROGRAMMING**
For direct communications, the only physical requirement is connecting the interconnect cable (provided) properly between the CCU and your computer's COM1: or COM2: (serial) port, as shown in Figure 1. Both plugs on the cable are shaped to fit only one way, do not force them to fit another way.

The same Access Code is required as for Phone programming. NOTE: Do not attempt to perform on site programming while someone else is doing remote programming; CCU will ignore the phone while being direct-programmed.

At the beginning of each connection, CCUBOSS will check the version of the firmware in the CCU. If that version is incompatible, CCUBOSS will notify you and will refuse to program the CCU.

## INSTALLING CCUBOSS

This manual assumes that you can perform simple computer operations like booting up the computer and changing from one drive or sub-directory to another. If you cannot do these operations, seek help from an associate.

Prepare the computer for CCUBOSS in one of the three following ways. 1) For computers with a hard drive, make a subdirectory for CCUBOSS (**"MD C:\CCUBOSS"**); 2) for an office computer that uses floppies only, format and label a floppy disk (**"FORMAT A:"**); 3) for a floppy-disk only laptop computer that may travel to the installation site, format the disk with the "/s" command to install the operating system on the disk (**"FORMAT A:/S"**).

After the disk is prepared, copy the CCUBOSS master disk to the subdirectory or floppy disk (to copy from drive "A:" to the "CCUBOSS" directory of drive "C:", the command would be **"COPY A:*.* C:\CCUBOSS"** ). Protect the data files (those with the ".PCF" on their name) that we provide, so that they will not have information accidentally written over them; use the command "ATTRIB +R" (if the files were copied to the subdirectory "CCUBOSS" on drive C:, the whole command would be:

**ATTRIB +R C:\CCUBOSS*.PCF**

then store the original disk somewhere safe in case your copy is damaged. There are no special setup requirements. When you actually start to use the program however, you may wish to set screen colors (if using a color monitor) by selecting "Options."

These files should be present:

| | |
|---|---|
| CCUBOSS.EXE | UL_COMM.PCF |
| UL1023.PCF | UL1637.PCF |
| UL985.PCF | INIT.PCF |

## OPERATION

**COMPUTER CONNECTIONS**
The computer can communicate with the CCU in either of two ways. On-site, a cable is used for "direct" connection between the computer's serial port and the CCU connection plug (See Figure 1). From a remote location, a 300-baud computer modem is used to call the CCU via telephone line. The program supports using the modem on Serial port COM1: or COM2:.

NOTE: Remember the phone/modem operation requirements (page 2).

**SPECIAL DATA FILES**
It is valuable for you to have a "built in" file that the program can read in order to set a system to a particular requirement (such as the UL commercial burglary Listing). A group of setup files were provided on your disk to let you configure your system in accordance with the UL Listings which apply for this system.

These files have been protected so that you cannot change or erase them. To use such a file, you will load that file and install the correct phone number and access codes. You can send (Program) this information to the CCU and you can save this information by giving it another name-- but you cannot save it using its

original name, since you have changed it by adding phone numbers and access codes. This process protects the original files so that you do not have to worry about having them become invalid for the UL Listing. The system default is already in memory when the program is loaded. If no UL files are loaded, then the system default is used. If a UL file is used, you can still load a Default file after, for configuring another system.

These are the available files you can use.

UL1023.PCF
Residential Burglary UL1023.
UL985.PCF
Residential Fire, UL985.
UL1637.PCF
Residential Medical, UL 1637.
CU_COM.PCF
Commercial Burglary, combining UL365, UL609, UL1610, and UL1635.
INIT.PCF
Initialization (default) settings. Use this if you need to return CCUBOSS to its initial status (after having loaded or modified a file).

If you have an application that includes more than one requirement, choose one file, then adjust the other settings as required in the UL requirements or as noted in the Installer's Manual.

**STARTING THE PROGRAM**
Change to the drive, or the subdirectory, containing the CCUBOSS files.

To start, type the name and press the <RET> or <ENTER> key.
**CCUBOSS <RET>**

**USING CCUBOSS**
The program is "menu driven,' meaning that you operate it by selecting from the lists of options shown on the screen. CCUBOSS will completely program the Communications Control Unit (CCU) for the installation (except that the CCU must be previously programmed with the modem callback number (Fn#219), if you are going to program by telephone.

Figure 2 shows the main menu screen. The first line on the screen has a list of the available options, with one of them highlighted. The second line has an explanation of that highlighted option.

**Selecting Options & Moving Through Menus**
CCUBOSS uses the common methods of selecting from the menu line. (1) You can

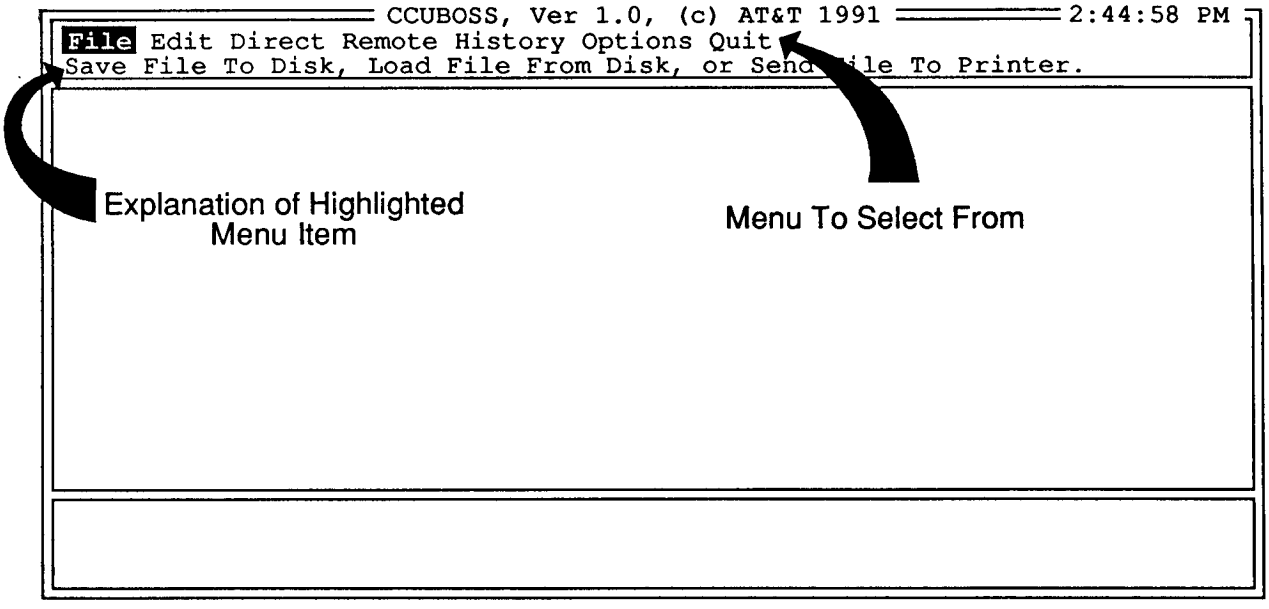


Figure 2: MAIN SCREEN MENU

move the highlighting to the option you desire (using the space bar or arrow keys), and make the actual selection by pressing the [RETURN] or [ENTER] key. (2) You can directly select an option from the menu line by pressing a letter key (the first letter of that option you wish to pick, this letter is shown in the "Help Text" color on color screens). In Figure 2 the "File" option is highlighted. You can select it by pressing [ENTER]; you could have just pressed [F] for "file" even if another option were highlighted.

Go ahead and move from one menu to another to get a feel for how the operation works; no damage will occur. If you try to use the Direct Connect or Remote Connect menus without being connected to a CCU, nothing disastrous will happen-- the program will simply tell you that you cannot use that option. No damage will occur due to your "looking through" CCUBOSS.

**Working "Inside" a Menu Screen**
A good place to begin might be the "Options" menu (Figure 3).

To get "into" a menu screen and make choices, you must press [ENTER] while "edit" is highlighted on the top line; this moves the highlighting into the center of the screen where the programming items are located. Use the up/down arrows, or [ENTER] to move through the different items.

Some items require that you type in numbers or characters to make your choice. Other items will not let you enter numbers or letters; these are "toggles." For the toggles, you press the space bar and the item choice changes through a small number of options. (For example, the "Sound" item toggles between On and Off, the "Port" item toggles between COM1: and COM2:.) NOTE: the "Guide"line at the bottom of the screen will tell what you can enter.

To accept a choice, either use the up/down arrows or the [ENTER] key (do not use the [ESC] key) to go to the next choice-- it will not enter the choice).

Use the [ESC] key to move "backwards" out of the current menu towards the main menu.

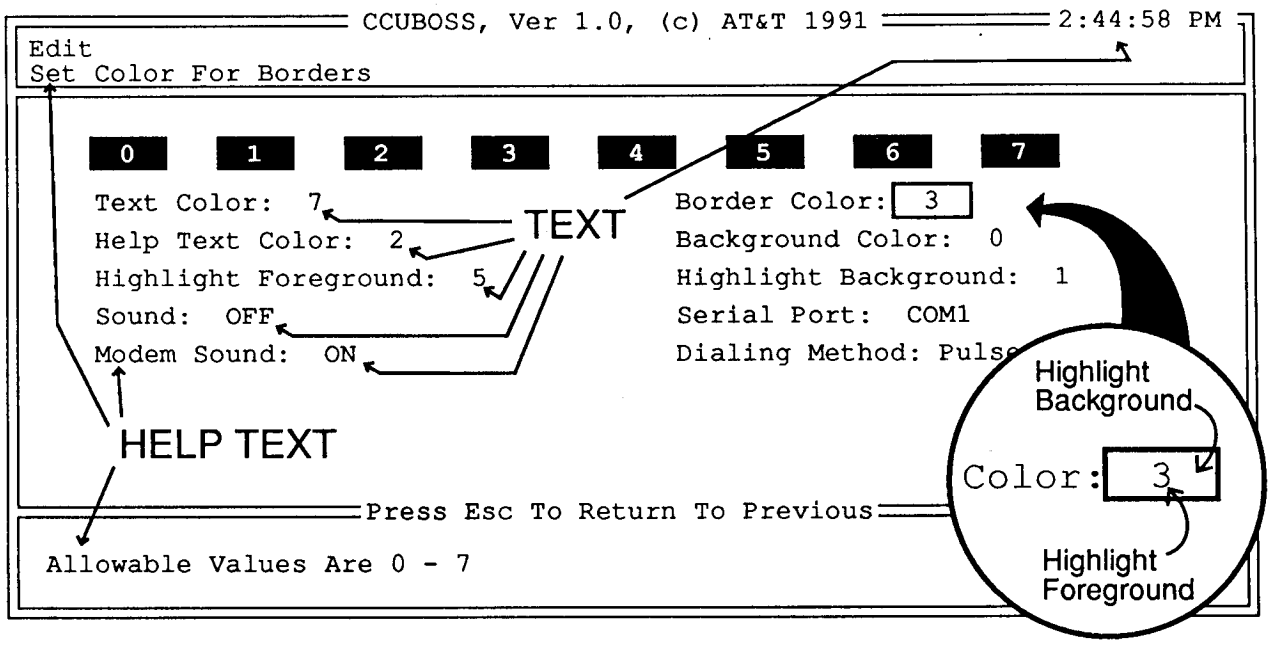


FIGURE 3: OPTIONS SCREEN MENU

## MENU OPTIONS

This part of the manual discusses the screens (menus) you will use during your programming of the system. The previous section on Using CCUBOSS talked about how to move, make choices, and back out of the program. If you have not read that part of the manual, you should do that now.

### MAIN

After you have started CCUBOSS, as instructed in the previous section, the Main menu is the first one you see. From it you can select:

**File** Menu
**Edit** Options
**Direct** Connect
**Remote** Connect
**History** Menu
**Options** Menu
**Quit** Menu

The following information is organized as you might use the different menus and operations, and discusses the menus' capabilities in some depth. After gaining understanding of the different menus' functions, use the Programming Tree (Figure 4) to help you master the task of "traveling" between the menus.

### OPTIONS

The Options menu (see Figure 3) lets you select which colors, sounds, and the COM port for your modem-- it is also a good place to get the "feel" of the program. Select colors which are easy to see, or select black and white for your monochrome screen. (If you select colors that make it impossible to see the text, you can always turn the computer off-- the program will never start up in an unviewable color configuration.) Also on this screen are the computer-**Sound** on/off option; the **Port** option, which allows you to tell the program where (COM1: or COM2:) to find the modem/phone connection; and **Touch-Tone/Pulse** dialing selection.

The numbers in the mid-screen box show the color (in background) that corresponds to each number. Use these for guidance in your color choices. For black and white screens, you can choose 0 (black) and 7 (white); it will be most useful to have **Text Color** = 7 and **Background Color** = 0 then have **Highlight Foreground** = 0 and **Highlight Background** = 7. If your experimenting makes parts of the screen disappear, turn the system off and re-boot-- the CCUBOSS will disallow color combinations that won't work.

The **Text Color** choice refers mostly to the items you will change. It also determines the color of the Time, shown in the upper right.

**Border Color** is the color for the box lines.

**Help Text Color** is for the rest of the messages, everything the program provides.

**Background Color** allows you to assign a color to the background (the rest of the screen).

**Highlight Foreground** is the color for the highlighted item (the one you are currently programming).

**Sound** beeps can be toggled off if they are irritating to you.

**Serial Port** refers to your selection for the output (direct connect or modem/phone), and toggles between COM1: and COM2:.

**Modem Sound** turns on and off the speaker (if available) on your modem. This will allow you to hear the dial tone, modem dialing, and the answering at the other end. This might be of value in verifying that the dialing proceeded correctly. After the CCU answers at the other end, the speaker turns off.

**Dialing Method** allows you to select either pulse or touchtone, depending upon what is supported by your phone line.

### FILE (Save, Load, Print)

A data file (one which ends in .PCF) for a system will contain the information for every Function Number listed in the Installer's Manual, the contents of the 64-event history buffer (if loaded from the CCU), and the phone number to call to reach the CCU. Each data file is stored temporarily in the computer's memory, and will be lost if the computer is turned off or used for something else.

Each data file can be stored more permanently on a disk with the **Save** function. When you decide to save a file, the program will ask you for a name (use up to eight letters and numbers, plus the dash if you wish, the program will automatically add the .PCF); you may choose to use part of the customer's name plus the number you assign for billing.

NOTE: This file takes a relatively small amount of space, but your disk may eventually become full, since there will be one for each customer. If your disk becomes full of data files, the program will tell you; you can then take out the disk in the drive and replace it with a (formatted) disk that has enough free space to save onto. (If you have more than one drive and understand DOS, you can save to the other drive by adding the drive name to the filename when saving-- "B:filename".)

You can also **Load** a file of data back into the computer from the disk. After doing this, you could modify the data slightly and use it for another (different) installation, then save it again with a new name.

In addition, this menu will let you **Print** the data if you have a printer connected to your computer. This will allow you to have a complete record to keep in the customer's file folder, if you wish.

The screen will show those files you already have in the current directory, to help you in your Save, Load, or Print selection.

**EDIT**
The **Edit** menu does not connect you to a Security System. It does allow you to See and Edit (revise) the entire Security System 8300 configuration that is currently in the computer's memory. This configuration is the default system setting, unless you have already used the FILE or DIRECT/REMOTE menus to load a different configuration into memory from a disk or existing system, or unless you have already made some changes with this EDIT function.

The numbers on the Help line correspond to groups of the Function Numbers in the Programming portion (Sec. III) of the Installer's manual. Refer to that manual for complete discussions of the different Function Numbers.

You can select "Edit" (see "Selecting Options & Moving Through the Menu," p 4), then select from the numbers to View the settings for that series of Function Numbers. You can also change (Edit) the setup; after viewing a set of Function Numbers you can select EDIT (again) to move into the displayed settings. From there you can change settings as discussed in "Working Inside a Menu Screen," page 5.

**DIRECT CONNECT/REMOTE CONNECT** (File, Edit, Program, Read, History, SetClock, GetClock, Arm, Disconnect)
The Main menu options of Direct and Remote are the only options that give communication between your PC and the system's CCU. You can send a setup to the CCU, read the CCU's current setup into the PC, or use the PC to do many of the things that, otherwise, you would have to do on site with a full text keypad.

Before selecting either of these functions, make sure that you have met the computer and communications requirements (pages 1&2).

Select "Direct" if you are on-site and connected to the CCU by the cable provided; select "Remote" to contact the CCU by telephone.

NOTE: Load ("Read") the customer's data file from disk first. It has their phone number and the access code. On the first call to a new customer, program the access code (Fn#112) **before** calling; you will be prompted for the phone number.

NOTE: After connecting to a customer (except for the first connection), **read the complete data from the CCU first, in case the system has been changed since your last contact** (Fn#712 can be changed by the user, bypasses could have been entered, other changes could be made on-site by service personnel and not get into the disk file); **if you do not do this, the CCU's Trouble and Bypass information will be erased.**

These are the functions available under the Direct/Remote connect part of tne menu:

Normally, Read should be the first function you perform (see the preceding note). It loads a copy of the current installation configuration into the computer for you to see and change as needed. The bottom panel of your computer screen shows what is being "read."

Edit allows you to make changes in what has been loaded into memory, **but does not automatically send this back to the security system.** Use Edit the same way as EDIT in the main menu.

Program sends the revised configuration back to the system. The bottom panel of your screen shows what is being sent back to the system.

History let you Read the history buffer from the

security system-- but it does **not** go ahead and read the history buffer automatically; you must select Read after selecting History. If you do initially see a history display, it is "old" data from the user's file on the computer disk). NOTE: If you **arm the system** using CCUBOSS (not for use with UL Listed systems), you must immediately select History and then Read; this lets you verify the arming, and see if Priority Zones/Sensors were bypassed (shunted). Reading the history buffer empties the data from the security system. After "read"-ing, you can "print" out on paper, "view" on the screen, or "erase" the data (from your computer). If you read the history buffer and don't "erase" it, it will be part of the file that you save on disk.

GetClock allows you to see what the security system's clock says. If there is doubt about clock accuracy or time zones to a remote installation, use "getclock."

SetClock will set the security system clock to the time on your computer's clock (shown on the upper right of the screen). To set the clock to a different time, leave CCUBOSS and reset your computer's clock (DOS's "time" command).

Arm is a powerful command that will allow you to help customers if they need to have the system armed/disarmed but are not on the premises. NOTE: This option is expressly forbidden for UL installations. Because of the potential for lawsuit, you should establish a very secure password procedure (perhaps including a Duress word) to control use of this function.

NOTE: since Arming is so important, the remote Arm command will override any sensors-- even shunting Priority sensors if necessary. You must check for this possibility by using the History - Read commands. (NOTE: if Fn#320 Bypass Report Option is ON, the CCU will seize the phone line to report the bypass to the Monitoring Service-- **the CCUBOSS connection will be terminated, and you will have to re-establish phone connection.**) If Priority sensors are bypassed (shunted), you may want to go to the site, report that the system cannot be armed, or consult further with the user.
You can toggle the selection between OFF, DAY, NIGHT, and AWAY using the space bar, then press [ENTER] to select the desired Level of Protection. Remember, the display does NOT show the current system Level of Protection-- it shows the level you will set the system to, if you select it with the [ENTER] key.

Don't confuse this function with the Shut Down, Local, Remote mode (Fn#113).

Disconnect is the command to stop communicating with the security system (use Program to send new configuration before Disconnect-ing, if necessary) and leave this portion of the menu. The system configuration that you have created in your computer's memory is still there; you can save, view, or revise it using the other portions of CCUBOSS.

Program allows you to send the current set-up file (and changes you have made) to the CCU.

**HISTORY** (Print, View, Erase)
Like the other History, this (separate) one can send the history (in computer memory) to the printer or display it on the computer screen, or it can erase the history from its memory. It **cannot** "read" the CCU history -- that can only be done under Direct or Remote. See the preceding paragraphs.

**QUIT**
When you have completed all of the actions you want to do, you will Quit. This may mean pushing the [ESC] button one or more times, to reach the main menu, and finally selecting **Quit**. If you have modified the configuration that is currently in memory, the program will give you the option of saving the current configuration (data file); you can only save a file that is not named with one of the default names (such as UL1023.PCF) -- if the current file name is a default name, you will be given the opportunity to change it.

NOTE: In the following chart is a map, with levels of indent showing which menus are available "under" others (for example, Save and Load and Print belong to the File menu). To help avoid confusion, remember that there are 3 places data can exist-- and the chart always explains which places are involved. They are:
1) Memory-- the computer's memory; not permanent.
2) Disk-- the computers permanent storage.
3) System 8300-- the security system; nothing ever affects the system unless you Direct or Remote connect and Program.

**Programming Tree**

*Menu Levels:*

1 2 3

**FILE** -- *move data files to & from disk storage
- **SAVE** -- write onto disk
- **LOAD** -- get from disk into memory
- **PRINT** -- send to printer

**EDIT** -- see/change functions in memory
(111, 211, 231, 311, 411, 511, 611, 711, 731, 811, 821)

**DIRECT** (or)

**REMOTE** -- connect to a System 8300
- **FILE** -- move data to or from disk, to printer
- **EDIT** -- view or modify data in memory
- **PROGRAM** -- send to System 8300
- **READ** -- get system data from System 8300
- **HISTORY**
  - **Read** -- get history buffer from System 8300
  - **Print** -- print what's in memory
  - **View** -- see what's in memory
  - **Erase** -- blank memory
- **SETCLOCK** -- set System 8300 clock
- **GETCLOCK** -- see System 8300's time setting
- **ARM** -- set to OFF, DAY, NIGHT, AWAY
- **DISCONNECT** -- break communications

**HISTORY** -- list of system's events as stored in memory
- **PRINT** -- print what's in memory
- **VIEW** -- see what's in memory
- **ERASE** -- clear memory's list

**OPTIONS** -- setup the program
(screen colors, sound, COM port)

**QUIT** -- leave CCUBOSS (use FILE to save, first)

* The text explains the operation associated with each menu selection.

FIGURE 4: PROGRAMMING TREE

## TROUBLESHOOTING PROBLEMS/SOLUTIONS

**PROBLEM:** I was working with CCUBOSS and the CCU hung up on me...
**SOLUTION:** The system will hang up if it needs to call the monitoring service (e.g., to report an alarm, trouble, bypass, etc.).

**PROBLEM:** It seems to take a lot longer to transfer data via the "remote" connection compared to the "direct."
**SOLUTION:** You are right, by the nature of the process it is possible to move data faster via direct connection since the phone process has to go through a modem to put the information into your computer.

**PROBLEM:** I can't seem to connect by phone.
**SOLUTION:** Remember that you have to load the customer's file from disk first... it has the phone number and the dealer access code, which the program needs to connect.

**PROBLEM:** The message says to verify the Serial Port Assignment. What is that all about?
**SOLUTION:** You may be using a portable computer with a built-in modem. At the office you will want to use the modem (perhaps it is on serial port COM1:); at the site you will want to connect directly (that would be the other serial port, perhaps COM2:). You can change serial ports under the "Options" menu for "Port."

**PROBLEM:** I called a new installation to program it, and the computer waited and waited...
**SOLUTION:** First, the system has to have the number to call back programmed in (Fn#219). Also, if the system is being programmed locally, it will not accept remote programming at that time.

**PROBLEM:** How do I completely remove a customer access code?
**SOLUTION:** Set the access code (Fn#814) to zero.

**PROBLEM:** I can't seem to get the history buffer from the CCU.
**SOLUTION:** Handling the history buffer is a little complex. To get the history from the CCU and into the CCUBOSS file, you must; a) connect to the CCU with either the Remote or Direct menu; b) select History in that menu, and; c) Read the history. Then d) tell it to Save the file. Remember that reading the history from the CCU removes those history items from the CCU's memory; it also writes these items over the items that were previously stored in that account's file.

**PROBLEM:** When I go to History while connected to a CCU, I sometimes see a history listing without even having to Read...
**SOLUTION:** What you see is the "old" history that was in the file from the time before. Notice that the dates are old. When you Read, the "old" history will be replaced.

**PROBLEM:** How can I keep all of the history?
**SOLUTION:** Do that by sending each history file to the printer as soon as you get it from the CCU. The printed copy will be your permanent record.

**PROBLEM:** How can I get the file (with the default settings) back into the computer? I'm starting a "new" installation and don't want the file I was working on anymore.
**SOLUTION:** When you installed CCUBOSS, we told you to use ATTRIB to protect the files you had. If you did, you have a file called INIT.PCF, which is exactly what you want. Read it into memory from your disk, and you're ready to go.

**PROBLEM:** One of my ".PCF" files has changed! You said they would always stay the same.
**SOLUTION:** If the files were "treated" with the ATTRIB command as shown in page 3, they should be impossible to change. To restore them now, copy them over again from the original disk. Then use ATTRIB (page 3) to make sure they don't get changed.

**PROBLEM:** I get a message saying something like, "error, can't write to file"
**SOLUTION:** You may be trying to save a "default" file without remembering to change the name. Default files are the ones we provided on the disk; during installation we instructed you to use the ATTRIB command to protect the ".PCF" files against being changed.

**PROBLEM:** It says my disk is full. What do I do now?
**SOLUTION:** Don't panic. You should have another (formatted) disk available. You can remove the current disk without any effect on the program, and replace it with the other. Then select the save option again, and things should go smoothly. In a pinch almost any disk you use with that computer could be okay-- it will only have to hold about 5k of data (less than 2% of any disk's capacity) for one file. If you know enough about DOS, you can redirect the file to another drive by adding the path to the filename for saving. Also, see the problem which follows.

**PROBLEM:** I've got so much stuff on my disk that there isn't much space left. And all of those files are a bit confusing.
**SOLUTION:** With the DOS commands (while not in CCUBOSS), you can copy them to another disk for safekeeping, and you can erase them from your disk.

Use COPY to make another copy on a different disk for safekeeping. Select the names of the files you want to move. Exit CCUBOSS. Refer to your DOS manual and copy the files to the disk where you want them. After copying the files, you can use DELETE to erase them from your disk.

**PROBLEM:** My CCUBOSS disk stopped working.
**SOLUTION:** The 5-1/4 inch floppy disks can be damaged or erased by accident; the 3-1/4 inch disks are usually pretty safe. Here are potential "data destroyers:"

- Dirt, smoke, hair, fingerprints, etc. Even a particle of cigarette smoke on a disk can damage both the disk, and your computer's disk drive.
- Bending. A crease in the disk will mean that that area cannot be read.
- Static Electricity. If a spark jumps from your fingertip to the disk, part of the disk is probably erased. It is possible that most data can be recovered by a computer hacker with the right utility programs.
- Magnetism. Refrigerator magnets, motors, telephone ringers, and other sources of magnetism may erase all or part of your disk. As with static electricity, it may be possible to reclaim some of the data.

You can re-install on a new disk from the master disk that you saved for this purpose. It is quite possible that a knowledgeable computer person or shop can save your ".PCF" files from the disk.

# Instruction Sheet

AT&T Security System 8300 Configuration Software Update Version Beta 1.5 for
AT&T CCUBOSS Model 8301 Configuration Software Package Version 1.0

This packet contains information and new Software to update the **AT&T Security System 8300 Configuration Software Model 8301 Version 1.0**
Package contains these items: 1) Instruction sheet Issue 1.0, 2) CCUBOSS software Version Beta 1.5 on 3-1/2" disk.

This Instruction Sheet is intended to be used with AT&T Security System 8300 Software Package Manual Issue 1.1.

## INSTALLING CCUBOSS VERSION BETA 1.5

See AT&T Security System 8300 Software Package Manual Issue 1.1 page 3 **INSTALLING CCUBOSS.**
Note: When installation is complete the old version will be replaced with Version Beta 1.5.

## STARTING PROGRAM VERSION BETA 1.5

See AT&T Security System 8300 Software Package Manual Issue 1.1 page 4 **STARTING THE PROGRAM.**

## MAIN OPTIONS

See AT&T Security System 8300 Software Package Manual Issue 1.1 page 6 **MAIN.**

- ***File** Menu Changed in Version Beta 1.5
- ***Option** Menu Changed in Version Beta 1.5

FILE (Directory, Save, Load, Erase, Print, Quit)
See AT&T Security System 8300 Software Package Manual Issue 1.1 page 6 **FILE.**

- ***Directory** This option lets you select the disk drive and directory where user files are to be stored.
- ***Erase** This option lets you erase a file from the disk.
- ***Quit** This exits the CCUBOSS program.

## OPTIONS

See AT&T Security System 8300 Software Package Manual Issue 1.1 page 6 **OPTIONS.**

- ***Modem Setup** If your modem needs additional initialization put the AT command here.

Note:
1. For remote (phone) Programming a **300 baud Hayes-compatible modem** is required.
2. If nothing is entered on the Modem Setup line the CCUBOSS will work like Version 1.0.
3. Consult your modem manual for the proper commands to set your modem to 300 baud.
4. Some new modems will not will work at 300 baud in these cases a different modem will be required.
5. If you are not sure if your modem will work at 300 baud most modem manufactures have a customer support hotline. They should be contacted and asked, what commands are necessary to return the modem to 300 baud.
6. If you are buying a new modem always ask, is the modem capable of running at Hayes-compatible 300 baud.

Example: Practical Peripheral Modem 2400SA V.42 bis
**Modem Setup:** AT B16 S37=3
AT - Required command prefix, B16 - Initiate call using Bell 103 at 300 bps, S37=3 - 300 bps communication

* = New and improved changes in Beta Version 1.5