

BBBS v3.14.95 Zebra 5, Script Language

Kim Heino, Tapani T. Salmi, Kai Lunde, and Stig Johansen

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> BBBS v3.14.95 Zebra 5, Script Language	
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>
WRITTEN BY	Kim Heino, Tapani T. Salmi, Kai Lunde, and Stig Johansen	January 6, 2023
<i>SIGNATURE</i>		

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	BBBS v3.14.95 Zebra 5, Script Language	1
1.1	Table of Contents	1
1.2	What is BZ?	1
1.3	Language Syntax	2
1.4	Constants	2
1.5	Funcs and Vars	3
1.6	The BZ run-time library	4
1.7	asm	6
1.8	bbbs	6
1.9	beep	7
1.10	break	7
1.11	copy	7
1.12	delay	7
1.13	delete	8
1.14	do..while	8
1.15	exit	8
1.16	fclose	9
1.17	feof	9
1.18	fgets	9
1.19	fopen	10
1.20	for	10
1.21	fprintf	11
1.22	fseek	11
1.23	ftell	11
1.24	getch	12
1.25	getenv	12
1.26	getnodestatus	12
1.27	help	13
1.28	if	13
1.29	input	13

1.30	kbhit	14
1.31	make_pcboard12sys	14
1.32	make_pcboard14sys	14
1.33	parsecom	14
1.34	pos	15
1.35	printf	15
1.36	regexp	16
1.37	remove	16
1.38	rename	16
1.39	return	16
1.40	seekforuser	17
1.41	sendnode	17
1.42	setenv	17
1.43	showfile	18
1.44	spawn	18
1.45	sprintf	18
1.46	stlocase	18
1.47	strcat	19
1.48	strlen	19
1.49	stupcase	19
1.50	switch	19
1.51	system	20
1.52	tictactoe	20
1.53	var	20
1.54	while	21
1.55	yellsysop	21
1.56	BBBS Variables	21
1.57	Conference data	22
1.58	\$bc_count_of_co	22
1.59	\$bc_post_conf	22
1.60	\$bc_resume_conf	23
1.61	\$bc_fileinfo_co	23
1.62	\$bc_lastread	23
1.63	\$bc_status	23
1.64	\$bc_confname	24
1.65	\$bc_description	24
1.66	Functions	24
1.67	\$bf_timleft	25
1.68	\$bf_hour	25

1.69	\$bf_min	25
1.70	\$bf_sec	25
1.71	\$bf_year	25
1.72	\$bf_month	26
1.73	\$bf_day	26
1.74	Global config	26
1.75	\$bg_bbbs_name	27
1.76	\$bg_sysop_name	27
1.77	\$bg_closed_pass	27
1.78	\$bg_grabfile	27
1.79	\$bg_maindir	28
1.80	\$bg_updir	28
1.81	\$bg_tempdir	28
1.82	\$bg_menudir	28
1.83	\$bg_tickdir	28
1.84	\$bg_netmail	29
1.85	\$bg_inbound	29
1.86	\$bg_max_nodes	29
1.87	\$bg_bankmax	29
1.88	\$bg_newu_time	29
1.89	\$bg_bankrate	30
1.90	\$bg_msgrate	30
1.91	\$bg_newu_access	30
1.92	\$bg_gtoggles	30
1.93	Local config	31
1.94	\$bl_modem_init1	32
1.95	\$bl_modem_init2	32
1.96	\$bl_modem_init3	32
1.97	\$bl_modem_hangu	32
1.98	\$bl_modem_busy_	33
1.99	\$bl_modem_answe	33
1.100	\$bl_fd_dobbs	33
1.101	\$bl_logfile	33
1.102	\$bl_loginlog	33
1.103	\$bl_grabdir	34
1.104	\$bl_menudir	34
1.105	\$bl_newdir	34
1.106	\$bl_start_speed	34
1.107	\$bl_min_speed	34

1.108\$bl_base_addres	35
1.109\$bl_irq	35
1.110\$bl_pollrate	35
1.111\$bl_answer_ring	35
1.112\$bl_ltoggles	35
1.113Node data	36
1.114\$bn_split	36
1.115\$bn_bstatus	36
1.116\$bn_zstatus	37
1.117\$bn_speed	37
1.118\$bn_time	37
1.119\$bn_name	37
1.120\$bn_realname	38
1.121User data	38
1.122\$bu_name	39
1.123\$bu_address	39
1.124\$bu_city	40
1.125\$bu_phone	40
1.126\$bu_birth	40
1.127\$bu_ok2login	40
1.128\$bu_termcap	41
1.129\$bu_pagelength	41
1.130\$bu_charset	41
1.131\$bu_language	42
1.132\$bu_readmode	42
1.133\$bu_packtype	42
1.134\$bu_protocol	43
1.135\$bu_nodemsgfilt	43
1.136\$bu_timelimit	44
1.137\$bu_timeleft	44
1.138\$bu_timeson	44
1.139\$bu_msgleft	44
1.140\$bu_uploaded	44
1.141\$bu_downloaded	45
1.142\$bu_pmsgleft	45
1.143\$bu_pfileup	45
1.144\$bu_pfiledown	45
1.145\$bu_pcalled	45
1.146\$bu_fchecked	46

1.147\$bu_timebank	46
1.148\$bu_resume	46
1.149\$bu_limits	46
1.150\$bu_access	46
1.151\$bu_utoggles	47
1.152\$bu_lasttime	47
1.153\$bu_msgread	48
1.154\$bu_msgdumped	48
1.155\$bu_bytesup	48
1.156\$bu_bytesdown	48
1.157\$bu_userbits	49
1.158Internal variables	49
1.159\$bv_filna	50
1.160\$bv_local_buffe	51
1.161\$bv_comhandle	51
1.162\$bv_comdevice	51
1.163\$bv_comstring	51
1.164\$bv_interface	52
1.165\$bv_crrdir	52
1.166\$bv_holdreal	52
1.167\$bv_hddesc	52
1.168\$bv_serna	53
1.169\$bv_tempsys	53
1.170\$bv_unum	54
1.171\$bv_confno	54
1.172\$bv_baud	54
1.173\$bv_realbaud	54
1.174\$bv_loginhour	55
1.175\$bv_loginmin	55
1.176\$bv_lastmsg	55
1.177\$bv_curmsg	56
1.178\$bv_firstmsg	56
1.179\$bv_lastreaded	56
1.180\$bv_newavail	56
1.181\$bv_serno	57
1.182\$bv_nodenummer	57
1.183\$bv_reduced	57
1.184\$bv_nextevent	57
1.185\$bv_temptime	58

1.186\$bv_com	58
1.187\$bv_realmnp	58
1.188\$bv_carrier	58
1.189\$bv_outputstopp	59
1.190\$bv_quicklogin	59
1.191\$bv_paged	59
1.192\$bv_nobreaknow	60
1.193\$bv_groups	60
1.194\$bv_txt	60
1.195Variable list	60
1.196Bitwise operation	63
1.197BBBS Scripts	63
1.198How to use the help system	64

Chapter 1

BBBS v3.14.95 Zebra 5, Script Language

1.1 Table of Contents

Introduction:

What is BZ?

Language Syntax

Constants

Funcs and Vars

Reference:

BZ command library

BBBS Variables

BBBS Scripts

1.2 What is BZ?

BBBS can run BZ49 machine language code. You can compile BZ language source code files to BZ assembly language or to BZ49 machine language code with BZC program.

Files named *.bz are BZ source codes, *.bzh are header files and *.bzb are compiled binary files. *.bzs are assembly language source code files.

You can use any normal text editor to produce BZ file, as long as its output is normal ASCII text. Like in all major languages, case is important. Whitespace (such as the space, the tab the Carriage Return or the Line Feed character) is not important, but using them makes everything much cleaner to you, the programmer. The compiler does not care where you place items, so that you can arrange the program as you see fit.

1.3 Language Syntax

BZ language is based on functions. Executing the program starts from the main function and returning from it stops the program.

```
Syntax  function foo2($buz) \{
        command1();
        ...
    }
    function main() \{
        command1();
        command2();
        foo2($bar);
        ...
    }
```

All the commands in one function is combined with the curly brackets. Function ends to return() or exit() command, or to the outmost bracket (returns 0).

You can include another source code file to the program in any place with the command #include filename.

A comment in a source file is text that does not affect what the program does, and is meant purely for explaining or describing something. In a BZ source file, whenever the symbol // is encountered on a line, all the characters from that point on until the end of the line are considered to be a comment and are ignored. Also everything between /* and */ is considered as comment.

1.4 Constants

A string constant is a sequence of ASCII characters enclosed in quotes, for example, "Hello", "World", or "Hello World". Some character can, or must be, inserted by quoting it with ` ` character.

Quote	Character	ASCII
\"	"	34
\\	\	92
\a	Bell	7
\b	Backspace	8
\e	Escape	27
\f	Form Feed	12
\n	Line Feed	10
\r	Carriage Return	13
\t	Horizontal Tabulator	9
\v	Vertical Tabulator	11

All other characters can be quoted by writing a backslash followed by character's ASCII number in octal (base-8). For example ESC (\e) can also be written "\033".

An integer constant is a sequence of digits representing an integer

value in the range -2147483648 to 2147483647. An integer constant must start with a digit from 0 to 9 or the negative sign '-' followed by a digit.

1.5 Funcs and Vars

You can call functions by writing its name just like it would be an internal BZ command. You must define function before you can call it!

```
Example foobar();
```

You can also use variables. A variable is a location in memory where something is stored. The contents of a variable can be changed by program code (hence the name). In BZ, there are two types of variables, integer variables, and string variables. The former holds an integer value while the latter holds a text string. Depending on where it is defined, a variable is either global or local. If a variable is global, it means that it can be used by any part of the script after the point where it is defined. If a variable is local, it means that it can only be used by the part of the script to which it is local, for example, the function inside which it is defined.

A variable name can be up to 16 digits long, and may include the letters 'A' to 'Z', 'a' to 'z', the digits '0' to '9', or the underscore character '_'. The name must start with '\$' character.

```
Example $foo=43;
        $bar="foobar!";
```

Every variable (except pre-defined (except \$bv_txt)) is an index variable. You can refer to variable just by its name (which actually is index 0), or by using name and number in brackets.

```
Example $foo="index 0";
        $foo[0]="index 0";
        $foo[1]="index 1 in $foo";
        $foo[300]="index 300 in $foo";
```

Index number can be any number (or expression, of course) from 0 to 65535. If you need multi-dimensional variables, you can do it by yourself! Let's say you need 10 * 10 * 10 index variable (3-dimensional). You just refer to it as \$name[((x*10)+y)*10+z], where x, y and z are indexes.

You can not pass index variables from function to another, but you can pass one value of it.

```
Example function foobar($bar) {
    ...
}
function main() {
    var $index;
    ...
    foobar($index[4]);
    foobar($index);           // Remember, this is index 0!
```

```
    ...
}
```

You can combine variables and functions and do different calculations with them.

```
Example $buz=3*($foo+3)-2;
        $fub=$buz*foobar();
```

The following table lists the operators available in BZ:

Symbol	(Un/Bin)ary	What it is/does
-	unary	Arithmetic negation
!	unary	Logical NOT
*	binary	Multiplication
/	binary	Division
%	binary	Remainder (Mod)
+	binary	Addition
-	binary	Subtraction
<	binary	Less than
>	binary	Grater than
<=	binary	Less than or equal to
>=	binary	Greater than or equal to
==	binary	Equality
!=	binary	Inequality
&	binary	Bitwise AND
	binary	Bitwise OR
^	binary	Bitwise Exclusive OR
&&	binary	Logical AND
	binary	Logical OR
=	binary	Assignment
<<	binary	Shift left
>>	binary	Shift right

You can also open up to 10 different files from your program. These filehandles are numbered from 0 to 9. Remember to close all the files you open!

1.6 The BZ run-time library

commands:

```
asm
bbbs
beep
break
copy
delay
```

delete
do..while
exit
fclose
feof
fgets
fopen
for
fprintf
fseek
ftell
getch
getenv
getnodestatus
help
if
input
kbhit
make_pcboard12sys
make_pcboard14sys
parsecom
pos
printf
regexp
remove
rename
return
seekforuser

sendnode
setenv
showfile
spawn
sprintf
stlocase
strcat
strlen
stupcase
switch
system
tictactoe
var
while
yellsysop

1.7 asm

Function Command is used to program BZ49 processor directly. Real Guru uses only this one command.

Syntax `asm(command,value);`

Return Value None.

Example `asm(label,49);`
`asm(chop,0);`

1.8 bbbs

Function Command executes BBBS-command.

Syntax `bbbs(command);`

Return Value None.

See Also

```
system
Example bbbs("f n,,f get z g y");
```

1.9 beep

Function Command makes one beep-sound to the user.

Syntax `beep();`

Return Value None.

Example `beep();`

1.10 break

Function Jumps out of while, do..while, for or switch loop.

Syntax `break;`

Return Value None.

See Also

```
while
,
do..while
,
for
,
switch
```

Example `for ($bar=0;;$bar=$bar+1) if ($bar==3) break;`

1.11 copy

Function Copies part of string.

Syntax `copy(from,start,length);`

Return Value String.

See Also

```
delete
```

Example `$bar=copy("123456",3,2);`

1.12 delay

Function Waits specified time time in 1/10 seconds.

Syntax `delay(time);`

Return Value None.

Example `delay(30);`

1.13 delete

Function Deletes part of string.

Syntax `delete(from,start,length);`

Return Value String.

See Also

`copy`

Example `$bar=delete("123456",3,2);`

1.14 do..while

Function Repeat command while condition is true.

Syntax `do command while (condition);`

Remarks Command will be executed at least once and will continue to be executed repeatedly until the condition becomes false.

Return Value None.

See Also

`break`

,

`while`

Example `do {
 $bar=input("Command: ",9,1);
} while ($bar!="quit");`

1.15 exit

Function Exits your program immediately. Program is terminated with errorlevel code. All the files must be closed before this!

Syntax `exit(code);`

Return Value Never returns.

See Also

```
return
',
fclose
Example exit(49);
```

1.16 fclose

Function Closes the file filehandle opened with fopen. ↔
You must always
close the files you open!

Syntax fclose(filehandle);

Return Value None.

See Also

```
fopen
Example fclose(4);
```

1.17 feof

Function Determines whether the end of the file ↔
filehandle has been
reached. It can be checked after reading the file.

Syntax feof(filehandle);

Return Value True, if end-of-file has been reached.

See Also

```
ftell
Example while ($bv_carrier) {
    $s=fgets(0);
    if (feof(0)) break;
    printf("%s\n",$s);
}
```

1.18 fgets

Function Reads one line from the file filehandle.

Syntax fgets(filehandle);

Return Value String.

See Also

```
fprintf
Example $bar=fgets(9);
```

1.19 fopen

Function Opens the file filename for input or output, ←
 using filehandle
 number filehandle.

Syntax `fopen(filehandle,filename,mode);`

Modes are:

```
"rt"   read text
"wt"   write text
"at"   append text
"rb"   read binary
"wb"   write binary
"ab"   append binary
```

Return Value True, if file opened.

See Also

`fclose`

```
Example fopen(6,"output.fil","wt");
```

1.20 for

Function Command is used to loop continuously while a ←
 certain condition
 is true.

Syntax `for ({expression{,...}}; {condition{,...}};
 {expression{,...}} statement;`

Remarks The first expression is the one that should initialize the count variable. The second parameter is the conditional test. As long as it evaluates to true, the statement will be executed. The third expression is the one that is used to increment the count variable.

Expression can be empty or one or more expressions separated by commas. Condition can be empty (true) or one or more conditions separated by commas (logical and).

Return Value None.

See Also

`do..while`

```
Example for ($bar=0; $bar<4; $bar=$bar+1) {
  $foo=$foo+$bar;
  printf("$bar = %u\n",$bar);
}
for ($bar=0, $foo=3; $foo<9 && $buz; )
  $bar=$foo=$foo+1;
for (;;) printf("Forever!\n");
```

1.21 fprintf

Function Writes formatted text to the file filehandle.

Syntax `fprintf(filehandle,format,argument{,argument...});`

Return Value None.

See Also

`printf`

```
Example fprintf(5,"Foobar");
fprintf(7,"Bar=%s, 3+3=%u\n",$bar,3+3);
```

1.22 fseek

Function Sets the file pointer to a new position that is \leftrightarrow offset bytes from the file location given by whence. For text mode files, offset should be 0 or a value returned by `ftell`.

Syntax `fseek(filehandle,offset,whence);`

Remarks Whence must be one of the values 0, 1 or 2, as follows:

whence	C-define	File location
0	SEEK_SET	File beginning
1	SEEK_CUR	Current file pointer position
2	SEEK_END	End-of-file

Return Value True, if error encountered.

See Also

`ftell`

```
Example fseek(0,0,0);
fseek(5,-5,2);
if (fseek(1,0,1))
    printf("Error: File #1 is closed!");
```

1.23 ftell

Function Returns the current file pointer. The offset is \leftrightarrow measured in bytes from the beginning of the file (if the file is binary). The value returned by `ftell` can be used in a subsequent call to `fseek`.

Syntax `ftell(filehandle);`

Return Value Number.

See Also

```
fseek
    Example  fseek(4,0,2);
printf("Filelength is %u bytes.",ftell(6));
```

1.24 getch

Function Reads one keypress from the user.

Syntax `getch();`

Return Value Character.

See Also

`input`

```
Example  printf("You pressed \"%c\" key.\n",getch());
```

1.25 getenv

Function Reads environment variable.

Syntax `getenv(envname);`

Return Value String.

See Also

`setenv`

```
Example  printf("%s\n",getenv("WHOTEXT));
```

1.26 getnodestatus

Function Reads node's status and returns one item of it.

Syntax `getnodenumber(node,item);`

Remarks Available items are:

Item	Meaning	Return Value
=====		
0	split	number
1	bstatus	number
2	zstatus	number
3	speed	number
4	time	number
5	endtime	number
6	name	string
7	realname	string

See `bbbsdef.h` for more information.

Return Value String or number.

```
Example printf("User in node 1 is %s.\n",getnodestatus(1,7));
```

1.27 help

Function Executes AmigaGuide reader for given node in file filename.
If filename is an empty string, standard helpfile is assumed.

Syntax `help(filename,nodename);`

Return Value None.

```
Example help("", "Main");
help("/usr/local/etc/foohelp", "foo");
```

1.28 if

Function Command is used when a command or group of commands should be processed only if a condition is true. ↔

Syntax `if (condition) command1;`
`else command2;`

Return Value None.

See Also

```
switch
    Example if ($buz=49) printf("Yeah!");
if ($bar==49) {
    $buz=30;
    printf("It was true!");
} else {
    $buz=0;
    printf("False.");
}
```

1.29 input

Function Reads user's input to your program. Maximum length characters are read. If multi is true then only the first word is read. ↔

Syntax `input(prompt,length,multi);`

Return Value String.

See Also

```
getch
    Example $command=input("Your Command: ",50,1);
```

```
$foo=input("Enter string: ",50,0);
```

1.30 kbhit

Function Checks whether user has pressed any key or not.

Syntax `kbhit();`

Return Value True, if key is pressed.

See Also

`getch`

Example `while (kbhit()) getch();`

1.31 make_pcboard12sys

Function Makes PCBOARD.SYS-style v12 control file.

Syntax `make_pcboard12sys(filename);`

Return Value None.

Example `make_pcboard12sys("pcboard.sys");`

1.32 make_pcboard14sys

Function Makes PCBOARD.SYS-style v14 control file.

Syntax `make_pcboard14sys(filename);`

Return Value None.

Example `make_pcboard14sys("pcboard.sys");`

1.33 parsecom

Function Parses user's input.

Syntax `parsecom(commands,input);`

Return Value

0	Empty input string
1	First command
2	Second command
...	
255	Unknown command

Example `parsecom("Quit/Read/UGH",input("Com: ",40,1));`

1.34 pos

Function Seeks for string1 from string2. If found, returns the starting character number. If not, returns zero.

Syntax `pos(string1,string2);`

Return Value Number.

See Also

`regexp`

Example `$bar=pos($foo,"ABCDEF");`

1.35 printf

Function Writes formatted text to the screen.

Syntax `printf(format{,argument{,argument...}});`

Remarks A format specification, which consists of optional and required fields, has following form: `{flags}{width}type`

Available types are:

type	Output
%	The character '%'
c	Single character
d	Signed decimal integer
i	Signed decimal integer
o	Unsigned octal integer
s	String
u	Unsigned decimal integer
x	Unsigned hexadecimal integer, using "abcdef"
X	Unsigned hexadecimal integer, using "ABCDEF"

Available flags are:

Flag	Meaning
-	Left justify the result within the given field width
+	Prefix the output value with a sign
0	Zeros are added until the minumum width is reached

Return Value None.

See Also

`fprintf`

,

`sprintf`

Example `printf("Foobar!\n");`

```
printf("Foobar, %s!\n", $bu_name);  
printf("49=0x%04X=%4oo", 49, 49);  
printf("%-33s%s", $bu_name, $bu_city);
```

1.36 regexp

Function Executes regular expression matching for given strings. ↔

Syntax `regexp(match, string);`

Return Value True, if match can be found from string.

See Also

`pos`

Example `if (regexp($input, $r=fgets())) printf("%s\n", $r);`

1.37 remove

Function Deletes the file filename. Wildcards are not allowed here. If you want to delete multiple files, use system command. ↔

Syntax `remove(filename);`

Return Value None.

See Also

`system`

Example `remove("c:/bbs/main/tempfile");`

1.38 rename

Function Renames the file to specific name/dir.

Syntax `rename(oldfile, newfile);`

Return Value None.

Example `rename("c:/bbs/curuser", "c:/bbs/lastuser");`

1.39 return

Function Returns from function to it's caller. The number is the value that should be returned. In main program return and exit both exits the program. ↔

Syntax `return(value);`

Return Value Never returns.

See Also

`exit`

Example `return(3+$bar);`

1.40 seekforuser

Function Returns user's name usernumber.

Syntax `seekforuser(name);`

Return Value 65535 if not found, <65535 if found

Example `seekforuser("Demo Luser");`

1.41 sendnode

Function Sends a `nodemessage` message to node to from node from with a `nodemessage filter level filter`.

Syntax `sendnode(from,to,message,filter);`

Remarks BBBS has some "control"-nodemessages:

Message	Action when received
=====	
\02CLICK	reply with "\02HUM"
\02UDATA	re-read user record
\02RGROUP	re-read groups file

(\02 = ASCII character 2, not number "02")

Return Value None.

Example `sendnode(42,$bv_nodenumbr,"Hello!",255);`

1.42 setenv

Function Makes an environment variable.

Syntax `setenv(envname,text);`

Return Value None.

See Also

`getenv`

```
Example  setenv("WHOTEXT", $bu_name);
setenv("FOO", "");
```

1.43 showfile

Function Shows file filename to the screen.

Syntax showfile(filename);

Return Value None.

Example showfile("c:\\bbs\\menus\\bull0");

1.44 spawn

Function Executes another BZB-file.

Syntax spawn(filename);

Return Value None.

Example spawn("c:/bbs/jukka");

1.45 sprintf

Function Writes formatted text to a string.

Syntax sprintf(format, argument{, argument...});

Return Value String.

See Also

printf

Example \$bar=sprintf("49=0x%04X=%oo", 49, 49);

1.46 stlocase

Function Converts string to lower case.

Syntax stlocase(string);

Return Value String.

See Also

stuppercase

Example \$bar=stlocase(\$bar);

1.47 strcat

Function Joins two strings to one.

Syntax `strcat(string1,string2);`

Return Value String.

Example `printf(strcat("Hello, ",
input("Your name: ",20)));`

1.48 strlen

Function Returns the length of string.

Syntax `strlen(string);`

Return Value Number.

Example `$length=strlen("123456");`

1.49 stupcase

Function Converts string to upper case.

Syntax `stupcase(string);`

Return Value String.

See Also

`stlcase`

Example `$bar=stupcase($bar);`

1.50 switch

Function `switch`, `case` and `default` commands are used to create big if-else loops with same kind of conditions. ↔

Syntax `switch (expression1) \
{case expression2:
{case expression2:{...}}{statement}}
{...}
{default:{statement}}
\};`

Return Value None.

See Also

```
if
    Example switch ($bar) {
    case 1:
    case 2:{
        printf("1 or 2\n");
        break;
    }
    case 3:{
        printf("3\n");
        break;
    }
    case 4:printf("4 or ");
    case 5:{
        printf("5\n");
        break;
    }
    default:{
        printf("unknown\n");
        break;
    }
}
```

1.51 system

Function Executes operating system command.

Syntax `system(command, swap);`

Return Value Number, errorlevel returned by the operating system.

See Also

bbbs

Example `printf("Errorlevel=%u", system("foo.exe", 1));`

1.52 tictactoe

Function Executes TicTacToe-game.

Syntax `tictactoe(mode, mark);`

Return Value None.

Example `tictactoe(1, 0);`
`tictactoe(2, 1);`
`tictactoe(2, 2);`

1.53 var

Function Defines variables.

Syntax `var variable {, variable};`

Return Value None.

Example `var $bar;
var $foo, $buz, $fuu;`

1.54 while

Function Command is used to loop continuously while a ↔
certain condition
is true.

Syntax `while (condition) commands;`

Remarks Command would continue to be repeated over and over while
condition is true. Note that if the condition is false from the
beginning, command will never be executed.

Return Value None.

See Also

`do..while`

Example `while ($bar<5) $foo=$foo+($bar=$bar+1);`

1.55 yellsysop

Function Pages SysOp.

Syntax `yellsysop(ask);`

Remarks If ask is nonzero, yellsysop asks a reason for chat.

Return Value True, if SysOp answered.

Example `yellsysop(0);`

1.56 BBBS Variables

Additionally there are following variables already defined ↔
in BZ

language:

bc - Conference data

bf - Functions

bg - Global config
bl - Local config
bn - Node data
bu - User data
bv - Internal variables

List of all variables
Bitwise operation

1.57 Conference data

Conference data is variables that are related to the conferences.

SUBTOPICS:

\$bc_count_of_co
\$bc_post_conf
\$bc_resume_conf
\$bc_fileinfo_co
\$bc_lastread
\$bc_status
\$bc_confname
\$bc_description

1.58 \$bc_count_of_co

Variable \$bc_count_of_co

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the total number of conferences.

Limit is 2048 for DOS version and 32000 for OS/2 version.

1.59 \$bc_post_conf

Variable \$bc_post_conf

Type number (constant)

Description Conference number for the defined post conference.
 If no post conference is defined this will contain the
 number 65535.

1.60 \$bc_resume_conf

Variable \$bc_resume_conf

Type number (constant)

Description Conference number for the defined resume conference.
 If no resume conference is defined this will contain the
 number 65535.

1.61 \$bc_fileinfo_co

Variable \$bc_fileinfo_co

Type number (constant)

Description Conference number for the defined fileinfo conference.
 If no fileinfo conference is defined this will contain the
 number 65535.

1.62 \$bc_lastread

Variable \$bc_lastread

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the message number that the user last read.
 Will not change until the user logs out normally.

1.63 \$bc_status

Variable \$bc_status

Type number (constant)

Description Conference status Returns a number which indicates
 what status the current conference has.

The bits are:

```
1      must
2      member
4      invite
8      fidoarea
16     postarea
32     allowpriv
64     nomarks
128    noreply
256    nostrip
512    allfix
1024   namefix
2048   alias
4096   sempty5
8192   sempty6
16384  moderated      /* used internally, DO NOT ALTER! */
32768  sempty7
```

See also

Bitwise operation

1.64 \$bc_confname

Variable \$bc_confname

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the name of the current conference.

1.65 \$bc_description

Variable \$bc_description

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the description of the current conference.

1.66 Functions

SUBTOPICS:

\$bf_timleft

\$bf_hour

\$bf_min

\$bf_sec

\$bf_year

\$bf_month

\$bf_day

1.67 \$bf_timleft

Variable \$bf_timleft

Type number (constant)

Description Returns minutes left for this call for the current user.

1.68 \$bf_hour

Variable \$bf_hour

Type number (constant)

Description This is the hour part of the time. It returns the current hour.

1.69 \$bf_min

Variable \$bf_min

Type number (constant)

Description This is the minute part of the time. It returns the current minutes.

1.70 \$bf_sec

Variable \$bf_sec

Type number (constant)

Description This is the seconds part of the time. It returns the current seconds.

1.71 \$bf_year

Variable \$bf_year

Type number (constant)

Description This is year part of the date. It returns the current year.

1.72 \$bf_month

Variable \$bf_month

Type number (constant)

Description This is month part of the date. It returns the current month.

1.73 \$bf_day

Variable \$bf_day

Type number (constant)

Description This is the day part of the date. It returns the current day.

1.74 Global config

SUBTOPICS:

\$bg_bbbs_name

\$bg_sysop_name

\$bg_closed_pass

\$bg_grabfile

\$bg_maindir

\$bg_updir

\$bg_tempdir

\$bg_menudir

\$bg_tickdir

\$bg_netmail

\$bg_inbound

\$bg_max_nodes

\$bg_bankmax

\$bg_newu_time
\$bg_bankrate
\$bg_msgrate
\$bg_newu_access
\$bg_gtoggles

1.75 \$bg_bbbs_name

Variable \$bg_bbbs_name

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the name of the board.

1.76 \$bg_sysop_name

Variable \$bg_sysop_name

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the name of User #0, which is the "real" SysOp.

1.77 \$bg_closed_pass

Variable \$bg_closed_pass

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the password for accessing the system if you run a closed system. This string is crypted.

1.78 \$bg_grabfile

Variable \$bg_grabfile

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the name of the grabfile as you have defined it in BCFG/4.

1.79 \$bg_maindir

Variable \$bg_maindir

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your main dir including a trailing slash.

1.80 \$bg_updir

Variable \$bg_updir

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your upload directory including a trailing slash.

1.81 \$bg_tempdir

Variable \$bg_tempdir

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your temp directory including a trailing slash.

1.82 \$bg_menudir

Variable \$bg_menudir

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your main menu directory including a trailing slash.

1.83 \$bg_tickdir

Variable \$bg_tickdir

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your tick files directory including a trailing slash.

1.84 \$bg_netmail

Variable \$bg_netmail

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your netmail directory including a trailing slash.

1.85 \$bg_inbound

Variable \$bg_inbound

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path to your inbound files directory including a trailing slash.

1.86 \$bg_max_nodes

Variable \$bg_max_nodes

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the number of nodes configured in your system.

1.87 \$bg_bankmax

Variable \$bg_bankmax

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the maximum amount of time allowed to store in the Time Bank.

1.88 \$bg_newu_time

Variable \$bg_newu_time

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the default timelimit for new users.

1.89 \$bg_bankrate

Variable \$bg_bankrate

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the ratio divider used for calculating the Time Bank ratio.

1.90 \$bg_msgrate

Variable \$bg_msgrate

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the ratio divider used for calculating the number of messages a user must write to get Download access from BRoboCop.

1.91 \$bg_newu_access

Variable \$bg_newu_access

Type number (constant)

Description Returns a number which sets several different user settings:

0x40000000 New user has download access

0x80000000 New user has upload access

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.92 \$bg_gtoggles

Variable \$bg_gtoggles

Type number (constant)

Description Returns a number containing different global toggles.

Bit Meaning

=== =====

0 up_down_check

1 show_privates

2 brobocop

3 hippo

4 show_empty

```
5 whotext
6 pack_messages
7 fido_hydra
8 fido_zedzap
9 fido_tranx
10 fido_unlistnode
11 fido_unlistpoint
12 fido_unprotnode
13 fido_freq_answering
14 fido_freq_calling
15 show_sysop_in_stats
16 bmt_check_destination
17 disable_newu_address
18 disable_newu_birthday
19 users_are_hidden
20 upload_scan
21 poll_all_crashes
22 delete_dup_uploads
23 savebad
24 savesecure
25 bmt_log_headers
27 no_remote_sysop
```

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.93 Local config

SUBTOPICS:

\$bl_modem_init1

\$bl_modem_init2

\$bl_modem_init3

\$bl_modem_hangu

\$bl_modem_busy_

\$bl_modem_answe

\$bl_fd_dobbs

\$bl_logfile

\$bl_loginlog

\$bl_grabdir

\$bl_menudir

\$bl_newdir

\$bl_start_speed

\$bl_min_speed
\$bl_base_addres
\$bl_irq
\$bl_pollrate
\$bl_answer_ring
\$bl_ltoggles

1.94 \$bl_modem_init1

Variable \$bl_modem_init1

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the first of the three line Init string from BCFG/4.

1.95 \$bl_modem_init2

Variable \$bl_modem_init2

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the second of the three line Init string from BCFG/4.

1.96 \$bl_modem_init3

Variable \$bl_modem_init3

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the third of the three line Init string from BCFG/4.

1.97 \$bl_modem_hangu

Variable \$bl_modem_hangu

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the configured string to force the modem to hang up.

1.98 \$bl_modem_busy_

Variable \$bl_modem_busy_

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the configured string to set the modem busy from BCFG/4.

1.99 \$bl_modem_answe

Variable \$bl_modem_answe

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the configured string to tell the modem to answer an incoming call. This is configured in BCFG/4.

1.100 \$bl_fd_dobbs

Variable \$bl_fd_dobbs

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path and name of the DOBBS.BAT file used for FrontDoor if one is defined in BCFG/4. If none is defined, the string will be empty.

1.101 \$bl_logfile

Variable \$bl_logfile

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path and the filename of the current node's log file.

1.102 \$bl_loginlog

Variable \$bl_loginlog

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the path and the filename of the current node's login file.

1.103 **\$bl_grabdir**

Variable `$bl_grabdir`

Type `string (constant)`

Description Returns the path including a trailing slash for the current node's grab directory.

1.104 **\$bl_menudir**

Variable `$bl_menudir`

Type `string (constant)`

Description Returns the path including a trailing slash for the current node's menu directory.

1.105 **\$bl_newdir**

Variable `$bl_newdir`

Type `string (constant)`

Description Returns the path including a trailing slash for the current node's temporarily upload directory. (The directory that BBBS uses to store files users upload while the upload is in process.)

1.106 **\$bl_start_speed**

Variable `$bl_start_speed`

Type `number (constant)`

Description Returns the configured start speed from BCFG/4.

1.107 **\$bl_min_speed**

Variable `$bl_min_speed`

Type `number (constant)`

Description Returns the configured minimum speed to log in from BCFG/4.

1.108 \$bl_base_addres

Variable \$bl_base_addres

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the configured base I/O address for the communications port for the current node.

1.109 \$bl_irq

Variable \$bl_irq

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the configured IRQ address for the communications port for the current node.

1.110 \$bl_pollrate

Variable \$bl_pollrate

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the configured polling rate for current node.

1.111 \$bl_answer_ring

Variable \$bl_answer_ring

Type number (constant)

Description Returns the configured number of rings to answer on for the current node.

1.112 \$bl_ltoggles

Variable \$bl_ltoggles

Type number (constant)

Description Returns a number containing several different settings that are unique to each node. The numbers are:

Bit Meaning

=== =====

0 local_bell

```
1 rts_cts
2 reset_speed
3 hangup_at_exit
4 set_16550
5 local_sysop_keys
6 local_echo
7 save_screen
8 null_modem_login
9 send_crashmail
10 backdoor
11 fast_fax
12 dont_check_carrier
13 nocarrier_is_busy
14 show_shell_output
15 allow_shell_break
```

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.113 Node data

SUBTOPICS:

\$bn_split

\$bn_bstatus

\$bn_zstatus

\$bn_speed

\$bn_time

\$bn_name

\$bn_realname

1.114 \$bn_split

Variable \$bn_split

Type number

Description Currently unused, should be zero.

1.115 \$bn_bstatus

Variable \$bn_bstatus

Type number

Description If bit 0 is set, user has error correcting modem.
If bit 1 is set, this is a mail session.

1.116 \$bn_zstatus

Variable \$bn_zstatus

Type number

Description Enumed activity:

0 = logged off
1 = active
2 = not active
3 = writing
4 = grab
5 = down
6 = up
7 = chat
8 = door
9 = groupchat
10 = telnet

1.117 \$bn_speed

Variable \$bn_speed

Type number

Description Line connect speed, 0 if local.

1.118 \$bn_time

Variable \$bn_time

Type number

Description Login time, hours*256+minutes.

1.119 \$bn_name

Variable \$bn_name

Type string

Description Returns the name used in the Who command. This can be set by the user using U SET "WHOTEXT"

1.120 \$bn_realname

Variable \$bn_realname

Type string

Description Returns the realname of current user.

1.121 User data

User data is variables that are related to the user.

SUBTOPICS:

\$bu_name

\$bu_address

\$bu_city

\$bu_phone

\$bu_birth

\$bu_ok2login

\$bu_termcap

\$bu_pagelength

\$bu_charset

\$bu_language

\$bu_readmode

\$bu_packtype

\$bu_protocol

\$bu_nodemsgfilt

\$bu_timelimit

\$bu_timeleft

\$bu_timeson

\$bu_msgleft

\$bu_uploaded

\$bu_downloaded

\$bu_pmsgleft
\$bu_pfileup
\$bu_pfiledown
\$bu_pcalled
\$bu_fchecked
\$bu_timebank
\$bu_resume
\$bu_limits
\$bu_access
\$bu_utoggles
\$bu_lasttime
\$bu_msgread
\$bu_msgdumped
\$bu_bytesup
\$bu_bytesdown
\$bu_userbits

1.122 \$bu_name

Variable \$bu_name

Type string (constant)

Description Returns the users name as written to BBBS in uppercase.

Example code `printf("%s\n", $bu_name);`

1.123 \$bu_address

Variable \$bu_address

Type string

Description Returns the users address as written to BBBS.

Example code `printf("%s\n", $bu_address);`

1.124 \$bu_city

Variable \$bu_city

Type string

Description Returns the users city as written to BBBS.

Example code `printf("%s\n", $bu_city);`

1.125 \$bu_phone

Variable \$bu_phone

Type string

Description Returns the users phonenumber as written to BBBS.

Example code `printf("%s\n", $bu_phone);`

1.126 \$bu_birth

Variable \$bu_birth

Type string

Description Returns the users birthday as written to BBBS.

Example code `printf("%s\n", $bu_birth);`

1.127 \$bu_ok2login

Variable \$bu_ok2login

Type number

Description Contains users login status. There are three different types:

- 0 = yes The user can log in.
- 1 = getlost The user is shown the getlost file and then logged off.
- 2 = killed The user name is removed, but a new user with that name can log in as a new user.

Example code `printf("Login status: %s\n", $bu_ok2login);`

1.128 \$bu_termcap

Variable \$bu_termcap

Type number

Description This variable contains terminal related information.

It is divided into two bitwise parts:

Bit 0-3 - terminal types:

0=TTY

1=ANSI

2=AVATAR

3=VT320

Bit 4-7 - editors:

0=Line

1=FSE

2=MG

See also

Bitwise operation

1.129 \$bu_pagelength

Variable \$bu_pagelength

Type number

Description Sets number of lines pr page for the current user.

```
Example code function main() {
              var $p;
              $p=$bu_pagelength;
              $bu_pagelength=0;
              ..do your stuff that requires no --more-- prompt..
              $bu_pagelength=$p;
            }
```

1.130 \$bu_charset

Variable \$bu_charset

Type number

Description Returns a number representing the character set the user is using. The number for the different character sets are:

0 IBM

1 SF7

2 ISO

3 IBN
4 US7
5 GE7
6 NO7
7 FR7
8 IT7
9 SP7
10 MAC

1.131 \$bu_language

Variable \$bu_language

Type number

Description Returns the users language. Values are 0 through 9.
(0=English,1=Suomi,2=Svenska,3=Norsk)

1.132 \$bu_readmode

Variable \$bu_readmode

Type number

Description This contains information about read modes for the user and preferred format for grab collection. It is divided into two bitwise parts:

Bit 0-3 - read modes:

0=Marked
1=Reference
2=Forward

Bit 4-7 - offline format:

0=Text
1=Hippo
2=Hippo2
3=OMEN
4=QWK

See also

Bitwise operation

1.133 \$bu_packtype

Variable \$bu_packtype

Type number

Description Contains a number corresponding to a packer type.

The different types are:

```
0=text
1=arc
2=zip
3=lzh
4=arj
5=zoo
6=hpk
```

Additional packers will just be given the next number in range.

1.134 \$bu_protocol

Variable \$bu_protocol

Type number

Description Returns a number corresponding to a protocol.

The different types are:

```
0=Zmodem          (can be internal)
1=Ymodem          (can be internal)
2=Xmodem          (can be internal)
3=BiModem
4=Xmodem CRC     (can be internal)
5=Ymodem Batch  (can be internal)
6=HSLink
7=Hydra          (can be internal)
8=ZedZap         (can be internal)
```

Additional protocols will just be given the next number in range.

1.135 \$bu_nodemsgfilt

Variable \$bu_nodemsgfilt

Type number

Description Returns the node message filter level.

Different levels are:

```
0 nothing
10 login / logout
20 entered message
30 joined/exited group chat
49 messages in group chat, node messages
50 everything
```

1.136 **\$bu_timelimit**

Variable `$bu_timelimit`

Type `number`

Description Returns the timelimit for the current call.

1.137 **\$bu_timeleft**

Variable `$bu_timeleft`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of minutes left for the current call.

1.138 **\$bu_timeson**

Variable `$bu_timeson`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of logins for all time for the current user.

1.139 **\$bu_msgleft**

Variable `$bu_msgleft`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of messages written for the current user for all time.

1.140 **\$bu_uploaded**

Variable `$bu_uploaded`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of files uploaded by the current user.

1.141 **\$bu_downloaded**

Variable `$bu_downloaded`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of files dowloaded by the current user.

1.142 **\$bu_pmsgleft**

Variable `$bu_pmsgleft`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of messages left since the last reset for the current user.

1.143 **\$bu_pfileup**

Variable `$bu_pfileup`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of files upload since the last reset for the current user.

1.144 **\$bu_pfiledown**

Variable `$bu_pfiledown`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of files downloaded since the last reset for the current user.

1.145 **\$bu_pcalled**

Variable `$bu_pcalled`

Type `number`

Description Returns the number of calls since the last reset for the current user.

1.146 \$bu_fchecked

Variable \$bu_fchecked

Type number

Description Returns a datecode for the date the current user last checked for new files.

Day is lower 5 bits, month is next 4 bits and year (since 1980) is the upper 7 bits.

See also

Bitwise operation

1.147 \$bu_timebank

Variable \$bu_timebank

Type number

Description Returns the number of minutes the current user has stored in his/hers timebank.

1.148 \$bu_resume

Variable \$bu_resume

Type number

Description Returns the message number in the User Info conference that contains the current users userresume.

1.149 \$bu_limits

Variable \$bu_limits

Type number

Description Returns a number containing different user limits, corresponds to "u limit" command.

1.150 \$bu_access

Variable \$bu_access

Type number

Description Returns a number containing differnt user acces bits.

The bits are:

- 0 DOS
- 1 Conferences
- 2 Files
- 3 Private messages
- 4 Passwords
- 30 Download
- 31 Upload
- 255 Sysop

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.151 \$bu_utoggles

Variable \$bu_utoggles

Type number

Description Returns a number containing several different user toggles.

The bits are:

- 0 Insert mode
- 1 Indent mode
- 2 XY Display in editor
- 3 Don't flash your name
- 4 Conference status at login
- 5 Expert mode
- 6 G&R commands
- 7 Colors
- 8 Review own messages
- 9 Real VT100 keyboard
- 10 Quote messages
- 11 Silent mode

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.152 \$bu_lasttime

Variable \$bu_lasttime

Type number

Description Returns a datecode for the last time the current user

logged on to the board.

Bits	Meaning
====	=====
0-4	Seconds/2
5-10	Minutes
11-15	Hours
16-20	Day
21-26	Month
25-31	Year-1980

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.153 \$bu_msgread

Variable \$bu_msgread

Type number

Description Returns the number of total messages read for the current user.

1.154 \$bu_msgdumped

Variable \$bu_msgdumped

Type number

Description Returns the number of total messages dumped for the current user.

1.155 \$bu_bytesup

Variable \$bu_bytesup

Type number

Description Returns the total number of bytes uploaded for the current user.

1.156 \$bu_bytesdown

Variable \$bu_bytesdown

Type number

Description Returns the total number of bytes downloaded for the current user.

1.157 \$bu_userbits

Variable \$bu_userbits

Type number

Description Returns a number containing userbits. This is not used by BBBS so feel free to use this variable as you want, but remember that others might use it as well.

See also

Bitwise Operation

1.158 Internal variables

SUBTOPICS:

\$bv_filna

\$bv_local_buffe

\$bv_comhandle

\$bv_comdevice

\$bv_comstring

\$bv_interface

\$bv_crrdir

\$bv_holdreal

\$bv_hddesc

\$bv_serna

\$bv_tempsys

\$bv_unum

\$bv_confno

\$bv_baud

\$bv_realbaud

\$bv_loginhour

\$bv_loginmin
\$bv_lastmsg
\$bv_curmsg
\$bv_firstmsg
\$bv_lastreaded
\$bv_newavail
\$bv_serno
\$bv_nodenummer
\$bv_reduced
\$bv_nextevent
\$bv_temptime
\$bv_com
\$bv_realmnp
\$bv_carrier
\$bv_outputstopp
\$bv_quicklogin
\$bv_paged
\$bv_nobreaknow
\$bv_groups
\$bv_txt

1.159 \$bv_filna

Variable \$bv_filna

Type string

Description Contains the name of the last processed file.

```
Example code function main() {  
                printf("Last processed file: %s\n", $bv_filna);  
            }
```

1.160 \$bv_local_buffe

Variable \$bv_local_buffe

Type string

Description This is the keyboard buffer used by BBBS in all input routines.

```
Example code function main() {
               $bv_local_buffe = "G;Y;";
            }
```

1.161 \$bv_comhandle

Variable \$bv_comhandle

Type number (constant)

Description Has communication device handle (OS/2).

```
Example code function main() {
               system(sprintf("foo.exe %u %s", $bv_comhandle, $bv_comdevice), 0);
            }
```

1.162 \$bv_comdevice

Variable \$bv_comdevice

Type string (constant)

Description Has communication device name (OS/2).

```
Example code function main() {
               system(sprintf("foo.exe %u %s", $bv_comhandle, $bv_comdevice), 0);
            }
```

1.163 \$bv_comstring

Variable \$bv_comstring

Type string

Description Contains the command queue used by BBBS.

```
Example code function main() {
               if (pos("TEST", $bv_comstring)) // if queue contains TEST
                 $bv_comstring = "";         // then delete queue
            }
```

1.164 \$bv_interface

Variable \$bv_interface

Type number

Description Is used as a indicator which identifies b-mode or not.

```
Example code function main() {
              if (!$bv_interface)
                printf("Standard mode is active\n");
              else
                printf("You are currently in b-mode\n");
            }
```

1.165 \$bv_crrdir

Variable \$bv_crrdir

Type string

Description Returns the current dir in BBBS's internal File/4 system.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("Current dir: %s\n", $bv_crrdir);
            }
```

1.166 \$bv_holdreal

Variable \$bv_holdreal

Type string

Description Returns the path to current node's hold directory.

```
Example code function main() {
              if (fopen(0, strcat($bv_holdreal, "windows.bin"), "rb")) {
                fclose(0);
                printf("DANGER! Will Robinson DANGER! Alien lifeform!\n");
              }
            }
```

1.167 \$bv_hddesc

Variable \$bv_hddesc

Type string

Description Returns the path and filename of the current node's

descript.ion file containing the descriptions for files in hold.

```
Example code function main() {
              if (fopen(0,$bv_hddesc,"rt")) {
                fclose(0);
                printf("You have files in your hold-area!\n");
              }
            }
```

1.168 \$bv_serna

Variable \$bv_serna

Type string

Description Returns the registered BBBS Name from BBBS.KEY

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("You have reached %s\n", $bv_serna)
            }
```

1.169 \$bv_tempsys

Variable \$bv_tempsys

Type number

Description Change the temporary SysOp level for the current user. SysOp's access is a bitfield integer. You can use values from 0 to 255, as following:

- 1 Can shell to OS and execute OS commands
- 2 Full access to all conferences
- 4 Full access to all files
- 8 May read private messages from all conferences
- 16 May change passwords
- 32 May edit user's status (kill, status)

To give a certain access just add the numbers. For example, if you want a user to have access to all conferences and private messages, the value is 10 (2+8).

```
Example code function main() {
              var $name, $passw, $old_sys;

              if ($bu_name == "FOO USER") {
                printf("You may change the password on a user.\n");
                if (($name = input("User          : ",80,0))!="") {
                  $passw = input("New password: ",10,1);
                  $old_sys = $bv_tempsys;
                  $bv_tempsys = 16;
                }
              }
            }
```

```
        bbbs(sprintf("q;u;find;\"%s\";p;%s;%s;;", $name,
                    $passwd,
                    $name),
            $passwd,
            $name);
    $bv_tempsys = $old_sys;
}
}
```

1.170 \$bv_unum

Variable \$bv_unum

Type number

Description Returns the current users user number from the user database.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("You are user number %u\n", $bv_unum);
            }
```

1.171 \$bv_confnro

Variable \$bv_confnro

Type number

Description Returns the number of the current conference.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("You are in conference number %u\n", $bv_confnro);
            }
```

1.172 \$bv_baud

Variable \$bv_baud

Type number

Description Returns the baudrate for the current call. If it is a local login, this number will be 9600.

1.173 \$bv_realbaud

Variable \$bv_realbaud

Type number

Description Returns the real baudrate for the current call. If it is a local login, this number will be 0.

1.174 \$bv_loginhour

Variable \$bv_loginhour

Type number

Description Returns the hour part of the time when the user logged in.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("You logged in at %02u:%02u\n", $bv_loginhour,
                    $bv_loginmin
                    );
              }
```

1.175 \$bv_loginmin

Variable \$bv_loginmin

Type number

Description Returns the minute part of the time when the user logged in.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("You logged in at %02u:%02u\n",
                    $bv_loginhour
                    ,
                    $bv_loginmin);
              }
```

1.176 \$bv_lastmsg

Variable \$bv_lastmsg

Type number

Description Returns the number of last message read in current conference.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("Last message read: %u\n", $bv_lastmsg);
              }
```

1.177 \$bv_curmsg

Variable \$bv_curmsg

Type number

Description Returns current message number.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("Current message number is: %u\n", $bv_curmsg);
            }
```

1.178 \$bv_firstmsg

Variable \$bv_firstmsg

Type number

Description Returns number of first available message in current conference.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("First message number is: %u\n", $bv_firstmsg);
            }
```

1.179 \$bv_lastreaded

Variable \$bv_lastreaded

Type number

Description Returns number of last read message in current conference.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("Last message read is: %u\n", $bv_lastreaded);
            }
```

1.180 \$bv_newavail

Variable \$bv_newavail

Type number

Description Returns a number indicating how many new messages the current conference contains.

```
Example code function main() {
              printf("You have %u new messages.\n", $bv_newavail);
            }
```

1.181 \$bv_serno

Variable \$bv_serno

Type number

Description Returns the BBBS registration number from BBBS.KEY.

```
Example code function main() {
               printf("Serial number: %u\n", $bv_serno);
               }
```

1.182 \$bv_nodenum

Variable \$bv_nodenum

Type number

Description Returns the nodenum for the current node.

```
Example code function main() {
               printf("You are connected to node %u\n", $bv_nodenum);
               }
```

1.183 \$bv_reduced

Variable \$bv_reduced

Type number

Description Returns the number of minutes the current users timelimit has been reduced by due to an event.

```
Example code function main() {
               printf("Timelimit is reduced by %u minutes\n", $bv_reduced);
               }
```

1.184 \$bv_nextevent

Variable \$bv_nextevent

Type number

Description Returns the number of minutes left to the next event.

```
Example code function main() {
               printf("Next event is due in %u minutes\n", $bv_nextevent);
               }
```

1.185 \$bv_temptime

Variable \$bv_temptime

Type number

Description Returns the timelimit for the current call.

```
Example code function main() {
               printf("You have %u min. left for this call.\n", $bv_temptime);
               }
```

1.186 \$bv_com

Variable \$bv_com

Type number

Description Returns the COM port number of current node.

```
Example code function main() {
               printf("You are running on COM port %u\n", $bv_com);
               }
```

1.187 \$bv_realmp

Variable \$bv_realmp

Type number

Description Toggles whether real MNP is active or not.

0 MNP not active
1 MNP active

1.188 \$bv_carrier

Variable \$bv_carrier

Type number

Description Indicates the state of modem carrier

0 inactive
1 active

Can be used to decide if the user hangs up or not.
SHOULD be used when running loops in scripts,
BBBS will not abort the script even if user hangs up.

```
Example code  function main() {
                while ((!kbhit())&&($bv_carrier))
                printf("Hit any key (or hangup)!!!\n");
                }
```

1.189 \$bv_outputstopp

Variable \$bv_outputstopp

Type number

Description (Dis)enables output to the user. Can be used when you want to do something which the user shouldn't see.

! BBBS will set this to 1 after a --more-- listing, but reset it when it comes to the ordinary prompt. Should be reset in scripts after listings.

```
Example code  function main() {
                printf("Please wait while joining some conferences..\n");
                $bv_outputstopp = 1;
                bbbs("j;bbbs.english;");
                bbbs("j;bbbs.util;");
                $bv_outputstopp = 0;
                }
```

1.190 \$bv_quicklogin

Variable \$bv_quicklogin

Type number

Description Toggles whether quicklogin was used or not.

0 not used
1 used

1.191 \$bv_paged

Variable \$bv_paged

Type number

Description Number of times user has requested chat with sysop.

1.192 \$bv_nobreaknow

Variable \$bv_nobreaknow

Type number

Description Allow user to break screen output with C-c.

1.193 \$bv_groups

Variable \$bv_groups

Type string (constant)

Description Returns a string with all the groups the current user are a member of. All groups are separated by a comma (,).

1.194 \$bv_txt

Variable \$bv_txt[linenumber]

Type string (constant) [array]

Description Returns the text at the linenumber you supply from BBBSTXTx where x is nothing for english or the language code the current user is using.

Example code Using english language the following command:
printf("%s\n", \$bv_txt[13]);
will output:
Sorry, no resume info in this system.

1.195 Variable list

Variable name	Type	Constant
=====		
\$bu_name	string	*
\$bu_address	string	
\$bu_city	string	
\$bu_phone	string	
\$bu_birth	string	
\$bu_ok2login	number	
\$bu_termcap	number	
\$bu_pagelength	number	
\$bu_charset	number	
\$bu_language	number	
\$bu_readmode	number	
\$bu_packtype	number	
\$bu_protocol	number	

\$bu_nodemsgfilt	number	
\$bu_timelimit	number	
\$bu_timeleft	number	
\$bu_timeson	number	
\$bu_msgleft	number	
\$bu_uploaded	number	
\$bu_downloaded	number	
\$bu_pmsgleft	number	
\$bu_pfileup	number	
\$bu_pfiledown	number	
\$bu_pcalled	number	
\$bu_fchecked	number	
\$bu_timebank	number	
\$bu_resume	number	
\$bu_limits	number	
\$bu_access	number	
\$bu_utoggles	number	
\$bu_lasttime	number	
\$bu_msgread	number	
\$bu_msgdumped	number	
\$bu_bytesup	number	
\$bu_bytesdown	number	
\$bu_userbits	number	
\$bc_count_of_co	number	*
\$bc_post_conf	number	*
\$bc_resume_conf	number	*
\$bc_fileinfo_co	number	*
\$bc_lastread	number	*
\$bc_status	number	*
\$bc_confname	string	*
\$bc_description	string	*
\$bg_bbbs_name	string	*
\$bg_sysop_name	string	*
\$bg_closed_pass	string	*
\$bg_grabfile	string	*
\$bg_maindir	string	*
\$bg_updir	string	*
\$bg_tempdir	string	*
\$bg_menudir	string	*
\$bg_tickdir	string	*
\$bg_netmail	string	*
\$bg_inbound	string	*
\$bg_max_nodes	number	*
\$bg_bankmax	number	*
\$bg_newu_time	number	*
\$bg_bankrate	number	*
\$bg_msgrate	number	*
\$bg_newu_access	number	*
\$bg_gtoggles	number	*
\$bl_modem_init1	string	*
\$bl_modem_init2	string	*
\$bl_modem_init3	string	*
\$bl_modem_hangu	string	*
\$bl_modem_busy_	string	*
\$bl_modem_answe	string	*
\$bl_fd_dobbs	string	*
\$bl_logfile	string	*

\$bl_loginlog	string	*
\$bl_grabdir	string	*
\$bl_menudir	string	*
\$bl_newdir	string	*
\$bl_start_speed	number	*
\$bl_min_speed	number	*
\$bl_base_addres	number	*
\$bl_irq	number	*
\$bl_pollrate	number	*
\$bl_answer_ring	number	*
\$bl_ltoggles	number	*
\$bv_filna	string	
\$bv_local_buffe	string	
\$bv_comhandle	number	
\$bv_comdevice	string	*
\$bv_comstring	string	*
\$bv_interface	number	
\$bv_crrdir	string	
\$bv_holdreal	string	
\$bv_hddesc	string	
\$bv_serna	string	*
\$bv_tempsys	number	
\$bv_unum	number	*
\$bv_confvro	number	*
\$bv_baud	number	
\$bv_realbaud	number	
\$bv_loginhour	number	
\$bv_loginmin	number	
\$bv_lastmsg	number	
\$bv_curmsg	number	
\$bv_firstmsg	number	
\$bv_lastreaded	number	
\$bv_newavail	number	
\$bv_serno	number	*
\$bv_nodenumbr	number	*
\$bv_reduced	number	
\$bv_nextevent	number	
\$bv_temptime	number	
\$bv_com	number	*
\$bv_realmp	number	
\$bv_carrier	number	
\$bv_outputstopp	number	
\$bv_quicklogin	number	
\$bv_paged	number	
\$bv_nobreaknow	number	
\$bv_groups	string	*
\$bv_txt	string	*
\$bn_split	number	
\$bn_bstatus	number	
\$bn_zstatus	number	
\$bn_speed	number	
\$bn_time	number	
\$bn_name	string	
\$bn_realname	string	
\$bf_timleft	number	*
\$bf_hour	number	*
\$bf_min	number	*

```

$bf_sec          number      *
$bf_year         number      *
$bf_month        number      *
$bf_day          number      *

```

1.196 Bitwise operation

Logic table for all three bitwise operations:

		and	or	xor
x	y	x & y	x y	x ^ y
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0

Other important commands are >> and <<, the (bitwise) shift operations. << shifts bits left and >> shifts them right.

For example:

```

2 << 1 == 4 (binary 0010 shifted one bit left is 0100)
4 >> 2 == 1 (binary 0100 shifted two bits right is 0001)

```

So, when you want to check bit 8 from variable, you can do it like this: (variable >> 8) & 1

To set bit 8 of variable: variable | (1 << 8)

To clear bit 8 of variable: variable & (-1 ^ (1 << 8))

To get enum of bits 8-10 from variable: (variable >> 8) & 7

1.197 BBBS Scripts

BBBS runs following programs:

```

ASCRIPt          always when user logs in
BROBO            when user sends an unknown command to BRoboCop
DSCRIPt          after a user has downloaded a file
ERROR            after invalid command, all menus
GSCRIPt          when user logges out normally
LSCRIPt          when user logges out, after GSCRIPt
OPENDOOR         by main command `OPen`
RSCRIPt          after a new user has registered
SCRIPt           by main command `Answer`
USCRIPt          after a user has uploaded a file
HOTLOG           after a special hotlogin string from user
GOTFAX           after recieving a fax

```

GOTVOICE after recieving a voice call

1.198 How to use the help system

The help system commands:

Contents - Shows the contents (the main help menu)
Index - Shows an alpeiteical index
Help - Shows you this help
Retrace - Shows the last helpscreen you looked at
Browse < - Shows the previous helpscreen in the helpfile
Browse > - Shows the next helpscreen in the helpfile
Quit - Quits back to BBBS

When you are in the helpsystem you can move up and down with arrow keys. The keys Ctrl-R and Ctrl-C will scroll one page Up or Down.

Often you will see words or sentences that are marked with a different background color. These are links to other related information. Just press enter when you have selected a link to get more information about that subject.
