Medical Office System
Appendix D: Directories, Programs and Files

Directories

When Medical Office System has been installed, the MOS programs and files are in two separate directories.

Table D-1: MSDOS/NETWORK System Directories

Directory	Contents
\md\fp	runtime programs
\md\filepro	filePro MOS files
\md\filepro*filename*	data files and formats for a specific file, where "filename" is the name of the file.
\md\fp\lib	print code tables, edit tables, general help screens.
\md\fp\menus	menu and menu batch files

Table D-2: UNIX System Directories

Directory	Contents
/md/fp	runtime programs
/md/filepro	filePro MOS files
/md/filepro/*filename*	data files and formats for a specific file, where "filename" is the name of the file.
/md/fpmerge	work directory for converting insurance forms and configuration tables.
/md/fp/lib	print code tables, edit tables, general help screens.
/md/fp/menus	menu and menu batch files

UNIX Systems

To find programs and data files in UNIX systems, filePro MOS sets up (during installation) and refers to (when running programs) a file called "/etc/default/fppath.mos". The file contains three lines. The first line gives the "fp" (program) path. The second line lists the drive holding the data and formats (or parent directory to /md). The third line gives the data directory path.

Normally the /etc/default/fppath.mos would look as follows:

1: /md
2:
3: /md

If you have installed the MOS on a secondary drive with the name "/hd1" then the fppath.mos would look like this:

1: /hd1/md
2: /hd1
3: /md

This information establishes the location of the data and programs and can be superseded with environment variables. Respectively, PFPROG, PFDATA, PFDIR, can be assigned in your environment and exported to identify a different location. This is normally not necessary in the MOS system.

In addition, on most recent UNIX operating systems, if you are installing filePro MOS in a directory such as "/hd1" you must assign an additional environment variable. It is necessary to add an environment variable to the start-up script. PFDSK must be equal to the "/hd1" directory also.

PFDSK=/hd1 ;export PFDSK

MSDOS Systems

No fppath file is used on filePro MOS for DOS. This environment is established in the "mos30.bat" file that is installed in the "\" directory of the Drive you indicate is the installation drive. You should always be at that drive prompt when starting the MOS system.

A normal "mos40.bat" file would look like this:

```
:: File Created on 03/20/03
@echo off
set JUNK=
set JUNK1=
set JUNK2=
:: NET USE LPT1: put network printer name here
set OLDPATH=%path%
set PFFILES=60
set FILES=80
set PFPROG=D:\appl50
PATH=%pfprog%\fp;%path%
set PFDATA=H:
set PFDIR=\MD
set PFDSK=H
set PFTMP=C:\temp
set PFMENU=H:\md\fp\menus
set pfemc=MOS
:: echo "1X" | p mosping
%pfprog%\fp\p mos
if exist fp$$*.bat del fp$*.bat
path=%oldpath%
set oldpath=
```

As of the update MOS Version 04.50.00 in March 2003, all users should be using a 5.0 version of filePro. All Windows users were upgraded to Native32 versions that are full 32 bit versions and Windows 98 or newer. The working directory for the MOS40.bat script should be C:\md. It should not be run from the C:\ directory. This causes a system slow down.

This mos30.bat file is for a system that installed the MOS on the C: drive in the \md directory. This is the minimum information required to start the MOS system.

Network System

An additional environment variables would be added to the mos.bat file on a network system.

    set PFNET=ON

MOS30.bat

A new utility is included to help in writing this file on a DOS/WINDOWS/NETWORK platform. Refer to your MOS PROGRAM installation instructions; Chapter 2, Page 2-12, Making a new Batch file. This can be done at any time. Answering the questions will correctly create the batch file for the computer. You can take the Program Installation diskette volume 2 around to each computer on a network to easily set up a batch file for each station.

Special Files

File Name	Function	Created with
\md\fp\lib\edits /md/fp/lib/edits	edit dictionary DOS edit dictionary UNIX/Xenix	global MOS edits used by all files.
/md/filepro/filename/lockfile	tracks who is using a file for what.	all programs that access data.
/md/fp/termcap	terminal capabilities and key maps	supplied with UNIX/XENIX MOS
/etc/default/fppath.mos	keep location of the MOS on a UNIX/Xenix system	Runtime Installation
/usr/bin/mos mos30.bat	to start the MOS system on UNIX/Xenix DOS	Program installation

Menus   The programs "\md\fp\runmenu.exe" and "p.exe" are needed to run all (DOS) filepro MOS menus supplied.

The menus themselves, which are actually text files, are kept in the \md\fp\menus (DOS) or /md/fp/menus (UNIX/XENIX) directories. Only menu scripts can be modified without a filePro development system.

Environment Variables for Fine Tuning

On DOS systems, to add a variable to your environment type:

    set PFDSK=C
    set PFTMP=C:\tmp   (be sure the directory C:\tmp exists)

On UNIX/XENIX type:

    PFDSK=/hd1; export PFDSK

(Upper/lowercase is important in the use of these variables.)

PFDATA   Sets drive where filePro MS data files are located. Default for DOS is current drive, "root drive" for UNIX/XENIX.

PFDIR	Sets path within drive to the filePro MOS directory.
PFDSK	Tells MOS which drives to use. Example: PFDSK=CD tells filePro MOS to access drives C and D for data. Required on all DOS versions and on any UNIX/XENIX which does not have the /md located in the 'root directory'.
PFIXS	Sets the index scan feature on if PFIXS=ON. This can enhance the speed of some scan functions when using the Support Maintenance files.
PFME	Controls data entry. With PFME=ON the user must press [ENTER] in order to move to the next entry area or field. When PFME=OFF MOS moves the cursor automatically whenever entry area or field is filled.
PFMENU	Sets the path to the directory containing user-defined menus.
PFMONO	Lets MOS know that a monochrome monitor is being used with a color video card when set to ON. (DOS only)
PFNET	tells MOS to use network calls if PFNET=ON. (network version only)
PFNOBOX	disables the drawing of lines which box the menus, headers, windows, etc, when PFNOBOX=ON.
PFPRINTER	Sets the printer type and destination by identifying the printer entry to use in the Printer Configuration. This will override any printer default listed in the programs. Use this variable to assign a printer to a user for all reports and such to be printed. This can be added to the user's ".profile" (UNIX/XENIX) to be valid each time the user logs in.
PFPRT	Redirects output to a particular device or filename. PFPRT=device or set PFPRT=filename.
PFPRTC	PFPRTC=printertype sets the printer type (use with PFPRT). The printertype identifies the print code table to be used when creating the file.
PFPT	With PFPT=ON, local printing (to printer connected to the user's terminal) is turned on. Available on UNIX/XENIX only.
PFPTO	Sets number of seconds for MOS to wait while checking printer readiness. Example: PFPTO=15 would delay 15 seconds before giving a "Printer Not Ready" message. Default is 10 seconds. Available on DOS only.
PFTERM	Same as TERM but exclusive to filePro MOS. Sets the terminal type to use when running filePro MOS. Available on UNIX/XENIX.
PFVER	With PFVER=ON, individual program version numbers are shown on the screen in the upper right hand corner.
PFHCFF	Use PFHCFF=ON for all versions to print a hardcopy of a screen and then form feed the page. Usual behavior is to leave the job open and the page partially used. This can cause problems with other reports missing the proper top of page.
PFSYNC	OFF|ON|ALL - these settings are used to enforce writes to the hard drive. Set to ON, to write whenever a new record is added immediately. Set to ALL, to write whenever data is changed immediately. If you have difficulty with

records remaining locked after you have left, or records lost for no reason, it may be necessary to try these settings to more quickly write the cached files to disk.

New Configuration file for storing variables

The filePro MOS provides a new configuration file for maintaining environment variables, printer types, and any other variables you may wish to store there. The file, named "config", is stored in the /md/fp/lib directory, and can store as many as 256 variables. Select ⬚C⬚ from the MOS Utility Menu to edit the configuration table. All variables but Printer items can be changed from this option:

> *Note:* **1) Environment variables, PFPROG, PFDATA, PFDIR, and PFDSK have no effect if stored in the configuration file. Store them in the system environment, instead.**
>
> **2) A variable stored in the system environment will override the same variable stored in the configuration file.**

See Chapter 17 Utility Menu for more information on using this new option.

COLOR on UNIX/XENIX systems

Screen color can be activated on Unix/Xenix systems with color monitors. The configuration for color screens in the MOS has been installed as of Aug. 1, 1995. Any systems upgraded after that date will have color screens with a few minor changes.

As the system administrator, type:

    cd /usr/bin

Change the script called "mos" using your favorite editor by removing the # signs from the 4 lines shown below. If the lines are not in your version, add them. These can be added selectively to a particular user's .profile, also.

```
if [ ⬚$TERM⬚ = ⬚ansi⬚ ]
then PFTERM=ansic;export PFTERM
fi
```

It is important to enter the proper spacing in the above lines. If you are not sure, call MOS Support for help. The configuration variables for color must also be added to the configuration. Call Medical Office System support for help updating the configuration table. Always make a safe copy of the file if you change it by executing the following command.

```
copy -rom /usr/bin/mos /usr/bin/mos.cus
```

Notes: