FUJINET

Getting Started with FujiNet

for the Apple II

[PHOTO: cover-photo.jpg]

FujiNet plugged into an Apple IIc, CONFIG on the monitor

Including *CONFIG: An Interactive Guide to Disk Drives Without Disks*.

Free Software

FujiNet's firmware, the CONFIG program, and this manual are free software, built and given away by a worldwide community of Apple II owners. You may copy this manual for a friend — in fact, we'd be delighted. Source for everything, this booklet included, lives at github.com/FujiNetWIFI.

Limitation on Warranties and Liability

Even though the FujiNet community has tested the software and reviewed its contents, neither the community nor its contributors make any warranty or representation with respect to this manual or to FujiNet, their quality, performance, merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose. Everything is provided "as is." But unlike 1984, when something bothers you, you can read the source, fix it yourself, and send a pull request.

Copyright

CONFIG screens in this manual are typeset in the genuine Apple II character set, with text taken verbatim from the CONFIG source code.

This manual is dedicated to everyone who kept an Apple II running into its fifth decade — and to those who sent in their ideas, bug reports, and pull requests.

In the Apple tradition, we listened to you, and learned from you. Keep those cards coming!

FUJINET

Getting Started with FujiNet

An owner's guide to the WiFi peripheral and its CONFIG program, for the Apple //c, Apple IIc Plus, Apple IIGS, and every Apple II with a SmartPort.

[PHOTO: parts-spread.jpg]

flat-lay: FujiApple, DB-19 adapter, IDC20 cable, microSD card

Contents

Preface

Welcome to the Network

When you plugged a disk drive into your Apple II, you gave it a memory. When you plug in a FujiNet, you give it the world — and you don't have to give up anything to get it. No slots are used up (unless you want them to be), no software has to be rewritten, and nothing about your Apple changes. As far as your computer knows, a FujiNet is simply a chain of fast, well-behaved disk drives. The difference is where those disks live: on a memory card the size of your thumbnail, on a server in your closet, or on a library on the other side of the world.

Learning to use it should be part of the fun — and it is fun, with **CONFIG**, the built-in program your Apple loads from the FujiNet the moment you switch it on.

What You'll Learn

This guide will help you get comfortable with your FujiNet. The guide will

- show you how to hook the FujiNet up to your particular Apple II — whether it has a built-in SmartPort or needs a card's worth of help
- walk you through joining your wireless network the first time
- teach you CONFIG: browsing disk collections, mounting and booting disks, making new blank disks, and copying files from host to host
- introduce the rest of the FujiNet's bag of tricks — the printer, the clock, the modem, the Lobby, and the web control panel.

What You'll Need

- A FujiNet for the Apple II (the **FujiApple**), with the cable or adapter that fits your machine — Chapter 2 sorts this out.
- An Apple II with SmartPort: an Apple //c (most ROMs), IIc Plus, or IIGS right out of the box; an Apple II Plus or IIe with a SmartPort-capable controller card.
- A 2.4 GHz WiFi network and its password.
- Optionally, a microSD card (FAT32) if you'd like your disk library to live right inside the FujiNet.

How It Works

Computer jargon is **boldfaced** when it is introduced, and explained right here in the margin.

This book borrows its manners from the manual that came with the Apple IIc in 1984. Explanations of new terms — and asides that didn't fit in the main story — appear in this wide margin.

Look for these other visual cues throughout the manual:

Important!

Text set off in this manner — with a tag in the margin — presents important information.

▲ Warning

Text set off like this indicates potential problems or disasters.

By the Way: Text set off in this manner presents sidelights or interesting pieces of information.

Keys look like this: ESC, , RETURN. When you see a hyphen joining two keys, it means to press them simultaneously: CONTROL-RESET means hold down CONTROL while you press RESET.

You will also see a special typeface used for what you type and for what appears on the screen: `PR#5` looks like that. Whole screens appear the way they look on a green monochrome monitor, set in the genuine Apple II character set.

Chapter 1

Meet Your FujiNet

[PHOTO: parts-spread.jpg]
the FujiApple with DB-19 adapter, IDC20 cable, and microSD card

Take a minute to get acquainted before you plug anything in. The FujiNet for the Apple II is a small device — about the size of a deck of cards — that connects to your Apple's disk port and to your home network at the same time, and spends its life translating between the two.

Figure 1-1. The FujiNet

Lights: the white lamp glows when the FujiNet is connected to your WiFi network. The amber lamp flickers with disk-port activity, just like the in-use lamp on a disk drive.

Buttons: one is the reset button, which restarts the FujiNet (not the Apple). The other, button A, is reserved for future tricks.

The Cast of Characters

Out of the box, a FujiNet setup has only a few pieces:

- **The FujiNet itself**, with one 20-pin disk connector (an **IDC20**, two rows of ten pins — the same connector found on the original Disk II controller card).
- **A DB-19 adapter**, which converts that connector to the 19-pin D-shaped disk port found on the back of the Apple //c, IIc Plus, IIGS, and Laser 128.
- **A microSD card slot** (push to insert, push to eject). A card is optional — it must be formatted FAT32 — and gives your FujiNet a built-in disk library.
- **A USB-C connector**, used for firmware updates. The FujiNet is powered by the Apple through the disk cable, so USB power is optional — plug it in only if you want the FujiNet awake (for its web control panel) while the Apple is switched off.

Figure 1-2. The business end

There is no power switch. Switch on the Apple and the FujiNet wakes up; switch it off and the FujiNet goes to sleep. It draws its power from the disk port, the same way a real drive does.

What Your Apple Thinks It Is

SmartPort is Apple's protocol for intelligent disk devices, introduced with the UniDisk 3.5. A SmartPort host can address many drives — and other devices besides — through one connector.

The FujiNet introduces itself to your Apple as a daisy chain of SmartPort devices:

- **Eight disk drives.** Each can hold a disk image up to 32 megabytes — a whole hard disk's worth — served from your network or the microSD card.
- **A network adapter**, for programs written to use it (there is a growing library of them).
- **A clock**, so ProDOS can finally date your files correctly.
- **A printer and a modem**, for software that knows how to talk to them (more in Chapter 6).
- **A CP/M computer** — an entire emulated Z80 environment, no SoftCard required.

It can also pretend to be something much older: a **Disk II**. On systems wired for it, the FujiNet spins imaginary 5¼-inch disks — including copy-protected originals in **WOZ** format — convincingly enough to fool DOS 3.3 itself. Chapter 4 tells that story.

Handle With Care

The FujiNet isn't made of porcelain — handle it with care, but not with kid gloves. Two rules will keep it (and your Apple) healthy:

▲ **Warning**

> Never plug anything into an Apple's disk port while the power is on. That was true in 1978 and it is true now. Switch off the Apple first, every time.

▲ **Warning**

If you connect with a ribbon cable to a Disk II-style controller, check the plug's alignment twice before powering up. A cable offset by one row or column of pins can damage the FujiNet, the card, or both. No pins should be visible outside the plug.

Chapter 1 Summary

- FujiNet connects your Apple's disk port to your WiFi network.
- To the Apple it looks like eight SmartPort drives, plus a clock, printer, modem, network adapter, and CP/M machine.
- White lamp: WiFi. Amber lamp: disk activity.
- It is powered by the Apple; there is no power switch.
- microSD cards are optional and must be FAT32.
- Power off before connecting anything to the disk port.

Chapter 2

Hooking Up

Every Apple II since 1977 can join the party, but they don't all join the same way. Find your machine below, then follow its recipe.

Which Apple Do You Have?

Born with a SmartPort

The Apple //c (most of them), the Apple IIc Plus, the Apple IIGS, and the Laser 128 all have a SmartPort built into the 19-pin disk connector on the back panel. For these machines the FujiNet plugs straight in with the DB-19 adapter — no cards, no fuss.

The one exception is the very first Apple //c ROM. To find out which ROM your //c has, switch it on, press CONTROL-RESET to get a BASIC prompt, and type:

```
PRINT PEEK(64447) RETURN
```

If the answer is **255**, you have the original ROM — SmartPort is not included. If it's **0**, **3**, or **4**, you're in business; **5** means you have a IIc Plus, and you're also in business.

Location 64447 ($FBBF) holds the ROM version byte. The very first IIc ROM (version 255) predates the SmartPort protocol and can't boot a FujiNet — though it can still use one as an emulated Disk II external drive. Apple offered a free ROM upgrade in 1985; many machines got it.

SmartPort by expansion card

The Apple II Plus and IIe need a SmartPort added through a slot. Working options, roughly in order of popularity:

- **A softSP card paired with a 5¼-inch drive controller.** softSP is a small firmware that teaches an ordinary card to speak SmartPort — available ready-made (the KBOOHK softSP card, or an A2Pico running softSP), or as a DIY EPROM for a Grappler+ or Super Serial Card. The FujiNet then connects to the drive controller card's disk connector. Use softSP v6 or newer.
- **An Apple Liron card** (the UniDisk 3.5 controller). A genuine period SmartPort, and it works — SmartPort drives only, no Disk II emulation. Connect through the DB-19 adapter.
- **A Yellowstone card** (Big Mess o' Wires). A modern universal disk controller. Use an IDC20 ribbon cable only — not the DB-19 adapter — and note it runs in either SmartPort or Disk II mode, not both at once.

> **By the Way:** An Apple III or III Plus can also play, using a Liron or softSP card and a driver from the FujiNet apps repository — a story for a different manual.

Figure 2-1. The DB-19 adapter

[PHOTO: db19-adapter.jpg]
DB-19 adapter mated to the FujiApple

1. Switch off the Apple and anything attached to it.
2. Fit the DB-19 adapter to the FujiNet's 20-pin connector (directly, or through a short ribbon cable).
3. Plug the adapter into the disk port on the back panel — the D-shaped, 19-pin connector marked with a disk icon.
4. Remove any floppy from the internal drive, so the Apple doesn't boot that instead.
5. Switch on your monitor, then the Apple.

Figure 2-2. Plugging into the //c

[PHOTO: hookup-iic.jpg]
hand plugging the FujiNet into the //c external disk port

On a //c or IIc Plus, that's the whole recipe: the machine checks its disk port at startup, finds the FujiNet, and boots CONFIG all by itself.

> **By the Way:** Have real drives too? While you're learning, the simplest arrangement is the FujiNet alone on the port. Daisy chains do work — the time-honored rule still applies: 5¼-inch drives always go last in the chain.

One extra step on the IIGS

The IIGS likes to be told where to boot from:

1. Hold down CONTROL and the Apple key and press ESC to open the Control Panel (at startup or any time).
2. Choose **Slots**.
3. Set **Slot 5** to **Smart Port**, and **Startup Slot** to **5** (or **Scan**).
4. Choose **Quit**, and reboot (CONTROL-Apple-RESET).

Figure 2-3. FujiNet on the IIGS

[PHOTO: hookup-iigs.jpg]
FujiNet connected to the IIGS rear disk port

Connecting to a II Plus or IIe

1. Switch off the Apple. (Always.)
2. Seat your SmartPort card combination: for softSP, the softSP (or Super Serial/Grappler+ with softSP EPROM) in one slot — slot 5 is traditional — and the 5¼-inch drive controller it partners with in another, traditionally slot 6.
3. Connect the FujiNet to the drive controller's disk connector: by IDC20 ribbon cable to a Disk II-style card, or by the DB-19 adapter to a card with the D-shaped connector.

4. Triple-check ribbon cable alignment (see the Warning in Chapter 1).
5. Switch on the Apple, press CONTROL-RESET, then type `PR#5` (use your softSP card's slot number) and press RETURN. CONFIG boots.

Figure 2-5. softSP and a Disk II controller

[PHOTO: softsp-diskii.jpg]

IDC20 ribbon from the controller card to the FujiNet — note the plug alignment

Important!

> The FujiNet draws its power from the disk connector, so there is nothing else to plug in. If you ever want the FujiNet's web control panel available while the Apple is off, power it separately through the USB-C connector — otherwise leave USB for firmware updates.

Chapter 2 Summary

- //c, IIc Plus, IIGS, Laser 128: attach the DB-19 adapter, plug into the disk port, power on. (//c ROM 255 is the exception.)
- IIGS: Control Panel → Slots → Slot 5 = Smart Port, Startup Slot = 5.
- II Plus and IIe: add SmartPort with softSP + a drive controller (or a Liron card), then boot with `PR#5`.
- Always power off before connecting; always check ribbon-cable alignment.

Chapter 3

Joining Your Network

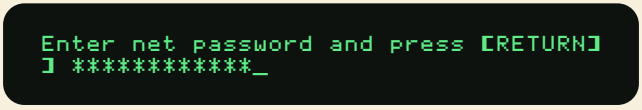
The first time your Apple boots CONFIG, the screen fills with the FujiNet logo while the device looks around, then gets right down to introductions: it scans the airwaves and shows you every wireless network it can hear.

Figure 3-1. Choosing a network

Move the highlight bar with the arrow keys and press RETURN on your network. Three more keys are on duty here: H names a hidden network by hand, R rescans, and S skips WiFi setup entirely.

Next, the password:

Figure 3-2. Entering the password



Type carefully — passwords are case-sensitive — and press RETURN. Characters echo as asterisks, up to 64 of them.

The stars at the right are signal strength: three stars is excellent, one star is "move the antenna."

On an Apple II or II Plus there are no up/down arrow keys — CONFIG accepts I (up), J (left), K (right), and M (down) everywhere, plus T for TAB.

On an Apple II or II Plus, which can't type lowercase, CONFIG shows one more line: "Use [ESC] to switch to upper/lower case." ESC toggles the case of the letters you type next.

CONFIG announces `Connecting to network:` with your network's name, the white lamp comes on, and that's that. The FujiNet remembers the network in its own flash memory (and, if a microSD card is present, in a file called `fnconfig.ini`), so from now on it reconnects by itself, every time, before your coffee is poured.

Important!

> The FujiNet's radio speaks 2.4 GHz WiFi only. If your router runs a "mixed" 2.4/5 GHz network under one name, the FujiNet may have trouble joining — if it does, give the 2.4 GHz band its own network name.

Chapter 3 Summary

- First boot: CONFIG scans and lists networks; RETURN selects, H enters a hidden name, R rescans, S skips.
- Passwords: up to 64 characters, case-sensitive, echoed as asterisks.
- The network is remembered; reconnection is automatic.
- 2.4 GHz networks only.

Chapter 4

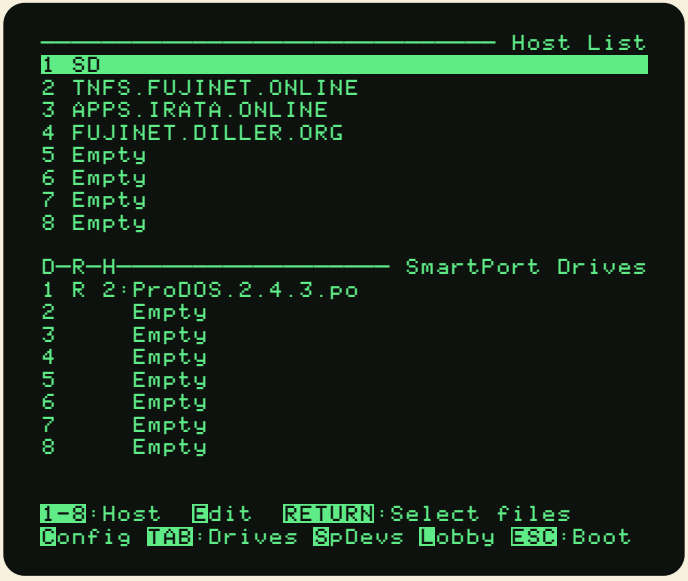
Disks From Thin Air

Here is the heart of the matter. CONFIG's main screen manages two lists, and once you can read them, you can do everything.

The top half is the **host list**: eight slots naming the places your disk images come from. The bottom half is the **drive list**: the eight SmartPort drives the Apple sees, and which image (if any) is loaded in each.

Host: any place disk images live. A host can be a **TNFS** server — a simple file server protocol beloved of 8-bit machines — named by hostname or IP address; an `SMB://` or `FTP://` server on your LAN; or the FujiNet's own microSD card, which goes by the special name `SD`.

Figure 4-1. The main screen



Reading a drive line: drive number, then **R** (read-only) or **W** (read/write), then the host slot the image came from, then the image's name. The header row — D, R, H — labels those columns.

The bright bar is your place marker. TAB jumps it between the host list and the drive list; the arrow keys (or I, J, K, M) move it; the number keys jump straight to a slot.

In the menu lines at the bottom, the bright capital letter is the key to press: where the screen shows `Edit`, pressing E does the editing.

Setting Up Hosts

Press E on any host slot to edit it, type a name up to 32 characters, and press RETURN. Out of the box you'll want a couple of public TNFS libraries and the SD card:

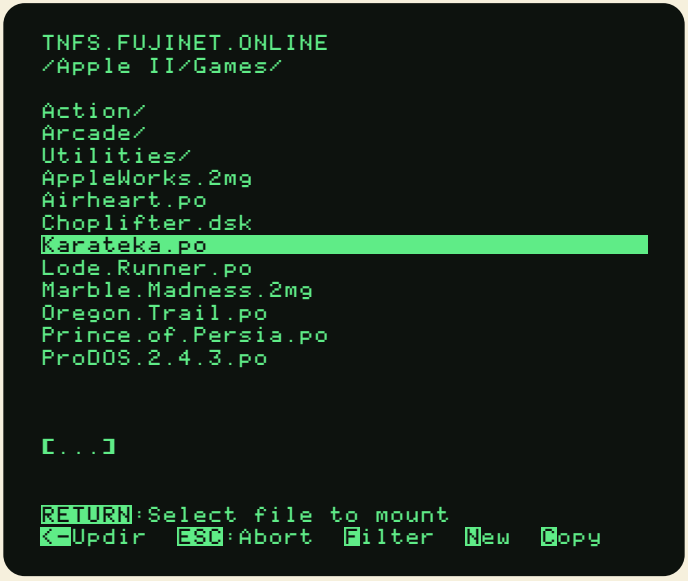
- `SD` — the microSD card inside your FujiNet
- `TNFS.FUJINET.ONLINE` — the community's main library
- `APPS.IRATA.ONLINE` — applications and online services
- `FUJINET.DILLER.ORG` — more disk images

> **By the Way:** Type hostnames in lowercase if you like; they may be shown in capitals the next time CONFIG loads. The two are the same to a server. You can also run your own TNFS server on a modern computer — search for "TNFS daemon" — and serve your whole collection across the room.

Browsing and Mounting

Highlight a host and press RETURN. CONFIG opens the host's catalog:

Figure 4-2. Selecting a disk image

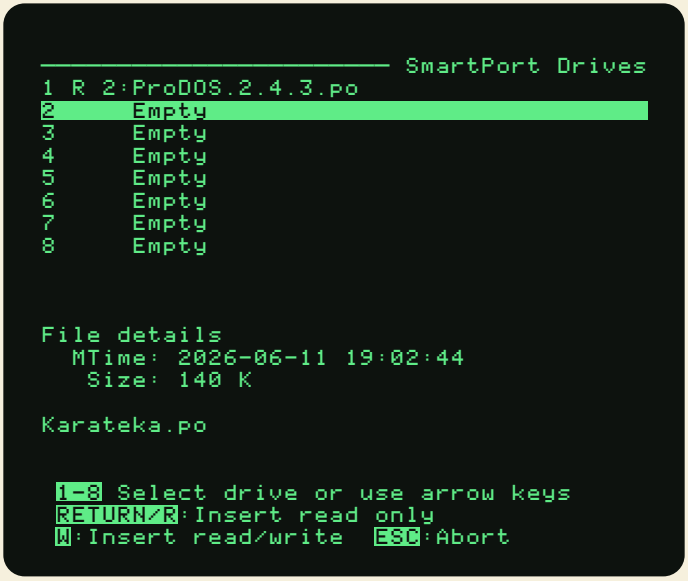


Fifteen entries show per page; `[...]` at top or bottom means there's more. The < and > keys also flip pages.

Names ending in / are folders — press RETURN to step in, and the left arrow (or DELETE) to step back out. Press F to filter a big catalog by wildcard (`*karate*` finds our hero), and ESC to go back to the main screen.

Press RETURN on a disk image and CONFIG asks where to put it:

Figure 4-3. Choosing a drive



Pick a drive and press RETURN (or R) to insert the disk **read-only**, or W to insert it **read/write**. Read-only is exactly like sliding the write-protect tab open on a real floppy: nothing can scribble on the image.

Important!

> Public TNFS libraries don't allow writing, so mount their disks read-only. Save the W key for images on your SD card or your own server.

Booting

Back on the main screen, with a bootable image in drive 1, press ESC. CONFIG announces RESTARTING... and the Apple reboots — straight into the disk you mounted, exactly as if you'd swapped floppies and hit reset. When you power-cycle or reset again, CONFIG returns, ready for the next adventure.

> **By the Way:** ProDOS 8 itself can only see four SmartPort drives at once (two in the main slot, two in a phantom slot) — drives 5 through 8 are for GS/OS and other forward-thinking software. Mount your boot disk in drive 1 and nobody gets confused.

Managing Drives

Press TAB to drop the bar into the drive list. There, E ejects the highlighted image, and R or W changes its read-only/read-write mode in place. If a mounted image

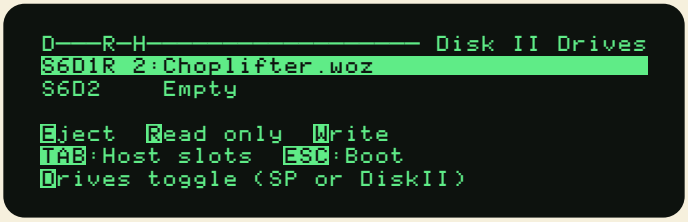
has a name too long for the line, the full name appears above the menu while it's highlighted.

The Disk II Side

WOZ images are bit-perfect recordings of original floppies, copy protection and all. They only make sense on an emulated Disk II — a SmartPort drive is far too modern for them.

Some software refuses to believe in hard disks: DOS 3.3 disks, copy-protected games, anything that talks to the drive hardware directly. For those, FujiNet emulates the genuine article. If your setup includes a Disk II-style controller wired to the FujiNet (the softSP combination from Chapter 2, for instance), a D option appears on the main screen: press it to flip the drive list between SmartPort view and Disk II view.

Figure 4-4. The drive list, Disk II view



The label tells you which real-world position each emulated disk occupies — `S6D1` is slot 6, drive 1. Mount 5¼-inch images (`.dsk`, `.do`, `.po`, `.woz` — 140K only) here, then boot with `PR#6` just like 1983.

> **By the Way:** WOZ images are read-only by nature. Plain 16-sector images (DSK, DO, PO) can be written to in Disk II mode with current firmware.

Chapter 4 Summary

- Hosts (top) are where images live; drives (bottom) are what the Apple sees. TAB switches lists.
- E edits a host; RETURN browses it.
- In the browser: RETURN selects, left arrow goes up, F filters, ESC backs out.
- Insert read-only with RETURN/R, read/write with W eject with E.
- ESC on the main screen reboots the Apple into drive 1.
- D (when present) switches to Disk II view for DOS 3.3 and WOZ software.

Chapter 5

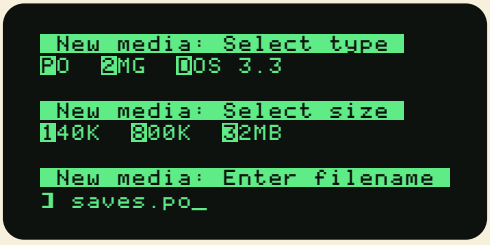
Making and Copying Disks

A disk drive that can't make new disks would be a sad thing. Yours makes them out of nothing at all.

A Fresh Box of Disks

While browsing any host you can write to (your SD card, say), press N. CONFIG asks three questions in the menu area:

Figure 5-1. The three questions



- **Type.** P makes a ProDOS-order image (`.po`), 2 a 2MG image, D a DOS 3.3 image (`.do` — always 140K, so the size question is skipped).
- **Size.** 1 for a 5¼-inch floppy's 140K, 8 for a 3½-inch floppy's 800K, 3 for a 32 MB volume — the largest ProDOS allows.
- **Name.** Type it and press RETURN, including the extension.

Then pick which drive to put the new disk in, and it's mounted read/write, blank as the day it was born.

> **By the Way:** There's a secret fourth size: press C at the size question and type any number of 512-byte blocks for a custom-sized volume.

Important!

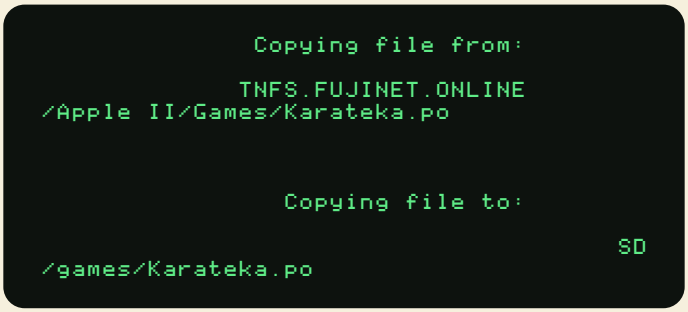
> A new image is like a disk fresh from the shrink-wrap: it needs formatting before use. Boot your favorite OS and format it there — ProDOS's filer, or `INIT` under DOS 3.3 — exactly as you would a real blank disk.

Copying From Host to Host

Found something on a network library you'd like to keep locally? Highlight the file in the browser and press C. CONFIG asks which host to copy **to** — pick your SD

card — then lets you walk the destination's folders. When you're standing in the right folder, press C again and the FujiNet does the rest, all by itself, no Apple memory required:

Figure 5-2. A copy in progress



Chapter 5 Summary

- N in the browser creates a blank image: type, size, name, drive.
- New images need formatting by your OS, like any blank disk.
- C copies a file between hosts — TNFS library to SD card is the classic move.

Chapter 6

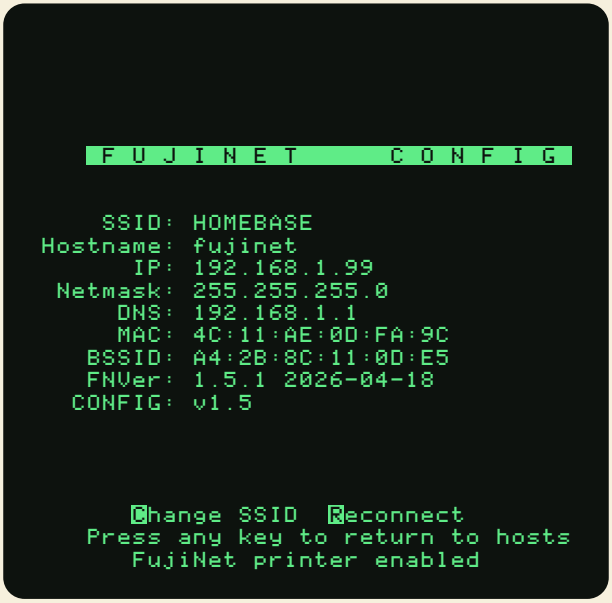
Beyond the Disk Drive

The disk drives are the headline act, but the FujiNet brought its whole troupe.

The Config Screen

Press C on the main screen for the FujiNet's vital signs:

Figure 6-1. Show Config



From here C switches to a different WiFi network and R reconnects to the current one. Note the IP address — you need it for the next trick.

The Web Control Panel

If your computer can't find `fujinet.local`, the IP address from the Config screen always works.

While the FujiNet is powered, it serves a full settings page to any browser in the house. Visit your FujiNet's IP address — or just `http://fujinet.local` — from a modern computer, and you can rename the device, pick printer emulations, adjust the boot options, manage WiFi, and update firmware, all from a comfortable chair.

Roll Call: The SmartPort Device List

Press S on the main screen and every SmartPort device the FujiNet is impersonating answers roll:

Figure 6-2. The whole troupe

The Lobby

Press L and CONFIG asks `Boot to Lobby? Y/N`. Say yes and your Apple boots into the **Lobby** — a live directory of online, multiplayer games being played right now on FujiNet-equipped 8-bit machines everywhere. Pick a game and you're seated at the table. Yes, against real people. Yes, on your Apple II.

The Supporting Cast

- **Printer.** The FujiNet captures printing from SmartPort-aware software and renders it — as a PDF of an ImageWriter, an Epson, an Okimate with color ribbon, and more — collected from the web control panel. (On a //c, printing through the FujiNet takes a custom ROM; ask the community.)
- **Clock.** SmartPort-aware software can read the real date and time, fetched from the network.
- **Modem.** The emulated modem answers Hayes commands and "dials" telnet BBSes — yes, they're still out there, and they're lively.
- **CP/M.** A complete emulated CP/M machine with storage on the microSD card, for when you want WordStar without a SoftCard.

- **Network adapter.** A growing catalog of native applications — weather, news, ISS trackers, multiplayer games — speaks to the network device directly. Browse the libraries from Chapter 4 and try things.

Keeping Fresh

New firmware arrives regularly with new tricks. Grab **FujiNet-Flasher** from fujinet.online on a modern computer, connect the USB-C cable, and you're current in two minutes. News, documentation, and the community Discord all live at the same address — when you're stuck, hundreds of fellow travelers are a message away.

Chapter 6 Summary

- C: vital signs, change network. S: SmartPort roll call. L: the Lobby.
- The web control panel lives at the FujiNet's IP address or `fujinet.local`.
- Printer, clock, modem, CP/M, and native network apps round out the troupe.
- Firmware updates: FujiNet-Flasher, over USB.

Appendix A

Troubleshooting

The Apple II tradition says: when something goes wrong, stay calm, check the cable, and read the friendly list.

The Apple powers on but CONFIG never appears

- Is there a floppy in the internal drive? Remove it and reset.
- On a IIGS — is Slot 5 set to Smart Port and the Startup Slot to 5 (or Scan)? See Chapter 2.
- On a II Plus/IIe — CONFIG doesn't auto-boot; press CONTROL-RESET and type `PR#5` (your softSP slot).
- On a //c — check the ROM: `PRINT PEEK(64447)`. An answer of 255 means no SmartPort in ROM (Chapter 2).
- Ribbon cable connections: aligned, fully seated, no stray pins?

The scan finds no networks, or won't connect

- The FujiNet hears 2.4 GHz networks only — and mixed 2.4/5 GHz networks with one name can confuse the radio. Give the 2.4 GHz band its own name in your router.
- Hidden network? Press H and type its name exactly.
- Passwords are case-sensitive — on a II/II+, remember the ESC case toggle while typing.

A host slot won't open

- Check the spelling (press E to look).
- Try a known-good host: `TNFS.FUJINET.ONLINE`.
- For `SD:` is a card inserted, and is it FAT32? exFAT cards are not recognized.

A mounted disk won't boot

- The Apple boots SmartPort drive 1 — is your disk there?
- Is it bootable at all? Many images are data disks.
- DOS 3.3 and copy-protected (WOZ) software needs the Disk II side, not a SmartPort drive — see Chapter 4, and boot it with `PR#6`.

I can't save onto a disk

- Mounted read-only? Press TAB, highlight it, press W.

- Public TNFS libraries refuse writes no matter what — copy the image to your SD card first (Chapter 5).
- WOZ images are always read-only.

Small oddities that are not problems

- Hostnames typed in lowercase reappear in capitals. Harmless.
- ProDOS 8 sees only four of the eight SmartPort drives. That's ProDOS, not the FujiNet.
- The D drives-toggle only appears when a Disk II-style controller is detected at boot.

When all else fails

Visit fujinet.online and join the Discord — the community has seen it all, and loves a good puzzle.

Appendix B

CONFIG Quick Reference

Anywhere: arrows move the highlight bar; on machines without all four arrows, I J K M are up, left, right, down, and T stands in for TAB.

Main screen — host list

1–8	jump to host slot
E	edit the highlighted host (32 characters max)
RETURN	browse the highlighted host
TAB	switch to the drive list
C	show config (network details; change SSID)
S	list all SmartPort devices
L	boot to the Lobby
D	toggle SmartPort/Disk II drive view (when shown)
ESC	reboot the Apple into the mounted disk

Main screen — drive list

E	eject the highlighted image
R/W	set read-only / read-write
TAB	back to the host list
ESC	reboot the Apple into the mounted disk

File browser

RETURN	open folder / select disk image
left arrow	up one folder (also DELETE)
<>	previous / next page
F	wildcard filter (e.g. `*karate*`)
N	new blank disk image
C	copy the highlighted file to another host
ESC	back to the main screen

Drive picker (after selecting an image)

1–8	choose a drive
RETURN / R	insert read-only
W	insert read/write
E	eject from the highlighted drive
ESC	back to the browser

WiFi setup

RETURN	join the highlighted network
H	enter a hidden network name
R	rescan
S	skip WiFi setup
ESC	(II/II+ only) toggle upper/lower case while typing

We're Listening

The back of the 1984 manual carried a postage-paid card: *Tell Apple. We want to be sure we're giving you the information you need to get up and running quickly.* We feel exactly the same way — we just answer faster.

- Found a mistake in this manual? File an issue at github.com/FujiNetWIFI/fujinet-manuals.
- Have an idea for CONFIG or the firmware? The same door is open at github.com/FujiNetWIFI.
- Want to chat with the people who built it? The Discord link waits at fujinet.online.

Let us know what you liked about the manual, and what you'd like us to do differently. Thanks.

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