

Session Properties

Open The Session Properties Editor

Once a terminal session has been [created](#), you may need to edit the session properties to configure additional connection parameters, session customization, or user preferences.

The following methods are available to access the session properties editor.

Location	Description
Session Manager	In the Session Manager, you can right-click a session by name and select the <i>Edit Session Properties</i> context menu option.
Session Menu	With a terminal session open, you can select the <i>Session Properties</i> menu option under the <i>Session</i> menu.
System Hotkey (F8)	With a terminal session open, you can press the F8 system hot key to open the session properties dialog.
Session Context Menu	With a terminal session open, you can right-click the data window and access the session context menu. The <i>Edit Session Properties</i> menu item is located under the <i>Advanced</i> sub-menu.
Internal Command	With a terminal session open, you send the following internal command to open the session properties editor. <pre>:properties</pre>

All session properties and user configuration options are stored in Indigo session files (*.itf) on the [file system](#).

Session Configuration Options

Please select from the options below for more information on specific session properties.

- [Connection Settings](#)
 - [Serial Connection Settings](#)
 - [Dial Up \(Modem\) Connection Settings](#)
 - [Telnet Connection Settings](#)
 - [SSH Connection Settings](#)
 - [RLOGIN Connection Settings](#)
 - [REXEC Connection Settings](#)
 - [RSH Connection Settings](#)
 - [ECHO Connection Settings](#)
 - [DAYTIME Connection Settings](#)
 - [CHARGEN Connection Settings](#)
 - [Raw TCP Client Connection Settings](#)
 - [Raw TCP Server Connection Settings](#)
 - [Raw UDP Connection Settings](#)
- [Proxy Settings](#)
- [Terminal Emulation Settings](#)

- [Formatting Settings](#)
- [Advanced Session Settings](#)
- [Session Send Commands](#)