

Terminal

com port development tool

g+1

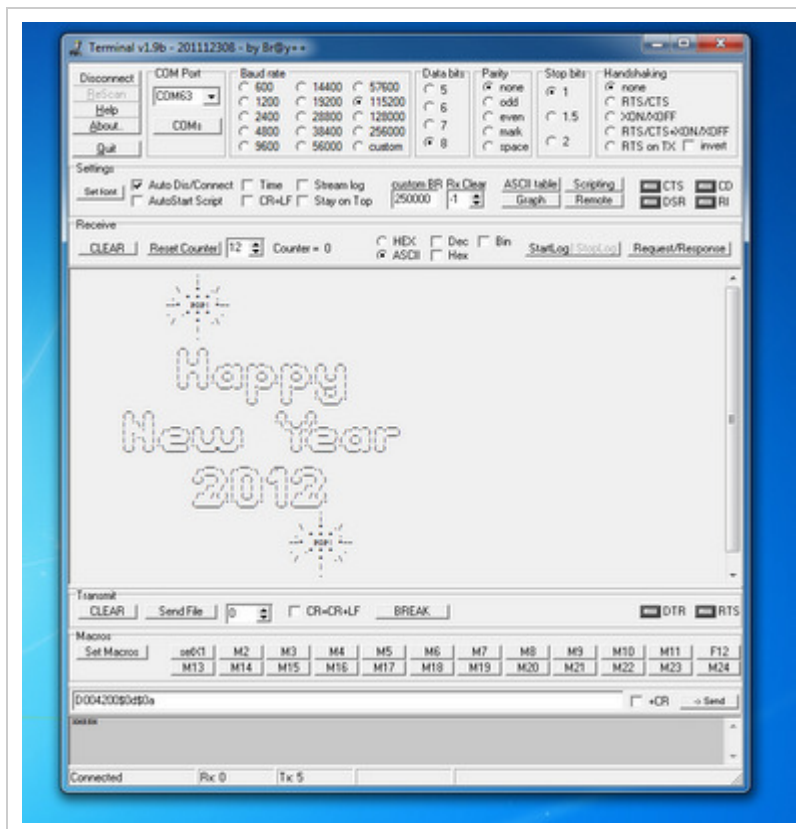
126

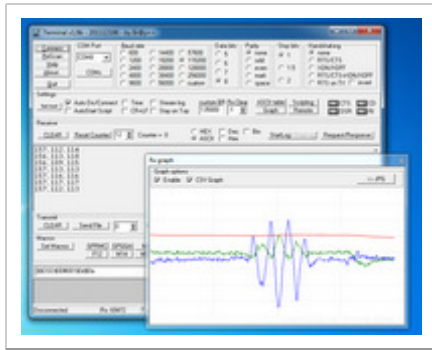
What is it?

Terminal is a simple serial port (COM) terminal emulation program. It can be used for communication with different devices such as modems, routers, embedded uC systems, GSM phones, GPS modules... It is very useful debugging tool for serial communication applications.

What's new:

- * 20080315 - 10 more r
- * 20091126 - more com fixes
- * 20091127 - sample sc
- * 20100630 - higher COI bugfix, new script comm
- * 20110827 - req/resp, i macro&script commands
- * 20111215 - more spee at high baud rates, logno
- * 20111230 - CSV graph
- * 20130116 - some imp and new features





Features

- without installation, only single and small .exe file ~300KB
- simple file send
- Rx and Tx characters counter
- baudrate up to 256kbps & custom baudrate
- up to 64 COM ports
- log to file (hex & string)
- 24 custom transmit macros with auto repeat function
- scripting (with graph/visualization support)
- remote control over TCP/IP - telnet
- run applications from macro commands
- open www sites from macro commands
- request/response macros
- CSV Graph - As a little 2012 New Year's Gift ;)
- NEW 4th/black graph and scale factors for CSV values
- NEW auto scroll checkbox - to prevent auto scrolling
- NEW WriteToFile() procedure in scripting
- NEW %SCRS"script.tsc" and %SCRE commands for macros - check help
- NEW offset for %SUM and %XOR macro commands

Macros

In macros you can use all characters from keyboard and any ASCII char if you use \$xx or #xxx. Where \$xx is hex and #xxx dec format of ascii code. If you want to use # or \$ char in macro you should type it twice (\$\$=\$ and ##=#). To calculate XOR checksum byte use %XORxx command. To calculate SUM (1byte sum) checksum byte use %SUMxx command. Where xx is offset of first byte for calculation.

To insert delay in macro string use %DLYxxxx, where xxxx is value 0000-9999 in ms.

You can store macro in macro file. Active macro is "saved" even if you don't save it and will be available next time when you'll start Terminal. Macro string can be up to 128 characters long.

some examples:

X1##Y2##Z3##\$0D\$0A - this will send 'X1#Y2#Z3#"CR""LF"

ABC%DLY1000DEF - this will send ABC and after ~1000ms DEF

%RUN"cmd.exe" - this will run command line prompt

%URL"http://www.google.com" - guess what?! ;)

%URL"mailto:xyz@xymail.com?subject=terminal&body=test" -

compose mail (without sending)

%**M03** - this will send/run macro #3 (there are some limits when using this)

%**LOGS** - start logging

%**LOGE** - stop logging

%SCRS"script.tsc" - load and start script

Scripting

Simple pascal syntax scripting is possible. You can write short scripts to do some simple tasks. More about supported command you can find if you click "Help" button.

Below in attachment section you can find few sample scripts to check and test functionality.

TCP/IP remote control

Terminal can also act like telnet server and listen on selected TCP port. You can connect to it with any telnet client program from another computer in network (or over internet from different location) and see what's going on in terminal and send commands etc.

Download & Links

Download new version of the Terminal software - version 1.9b 20120116

[download](#)

Terminal is still FREE but if you find this tool useful and if you'd like to support this project and make a small donation...here is the simplest way to do it . It's secure, quick and easy.



Terminal - Since 1997 by Bray++

delayedsend.tsc	Bray pp, ...	v.1	↓
dmx_test2.tsc	Bray pp, ...	v.2	↓
graph.tsc	Bray pp, ...	v.1	↓