

**NAME**

ascii-xfr – upload/download files using the ASCII protocol

**SYNOPSIS**

**ascii-xfr** **-s|-r** [**-ednv**] [**-l** *linedelay*] [**-c** *characterdelay*] *filename*

**DESCRIPTION**

**Ascii-xfr** Transfers files in ASCII mode. This means no flow control, no checksumming and no file-name negotiation. It should *only* be used if the remote system doesn't understand anything else.

The ASCII protocol transfers files line-by-line. The EOL (End-Of-Line) character is transmitted as CRLF. When receiving, the CR character is stripped from the incoming file. The Control-Z (ASCII 26) character signals End-Of-File, if option -e is specified (unless you change it to Control-D (ASCII 4) with -d).

**Ascii-xfr** reads from *stdin* when receiving, and sends data on *stdout* when sending. Some form of input or output redirection to the the modem device is thus needed when downloading or uploading, respectively.

**OPTIONS**

- s** Send a file.
- r** Receive a file. One of **-s** or **-r** *must* be present.
- e** Send the End-Of-File character (Control-Z, ASCII 26 by default) when uploading has finished.
- d** Use the Control-D (ASCII 4) as End-Of-File character.
- n** Do not translate CR to CRLF and vice versa.
- v** Verbose: show tranfer statistics on the stderr output.
- l** *milliseconds*  
When transmitting, pause for this delay after each line.
- c** *milliseconds*  
When transmitting, pause for this delay after each character.
- file* Name of the file to send or receive. When receiving, any existing file by this name will be truncated.

**USAGE WITH MINICOM**

If you want to call this program from **minicom(1)**, start minicom and go to the **Options** menu. Select *File transfer protocols*. Add the following lines, for example as protocols **I** and **J**.

```
I Ascii /usr/bin/ascii-xfr -sv Y U N Y
J Ascii /usr/bin/ascii-xfr -rv Y D N Y
```

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**SEE ALSO**

minicom(1)