This card provides quick reference for the LAN WorkPlace command-line utilities.

Conventions

Square brackets ([ ]) enclose an optional item or multiple optional items separated by the vertical bar (|). If multiple items are shown, you can specify only one of them.

Braces ({ }) enclose multiple items separated by the vertical bar (|). You can specify only one of these items.

Bold characters indicate items that you type exactly as shown.

Italicized words are descriptive names for items you supply.

Three periods (...) indicate that the preceding item may be repeated multiple times.

Some commands can use wildcards in parameter specifications. An asterisk (*) will be replaced by any number of any characters; a question mark (?) by any single character.

FTP

Transfer single or multiple files between a PC and a remote host or two remote hosts.

Format:

FTP [– **D**] [– **F**] [– **I**] [– **V**] [– **X**] [*remote_host*]

Options:

– **D**   Enable debugging.

– **F**   Identify file types automatically.

– **I**   Disable interactive prompting in multiple file transfers.

– **V**   Show all responses from the remote server and report data transfer statistics.

– **X**   Cause *FTP* to exit if any command does not complete successfully. This option is useful when using *FTP* non-interactively. If it is specified and an error is encountered in a multiple-file transfer, *FTP* exits immediately.

Commands:

The *FTP* commands are grouped under four categories: file transfer, file management, session management, and miscellaneous. You can enter these commands at the *FTP>* prompt or use them in *FTP* scripts.

File Transfer Commands:

APPEND *local_file* [*remote_file*]

Append a local file to a remote file.

COPY [– **A** | – **B**] [– **F**] [– **I**] [– **R**] *source_file_list*
[*destination_file* | *destination_directory*]

Copy the files specified in *source_file_list* to *destination_file* or *destination_directory*.

– **A**   Set file transfer type to ASCII.

– **B**   Set file transfer type to binary.

– **F**   Force all transfers to be done as specified by the –a or –b option.

– **I**   Ignore files with invalid file names when copying from remote host to PC.

– **R**   Copy source directories recursively to destination directory.

source_file_list can be any combination, while *destination_file* and *destination_directory* can be any one of the following:

file_name
remote_host=*file_name*
[*user@*]*remote_host* [; *password*]=*file_name*
directory
remote_host=*directory*
[*user@*]*remote_host* [; *password*]=*directory*

GET *remote_file* [*local_file* | *local_directory*]

Copy *remote_file* under its own name to the current local directory or to *local_file* or into *local_directory*.

MGET *remote_file1* [*remote_file2* ...]

Copy one or more remote files to the current local working directory. Can use wildcards.

MPUT *local_file1* [*local_file2* ...]

Copy one or more *local_files* to the current remote working directory. Can use wildcards.

PUT *local_file* [*remote_file* | *remote_directory*]

Copy *local_file* under its own name to the current remote directory or to *remote_file* or into *remote_directory*.

RGET *remote_file* [*local_file* | *local-directory*]

Copy *remote_file* under its own name to the current local directory or to *local_file* or into

local_directory. The file is copied with the file transfer structure RECORD.

RPUT *local_file* [*remote_file* | *remote_directory*]

>Copy *local_file* under its own name to the current remote directory or to *remote_file* or into *remote_directory*. The file is copied with the file transfer structure RECORD.

File Management Commands:

CD *remote_directory*

>Change current remote working directory to *remote_directory*.

DELETE *remote_file*

>Delete a single file from the remote host.

DIR [*remote_directory* [*local_file*]]

>Copy directory information in *remote_directory* (or in the current working directory if *remote_directory* is omitted) to *local_file*. If *local_file* is omitted, display current directory listing.

LCD [*local_directory*]

>Change the current local working directory to *local_directory* If *local_directory* is not specified, change the current local working directory to the local home directory.

LDIR [*local_directory* | *local_file*]

>Display detailed listing of current local working directory, of *local_directory*, or of *local_file*.

LLS [*local_directory* ... | *local_file* ...]

>List brief directory information for current local working directory, *local_directory* list, or *local_file* list.

LPWD Display the name of the current working directory on the local host.

LS [*remote_directory* [*local_file*]]

>Display brief directory listing for current remote working directory or *remote_directory*. If *local_file* is specified, copy the directory listing to *local_file*.

MDELETE *remote_file* [...]

>Delete one or more files from the remote host.

MDIR [*remote_file1* ... [*local_file*]]

>Display directory information for one or more *remote_files*; place information in *local_file*, if specified.

MKDIR *remote_directory*

>Create *remote_directory*.

PWD Display the name of the current working directory on the remote host.

RENAME *remote_file1* *remote_file2*

>Rename the file *remote_file1* to *remote_file2* on the remote host.

RMDIR *remote_directory*

>Delete the directory *remote_directory* from the remote host.

Session Management Commands:

ASCII Set file transfer type to ASCII (default).

BINARY Set file transfer type to binary.

BYE Terminate *FTP* session, exit *FTP* command mode, and return to the local operating system.

CLOSE [*host_name* [...]]

>Terminate the *FTP* session, but remain in *FTP* command mode.

FILE Set the file transfer structure to file.

FORCE Toggle "on" to force the use of currently set values of file **TYPE** and **STRUCTURE** parameters. Toggle "off" to attempt to determine and use the actual file **TYPE** and **STRUCTURE** if possible; otherwise use the currently set values.

OPEN *host_name* [*port*]

>Establish connection to *host_name*'s *FTP* server at specified port. The default *port* is 21.

PROMPT Toggle interactive prompting on or off.

QUIT Same as **BYE**.

RECORD Set the file transfer structure to record.

STATUS Display the current status of all *FTP* options.

STRUCTURE [*structure_name*]

> Display the file transfer structure currently in effect.

TYPE [*type_name*]

> Display the current file transfer type.

USER *user_name* [[*password*] *account*]

> Log in to the remote *FTP* server.

Miscellaneous Commands:

HELP [*command* ...]

> List all available *FTP* commands. If one or more *command*s are specified, display on-line help for the specified command(s).

LEXEC ["*command*"]

> Escape to the operating system on the PC and allow the execution of any operating system commands. To return to the *FTP* command mode, type **EXIT** at the operating system prompt. If *command* is specified, run *command* and stay in the *FTP* command mode.

REMOTEHELP [*command* [...]]

> Display help documentation from the remote *FTP* server.

? [*command*]

> Same as **HELP**.

! ["*command*"]

> Same as **LEXEC**.

RCP

Transfer single or multiple files between any two hosts. Can take wildcards.

Format:

> **RCP** – **R** [– **A** | – **B**] [– **I**] [– **O**]
> { *file_name* | *directory* } *directory*

Options:

– **A**   Force text format translation on all files.

– **B**   Force no text format translation on all files, whether or not they contain text.

– **I**   Prevent *RCP* from copying files with invalid DOS file names.

– **O**   Prevent *RCP* from copying files with the following file name extensions: .obj .o .lib .exe .com.

– **R**   Copy each subtree rooted in the specified source directory. When using this option, the destination must be a directory.

REXEC

Execute a single command on a remote host. Requires a password.

Format:

> **REXEC** *remote_host* [– **L** *remote_user_name*] [– **N**] *command* [*argument* [...]]

Options:

– **L** *user_name*

> Log in to *remote_host* as the user *user_name*.

– **N**   Redirect STDIN (usually the keyboard) to the NUL device.

RPD

Delete a job from the remote printer queue.

Format:

> **RPD** [– **P** *printer*] [– **L** *user_name*] *job_id*

Options:

– **L** *user_name*

> Specify the name of the user whose job is to be deleted.

– **P** *printer*

> Specify the printer on which the job is being deleted.

TNVT220

Emulate a virtual terminal and connect to a remote host.

Format:

TNVT220 [– C {ASCII | BINARY}]
        [– **ESC** *escape_character*] §
        [– **O** *interrupt_process*]
        [– **R** {**CR** | **LF** | **BOTH**}]
        [– **S** {**CR** | **LF** | **NONE**}] [– **V**] [– **X**]
        [*host_name* [*port*]]

Options:

– C {ASCII | BINARY}

Set character type to ASCII or BINARY.

– ESC§ *escape_character*

Set the *TNVT220* escape character. The default escape character is ^] (Ctrl-right bracket).

– O *interrupt_process*

Set the character, *interrupt_process*, that halts a process running on the remote host and all output queued by the *TNVT220* session.

– R {CR | LF | BOTH}

Specify how TELAPI translates end-of-line (EOL) sequences received from the Telnet server.

– S {CR | LF | NONE}

Specify how TELAPI translates end-of-line (EOL) sequences received from TNVT220.

– V

Display *TNVT220* option negotiations.

– X

Set computer compatibility.

Commands:

You can enter these commands at the *TNVT220>* prompt.

ASCII [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Set ASCII communication mode with the remote server.

BINARY [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Set binary communication mode with the remote server.

§ Valid only for OS/2.
† Valid only for DOS.

CHARLOCAL [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Set local echo.

CHARREMOTE [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Set remote echo.

CLOSE [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Close a *TNVT220* session.

LINEMODE [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Toggle between line and character mode.

OPEN† [*options host_name* [*port*]]

Open a *TNVT220* session. *options* are the same as the command-line options for *TNVT220*.

QUIT

Terminate the Telnet session, exit *TNVT220* command mode, and return to the operating system.

RESUME† [*session_number* | *host_name*]

Resume a *TNVT220* session.

SELECT† [*session_number* | *host_name*]

Make the specified session the current session.

SESSION† Display all established sessions.

STATUS [*session_number*† | *host_name*†]

Display the current status of a *TNVT220* session.

? [*command*]

List all *TNVT220* commands. If *command* is specified, display on-line help documentation for that command.

!

Suspend the *TNVT220* session, escape to the operating system on the local computer, and execute any operating system commands. Type **EXIT** to return to the *TNVT220* session.

† Valid only for DOS.

RPR

Send a print job to a remote printer.

Format:

RPR [– **A** | – **B**] [– **L** user_name] [– **P** printer]
[– **T** title] [file_name [...]]

Options:

– **A**   Force *RPR* to send the specified files as ASCII
             text files.

– **B**   Force *RPR* to send the specified files as binary
             files.

– **L** user_name
             Specify the remote user name.

– **P** printer
             Specify the name of the printer.

– **T** title   Specify the title to be printed instead of the
             default TITLE: entry in the printer configuration
             file.

RPS

Report the status of a job in the remote printer queue.

Format:

RPS [– **P** printer] [– **L** user_name] [job_id]

Options:

– **L** user_name
             Specify the name of the user whose job is being
             printed.

– **P** printer
             Specify the printer whose status is being
             checked.

RSH

Execute a single command on a remote host.

Format:

RSH remote_host [– **L** remote_user_name]
[– **A** {**L** | **R** | **B**}] [– **B** {**L** | **R** | **B**}] [– **N**]
command [argument [...]]

Options:

– **A** { **L** | **R** | **B** }
             Allow the transfer of ASCII text when redirecting
             input to or output from a command.

– **B** { **L** | **R** | **B** }
             Allow the transfer of binary data.

– **L** user_name
             Log in to remote_host as the user user_name.

– **N**   Redirect STDIN (usually the keyboard) to the
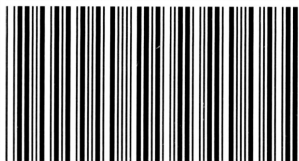   NUL device.

TFTP

Transfer a single file between PC and remote host.

Format:

TFTP [– **B**] [– **D**] [– **P** port_number] [– **V**] source_file
             remote_host=destination_file
TFTP [– **B**] [– **D**] [– **P** port_number] [– **V**]
             remote_host=source_file destination_file

Options:

– **B**   Enable 8-bit binary transfer mode.

– **D**   Enable debugging mode.

– **P** port_number
             Select an alternate port number for establishing
             a *TFTP* connection with the remote server. The
             default port is 69.

– **V**   Enable verbose mode.

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Quick Reference

8810/PWS, PCD

Reference Card

9Y501152