RUMBA®

System
Administrator Kit

UNIX
File Transfer
Guide

RUMBA 8.0

MICRO FOCUS®

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1 Introduction

RUMBA software, the PC-to-host connectivity system, gives you easy, complete, and transparent access to host applications. PC users working in the Microsoft Windows environment and using RUMBA UNIX software can communicate with UNIX hosts and host applications. RUMBA software combines the convenience, ease of use, and versatility of PCs with the power of UNIX hosts and host applications.

This guide contains information about the following topics:

- How to Transfer Files Using RUMBA UNIX
- Using RUMBA Macros to Transfer Files

2 How to Transfer Files Using RUMBA UNIX

Using the RUMBA UNIX file transfer feature, you can copy files from a PC to a UNIX or VMS host or from a UNIX or VMS host to a PC. RUMBA software works transparently with any UNIX or VMS host operating system.

RUMBA software simplifies the file transfer setup process by using typical Windows menus and dialog boxes. It reads and lists PC and host files, and lets you transfer files in the background. You can also perform file transfers using the configurable toolbar.

This chapter provides information on the following topics:

- Understanding the file transfer process
- Using compatible file transfer protocol versions
- 8-bit binary transparent communications

Understanding the file transfer process

RUMBA software uses protocol driven transfer methods. This means that files are transferred using a set of rules known as a protocol. The specific details of the protocols are not important to users, but the protocols specified on the PC must match that used by the host computer. For example, RUMBA software will not work if the host is attempting to transfer using the Kermit file transfer protocol and the user selects Text as the transfer protocol to be used. To minimize such conflicts, Micro Focus strongly recommends that users take advantage of the RUMBA Initiated and Macro options.

Even using RUMBA Initiated, the user must know which protocols are supported by the host. If the protocol chosen by the user is not supported by the host, the RUMBA software will not work. Also, the host must be at a command prompt, ready to accept the transfer command, before you attempt a file transfer.

Here is an overview of the steps you must follow to transfer files:

1. On the Home tab, click Send or Receive. (In the Classic interface, click Transfer > Send or Transfer > Receive).
2. On the Setup tab, specify the file type, transfer protocol, and host environment. You can also have RUMBA software initiate the file transfer protocol using the host's transfer program name. For example, "sz" is used for sending files to the host via Zmodem.

   Note: *The default setting for RUMBA Initiated is Off. RUMBA Initiated is not available for Text file transfers.*

   If RUMBA Initiated is selected, the software provides some standard commands based on the protocol selected. If the local setup is different, commands can be entered that are specific to the site. Whatever is entered in the To Host Program Name or From Host Program Name fields is sent to the host exactly as it is typed, with one exception: if the host is a VMS system and the full program name is given, RUMBA software will define a foreign command to start the program.

   When you choose a file transfer protocol, RUMBA software displays a configuration tab corresponding to that protocol. For example, if you choose the Text transfer protocol, the Text Configuration tab is displayed.

3. Click the tab that is associated with the transfer protocol you have chosen, and then specify the information needed by the transfer protocol.
4. Click the Files to Transfer tab and select the files you want to transfer.

   Note: *If RUMBA Initiated is checked, and the correct host is not specified (VMS or UNIX), you will not see any host file information when you click the Files to Transfer tab.*

5. Click OK.

Using compatible file transfer protocol versions

RUMBA only supports file transfer protocol versions that are current and well-supported by a known and reputable vendor because there are public domain versions of Xmodem and Ymodem that improperly implement the protocols.

8-bit binary transparent communications

It is necessary to perform file transfers using an 8-bit “binary transparent” protocol. A transparent channel is a communication method and media that does not use any of the byte values for control of the channel itself. An 8-bit channel does not use any of the bits in an 8-bit character set for control of the channel (for parity, for example) and can transmit all 256 codes in the character set. An example of a channel that does not meet this criteria is a CompuServe® connection using 7 bits and Even parity. This is important when transferring data that contains anything that is not printable text in the data stream. If the channel you are using is not transparent, the Kermit protocol performs the most reliable file transfer; channels less than 8-bits wide are not supported.

3 Using RUMBA Macros to Transfer Files

Because many RUMBA software users are not familiar with file transfer procedures, it's a good idea to configure macros they can use for the file transfers they commonly perform. The RUMBA macro utility allows you to automate many RUMBA software functions, including file transfers.

To create a file transfer macro:

1. On the Tools tab, in the Macros group, click Edit to open the Macro Editor. (in the Classic interface, click Tools > Edit Macro).
2. Click the file transfer send button or the file transfer receive button.
3. Configure the file transfer and click OK.
4. Choose Save from the Macro Editor File menu, give the macro a name, and click OK.

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