



*System
Administrator Kit*

HP File Transfer Guide

RUMBA 8.0

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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 HP software can communicate with HP hosts and host applications. RUMBA software combines the convenience, ease of use, and versatility of PCs with the power of HP hosts and host applications.

This guide contains information about the following topics:

- [How to Transfer Files Using RUMBA HP](#)
- [Using RUMBA Macros to Transfer Files](#)

2 How to Transfer Files Using RUMBA HP

Using the RUMBA HP file transfer feature, you can copy files from a PC to an HP host or from an HP host to a PC.

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. From the Transfer menu, choose Send to send a file from your PC to the host, or choose Receive to receive a file from the host.
2. On the Setup tab, specify the file type, transfer protocol, and host environment. You can also have RUMBA software initiate the file transfer operation by checking the RUMBA Initiated box. For example, “sz” is used for sending files to the host via Zmodem.

When this option is checked, you may specify the name of the host’s transfer program which RUMBA software will use when automatically initiating the transfer.

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.

The default setting for RUMBA Initiated is Off. The RUMBA Initiated option is not available for Text file transfers or when Other is selected in the Host Environment box.

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 you selected the Text transfer protocol or the Other Host Environment on the Setup tab, you will not see any host file information when you view the Files to Transfer tab.

5. Click OK.

MPE file transfers

File transfer capabilities are now available for systems using the MPE host environment. While you're connected in MPE mode, HPXFER is the only protocol available. MPE file transfers are always RUMBA Initiated.

MPE file transfers require special setup by the host administrator. Follow these steps to set up MPE file transfers:

1. In the registry, create a new value:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\WallData\
Office\HP\MPEBOOTSTRAP
2. The type of the value is "DWORD" and the value should be set to 1.
3. When the File Transfer dialog is invoked in RUMBA software, a new button labeled BootStrap will be visible. Clicking this button will cause the WALLXFER.BIN file to be transferred to the MPE system.
4. After the WALLXFER.BIN file is on the host, the administrator should set its file permissions to execute ("X") and move it to the PUB.SYS group.
5. Once the file has been transferred for the first time, the BootStrap functionality should be disabled by deleting the registry key or changing its value to 0.

► **Note**

This procedure needs to be done once for each MPE system with which you will be transferring files.

Using compatible file transfer protocol versions

RUMBA software may have trouble supporting certain freeware or shareware versions of a given file transfer protocol. For example, there are many public domain versions of Xmodem and Ymodem which are known to improperly implement the protocols. Make sure that you are using a file transfer protocol version that is current and well-supported by a known and reputable vendor.



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 medium 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. From the Tools menu, choose Edit Macro to open the Macro Editor dialog box.
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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