

## 1.1 FTP - File Transfer Procedures

To be used in local Windows applications programs (e.g., word processing or spreadsheet programs), MISER output files must be transferred to an accessible location, either unto the local hard drive of your desktop PC, or to a networked PC file server.

Creating locally usable output files from standard MISER commands is a two-step process. First you must create an ASCII output file using the **/FL** (for file) switch appended onto the MISER command itself. File transfer is then performed through the use of **FTP** (File Transfer Protocol).

### MISER Data Files

Any MISER command that generates output (PFS, for example) can have its output directed to a number of different places, including a named file. (See **MISER Operator's Manual**, *Output Qualifiers*, for details.)

The switch, **/FL**, appended to the end of a MISER command, specifies that any created output data is to be redirected to a named file. This file is written to the current default directory unless another is specified.

For example:

- **PFS /AL/FL=DATA.TXT**  
writes single-line point summaries for all points in the database to file DATA.TXT in the current directory.
- **DSP /AL/FL=[USERS.SMITH]DATA.TXT**  
writes point definitions to file DATA.TXT in directory [USERS.SMITH].

### FTP

**FTP** is run on your desktop PC from the Windows TCP/IP folder, the FTP icon. To activate it, you must know the name of the MISER node from which you wish to retrieve files, and have access to a valid user-account for that node. The *nodename* consists of six alphanumeric characters. HSQ typically uses the first three characters to identify the site, and the last three, the equipment (example, hsqvsa for a VAXstation at HSQ headquarters). You will also be prompted to enter an account name and password after entering the nodename, therefore the account name used must have user-privileges for that MISER node.

### Activating FTP

1. Change the DOS working directory to the one that will hold the new file(s). While it is possible to change your local working directory once FTP is activated, it is easier to work within the directory which will hold the data file(s).

2. Activate FTP by entering the following at the DOS prompt.

```
ftp nodename
```

3. Enter your account name and password when prompted. At FTP activation, you will be notified that you are now logged in, and the DOS prompt will change to the FTP ( **ftp>** ) prompt.

## Transferring Files

Upon FTP activation, the default transfer mode is ASCII (text). This mode is to be used with all ASCII text file transfers. If for some reason, it has been set to binary transfer mode (by use of the **bin** command), it must be reset to **ascii**.

1. View the current remote working directory, by typing:

```
dir
```

The nodename and remote directory will display, followed by a listing of the files in that directory. FTP will open to the users directory associated with the user logon account. If the file you want to transfer is in this directory, skip to step 3, if not, continue on to Step 2.

2. Change to the desired directory. Use the following commands:

```
cd directoryname
```

moves you to a directory one level down from the current one.

```
cd ..
```

moves you to a directory one level up from the current one.

3. Transfer the desired file. Type:

```
get filename
```

Upon successful completion of this task, FTP will notify you that the transfer is complete and list the number of bytes transferred.

4. Close the FTP connection to this MISER node. Type:

```
close
```

5. End the FTP session. Type:

```
bye
```

This will end the current FTP session and the standard DOS prompt will reappear.

### Additional FTP Commands

If you are transferring multiple files, the following commands are helpful.

- **mget \*.ext**

Commands FTP to transfer all files in the directory ending with the given extension. You may select which files you wish transferred by entering **Y** or **N** after each filename as it is displayed. This feature can be toggled off by using the **prompt** command.

- **prompt**

Toggles **Off** or **On** the file list display. If all files ending with the same extension need to be transferred as a group, it is useful to turn off this feature.

- **hash**

Toggles **Off** or **On** a visual display indicating that the ftp utility is in the process of transferring information. The number of displayed # signs (or hash marks) correlates to the amount of information transferred.