
HPLXFile, version 2.0

Copyright © 2003, 2005 Pavel Zampach

This program is allowed to work with files on HP100/200LX from desktop via Filer protocol. It is usefull especially in batch files. *Care!* The program is Windows console application, will not work under MS-DOS! The program used the same communications kernel as popular HPLX plugin for Total Commander.

History

2.0 – wildcards in file names; a bit different syntax and error codes (care!); archive function; check file function; file time/date and attribute are copied to HPLX

1.1 – "synchronize files" function added; small bug fixed (copying from CD-ROM to HPLX caused error); better syntax control

1.0 – first public release

Using

Connect PC and HPLX with cable, 3-wire cable (TX, RX, GND) can be used. On HPLX run Filer, for the first time check and set desired communications parameters (port, speed, server mode enabled).

Syntax

```
HPLXFILE [/S#][ /P#] /L | /R | /M | /N | /Y | /E | /D[M] | /U[M] | /A[S]  
          filename1 [filename2|path]
```

/S#

set Speed of Com port, as number use one of values [1200..115200]. If parameter is omitted, default speed 115200 Bd is used. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /S57600 ...
```

/P#

set Com Port used for communications, as number use one of values [1..8] for ports COM1..COM8. If parameter is omitted, default port COM1 is used. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /P2 ...
```

/L FileName

deLete file. This command deletes specified file. Filename can contain wildcards. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /L c:\p\*.txt
```

/N OldName NewName

reName file. This command renames file or moves it (only on the same disk). Both filenames must be unique without wildcards. If you want only rename file, NewName can be quoted without path. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /N c:\mydir\oldname.txt newname.txt
```

/R DirName

Remove directory. This command removes specified directory, what must be empty. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /R c:\mydir
```

/M DirName

Make directory. This command makes specified directory. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /M c:\newdir
```

/E FileName

does file Exist? This command checks if file does exist. If file exists, leave ERRORLEVEL == 0, else set ERRORLEVEL == 1. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /E c:\config.sys
```

/D[M] RemoteFileName LocalPath

Download file(s). This command copies file from HPLX to PC. Remote filename can contain wildcards. If command is used in form /DM, file is moved i.e. source file is deleted past copying. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /D c:\mydir\*.txt c:\helpdir\
```

/U[M] LocalFileName RemotePath

Upload file(s). This command copies file from PC to HPLX. Local filename can contain wildcards. If command is used in form /UM, file is moved i.e. source file is deleted past copying. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /U c:\helpdir\source.txt c:\mydir\
```

/A[S] RemoteFileName LocalPath

Archive file(s). This command copies file from HPLX to PC. Remote filename can contain wildcards. Only source files with set archive bit are copyied and archive bit is erased after copying. If command is used in form /AS, subdirectories are also scanned. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /AS c:\_dat\*. * c:\hplx\backup
```

/Y LocalFileName RemoteFileName

synchronize files. This command copies file between PC and HPLX. Both filenames must be unique without wildcards. Example:

```
HPLXFILE /Y c:\helpdir\source.txt c:\mydir\target.txt
```

Error codes

ERRORLEVEL	reason
0	no error
1	file does'n exist (see /E)
10	syntax error in command line
11	connection couldn't be established
12	HPLX communications error
13	disk I/O error

Feedback

Send, please, your bug reports, comments and suggestions to <zampach@volny.cz>