



## ModemWare Communication Script Commands

Use the commands listed in this topic to build script files that automate your communications activities. Script files are text files containing script commands that perform a communications task. You can create scripts that call a host system, read mail, transfer files, and much more.

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## **:LABEL Command**

Specifies a label. This works the same as with batch files. Any word that starts with a colon is treated as a label.

### **Syntax**

*:label*

### **Example**

:JumpHere



## **CAPTURE Command**

Opens a specified capture file and logs all received data to a specified file.

### **Syntax**

```
CAPTURE filename$
```

### **Example**

```
CAPTURE "C:\CSERVE.TXT"
```

### **See Also**

[CLOSECAPTURE](#)



## **CLOSECAPTURE Command**

Closes the capture file opened previously with CAPTURE.

### **Syntax**

CLOSECAPTURE

### **See Also**

[CAPTURE](#)



## DIAL Command

Dials a phone number and connects to a host modem.

### Example

```
DIAL "555-1212", 10
WAITFOR "Press Enter to Continue" SEND "^M"
```

This example dials 555-1212. The second argument (10) specifies the number of retries if the line happens to be busy. After a connection is made, it waits to receive Press Enter to Continue and then sends a carriage return.

### See Also

[:LABEL](#), [ON\\_TIMEOUT\\_GOTO](#), [WAITFOR](#), [SEND](#).



## DOWNLOAD Command

Downloads (receives) a file.

### Syntax

```
DOWNLOAD [filename$_]
```

### Examples

```
'-- Receives the file C:\MYPROG\ZIPFILE.ZIP via Xmodem-CRC.  
PROTOCOL "XMODEM-CRC"  
DOWNLOAD "C:\MYPROG\ZIPFILE.ZIP"
```

```
'-- Receives a file via ZMODEM.  
PROTOCOL "ZMODEM"  
DOWNLOAD
```

**NOTE** With the ZMODEM protocol, the file name is not specified. This is because the remote side of a zmodem transfer session does not require a filename. This is also true for YMODEM- BATCH, and YMODEM-G.

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### See Also

[PROTOCOL](#)



## **END Command**

Ends the script. END does not close the communications port.

### **Syntax**

END



## **HANGUP Command**

Hangs up the phone. Hangup does not close the communications port, it only disconnects the modem.

### **Syntax**

HANGUP



## INPUT Command

Prompts the user for a string and stores the data as a string in a variable.

### Syntax

```
INPUT msgStr$, variableName
```

### Example

```
INPUT "Enter Your Password", PassWord  
SEND PassWord  
SEND "^M"
```

This example displays an input dialog box with the message; Enter Your Password and stores the entered text in a variable named PassWord. Then, that text is sent out the communications port followed by a carriage return.

### See Also

[SEND](#)



## ON\_TIMEOUT\_GOTO Command

Tells the script to jump to a label when a timeout occurs. Several things can cause a timeout to occur; a busy signal on the other end of the line, accessing an inactive modem, etc.

### Syntax

```
ON_TIMEOUT_GOTO :label
```

### Example

```
ON_TIMEOUT_GOTO :JumpHere
```

### See Also

[:LABEL](#)



## PAUSE Command

Pauses for a specified number of seconds.

### Syntax

```
PAUSE n%
```

### Example

```
PAUSE 1 '-- Wait one second.
```

**NOTE** Sometimes a pause is required in between a WAITFOR and a SEND command, or in other places to smooth out the communications process. This may require experimentation.

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### See Also

WAITFOR, SEND



## PORT Command

Specifies which port to use and opens the port. By default, scripts use the current port with its current settings.

### Syntax

```
PORT n%
```

### Example

```
PORT 2  '-- Use COM2.
```



## PROTOCOL Command

Sets the file transfer protocol.

### Syntax

```
PROTOCOL protocol$
```

*protocol*\$ is one of the following string identifiers:

XMODEM-CHECKSUM	YMODEM-G
XMODEM-CRC	ZMODEM
XMODEM-1K	KERMIT
YMODEM-BATCH	COMPUSERVE

**NOTE** You must issue this command to set the protocol before either a **DOWNLOAD** or **UPLOAD** command. If you do not, the script uses the current protocol setting for the PDQComm control.

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### Example

```
PROTOCOL "ZMODEM"
```

### See Also

[DOWNLOAD](#), [UPLOAD](#)



## SEND Command

Sends a string out of the communications port. The Send command treats an unquoted string as a variable, sending the text in the variable.

You can embed control codes in the text. These are defined in ASCII as ^A through ^Z corresponding to ASCII values 1 through 31 respectively. Thus, ^G is a beep, ^M is a carriage return, ^J is a linefeed, etc.

### Examples

```
SEND "Hello Over There^M"  '-- Sends the string followed by a  
                             '   carriage return.
```

```
'-- This example asks the user for his/her name, and sends  
' it followed by a CR/LF.
```

```
INPUT "Enter Your Name", UserName  
SEND UserName  
SEND "^M^J"
```

### See Also

[INPUT](#)



## SETTINGS Command

Specifies the baud rate, parity, data bits, and stop bits. By default, scripts use the current port with its current settings if the communications port is opened.

### Syntax

```
SETTINGS string$
```

The setting string is composed of four settings and has the following format:

```
"BBBB, P, D, S"
```

Where *BBBB* is the baud rate, *P* is the parity, *D* is the number of data bits, and *S* is the number of stop bits.

### Example

```
SETTINGS "9600,N,8,1"
```



## **STOP Command**

Stops program execution. Use this command to debug your scripts. When a script encounters the STOP command, Visual Basic stops program execution. If you are running your program as an executable, the program exits.

### **Syntax**

STOP



## **TIMEOUT Command**

Specifies the number of seconds that WAITFOR waits before timing out.

### **Syntax**

```
TIMEOUT n%
```

### **Example**

```
TIMEOUT 30
```

### **See Also**

[WAITFOR](#)



## UPLOAD Command

Uploads (transmits) a file.

### Syntax

```
UPLOAD [filename$]
```

### Examples

```
'-- Sends the file C:\MYPROG\ZIPFILE.ZIP via Zmodem.  
PROTOCOL "ZMODEM"  
UPLOAD "C:\MYPROG\ZIPFILE.ZIP"
```

```
'-- Sends a file via Compuserve B+.  
PROTOCOL "COMPUSERVE"  
UPLOAD
```

**NOTE** With the Compuserve protocol, the file is not specified. This is because the remote side of a Compuserve transfer session does not require a filename.

---

### See Also

[PROTOCOL](#)



## WAITFOR Command

Waits to receive a string over the communications port.

### Syntax

```
WAITFOR string$
```

### Example

```
TIMEOUT 30  
DIAL "555-1212"  
WAITFOR "What Is Your Name?"  
SEND "ModemWare^M"
```

This example dials 555-1212 and waits up to 30 seconds (specified by TIMEOUT) after connecting to receive What Is Your Name? from the host system, and sends ModemWare followed by a carriage return.

### See Also

:LABEL, ON TIMEOUT GOTO, TIMEOUT

