

Using “screen” as terminal emulator under UNIX/LINUX

To start a session, type “screen” followed by the serial device name and baud rate:

```
unix prompt> screen /dev/ttyUSB0 9600
```

To get to screen commands, type ctrl-a followed by a command character. To see a list of commands, type ctrl-a ? (no space after ctrl-a, ctrl is not held for ?).

To exit the current screen, type ctrl-a k

To exit all screens (if multiple started by mistake), type ctrl-a \
Some versions of screen may require ctrl-a ctrl-\

To send a file with XMODEM, type ctrl-a : (colon is the command character), then at the prompt, type:

```
exec !! sx [-a] filename
```

(Use -a to convert single new-line characters to CR/LF pairs.)

To receive a file with XMODEM, type ctrl-a : (colon is the command character), then at the prompt, type:

```
exec !! rx [-a] filename
```

(Note: The first ! tells sx/rx to get stdin through screen’s input connection. The second ! tells sx/rx to route stdout through screen’s output connection.)

To change the baud rate prior to an XMODEM transfer, type ctrl-a : (colon is the command character), then at the prompt, type:

```
exec !! stty new_baud_rate
```

Alternatively, exit screen by typing ctrl-a k, then re-start screen at the new baud rate (e.g.):

```
unix prompt> screen /dev/ttyUSB0 new_baud_rate
```

To simply send an ASCII or binary file (i.e., XMODEM not used), type ctrl-a : (colon is the command character), then at the prompt, type:

```
exec !! cat filename
```