NAME

uux – UNIX-to-UNIX system command execution

SYNOPSIS

uux [–] [**–bcCjnprz**] [**–a** *name*] [**–g** *grade*] [**–s** *filename*]
[**–x** *debug_level*] *command-string*

AVAILABILITY

SUNWbnuu

DESCRIPTION

uux will gather zero or more files from various systems, execute a command on a specified system and then send standard output to a file on a specified system.

Note: For security reasons, most installations limit the list of commands executable on behalf of an incoming request from **uux**, permitting only the receipt of mail (see **mail**(1)). (Remote execution permissions are defined in **/etc/uucp/Permissions**.)

The *command-string* is made up of one or more arguments that look like a shell command line, except that the command and file names may be prefixed by *system-name***!**. A null *system-name* is interpreted as the local system.

File names may be one of the following:

- An absolute path name.
- A path name preceded by ˜*xxx*, where *xxx* is a login name on the specified system and is replaced by that user's login directory.

Anything else is prefixed by the current directory.

As an example, the command:

example% uux "!diff sys1!/home/dan/filename1 sys2!/a4/dan/filename2 > !˜/dan/filename.diff"

will get the *filename1* and *filename2* files from the ''sys1'' and ''sys2'' machines, execute a **diff**(1) command and put the results in *filename.diff* in the local *PUBDIR*/dan/ directory. *PUBDIR* is a public directory defined in the **uucp** source. By default, this directory is **/var/spool/uucppublic**.

Any special shell characters such as **<**, **>**, **;** , **|** should be quoted either by quoting the entire *command-string*, or quoting the special characters as individual arguments. The redirection operators **>>**, **<<**, **>|** and **>&** cannot be used.

uux will attempt to get all appropriate files to the specified system where they will be processed. For files that are output files, the file name must be escaped using parentheses. For example, the command:

example% uux "a!cut -f1 b!/usr/filename > c!/usr/filename"

gets **"/usr/filename"** from system **"b"** and sends it to system **"a"**, performs a **cut** command on that file and sends the result of the **cut** command to system **"c"**.

uux will notify you if the requested command on the remote system was disallowed. This notification can be turned off by the **–n** option. The response comes by remote mail from the remote machine.

OPTIONS

–	The standard input to **uux** is made the standard input to the *command-string*.
–**a***name*	Use *name* as the user job identification replacing the initiator user-id. (Notification will be returned to user-id *name.)*
–**b**	Return whatever standard input was provided to the **uux** command if the exit status is non-zero.
–**c**	Do not copy local file to the spool directory for transfer to the remote machine (default).
–**C**	Force the copy of local files to the spool directory for transfer.
–**g** *grade*	*grade* can be either a single letter, number, or a string of alphanumeric characters defining a service grade. The **uuglist**(1C) command determines whether it is appropriate to use the single letter, number, or a string of alphanumeric characters as a service grade. The output from the *uuglist* command will be a list of service grades that are available or a message that says to use a single letter or number as a grade of service.
–**j**	Output the jobid string on the standard output which is the job identification. This job identification can be used by **uustat**(1C) to obtain the status or terminate a job.
–**n**	Do not notify the user if the command fails.
–**p**	Same as –: The standard input to **uux** is made the standard input to the *command-string*.
–**r**	Do not start the file transfer, just queue the job.
–**s** *filename*	Report status of the transfer in *filename*. This option is accepted for compatibility, but it is ignored because it is insecure.
–**x** *debug_level*	Produce debugging output on the standard output. *debug_level* is a number between 0 and 9; as it increases to 9, more detailed debugging information is given.
–**z**	Send success notification to the user.

ENVIRONMENT

See **environ**(5) for descriptions of the following environment variables that affect the execution of **uux**: **LC_CTYPE**, **LC_MESSAGES**, and **NLSPATH**.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0	Successful completion.
>0	An error occurred.

FILES

/etc/uucp/*	other data and programs
/etc/uucp/Permissions	remote execution permissions
/usr/lib/uucp/*	other programs
/var/spool/uucp	spool directories

SEE ALSO **cut**(1), **mail**(1), **uucp**(1C), **uuglist**(1C), **uustat**(1C)

NOTES The execution of commands on remote systems takes place in an execution directory known to the **uucp** system.

All files required for the execution will be put into this directory unless they already reside on that machine. Therefore, the simple file name (without path or machine reference) must be unique within the **uux** request. The following command will NOT work:

example% uux "a!diff b!/home/dan/xyz c!/home/dan/xyz > !xyz.diff"

But the command:

example% uux "a!diff a!/home/dan/xyz c!/home/dan/xyz > !xyz.diff"

will work. (If **diff** is a permitted command.)

Protected files and files that are in protected directories that are owned by the requester can be sent in commands using **uux**. However, if the requester is root, and the directory is not searchable by "other", the request will fail.

The following restrictions apply to the shell pipeline processed by **uux**:

- In gathering files from different systems, pathname expansion in not performed by **uux**. Thus, a request such as

  uux "c89 remsys!~/*.c"

  would attempt to copy the file named literally *.c to the local system.
- Only the first command of a shell pipeline may have a *system-name*!. All other commands are executed on the system of the first command.
- The use of the shell metacharacter * will probably not do what you want it to do.
- The shell tokens **<<** and **>>** are not implemented.
- The redirection operators **>>**, **<<**, **>|** and **>&** cannot be used.
- The reserved word **!** cannot be used at the head of the pipeline to modify the exit status.
- Alias substitution is not performed.