NAME
        uux — unix to unix command execution

SYNOPSIS
        uux [—] command-string

DESCRIPTION
        Uux will gather zero or more files from various systems, execute a command on a specified sys-
        tem and then send standard output to a file on a specified system. Note that, for security rea-
        sons, many installations will limit the list of commands executable on behalf of an incoming
        request from *uux*. Many sites will permit little more than the receipt of mail (see *mail*(1)) via
        uux.

        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

                (1) a full path name;

                (2) 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;

                (3) anything else is prefixed by the current directory.

        The — option will cause the standard input to the *uux* command to be the standard input to the
        command-string. For example, the command

                uux "!diff usg!/usr/dan/f1 pwba!/a4/dan/f1 > !f1.diff"

        will get the **f1** files from the "usg" and "pwba" machines, execute a *diff* command and put the
        results in **f1.diff** in the local directory.

        Any special shell characters such as <>;| should be quoted either by quoting the entire
        command-string, or quoting the special characters as individual arguments.

        Uux will attempt to get all files to the execution system. For files which are output files, the
        file name must be escaped using parentheses. For example, the command

                uux a!uucp b!/usr/file \(c!/usr/file\)

        will send a *uucp* command to system "a" to get /**usr**/**file** from system "b" and send it to sys-
        tem "c".

        Uux will notify you if the requested command on the remote system was disallowed. The
        response comes by remote mail from the remote machine.

FILES
        /usr/lib/uucp/spool   spool directory
        /usr/lib/uucp/*   other data and programs

SEE ALSO
        uuclean(1M), uucp(1C).
        Uucp Implementation Description by D. A. Nowitz

BUGS
        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.