

**NAME**

unix2dos – UNIX to DOS text file format converter

**SYNOPSIS**

unix2dos [options] [-c convmode] [-o file ...] [-n infile outfile ...]

Options:

[-fhkLqV] [--force] [--help] [--keepdate] [--license] [--quiet] [--version]

**DESCRIPTION**

Unix2dos converts text files in UNIX format to DOS format. Binary files and non-regular files, such as soft links, are automatically skipped, unless conversion is forced.

Unix2dos has a few conversion modes similar to unix2dos under SunOS/Solaris.

In DOS/Windows text files line endings exist out of a combination of two characters: a Carriage Return (CR) followed by a Line Feed (LF). In Unix text files line endings exists out of a single Newline character which is equal to a DOS Line Feed (LF) character.

**OPTIONS**

The following options are available:

**-c --convmode convmode**

Set conversion mode. Where convmode is one of: **ASCII**, **7bit**, **ISO** with ASCII being the default.

**-f --force**

Force conversion of all files. Also binary files.

**-h --help**

Print online help.

**-k --keepdate**

Keep the date stamp of output file same as input file.

**-L --license**

Print software license.

**-n --newfile infile outfile ...**

New file mode. Convert the infile and write output to outfile. File names must be given in pairs and wildcard names should NOT be used or you WILL lose your files.

**-o --oldfile file ...**

Old file mode. Convert the file and write output to it. The program default to run in this mode. Wildcard names may be used.

**-q --quiet**

Quiet mode. Suppress all warning and messages.

**-V --version**

Print version information.

## CONVERSION MODES

Conversion modes **ASCII** , **7bit** , and **ISO** are similar to those of unix2dos under SunOS/Solaris.

**ASCII** In this mode Unix line endings are converted to DOS line endings.

Although the name of this mode is ASCII, which is a 7 bit standard, the actual mode is 8 bit.

**7bit** In this mode Unix line endings are converted to DOS line endings. All 8 bit non-ASCII characters (with values from 128 to 255) are converted to a space.

**ISO** In this mode Unix line endings are converted to DOS line endings. Characters are converted from ISO character set ISO-8859-1 to DOS character set (code page) CP437. ISO-8859-1 characters without CP437 equivalent, for which conversion is not possible, are converted to a dot. CP437 is mainly used in the USA. In Western Europe CP850 is more standard.

Another option to convert text files between different encodings is to use unix2dos in combination with iconv(1). Iconv can convert between a long list of character encodings. Some examples:

Convert from Unix Latin-1 to DOS DOSLatinUS

```
iconv -f ISO-8859-1 -t CP437 in.txt | unix2dos > out.txt
```

Convert from Unix Latin-1 to DOS DOSLatin1

```
iconv -f ISO-8859-1 -t CP850 in.txt | unix2dos > out.txt
```

Convert from Unix Latin-1 to Windows WinLatin1

```
iconv -f ISO-8859-1 -t CP1252 in.txt | unix2dos > out.txt
```

Convert from Unix UTF-8 (Unicode) to Windows WinLatin1

```
iconv -f UTF-8 -t CP1252 in.txt | unix2dos > out.txt
```

See also <<http://czyborra.com/charsets/codepages.html>>  
and <<http://czyborra.com/charsets/iso8859.html>>.

## EXAMPLES

Get input from stdin and write output to stdout.

```
unix2dos
```

Convert and replace a.txt. Convert and replace b.txt.

```
unix2dos a.txt b.txt
```

```
unix2dos -o a.txt b.txt
```

Convert and replace a.txt in ASCII conversion mode. Convert and replace b.txt in 7bit conversion mode.

```
unix2dos a.txt -c 7bit b.txt
```

```
unix2dos -c ascii a.txt -c 7bit b.txt
```

Convert and replace a.txt while keeping original date stamp.

```
unix2dos -k a.txt
```

**unix2dos -k -o a.txt**

Convert a.txt and write to e.txt.

**unix2dos -n a.txt e.txt**

Convert a.txt and write to e.txt, keep date stamp of e.txt same as a.txt.

**unix2dos -k -n a.txt e.txt**

Convert and replace a.txt. Convert b.txt and write to e.txt.

**unix2dos a.txt -n b.txt e.txt**

**unix2dos -o a.txt -n b.txt e.txt**

Convert c.txt and write to e.txt. Convert and replace a.txt. Convert and replace b.txt. Convert d.txt and write to f.txt.

**unix2dos -n c.txt e.txt -o a.txt b.txt -n d.txt f.txt**

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Project page: <http://www.xs4all.nl/~waterlan/#DOS2UNIX>

SourceForge page: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/dos2unix/>

Freshmeat: <http://freshmeat.net/projects/dos2unix>

## SEE ALSO

[dos2unix\(1\)](#) [iconv\(1\)](#)