NAME
uuencode − encode a file into email friendly text

SYNOPSIS
uuencode [**−flags**] [**−flag** [*value*]] [**−−option−name**[[=|]*value*]] [<in-file>] <output-name>

DESCRIPTION
uuencode is used to create an ASCII representation of a file that can be sent over channels that may otherwise corrupt the data. Specifically, email cannot handle binary data and will often even insert a character when the six character sequence "0rom " is seen.

uuencode will read *in-file* if provided and otherwise read data from standard in and write the encoded form to standard out. The output will begin with a header line for use by *uudecode* giving it the resulting suggested file *output-name* and access mode. If the *output-name* is specifically */dev/stdout*, then *uudecode* will emit the decoded file to standard out.

Note: *uuencode* uses buffered input and assumes that it is not hand typed from a tty. The consequence is that at a tty, you may need to hit Ctl-D several times to terminate input.

OPTIONS
−m, **−−base64**
>   convert using base64.

>   By default, *uuencode* will encode using the traditional conversion. It is slower and less compact than base64. The encoded form of the file is expanded by 37% for UU encoding and by 35% for base64 encoding (3 bytes become 4 plus control information).

−e, **−−encode−file−name**
>   encode the output file name.

>   Since output file names may contain characters that are not handled well by various transmission modes, you may specify that the *output-name* be base64 encoded as well. (Traditional uuencoding of the file name is not supported.)

−h, **−−help**
>   Display usage information and exit.

−!, **−−more−help**
>   Pass the extended usage information through a pager.

−R [*cfgfile*], **−−save−opts** [=*cfgfile*]
>   Save the option state to *cfgfile*. The default is the *last* configuration file listed in the **OPTION PRESETS** section, below. The command will exit after updating the config file.

−r *cfgfile*, **−−load−opts**=*cfgfile*, **−−no−load−opts**
>   Load options from *cfgfile*. The *no-load-opts* form will disable the loading of earlier config/rc/ini files. −−*no-load-opts* is handled early, out of order.

−v [{*v*|*c*|*n* **−−version** [{*v*|*c*|*n*}]}]
>   Output version of program and exit. The default mode is 'v', a simple version. The 'c' mode will print copyright information and 'n' will print the full copyright notice.

OPTION PRESETS
Any option that is not marked as *not presettable* may be preset by loading values from configuration ("RC" or ".INI") file(s). The file "*$HOME/.sharrc*" will be used, if present.

STANDARDS
This implementation is compliant with P1003.2b/D11.

FILES

      See **OPTION PRESETS** for configuration files.

EXIT STATUS

      One of the following exit values will be returned:

      0 (EXIT_SUCCESS)
            Successful program execution.

      1 (EXIT_FAILURE)
            The operation failed or the command syntax was not valid.

      66 (EX_NOINPUT)
            A specified configuration file could not be loaded.

      70 (EX_SOFTWARE)
            libopts had an internal operational error. Please report it to autogen-users@lists.sourceforge.net.
            Thank you.

SEE ALSO

      uudecode(1), uuencode(5)

HISTORY

      The **uuencode** command first appeared in BSD 4.0.

AUTHORS

      Free Software Foundation, Inc.

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BUGS

      Please put **sharutils** in the subject line for emailed bug reports. It helps to spot the message.

      Please send bug reports to: bug-gnu-utils@gnu.org

NOTES

      This manual page was *AutoGen*-erated from the **uuencode** option definitions.