

**NAME**

`hex` - translate binary file to ascii hexadecimal

**SYNOPSIS**

`hex file1 file2`

**DESCRIPTION**

*Hex* will read *file1* outputting into *file2* two characters for every byte read. Each byte is split up into two "nibbles" and each nibble is mapped into one of the sixteen hexadecimal characters (0-F). These characters are then written into *file2* with a new line character ('\n') separating every 64 characters. Upon completion, *hex* will print out an integer checksum which is computed by summing all of the bytes read.

**SEE ALSO**

`unhex(1)`, `ucat(1)`

**DIAGNOSTICS**

argcount

Can't open < *file1* >

Can't open < *file2* >

Read error