SunLink FTAM 8.0.2 Programmer's Guide



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Preface

Purpose and Audience

This manual describes five external programming interfaces that are used to develop FTAM applications such as the SunLink FTAM initiator (osiftam) and responder (osiftr). It is intended for programmers and system designers who are familiar with the SunOSTM operating system and C programming interfaces.

Refer to *Using SunLink FTAM 8.0.2* for a detailed description of the SunLink FTAM initiator and responder applications.

Before You Read This Book

You must install and configure the SunLink OSI Communications Platform (Stack) in order to use SunLink FTAM. Before reading this manual you should refer to the following related documentation:

 SunLink OSI 8.0.2 Communication Platform Administrator's Guide (Part No. 801-4975)

How This Book Is Organized

Chapter 1, "Architecture Overview," provides a overview of the FTAM initiator and responder modules and and introduces the five programming interfaces used to access the services that these modules provide.

Chapter 2, "FTAM Initiator External Interface Definitions," provides a detailed description of the programming interfaces to the FTAM initiator modules. These interfaces are used to develop FTAM client applications such the SunLink FTAM initiator (osiftam).

Chapter 3, "FTAM Responder Stubs File Definitions," provides a detailed description of the programming interface to the FTAM responder module. This interface is used to develop FTAM server applications such the SunLink FTAM responder (osiftr).

Chapter 4, "FTAM Diagnostic Codes," lists the diagnostic codes returned by the FTAM initiator and responder modules.

Appendix A, "Program Examples," contains an example of an FTAM client application developed using the interfaces described in this manual, and listings for the C header files ftiuser.h and ftruser.h. The example program is also provided as part the SunLink FTAM application software.

Conventions Used in this Manual

The following typographic conventions are used in this manual:

Typewriter font

Represents what appears on your workstation screen and is used for program names, file names, and UNIX commands.

Boldface typewriter font

Indicates user input, commands and responses to prompts that you type in exactly as they appear in the manual.

Italic font

Indicates variables or parameters that you replace with an appropriate word or string; also used for emphasis.

hostname% or %

Represents the system's prompt for a non-privileged user's account.

hostname# or #

Represents the system's prompt for the root (superuser) account.

Boxes

Contain text that represents listings, part of a file, or program output. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

Boxes are also used to represent interactive sessions. For example::

% df -k /usr						
Filesystem	kbytes	used	avail capa	acity	Mounted	on
/dev/sd0g	155015	103090	36424	74%	/usr	

Product Documentation

The documents in the SunLink FTAM 8.0.2 release document set are:

- Using SunLink FTAM 8.0.2 (Part No. 801-4961)
- Managing SunLink FTAM 8.0.2 (Part No. 802-1573)

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Architecture Overview

FTAM Specifications	page 1
FTAM Initiator External Interfaces	page 2
FTAM Responder Stubs File	page 3

This chapter provides an overview of the external interfaces to the File Transfer Access and Management (FTAM) protocols provided by SunLink FTAM. It lists the relevant ISO specifications, and describes the external interfaces (APIs) and stubs file used to develop FTAM clients and servers similar to the SunLink FTAM applications osiftam and osiftr. Refer to the Managing SunLink FTAM 8.0.2 for a detailed description of the SunLink FTAM applications.

FTAM Specifications

The ISO FTAM specification (8571) describes a method of handling the transfer, access, and mangement of files between two communicating systems based on the concept of a *virtual file store*, which provides a mapping of diverse file systems to a common model. The FTAM specification is divided into five parts:

- ISO 8571/1 Introduction to FTAM concepts
- ISO 8571/2 Explains the terms, concepts, and vocabulary used by FTAM
- **ISO 8571/3** Describes the two file transfer entities
- ISO 8571/4 Defines the rules applied to the transfer of files
- ISO 8571/1 Describes the conformance statement



FTAM Initiator External Interfaces

SunLink FTAM provides four external interfaces that can be used to develop customized FTAM clients similar to the SunLink FTAM initiator application(osiftam):

- The FTAM Initiator (FTI) interface provides a set of functions that are used to access the main FTAM initiator services. These services handle file transfer, access, and management between peer entities—that is, between an FTAM initiator (client application) and an FTAM responder (server application).
- The FTAM Remote Database (RDB) interface provides a set of functions
 that are used to access the FTAM services which handle the OSI addresses
 required to establish an associations with remote hosts.
- The **FTAM Shadow File (SHF) interface** provides a set of functions that are used to access the FTAM shadow file services which handle the virtual file attributes that are not supported by the local file system—for example, document type or universal class number.
- The FTAM Transfer (TRF) interface provides a set of functions that are used to access the FTAM file recovery services which handle the recovery of interrupted file transfers based on information contained in special FTAM files called *dockets*.

Compiling and Linking FTAM Initiator Applications

To compile and link FTAM initiator applications developed using the functions defined within this chapter, you must specify the following entries in your Makefile:

FTAM Responder Stubs File

The external interface to the SunLink FTAM responder takes the form of a stubs file that can be used to customize the SunLink FTAM responder application (osiftr).

The following elements are delivered as part of Sunlink FTAM:

- A stubs file (ftr_stub.c) that contains skeleton C functions called by the reponder process.
- A C header file (ftruser.h) that contains the variable definitions for inclusion in the responder program.
- A relocatable file (osiftrapi.o) that must be linked with the stubs file to generate the responder executable.

The functions contained in the stubs file are called by the responder process in response to FTAM activity.

For example,

When the responder receives an F-INITIALIZE request (remote request for FTAM regime establishment), it calls the function ftr_connect to pass information regarding the connection (for example, remote user name, password, account).

In general, the FTAM responder interface is used to collect information about FTAM activity (for statistical or accounting purposes) or to prevent the execution of certain FTAM operations by returning an non-zero code that causes the responder to reject the request.

For example,

The function ftr_connect is called by passing it a C data structure that contains information regarding the remote user that requested the FTAM regime establishment. A programmer can include code in the body of the function ftr_connect to perform strict checking on the remote user information and return an non-zero code for certain values.

Note – Note that the return codes of some functions are ignored by the responder (for example, ftr_write) and cannot be used in this way.

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The following code example shows how the ftr_connect stub can be modified to reject an FTAM regime establishment request based on the remote user name.

Generating a Customized Responder

To generate a customized FTAM responder process (called osiftr_cust in this example) based on the stubs file ftr_stubs.c:

1. Create your own code to fill the skeleton functions contained in the stubs file ftr_stubs.c.

If you do not use the template stubs file provided with SunLink FTAM, you must remember to include the header files ftiuser.h and ftruser.h using the compiler directives:

```
#include "ftam/ftiuser.h"
#include "ftam/ftruser.h"
```

2. Compile the customized stubs file and link it with the relocatable file /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/lib/osiftrapi.o.

```
cc [ flags ...] -c -I/opt/SUNWconn/ftam/include ftr_stubs.c
cc [ flags ...] -o osiftr_cust /opt/SUNWconn/lib/osiftrapi.o
ftr_stubs.o [ libs ...] -lintl
```

Note that you must also link with the standard internationalization library libintl.a. Use the -c flag when compiling to avoid automatic linking which will generate an error message because of the missing main().

Starting a Customized Responder

The customized responder is started by the SunLink responder daemon (osiftrd) in the same way as the standard SunLink responder (osiftr); therefore, for a given network type (CONS, CNLP, or TCP/IP) you can only use *either* a standard SunLink responder *or* a customized responder.

To use a customized responder:

1. Log in as root, or become superuser.

```
hostname% su
Password: <enter your password>
hostname#
```

2. Make a backup copy of the standard responder application (osiftr).

```
hostname# cd /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin
hostname# mv osiftr osiftr.BAK
```

3. Create a symbolic link between the standard responder name and the customized responder application (where *osiftr_cust* is the full pathname in this example)

```
hostname# ln -s <osiftr_cust> /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin/osiftr
```

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FTAM Initiator External Interface Definitions

Initiator Common Data Structures	page 7
Initiator Execution Status Report	page 8
Initiator External Interface Definitions Summary	page 9
FTAM Initiator (FTI) Interface Definitions	page 10
FTAM Remote Database (RDB) Interface Definitions	page 45
FTAM Shadow File (SHF) Interface Definitions	page 49
FTAM Transfer (TRF) Interface Definitions	page 54
Initiator Error and Status Codes	page 58

This chapter describes the external interfaces to the FTAM initiator modules, which are used to develop FTAM initiators similar to the SunLink FTAM application osiftam.

Initiator Common Data Structures

All data structures, types, and constants are defined in the C header file <code>/opt/SUNWconn/include/ftam/ftiuser.h.An FTAM client developed</code> using the FTAM initiator interface must include this C header file, by using the following compiler directive:

#include "ftam/ftiuser.h"



Initiator Execution Status Report

Most FTAM initiator functions require the provision of a pointer to a structure of type ftiesrT. This output parameter contains the Execution Status Report of the operation. The structure is filled out as shown in Table 2-1:

Table 2-1 Execution Status Report

	•		
status	Execution Status.	This field is set to one of the following values:	
	FTISTNER	Execution was successful, no error.	
	FTISTLOC	A local or user error was detected.	
	FTISTSYS	A local system error occurred.	
	FTISTFTM	An FTAM service or protocol error occurred.	
	FTISTWAR	A local warning was detected.	
errcode	Error Code. Significant only when status is set to FTISTLOC, FTISTSYS, FTISTFTM or FTISTWAR. It specifies the type of error that occurred during the operation, as defined in the C header file ftiuser.h.		
errtype		cant only with recovery. It specifies if recovery is ailure. This field is set to one of the following values:	
	FTITYNRC	Error not recoverable.	
	FTITYRCO	Error recoverable.	
errcnxs		. It specifies the connection status after the failure. one of the following values:	
	FTICNXON	Connection on.	
	FTICNXOF	Connection off.	
diag	Diagnostic Code.	it gives additional information about the error:	
When status is set to FTISTLOC, it is set to one of the lo error diagnostic values listed in the C header file ftiuser.h.			
		n status is set to FTISTSYS, it contains the value of the m variable errno as set by the system call that failed.	
		n status is set to FTISTFTM, it is set to one of the values I in Chapter 4, "FTAM Diagnostic Codes".	
		n status is set to FTISTWAR, it is set to one or more of the warning values listed in the C header file ftiuser.h.	
ftamdfd	FTAM Diagnostic Further Details. Significant only when status is set to FTISTFTM. (Reserved for future extensions.)		

Initiator External Interface Definitions Summary

The interfaces to the FTAM initiator modules are summarized in Table 2-2

Table 2-2 FTAM Initiator External Interface Definitions

Function	Page
fti_connect()—opens an association with a remote host.	page 10
fti_create()—creates a file on a remote host.	page 12
fti_delete()—deletes a file on a remote host.	page 15
fti_dir()—lists a remote directory using NBS-9 document type.	page 16
fti_disconnect()— closes an association with a remote host.	page 21
fti_exit()—terminates and exits the initiator process.	page 22
fti_get()—gets (or receives) a file from a remote host.	page 23
fti_getid()—returns a new transfer identifier.	page 26
fti_init()—initializes the initiator process.	page 27
fti_lcd()—changes the local directory path.	page 28
fti_ratt()—reads the attributes of a remote file.	page 33
fti_rcd()—changes the remote directory path.	page 37
fti_read()—reads part of an FTAM-2 file from a remote host.	page 38
fti_recover()—recovers an interrupted transfer.	page 40
fti_rename()—renames a file on a remote host system.	page 43
fti_put()—puts a file on (or sends a file to) a remote host.	page 29
fti_pwd()—gets the current remote directory path.	page 32
fti_rdbdel()—deletes an entry from the FTAM RDB.	page 45
fti_rdbget()—reads an entry from the FTAM RDB.	page 46
fti_rdbput()—adds a new entry to the FTAM RDB.	page 47
fti_shfget()—reads a shadow file.	page 49
fti_shfput()—creates or modifies a shadow file.	page 51
fti_trf_del()—deletes recovery information.	page 54
fti_trf_list()—returns a list of current interrupted transfers.	page 55
fti_trf_show()—reads recovery information.	page 56



FTAM Initiator (FTI) Interface Definitions

The **FTAM Initiator (FTI) interface** provides a set of functions that are used to access the main FTAM initiator services. These services handle file transfer, access, and management between peer entities—that is, between an FTAM initiator (client application) and an FTAM responder (server application).

fti_connect()—open association

The fti_connect function is used to establish an association between the FTAM initiator and the FTAM responder running on a remote system.

The function fti_connect returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_connect(flaip,fbndp,frecp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftibndT *fbndp;
int *frecp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

Local Association Identifier. This output parameter identifies the FTAM association to be established. Its value is returned by the FTI API and must be provided by the initiator for all subsequent calls to FTI API functions that are related to this association.

Pointer to a structure of type ftibndT. This input parameter identifies the remote host system with which the association is to be established.

The structure is filled out as follows:

hostname Remote Host Name (null-terminated string). This parameter is used to retrieve the OSI addressing information required to establish the association. The remote host must be registered in the remote systems database (RSDB). See also fti_rdbput().

username User Name (null terminated string). Corresponds to the *initiator identifier* in the F-Initialize-Request.

password User Password. Corresponds to the filestore password in

the F-Initialize-Request. The password format is: <type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and the <type> takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

F-Initialize-Request. May take a null value.

Recovery Indicator. Significant only when recovery is enabled. This output parameter specifies the state of the recovery negotiation. The

returned values are:

FTIRCAVA recovery available

FTIRCNAV recovery not available

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See

"Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report by the function fti_connect, as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERHIC host is closed

FTIERHNR host name required

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERECH error connecting to host

FTIERCAE connection already established

FTIERRHI error reading host information



fti_create()—create remote file

The function fti_create is used to create a new file on the remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect. If a file of the same name exists on the remote system, the action is determined by the *override* parameter.

The function fti_create returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_create(flaip,fcrep,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
fticreT *fcrep;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association to be established. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

fcrep Pointer to a structure of type fticreT. Identifies the local file to be transferred to the remote system.

The structure is filled out as follows:

doctype

Document Type. Specifies the type of file to be created. If the document type is specified, the function uses the corresponding shadow file template. If the document type is not specified, the document type is determined by the document type defined in the shadow file template specified by the *shfname* parameter.

```
FTMDTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMDTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMDTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

FTMDTUNO Unknown document type
```

filsize Specifies the size of the new file in bytes. The -z option

is only valid if it is supported by the remote FTAM responder (for example, the SunLink FTAM local

responder does not recognize this option).

override Override Parameter. Specifies the action to be taken if

the file exists.

FTMOVNOC No creation. Transaction fails.

FTMOVDOA Creation with old attributes.

FTMOVDNA Creation with new attributes.

FTMOVSOF Select old file.

peract Permitted Actions. This parameter consists of two

bytes. The second byte is reserved for future extensions. The first byte is the result of a logical OR of

the following values:

FTMPAREA read permission

FTMPAINS insert permission

FTMPAEXT extend permission

FTMPAREP replace permission

FTMPAERA erase permission

FTMPADEL delete permission

FTMPARAT read attributes permission

FTMPACAT change attributes permission

accnt Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to

which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

filpssd Password. Specifies a password for the creation of the

remote file, if required by the remote system. The password format is: <type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and the <type> takes one of the

following values:



fti_create() continued...

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

filname Remote File Name. Specifies the name of the file to be

created. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system. The complete path name is a concatenation of the internal variable set using the function fti_rcd and the filename specified by this

parameter.

shfname Shadow File Template. Used to specify the name of a

local file from which the initial attributes will be

derived.

avail Availability. Always set to the constant FTMFAIMM.

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See

"Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERRFR remote file name required

FTIERIDT invalid document type

FTIERFNA function not available (on this host)

FTIERRCTF error creating remote file

FTIERRDSF error deselecting remote file

fti_delete() —delete remote file

The function fti_delete is used to delete a file on a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect.

The function fti_delete returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_delete(flaip,fdelp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftidelT *fdelp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association to be established. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the association is first established.

fdelp Pointer to a structure of type ftidelT. Identifies the remote file to be deleted.

The structure is filled out as follows:

filname Remote File Name. Specifies the name of the file to be deleted. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system. The complete path name is a concatenation of the internal variable set using the function fti_rcd and the filename specified by this parameter.

Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

Password. Specifies a password for deleting the remote file, if required by the remote system. The password format is: <type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and the <type> takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string
FTIOctStr general string

filpssd

accnt



fti_delete() continued...

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

```
FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERRFR remote file name required

FTIERFNA function not available (on this host)

FTIERRSRF error selecting remote file

FTIERRDRF error deleting remote file
```

fti_dir()—list remote directory

The function fti_dir is used to generate a listing of the contents of a directory on a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect.

The function fti_dir returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_dir (flaip,ftrfp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftitrfT *ftrfp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association to be established. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the association is first established.

ftrfp Pointer to a structure of type ftitrfT. Identifies the remote file to be transferred.

The structure is filled out as follows:

doctype Document type. Must be set to FTMDTNB9 (NBS-9

directory).

accnt Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to

which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

locname Local File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a

local file into which the directory listing will be written. If null, the listing will be displayed on the standard output device. The syntax must obey the

rules imposed by the local system.

remname Remote Directory Name (null terminated string).

Specifies the name of the remote directory. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system. The complete path name is a concatenation of the internal variable set using the function fti_rcd and

the filename specified by this parameter.

filpssd Password. Specifies a password, if required by the

remote system. The password format is:

<type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and

the *<type>* takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

dform Attribute List Format. Takes the values 0 (short), 1

(long), 2 (extended).

regattri Requested Attributes (three-byte array). Takes the

following values if dform=0:

reqattri[0]=FTMAGKER0

regattri[1]=FTMAGKER1 | FTMAFNAME

reqattri[2]=FTMAGKER2



Takes the following values if dform=1 or 2:

regattri[0]=FTMAGSTG0

reqattri[1]=FTMAGSTG1

regattri[2]=FTMAGSTG2

trfid Transfer Identifier. Significant only when recovery is

enabled. Must be set to the value returned previously by the function fti_getid. Unpredicatble results can

occur if trfid is not initialized correctly.

The following fields are returned; the remaining fields are not used:

result number of bytes received

elapse elapsed time (in seconds) for transfer

speed transfer speed (in Kbytes/second)

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See

"Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported (on local system)

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERRFR remote file name required

FTIERIDT invalid document type

FTIERCDK error creating docket

FTIEROLF error opening local file

FTIERORF error opening remote file

FTIERWDK error writing docket

FTIERWLF error writing local file

FTIERCLF error closing local file

FTIERCRF error closing remote file

The attribute list format defined by the parameter dform is defined as follows:

short format (0):

```
<type><perm><class><de_size><f_size><f_name>
```

long format (1):

```
<type><perm><class><de_size><de_type><owner><f_size><lmo_dt><f_name>
```

extended format (2):

 $< type > < perm > < class > < de_type > < owner > < f_size > < f_name > < cre_dt > < lmo_dt > < lac_dt > < lam_dt >$

<cre_dt> Date and time of creation
<de_size> Data element size
<de_type> Data element type
<f_size> Actual file size
<lac_dt> Date and time of last read access
<lam_dt> Date and time of last attribute modification
<lmo_dt> Date and time of last modification

<perm>

<type> Specifies the FTAM document type.

F1: Unstructured text file (FTAM-1)

F2: Sequential text file (FTAM-2)

F2: Unstructured binary file (FTAM-3)

11: INTAP record file (INTAP-1)

ท9: Directory (NBS-9)

Identity of owner of FTAM creator of file <owner>

> The initial permissions assigned to the new file, which take precedence over the default permissions assigned in the

shadow file. The permissions are:

read permission

insert permission

replace permission

extend permission

erase permission

read attributes permission

change attributes permission

delete permission

<class> Integer value specifying character set:

4: octet string

19: printable string

20: teletex string

21 videotex string

22: IA5 string (default value)

25: graphic string

26: visible string

27: general string

fti_disconnect()—close association

The function fti_disconnect is used to close (or terminate) an association which has been established using the function fti_connect.

The function fti_disconnect returns zero if successful and a non-zero value unsuccessful.

```
int fti_disconnect(flaip,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti connect when the associaton is first established.

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERCRH error closing remote host



$\verb|fti_exit()| --exit initiator process|$

The function fti_exit is used to close (or terminate) an association which has been established using the function fti_connect and to exit the initiator process

int fti_exit()

fti_get() —get remote file

The function fti_get is used to transfer a file from a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect. If a document type is specified, it must match the actual type of the remote file otherwise the transfer will fail.

The function fti_get returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_get(flaip,ftrfp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftitrfT *ftrfp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

- flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the association is first established.
- ftrfp Pointer to a structure of type ftitrfT. Identifies the remote file to be transferred to the local system.

The structure is filled out as follows:

doctype

Document Type. Specifies the type of file to be transfered. If the document type is specified, the function uses the corresponding shadow file template. If the document type is not specified, the document type is determined by the document type defined in the shadow file template specified by the *shfname* parameter.

```
FTMDTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMDTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMDTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

FTMDTUNO Unknown document type
```



mode Extend Mode. It is set to one of the following values:

FTMTMEXT The content of the local file will be

extended with the content of the remote

file.

FTMTMREP The content of the local file will be

replaced by the content of the remote file.

accnt Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to

which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

locname Local File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a

local file into which the contents of the remote file will be written. If null, the listing will be displayed on the standard output device. The syntax must obey the

rules imposed by the local system.

remname Remote File Name (null terminated string). Specifies

the name of the remote file to be transfered. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system. The complete path name is a concatenation of the internal variable set using the function fti_rcd and

the filename specified by this parameter.

filpssd Password. Specifies a password, if one is required by

the remote system. The password format is:

<type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and

the *<type>* takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

recmode Recovery Mode. Significant only if recovery is enabled.

Used to activate the chackpoint mechanisms for a single transfer. Must be set to one of the following

values:

FTIRMRON Recovery mode ON.

FTIRMNOR Recovery mode OFF.

trfid Transfer Identifier. Significant only when recovery is

enabled. Must be set to the value returned previously by the function fti_getid. Unpredicable results can

occur if *trfid* is not initialized correctly.

The following fields are returned; the remaining fields are not used:

result number of bytes received

elapse elapsed time (in seconds) for transfer

speed transfer speed (in Kbytes/second)

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERLFR local file name required

FTIERRFR remote file name required

FTIERIDT invalid document type

FTIERCDK error creating docket

FTIEROLF error opening local file

FTIERORF error opening remote file

FTIERWDK error writing docket

FTIERRRF error receiving remote file

FTIERWLF error writing local file

FTIERCLF error closing local file

FTIERCRF error closing remote file



fti_getid()—get transfer identifier

The function fti_getid is used to allocate a unique transfer identifier to the transaction. Used for recovery puposes. It is available only if the recovery functional unit is supported.

The function fti_getid returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_getid(flaip,trfidp,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
int *trfidp;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

trfidp Transfer Identifier. Output parameter used to allocate a unique transfer identifier that will be used to recover an interrupted transfer if an error occurs.

Fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported on local system

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERGID error getting transfer identifier

fti_init() —initialize initiator process

The function fti_init is used to initialize some of the environment parameters associated with the initiator API. It must be called before any of the other initiator functions.

The function fti_init returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_init(fadmp,fesrp)
ftiadmT *fadmp;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

Pointer to structure of type ftiadmT. This structure is used to set some of the environment parameters associated with the initiator API.

The structure is filled out as follows:

ftiinid	Initialization Directory (null terminated string). Set to /var/SUNWconn/OSIROOT/ftam/conf by default.
ftilogd	Log Files Directory (null terminated string). Set to /var/SUNWconn/OSIROOT/ftam/log by default.
ftishfd	Shadow Files Directory (null terminated string). Set to /var/SUNWconn/OSIROOT/ftam/shf by default.
ftirdbd	Remote Systems Database Directory (null terminated string). Set to /var/SUNWconn/OSIROOT/ftam/rdb by default.
ftitrfd	Transfers Database Directory (null terminated string). Set to /var/SUNWconn/OSIROOT/ftam/doc by default.

The following field is returned by the initiator process:

log Log File Identifier. Returned if the file fti<log>.log
has been created in the log files directory.

Fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.



fti_lcd() continued...

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIWRINI initialization warning

fti_lcd() —change local working directory

The function fti_lcd is used to change the current working directory on the local system. All subsequent local files names are relative to the new directory.

The function fti_lcd returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if not.

```
int fti_lcd(flaip,flcdp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftilcdT *flcdp;
int fmode;
ftilesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

flcdp Pointer to a structure of type ftilcdT. The structure is filled out as follows:

dirname Local Directory Name (null terminated string).

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8. The status cannot be FTISTFTM.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERIPN invalid path name

fti_put()—put local file

The function fti_put is used to transfer a file from the local system to a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect. If the remote file exists, the action is determined by the *override* and *mode* parameters.

The function fti_put returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_put(flaip,ftrfp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftitrfTi *ftrfp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

- flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the association is first established.
- ftrfp Pointer to a structure of type ftitrfT. Identifies the remote file to be transferred to the local system.

The structure is filled out as follows:

doctype

Document Type. Specifies the type of file to be transfered. If the document type is specified, the function uses the corresponding shadow file template. If the document type is not specified, the document type is determined by the document type defined in the shadow file template specified by the *shfname* parameter.

```
FTMDTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMDTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMDTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

FTMDTUNO Unknown document type
```



fti_put() continued...

override Override Parameter. Specifies the action to be taken if

the remote file exists.

FTMOVNOC No creation. Transaction fails.

FTMOVDOA Creation with old attributes.

FTMOVDNA Creation with new attributes.

FTMOVSOF Select old file.

mode Extend Mode. It is set to one of the following values:

FTMTMEXT The content of the local file will be

extended with the content of the remote

file.

FTMTMREP The content of the local file will be

replaced by the content of the remote file.

accnt Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to

which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

locname Local File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a

local file to be transfered to the remote system. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the local

system.

remname Remote File Name (null terminated string). Specifies

the name of the remote file. The syntax must obey the

rules imposed by the remote system.

filpssd Password. Specifies a password, if one is required by

the remote system. The password format is:

<type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and

the <type> takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

fti_put() continued...

recmode Recovery Mode. Significant only if recovery is enabled.

Used to activate the chackpoint mechanisms for a single transfer. Must be set to one of the following

values:

FTIRMRON Recovery mode ON.

FTIRMNOR Recovery mode OFF.

filsize Size of the new file in bytes. The -z option is only

valid if it is supported by the remote FTAM responder (for example, the SunLink FTAM local responder does

not recognize this option).

trfid Transfer Identifier. Significant only when recovery is

enabled. Must be set to the value returned previously by the function fti_getid. Unpredicable results can

occur if *trfid* is not initialized correctly.

The following fields are returned; the remaining fields are not used:

result number of bytes received

elapse elapsed time (in seconds) for transfer

speed transfer speed (in Kbytes/second)

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See

"Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERLFR local file name required

FTIERRFR remote file name required



```
FTIERIDT invalid document type

FTIERRDS error reading default shadow file

FTIEROLF error opening local file

FTIERORF error opening remote file

FTIERRLF error reading local file
```

fti_pwd()—return remote working directory

The function fti_pwd is used to return the current working directory on the remote system. It returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_pwd(flaip,fpwdp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftipwdT *fpwdp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti connect when the associaton is first established.

fpwdp Pointer to a structure of type ftipwdT. The structure is filled out as follows:

dirname Remote Directory Name (null terminated string).

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

fti_ratt() — read remote attributes

The function fti_ratt is used to read the attributes of a file on a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect.

The function fti_ratt returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_ratt(flaip,fratp,fmode,frarp,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftiratT *fratp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

fratp Pointer to a structure of type ftiratT. Identifies the remote file to be transferred.

The structure is filled out as follows:

accnt Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

filname Remote File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a remote file for which the attributes will be read. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system.

filpssd Password. Specifies a password, if one is required by the remote system. The password format is:

<type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and

the *<type>* takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string
FTIOctStr general string

regattri Requested Attributes (three-byte array).



The first byte (index 0) is a logical OR of the following values:

FTMAFNAME file name

FTMAPERAC permitted actions

FTMACOTYP content type

FTMASTACC storage account (*)

FTMADTCRE date and time created (*)

FTMADTLMO date and time of last modification

FTMADTLRA date and time of last read access

FTMADTLAM date and time of last attribute modification

The second byte (index 1) is a logical OR of the following values:

FTMAIDLCR identity of creator

FTMAIDLMO identity of last modifier (*)

FTMAIDLRE identity of last reader (*)

FTMAIDLAM identity of last attribute modifier (*)

FTMAFAVAI file availability (*)

FTMAFSIZE file size

FTMAFFSIZ future file size (*)

FTMAACCTL access control (*)

The third byte (index 2) is a logical OR of the following values:

FTMALQUAL legal qualification (*)

FTMAPRUSE private use (*)

The remaining fields are not used.

fti_ratt() continued...

(*) indicates that the attribute is not available or not supported on UNIX systems.

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

The following fields are returned; the remaining fields are not used:

result number of bytes received

elapse elapsed time (in seconds) for transfer

speed transfer speed (in Kbytes/second)

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to a structure of type ftirast. This output parameter will contain the *read attribute response* of the read-attribute operation.

This structure is described in the C header file ftiuser.h.

special formats

<length><type><value>

< length> specifies the length of the < value> field (one octet)

<type> specifies whether the value of the attribute is available

or not (one octet):

0 no value available

1 value not supported

2 value available

<value> value field of length <length>

dates and times

<length><avail><year><month><day><hour><minutes>

< length> length of value (one octet)

<avail> availability of value (one octet)

<year> year (zero to four octets)



fti_ratt() continued...

<month> month (zero to two octets)

<day> day (zero to two octets)

<hour> hour (zero to two octets)

<minutes> minutes (zero to two octets)

identities

<length><avail><identity>

< length> length of value (one octet)

<avail> availability of value (one octet)

<identity> value of length <length>

Fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERRFR remote file name required

FTIERFNA function not available on this system

FTIERDSF error deselecting remote file

fti_rcd()—change remote working directory

The function fti_rcd is used to change the current working directory on the remote system. All subsequent remote files names are relative to the new directory.

The function fti_rcd returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_rcd(flaip,frcdp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftircdT *frcdp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

frcdp Pointer to a structure of type ftircdT. The structure is filled out as follows:

dirname Local Directory Name (null terminated string).

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8. The status cannot be FTISTFTM.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter



fti_read()—read remote file

The function fti_read is used to read all or part of a file from a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect. It is only available if the file access functional unit is supported.

Because the function fti_read is typically used for small file transfers, the recovery mode is automatically set to OFF.

The function fti_read returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_read(flaip,ftrfp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftitrfT *ftrfp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

ftrfp Pointer to a structure of type ftitrfT. Identifies the remote file to be transferred to the local system.

The structure is filled out as follows:

Document Type. Specifies the type of file to be created.

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

mode Extend Mode. It is set to one of the following values:

FTMTMEXT The content of the local file will be extended with the content of the remote file.

FTMTMREP The content of the local file will be replaced by the content of the remote file.

Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

accnt

fti_read() continued...

locname Local File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a

local file into which the content of the remote file will be written. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by

the local system.

remname Local File Name (null terminated string). Specifies the

name of the remote file. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system. The complete path name is a concatenation of the internal variable set using the function fti_rcd and the filename specified

by this parameter.

filpssd Password. Specifies a password, if one is required by

the remote system. The password format is:

<type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and

the *<type>* takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

frfadu From FADU (integer). Specifies the start of the block to

be read. The first FADU (first text line) is number 1.

tofadu To FADU (integer). Specifies the end of the block to be

read. The last FADU (last text line) is number -1.

trfid Transfer Identifier. Significant only when recovery is

enabled. Must be set to the value returned previously by the function fti_getid. Unpredicable results can

occur if *trfid* is not initialized correctly.

The following fields are returned; the remaining fields are not used:

result number of bytes received

elapse elapsed time (in seconds) for transfer

speed transfer speed (in Kbytes/second)

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).



Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported on local system invalid parameter FTIERIPA FTIERCNE connection not established FTIERNRH no response from host FTIERRFR remote file name required invalid document type FTIERIDT FTIERCDK error creating docket FTIEROLF error opening local file FTIERORF error opening remote file FTIERWDK error writing docket FTIERRRF error receiving remote file FTIERWLF error writing local file error reading local file FTIERRDF FTIERCLF error closing local file FTIERCRF error closing remote file

fti_recover()—recover interrupted transfer

The function fti_recover is used to recover a file transfer that has been interrupted by an error or by request. It is only available if the recovery functional unit is supported.

The function fti_recover returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_recover(flaip,docketp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftidockT *docketp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```



fti_recover() continued...

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti connect when the association is first established.

docketp Pointer to a structure of type ftidockT. Identifies the interrupted file transfer to be recovered.

The structure is filled out as follows:

id Transfer Identifier. Specifies the transfer to be recovered.

The following fields are returned; the remaining fields are not used:

result number of bytes received

elapse elapsed time (in seconds) for transfer

speed transfer speed (in Kbytes/second)

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported on local system

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERFNA function not available on this host

FTIERRDK error reading docket

FTIERWDK error writing docket

FTIEROLF error opening local file

FTIERWLF error writing local file

fti_recover() continued...

```
FTIERRDF error reading local file

FTIERRTR error recovering transfer

FTIERSLF error sending local file

FTIERRRF error receiving remote file

FTIERCLF error closing local file

FTIERCRF error closing remote file
```

fti_rename()—rename remote file

The function fti_rename is used to rename a file on a remote system with which an association has been established using the function fti_connect. If a file named *newname* exists the file is not overwritten and the operation fails.

The function fti_rename returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_rename(flaip,frenp,fmode,fesrp)
ftilaiT *flaip;
ftirenT *frenp;
int fmode;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

flaip Local Association Identifier. This input parameter identifies the FTAM association. Its value is recovered by the function fti_connect when the associaton is first established.

Frenp Pointer to a structure of type ftirenT. Identifies the remote file to be transferred to the local system.

accnt Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to

which access to the remote file is charged. Only significant to the remote system. May be null.

filname Old File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a

remote file to be renamed. The syntax must obey the

rules imposed by the remote system.



fti_rename() continued...

filpssd Password. Specifies a password, if one is required by

the remote system. The password format is:

<type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and

the *<type>* takes one of the following values:

FTIGraStr graphic string

FTIOctStr general string

newname New File Name (null terminated string). Specifies a

new name for the remote file. The syntax must obey the rules imposed by the remote system. The full name is a concatenation of the internal variable set using the function fti_rcd and the filename specified by this

parameter.

fmode Execution Mode. Must be set to FTIEXBLK (blocking mode).

Fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Lititate Execution Status Penert" on page 9

"Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERCNE connection not established

FTIERNRH no response from host

FTIERRFR remote file name required

FTIERSRF error selecting remote file

FTIERDSF error deselecting remote file

FTIERRNF error renaming remote file

FTAM Remote Database (RDB) Interface Definitions

The **FTAM Remote Database (RDB) interface** provides a set of functions that are used to access the FTAM services which handle the OSI addresses required to establish an associations with remote hosts.

fti_rdbdel() — delete entry from RDB

The function fti_rdbdel is used to delete an entry from the remote systems database that contains a list of the remote systems recognized by the FTAM initiator application.

The function fti_rdbdel returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_rdbdel(frhnp,localonly,fesrp)
X *frhnp;
int localonly;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

frhnp Remote Host Name (null terminated string). Specifies the entry to be deleted. Maximum number of characters is given by FTIMXHRN.

localonly Must be set to 1.

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERUDN invalid parameter

FTIERUDN unknown host name

FTIERUDH unable to delete host

fti_rdbget() — get entry from RDB

The function fti_rdbget is used to read the OSI address elements for an entry in the remote systems database that contains a list of the remote systems recognized by the FTAM initiator application.

The function fti_rdbget returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_rdbget(frdbp,localonly,fesrp)
ftirdbT *frdbp;
intr localonly;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

frdbp Pointer to a structure of type ftirdbT. The host name must be provided by the user in the *hostname* field. The structure is filled out as follows:

pstlen	Presentation Selector Length. When set to 0 (zero) the presentation selector should be ignored.
pstsel	Presentation Selector Value.
seslen	Session Selector Length. When set to 0 (zero) the session selector should be ignored.
sessel	Session Selector Value.
trslen	Transport Selector Length. When set to 0 (zero) the transport selector should be ignored.
trssel	Transport Selector Value.
netlen	Network Address Length. When set to 0 (zero) the network address should be ignored.
netsel	Network Address Value.
aetlen	Application Entity Title (AET) Length. When set to 0 (zero) the presentation selector should be ignored.
pstsel	Application Entity Title (AET) Value.
subnet	Subnetwork Number.

state

Current State. Specifies whether the remote host can be reached or not. It is set to one of the following values:

FTIHSOPE remote host is OPEN

FTIHSCLO remote host is CLOSED

localonly Must be set to 1.

fesrp

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERUDN unknown host name

FTIERRHI error reading host information

fti_rdbput()—put entry in RDB

The function fti_rdbget is used to add an entry in the remote systems database that contains a list of the remote systems recognized by the FTAM initiator application.

The function fti_rdbput returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_rdbput(frdbp,localonly,fesrp)
ftirdbT *frdbp;
int rlocalonly;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

frdbp

Pointer to a structure of type ftirdbT. The host name must be provided by the user in the *hostname* field.

The structure is filled out as follows:

pstlen

Presentation Selector Length. When set to 0 (zero) the presentation selector is ignored.



fti_rdbput() continued...

pstsel Presentation Selector Value.

seslen Session Selector Length. When set to 0 (zero) the

session selector is ignored.

sessel Session Selector Value.

trslen Transport Selector Length. When set to 0 (zero) the

transport selector is ignored.

trssel Transport Selector Value.

netlen Network Address Length. When set to 0 (zero) the

network address is ignored.

netsel Network Address Value.

aetlen Application Entity Title (AET) Length. When set to 0

(zero) the presentation selector is ignored.

pstsel Application Entity Title (AET) Value.

subnet Subnetwork Number. Takes a value between 0 and

FTIMXSBN-1

state Current State. Specifies whether the remote host can be

reached or not. It is set to one of the following values:

FTIHSOPE remote host is OPEN

FTIHSCLO remote host is CLOSED

localonly Must be set to 1.

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERUDN unknown host name

FTIERWHI error writing host information

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FTAM Shadow File (SHF) Interface Definitions

The **FTAM Shadow File (SHF) interface** provides a set of functions that are used to access the FTAM shadow file services which handle the virtual file attributes that are not supported by the local file system—for example, document type or universal class number.

fti_shfget()—get attributes from local shadow file

The function fti_shfget is used to read the attributes from a shadow file associated with a local file.

The function fti_shfget returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_shfget(filename,fshfp,fesrp)
char *filename;
ftishfT *fshfp;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

filname Pointer to the local file name, a null terminated string of FTIMXSTR characters maximum length.

fshfp Pointer to a structure of type ftishft. Returns the attributes recovered from the shadow file.

The structure is filled out as follows:

doctype Document Type. Specifies the type of file. It is set to one of the following values:FTMDTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)
FTMDTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMDTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)



fti_shfget() continued...

peract Permitted Actions. This parameter consists of two

bytes. The second byte is reserved for future

extensions. The first byte is the result of a logical $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OR}}$ of

the following values:

FTMAREA read permission

FTMAINS insert permission

FTMAEXT extend permission

FTMAREP replace permission

FTMAERA erase permission

FTMADEL delete permission

FTMARAT read attributes permission

FTMACAT change attributes permission

keypos Not Used

parm.choice Not Used

parm.class Universal Class Number. It is set to one of the

following values:

FTMUCPRT printable string

FTMUCTXT teletext string

FTMUCVXT videotext string

FTMUCIA5 IA5 string

FTMUCGRP graphic string

FTMUCVIS visible string

FTMUCGEN general string

For FTAM-3 files, the only possible value is:

FTMUCOCT octet string

parm.length1 Maximum String Length.

parm.length2 String Significance. It is set to one of the following

values:

FTMPDFIX fixed

FTMPDVAR variable

FTMPDNOT not significant

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERRSF error reading shadow file

fti_shfput()—put attributes in local shadow file

The function fti_shfput is used to create a new shadow file or modify an existing shadow file.

The function fti_shfput returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_shfput(filename,fshfp,fesrp)
char    *filename;
ftishfT    *fshfp;
ftiesrT    *fesrp;
```

filname Pointer to the local file name, a null terminated string of FTIMXSTR characters maximum length.

fshfp Pointer to a structure of type ftishft. Defines the attributes to be put in the shadow file. The structure is filled out as follows:

doctype Document Type. Specifies the type of file. It is set to one of the following values:



fti_shfput() continued...

FTMDTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMDTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMDTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

peract Permitted Actions. This parameter consists of two

bytes. The second byte is reserved for future

extensions. The first byte is the result of a logical $\ensuremath{\text{OR}}$ of

the following values:

FTMAREA read permission

FTMAINS insert permission

FTMAEXT extend permission

FTMAREP replace permission

FTMAERA erase permission

FTMADEL delete permission

FTMARAT read attributes permission

FTMACAT change attributes permission

keypos Not Used

parm.choice Not Used

parm.class Universal Class Number. It is set to one of the

following values:

FTMUCPRT printable string

FTMUCTXT teletext string

FTMUCVXT videotext string

FTMUCIA5 IA5 string

FTMUCGRP graphic string

FTMUCVIS visible string

FTMUCGEN general string

For FTAM-3 files, the only possible value is:

FTMUCOCT octet string

parm.length1 Maximum String Length.

parm.length2 String Significance. It is set to one of the following

values:

FTMPDFIX fixed

FTMPDVAR variable

FTMPDNOT not significant

Fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERWSF error writing shadow file



FTAM Transfer (TRF) Interface Definitions

The **FTAM Transfer (TRF) interface** provides a set of functions that are used to access the FTAM file recovery services which handle the recovery of interrupted file transfers based on information contained in special FTAM files called *dockets*.

fti_trf_del() — delete docket information

The function fti_trf_del is used to delete the recovery information (docket) associated with an interrupted transfer. It is only available if the recovery functional unit is supported.

The function fti_trf_del returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

trfid Transfer Identifier. Identifies the interrupted transfer for which the associated recovery information is to be deleted.

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported on local system

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIERDDK error deleting docket

fti_trf_list()—list transfer identifiers

The function fti_trf_list is used to list the transfer identifiers for the current interrupted transfers. It is only available if the recovery functional unit is supported.

The function fti_trf_list returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int fti_trf_list(trfidp,morep,fesrp)
int     *trfidp;
char     *morep;
ftiesrT *fesrp;
```

trfidp Transfer Identifier. The value of this field is significant only if fti_trf_list returns successfully.

morep More Indicator. If the value of this field is FTIMORE, then another call to fti_trf_list will return the next available transfer identifier.

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported on local system

FTIERIPA invalid parameter

FTIWRTRL transfer list warning



fti_trf_show()—show docket information

The function fti_trf_show is used to read the recovery information (docket) associated with an interrupted transfer. It is only available if the recovery functional unit is supported.

The function fti_trf_show returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

trfid Transfer Identifier. Identifies the interrupted transfer for which the associated recovery information is to be read.

docketp Pointer to a structure of type ftidocT. Returns the information read from the docket. The structure is filled out as follows:

ir Docket Owner. The docket may be owned by the

initiator (i) or the responder (r).

id Transfer Identifier.

hostname Remote Host Name (null terminated string).

username User Name (null terminated string).

locname Local File Name (null terminated string).

cpi Last Checkpoint received.

acpi Last Checkpoint Acknowledged.

act_state Activity State. It can take the following values:

0 data transfer starting

2 data transfer in progress

3 data transfer finishing

4 data transfer finished

doctype Document Type. Specifies the type of file. It is set to

one of the following values:

FTMDTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMDTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMDTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMDTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

The remianing fields are reserved for future extensions.

Fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Initiator Execution Status Report" on page 8.

The following error codes are returned in the Execution Status Report as appropriate:

FTIERNSU function not supported on local system

FTIERIPA invalid parameter



Initiator Error and Status Codes

API Event Codes

```
FTINOEVT
           0 FTI NO EVenT received
          1 FTI EVent code, ABOrt
FTIEVABO
FTIEVOPE
           2 FTI EVent code, OPEn
FTIEVCLO 3 FTI EVent code, CLOse
FTIEVPUT
          4 FTI EVent code, PUT
FTIEVGET
          5 FTI EVent code, GET
FTIEVCRE
          6 FTI EVent code, CREate
FTIEVDEL
          7 FTI EVent code, DELete
FTIEVREN 8 FTI EVent code, REName
FTIEVRAT
           9 FTI EVent code, Read ATtribute
```

Execution Status

```
FTISTNER 0 No ERror

FTISTLOC 1 LOCal or user error

FTISTSYS 2 local SYStem error

FTISTFTM 3 FTaM service or protocol error

FTISTUFE 4 Unexpected Ftam event

FTISTWAR 5 local WARning
```

Error Types

```
FTITYNRC 0 Not ReCoverable error FTITYRCO 1 RECoverable error
```

Error Connexion Status

FTICNXON 1 CoNneXion ON FTICNXOF 0 CoNneXion Off

Error codes

```
FTIERIEV
            1 FTI ERror, Incorrect Environment Variabl
FTIERNSU
            2 FTI ERror, function Not SUpported
FTIERIPA
            3 FTI ERror, Invalid PArameter
            4 Not used
FTIERCNE
            5 FTI ERror, Connection Not Established
FTIERCAE
            6 FTI ERror, Connection Already Establishe
           7 FTI ERror, Local file name required
FTIERLFR
FTIERRFR
           8 FTI ERror, Remote file name required
FTIERUHN 11 FTI ERror, Unknown host name
FTIEROLF
           12 FTI ERror, Opening Local File
FTIERORF
           13 FTI ERror, Opening Remote File
FTIERFCH
           14 FTI ERror, Failed to Connect to remote Host
FTIERCLF
           15 FTI ERror, Closing Local File
FTIERCRF
           16 FTI ERror, Closing Remote File
FTIERSLF
           17 FTI ERror, Sending Local File
           18 FTI ERror, Receiving Remote File
FTIERRRF
           19 FTI Error, Function Not Available
FTIERFNA
FTIERCRH
           23 FTI ERror, Closing Remote Host
           24 FTI ERror, Writing Host Information
FTIERWHI
FTIERRSF
           25 FTI ERror, Reading Shadow File
           26 FTI ERror, Reading Default Shadow File
FTIERRDS
FTIERIPN
           29 FTI ERror, Invalid Path Name
FTIERRHI
           30 FTI ERror, Reading Host Information
FTIERWSF
           33 FTI ERror, Writing Shadow File
FTIERRLF
           31 FTI ERror, Reading Local File
           32 FTI ERror, Writing Local File
FTIERWLF
FTIERDRF
           35 FTI ERror, Deleting Remote File
FTIERCTF
           36 FTI ERror, Creating Remote File
FTIERRNF
           37 FTI ERror, Renaming Remote File
FTIERRRA
           38 FTI ERror, Reading Remote File Attribute
FTIERIDT
           40 FTI ERror, Invalid Document Type
           42 FTI ERror, Host name required
FTIERHNR
```



```
FTIERUDH
           51 FTI ERror, Unable to Delete Host
           55 FTI ERror, Host is closed
FTIERHIC
           63 FTI ERror, Reading Remote File
FTTERRDF
FTIERSRF
           66 FTI ERror, Selecting Remote File
           67 FTI ERror, Deselecting Remote File
FTIERDSF
FTIERGID
           68 FTI ERror, Getting transfer IDentifier
FTIERRTR
           69 FTI ERror, Recovering TRansfer
           70 FTI ERRor, Creating DocKet
FTIERCDK
FTIERWDK
           71 FTI ERRor, Writing DocKet
           72 FTI ERror, Reading Docket
FTIERRDK
           73 FTI ERror, Deleting Docket
FTIERDDK
```

Local (Non-UNIX) Errors

```
ERRDTYP
               Illegal document type parameters
ERRMODE
               Invalid mode in F-Open-ind
            3 Subsequent error
ERRSUBSQ
            4 No file name in F-Create-ind
ERRFNAME
            5 No file name in F-ChAtt-ind
ERRCFNAME
            6 No composite attributes in F-Create-ind
ERRDTPABS
ERRIOI
            7 Unknown user (F-Init-ind)
ERRUID
            8 No user identity or cannot set groupe id
               or user id. or cannot change directory
ERRSRC
            9 Invalid service class in F-Init-ind
ERRPSWD
           10 Invalid password in F-Init-ind
ERRDTTYP
           11 Invalid Data Element type
ERRDTINV
           12 Invalid Universal Class
ERRDTSZ
           13 Invalid Data Element size
ERRTIMEOUT 14 Time-out
ERRRECLG
           15 Invalid INTAP_1 record length
ERRRDEOF
           16 Cannot read at end of file
           17 FADU id. error in F-Read-ind
ERRFADUI
           18 Cannot locate FADU
ERRLFADU
ERRTRFIL
           19 Cannot truncate file
```

```
ERRSFNLG 20 File name too long
ERRDCTYP 21 Invalid document type
ERROVERW
           22 Invalid overwrite parameter
           23 No document type in F-Open-cnf
ERRNODTY
ERRFTYPE
           24 Unsupported Special local file type
ERRSTRLG
           25 Invalid FTAM_1 or FTAM_2 string length
ERRCHECK
           26 Recovery error - Bad checkpoint
ERRDOCK
           27 Recovery error - Corrupted docket
ERRNODOCK
           28 Recovery error - No docket
ERRRECPT
           29 Recovery error - No recovery point
           30 Recovery error - Content type inconsist.
ERRCONTYP
ERRUNSPEC
           31 Recovery error - Unspecific
```

Warning codes

FTIWRINI	1 7	WaRning	on I	NItialisat	ion			
FTIWRTRL	30 V	WaRning	on T	ransfer Li	st			
WARINID	0x00000	00001	Init	directory	not not	found		
WARLOGD	0x00000	00002	Log	directory	not	found		
WARSHFD	0x00000	00004	Shf	directory	not	found		
WARRDBD	0x00000	80000	Rdb	directory	not	found		
WARTRFD	0x00000	00010	Trf	directory	not	found		
WARINIF	0x00000	00020	Init	file not	four	nd		
WARTRFF	0x00000	00040	Tran	sfer Ident	ifi∈	er file	not	found
WARNODA	0x00000	00021	No D	ocket Avai	labl	.e		



FTAM Responder Stubs File Definitions

Responder Common Data Structures	page 63
Responder Execution Status Report	page 64
Responder Stubs File Definitions Summary	page 65
Responder Stubs File Definitions	page 66

This chapter describes the functions contained in the FTAM responder stubs file, which is used to develop FTAM servers similar to the SunLink FTAM application osiftr.

Note that throughout this chapter the term *remote system* is used to denote the system on which the FTAM responder is running.

Responder Common Data Structures

All data structures, types, and constants are defined in the C header file <code>/opt/SUNWconn/include/ftam/ftruser.h</code>, which is delivered as part of the SunLink FTAM application. A customized FTAM server developed using the FTAM responder stubs file must include this C header file, by using the following compiler directive:

#include "ftam/ftruser.h"



Responder Execution Status Report

Some FTAM responder functions return an Execution Status Report (of type ftresrt). This output parameter is used for operations that can be refused by the customized responder application. The responder behavior will be determined according the return of the function call:

- If the function returns successfully, the Execution Status Report will be ignored and responder will complete the operation.
- Otherwise, the Execution Status Report will be used to generate an appropriate diagnostic for the failure, and a negative response will be sent to the remote host.

The structure must be filled by the API user as follows:

status: **Execution status**.

This field is set to one of the following values:

FTRSTNER Execution was successful. No error.

FTRSTFTM Execution was unsuccessful. FTAM service error.

diag: **Diagnostic code**.

Gives information about the error. Used by the responder function to generate the appropriate FTAM diagnostic. It must

be set to one of the values listed in Chapter 4, "FTAM

Diagnostic Codes."

ftamdfd: FTAM diagnostic further details.

Contains the graphic string referred to in the FTAM protocols

as "diagnostic further details".

Responder Stubs File Definitions Summary

The interfaces to the FTAM responder module are summarized in Table 3-1

Table 3-1 FTAM Initiator External Interface Definitions

Function	Page
ftr_connect()—association connect request	page 66
ftr_create()—file create request	page 67
ftr_delete()—file delete request	page 69
ftr_deselect()—file deselect request	page 69
ftr_disconnect()—association disconnect request	page 70
ftr_ratt()—read attributes request	page 70
ftr_read()—file read request	page 70
ftr_recover()—transfer recover request	page 71
ftr_rename()—file rename request	page 72
ftr_select()—file select request	page 73
ftr_transfer_end()—end of transfer indication	page 74
ftr_write()—file write request	page 75



Responder Stubs File Definitions

The following definitions are used to develop customized FTAM responder processes based on the SunLink FTAM responder (osiftr).

ftr_connect()—association connect request

The function ftr_connect is called when the responder receives an association open request from an FTAM initiator. The responder performs several protocol (functional units, service classes) and security checks (user identity, password) before calling ftr_connect.

The function ftr_connect returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int ftr_connect(fbndp,fesrp)
ftrbndT *fbndp;
ftresrT *fesrp;
```

fbndp

Pointer to a structure of type ftrbndT. This input parameter identifies the remote host system which requested the association.

The structure is filled out by the responder as follows:

username User Name. Corresponds to the *initiator identifier* in the F-Initialize-Indication.

password User Password. Corresponds to the filestore password in

the F-Initialize-Indication. The password format is: <type><length><value>. The <length> may be zero and the <type> takes one of the following values:

FTRgraStr graphic string

FTROctStr octet string

account Account Name. Corresponds to the account in the

F-Initialize-Indication. May take a null value.

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Responder Execution Status Report" on page 64.

ftr_create()—file create request

The function ftr_create is called when an FTAM initiator attemptes to create a file on the remote system. The file creation attempt can be refused by the responder.

The function ftr_create returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int ftr_create(fcrep,fesrp)
ftrcreT *fcrep;
ftresrT *fesrp;
```

fcrep: Pointer to a structure of type ftrcrT that identifies the local file to be created. The structure is filled out by the reponder as follows:

filname Remote File Name. Specifies the name of the file to be created.

doctype Document Type. Specifies the type of file to be created.

 ${\tt FTMTFT1} \qquad {\tt FTAM-1} \ (unstructured \ text \ file)$

FTMTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

filsize Specifies the size of the new file in bytes. The -z option

is only valid if it is supported by the remote FTAM responder (for example, the SunLink FTAM local

responder does not recognize this option).

override Override Parameter. Specifies the action to be taken if

the file exists.

FTMOVNOC No creation. Transaction fails.

FTMOVDOA Creation with old attributes.

FTMOVDNA Creation with new attributes.

FTMOVSOF Select old file.



ftr_create() continued...

which access to the remote file is charged.

peract Permitted Actions. This parameter consists of two

bytes. The second byte is reserved for future

extensions. The first byte is the result of a logical OR of

the following values:

FTMAREA read permission

FTMAINS insert permission

FTMAEXT extend permission

FTMAREP replace permission

FTMAERA erase permission

FTMADEL delete permission

FTMARAT read attributes permission

FTMACAT change attributes permission

regaccess Requested Access. This parameter is the result of a

logical OR of the following values:

FTMACREA read access requested

FTMACINS insert access requested

FTMACREP replace access requested

FTMACERA erase access requested

FTMACDEL delete access requested

FTMACRAT read attribute access requested

FTMACCAT change attribute access requested

cfilpssd Create File Password. Reserved for future extensions.

reafilpssd Read File Password. Reserved for future extensions.

infilpssd Insert File Password. Reserved for future extensions.

exfilpssd Extend File Password. Reserved for future extensions. refilpssd Replace File Password. Reserved for future extensions. Erase File Password. Reserved for future extensions. erfilpssd defilpssd Delete File Password. Reserved for future extensions. rafilpssd Read File Attributes Password. Reserved for future extensions. cafilpssd Change File Attributes Password. Reserved for future extensions. fesrp Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Responder Execution Status Report" on page 64.

ftr_delete()—file delete request

The function ftr_delete is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to delete a file on the remote system.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_delete()
```

ftr_deselect() — file deselect request

The function ftr_deselect is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to deselect a file on the remote system.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_deselect()
```



ftr_disconnect()—association disconnect request

The function ftr_disconnect is called when the responder receives an association close request from an FTAM initiator.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_disconnect(status)
int status;
```

status Association End Status. This paramter is set to the following values:

FTRASNER association closed successfully

FTRASABT association aborted.

ftr_ratt() —read attributes request

The function ftr_ratt is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to read the attributes of the selected file on the remote system.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_ratt()
```

ftr_read()—file read request

The function ftr_read is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to read data from the selected file on the remote system.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_read(freap)
ftrtrfT *freap;
```

Pointer to a structure of type ftrtrfT that identifies the transfer in progress. The structure is filled out by the responder as follows:

trfid local transfer identifier (of the transfer in progress)

ftr_recover()—transfer recover request

The function ftr_recover is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to recover an interrupted file transfer. The responder can refuse file recovery.

The function ftr_recover returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int ftr_recover(frcop,fesrp)
ftrrcoT *frcop;
ftresrT *fesrp;
```

Pointer to a structure of type ftrrcoT that identifies the interrupted transfer. The structure is filled out by the reponder as follows:

trfid Local Transfer Identifier. Specifies the interrupted file

transfer.

filname Remote File Name. Specifies the name of the file being

transferred.

doctype Document Type. Specifies the type of file being

transferred

FTMTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

FTMTNB9 NBS-9 (file directory listing)

account Account Name. Specifies the name of the account to

which access to the remote file is to be charged.

reqaccess Requested Access. This parameter is the result of a

logical OR of the following values:

FTMACREA read access requested

FTMACINS insert access requested

FTMACREP replace access requested



ftr_recover() continued...

	FTMACERA	erase access requested
	FTMACDEL	delete access requested
	FTMACRAT	read attribute access requested
	FTMACCAT	change attribute access requested
reafilpssd	Read File Pa	assword. Reserved for future extensions.
infilpssd	Insert File P	assword. Reserved for future extensions.
exfilpssd	Extend File	Password. Reserved for future extensions.
refilpssd	Replace File	Password. Reserved for future extensions.
erfilpssd	Erase File P	assword. Reserved for future extensions.
defilpssd	Delete File	Password. Reserved for future extensions.
rafilpssd	Read File A extensions.	ttributes Password. Reserved for future
cafilpssd	Change File extensions.	Attributes Password. Reserved for future
Pointer to an	area to rece	rive the Execution Status Report See

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Responder Execution Status Report" on page 64.

ftr_rename()—file rename request

The function ftr_rename is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to rename the selected file on the remote system.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

int ftr_rename()

ftr_select()—file select request

The function ftr_select is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to select a file on the remote system.

The function ftr_select returns zero if successful and a non-zero value if unsuccessful.

```
int ftr_select(fselp,fesrp)
ftrselT *fselp;
ftresrT *fesrp;
```

fselp: Pointer to a structure of type ftrselT that identifies the file to be selected. The structure is filled out by the reponder as follows:

filname Remote File Name. Specifies the name of the file to be

selected.

doctype Document Type. Specifies the type of file to be selected.

FTMTFT1 FTAM-1 (unstructured text file)

FTMTFT2 FTAM-2 (sequential text file)

FTMTFT3 FTAM-3 (unstructured binary file)

FTMTIN1 INTAP-1 (INTAP record file)

FTMTNB9 NBS-9 (file directory listing)

which access to the remote file is to be charged.

regaccess Requested Access. This parameter is the result of a

logical OR of the following values:

FTMACREA read access requested

FTMACINS insert access requested

FTMACREP replace access requested

FTMACERA erase access requested

FTMACDEL delete access requested



ftr_select() continued...

FTMACRAT read attribute access requested FTMACCAT change attribute access requested reafilpssd Read File Password. Reserved for future use. infilpssd Insert File Password. Reserved for future use. exfilpssd Extend File Password. Reserved for future use. refilpssd Replace File Password. Reserved for future use. erfilpssd Erase File Password. Reserved for future use. defilpssd Delete File Password. Reserved for future use. rafilpssd Read File Attributes Password. Reserved for future use. Change File Attributes Password. Reserved for future cafilpssd

Pointer to an area to receive the Execution Status Report. See "Responder Execution Status Report" on page 64.

ftr_transfer_end()—end of transfer indication

The function ftr_transfer_end is called when the responder is notified that the transfer has ended.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_transfer_end(fstat,status)
long fstat;
int status;
```

fstat Number of bytes actually transmitted.

status Transfer End Status. This parameter is set to one of the following:

FTRTRNER transfer ended successfully.

FTRTRCAN transfer cancelled

ftr_write()—file write request

The function ftr_write is called when an FTAM initiator attempts to write data into the selected file on the remote system.

This function is always successful and returns are ignored by the responder.

```
int ftr_write(fwrip)
ftrtrfT *fwrip;
```

fwrip Pointer to a structure of type ftrtrfT that identifies the transfer in progress. The structure is filled out by the responder as follows:

trfid local transfer identifier (of the transfer in progress)



FTAM Diagnostic Codes



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This chapter lists the diagnostic codes returned by the functions used to develop FTAM client and FTAM server applications.



General FTAM Diagnostics

Codes 0000 to 0011 are used to return general diagnostic information as shown in Table 4-1:

Table 4-1 General FTAM Diagnostics

0000	No reason
0001	Responder error (unspecific)
0002	System shutdown
0003	FTAM management problem (unspecific)
0004	FTAM management, bad account
0005	FTAM management, security not passed
0006	Delay may be encountered
0007	Initiator error (unspecific)
8000	Subsequent error
0009	Temporal insufficiency of resources
0010	Access request violates VFS security
0011	Access request violates local security

Protocol and Supporting Service Diagnostics

Codes 1000 to 1017 are used to return diagnostic information regarding FTAM protocols and services as shown in Table 4-2:

Table 4-2 Protocol and Supporting Service Diagnostics

1000	Conflicting parameter value
1001	Unsupported parameter value
1002	Mandatory parameter not set
1003	Unsupported parameter
1004	Duplicated parameter
1005	Illegal parameter type
1006	Unsupported parameter type
1007	FTAM protocol error (unspecific)
1008	FTAM protocol error, procedure error
1009	FTAM protocol error, functional unit error
1010	FTAM protocol error, corruption error
1011	Lower layer failure
1012	Lower layer addressing error
1013	Timeout
1014	System shutdown
1015	Illegal grouping sequence
1016	Grouping threshold violation
1017	Specific PDU request inconsistent with the current requested access



$Association\hbox{-}Related\ Diagnostics$

Codes 2000 to 2021 are used to return diagnostic information associations between the a client and a server as shown in Table 4-3:

Table 4-3 Association-Related Diagnostics

	0
2000	Association with user not allowed
2001	(not assigned)
2002	Unsupported service class
2003	Unsupported functional unit
2004	Attribute group error (unspecific)
2005	Attribute group not supported
2006	Attribute group not allowed
2007	Bad account
2008	Association management (unspecific)
2009	Association management, bad address
2010	Association management, bad account
2011	Checkpoint window error, too large
2012	Checkpoint window error, too small
2013	Checkpoint window error, unsupported
2014	Communications QoS nor supported
2015	Initiator identity unacceptable
2016	Context management refused
2017	Rollback not available
2018	Contents type list cut by responder
2019	Contents type list cut by Presentation service
2020	Invalid filestore password
2021	Incompatible service class

$Selection\ Regime-Related\ Diagnostics$

Codes 3000 to 3030 are used to return diagnostic information regarding the file selection regime as shown in Table 4-4:

Table 4-4 Selection Regime-Related Diagnostics

Table 1 1	Selection Regime-Related Diagnostics
3000	Filename not found
3001	Selection attributes not matched
3002	Initial attributes not possible
3003	Bad attribute name
3004	Non-existent file
3005	File already exists
3006	File cannot be created
3007	File cannot be deleted
3008	Concurrency control not available
3009	Concurrency control not supported
3010	Concurrency control not possible
3011	More restrictive lock
3012	File busy
3013	File not available
3014	Access control not available
3015	Access control not supported
3016	Access control inconsistent
3017	Filename truncated
3018	Initial attributes altered
3019	Bad account
3020	Override selected existing file
3021	Override deleted and recreated file with old attributes
3022	Override deleted and recreated file with new attributes
3023	Create override, not possible
3024	Ambiguous file specification



Table 4-4 Selection Regime-Related Diagnostics

3025	Invalid create password
3026	Invalid delete password on override
3027	Bad attribute value
3028	Requested access violates permitted actions
3029	Functional unit not available for requested access
3030	File created but not selected

File Management-Related Diagnostics

Codes 4000 to 4007 are used to return diagnostic information regarding file management as shown in Table 4-5:

Table 4-5 File Management-Related Diagnostics

4000	Attribute non existent
4001	Attribute cannot be read
4002	Attribute cannot be changed
4003	Attribute not supported
4004	Bad attribute name
4005	Bad attribute value
4006	Attribute partially supported
4007	Additional set attribute value not distinct
	·



Access-Related Diagnostics

Codes 5000 to 5041 are used to return diagnostic information regarding file access as shown in Table 4-6:

Table 4-6 Access Related Diagnostics

5000	Bad FADU (unspecific)
5001	Bad FADU - size error
5002	Bad FADU - type error
5003	Bad FADU - poorly specified
5004	Bad FADU - bad location
5005	FADU does not exist
5006	FADU not available (unspecific)
5007	FADU not available for reading
5008	FADU not available for writing
5009	FADU not available for location
5010	FADU not available for erasure
5011	FADU cannot be insterted
5012	FADU cannot be replaced
5013	FADU cannot be located
5014	Bad data element type
5015	Operation not available
5016	Operation not supported
5017	Operation inconsistent
5018	Concurrency control not available
5019	Concurrency control not supported
5020	Concurrency control inconsistent
5021	Processing mode not available
5022	Processing mode not supported
5023	Processing mode inconsistent
5024	Access context not available

Table 4-6 Access Related Diagnostics

5025	Access context not supported
5026	Bad write (unspecific)
5027	Bad read (unspecific)
5028	Local failure (unspecific)
5029	Local failure - filespace exhausted
5030	Local failure - data corrupted
5031	Local failure - device failure
5032	Future file size exceeded
5034	Future file size increased
5035	Functional unit invalid in processing mode
5036	Contents type inconsistent
5037	Contents type simplified
5038	Duplicate FADU name
5039	Damage to select/open regime
5040	FADU locking not available on file
5041	FADU locked by another user



$Recovery\text{-}Related\ Diagnostics$

Codes 6000 to 6017 are used to return diagnostic information regarding the recovery of interrupted files as shown in Table 4-7:

Table 4-7 Recovery-Related Diagnostics

6000	Bad checkpoint (unspecific)
6001	Activity not unique
6002	Checkpoint outside window
6003	Activity no longer exists
6004	Activity not recognized
6005	No docket
6006	Corrupt docket
6007	File waiting restart
6008	Bad recovery point
6009	Non-existent recovery point
6010	Recovery mode not available
6011	Recovery mode inconsistent
6012	Recovery mode reduced
6013	Access control not available
6014	Access control not supported
6015	Access control inconsistent
6016	Contents type inconsistent
6017	Contents type simplified



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FTAM Initiator Header (ftiuser.h)	page 105
FTAM Responder Header (ftruser.h)	page 120

This appendix includes listings for the example headers and example initiator application that are delivered as part of the SunLink FTAM application software.



FTAM Initiator Application Example

The following example is included in the SunLink FTAM product in the file /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/examples/ex_client.c. The Makefile and README files associated with this example are also shown.

ex_client.c

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
* Copyright 1994 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights Reserved
***/
         :
             ex_client.c
/***
                                         ***/
/*** \ \ \ \text{Descritpion} \ : \\ \ \ \ \ \ \text{FTAM Initiator API Programming use Example}
/***
                                         ***/
/*** Date : February 1993
/*****************************
                STANDARD INCLUDE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/systeminfo.h>
FTAM USER INCLUDE
#include "ftiuser.h"
/*****************************
                GENERAL CONSTANTS
#define
      MAXSTRLEN
               64
      RDB_FILE_NAME "SUN_llc1" /* name of .rdb file to use for*/
#define
                       /* loopback FTAM connection */
#define
     RDBTEST "APITEST"
                       /* name of .rdb file created */
                        /* for API test
```

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
       GLOBAL VARIABLES
static char user[FTIMXSTR];
static char pass[FTIMXSTR];
                                                               * /
                                                                 * /
                                                                * /
static char renamedfile[] = {"FTAM_RENAME"}; /* Name of renamed file
                                                                * /
/*****************************
         EXTERN DECLARATIONS
extern char *optarg;
/*****************************
        LOCAL FUNCTIONS ***/
void print_error ();
void
       usage ( char * );
int
       Ascii_Hex ( unsigned char *, unsigned char * );
main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
      ftiadmT adm; /* Administrative structure
ftirdbT rdb; /* Rdb operations structure
ftibndT bnd; /* Bind structure
fticreT crefile; /* Create file structure
ftidelT delfile; /* Delete file structure
ftitrfT trf; /* File transfert structure
ftirenT renfile; /* Rename file structure
ftidockT dock; /* Docket structure
ftilaiT lai = 0; /* Local identifier
ftiesrT esr; /* Status report
int recneg; /* Recovery negociation result.
                                                               * /
                                                               * /
                                                               * /
                                                               * /
                               /* Recovery negociation result */
/* Transfer identifier number */
       int
                   recneg;
                   trfid;
*dir;
       int
                   *dir;
                                 /* Environment variable
       char
                                                               * /
                   i;
                                  /* General counter
       int
                                                               * /
                netlen; /* General counter */
netlen; /* Network Address length */
netadd[MAXSTRLEN]; /* Store Network Address*/
n_bytes; /* To get Network Address info */
       int
       char
       long
       char
                    host info[256]; /* " "
/*----*/
/* GET INPUT Parameters and Checking
```



```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
/*----*/
       if( argc != 5 )
              usage(argv[0]);
       /* Get arguments */
       while(( i = getopt( argc, argv, "u:p:")) != EOF) {
              switch(i) {
              case 'u':
                  /* Username */
                  if( (int) strlen( &optarg[0] ) > FTIMXSTR ) {
                       printf( "Invalid username length\n");
                       exit( 1 );
                  strcpy( &user[0], &optarg[0] );
                  break;
              case 'p':
                  /* Password */
                  if( (int) strlen( &optarg[0] ) > FTIMXSTR ) {
                       printf( "Invalid password length\n");
                       exit( 1 );
                  }
                  strcpy( &pass[0], &optarg[0] );
                  break;
              default :
                     usage(argv[0]);
                  break;
              }
/* ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES Initialization
       /* FTIINID: looks first into environment, if already defined */
       dir = (char *)getenv("FTIINID");
       if (dir) {
            /* if yes, copy its value into fti_init structure */
            strcpy(adm.ftiinid,dir);
            printf("FTIINID : %s\n",dir);
       /* else use default installation value */
```

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
       else strcpy(adm.ftiinid,"\0");
       /* FTILOGD: same as above */
      dir = (char *)getenv("FTILOGD") ;
       if (dir) \{ /* yes, it is defined */
            strcpy(adm.ftilogd,dir);
            printf("FTILOGD : %s\n",dir);
      else strcpy(adm.ftilogd,"\0");
       /* FTISHFD */
      dir = (char *)getenv("FTISHFD");
       if (dir) {      /* yes, defined */
            strcpy(adm.ftishfd,dir);
            printf("FTISHFD : %s\n",dir);
      else strcpy(adm.ftishfd,"\0");
       /* FTITRF */
      dir = (char *)getenv("FTITRFD");
       strcpy(adm.ftitrfd,dir);
            printf("FTITRFD : %s\n",dir);
       else strcpy(adm.ftitrfd,"\0");
       /* NOTE: FTIRDBD take default installation value */
       strcpy(adm.ftirdbd, "\0");
/*----*/
/* Call FTAM Library Initialization function
      printf("fti INITIALIZATION\n\t-----> ");
      if (fti_init(&adm,&esr)) {
            /* error */
            printf("fti_init FAILED\n");
            print_error( &esr );
            exit(1);
       else
            printf("fti_init SUCCEEDED\n");
```



```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
/* Enter into Remote Systems Database input network address
/*----*/
       /* Name of "rdb" file to use: SUN_llc1 for loopback */
       strcpy( &rdb.hostname[0], RDB_FILE_NAME );
       /* Network Address assignement */
#ifdef HOSTNAME
       /* Use hostname as NSAP suffix -> TO CHANGE */
             n_bytes = sysinfo( SI_HOSTNAME, host_info, 256 );
             if( n_bytes != -1 )
                   strcpy( netadd, host_info );
#else
       /* Network address: for loopback use 49-hostid-01 */
             n_bytes = sysinfo( SI_HW_SERIAL, host_info, 256 );
             if( n_bytes != -1 ) {
                   sprintf( host_info, "49%x01", atoi(host_info) );
                   /* Convert from ASCII to Hexadecimal */
                   Ascii_Hex( &host_info[0], &netadd[0] );
             }
#endif
             else {     /* error in sysinfo */
               printf( "Cannot build Network Address for loopback. Exit\n" );
                   exit(1);
             }
       /* Get info already stored for selectors we wont change */
       printf("Getting RDB file %s\n\t----> ", rdb.hostname );
       if (fti_rdbget(&rdb, 1, &esr)) {
             /* error */
             printf("fti_rdbget FAILED. Exit\n");
             print_error( &esr );
             exit(1);
       else
             printf("Rdb file read SUCCESSFULLY\n");
       strcpy( &rdb.netadd[0], &netadd[0] );
       /* Change rdb file name */
       strcpy( &rdb.hostname[0], RDBTEST );
       rdb.netlen = (int) strlen( &rdb.netadd[0] );
       /* Now try to update ".rdb" file in database */
       printf("Creating RDB file %s for loopabck connection\n\t------
----> ", rdb.hostname );
```

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
       if (fti_rdbput(&rdb, 1, &esr)) {
             /* error */
             printf("fti_rdbput FAILED. Exit\n");
             print_error( &esr );
             exit(1);
       else
            printf("Rdb file created SUCCESSFULLY\n");
/* ESTABLISH A CONNECTION with a remote host system
       /* Enter host and username */
       strcpy(bnd.hostname, rdb.hostname);
       strcpy(bnd.username,user);
       /* Init password parameter */
       /* NOTE: 1st char *must* be zero */
       bnd.password[0] = 0;
       bnd.password[1] = (int) strlen( pass );
       strcpy( &bnd.password[2], pass );
       printf("Try to connect with %s\n\t----> ", bnd.hostname);
       if (fti_connect(&lai,&bnd,&recneg,FTIEXBLK,&esr)) {
             /* error */
             printf("fti_connect FAILED\n");
             /* Remove ".rdb" file created for test */
             strcpy( hostname, RDBTEST );
             if (fti_rdbdel(hostname, 1, &esr)) {
                   /* error */
                  printf("fti_rdbdel FAILED. Exit\n");
                  print_error( &esr );
                  exit(1);
             print_error( &esr );
             exit(1);
       else /* OK */
             printf("fti_connect SUCCEEDED\n");
       /* Check RECOVERY Negotiation Result */
       if (recneg != FTIRCAVA) /* Failed */
```



```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
            printf("\t\tRECOVERY NEGOTIATION FAILED\n");
/* CREATE a file on remote host
       printf("Try to CREATE %s file on %s host\n\t----- ",
remfile, bnd.hostname );
       strcpy(crefile.filname,remfile);
       crefile.doctyp = FTMDTUNO; /* type unknown */
       crefile.filsize = 100;
                                   /* max size */
       crefile.override = FTMOVDNA; /* del + create with new att */
       crefile.peract[0] = FTMPAREA | FTMPAINS | FTMPAREP | FTMPAEXT;
      crefile.peract[0] |= FTMPAERA | FTMPARAT | FTMPACAT | FTMPADEL; /* all
permitted */
       crefile.avail = FTMFAIMM;
       crefile.accnt[0] = '\0';
       crefile.filpssd[1] = 0x00;
       crefile.acctrl[0] = '\0';
       crefile.shfname[0] = '\0';
       if (fti_create(&lai,&crefile,FTIEXBLK,&esr)){
            /* Error */
            printf("fti_create FAILED\n");
            print_error( &esr );
       else
                /* OK */
            printf("fti_create SUCCEEDED\n");
/*_____*/
/* RENAME a file on remote host
     printf("Try to RENAME %s file with %s\n\t-----> ", remfile,
renamedfile);
       strcpy( renfile.filname, remfile );
       strcpy( renfile.newname, renamedfile );
       renfile.accnt[0] = '\0';
       renfile.filpssd[1] = 0x00;
       if (fti_rename(&lai,&renfile,FTIEXBLK,&esr)){
            /* Error */
```

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
            printf("fti_rename FAILED\n");
            print_error( &esr );
      else
              /* OK */
            printf("fti_rename SUCCEEDED\n");
/*----*/
/* PUT a file from the local system to remote host
/*_____*/
      trf.doctyp = FTMDTFT3; /* type FTAM-3
      trf.override = FTMOVDNA;
                                 /* del + create with new att
                                                              * /
                                 /* extend content of remote
      trf.mode = FTMTMEXT;
                                                             * /
      sprintf( trf.locname, "%s.o", argv[0] );
      strcpy( trf.remname, remfile );
      if (recneg == FTIRCAVA)
                             {
                                     /* Recovery was negotiated */
            if (fti_getid(&lai,&trfid,&esr)) { /* Error */
                 printf("fti_getid FAILED\n");
                 print_error( &esr );
                 printf("Cannot put %s on %s\n", argv[0], remfile);
                 goto exit_ex_client;
                              /* get transfer idf. no. */
            trf.trfid = trfid;
      trf.recmode = FTIRMNOR;
                               /* recovery mode off */
      printf("Try to PUT file %s.o in file %s\n\t-----" ",
argv[0], remfile);
      if (fti_put(&lai,&trf,FTIEXBLK,&esr)) {
            /* Error */
            printf("fti_put FAILED\n");
            if ((esr.errtype == FTITYRCO) && (esr.errcnxs == FTICNXON)) {
                 dock.id = trfid;
                 if (!fti_recover(&lai,&dock,FTIEXBLK,&esr)) {
                      printf("fti_recover FAILED\n");
                      print_error( &esr );
                      exit(1);
            else print_error( &esr );
      else { /* OK */
```



```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
           printf("fti_put SUCCEEDED\n");
           printf("\tBytes sent : %d\n",trf.result);
           printf("\tTime elapsed : %f seconds\n",trf.elapse);
/* DELETE all created/put files on remote host
       printf("Try to DELETE %s file on %s host\n\t----->
", renamedfile, bnd.hostname);
       strcpy(delfile.filname,renamedfile);
       delfile.filpssd[1] = 0x00;
       delfile.accnt[0] = '\0';
       if (fti_delete(&lai,&delfile,FTIEXBLK,&esr)){
             /* Error */
             printf("fti_delete FAILED\n");
             print_error( &esr );
       }
       else
                /* OK */
             printf("fti_delete SUCCEEDED\n");
       printf("Try to DELETE %s file on %s host\n\t----->
",remfile,bnd.hostname);
       strcpy(delfile.filname,remfile);
       delfile.filpssd[1] = 0x00;
       delfile.accnt[0] = '\0';
       if (fti_delete(&lai,&delfile,FTIEXBLK,&esr)){
             /* Error */
             printf("fti_delete FAILED\n");
             print_error( &esr );
       }
               /* OK */
       else
             printf("fti_delete SUCCEEDED\n");
/* CLOSE the CONNECTION AND EXIT
exit_ex_client: printf("Try to DISCONNECT\n\t-----> ");
```

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
              if (fti_disconnect(&lai,FTIEXBLK,&esr)){
                    /* Error */
                    printf("fti_disconnect FAILED\n");
                    print_error( &esr );
                        /* OK */
              else
                  printf("fti_disconnect SUCCEEDED\n");
              /* Remove ".rdb" file created for test */
              strcpy( hostname, RDBTEST );
              if (fti_rdbdel(hostname, 1, &esr)) {
                    /* error */
                    printf("fti_rdbdel FAILED. Exit\n");
                    print_error( &esr );
                    exit(1);
              else
                    printf("Rdb file %s deleted SUCCESSFULLY\n", hostname);
              fti_exit();
              printf("END OF EXAMPLE....\n");
}
        PRINT_ERROR:
        prints out the error status report structure in case an API function
        returns an error code.
        PARAMETERS: -> pointer to Execution Status Report structure to print
* /
void
          print_error(
                    ftiesrTp
                                  err_ptr
{
                  st_status[MAXSTRLEN];
        char
        fprintf( stderr, "Execution Status Report:\n" );
        switch( err_ptr->status ) {
        case
                  FTISTLOC: /* Local Error */
              strcpy( st_status, "LOCAL Error");
              break;
        case
                  FTISTSYS: /* System Error */
```



```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
              strcpy( st_status, "SYSTEM Error");
              break;
                 FTISTFTM: /* FTAM Error */
        case
              strcpy( st_status, "FTAM Error");
              break;
                 FTISTUFE: /* Unexpected FTAM Event Error */
        case
              strcpy( st_status, "Unexpected FTAM Event");
                 FTISTWAR: /* Local Warning */
        case
              strcpy( st_status, "LOCAL WARNING");
              break;
                           : /* Should not be possible */
        default
              strcpy( st_status, "NO ERROR!");
        } /* switch status */
        fprintf( stderr, "Status\t\t= %s\n", st_status);
        fprintf( stderr, "Error Code\t= %d\n", err_ptr->errcode);
        fprintf( stderr, "Error Type\t= %s\n", (err_ptr->errtype) ?
"RECOVERABLE"
                                                     : "NOT RECOVERABLE");
      fprintf( stderr, "Cnx Status\t= %s\n", (err_ptr->errcnxs) ? "ON" : "OFF"
);
        if( err_ptr->status == FTISTFTM )
              fprintf( stderr, "Diagnostic\t= %.4d\n", err_ptr->diag);
        else if( err_ptr->status == FTISTSYS )
            fprintf( stderr, "Diagnostic\t= %s\n", strerror( err_ptr->diag) );
                  fprintf( stderr, "Diagnostic\t= %.8x\n", err_ptr->diag);
} /* print_error end */
/*
^L
        ASCII_HEX:
        convert an ASCII string of hexadecimal digits into its hexadecimal
        corresponding format.
        INPUT PARAMETERS:
        from
               ---> input ASCII string
                       result of conversion (OUT string)
        RETURNS:
        0 (OK) or 1 (error)
 * /
int
Ascii_Hex(
```

```
#ident "@(#)ex_client.c 1.11 94/01/25 SMI"
                unsigned char *from,
                unsigned char
                                *to
{
        int 1;
        for (1=0; (*from)!='\setminus 0'; ) {
                if( !isxdigit(*from) )
                        return(1); /* *not* hexa character */
                *to = (*from<'A') ? ((*from++)-'0') << 4 : (toupper(*from++)-
'A'+10) << 4 ;
                if (*from){
                        if (!isxdigit(*from))
                                return( 1 );
                   *to++ |= (*from<'A') ? ((*from++)-'0') : (toupper(*from++)-
'A' +10);
              else *to++ \mid = 0x0F; /* pads even bytes no. with "0x0F" byte */
               1++;
              /* for l */
        *to = 0x00;
        return( 0 );
} /* Ascii_Hex end */
/*
^L
       USAGE:
        print example usage.
* /
void usage(char *prog_n)
        fprintf( stderr, "Usage: %s -u User_name -p Password\n", prog_n );
        exit(1);
} /* usage end */
```



Makefile

```
#ident "@(#)Makefile 1.8 93/07/20 SMI"
          Copyright 1994 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights Reserved
#
#
#
         Makefile for generation of FTAM HL API programming example
PROGRAM = ex_client
# FTAM example sources, library, includes home directory
FTAM_HOME = /opt/SUNWconn/ftam
# FTAM Library path
LIB_PATH = ${FTAM_HOME}/lib
# FTAM User include path
INCL = ${FTAM_HOME}/include
SOURCES = ex_client.c
OBJECTS = \
          $(SOURCES:%.c=%.o)
# Compiler flags.
MYDEFS =
CFLAGS += -g -w
CPPFLAGS += -I$(INCL) $(MYDEFS)
LDFLAGS += -L$(LIB_PATH)
LDLIBS += -lnsl -lintl -lftam
# Standard targets.
all:
         $(PROGRAM)
clean:
         rm -f $(OBJECTS) $(PROGRAM)
```



README

```
#ident "@(#)README 1.8 94/01/18 SMI"
#
        Copyright 1994 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights Reserved
          README file for generation of an example of FTAM HL API use
#
The current directory contains :
A -- a programming example using the FTAM High Level API (Initiator).
B -- a stubs for generating customized FTAM Reponders, using the FTAM HL API
     ( Responder ).
                              - 0 -
A)
          FTAM HL API Initiator Programming Example
The example implements an FTAM Client (or Initiator) performing a given set
of file access, management and transfer operations (see below).
The example will open a connection in loopback on the same machine where
it is executed. Therefore, to run it the SunLink 8.0.1 FTAM Responder Daemon
osiftrd on clnp (LAN) must be runnning on the machine.
Follow these steps to build and run the "ex_client" program:
a) type "make" to compile and generate the executable
b) start on the local machine the FTAM daemon (osiftrd) over "clnp" (if not
  already started) :
  either
  as root, type: "/etc/rc.3/S147osiftrd start" (start all osiftrd daemons)
  as root, type "/opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin/osiftrd_start clnp".
  The following message will be displayed:
  ## FTAM Responder Daemon (osiftrd) on network <clnp> started.
c) at last, to execute the ex_client program, type
                    ex_client -u User_name -p Password
   where:
```

#ident "@(#)README 1.8 94/01/18 SMI"

- "User_name" is the login name of a user which is present into "passwd" file on the local machine
- "Password" is his/her password

The example will perform the following operations (suited status messages will be displayed on std. output):

- 1) In order to establish an FTAM connection in loopback on the local machine, a temporary rdb file is created, by copying all the OSI address elements in the template "SUN_llc1", which is automatically installed under "/var/SUNWconn/OSIROOT/ftam/rdb" directory.
- 2) Establish a connection in loopback, by using the "APITEST" rdb file.
- 3) Create an empty file (called FTAM_CREATE, type F3)
- 4) Rename this file (from FTAM_CREATE to FTAM_RENAME)
- 6) Put a file from the local to the remote system (put ex_client.o to FTAM_CREATE)
- 5) Delete all created files (FTAM_CREATE and FTAM_RENAME)
- 7) Close the connection
- 8) Remove the APITEST rdb file

In case of error during one of these operations a suited message is displayed on standard output along with the "Execution Status Report", data structure passed as parameter to each API function and containing different information about possible error conditions during the function execution (e.g., connection status, error code, etc.)

It should be noted that the remote directory where the test files are created/deleted/etc. is the 'home' directory of the user "User_name" on the local machine.

- 0 -

B) FTAM HL API Responder Use

The file "ftr_stubs.c" is a stubs file for generating customized FTAM Responders.



#ident "@(#)README 1.8 94/01/18 SMI" It contains the skeleton of all customizable Responder functions. Some of these functions, depending on their return code, may inhibit the successfull completion of the corresponding FTAM operations. So, if the programmer wants to prevent the execution of a given FTAM operation, (s)he has to made the corresponding function returning a non-zero value. To generate a 'customized Reponder' do the following steps (see also "SunLink FTAM 8.0.1 Programmer's Guide", Chapt. 1, pag. 3) 1) Edit the file 'ftr_stubs.c' and customize the FTAM functions as wanted. 2) Compile and link it to the relocatable file 'osiftrapi.o', which is installed under '/opt/SUNWconn/lib'. 3) To use the customized Responder, you must perform a symbolic link (or do a copy) of your Responder 's executable, say 'my_osiftr' : as root, type mv /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin/osiftr /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin/osiftr.BAK - this will make a copy of the standard Responder ln -s /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/examples/my_osiftr /opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin/osiftr - the customized responder program's name must be 'osiftr' (as the std. one) and it must be installed in the same directory then all the ftam executables (by default '/opt/SUNWconn/ftam/bin') NOTE: you do not need to stop and restart the osiftrd daemon, *but* on a given network, once performed the above step #3, your customized Responder will be used instead of the standard one on *every* network (cons, clnp and

tcp/ip).

FTAM Initiator Header (ftiuser.h)

The content of the C header file ftiuser.h which must be included in all applications developed using the FTAM Initiator interfaces is listed on the following pages:

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
         Copyright 1993 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights Reserved
         (c) Copyright 1991 Marben Produit. All rights reserved
#ifndef _FTIUSER_H
#define
       _FTIUSER_H
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
                  General Constants **
#include <sys/param.h>/* used for MAXPATHLEN*/
#define FTIMXDIR MAXPATHLEN/* MaXimum DIRectory Length */
#define FTIMXSTR 128/* MaX General Purpose Length*/
#define FTIMXDAT 20 /* MaXimum Date and Time Length*/
#define FTIMXDFD 128/* MaXimum FTAM Diagnostic */
                         Remote Host Database Constants**
       should not be changed!
#define FTIMXRHN 9 /* MaXimum Host Name Length
#define FTIMXPSL 33 /* MaXimum Presentation Selector Length*/
#define FTIMXSSL 33 /* MaXimum Session Selector Length */
#define FTIMXTSL 33 /* MaXimum Transport Selector Length
                                                     * /
#define FTIMXNAL 41 /* MaXimum Network Address Length
#define FTIMXATL 21 /* MaXimum AET Length */
#define FTIMXSBN 32 /* MaXimum SuBnet Number
                                                     * /
/*----**
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
                        Document Types
**-----*/
#define FTMDTUNO 0 /* Document Type - UNknOwn*/
#define FTMDTFT1 1 /* FTAM_1 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTFT2 2 /* FTAM_1 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTFT3 3 /* FTAM_1 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTNB9 9 /* NBS_9 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTIN1 10 /* INTAP_1 Document Type*/
                   Override Parameters
#define FTMOVNOC 0 /* NO Creation, Create Failure*/
#define FTMOVSOF 1 /* Select Old File */
#define FTMOVDOA 2 /* Deleted and created OLD attr.*/
#define FTMOVDNA 3 /* Deleted and created NEW attr.*/
* *
                        Processing Mode
#define FTMTMREP 0x20/* REPLACE mode
#define FTMTMEXT 0x10/* EXTEND mode
                       Permitted Actions
#define FTMPAREA 0x80/* READ
                                           * /
#define FTMPAINS 0x40/* INSERT
#define FTMPAREP 0x20/* REPLACE
#define FTMPAEXT 0x10/* EXTEND
#define FTMPAERA 0x08/* ERASE
#define FTMPARAT 0x04/* READ-ATTRIBUTE */
#define FTMPACAT 0x02/* CHANGE ATTRIBUTE*/
#define FTMPADEL 0x01/* DELETE file
                         Universal Class Numbers
**----*/
#define FTMUCOCT 04 /* OctetString */
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
#define FTMUCPRT 19 /* PrintableString */
#define FTMUCTXT 20 /* TeletexString */
#define FTMUCVXT 21 /* VideotexString */
#define FTMUCIA5 22 /* IA5String
#define FTMUCGRP 25 /* GraphicString */
#define FTMUCVIS 26 /* VisibleString */
#define FTMUCGEN 27 /* GeneralString */
                String Significance **
#define FTMPDVAR 0 /* variable
#define FTMPDFIX 1 /* fixed
#define FTMPDNOT 2 /* not significant */
                        Passwords Types
**____*/
#define FTIGraStr 0x00/* Graphic String */
#define FTIOctStr 0x01/* Octet String
                     Requested Attributes
#define FTMAFNAME 0x80/* read-filename */
#define FTMAPERAC 0x40/* " permitted-actions*/
#define FTMACOTYP 0x20/* " contents_type*/
#define FTMASTACC 0x10/* " storage-account*/
#define FTMADTCRE 0x08/* " date and time of creation */
#define FTMADTLMO 0x04/* " date and time of last *
                                   * modification */
#define FTMADTLRA 0x02/* " date and time of last *
                                   * read access
#define FTMADTLAM 0x01/* " date and time of last*
                                   * attribute modification*/
#define FTMAIDLCR 0x80/* " identity of last creator*/
#define FTMAIDLMO 0x40/* " identity of last modifier*/
#define FTMAIDLRE 0x20/* " identity of last reader*/
#define FTMAIDLAM 0x10/* " identity of last *
                                           attribute modifier*/
#define FTMAFAVAI 0x08/* " file availability*/
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
#define FTMAFSIZE 0x04/* " filesize
#define FTMAFFSIZ 0x02/* " future file size*/
#define FTMAACCTL 0x01/* " access-control*/
                   Kernel Group Attributes (Masks)**
**-----*/
#define FTMAGKER0 (unsigned char)0xe0/* kernel group byte 0*/
#define FTMAGKER1 (unsigned char)0x00/* byte 1*/
#define FTMAGKER2 (unsigned char)0x00/* byte 2*/
/*_____**
                       Storage Group Attributes (Masks)**
#define FTMAGSTG0 (unsigned char)0x1f/* storage group byte 0*/
#define FTMAGSTG1 (unsigned char)0xfe/* byte 1*/
#define FTMAGSTG2 (unsigned char)0x00/* byte 2*/
                   File Availability
#define FTMFAIMM 0x00/* IMMEDIATE availability*/
                       Execution Mode
#define FTIEXNBL 0 /* Execution mode: NON Blocking */
#define FTIEXBLK 1 /* Execution mode: BLOCKING
                  Host State
#define FTIHSOPE 1 /* Host State: OPEN */
#define FTIHSCLO 0 /* Host State: CLOSED*/
                        Recovery Mode
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
#define FTIRMRON 1 /* Recovery Mode: Recovery ON*/
#define FTIRMNOR 0 /* Recovery Mode: NO Recovery*/
                     Recovery Availability
#define FTIRCAVA 1 /* Recovery AVAILABLE*/
#define FTIRCNAV 0 /* Recovery NOT Available*/
                 More Indicator
**____*/
#define FTINOMO 0 /* NO MORE
                                         * /
#define FTIMORE 1 /* MORE
/*_____**
                       API Event Codes (multi-connections) **
#define FTINOEVT 0 /* NO EVENT received*/
#define FTIEVABO 1 /* Event code: Abort*/
#define FTIEVOPE 2 /* EVent code: Open */
#define FTIEVCLO 3 /* EVent code: Close*/
#define FTIEVPUT 4 /* EVent code: Put */
#define FTIEVGET 5 /* EVent code: Get */
#define FTIEVCRE 6 /* EVent code: Create*/
#define FTIEVDEL 7 /* EVent code: Delete*/
#define FTIEVREN 8  /* EVent code: Rename*/
#define FTIEVRAT 9 /* EVent code: Read Attribute*/
             Execution Status
#define FTISTNER 0 /* NO Error
                                         * /
#define FTISTLOC 1 /* LOCAL or user error*/
#define FTISTSYS 2 /* local SYSTEM error*/
#define FTISTFTM 3 /* FTAM service or protocol err*/
#define FTISTUFE 4 /* Unexpected FtAM event*/
#define FTISTWAR 5 /* local WARNING */
/*----**
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
                   Error Types
                       _____* /
#define FTITYNRC 0 /* NOT Recoverable error*/
#define FTITYRCO 1 /* RECOVERABLE error*/
/*_____**
                        Error Connexion Status
#define FTICNXON 1 /* CoNneXion ON
#define FTICNXOF 0 /* CoNneXion OFF */
             Error Codes
#define FTIERIEV 1 /* FTI ERror, Incorrect Environment Variable */
#define FTIERNSU 2 /* FTI ERror, function Not SUpported */
                /*
                       on local host
                                                        * /
#define FTIERIPA 3 /* FTI ERror, Invalid PArameter
    4 not used
#define FTIERCNE 5 /* FTI ERror, Connection Not Established
#define FTIERCAE 6  /* FTI ERror, Connection Already Established */
#define FTIERLFR 7 /* FTI ERror, Local file name required */
#define FTIERRFR 8 /* FTI ERror, Remote file name required
                     not used
         9
                 10 not used
                                                        * /
#define FTIERUHN 11 /* FTI ERror, Unknown host name
#define FTIEROLF 12 /* FTI ERror, Opening Local File
                                                        * /
                                                        * /
#define FTIERORF 13 /* FTI ERror, Opening Remote File
#define FTIERFCH 14 /* FTI ERror, Failed to Connect to remote
                /*
                            host. Error connecting to host */
#define FTIERCLF 15 /* FTI ERror, Closing Local File
#define FTIERCRF 16 /* FTI ERror, Closing Remote File
#define FTIERSLF 17 /* FTI ERror, Sending Local File
#define FTIERRRF 18 /* FTI ERror, Receiving Remote File
#define FTIERFNA 19 /* FTI ERror, Function Not Available
                 /*
                           on remote host
                  20
                     not used
                  21 not used
                  22 not used
                                                        * /
#define FTIERCRH 23 /* FTI ERror, Closing Remote Host
#define FTIERWHI 24 /* FTI ERror, Writing Host Information
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
#define FTIERRSF 25 /* FTI ERror, Reading Shadow File
#define FTIERRDS 26 /* FTI ERror, Reading Default Shadow File
                   27 not used
                   28
                      not used
#define FTIERIPN 29 /* FTI ERror, Invalid Path Name
#define FTIERRHI 30 /* FTI ERror, Reading Host Information
                                                            * /
#define FTIERRLF 31 /* FTI ERror, Reading Local File
#define FTIERWLF 32 /* FTI ERror, Writing Local File
#define FTIERWSF 33 /* FTI ERror, Writing Shadow File
                  34 not used
#define FTIERDRF 35 /* FTI ERror, Deleting Remote File
#define FTIERCTF 36 /* FTI ERror, Creating Remote File
#define FTIERRNF 37 /* FTI ERror, Renaming Remote File
#define FTIERRRA 38 /* FTI ERror, Reading Remote File Attributes */
/*
                   39 not used
#define FTIERIDT 40 /* FTI ERror, Invalid Document Type
                  41 not used
#define FTIERHNR 42 /* FTI ERror, Host name required
                   43 - 50 not used
#define FTIERUDH 51 /* FTI ERror, Unable to Delete Host
                   52 not used
                   53 not used
                   54 not used
#define FTIERHIC 55 /* FTI ERror, Host is closed
                  56 - 62 not used
#define FTIERRDF 63 /* FTI ERror, Reading Remote File
                  64 not used
                   65 not used
#define FTIERSRF 66 /* FTI ERror, Selecting Remote File
#define FTIERDSF 67 /* FTI ERror, Deselecting Remote File
                                                            * /
#define FTIERGID 68 /* FTI ERror, Getting transfer IDentifier
#define FTIERRTR 69 /* FTI ERror, Recovering TRansfer
#define FTIERCDK 70 /* FTI ERRor, Creating DocKet
#define FTIERWDK 71 /* FTI ERROr, Writing DocKet
#define FTIERRDK 72 /* FTI ERror, Reading Docket
#define FTIERDDK 73 /* FTI ERror, Deleting Docket
                           Local (non-Unix) Errors
#define ERRSUBSQ3 /* Subsequent error */
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
 #define ERRFNAME4 /* No file name in F-Create-ind*/
#define ERRCFNAME5 /* No file name in F-ChAtt-ind*/
\#define ERRDTPABS 6 /* No composite attributes in*
                                                     F-Create-ind */
                           7 /* Unknown user (F-Init-ind)*/
 #define ERRIOI
#define ERRUID
                            8 /* No user identity or cannot set*
                                       * group id. or user id. or*
cannot change directory*/
* string length

#define ERRCHECK 26 /* Recovery error - Bad checkpoint*/

#define ERRDOCK 27 /* Recovery error - Corrupted docket*/

#define ERRNODOCK 28 /* Recovery error - No docket*/

#define ERRECPT 29 /* Recovery error - No recovery point */

#define ERRCONTYP 30 /* Recovery error - Content type*
                                                                  inconsistent*/
 #define ERRUNSPEC 31 /* Recovery error - Unspecific*/
                Warning Codes
#define FTIWRINI 1 /* WaRning on INItialisation #define FTIWRTRL 30 /* WaRning on Transfer List
/* local warnings */
/* Initialisation warnings */
#define WARINID 0x00000001 /* Init directory*/
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
#define WARLOGD 0x00000002 /* Log directory
                                                     * /
#define WARSHFD 0x00000004 /* Shf directory
#define WARRDBD 0x00000008 /* Rdb directory
                                                     * /
#define WARTRFD 0x00000010 /* Trf directory
#define WARINIF 0x00000020 /* Init file
#define WARTRFF 0x00000040 /* Transfer identifiers file
                                                    * /
/* Tranfer List warnings */
#define WARNODA 0x00000001 /* NO Docket Available
            Administrative Variables Structure**
typedef struct
 unsigned charftiinid[FTIMXDIR];/* INIT Directory*/
 unsigned charftilogd[FTIMXDIR];/* LOG Files Directory*/
 unsigned charftishfd[FTIMXDIR];/* SHADOW Files Database*/
 unsigned charftirdbd[FTIMXDIR];/* REMOTE HOSTS Database*/
 unsigned charftitrfd[FTIMXDIR];/* Transfers Database*/
      logid;
                                /* Log File Identifier*/
} ftiadmT, *ftiadmTp;
/*_____**
                       Local Association Identifier Type **
typedef long ftilaiT;
typedef ftilaiT *ftilaiTp;
/*_____**
          Execution Status Report Structure**
**-----*/
typedef struct
              status;
 int
                                          /* Execution Status*/
                              /* Error Code */
/* Error Type */
                errcode;
 int
 int
               errtype;
                                /* Err Connexion Status */
 int
               errcnxs;
                diag;
                                         /* Diagnostic Code*/
 unsigned charftamdfd[FTIMXDFD];/* FTAM Diagnostic:*
                                                 Further Details
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
} ftiesrT, *ftiesrTp;
/*----**
                  Document Type Parameters Structure**
typedef struct
                     unsigned charchoice;
           class;
                          /* Universal Class Number*/
 short
 long
            length1;
 long
            length2;
} ftidtpT, *ftidtpTp;
typedef ftidtpT dtparmT;/* for upward compatib.*/
typedef ftidtpTp dtparmTp;/* for upward compatib.*/
* *
                  Shadow Files Structure
typedef struct
 ftidtpT parm ;
                         /* document type param.*/
} ftishfT, *ftishfTp;
Remote Host DataBase Structure**
typedef struct
 unsigned charhostname[FTIMXRHN];/* Remote host name*/
 int pstlen; /* Pres. sel. length */
 int seslen;
                               /* Session sel. length */
 unsigned charsessel[FTIMXSSL];/* Session sel. value*/
      trslen;
                               /* Transport sel. length*/
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
 unsigned chartrssel[FTIMXTSL];/* Transport sel. value*/
                                      /* Network addr. length*/
      netlen;
 unsigned char netadd[FTIMXNAL];/* Network addr. value*/
     aetlen;
                                      /* Appl.Ent.Title length*/
 unsigned char aetitle[FTIMXATL];/* Appl.Ent.Title value */
 /* Remote host state*/
 unsigned char state;
} ftirdbT, *ftirdbTp;
Bind (Connection) Structure**
typedef struct
 unsigned char hostname[FTIMXRHN];/* Remote Host Name*/
 unsigned char username[FTIMXSTR];/* User Name*
                                       * (on remote host)*/
 unsigned char password[FTIMXSTR];/* User Password*
                                       * (on remote host)*/
 unsigned char account[FTIMXSTR];/* Account to be charged*
                                       * (on remote host)*/
} ftibndT, *ftibndTp;
/*_____**
                 File Transfer Structure
typedef struct
               doctyp;
 int
                                      /* Document Type
               override; /* Creation Override */
 int
                                 /* Transfer Mode
 int
               mode;
 unsigned characcnt[FTIMXSTR];/* Account Name
unsigned charlocname[FTIMXDIR];/* Local File Name
 unsigned charreqattri[3];  /* Requested Attributes*/
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
                   /* docparm of NBS_9
                    /* display format*
 unsigned chardform;
                                        * (temporary for NBS-9)*/
               frfadu;
                                /* Start from FADU no.*
 int
                                                 (FTAM-2) */
               tofadu;
                                /* Ending at FADU no.*
 int.
                                   * (FTAM-2)*/
 * ( sent/received )*/
 double elapse;
                       /* Elapsed Time
                                        * /
                       /* Speed */
 double speed;
 int recmode; /* Recovery Mode*/
int trfid; /* Transfer Identifier*/
long filsize; /* Future file size*/
} ftitrfT, *ftitrfTp;
                 Create Structure
* *
typedef struct
              filsize; /* Future file size*/
override; /* Override parameter*/
doctyp; /* D:
              filsize;
long
int
int
                                        /* Document type*/
int
                avail;
                                        /* File availability*/
unsigned characcnt[FTIMXSTR];/* Account Name*/
unsigned charfilname[FTIMXDIR];/* Remote File Name*/
unsigned charfilpssd[FTIMXSTR];/* Create password*/
unsigned characctrl[FTIMXSTR];/* Access ctrl elt. attr*/
unsigned charshfname[FTIMXDIR];/* Create Shadow File*/
} fticreT, *fticreTp;
Delete Structure
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
typedef struct
unsigned characcnt[FTIMXSTR];/* Account*/
unsigned charfilname[FTIMXDIR];/* File name*/
unsigned charfilpssd[FTIMXSTR];/* Delete password*/
} ftidelT, *ftidelTp ;
typedef ftidelTp delTp; /* for upward compatib.*/
             Rename Structure
**____*/
typedef struct
unsigned characcnt[FTIMXSTR];/* Account
unsigned charfilname[FTIMXDIR];/* File name
unsigned charfilpssd[FTIMXSTR];/* Change attr. password*/
unsigned charnewname[FTIMXDIR];/* New File name */
} ftirenT, *ftirenTp;
typedef ftirenTp renTp;
                /* for upward compatib.*/
/*_____**
                 File Read Attribute Structure**
typedef struct
/* Requested attributes*/
unsigned charregattri[3];
} ftiratT, *ftiratTp ;
File Read Attribute Response Structure**
**____*/
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
typedef struct
unsigned charfilname[FTIMXDIR];/* File name*/
doctyp;
int
                                        /* Document type*/
                       /* Document type param.*/
ftidtpT parmdoc;
unsigned characcnt[FTIMXSTR];/* Storage account*/
unsigned chardtcreat[FTIMXDAT];/* Date and Time of *
                                                CREATION*/
unsigned chardtlmodi[FTIMXDAT];/* of LAST MODIFICATION */
unsigned chardtlracc[FTIMXDAT];/* of LAST READ ACCESS*/
unsigned chardtlatmo[FTIMXDAT];/* of LAST ATTR. MODIF.*/
unsigned charidcreat[FTIMXSTR];/* Identity of CREATOR*/
unsigned charidlmodi[FTIMXSTR];/* of LAST MODIFIER*/
unsigned charidlread[FTIMXSTR];/* of LAST READER*/
unsigned charidlatmo[FTIMXSTR];/* of LAST ATTR.MODIFIER*/
int
                avail;
                                        /* File availability */
                               /* File size
long
               filsize;
               futfsize;
long
                               /* Future file size
                                                    * /
unsigned characctrl[FTIMXSTR];/* Access ctrl elt.attr.*/
unsigned charlegqua[FTIMXSTR];/* Legal Qualification*/
unsigned charpriuse[FTIMXSTR];/* Private use */
} ftirasT, *ftirasTp ;
/*_____**
                       Change Local Directory Name Structure**
**____*/
typedef struct
unsigned chardirname[FTIMXDIR];/* directory to change to
                                                (input)*/
} ftilcdT, *ftilcdTp ;
               Change Remote Directory Name Structure**
**____*/
typedef struct
unsigned chardirname[FTIMXDIR];/* directory to change to*/
} ftircdT, *ftircdTp ;
/*----**
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftiuser.h 1.14 94/01/11 SMI"
                  Get Remote Directory Name Structure**
                  -----*/
typedef struct
unsigned chardirname[FTIMXDIR];/* directory name (OUT)*/
} ftipwdT, *ftipwdTp ;
                Docket Structure (Recovery) **
typedef struct
                                        /* Structure docket*/
                                /* 'i' / 'r' */
unsigned charir ;
               id;
                                       /* Unique id
unsigned charusername[FTIMXSTR];/* User name *
                                         * ( on remote host )*/
unsigned charlocname[FTIMXDIR] ;/* Local File Name*/
unsigned charhostname[FTIMXRHN];/* Remote hostname*/
long cpi; /* Last NOT ack checkpt*/
                                       /* Last ack checkpt*/
               acpi ;
* starting, in progress*
                        * data transfer end,*
                                                        * /
                                               finished
unsigned chardoctyp;
                       /* Document type*/
long
              result;
                                        /* No. of bytes *
                                        * ( sent / received )*/
        elapse;
double
                                        /* Elapsed Time */
                                        /* Speed */
double
               speed;
} ftidockT, *ftidockTp ;
#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif
#endif /* _FTIUSER_H */
```



FTAM Responder Header (ftruser.h)

The content of the C header file ftruser.h, which must be included in all applications developed using the FTAM Responder interface is listed on the following pages:

```
#ident "@(#)ftruser.h 1.8 93/10/22 SMI"
        Copyright 1993 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights Reserved
        (c) Copyright 1991 Marben Produit. All rights reserved
#ifndef _FTRUSER_H
#define _FTRUSER_H
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
                 General Constants **
#include <sys/param.h>/* used for MAXPATHLEN*/
#define FTRMXDIR MAXPATHLEN/* MaXimum DIRectory Length */
#define FTRMXSTR 128/* MaX General String Length */
#define FTRMXDFD 128/* MaX FTAM Diagnostic*
                                 * Further Details */
/*_____*
                       FTR Execution Status
#define FTRSTNER 0/* No ERror
#define FTRSTFTM 3/* FTaM service or protocol err */
       Association defines - For Connect and Disconnect**
#define FTRASNER 1/* Association closed success. */
#define FTRASABT 2/* Association ABorTed
/*----**
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftruser.h 1.8 93/10/22 SMI"
      Transfer defines - For Transfer End function**
       ----*/
\#define FTRTRNER 1/* TRansfer ended successfully, *
                                 * No ERrors
#define FTRTRCAN 2/* TRansfer CANcelled */
                   Passwords types
#define FTRGraStr 0x00/* GraphicString */
#define FTROctStr 0x01/* OctetString
/*------
* *
         Document types **
**----*/
#define FTMDTFT1 1 /* FTAM_1 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTFT2 2 /* FTAM_1 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTFT3 3 /* FTAM_1 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTNB9 9 /* NBS_9 Document Type*/
#define FTMDTIN1 10 /* INTAP_1 Document Type*/
                         Override Parameters
#define FTMOVNOC 0 /* NO Creation, Create Failure*/
#define FTMOVSOF 1 /* Select Old File */
#define FTMOVDOA 2 /* Deleted and created OLD attr.*/
#define FTMOVDNA 3 /* Deleted and created NEW attr.*/
** FTAM Requested Access - For Select and Create**
#define FTMACREA 0x80/* Required Access: READ*/
#define FTMACCINS 0x40/* " " : INSERT*/
#define FTMACREP 0x20/* " : REPLACE*/
#define FTMACEXT 0x10/* " : EXTEND*/
#define FTMACERA 0x08/* " : ERASE*/
#define FTMACRAT 0x04/* " : READ ATTRIB.*/
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftruser.h 1.8 93/10/22 SMI"
#define FTMACCAT 0x02/* " : CHANGE ATTR.*/
                                " : DELETE*/
#define FTMACDEL 0x01/* "
                      Permitted Actions
                                              * /
#define FTMPAREA 0x80/* READ
#define FTMPAINS 0x40/* INSERT
#define FTMPAREP 0x20/* REPLACE
#define FTMPAEXT 0x10/* EXTEND
#define FTMPAERA 0x08/* ERASE
#define FTMPARAT 0x04/* READ-ATTRIBUTE */
#define FTMPACAT 0x02/* CHANGE ATTRIBUTE*/
#define FTMPADEL 0x01/* DELETE file
         Execution Status Report Structure**
- for NEGATIVE Reponder's API answer -**
typedef struct
                                              /* Execution status*/
 int
                 status;
 int
                                              /* FTAM diagnostic code*/
                 diag;
 unsigned charftamdfd[FTRMXDFD];/* FTAM Diagnostic *
                                              * - Further Details*/
} ftresrT, *ftresrTp ;
/*_____**
                          Bind (Connection) Structure**
typedef struct
 unsigned char username[FTRMXSTR];/* User Name*
                                              * (on remote host)*/
 unsigned char password[FTRMXSTR];/* User Password*
                                               * (on remote host)*/
 unsigned char account[FTRMXSTR];/* Account to be charged*
                                               * (on remote host)*/
} ftrbndT, *ftrbndTp;
```

```
#ident "@(#)ftruser.h 1.8 93/10/22 SMI"
/*_____**
                         Select Structure
typedef struct
 int
                                             /* Document Type*/
                 doctyp;
                 reqaccess; /* Requested Access*/
 int.
 unsigned char filname[FTRMXDIR];/* File name*/
 unsigned char account[FTRMXSTR];/* Account to be charged*
                                              * ( on remote host )*/
  /* The following passwords are reserved for future extensions*/
 unsigned char reafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for READ Access*/
 unsigned char insfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for INSERT*/
 unsigned char refilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for REPLACE*/
 unsigned char exfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for EXTEND*/
 unsigned char erfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for ERASE*/
 unsigned char rafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for READ ATTR */
 unsigned char cafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for CHANGE ATTR*/
 unsigned char defilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for DELETE*/
} ftrselT, *ftrselTp ;
                         Create Structure
**____*/
typedef struct
 int.
                doctyp;
                                             /* Document Type*/
                requested Access*/
 int
 long
                filsize;
                                  /* Future File Size*/
                                  /* Override Parameter*/
 int
                 override;
 unsigned char peract[2];/* Permitted Actions*/
 unsigned char filname[FTRMXDIR];/* File Name*/
 unsigned char account[FTRMXSTR];/* Account to be charged*
                                              * ( on remote host )*/
  /* The following passwords are reserved for future extensions*/
 unsigned char cfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for CREATE Acc*/
 unsigned char reafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for READ Access*/
 unsigned char insfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for INSERT */
 unsigned char refilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for REPLACE
 unsigned char exfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for EXTEND
                                                     * /
 unsigned char erfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for ERASE
                                                     * /
 unsigned char rafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for READ ATTR */
```



```
#ident "@(#)ftruser.h 1.8 93/10/22 SMI"
 unsigned char cafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for CHANGE ATTR*/
 } ftrcreT, *ftrcreTp ;
                         Recover Structure
typedef struct
 int
                trfid ;
                                            /* Transfer Identifier*/
                 trfid; /* Transfe
doctyp; /* Document Type*/
reqaccess; /* Requested Access*/
 int
 int
 unsigned char filname[FTRMXDIR];/* File Name*/
 unsigned char account[FTRMXSTR];/* Account to be charged*
                                              * ( on remote host )*/
 /* The following passwords are reserved for future extensions*/
 unsigned char reafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for READ access*/
 unsigned char insfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for INSERT*/
 unsigned char refilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for REPLACE*/
 unsigned char exfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for EXTEND*/
 unsigned char erfilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for ERASE*/
 unsigned char rafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for READ ATTR*/
 unsigned char cafilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for CHANGE ATTR*/
 unsigned char defilpssd[FTRMXSTR];/* Passw for DELETE*/
} ftrrcoT, *ftrrcoTp ;
                         Read - Write Structure **
typedef struct
 int trfid;
                               /* Transfer identifier*/
} ftrtrfT, *ftrtrfTp;
                   Responder API Global Structure**
**_____*/
/* Union of all structures */
typedef union
 ftrbndT open; /* Bind Structure*/
```



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