

# TIBCO MFT Internet Server Command Line Utilities Guide

*Software Release 7.2.6  
September 2016*

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# 1

## 1 Command Line Utilities

The installation of MFT Internet Server creates <MFTIS\_install>\distribution directory that contains the Admin Client Utility and the Internet Server Client Utility. Both command line utilities can be invoked from a batch file, a UNIX script, as well as executed in unattended mode by a job scheduler for ease of use.

The Administrator Command Line Client (a.k.a Admin Client Utility) was designed for the Administrator to conduct administrative operations through the command prompt on Windows and UNIX platforms. (Note- This is not available from the MFT Internet Server download web site.)

The Internet Server Command Line Client Utility (a.k.a Internet Transfer Client Utility) was designed to let the end user perform MFT Internet Server transfers without the use of a web browser.

## Pre-requisites

The Command Line Utilities require Java JRE (Version 1.7 or above) to be installed on the client which can be downloaded from Oracle's web page <http://www.oracle.com/>.

After downloading the Java plug-in, it is suggested that you disable caching. To do this, go to the Control Panel and double click on the Java icon. Select the General tab and click the Settings button in the Temporary Internet Files Frame. On the Temporary Files Settings window, uncheck the Keep temporary files on my computer checkbox and click OK. Click OK again to close the Java Control Panel.

When you have download and installed the JRE to your machine the Java **bin** directory must be added to the PATH on your computer. In Windows, the default Java bin directory is:

`C:\Program Files\Java\jre7\bin`

The JAVA\_HOME environment variable must also be set. For example,

`JAVA_HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jre7`

## 1.1 Installation

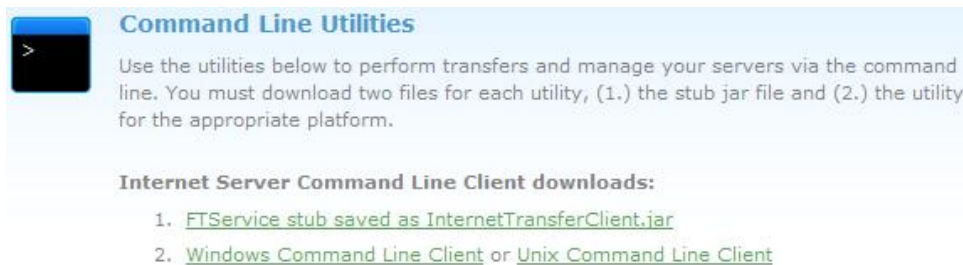
For end users to conduct internet transfers using the Internet Server Command Line Client utility the files have been made available on a download webpage. For security reasons the Admin Command Line utility is not published here.

To download the Internet Server Command Line utility from the MFT Internet Server use either one of these download URL's:

**[https://\[DNS\\_HostName\]:\[httpsPort\]/\[context\]/control?view=download/setup.jsp](https://[DNS_HostName]:[httpsPort]/[context]/control?view=download/setup.jsp)**

or

**[https://\[DNS\\_HostName\]:\[httpsPort\]/download](https://[DNS_HostName]:[httpsPort]/download)**



**Command Line Utilities**

Use the utilities below to perform transfers and manage your servers via the command line. You must download two files for each utility, (1.) the stub jar file and (2.) the utility for the appropriate platform.

**Internet Server Command Line Client downloads:**

1. [FTService stub saved as InternetTransferClient.jar](#)
2. [Windows Command Line Client](#) or [Unix Command Line Client](#)

Note: If the default context was not used during installation, the redirector file for this shortcut as well as others mentioned later in this manual will need to be updated to redirect to the non standard context. Follow the instructions below to make these changes in MFTIS:

The redirection files can be found in the <MFT\_Install>\server\webapps\ROOT directory. Use a text editor to open and change the "cfcc" context in these files to the new context chosen during the install. Once your changes have been made save and close the files.

The Internet Server Command Line Client utility contains 3 files that can be downloaded, a stub jar file (.jar) and a utility for either a Windows or a UNIX operating system. Download the stub jar file and appropriate utility file for the operating system you will be working on into a new folder.

Internet Transfer Client Utility:

File Name	For Use On
InternetTransferClient.jar	Windows and Unix Platforms
InternetTransferClient.zip	Windows Platforms
InternetTransferClient.tar	UNIX Platforms

The Admin Client Utility files can be found in the <MFTIS\_install>\distribution\AdminClient directory to be distributed manually as needed. You will see 3 files in the directory, a stub jar file (.jar) and a utility for either a Windows or a UNIX operating system. Distribute the stub jar file and appropriate utility file for the operating system you will be working on into a new folder.

Admin Client Utility:

File Name	For Use On
ClientCommon.jar	Windows and Unix Platforms
AdminClient.zip	Windows Platforms
AdminClient.tar	UNIX Platforms

If you are downloading the Internet Server Command Line Client to be used on a Windows machine and you created the folder called C:\InternetServerUtility to place the downloaded utility files in. The two files you should see in the new folder are:

**ClientCommon.jar**  
**InternetTransferClient.zip**

If you were on a UNIX system you would have downloaded these 2 files in a directory you created:

**ClientCommon.jar**  
**InternetTransferClient.tar**

Unzip the .zip file or untar the .tar file into the same directory you downloaded the files from above in order to extract the necessary files.

To untar a .tar file on the UNIX systems use the following command:

**tar -xvf InternetTransferClient.tar**

This will extract the necessary files to run the Internet Server Command Line Client utility from the command line.

If you will be using more than one utility on the same machine, make sure to place them into their own directories.

### 1.1.1 Configuring Command Line Client Settings

In order to run the command line utilities some information about your environment must be configured. To do this we have created 2 easy to run programs that will ask you a series of question about your environment in each utility download. This information will be used to update your MFT Internet Server "global.xml" file.

Below is a list containing the information you will need to complete the program:

1. User Id to connect to MFT Internet Server.
2. Password for the User Id.
3. The name of the Java Trusted KeyStore. This file can be located in either the Java or directory. If the file does not exist, you will be asked if you want to create the file.
4. Password for the Trusted Keystore.
5. The IP Name or IP Address of the MFT Internet Server.
6. The IP Port of the MFT Internet Server.
7. The MFT Internet Server Context.

From the directory you extracted the downloaded files run:

On Windows – **setutilcp**

On UNIX systems run the shell script (dot space dot slash) – **./setutilcp.sh**

Once that is complete you can now run the following java command:

**java cfcc.Config**

Finally, the program will connect to the MFT Internet Server and set up the necessary certificate files.

This program will gather the above information listed and perform the following functions:

- encrypt all passwords
- update the Global.xml
- validate the certificate and, if necessary, add the certificate to the Java Trusted Keystore
- test the connection to the MFT Internet Server



## 1.2 Admin Client Utility

Below is a sample command using the MFT Internet Server Admin Client Utility program, this utility program is run from the same directory where the three .jar files were unpacked.

### 1.2.1 Commands

CFAdmin will accept the following commands after the action parameter (a:).

#### 1.2.1.1 Audit Commands

The following commands are used to list and delete audit records in the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>GetAudit</b>	Display a specific Audit Record
<b>RemoveAudit</b>	Remove an Audit Record
<b>SearchForAudits</b>	Search for Audit records

##### 1.2.1.1.1 Audit Command Action - GetAudit

The GetAudit command action is used to display a specific Audit record. To use the GetAudit action command a user will need the AdministratorRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AuditId</b>	12 character MFT Internet Server AuditId of the transfer you wish to display.	None	Yes

#### **Sample GetAudit Command**

The command below displays the information for the file transfers for the AuditId given.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetAudit AuditId:A51450000142
```

##### 1.2.1.1.2 Audit Command Action - RemoveAudit

The RemoveAudit command action deletes Audit records in two ways:

1. You can specify the number of Days to keep Audit Records. All Audit records written prior to the oldest day will be purged.
2. You can specify a Purge Date. All records written prior to that date will be purged.

To use the RemoveAudit action command a user will need the AdministratorRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AuditId</b>	12 character MFT Internet Server AuditId of the transfer you wish to display.	None	No
<b>Days</b>	The number of days of Audit records that should be saved.	None	Either Days or PurgeDate must be specified.
<b>PurgeDate</b>	Specifies the Purge Date. Any Audit record older than the PurgeDate will be deleted. The PurgeDate format is YYYY/MM/DD.	None	Either Days or PurgeDate must be specified
<b>ServerType</b>	Server type: I – Internet Server, P – Platform Server, B - Both	None	No

#### **Sample RemoveAudit Command**

The above command will keep 30 days worth of Audit records. Any Audit record older than 30 days will be purged.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveAudit Days:30
```

### 1.2.1.1.3 Audit Command Action - SearchForAudit

The SearchForAudits command action will search for all Audit records that match the defined selection criteria. The user can use the Percent (%) character as a wildcard character in defined parameters to select file records based on a partial key. Note that detailed information will be displayed for all Audit records that match the selection criteria. To use the SearchForAudits command the user will need AdministratorRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AuditId</b>	12 character AuditId that was assigned when the Audit Record was added. Wildcard	None	No
<b>AuthGroupId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group Id that is authorized to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also UserId. Wildcard	None	No
<b>ClientFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location on the client machine. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename should be enclosed in double quotes (""). Wildcard	None	No
<b>Days</b>	<p>The number of days that will be searched. The way that the Days parameter is used depends on whether the FromDate and ToDate parameters are defined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both FromDate and ToDate defined – Days is ignored</li> <li>• Only FromDate defined – The Days parameter defines the number of days after the FromDate that will be searched.</li> <li>• Only ToDate defined – The Days parameter defines the number of days before the ToDate that will be searched.</li> <li>• Neither FromDate nor ToDate defined – Days defines the number of days prior to the current date that will be searched.</li> <li>• FromDate, ToDate and Days not defined – MFT Internet Server will scan for today's Audit records only.</li> </ul> <p>Note that Days gives the total number of days that will be scanned. If you specify FromDate:2004/12/01 and Days:10 parameters, then MFT Internet Server will scan the from 2004/12/01 until 2004/12/10; this will search a total of 10 days. Wildcard</p>	None	No
<b>Department</b>	The Department the audit was set for.	None	No
<b>FileId (Transfer Id)</b>	12 character TransferId that was assigned when the file definition was added.	None	No
<b>FromDate</b>	The start date for your Audit inquiry. This can be combined with either the EndDate or Days parameter to define the dates that will be returned. The format of the FromDate is YYYY/MM/DD. No Wildcard	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>FromTime</b>	The start time for your Audit inquiry. This time is relative to the starting date only. The search will start from the FromTime on the FromDate and extend to the EndTime on the EndDate. The format of the FromTime is HHMM and the time is defined using military time (0000-2359). No Wildcard	None	No
<b>LocalTransactionId</b>	10 character MFT Local Transaction ID that was assigned by MFT Internet Server when the file transfer started. Wildcard	None	No
<b>ServerFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location of the server machine. If the NodeName is *LOCAL, the ServerFileName would be located on the MFT Internet Server. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename must be enclosed in double quotes(""). Wildcard	None	No
<b>ServerType (aka Audit Type)</b>	Server type: I - Internet Server, P - Platform Server, B - both	None	No
<b>ToDate</b>	The end date for your Audit inquiry. This can be combined with either the FromDate or Days parameter to define the dates that will be returned. The format of the ToDate is YYYY/MM/DD. The ToDate must be greater than the FromDate.	None	No
<b>ToTime</b>	The end time for your Audit inquiry. This time is relative to the ending date only. The search will start from the FromTime on the FromDate and extend to the EndTime on the EndDate. The format of the ToTime is HHMM and the time is defined using military time (0000-2359). No Wildcard	None	No
<b>TransferStatus</b>	Specifies whether you want to extract Successful transfers, Failed transfers or both. Valid values for this parameter are: <b>S</b> - Successful transfers will be returned <b>F</b> - Failed transfers will be returned If you want both Successful and Failed transfers to be returned, you should omit this field. No Wildcard	None Returns both.	No
<b>TransferUserId</b>	1 to 32 characters MFT UserId that MFT Internet Server used to initiate the file transfer request with MFT. MFT userids can be defined in the File record, Node records or by the User Profile record. Wildcard	None	No
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId of the user who authorized to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also AuthGroupId. Wildcard	None	No

### **Sample SearchForAudit Command**

This command will search for all audit records that match the selection criteria. It will search for all failed transfers with Node NYNode1 within the past 5 days.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:SearchForAudits NodeName:NYNode TransferStatus:F Days:5
```

### **1.2.1.2 Department Commands**

The following commands are used to define, list, update and delete Department definition records in the MFT Internet Server system.

**AddDepartment**  
**GetDepartment**

Add a Department definition to MFT Internet Server  
List a specific Department definition

<b>RetrieveAllDepartments</b>	List all Department definitions
<b>RemoveDepartment</b>	Delete a MFT Internet Server Department definition
<b>UpdateDepartment</b>	Alter a MFT Internet Server Department definition

### 1.2.1.2.1 Department Command Action - AddDepartment

Delegated Administration offers a MFT Internet Server administrator the ability to divide the system into smaller units which can be managed independently of one another. Departments can be all users at a specific location, business unit, or whatever grouping you chose. The AddDepartment action command is used to define a Department. To use the AddDepartment action command a user will need to be a Super Administrator. For more information on the right to add a department and Super Administrators, please refer to the chapter on Delegated Administration.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character description of this group. If the description contains embedded blanks the whole description should be enclosed in double quotes ("").	None	No
<b>Name</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character Department name.	None	Yes

#### Sample AddDepartment Command

The command below is a sample of adding a Department.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddDepartmentName:Shoes Description:"Womens Shoe
Department"
```

### 1.2.1.2.2 Department Command Action - GetDepartment

The GetDepartment command action is used to display a Department defined to the MFT Internet Server system. To use the GetDepartment action command a user will need to be a Super Administrator. For more information on the right to get departments and Super Administrators, please refer to the chapter on Delegated Administration.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Name</b>	1 to 64 character Department Name.	None	Yes

#### Sample GetDepartment Command

The command below displays the parameters for Department NorthEast.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetDepartmentName:NorthEast
```

### 1.2.1.2.3 Department Command Action - RemoveDepartment

The RemoveDepartment command action is used to delete a Department from the MFT Internet Server system. To use the RemoveDepartment action command a user will need to be a Super Administrator. For more information on the right to add a department and Super Administrators, please refer to the chapter on Delegated Administration.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Name</b>	1 to 64 character Department Name.	None	Yes

#### Sample RemoveDepartment Command

The command below removes the Department GM426 from the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveDepartment DepartmentId:GM426
```

#### 1.2.1.2.4 Department Command Action - RetrieveAllDepartment

The RetrieveAllDepartments command action is used to display all Departments defined to the MFT Internet Server system. To use the RetrieveAllDepartments action command a user will need to be a Super Administrator. For more information on the right to add a department and Super Administrators, please refer to the chapter on Delegated Administration.

No parameters are allowed for this command.

##### **Sample RetrieveAllDepartments Command**

The command below will display all parameters for all Departments defined to the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllDepartments
```

#### 1.2.1.2.5 Department Command Action - UpdateDepartment

The UpdateDepartment command action is used to update a Department from the MFT Internet Server system. To use the UpdateDepartment action command a user will need to be a Super Administrator. For more information on the right to add a department and Super Administrators, please refer to the chapter on Delegated Administration.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character description of this group. If the description contains embedded blanks the whole description should be enclosed in double quotes ("").	None	No
<b>Name</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character Department name.	None	Yes

##### **Sample UpdateDepartment Command**

The command below removes the Department GM426 from the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:UpdateDepartment Name:GA426 Description:"General
Administration - section 426"
```

#### 1.2.1.3 Group Commands

The following commands are used to define, list, update, delete and assign membership of Group records in the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>AddGroup</b>	Define a Group
<b>AddUserToGroup</b>	Add a User to a Group
<b>GetGroup</b>	Display a Group
<b>RemoveGroup</b>	Delete a Group
<b>RetrieveAllGroups</b>	Display all Groups
<b>RetrieveAllGroupsForUser</b>	Display Groups that is User is a member of
<b>RetrieveAllUsersInGroup</b>	Display all Users in a Group
<b>RemoveUserFromGroup</b>	Delete a User from a Group

##### 1.2.1.3.1 Group Command Actions – AddGroup

MFT Internet Server has a facility to group UserIds together. These groups could be all users at a specific location, business unit, or whatever grouping you chose. Before users can be grouped together a group has to be created. The AddGroup action command is used to define a Group. To use the AddGroup action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Department</b>	Group's Department. This value is ignored for dept. Admins		

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character description of this group. If the description contains embedded blanks the whole description should be enclosed in double quotes ("").	None	No
<b>GroupId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character GroupId.	None	Yes
<b>Visibility</b>	Group's visibility. Values: public or private	private	Yes

### **Sample AddGroup Command**

The command below is a sample of adding a Group.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddGroup GroupId:Store68 Description:"68 - Plano, TX"
```

#### **1.2.1.3.2 Group Command Actions – AddUserToGroup**

The AddUserToGroup command action is used to add a MFT Internet Server User to a Group. To use the AddUserToGroup action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character GroupId.	None	Yes
<b>UserId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId of the user to be assigned to this Group.	None	Yes

### **Sample AddUserToGroup Command**

The command below will add user Marketing008 to group Marketing.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddUserToGroup GroupId:MarketingUserId:Marketing008
```

#### **1.2.1.3.3 Group Command Actions – GetGroup**

The GetGroup command action is used to display a group defined to the MFT Internet Server system. To use the GetGroup action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character GroupId.	None	Yes

### **Sample GetGroup Command**

The command below displays the parameters for Group TRANSFER01.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetGroup GroupId:TRANSFER01
```

#### **1.2.1.3.4 Group Command Actions – RemoveGroup**

The RemoveGroup command action is used to delete a group from the MFT Internet Server system. To use the RemoveGroup action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character GroupId.	None	Yes

### **Sample RemoveGroup Command**

The command below removes the Group RemoveGroup from the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveGroup GroupId:GM426
```

### 1.2.1.3.5 Group Command Actions – RetrieveAllGroup

The RetrieveAllGroups command action is used to display all groups defined to the MFT Internet Server system. To use the RetrieveAllGroups action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command. There are no parameters to set for this action.

#### **Sample RetrieveAllGroups Command**

The command below will display all parameters for all Groups defined to the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllGroups
```

### 1.2.1.3.6 Group Command Actions – RetrieveAllGroupsForUser

The RetrieveAllGroupsForUser command action is used to display a list of all the groups that a specific UserId is a member of. To use the RetrieveAllGroupsForUser action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
UserId	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId of the user whose group memberships are to be displayed.	None	Yes

#### **Sample RetrieveAllGroupsForUser Command**

The command below displays the parameters for each group where the specified user is defined.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllGroupsForUser UserId:FT61825
```

### 1.2.1.3.7 Group Command Actions – RetrieveAllUsersInGroup

The RetrieveAllUsersInGroup command action is used to display a list of all users that are a member of a specific group. To use the RetrieveAllUsersInGroup action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
GroupId	Specifies the 1 to 64 character GroupId.	None	Yes

#### **Sample RetrieveAllUsersInGroup Command**

The command below displays all the parameters for each user in the specified group.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllUsersInGroup GroupId:TeleSales
```

### 1.2.1.3.8 Group Command Actions – RemoveUserFromGroup

The RemoveUserFromGroup command action is used to remove a MFT Internet Server User to a Group. To use the RemoveUserFromGroup action command a user will need the UpdateGroupRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
GroupId	Specifies the 1 to 64 character GroupId.	None	Yes
UserId	Specifies the 1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId of the user to be removed from the Group.	None	Yes

#### **Sample RemoveUserFromGroup Command**

The command below removes user Investor248 from the Stockholders group.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveUserFromGroup GroupId:Stockholders
UserId:Investor248
```

### 1.2.1.4 Role Commands

The following commands are used to define, list, delete and assign rights to users within the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>AddUserToRole</b>	Add a Right to a User
<b>GetRole</b>	Display a Right
<b>RetrieveAllRoles</b>	Display All Rights
<b>RetrieveAllRolesForUser</b>	Display the Rights assigned to a User
<b>RetrieveAllUsersInRole</b>	Display Users that have a specific Right
<b>RemoveUserFromRole</b>	Remove a Right from a User

#### 1.2.1.4.1 Role Command Action - AddUserToRole

The AddUserToRole command action is used to assign a user to a MFT Internet Server role. (The word role in this section is referred to as right in the rest of the manual.) MFT Internet Server Roles define the rights that a MFT Internet Server user has to perform file transfers and administrative functions. To use the AddUserToRole command the user will need UpdateTransferUserRight. Below is a list of Roles and the function that they allow:

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>RoleId</b>	Defines the Right to be given to the user as defined in the above chart.	None	Yes
<b>UserId</b>	Defines the 1 to 64 character User ID. This is the name of the user that you wish to assign rights.	None	Yes

Right	Description	Description using Delegated Administration
AdministratorRight	Allows a user to perform all administrative functions within the MFT Internet Server system. This right does not include TransferRight or FTTransferRight or any functions that correspond to these rights.	Allows a user to perform all administrative functions within their Department. This right does not include TransferRight or FTTransferRight or any functions that correspond to these rights. The Department Administrator cannot update Server or Server Credentials unless given UpdateServerRight and UpdateServerCredentialRight.
CommerceServerAdminRight	Allows a user to access all TradeLink functions in MFT Internet Server under menu item Commerce Server.	Allows a user to access all TradeLink functions in MFT Internet Server under menu item Commerce Server.
CommerceServerTradingPartner	Allows a user to access internal TradeLink functions that trading partners would need. (These users can not access admin web pages.)	Allows a user to access internal TradeLink functions.
CommerceServerUser	Allows a user to access all TradeLink functions only. No access to XMLMapper.	Allows a user to access all TradeLink functions only. No access to XMLMapper.
CommerceServerXMLMapperUser	Allows a user to XMLMapper functions under Commerce Server>XMLMapper.	Allows a user to XMLMapper functions under Commerce Server>XMLMapper.
DBReportRight	Allows a user to view Database Reports.	Allows a user to view Database Reports.
DeleteAuditRight	Allows any user to delete Audit Record.	Allows any user to delete Audit Record. Department checking will not be done.



Right	Description	Description using Delegated Administration
FTAdminRight	Allows a user to view, list and update Platform Transfer Banks. Allows a user to view, list and update Platform Node banks and definitions. Allows a user to view, list and update Platform Profile banks and definitions. Does NOT allow a user to execute Platform Transfers.	Allows a user to view, list and update Platform Transfer Banks. Allows a user to view, list and update Platform Node banks and definitions. Allows a user to view, list and update Platform Profile banks and definitions. Does NOT allow a user to execute Platform Transfers.
FTTransferRight	Allows a user to execute MFT Internet Server Platform Transfers. Does NOT allow you to view or update Platform Transfer Banks. Allows a user to list Platform Transfer Bank that they are authorized to use.	Allows a user to execute MFT Internet Server Platform Transfers. Does NOT allow you to view or update Platform Transfer Banks. Allows a user to list Platform Transfer Bank that they are authorized to use.
HelpDeskRight	Allows a user to change another user's password, turn on and off the disable flag for a user as well as turn on and off the lock flag for a user.	Allows a user to change another user's password, turn on and off the disable flag for a user as well as turn on and off the lock flag for a user.
TransferRight	Allows a user to execute MFT Internet Server Internet Transfers.	Allows a user to execute MFT Internet Server Internet Transfers.
UpdateAlertRight	Allows a user to Update Alert records and view Alerts that have occurred.	Allows a user to Update Alert records and view Alerts that have occurred.
UpdateAS2SystemKeyRight	Allows a user to add, import and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's AS2 System Key/s contained in Management>Keys>AS2 System Keys>.	Allows a user to add, import and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's AS2 System Key/s contained in Management>Keys>AS2 System Keys>.
UpdateFTPKeyRight	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's FTP Public Key's contained in Management>Keys>FTP Public Keys>Add or Manage FTP Keys.	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's FTP Public Key's contained in Management>Keys>FTP Public Keys>Add or Manage FTP Keys.
UpdateFTPSystemKeyRight	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's FTP System Key's contained in Management>Keys>FTP System Keys>Add or Manage FTP Keys.	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's FTP System Key's contained in Management>Keys>FTP System Keys>Add or Manage FTP Keys.
UpdateFTTransferRight	Allows a user to update Platform Transfer Banks. Does NOT allow you to execute MFT Internet Server Platform Transfers.	Allows a user to update Platform Transfer Banks. Does NOT allow you to execute MFT Internet Server Platform Transfers.
UpdateGroupRight	Allows a user to view and update MFT Internet Server Group records.	Allows a user to view and update MFT Internet Server Group records.
UpdatePGPKeyRight	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's PGP Public Key's contained in Management>Keys>PGP Public Keys>Add or Manage PGP Keys.	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's PGP Public Key's contained in Management>Keys>PGP Public Keys>Add or Manage PGP Keys.
UpdatePGPSystemKeyRight	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's PGP System Key's contained in Management>Keys>PGP System Keys>Add or Manage PGP Keys.	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's PGP System Key's contained in Management>Keys>PGP System Keys>Add or Manage PGP Keys.
UpdateServerCredentialRight	Allows a user to view or update MFT Internet Server Credential records.	Allows a user to view or update MFT Internet Server Credential records.

Right	Description	Description using Delegated Administration
UpdateServerRight	Allows a user to view or update MFT Internet Server records.	Allows a user to view or update MFT Internet Server records in their own Department. New Servers cannot be added.
UpdateSessionRight	Allows a user to view and delete active user sessions.	Allows a user to view and delete active user sessions.
UpdateSSHKeyRight	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's SSH Public Key/s contained in Management>Keys>SSH Public Keys>Add or Manage SSH Keys.	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's SSH Public Key's contained in Management>Keys>SSH Public Keys>Add or Manage SSH Keys.
UpdateSSHSystemKeyRight	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's SSH System Key/s contained in Management>Keys>SSH System Keys>Add or Manage SSH Keys.	Allows a user to add and manage the configurations of MFT Internet Server's SSH System Key's contained in Management>Keys>SSH System Keys>Add or Manage SSH Keys.

### **Sample AddUserToRole Command**

The command below gives user mftuser1 the TransferRight role.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddUserToRole UserId:mftuser1 RoleId:TransferRight
```

#### **1.2.1.4.2 Role Command Action - GetRole**

The GetRole command action is used to display information about a Role. MFT Internet Server Roles define the rights that a MFT Internet Server user has to perform file transfers and administrative functions. To use the GetRole command the user will need UpdateTransferUserRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
RoleId	Defines the 1 to 64 character role name. This is the name of the role that you wish to display.	None	Yes

### **Sample GetRole Command**

The command below displays information about the role TransferRight.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetRole RoleId:TransferRight
```

#### **1.2.1.4.3 Role Command Action - RetrieveAllRole**

The RetrieveAllRoles command action is used to display a list of all roles that have been defined. MFT Internet Server Roles define the rights that a MFT Internet Server user has to perform file transfers and administrative functions. To use the RetrieveAllRoles command the user will need UpdateTransferUserRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles. There are no parameters to configure for this action.

### **Sample RetrieveAllRoles Command**

The command below displays information about all defined roles.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllRoles
```

#### **1.2.1.4.4 Role Command Action - RetrieveAllRolesForUser**

The RetrieveAllRolesForUser command action is used to display a list of all roles that a user has been granted access to. MFT Internet Server Roles define the rights that a MFT Internet Server user has to perform file transfers and administrative functions. To use the RetrieveAllRolesForUsers command the

user will need UpdateTransferUserRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>UserID</b>	Defines the 1 to 64 character userid. This is the name of the user that you wish to display roles for.	None	Yes

### **Sample RetrieveAllRolesForUser Command**

The command below displays information about all roles defined for a user.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllRolesForUser UserId:user1
```

#### **1.2.1.4.5 Role Command Action - RetrieveAllUsersInRole**

The RetrieveAllUsersInRole command action is used to display a list of all users granted rights to a role. MFT Internet Server Roles define the rights that a MFT Internet Server user has to perform file transfers and administrative functions. To use the RetrieveAllUsersInRole command the user will need UpdateTransferUserRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>RoleId</b>	Defines the 1 to 64 character role name. This is the name of the role that you wish to display all users granted access to.	None	Yes

### **Sample RetrieveAllUsersInRole Command**

The command below displays the user definition for all users with rights to role TransferRight.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllUsersInRole RoleId:TransferRight
```

#### **1.2.1.4.6 Role Command Action - RemoveUserFromRole**

The RemoveUserFromRole command action is used to remove a user from a MFT Internet Server role. MFT Internet Server Roles define the rights that a MFT Internet Server user has to perform file transfers and administrative functions. To use the RemoveUserFromRole command the user will need UpdateTransferUserRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>RoleId</b>	Defines the 1 to 64 character role name. This is the name of the role that you wish to remove the user rights to.	None	Yes
<b>UserID</b>	Defines the 1 to 64 character userid. This is the name of the user that you wish to remove rights from a Role.	None	Yes

### **Sample RemoveUserFromRole Command**

The command below removes user mftuser1 from the UpdateTransferDefinitionRight role.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveUserFromRole UserId:mftuser1 RoleId:TransferRight
```

#### **1.2.1.5 Server Commands**

The following commands are used to define, list, update and delete MFT Server definitions in the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>AddServer</b>	Create a Server
<b>GetServer</b>	Display a Server
<b>RetrieveAllServers</b>	Display all Servers
<b>RemoveServer</b>	Delete a Server

**UpdateServer**

## Update a Server

**1.2.1.5.1 Server Command Action - AddServer**

The AddServer command action is used to add a node definition to MFT Internet Server. The node definition contains information about the remote system. You only have to define node definitions when you are connecting to a remote system. If you are storing files locally, you do not have to define node definitions. To use the AddServer command the user will need UpdateServerRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>CheckServerStatus (cstat)</b>	Do you want to check the server status? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>CollectInterval</b>	Collection interval in minutes. For MFT Platform Servers only.	None	No
<b>CollectType</b>	The type of collection that needs to be done. Valid values are: <b>I</b> – Initiator <b>R</b> – Responder <b>B</b> – Both	None	No
<b>CollectionFlag</b>	Set if you want to collect data from a MFT Platform Server. Y or N	N	No
<b>CompressType</b>	This parameter specifies the default compression that will be performed between the WEB client and the MFT Internet Server. Two values are supported: <b>N</b> - No Compression <b>Y</b> - Use Compression Note that this field defines the compression between the WEB client and the MFT Internet Server and not between the MFT Internet Server and MFT Platform Server. At this time, there is no compression supported between the MFT Internet Server and MFT Platform Server. If this parameter is not defined, the Compression Flag defined in the MFT Internet Server Configuration will be used.	None	No
<b>ConnectionSecurityType</b>	This indicates the security that will be used when using a connection type of FTP. The values supported for this parameter are: <b>None</b> - FTP connection is unsecure. <b>Explicit SSL</b> - An unsecure connection is made to the remote FTP node, followed by a negotiation for SSL security. The remote server must be listening on an unsecure port. <b>Implicit SSL</b> - An SSL connection is made to the remote FTP node. The remote server must be listening on an SSL port.	None	No
<b>DataConnectionType</b>	Connection type for FTP transfers: <b>PORT</b> - FTP Client listens for all data connections. <b>PASV</b> - FTP Server listens for all data connections.	PORT	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>DefaultEncryptType</b>	This parameter specifies the default encryption that will be performed between the MFT Internet Server and the target MFT Platform Server Node. Three values are supported: <b>N</b> - No encryption <b>D</b> - For DES encryption (56 bit key) <b>R</b> - For Rijndael encryption (256 bit key) Note that this encryption is for the MFT Internet Server to MFT Platform Server target node only. All communication between the Web client and MFT Internet Server is encrypted using SSL encryption. If you want to encrypt data between MFT Internet Server and MFT Platform Server, we suggest using RIJNDAEL encryption since it is a stronger encryption and is far more efficient.	Default	No
<b>DefaultLTTable</b>	1 to 256 byte default Local Translate Table that MFT Internet Server uses when performing data translation. This parameter must point to the fully qualified translation table file name. This is typically used for ASCII to EBCDIC translation when communicating with MFT Platform Server z/OS and AS/400. If the File record has the LocalTranslationTable parameter defined it will be used instead.	None	No
<b>DefaultPass</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 32 byte default password that will be used when communicating with the target MFT Platform Server Node. This parameter will not be used if there is a User Profile defined for the Server definition/user that performs the file transfer. Likewise, it is overridden by the DefaultServerUserID parameter on the File record. When this parameter is defined, the DefaultUser parameter should be defined as well.	None	No
<b>DefaultRTTable</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 256 byte default Remote Translate Table that the target MFT Platform Server system uses when performing data translation. This parameter must point to the name of the translation table on the remote MFT Platform Server system. This parameter will not be used if the File record has the RemoteTranslationTable parameter defined. When communicating with z/OS this table can be from 1 to 8 characters long and must be enabled at the time the transfer runs.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>DefaultUser</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 32 byte default user that will be used when communicating with the target MFT Platform Server Node. This parameter will not be used if there is a User Profile defined for the Server definition/user that performs the file transfer. Likewise, it is overridden by the DefaultServerUserID parameter on the File record. When this parameter is defined, the DefaultPass parameter should be defined as well.	None	No
<b>DefaultWinDomain</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 256 byte default NT Domain that will be used when communicating with the target MFT Platform Server Windows Node. This parameter will not be used if there is a User Profile defined for the Server definition/user that performs the file transfer. Likewise, it is overridden by the DefaultWinDomain parameter on the File record. When this parameter is defined, the DefaultUser and DefaultPass parameters should be defined as well. This parameter is only used on when communicating with a Windows environment and defines the Domain where the user is defined.	None	No
<b>Department</b>	Nodes department.	None	No
<b>Description</b>	Describes this node.	None	No
<b>DisableFlag</b>	This parameter defines whether the Server definition should be disabled. When a Server is disabled, it is not available for use by MFT Internet Server. Two values are supported: <b>N</b> - the Server is not disabled <b>Y</b> - the Server is disabled	None	No
<b>INETServerType</b>	This parameter defines the Internet Server Type. The values supported are: <b>C</b> - the Server is Platform Server <b>F</b> - the Server is FTP <b>L</b> - the Server is the Local Command Center Server <b>S</b> - the Server is SSH	C	No
<b>IPName</b>	1 to 64 character IP name. This can be either a Machine name or an IP Address. This defines the TCP information necessary to establish communication with the remote MFT Platform Server node. If this parameter is defined incorrectly, MFT Internet Server will be unable to connect to the remote MFT Platform Server node.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>IPPort</b>	The TCP port number that the target MFT Platform Server node is listening on for incoming connections. This can be any number between 1025 and 65525. The default MFT Platform Server IPPort is 46464. This must match the IP Port defined in the Global or config for the remote MFT Platform Server node. If this parameter is defined incorrectly, MFT Internet Server will be unable to connect to the remote MFT Platform Server node.	None	No
<b>ManageCFServerFlag</b>	Will you be managing this MFT Platform Server from MFT Internet Server? Values: Y or N	N	No
<b>PGPASCII (pascii)</b>	Should ASCII armored format be used? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPCompression (pcomp)</b>	What type of compression should be used? Values: default, none, zip, or zlib	Default	No
<b>PGPEnabled (pena)</b>	Should the file be decrypted when it arrives at the remote location? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPEncryptAlgorithm (pea)</b>	Which algorithm should be used to encrypt the PGP file with? Choices are 3des, default, cast5, blowfish, aes128, aes192, or aes256.	Default	Yes
<b>PGPHashAlgorithm (phash)</b>	Which hash algorithm should be used when encrypting the PGP file? Choices are default, md2, md5, ripemd, or sha1	Default	Yes
<b>PGPPrivateKey (pkey)</b>	1 – 64 character Private Key	None	No
<b>PGPSign (psign)</b>	Should the PGP file transfer be signed? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifySignature (pver)</b>	Should the Signature of the PGP Key be verified? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifyServerSignature (puver)</b>	Should the User's Signature in the defined file definition be verified?	N	No
<b>ServerFileNamePrefix</b>	Specifies the server file name prefix. This is only valid for <b>L</b> Node type.	None	No
<b>ServerName</b>	1 to 32 character node name. This is the name that the MFT Platform Server is known as within the MFT Internet Server system. If the ServerName contains embedded blanks, the entire ServerName should be enclosed in double quotes (""). Note that this value must point to an existing Server definition, and as such the Server name cannot be changed.	None	Yes
<b>ServerPlatform</b>	If the Server Type is MFT Platform Server, Server Platform is the operating system of the defined node. If the Server Type is FTP, Server Platform is the preferred file system emulation of the Node. The values supported for this parameter are: <b>AS400</b> <b>zOS</b> <b>UNIX</b> <b>Unspecified</b> <b>WINDOWS</b>	Unspecified	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	None
<b>Visibility</b>	Node's visibility: PUB - public, PRI - private	None	No

### **Sample AddServer Command**

The sample command below adds a MFT Platform Server node called NYNode1. It assigns an IP Address and IPPort to NYNode1, and sets some default values for the Server. By specifying DisableFlag:N the Server definition will become immediately available after it is successfully added.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddServer ServerName:NYNode1 IPName:192.192.100.1
IPPort:46464 DefaultEncryptType:N CompressType:Y DisableFlag:N
```

#### **1.2.1.5.2 Server Command Action - GetServer**

The GetServer command action is used display configuration parameters from a single node definition in the MFT Internet Server node definition table. To use the GetServer command the user will need UpdateServerRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action. When this command executes successfully, the defined MFT Internet Server will be displayed along with the configuration parameters for the defined Server definition. If the node that you want to display is not defined, you will receive an error.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ServerName</b>	Specifies the 1 to 32 character node name. This is the name that the MFT Platform Server is known as within the MFT Internet Server system. If the ServerName contains embedded blanks, the entire ServerName should be enclosed in double quotes (""). Note that this value must point to an existing Server definition. If the node that you want to update is not defined, you will receive an error.	None	Yes

### **Sample GetServer Command**

The command below displays parameters defined for Server NYNode1. The ServerName is required for GetServer.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetServer ServerName:NYNode1
```

#### **1.2.1.5.3 Server Command Action - RetrieveAllServers**

The RetrieveAllServers command action is used to display configuration parameters from all node definitions from the MFT Internet Server node definition table. To use the RetrieveAllServers command the user will need UpdateServerRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action. When this command executes successfully, each node that is in the MFT Internet Server table will be displayed along with the configuration parameters defined for each Server definition. There are no parameters to set for this action.

### **Sample RetrieveAllServers Command**

The command below displays parameters defined for all MFT Internet Server definitions.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllServers
```

#### **1.2.1.5.4 Server Command Action - RemoveServer**

The RemoveServer command action is used to a node definition from the MFT Internet Server node definition table. To use the RemoveServer command the user will need UpdateServerRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action. When this command completes successfully, the Server will be removed from the Server definition table.



Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ServerName</b>	Specifies the 1 to 32 character node name. This is the name that the MFT Platform Server is known as within the MFT Internet Server system. If the ServerName contains embedded blanks, the entire ServerName should be enclosed in double quotes (""). Note that this value must point to an existing Server definition. If the node that you want to update is not defined, you will receive an error.	None	Yes

### **Sample RemoveServer Command**

The command below deletes Server NYNode1. The ServerName is required for the RemoveServer command.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveServer ServerName:NYNode1
```

### **1.2.1.5.5 Server Command Action - UpdateServer**

The UpdateServer command action is used to update an existing MFT Internet Server node definition. The node definition contains information about the remote MFT Platform Server system. You must define node definitions when you are connecting to a remote MFT Platform Server. If you are storing files locally, you do not have to define node definitions. To use the UpdateServer command the user will need UpdateServerRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>CheckServerStatus (cstat)</b>	Do you want to check the server status? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>CollectInterval</b>	Collection interval in minutes. For MFT Platform Servers only.	None	No
<b>CollectType</b>	The type of collection that needs to be done. Valid values are: <b>I</b> – Initiator <b>R</b> – Responder <b>B</b> – Both	None	No
<b>CollectionFlag</b>	Set if you want to collect data from a MFT Platform Server. Y or N	N	No
<b>CompressType</b>	This parameter specifies the default compression that will be performed between the WEB client and the MFT Internet Server. Two values are supported: <b>N</b> - No Compression <b>Y</b> - Use Compression Note that this field defines the compression between the WEB client and the MFT Internet Server and not between the MFT Internet Server and MFT Platform Server. At this time, there is no compression supported between the MFT Internet Server and MFT Platform Server. If this parameter is not defined, the Compression Flag defined in the MFT Internet Server Configuration will be used.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ConnectionSecurityType</b>	This indicates the security that will be used when using a connection type of FTP. The values supported for this parameter are: <b>None</b> - FTP connection is unsecure. <b>Explicit SSL</b> - An unsecure connection is made to the remote FTP node, followed by a negotiation for SSL security. The remote server must be listening on an unsecure port. <b>Implicit SSL</b> - An SSL connection is made to the remote FTP node. The remote server must be listening on an SSL port.	None	No
<b>DataConnectionType</b>	Connection type for FTP transfers: <b>PORT</b> - FTP Client listens for all data connections. <b>PASV</b> - FTP Server listens for all data connections.	PORT	No
<b>DefaultEncryptType</b>	This parameter specifies the default encryption that will be performed between the MFT Internet Server and the target MFT Platform Server Node. Three values are supported: <b>N</b> - No encryption <b>D</b> - For DES encryption (56 bit key) <b>R</b> - For Rijndael encryption (256 bit key) Note that this encryption is for the MFT Internet Server to MFT Platform Server target node only. All communication between the Web client and MFT Internet Server is encrypted using SSL encryption. If you want to encrypt data between MFT Internet Server and MFT Platform Server, we suggest using RIJNDAEL encryption since it is a stronger encryption and is far more efficient.	Default	No
<b>DefaultLTTable</b>	1 to 256 byte default Local Translate Table that MFT Internet Server uses when performing data translation. This parameter must point to the fully qualified translation table file name. This is typically used for ASCII to EBCDIC translation when communicating with MFT Platform Server z/OS and AS/400. If the File record has the LocalTranslationTable parameter defined it will be used instead.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>DefaultPass</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 32 byte default password that will be used when communicating with the target MFT Platform Server Node. This parameter will not be used if there is a User Profile defined for the Server definition/user that performs the file transfer. Likewise, it is overridden by the DefaultServerUserID parameter on the File record. When this parameter is defined, the DefaultUser parameter should be defined as well.	None	No
<b>DefaultRTTable</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 256 byte default Remote Translate Table that the target MFT Platform Server system uses when performing data translation. This parameter must point to the name of the translation table on the remote MFT Platform Server system. This parameter will not be used if the File record has the RemoteTranslationTable parameter defined. When communicating with z/OS this table can be from 1 to 8 characters long and must be enabled at the time the transfer runs.	None	No
<b>DefaultUser</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 32 byte default user that will be used when communicating with the target MFT Platform Server Node. This parameter will not be used if there is a User Profile defined for the Server definition/user that performs the file transfer. Likewise, it is overridden by the DefaultServerUserID parameter on the File record. When this parameter is defined, the DefaultPass parameter should be defined as well.	None	No
<b>DefaultWinDomain</b>	This parameter specifies the 1 to 256 byte default NT Domain that will be used when communicating with the target MFT Platform Server Windows Node. This parameter will not be used if there is a User Profile defined for the Server definition/user that performs the file transfer. Likewise, it is overridden by the DefaultWinDomain parameter on the File record. When this parameter is defined, the DefaultUser and DefaultPass parameters should be defined as well. This parameter is only used on when communicating with a Windows environment and defines the Domain where the user is defined.	None	No
<b>Department</b>	Nodes department.	None	No
<b>Description</b>	Describes this node.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>DisableFlag</b>	This parameter defines whether the Server definition should be disabled. When a Server is disabled, it is not available for use by MFT Internet Server. Two values are supported: <b>N</b> - the Server is not disabled <b>Y</b> - the Server is disabled	None	No
<b>INETServerType</b>	This parameter defines the Internet Server Type. The values supported are: <b>C</b> - the Server is MFT Platform Server <b>F</b> - the Server is FTP <b>L</b> - the Server is the Local MFT Internet Server <b>S</b> - the Server is SSH	C	No
<b>IPName</b>	1 to 64 character IP name. This can be either a Machine name or an IP Address. This defines the TCP information necessary to establish communication with the remote MFT Platform Server node. If this parameter is defined incorrectly, MFT Internet Server will be unable to connect to the remote MFT Platform Server node.	None	No
<b>IPPort</b>	The TCP port number that the target MFT Platform Server node is listening on for incoming connections. This can be any number between 1025 and 65525. The default MFT Platform Server IPPort is 46464. This must match the IP Port defined in the Global or config for the remote MFT Platform Server node. If this parameter is defined incorrectly, MFT Internet Server will be unable to connect to the remote MFT Platform Server node.	None	No
<b>ManageCFServerFlag</b>	Will you be managing this MFT Platform Server from MFT Internet Server? Values: Y or N	N	No
<b>PGPASCII (pascii)</b>	Should ASCII armored format be used? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPCompression (pcomp)</b>	What type of compression should be used? Values: default, none, zip, or zlib	Default	No
<b>PGPEnabled (pena)</b>	Should the file be decrypted when it arrives at the remote location? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPEncryptAlgorithm (pea)</b>	Which algorithm should be used to encrypt the PGP file with? Choices are 3des, default, cast5, blowfish, aes128, aes192, or aes256.	Default	Yes
<b>PGPHashAlgorithm (phash)</b>	Which hash algorithm should be used when encrypting the PGP file? Choices are default, md2, md5, ripemd, or sha1	Default	Yes
<b>PGPPrivateKey (pkey)</b>	1 – 64 character Private Key	None	No
<b>PGPSign (psign)</b>	Should the PGP file transfer be signed? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifySignature (pver)</b>	Should the Signature of the PGP Key be verified? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifyServerSignature (puver)</b>	Should the Server that is defined in the file definition be verified?	N	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ServerFileNamePrefix</b>	Specifies the server file name prefix. This is only valid for L Node type.	None	No
<b>ServerName</b>	1 to 32 character node name. This is the name that the MFT Platform Server is known as within the MFT Internet Server system. If the ServerName contains embedded blanks, the entire ServerName should be enclosed in double quotes (""). Note that this value must point to an existing Server definition, and as such the Server name cannot be changed.	None	Yes
<b>ServerPlatform</b>	If the Server Type is MFT Platform Server, Server Platform is the operating system of the defined node. If the Server Type is FTP, Server Platform is the preferred file system emulation of the Node. The values supported for this parameter are: <b>AS400</b> <b>zOS</b> <b>UNIX</b> <b>Unspecified</b> <b>WINDOWS</b>	Unspecified	No
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	None
<b>Visibility</b>	Node's visibility: PUB - public, PRI - private	None	No

### Sample UpdateServer Command

The command below updates Server NYNode1. The ServerName is required for UpdateServer. This command will update the DefaultEncryptType, CompressType and DisableFlag fields.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:UpdateServer ServerName:NYNode1 DefaultEncryptType:R
CompressType:Y DisableFlag:
```

## 1.2.1.6 Session Commands

The following commands are used to list and delete MFT Internet Server Sessions.

<b>DeleteSessionId</b>	Delete a MFT Internet Server SessionId
<b>DeleteExpiredSessionIds</b>	Delete all expired Session Ids
<b>GetExpiredSessionIds</b>	List expired Session Ids
<b>ListActiveSessionIds</b>	List Active Session Ids

### 1.2.1.6.1 Session Command Action - DeleteSessionId

The DeleteSessionId command action is used to delete a MFT Internet Server Session Id. Session Ids are used to regulate the amount of time that a user can remain inactive when processing MFT Internet Server requests. This command should only be used when requested by TIBCO Technical Support. To use the DeleteSessionId command the user will need UpdateSessionRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles. If the SessionID is not found, the action will fail and an error message will be displayed.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
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<b>SessionID</b>	Defines the 1 to 64 character sessionid. This information is typically extracted from the ListActiveSessionIds or GetExpiredSessionIds action command.	None	Yes
------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------	-----

### ***Sample DeleteSessionId Command***

The command below deletes the MFT Internet Server sessions with the defined SessionID.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:DeleteSessionId SessionID:583def%6abdeef%7b30
```

#### ***1.2.1.6.2 Session Command Action - DeleteExpiredSessionIds***

The DeleteExpiredSessionIds command action is used to delete all MFT Internet Server Session Ids that are on the Sessions database but have expired. Session Ids are used to regulate the amount of time that a user can remain inactive when processing MFT Internet Server requests. This command should only be used when requested by TIBCO Technical Support. To use the DeleteExpiredSessionIds command the user will need UpdateSessionRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles. There are no parameters to set for this action.

### ***Sample DeleteExpiredSessionIds Command***

The command below deletes all Expired MFT Internet Server sessions.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:DeleteExpiredSessionIds
```

#### ***1.2.1.6.3 Session Command Action - GetExpiredSessionIds***

The GetExpiredSessionIds command action is used to display a list of all MFT Internet Server Session Ids that are on the Sessions database but have expired. Session Ids are used to regulate the amount of time that a user can remain inactive when processing MFT Internet Server requests. This command should only be used when requested by TIBCO Technical Support. To use the GetExpiredSessionIds command the user will need UpdateSessionRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles. There are no parameters to set for this action.

### ***Sample GetExpiredSessionIds Command***

The command below lists all Expired MFT Internet Server sessions.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetExpiredSessionIds
```

#### ***1.2.1.6.4 Session Command Action – ListActiveSessionIds***

The ListActiveSessionIds command action is used to display a list of all MFT Internet Server Session Ids that are currently active. Session Ids are used to regulate the amount of time that a user can remain inactive when processing MFT Internet Server requests. This command should only be used when requested by TIBCO Technical Support. To use the ListActiveSessionIds command the user will need UpdateSessionRight. Refer to the [AddUserToRole](#) section to get a list of the supported roles. There are no parameters to set for this action.

### ***Sample ListActiveSessionIds Command***

The command below lists all active MFT Internet Server sessions.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:ListActiveSessionIds
```

#### ***1.2.1.7 Transfer Commands***

The following commands are used to define, list, update and delete Transfer definition records in the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>AddTransfer</b>	Add a Transfer definition to MFT Internet Server
<b>DeleteExpiredTransfers</b>	Delete expired Transfer records

<b>GetTransfer</b>	List a specific Transfer definition
<b>RetrieveAllTransfers</b>	List all Transfer definitions
<b>RetrieveAllTransfersForUser</b>	List all Transfers definitions for a user
<b>RemoveTransfer</b>	Delete a MFT Internet Server Transfer definition
<b>SearchForTransfers</b>	Search for Transfer records
<b>UpdateTransfer</b>	Alter a MFT Internet Server Transfer definition

### 1.2.1.7.1 Transfer Command Action – AddTransfer

The AddTransfer command action is used to add a file definition to MFT Internet Server, the file definition contains information about where the file is located, who can access the file and characteristics of the file. To use the AddTransfer command the user will need UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AllowDelete</b>	Defines whether MFT will allow the FTP client to issue the Delete command for a file defined by this Transfer definition.	No	No
<b>AllowMakeDirectory</b>	Defines whether MFT will allow the FTP client to create a directory within the directory structure defined by this Transfer definition.	No	No
<b>AllowRemoveDirectory</b>	Defines whether MFT will allow the FTP client to remove a directory within the directory structure defined by this Transfer definition.	No	No
<b>AllowRename</b>	Defines whether MFT will allow the FTP client to issue the Rename command for a file defined by this Transfer definition.	No	No
<b>AllowableProtocol (apl)</b>	The protocol to used for this transfer: FTP, Secure FTP (referred as SECUREFTP), HTTPS, Secure, CF (for MFT Platform Servers), AS2, All (includes all listed protocols)	All	Yes
<b>AuthGroupId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group Id that is authorized to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also UserId.	All	Either UserId or AuthGroup Id must be specified.
<b>AvailableDate</b>	The date this file will be available for transfer. Format - YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	Enter Date	No
<b>CRLF</b>	Specifies how the records will be delimited. Valid options are: <b>Y</b> - Delimited by carriage return line feed (CRLF) <b>L</b> - Delimited by line feed (LF) <b>N</b> - There are no delimiters	Yes - if DataType is Text, No - for any other DataType	No
<b>ChkptInterval</b>	CheckPoint interval in minutes. Max: 59	5	No
<b>ChkptRestartFlag</b>	CheckPoint restart. Valid Options: Y, N	Yes	No
<b>ClientCompressFlag</b>	Specifies whether to use compression when transferring this file. Valid options: Y, N	Yes	No
<b>ClientFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location on the client machine. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename should be enclosed in double quotes ("").	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>DataType</b>	Specifies the type of data being transferred. Valid data types are: <b>B</b> - Binary <b>T</b> - Text	Binary	No
<b>DefaultNodePwd</b>	Specifies the password to be used with DefaultNodeUserid. Note: certain target nodes may have case sensitive passwords.	None	No
<b>DefaultNodeUserId</b>	A 1 to 20 character UserId to be used to authenticate the file transfer. This authentication takes place at the node specified in NodeName.	None	No
<b>DefaultWinDomain</b>	The Windows Domain to be used with DefaultNodeUserid and password. Only applies for Windows based target systems.	None	
<b>Department</b>	File definition's Department	None	No
<b>Description</b>	1 to 256 character description of this file, this description will be presented to the client user to describe the contents of the file. The entire description must be enclosed in double quotes("").	None	No
<b>DirectoryTransfer</b>	Is this transfer a directory transfer or a single file transfer? Values <b>Y/N</b>	No	No
<b>DisableFlag</b>	Specifies whether this transfer definition should be disabled, valid options Y or N.	None	Yes
<b>DownloadUploadFlag</b>	The direction of the transfer. This direction is from the end user perspective. Valid options are: <b>U</b> - User will upload a file <b>D</b> - User will download a file	None	No
<b>EmailFailureTemplate</b>	The email template on the MFT Internet Server to use for a failed transfer email. This email template must reside on the MFT Internet Server.	None	No
<b>EmailNotifyTemplate</b>	Specifies the email template on the MFT Internet Server to use to notify the end user that a file has been added.	None	No
<b>EmailSuccessTemplate</b>	The email template on the MFT Internet Server to use for a successful transfer email.	None	No
<b>EncryptFlag</b>	Specifies the level of encryption to be used with this transfer. Valid options are: <b>N</b> - None <b>D</b> - DES encryption <b>R</b> - Rijndael encryption	Uses Encryption from Node	No
<b>ExpirationDate</b>	Specifies the date when this transfer will expire. Valid options are: <b>never</b> - The transfer will not expire <b>+n</b> - n days after the AvailableDate <b>date</b> - Actual date in YYYY/MM/DD format between 2000/01/01 and 2099/12/31.	Never	No



Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>FTPAlias</b>	Specifies the file name or directory that will be displayed when an FTP client accesses this file record. Valid length is up to 256 characters. When the file record is defined as a directory, the FTPAlias is displayed to the user as a directory. When the file record is defined as a file, the FTPAlias is displayed to the user as a file. If an FTP client access this file record and this parameter is not defined, the TransferID will be used as the FTPAlias. This parameter is ignored unless the user access MFT Internet Server through FTP or Secure FTP.	TransferID associated with the file record	No - but strongly suggested for FTP/Secure FTP transfers
<b>LocalTranslationTable</b>	Specify the location of the MFT Internet Server character translation table on the MFT Internet Server.	None	No
<b>NotifyEmailTemplate</b>	The email template on the MFT Internet Server to use for a notification email.	None	No
<b>NotifyFileAvailable</b>	Specifies whether to send an email to the end user when a file is available. If the file being added is for a Group, all the members of that group will be notified. The email address used for this notification is specified during the AddUser. Valid options are <b>Y/N</b> .	None	No
<b>OneTimeFlag</b>	Specifies what should happen to the file record after the transfer has completed successfully. Valid options are: <b>Y</b> - After the transfer delete the record <b>N</b> - After the transfer keep the record <b>K</b> - After the transfer keep the record, but hide it from the User or Group. Default: Y	Yes	No
<b>PGPASCII (pascii)</b>	Should ASCII Armored format be used? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPCompression (pcomp)</b>	What type of compression should be used? Values: default, none, zip, or zlib	Default	No
<b>PGPDecrypt (pde)</b>	Should the file be decrypted when it arrives at the remote location? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPEncrypt (pen)</b>	Should the file be encrypted when it arrives at the remote location? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPEncryptAlgorithm (pea)</b>	Which algorithm should be used to encrypt the PGP file with? Choices are 3des, default, cast5, blowfish, aes128, aes192, or aes256.	Default	Yes
<b>PGPHashAlgorithm (phash)</b>	Which hash algorithm should be used when encrypting the PGP file? Choices are default, md2, md5, ripemd, or sha1	Default	Yes
<b>PGPPrivateKey (pkey)</b>	1 – 64 character Private Key	None	No
<b>PGPSign (psign)</b>	Should the PGP file transfer be signed? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifySignature (pver)</b>	Should the Signature of the PGP Key be verified? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifyUserSignature (puver)</b>	Should the User's Signature in the defined file definition be verified?	N	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>PostActionType1-4</b>	Specifies the type of post processing action to be performed when the PostActionFlag conditions have been met. Valid values are: <b>CALLPGM</b> - Call a z/OS program with program to program parameter linkage <b>CALLJCL</b> - Call a z/OS program with JCL to program parameter linkage. <b>COMMAND</b> - Issue a command at the node specified in NodeName <b>SUBMIT</b> - Submit a job at the node specified in NodeName	None	No
<b>PostActionData1-4</b>	The data passed to the PostActionType when the conditions specified in PostActionFlag have been met. Data with embedded blanks should be enclosed in double quotes("").	None	No
<b>PostActionFlag1-4</b>	Specifies the conditions when a post processing action should occur. The post processing action will be performed at the node defined in NodeName. Used in conjunction with PostActionType and PostActionData. Valid values are: <b>S</b> - Transfer Successful <b>F</b> - Transfer Failed	None	No
<b>RemoteTranslationTable</b>	The location of the MFT Internet Server character translation table on the client machine.	None	No
<b>RemoveTrailingBlanks</b>	Used only with text type transfers. Specifies whether to remove any trailing spaces. This option is only valid when z/OS is sending the file. Valid options <b>Y / N</b> .	None	No
<b>ServerFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location of the server machine. If the NodeName is *LOCAL, the ServerFileName would be located on the MFT Internet Server. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename must be enclosed in double quotes("").	None	No
<b>ServerName</b>	1 to 64 character name of the MFT Platform Server within your network. A MFT Internet Server node is a target destination that is running MFT Platform Server that can send or receive files. The ServerName may also be specified as *LOCAL, this refers to the MFT Internet Server which does not need to be running MFT Platform Server.	None	No
<b>ToEmailAddrFailure</b>	The email address to be used when a transfer fails. You must configure your email server details in System Configurations to use this function.	None	No
<b>ToEmailAddrSuccess</b>	The email address to be used when a transfer is successful. You must configure your email server details in System Configurations to use this function.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	No
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also AuthGroupId.	None	Either UserId or AuthGroupId
<b>ValidDays</b>	7 character day of week pattern when this file can be accessed, Sunday being the first character, Monday the second etc. where each character can be Y or N.	YYYYYY	No
<b>ValidStartTime</b>	Specify a time in military format HHMM when this file can be accessed.	0000	No
<b>ValidEndTime</b>	Specify a time in military format HHMM when this file can be accessed.	2359	No
<b>WriteMode</b>	Specifies the options used when opening the output file on the target system. Valid options are: <b>C</b> - Create the file, if it already exists the transfer will fail <b>CR</b> - Create/Replace, if the file does not exist it will be created, if the file already exists it will be replaced. <b>R</b> - Replace the file. If it does not exist the transfer will fail <b>A</b> - Append to the file. If it does not exist the transfer will fail. <b>CA</b> - Create/Append, if the file does not exist it will be created. If the file already exists it will be appended to. <b>CRN</b> - Create/Replace/New. The same as CR (Create/Replace), but MFT Internet Server will also create the directory structure if it does not already exist.	CRN	No
<b>zOSAllocPri</b>	Specifies the primary allocation value in units of zOSAllocType. Only for transfers to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSAllocSec</b>	Specifies the secondary allocation value in units of zOSAllocType. Only for transfers to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSAllocType</b>	Specifies the allocation type to be used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid options are: <b>T</b> - Tracks <b>B</b> - Blocks <b>C</b> - Cylinders <b>K</b> - Kilobytes <b>M</b> - Megabytes	None	No
<b>zOSBlockSize</b>	Specifies the block size to be used for file being transferred to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSDataClass</b>	Specifies a valid data class used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid values are a 1 to 8 character Data Class name defined by your Storage Administrator.	None	No
<b>zOSLRECL</b>	Specifies the logical record length for files being transferred to z/OS.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>zOSMgtClass</b>	Specifies a valid management class used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid values are a 1 to 8 character Management Class name defined by your Storage Administrator.	None	No
<b>zOSRECFM</b>	Specifies the record format for files being transferred to z/OS. Valid values are: <b>F</b> Fixed <b>FA</b> Fixed ASA <b>FB</b> Fixed Block <b>FBA</b> Fixed Blocked ASA <b>FBM</b> Fixed Blocked Machine <b>FBS</b> Fixed Block Standard <b>FM</b> Fixed Machine <b>FS</b> Fixed Standard <b>V</b> Variable <b>VA</b> Variable ASA <b>VB</b> Variable Blocked <b>VBA</b> Variable Blocked ASA <b>VBM</b> Variable Blocked Machine <b>VBS</b> Variable Blocked Spanned <b>VM</b> Variable Machine <b>VS</b> Variable Spanned <b>U</b> Undefined	None	No
<b>zOSStorClass</b>	Specifies a valid storage class used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid values are a 1 to 8 character Storage Class name defined by your Storage Administrator.	None	No
<b>zOSUnit</b>	Specifies the device type for a file being transferred to z/OS. Valid values are any device type defined to your z/OS system.	None	No
<b>zOSVolume</b>	Specifies the volume serial number for transferring files to z/OS. Valid values are any 1 to 6 character volume serial number on your z/OS system.	None	No

### Sample AddTransfer Command

The command below adds a file to the MFT Internet Server database:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddTransfer ClientFileName:"C:\TEMP 001\24.jpg"
ServerFileName:"C:\24.jpg" ServerName:ARTDEPT DisableFlag:N
ValidStartTime:0000 ValidEndTime:2359 ValidDays:YYYYYYY OneTimeFlag:K
EncryptFlag:D WriteMode:C CRLF:N Description:"Corporate Logo JPG format"
NotifyFileAvailable:Y ExpirationDate:+1 AuthGroupId:PRINTERS DataType:B
DownloadUploadFlag:D
```

### 1.2.1.7.2 Transfer Command Action – DeleteExpiredTransfers

The DeleteExpiredTransfers command action will delete all files definitions that have expired. A file definition has expired when the current date is greater than the date defined by the ExpirationDate field. To use the DeleteExpiredTransfers command the user will need UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command. There are no parameters for this command action.

### Sample DeleteExpiredTransfers Command

The command below will delete all file definitions past the defined expiration date.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:DeleteExpiredTransfers
```

### 1.2.1.7.3 Transfer Command Action – GetTransfer

The GetTransfer command action will display detailed information about 1 specific file definition in the MFT Internet Server system. To use the GetTransfer command the user will need UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>TransferId</b>	Specifies the 12 character TransferId that was assigned when the file definition was added.	None	Yes

#### Sample GetTransfer Command

The command below displays all the parameters defined for the TransferId specified.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetTransfer TransferId:F60930000127
```

### 1.2.1.7.4 Transfer Command Action – RetrieveAllTransfers

The RetrieveAllTransfers command action is used to list all file definitions within MFT Internet Server. To use the RetrieveAllTransfers command the user will need the UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command. There are no parameters for this command action.

#### Sample RetrieveAllTransfers Command

The command below displays the parameters for all the files defined to the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllTransfers
```

### 1.2.1.7.5 Transfer Command Action – RetrieveAllTransfersForUser

The RetrieveAllTransfersForUser command action will display a list of all file definitions that have been defined for a UserId.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>UserId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId of the user you wish to inquire on.	None	Yes

#### Sample RetrieveAllTransfersForUser Command

The command below displays all the information for each file definition defined for this user.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllTransfersForUser UserId:Accounting001
```

### 1.2.1.7.6 Transfer Command Action – RemoveTransfer

The RemoveTransfer command action is used to delete a file definition to MFT Internet Server. To use the RemoveTransfer command the user will need UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>TransferId</b>	Specifies the 12 character TransferId that was assigned when the file definition was added.	None	Yes

#### Sample RemoveTransfer Command

The command below removes a file definition from the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveTransfer TransferId:F21530000818
```

### 1.2.1.7.7 Transfer Command Action – SearchForTransfers

The SearchForTransfers command action will search for all file definitions that match the defined selection criteria. The user can use the Percent (%) character as a wildcard character in all parameters to select file definitions based on a partial key. To use the SearchForTransfers command the user will need UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AuthGroupId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group Id that is authorized to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also UserId.	All	No
<b>ClientFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location on the client machine. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename should be enclosed in double quotes ("").	None	No
<b>Description</b>	1 to 256 character description of this file; this description will be presented to the client user to describe the contents of the file. The entire description must be enclosed in double quotes ("") if there are any imbedded spaces.	None	No
<b>TransferId</b>	12 character TransferId that was assigned when the file definition was added.	None	No
<b>ServerFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location of the server machine. If the ServerName is *LOCAL, the ServerFileName would be located on the MFT Internet Server. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename must be enclosed in double quotes("").	None	No
<b>ServerName</b>	1 to 64 character name of the MFT Internet Server node within your network. A MFT Internet Server node is a target destination that is running MFT Platform Server that can send or receive files. The ServerName may also be specified as *LOCAL, this refers to the MFT Internet Server which does not need to be running MFT Platform Server.	None	No
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId of the user who authorized to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also AuthGroupId.	None	No

### Sample SearchTransfers Command

This command will search for all file definitions that match the selection criteria. Note that ClientFileName and ServerFileName use the wildcard character to match based on a partial key, while the ServerName parameter must exactly match the value in the file record.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:SearchForTransfers ClientFileName:"C:\Program
Files\" ServerFileName:/tmp/% ServerName:NYNode1
```

### 1.2.1.7.8 Transfer Command Action – UpdateTransfer

The UpdateTransfer command action is used to update a file definition to MFT Internet Server, the file definition contains information about where the file is located, who has access to the file, and characteristics of the file. To use the UpdateTransfer command the user will need UpdateTransferDefinitionRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AuthGroupId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group Id that is authorized to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also UserId.	All	Either UserId or AuthGroup Id must be specified.
<b>AvailableDate</b>	The date this file will be available for transfer. Format - YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	Enter Date	No
<b>AllowableProtocol (apl)</b>	The protocol to be used for this transfer: FTP, Secure FTP (referred as SECUREFTP), HTTPS, Secure, CF (for MFT Platform Server), AS2, All (includes all listed protocols)	All	Yes
<b>ChkptInterval</b>	CheckPoint interval in minutes. Max: 59	5	No
<b>ChkptRestartFlag</b>	CheckPoint restart. Valid Options: Y, N	Yes	No
<b>ClientCompressFlag</b>	Specifies whether to use compression when transferring this file. Valid options: Y, N	Yes	No
<b>ClientFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location on the client machine. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename should be enclosed in double quotes (").	None	No
<b>CRLF</b>	Specifies how the records will be delimited. Valid options are: <b>Y</b> - Delimited by carriage return line feed (CRLF) <b>L</b> - Delimited by line feed (LF) <b>N</b> - There are no delimiters	Yes - if DataType is Text, No - for any other DataType	No
<b>DataType</b>	Specifies the type of data being transferred. Valid data types are: <b>B</b> - Binary <b>T</b> - Text	Binary	No
<b>DefaultNodePwd</b>	Specifies the password to be used with DefaultNodeId. Note: certain target nodes may have case sensitive passwords.	None	No
<b>DefaultNodeId</b>	A 1 to 20 character UserId to be used to authenticate the file transfer. This authentication takes place at the node specified in NodeName.	None	No
<b>DefaultWinDomain</b>	The Windows Domain to be used with DefaultNodeId and password. Only applies for Windows based target systems.	None	No
<b>Description</b>	1 to 256 character description of this file, this description will be presented to the client user to describe the contents of the file. The entire description must be enclosed in double quotes("").	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>DirectoryTransfer</b>	Is this transfer a directory transfer or a single file transfer? Values <b>Y/N</b>	No	Yes
<b>DisableFlag</b>	Specifies whether this transfer definition should be disabled, valid options Y or N.	None	No
<b>DownloadUploadFlag</b>	Specify the direction of the transfer. This direction is from the end user perspective. Valid options are: <b>U</b> - User will upload a file <b>D</b> - User will download a file	None	No
<b>EmailFailureTemplate</b>	The email template on the MFT Internet Server to used for a failed transfer email. This email template must reside on the MFT Internet Server.	None	No
<b>EmailNotifyTemplate</b>	Specifies the email template on the MFT Internet Server to use to notify the end user that a file has been added.	None	No
<b>EmailSuccessTemplate</b>	Specifies the email template on the MFT Internet Server to use for a successful transfer email.	None	No
<b>EncryptFlag</b>	Specifies the level of encryption to be used with this transfer. Valid options are: <b>N</b> - None <b>D</b> - DES encryption <b>R</b> - Rijndael encryption	Uses Encryption from Node	No
<b>ExpirationDate</b>	Specifies the date when this transfer will expire. Valid options are: <b>never</b> - The transfer will not expire <b>+n</b> - n days after the AvailableDate <b>date</b> - Actual date in YYYY/MM/DD format between 2000/01/01 and 2099/12/31.	7 days after AvailableDate (+7)	No
<b>FTPAlias</b>	The file name or directory that will be displayed when an FTP client accesses this file record. Valid length is up to 256 characters. When the file record is defined as a directory, the FTPAlias is displayed to the user as a directory. When the file record is defined as a file, the FTPAlias is displayed to the user as a file. If an FTP client access this file record and this parameter is not defined, the TransferID will be used as the FTPAlias. This parameter is ignored unless the user access MFT Internet Server through FTP or Secure FTP.	TransferID associated with the file record	No - but strongly suggested for FTP/Secure FTP transfers
<b>LocalTranslationTable</b>	The location of the MFT Internet Server character translation table on the MFT Internet Server.	None	No
<b>NotifyEmailTemplate</b>	Specifies the email template on the MFT Internet Server to use for a notification email.	None	No
<b>NotifyFileAvailable</b>	Specifies whether to send an email to the end user when a file is available. If the file being added is for a Group, all the members of that group will be notified. The email address used for this notification is specified during the AddUser. Valid options are <b>Y/N</b> .	None	No



Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>OneTimeFlag</b>	Specifies what should happen to the file record after the transfer has completed successfully. Valid options are: <b>Y</b> - After the transfer delete the record <b>N</b> - After the transfer keep the record <b>K</b> - After the transfer keep the record, but hide it from the User or Group. Default: Y	Yes	No
<b>PGPASCII (pascii)</b>	Should ASCII Armored format be used? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPCompression (pcomp)</b>	What type of compression should be used? Values: default, none, zip, or zlib	Default	No
<b>PGPDecrypt (pde)</b>	Should the file be decrypted when it arrives at the remote location? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPEncrypt (pen)</b>	Should the file be encrypted when it arrives at the remote location? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPEncryptAlgorithm (pea)</b>	Which algorithm should be used to encrypt the PGP file with? Choices are 3des, default, cast5, blowfish, aes128, aes192, or aes256.	Default	Yes
<b>PGPHashAlgorithm (phash)</b>	Which hash algorithm should be used when encrypting the PGP file? Choices are default, md2, md5, ripemd, or sha1	Default	Yes
<b>PGPPrivateKey (pkey)</b>	1 – 64 character Private Key	None	No
<b>PGPSign (psign)</b>	Should the PGP file transfer be signed? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifySignature (pver)</b>	Should the Signature of the PGP Key be verified? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PGPVerifyUserSignature (puver)</b>	Should the User's Signature in the defined file definition be verified?	N	No
<b>PostActionFlag1-4</b>	Specifies the conditions when a post processing action should occur. The post processing action will be performed at the node defined in NodeName. Used in conjunction with PostActionType and PostActionData. Valid values are: <b>S</b> - Transfer Successful <b>F</b> - Transfer Failed	None	No
<b>PostActionType1-4</b>	Specifies the type of post processing action to be performed when the PostActionFlag conditions have been met. Valid values are: <b>CALLPGM</b> - Call a z/OS program with program to program parameter linkage <b>CALLJCL</b> - Call a z/OS program with JCL to program parameter linkage. <b>COMMAND</b> - Issue a command at the node specified in NodeName <b>SUBMIT</b> - Submit a job at the node specified in NodeName	None	No
<b>PostActionData1-4</b>	The data passed to the PostActionType when the conditions specified in PostActionFlag have been met. Data with embedded blanks should be enclosed in double quotes (").	None	No
<b>RemoteTranslationTable</b>	The location of the MFT Internet Server character translation table on the client machine.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>RemoveTrailingBlanks</b>	Used only with text type transfers. Specifies whether to remove any trailing spaces. This option is only valid when z/OS is sending the file. Valid options <b>Y / N</b> .	None	No
<b>ServerFileName</b>	1 to 256 character file name/location of the server machine. If the NodeName is *LOCAL, the ServerFileName would be located on the MFT Internet Server System. If the filename/location contains embedded blanks the entire filename must be enclosed in double quotes("").	None	No
<b>ServerName</b>	1 to 64 character name of the MFT Platform Server within your network. A MFT Internet Server node is a target destination that is running MFT Platform Server that can send or receive files. The ServerName may also be specified as *LOCAL, this refers to the MFT Internet Server System which does not need to be running MFT Platform Server.	None	No
<b>ToEmailAddrFailure</b>	The email address to be used when a transfer fails. You must configure your email server details in System Configurations to use this function.	None	No
<b>ToEmailAddrSuccess</b>	The email address to be used when a transfer is successful. You must configure your email server details in System Configurations to use this function.	None	No
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	No
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server UserId to transfer this file. A transfer can be authorized to a UserId or a Group. See also AuthGroupId.	None	Either UserId or AuthGroup Id
<b>ValidDays</b>	7 character day of week pattern when this file can be accessed, Sunday being the first character, Monday the second etc. where each character can be Y or N.	YYYYYYY	No
<b>ValidStartTime</b>	Specify a time in military format HHMM when this file can be accessed.	0000	No
<b>ValidEndTime</b>	Specify a time in military format HHMM when this file can be accessed.	2359	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>WriteMode</b>	The mode that will be used when opening the output file on the target system. Options are: <b>C</b> - Create the file, if it already exists the transfer will fail <b>CR</b> - Create/Replace, if the file does not exist it will be created, if the file already exists it will be replaced. <b>R</b> - Replace the file. If it does not exist the transfer will fail <b>A</b> - Append to the file. If it does not exist the transfer will fail. <b>CA</b> - Create/Append, if the file does not exist it will be created. If the file already exists it will be appended to. <b>CRN</b> - Create/Replace/New. The same as CR (Create/Replace), but MFT Internet Server will also create the directory structure if it does not already exist.	CRN	No
<b>zOSAllocPri</b>	Specifies the primary allocation value in units of zOSAllocType. Only for transfers to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSAllocSec</b>	Specifies the secondary allocation value in units of zOSAllocType. Only for transfers to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSAllocType</b>	Specifies the allocation type to be used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid options are: <b>T</b> - Tracks <b>B</b> - Blocks <b>C</b> - Cylinders <b>K</b> - Kilobytes <b>M</b> - Megabytes	None	No
<b>zOSBlockSize</b>	Specifies the block size to be used for file being transferred to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSDataClass</b>	A valid data class used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid values are a 1 to 8 character Data Class name defined by your Storage Administrator.	None	No
<b>zOSLRECL</b>	The logical record length for files being transferred to z/OS.	None	No
<b>zOSMgtClass</b>	A valid management class used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid values are a 1 to 8 character Management Class name defined by your Storage Administrator.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>zOSRECFM</b>	The record format for files being transferred to z/OS. Valid values are: <b>F</b> Fixed <b>FA</b> Fixed ASA <b>FB</b> Fixed Block <b>FBA</b> Fixed Blocked ASA <b>FBM</b> Fixed Blocked Machine <b>FBS</b> Fixed Block Standard <b>FM</b> Fixed Machine <b>FS</b> Fixed Standard <b>V</b> Variable <b>VA</b> Variable ASA <b>VB</b> Variable Blocked <b>VBA</b> Variable Blocked ASA <b>VBM</b> Variable Blocked Machine <b>VBS</b> Variable Blocked Spanned <b>VM</b> Variable Machine <b>VS</b> Variable Spanned <b>U</b> Undefined	None	No
<b>zOSStorClass</b>	A valid storage class used when transferring files to a z/OS system. Valid values are a 1 to 8 character Storage Class name defined by your Storage Administrator.	None	No
<b>zOSUnit</b>	The device type for a file being transferred to z/OS. Valid values are any device type defined to your z/OS system.	None	No
<b>zOSVolume</b>	The volume serial number for transferring files to z/OS. Valid values are any 1 to 6 character volume serial number on your z/OS system.	None	No

### Sample UpdateTransfer Command

The command below updates a file definition in the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:UpdateTransfer TransferId:F51150000008 ValidDays:YYYYYY
ValidStartTime:0000 ValidEndTime:2359 ExpirationDate:never
```

## 1.2.1.8 User Commands

The following commands are used to define, list, update and delete users in the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>AddAdminUser</b>	Add an administrative User
<b>AddTransferUser</b>	Add a User with Transfer Rights
<b>ChangePassword</b>	Change a Users Password
<b>GetUser</b>	Display a specific User
<b>RetrieveAllUsers</b>	Display all Users
<b>RemoveUser</b>	Delete a User
<b>UpdateUser</b>	Update a User

### 1.2.1.8.1 User Command Action – AddAdminUser

The AddAdminUser command action is used to define an Administrative User to the MFT Internet Server system. This user will automatically be assigned the AdministratorRight. The parameters for the AddAdminUser command:

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
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Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AddPGPKey (paddk)</b>	Allow a user to add a PGP key. Values: Y/N/D=default	D	No
<b>AllowableProtocol</b>	Specify the protocol that the user will be allowed to use for a file transfer: FTP, Secure FTP (referred as SECUREFTP), HTTPS, CF (for MFT Platform Server), Secure, AS2, and All (includes all listed protocols except AS2)	All	No
<b>CanChangePassword</b>	Should this user be allowed to change his/her own password? Value: Y/N	Y	No
<b>CertificateDN</b>	The user's certificate distinguish name. Maximum value up to 1024 characters.	None	No
<b>ChangePasswordNextLogin</b>	Should this user have to change his/her password the next time they log on? Y/N	Y	No
<b>Company Name (cname)</b>	1 – 64 character company name.	None	No
<b>DefaultRole</b>	The user's default role.	None	No
<b>Department</b>	The department the user will be placed in.	None	No
<b>Description</b>	Description for this User. The Description can contain embedded blanks but must be enclosed within double-quotes (""). Maximum value up to 256 characters.	None	No
<b>DisableFlag</b>	Should this user initially be disabled from the MFT Internet Server system? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>EmailAddr</b>	Specify the user's email address. Maximum length is 64 characters.	None	No
<b>EndDate</b>	The date when this User's account will become inactive in the MFT Internet Server System. Format - YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>ExpirationDate</b>	The date when this User's account will be expired from MFT Internet Server system. Format- YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>FullName</b>	1 to 256 character name for this User. FullName can contain embedded blanks but must be enclosed within double quotes ("").	None	Yes
<b>IPName (ipn)</b>	1-64 character Machine name or IP address. (Required if RestrictUser=Y)	None	No
<b>LockFlag</b>	Should the user be initially locked out of the MFT Internet Server system? Values: Y/N	None	No
<b>Netmask (netm)</b>	1 - 64 byte netmask	None	No
<b>Password</b>	1 to 30 character password assigned to this user. The Password cannot contain any embedded blanks. It is case sensitive.	None	Yes
<b>PasswordNeverExpires</b>	Should this password ever expire? (Overrides the Global Password Rules) Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PhoneNumber (phone)</b>	1 - 64 character telephone number	None	No
<b>RestrictUser (rus)</b>	Restrict this user. Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>StartDate</b>	The date when this User will be active in the MFT Internet Server System. Format- YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	No
<b>ValidDays</b>	Specify a 7 character day of week pattern when the user can access the MFT Internet Server system, Sunday being the first character, Monday the second etc. where each character can be Y or N.	None	Yes
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character ID to be assigned to this User. UserId can not contain embedded blanks. Note: the UserId can be defined in both upper and lower case, but will be stored in the MFT Internet Server database in uppercase.	None	Yes
<b>ValidEndTime</b>	Specify a time in military format HHMM when MFT Internet Server will no longer allow this user access.	None	Yes
<b>ValidStartTime</b>	Specify a time in military format HHMM when this user can start using MFT Internet Server.	None	Yes
<b>Visibility</b>	User's visibility; PUB-public, PRI-private	PRI	Yes

### Sample AddAdminUser Command

The command below adds a user to the MFT Internet Server user database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddAdminUser UserId:CenterAdmin101 FullName:"MFT Internet
Server Admin" Password:101 LockFlag:N ExpirationDate:2009/12/31 Description:"MFT
Internet Server Admin 101" StartDate:2005/01/03 EndDate:2006/07/01
ValidDays:NYYYNYN ValidStartTime:1700 ValidEndTime:2100 AllowableProtocol:All
```

### 1.2.1.8.2 User Command Action – AddTransferUser

The AddTransferUser command action is used to define a User to the MFT Internet Server system. This user will automatically be assigned TransferRight. The parameters for the AddTransferUser command:

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AddPGPKey (paddk)</b>	Allow a user to add a PGP key. Values: Y/N/D=default	D	No
<b>AllowableProtocol (apl)</b>	The protocol the user will be allowed to use in a file transfer: FTP, Secure FTP (referred as SECUREFTP), HTTPS, CF (for MFT Platform Server), Secure, AS2, and All (includes all listed protocols except AS2)	All	No
<b>CanChangePassword</b>	Should this user have to change his/her password the next time they log on? Y/N	Y	No
<b>CertificateDN</b>	The user's certificate distinguish name. Maximum value up to 1024 characters.	None	No
<b>ChangePasswordNextLogin</b>	Should this user have to change his/her password the next time they log on? Y/N	Y	No
<b>Company Name (cname)</b>	1 – 64 character company name.	None	No
<b>DefaultRole</b>	User's default role.	None	No
<b>Department</b>	The department the user will be placed in.	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Description</b>	Description for this User. The Description can contain embedded blanks but must be enclosed within double-quotes (""). Maximum value up to 256 characters.	None	No
<b>DisableFlag</b>	Should this user initially be disabled from the MFT Internet Server system? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>AddPGPKey (paddk)</b>	Allow a user to add a PGP key. Values: Y/N/D=default	D	No
<b>EmailAddr</b>	The user's email address. Maximum length is 64 characters.	None	No
<b>EndDate</b>	The date when this User's account will become inactive in the MFT Internet Server System. Format - YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>ExpirationDate</b>	Specify the date when this User will be expired from the MFT Internet Server system in the format YYYY/MM/DD. Dates can range from 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>FullName</b>	1 to 256 character name for this User. FullName can contain embedded blanks but must be enclosed within double quotes ("").	None	Yes
<b>IPName (ipn)</b>	1-64 character Machine name or IP address. (Required if RestrictUser=Y)	None	No
<b>LockFlag</b>	Should the user be initially locked out of the MFT Internet Server system? Values: Y/N	None	No
<b>Netmask (netm)</b>	1 - 64 byte netmask	None	No
<b>Password</b>	1 to 30 character password assigned to this user. The Password cannot contain any embedded blanks. It is case sensitive.	None	Yes
<b>PasswordNeverExpires</b>	Should this password ever expire? (Overrides the Global Password Rules) Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PhoneNumber (phone)</b>	1 - 64 character telephone number	None	No
<b>RestrictUser (rus)</b>	Restrict this user. Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>StartDate</b>	The date when this User will be active in the MFT Internet Server System. Format- YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	No
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character ID to be assigned to this User. UserId can not contain embedded blanks. Note: the UserId can be defined in both upper and lower case, but will be stored in the MFT Internet Server database in uppercase.	None	Yes
<b>ValidDays</b>	7 character day of week pattern when the user can access the MFT Internet Server system, Sunday being the first character, Monday the second etc. where each character can be Y or N. Example - NYYYYYN	None	Yes

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ValidEndTime</b>	The time in military format when MFT Internet Server will no longer allow this user access. HHMM	None	Yes
<b>ValidStartTime</b>	The time in military format when this user can start using MFT Internet Server. HHMM	None	Yes
<b>Visibility</b>	User's visibility; PUB-public, PRI-private	PRI	Yes

### **Sample AddTransferUser Command**

The command below adds a user to the MFT Internet Server user database with the TransferRight.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddTransferUser UserId: CenterUser001 FullName:"Brian Smith - Accounting" Password: CenterUser001 LockFlag:N ExpirationDate:2009/12/31
Description:"Brian Smith from XYZ Inc." StartDate:2005/01/03 EndDate:2006/07/01
ValidDays:NYYYYYN ValidStartTime:1700 ValidEndTime:2100 AllowableProtocol:FTP
```

### **1.2.1.8.3 User Command Action – ChangePassword**

The ChangePassword command action is used to change the password for an existing user in the MFT Internet Server system. A user with AdministratorRight or HelpDeskRight may change any user's password. A user with ChangePassword right may only change his/her own password. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>Password</b>	Specifies the 1 to 30 character password assigned to this user. The Password cannot contain any embedded blanks. The password is case sensitive.	None	No
<b>UserId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character ID of the User to be altered.	None	Yes

### **Sample ChangePassword Command**

The command below changes the password for MFT Internet Server user ACME0001.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:ChangePassword UserId:ACME0001 Password:FORGOT
```

### **1.2.1.8.4 User Command Action – GetUser**

The GetUser command action is used to display an existing user in the MFT Internet Server system. The parameters for the GetUser command are as follows:

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>UserId</b>	Specifies a 1 to 64 character ID of the User to be displayed.	None	Yes

### **Sample GetUser Command**

The command below will display the user definition for MFT Internet Server User001.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetUser UserId:User001
```

### **1.2.1.8.5 User Command Action – RemoveUser**

The RemoveUser command action is used to delete an existing user in the MFT Internet Server system. The parameters for the RemoveUser command are as follows:

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>UserId</b>	Specifies the 1 to 64 character ID of the User to be deleted.	None	Yes



### Sample RemoveUser Command

The command below will delete user MFT Internet Server User001 from the MFT Internet Server database.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveUser UserId:User001
```

#### 1.2.1.8.6 User Command Action – RetrieveAllUsers

The RetrieveAllUsers command action is used to display configuration parameters from all Users definitions from the MFT Internet Server user's definition table. To use the RetrieveAllUsers command the user will need the UpdateTransferUserRight. When this command executes successfully, each User that is in the MFT Internet Server User table will be displayed along with the configuration parameters defined for each definition. There are no parameters for this command action.

### Sample RetrieveAllUsers Command

The command below displays information for all MFT Internet Server users.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllUsers
```

#### 1.2.1.8.7 User Command Action – UpdateUser

The UpdateUser command action is used to alter an existing user in the MFT Internet Server system. The parameters for the UpdateUser command are as follows:

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>AddPGPKey (paddk)</b>	Allow a user to add a PGP key. Values: Y/N/D=default	D	No
<b>AllowableProtocol (apl)</b>	The protocol the user will be allowed to use in a file transfer: FTP, Secure FTP (referred as SECUREFTP), HTTPS, CF (for MFT Platform Server), Secure, AS2, and All (includes all listed protocols except AS2)	All	No
<b>CanChangePassword</b>	Should this user have to change his/her password the next time they log on? Y/N	Y	No
<b>CertificateDN</b>	The user's certificate distinguish name. Maximum value up to 1024 characters.	None	No
<b>ChangePasswordNextLogin</b>	Should this user have to change his/her password the next time they log on? Y/N	Y	No
<b>Company Name (cname)</b>	1 – 64 character company name.	None	No
<b>DefaultRole</b>	User's default role.	None	No
<b>Department</b>	The department the user will be placed in.	None	No
<b>Description</b>	Description for this User. The Description can contain embedded blanks but must be enclosed within double-quotes (""). Maximum value up to 256 characters.	None	No
<b>DisableFlag</b>	Should this user initially be disabled from the MFT Internet Server system? Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>EmailAddr</b>	The user's email address. Maximum length is 64 characters.	None	No
<b>EndDate</b>	The date when this User's account will become inactive in the MFT Internet Server System. Format - YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ExpirationDate</b>	Specify the date when this User will be expired from the MFT Internet Server system in the format YYYY/MM/DD. Dates can range from 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>FullName</b>	1 to 256 character name for this User. FullName can contain embedded blanks but must be enclosed within double quotes ("").	None	Yes
<b>IPName (ipn)</b>	1-64 character Machine name or IP address. (Required if RestrictUser=Y)	None	No
<b>LockFlag</b>	Should the user be initially locked out of the MFT Internet Server system? Values: Y/N	None	No
<b>Netmask (netm)</b>	1 - 64 byte netmask	None	No
<b>Password</b>	1 to 30 character password assigned to this user. The Password cannot contain any embedded blanks. It is case sensitive.	None	Yes
<b>PasswordNeverExpires</b>	Should this password ever expire? (Overrides the Global Password Rules) Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>PhoneNumber (phone)</b>	1 - 64 character telephone number	None	No
<b>RestrictUser (rus)</b>	Restrict this user. Values: Y/N	N	No
<b>StartDate</b>	The date when this User will be active in the MFT Internet Server System. Format- YYYY/MM/DD. Date range is 2000/01/01 to 2099/12/31.	None	Yes
<b>TraceLevelFlag</b>	This flag should only be set under instruction from TIBCO Technical Support.	0	No
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character ID to be assigned to this User. UserId can not contain embedded blanks. Note: the UserId can be defined in both upper and lower case, but will be stored in the MFT Internet Server database in uppercase.	None	Yes
<b>ValidDays</b>	7 character day of week pattern when the user can access the MFT Internet Server system, Sunday being the first character, Monday the second etc. where each character can be Y or N. Example - NYYYYYN	None	Yes
<b>ValidEndTime</b>	The time in military format when MFT Internet Server will no longer allow this user access. HHMM	None	Yes
<b>ValidStartTime</b>	The time in military format when this user can start using MFT Internet Server. HHMM	None	Yes
<b>Visibility</b>	User's visibility; PUB-public, PRI-private	PRI	Yes

### Sample UpdateUser Command

This command will update User MFT Internet Server User001 to allow access to the MFT Internet Server system on weekends and only from 1AM to 9AM.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:UpdateUser UserId:User001 ValidDays:YNNNNNY
ValidStartTime:0100 ValidEndTime:0900 AllowableProtocol:All
```

### 1.2.1.9 User Profile Commands

The following commands are used to define, list and delete User Profile records in the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>AddUserProfile</b>	Add a Profile for a User
<b>GetUserProfile</b>	Display a specific User Profile
<b>RetrieveAllUserProfiles</b>	Display all User Profiles
<b>RemoveUserProfile</b>	Delete User Profile
<b>UpdateUserProfile</b>	Update a Profile for a User

#### 1.2.1.9.1 User Profile Command Action – AddUserProfile

There are no command line actions to add definitions to Banks. The AddUserProfile command action is used to add a Server Credential definition to MFT Internet Server. The user profile definition contains userid and password information that is used when communicating with the remote MFT Platform Server system. When a transfer is attempted to a target MFT Platform Server, MFT Internet Server will search the Server Credential database for a match on the user/group that is requesting the transfer and the Target Server definition. If there is a match, MFT Internet Server will extract the remote userid, remote password and remote Domain. This information is then sent to the remote MFT Platform Server system. The advantage of using Server Credential definitions is that you can define all logon information in a single place. Different users can be given different logon information. The Server Credential overrides the DefaultUser and DefaultPassword definitions defined on the Transfer and Server records. To use the AddUserProfile command the user will need UpdateServerCredentialRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupID</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group that has been defined in the Group database. If the defined Group is not in the Group database, the request will fail. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the UserID parameter. When a transfer is done, MFT Internet Server will check all of the groups that a user is a member of to determine if there is a match in the UserProfile database. The advantage of defining a GroupID User Profile is that you can use a single UserProfile record to define userids and passwords for many users. Note that if UserProfiles are defined for both the GroupID and UserID for a user performing a file transfer, the UserID definition will be used first.	None	Either this parameter or UserID must be defined
<b>NodeName</b>	1 to 32 character MFT Internet Server name that has been defined in the Server database. This parameter defines the target MFT Platform Server definition for a file transfer. If the defined Server is not in the Server database, the request will fail.	None	Yes

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>RemotePassword</b>	1 to 32 character remote MFT Platform Server password. This is the password that will be sent to the target MFT Platform Server system when the file transfer is performed. This password must be valid on the target MFT Platform Server system or the file transfer request will fail. The target MFT Platform Server system will validate the RemoteUserid along with the RemotePassword to insure that it is valid. On some systems such as UNIX and Windows, the RemotePassword parameter is case sensitive. On others such as z/OS and AS/400, it is not case sensitive.	None	Yes
<b>RemoteUserid</b>	1 to 32 character remote MFT Platform Server userid. This is the userid that will be sent to the target MFT Platform Server system when the file transfer is performed. This userid must be defined on the target MFT Platform Server system or the file transfer request will fail. The target MFT Platform Server system will validate the RemoteUserid along with the RemotePassword to insure that it is valid. On some systems such as UNIX, the RemoteUserid parameter is case sensitive. On others such as z/OS, AS/400 and Windows, it is not case sensitive.	None	Yes
<b>RemoteUserWinDomain</b>	Specifies the 1 to 256 character remote MFT Platform Server Windows Domain. This field is only used when the target MFT Platform Server systems runs on the Windows platforms. It is ignored for all other platforms. It defines the Domain where the Remote Userid is defined. If this parameter is not defined, or is defined incorrectly, the MFT Platform Server Windows userid and password validation will fail.	None	No
<b>UserID</b>	1 to 64 character ID to be assigned to this User. UserID can not contain embedded blanks. If the defined user is not in the User database, the request will fail. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the GroupID parameter. This field references the Client Userid that is performing the file transfer request.	None	Either this parameter or GroupID must be defined

### **Sample AddUserProfile Command**

The command below adds a user profile. That user profile is used when MFT Internet Server Userid mftuser1 is communicating with Node NYNode1. When MFT Internet Server communicates with MFT Platform Server, it will pass the defined RemoteUserid, RemotePassword and RemoteUserWinDomain to the target MFT Platform Server system.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:AddUserProfile UserId:mftuser1 NodeName:NYNode1
RemoteUserId:NYUser1 RemotePassword:NYPassword
RemoteUserWinDomain:NYWinDomain
```

### 1.2.1.9.2 User Profile Command Action – GetUserProfiles

There are no command line actions to retrieve definitions from Banks. The GetUserProfile command action is used to display configuration parameters from a specified User Profile definition from the MFT Internet Server definition table. In order to use this command, MFT Internet Server will search for a match on the GroupID/UserID and Server parameters. If a match is not found, the request will fail. To use the RetrieveAllUserProfiles command the user will need UpdateServerCredentialRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action. When this command executes successfully, the User Profile displayed along with the configuration parameters defined.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupID</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group that has been defined in the Group database. For this command, a ServerCredential definition with this GroupID and the defined Server definition must be on the ServerCredential table; otherwise the request will fail. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the UserID parameter	None	Either this parameter or UserID must be defined
<b>NodeName</b>	1 to 32 character MFT Internet Server name that has been defined in the Servers database. This parameter defines the target MFT Platform Server definition for a file transfer. If the defined Server along with the GroupID/UserID is not in the User Profile database, the request will fail.	None	Yes
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server userid that has been defined in the User database. For this command, a ServerCredential definition with this userid and the defined Server definition must be on the ServerCredential table. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the GroupID parameter.	None	Either this parameter or GroupID must be defined

#### Sample GetUserProfile Command

The command below displays information for the user profile for MFT Internet Server user mftuser1 and MFT Internet Server NYNode1. All parameter associated with this profile are displayed.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetUserProfile UserId:mftuser1 NodeName:NYNode1
```

### 1.2.1.9.3 User Profile Command Action – RetrieveAllUserProfiles

There are no command line actions to retrieve definitions from Banks. The RetrieveAllUserProfiles command action is used to display configuration parameters from all Server Credential definitions from the MFT Internet Server definition table. To use the RetrieveAllUserProfiles command the user will need UpdateServerCredentialRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action. When this command executes successfully, each Server Credential that is in the MFT Internet Server Credential table will be displayed along with the configuration parameters defined for each definition. There are no parameters for this command action.

#### Sample RetrieveAllUserProfiles Command

The command below displays information for all MFT Internet Server Credentials.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RetrieveAllUserProfiles
```

### 1.2.1.9.4 User Profile Command Action - RemoveUserProfile

There are no command line actions to remove definitions from Banks. The RemoveUserProfile command action is used to delete a pre-defined MFT Internet Server Credential definition. In order to use this command, MFT Internet Server will search for a match on the GroupID/UserID and Server parameters. If a match is not found, the request will fail. To use the RemoveUserProfile command the user will need

UpdateServerCredentialRight. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupID</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server GroupID. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the UserID parameter. For this command, a ServerCredential definition with this groupid and the defined Server definition must be on the ServerCredential table; otherwise the request will fail.	None	Either this parameter or UserID must be defined
<b>NodeName</b>	1 to 32 character MFT Internet Server name that has been defined in the Servers database. This parameter defines the target MFT Platform Server definition for a file transfer. For this command, a ServerCredential definition with this groupid and the defined Server definition must be on the ServerCredential table; otherwise the request will fail.	None	Yes
<b>UserId</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server userid. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the GroupID parameter. For this command, a ServerCredential definition with this userid and the defined Server definition must be on the ServerCredential table.	None	Either this parameter or GroupID must be defined

### **Sample RemoveUserProfile Command**

The command below deletes the Server Credential for MFT Internet Server userid mftuser1 and Server NYNode1.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:RemoveUserProfile UserId:mftuser1 NodeName:NYNode1
```

### **1.2.1.9.5 User Profile Command Action - UpdateUserProfile**

There are no command line actions to update definitions in Banks. The UpdateUserProfile command action is used to change a pre-defined MFT Internet Server Credential definition. In order to use this command, MFT Internet Server will search for a match on the GroupID/UserID and Server parameters. If a match is not found, the request will fail. To use the UpdateUserProfile command the user will need the UpdateServerCredentialRight right. For more information on these rights see the [AddUserToRole](#) command action.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>GroupID</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server Group that has been defined in the Group database. If the defined Group is not in the Group database, the request will fail. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the UserID parameter. When a transfer is done, MFT Internet Server will check all of the groups that a user is a member of to determine if there is a match in the ServerCredential database. The advantage of defining a GroupID can be defined so that you can use a single ServerCredential record to define userids and passwords for many users. Note that if ServerCredentials are defined for both the GroupID and UserID for a user performing a transfer, the UserID definition will be used first.	None	Either this parameter or UserID must be defined

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>NodeName</b>	1 to 32 character MFT Internet Server name that has been defined in the Servers database. This parameter defines the target MFT Platform Server definition for a file transfer. If the defined Server is not in the Server database, the request will fail.	None	Yes
<b>RemotePassword</b>	Specifies the 1 to 32 character remote MFT Platform Server password. This is the password that will be sent to the target MFT Platform Server system when the transfer is performed. This password must be valid on the target MFT Platform Server system or the transfer request will fail. The target MFT Platform Server system will validate the RemoteUserid along with the RemotePassword to insure that it is valid. On some systems such as UNIX and Windows, the RemotePassword parameter is case sensitive. On others such as z/OS and AS/400, it is not case sensitive.	None	Yes
<b>RemoteUserid</b>	Specifies the 1 to 32 character remote MFT Platform Server userid. This is the userid that will be sent to the target MFT Platform Server system when the transfer is performed. This userid must be defined on the target MFT Platform Server system or the transfer request will fail. The target MFT Platform Server system will validate the RemoteUserid along with the RemotePassword to insure that it is valid. On some systems such as UNIX, the RemoteUserid parameter is case sensitive. On others such as z/OS, AS/400 and Windows, it is not case sensitive.	None	No
<b>RemoteUserWinDomain</b>	1 to 256 character remote MFT Platform Server Windows Domain. This field is only used when the target MFT Platform Server systems runs on the Windows platforms. It is ignored for all other platforms. It defines the Domain where the Remote Userid is defined. If this parameter is not defined, or is defined incorrectly, the MFT Platform Server Windows userid and password validation will fail.	None	No
<b>UserID</b>	1 to 64 character MFT Internet Server userid that has been defined in the Server Credentials database. If the defined user is not in the Server Credentials database, the request will fail. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the GroupID parameter. This field references the Client Userid that is performing the transfer request.	None	Either this parameter or GroupID must be defined

### **Sample UpdateUserProfile Command**

The command below updates a Server Credential for MFT Internet Server userid mftuser1 and Server NYNode1.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:UpdateUserProfile UserId:mftuser1 NodeName:NYNode1
RemoteUserId:NYUser2 RemotePassword:NYPassword123
RemoteUserWinDomain:NYWinDomain
```

### 1.2.1.10 Miscellaneous Commands

The following commands retrieve system information from the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>GetCopyrightInfo</b>	Display Copyright Information
<b>GetProductNameVersion</b>	Get MFT Internet Server Version Information

#### 1.2.1.10.1 Misc. Command Action – GetCopyrightInfo

The GetCopyrightInfo command action is used to display copyright information about MFT Internet Server. There are no parameters to set for this command.

##### **Sample GetCopyrightInfo Command**

The command below displays the MFT Internet Server copyright information.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetCopyrightInfo
```

#### 1.2.1.10.2 Misc. Command Action – GetProductNameVersion

The GetProductNameVersion command action is used to display Version information about MFT Internet Server. There are no parameters to set for this command.

##### **Sample GetProductNameVersion Command**

The command below displays the version of the MFT Internet Server product.

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:GetProductNameVersion
```

#### 1.2.1.10.3 Misc. Command Action – Help

To get information on the commands that are used by the MFT Internet Server Administrator Command Line Utility, you may enter the following command:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin help:xxxxxxx
```

The field xxxxxxxx should match one of the Command Actions. For example if you enter:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin help:addgroup
```

You will receive the following output. It is a list of all parameters supported by the AddNode command:

```
Please provide following parameters via command line or in action file:
```

```
GroupId --- group id
```

```
Description --- group description
```

```
Department --- Group's department. The value is ignored for department
admin
```

```
Visibility --- Group's visibility; PUB-public, PRI-private
```



## 1.2.2 Action File

The action file is an XML file specified by the 'T' parameter on the command line. Using an action file would allow you to put multiple actions in one file, specified using XML format. The format of the action file is:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE actions SYSTEM "siftactions.dtd">

<actions>
  <action name="action1" output="action2:file1">
    <arg name="arg1" value="somevalue" sc="a1"/>
    .....
  </action>
  .....
</actions>
```

The <action> element defines an action. The <arg> element defines a parameter needed for this action. If there are multiple <action> elements in the file, the program will execute them one by one.

The 'name' attribute for <action> element specifies the action name. This must be a valid action. The XML file names are all valid actions.

The 'name' attribute for <arg> element specifies the parameter name for an action. The name is case sensitive and should not be edited. The 'sc' attribute for <arg> element specifies a shortcut name for the 'name' attribute, and it is case insensitive. Users can use shortcut names to specify values in command line to replace default values specified in this file. If the action is specified by 'A' parameter in command line, users must specify parameter name for that action rather than a shortcut name. Shortcut names can be found in each XML file.

For actions that retrieve information from a web service, users can specify an output file in the 'output' attribute for <action> element. The program will save the retrieved information into the file (in action file format), which can be used as an action file. For example, if users want to add userB into the database, and there is a userA already in the database, whose information can be used for userB, then, users can do the following operations:

1. Build an action file, userA.xml, to retrieve userA's information and save the information into an 'addUser' action in the file userB.xml.

The userA.xml will look like:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE actions SYSTEM "siftactions.dtd">
<actions>
  <action name="getUser" output="addUser:userB.xml">
    <arg name="UserId" value="userA" sc="UID"/>
  </action>
</actions>
```

The value for 'output' attribute is ActionName:FileName, or ActionName>FileName. Since the generated file is in action file format, both action name and file name are needed. Use a colon (:) to generate a new output file, or use '>' to append to an existing file.

2. Run the program to get userA's information and generate action file userB.xml:  
**java -classpath %cp% cfcc.CFAdmin U:userA P:pwdA T:userA.xml**
3. Run the program again with the generated action file to add userB:  
**java -classpath %cp% cfcc.CFAdmin U:userB P:pwdB T:userB.xml UID:userB**
4. User UID:userB to overwrite the UserId parameter from action file, in which the value is userA.

Currently, GetTransfer, GetGroup, GetServer, GetUser and GetUserProfile, actions supports writing output into an xml file. The sample xml files included in the product create afTmpl.xml, agTmpl.xml, anTmpl.xml, asTmpl.xml, auTmpl.xml and aupTmpl.xml respectively.

### 1.2.2.1 Using Shortcuts with the Action File

One of the advantages of using the Action file template is that you can use shortcuts to define the parameter names. Below is an example command line using shortcuts:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin U:xyz P:xyz KN:certificate KP:pswd a:addFile
CFN:clientfile.txt SFN:serverfile.txt UID:user1 AuthGroupId:TransferRight
TKN:cacerts TKP:changeit
```

The shortcut names can be changed by the user. The shortcut names defined in the XML template are the default shortcut names. In the above text, the CFN parameter is defined as the shortcut name for the ClientFileName parameter. If you wish, you can change this value to any value that you want, as long as the value does not conflict with an existing parameter name or shortcut value. For example, you could use a text editor to change the value CFN to CN. Therefore, you could use the value CN in the command line to reference the ClientFileName parameter whenever you used that XML template file.

If file Global.xml has been updated to contain the userid, password and KeyStore information, then you could simply execute:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:addFile
```

For client certificate authentication, the client must specify the key store for its certificate via the Java system parameter, or via the command line's KN and KP parameters. To run the program over an SSL connection, the certificate authority (CA) that signed client's certificate must be a trusted CA. This may require you to update your keystore.

Note: The batch file to setup classpath overwrites the default system classpath. Experienced users are encouraged to use other environment variable for classpath, and specify classpath in the Java command.

Name	Description
U	User id sent to the web service for authentication to use the web service. May be specified in global.xml
P	User password sent to web service for authentication to use the web service. May be specified in global.xml
A	Action to take. For example, add file, etc. If the parameter is specified, the program will ignore the T parameter that specifies the action file name. The program only accepts one action from command line.
T	Action file name. The file can contain multiple actions in XML format. The program will execute all actions specified in the file. If the program specified 'A' parameter, this parameter will be ignored.
TL	Trace level. This value only affects this utility. This parameter should only be set when instructed to do so by TIBCO Technical Support. Valid values 0-10.
TD	Trace directory. This value only affects this utility. Sets the directory where the trace file(s) will be written.
G	Global template file name. The default one is Global.xml in the current directory.
S	Web service address, example: https://ip:port/cfcc/.....
KN	Java keystore name for client certificate authentication. Keystore name can be specified as a Java parameter, in which case, it is not necessary to use this parameter again. May be specified in Global.xml
KP	Java keystore password for client certificate authentication. Keystore password can be specified as a Java parameter, in which case, it is not necessary to use this parameter again. May be specified in Global.xml

Name	Description
TKN	Trusted Java keystore name for certificate authentication. This file should contain the name of the keystore file that contains the Java Trusted Certificate Authorities. You can leave this parameter blank if you want to use the default trusted keystore. May be specified in Global.xml.
TKP	Trusted Java keystore password for client certificate authentication. If the default password is used, you can leave this parameter blank. May be specified in Global.xml.
help	The program will display the command line parameter list.
help:action	The program will display the parameters needed for the action if the action is a valid action; Otherwise, display all currently supported actions.
Name:value	Other name:value pairs. These values will be used to assign the parameters' value if the action is specified by 'A' parameter, or to replace the default values if 'T' parameter is used. The 'name' is case sensitive if 'name' is a parameter name for an action. The 'name' is not case sensitive if 'name' is a shortcut for a real parameter name.

The box below has 4 entries that are defined in the addFile.xml file.

```
<arg name="ClientFileName" value="clientFileName" sc="CFN"          description="Client File Name"/>
<arg name="ServerFileName" value="serverFileName" sc="SFN"        description="Server File Name"/>
<arg name="Description" value="fileDesc" sc="D"                   description="File Description"/>
<arg name="UserId" value="user id" sc="UID"                       description="UserID authorized to transfer this file"/>
```

Note the parameter that starts with the value **sc=**. This is the shortcut name that has been defined by the XML file. When executing the MFT Internet Server Administrator Command Line Utility with the Action File parameter (T:) defined, you can use the shortcut name instead of the actual parameter name. For example in the above example, when defining the client file name, you could use the **CFN** parameter instead of the **ClientFileName** parameter. Below are examples of using standard parameters and shortcuts in MFT Internet Server commands:

Using Standard parameter names:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin a:addFile ClientFileName:client.file1
ServerFileName:prod.file.name Description:"file upload" Userid:acctuser
```

Using shortcut parameter names:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin t:addFile.xml CFN:client.file1 SFN:prod.file.name D:"file
upload" uid:acctuser
```

As you can see, the parameter names are much shorter when using the shortcut parameters. Once again, note that the shortcut parameter names can only be used when the Action File Template (T:) parameter is used in the CFAdmin command. The shortcut values must be defined by the SC= value in the template.

## 1.2.3 Generating XML Files

The `genExample` command is run as part of the Config program. If you choose not to run this during the Config, it can be run any time using the following command:

```
java cfcc.CFAdmin genExample
```

This will create various XML files that can be used in conjunction with the command line. Below are the names of the files that are created along with a brief description of what the XML file does.

### 1.2.3.1 Audit XML files

The following is a list of audit XML files generated from `genExample`.

GetAudit.xml	Display a specific Audit Record
RemoveAudit.xml	Remove an Audit Record
SearchForAudits.xml	Search for Audit records

### 1.2.3.2 Department XML files

The following is a list of department XML files generated from `genExample`.

AddDepartment.xml	Create a Department
GetDepartment.xml	Display a Department
RemoveDepartment.xml	Delete a Department
RetrieveAllDepartments.xml	Display all Departments
RetrieveAllUsersInDept.xml	Display Users assigned to this Department
UpdateDepartment.xml	Update a Department

### 1.2.3.3 Group XML files

The following is a list of group XML files generated from `genExample`.

AddGroup.xml	Define a Group
AddUserToGroup.xml	Add a User to a Group
GetGroup.xml	Display a Group
RemoveGroup.xml	Delete a Group
RemoveUserFromGroup.xml	Delete a User from a Group
RetrieveAllGroups.xml	Display all Groups
RetrieveAllGroupsForUser.xml	Display Groups that is User is a member of
RetrieveAllUsersInGroup.xml	Display all Users in a Group

### 1.2.3.4 Role XML files

The following is a list of role XML files generated from `genExample`.

AddUserToRole.xml	Add a Right to a User
GetRole.xml	Display a Right
RemoveUserFromRole.xml	Remove a Right from a User
RetrieveAllRoles.xml	Display All Rights
RetrieveAllRolesForUser.xml	Display the Rights assigned to a User
RetrieveAllUsersInRole.xml	Display Users that have a specific Right

### 1.2.3.5 Server XML files

The following is a list of server XML files generated from genExample.

AddServer.xml	Create a Server
GetServer.xml	Display a Server
RemoveServer.xml	Delete a Server
RetrieveAllServers.xml	Display all Servers
UpdateServer.xml	Update a Server

### 1.2.3.6 Session XML files

The following is a list of session XML files generated from genExample.

DeleteExpiredSessionIds.xml	Delete all expired Session Ids
DeleteSessionId.xml	Delete a MFT Internet Server SessionId
GetExpiredSessionIds.xml	List expired Session Ids
ListActiveSessionIds.xml	List Active Session Ids

### 1.2.3.7 Transfer XML files

The following is a list of file XML files generated from genExample.

AddTransfer.xml	Add a Transfer definition to MFT Internet Server
GetTransfer.xml	List a specific Transfer definition
RemoveTransfer.xml	Delete a MFT Internet Server Transfer definition
RetrieveAllTransfers.xml	List all Transfer definitions
RetrieveAllTransfersForUser.xml	List all Transfers definitions for a user
SearchForTransfers.xml	Search for Transfer records
UpdateTransfer.xml	Alter a MFT Internet Server Transfer definition

### 1.2.3.8 User XML files

The following is a list of user XML files generated from genExample.

AddAdminUser.xml	Add a User with Admin Rights
AddTransferUser.xml	Add a User with Transfer Rights
ChangePassword.xml	Change a Users Password
GetUser.xml	Display a specific User
RemoveUser.xml	Delete a User
RetrieveAllUsers.xml	Display all Users
UpdateUser.xml	Update a User

### 1.2.3.9 User Profile XML files

The following is a list of user profile XML files generated from genExample.

AddUserProfile.xml	Add a Profile for a User
GetUserProfile.xml	Display a specific User Profile
RemoveUserProfile.xml	Delete User Profile
RetrieveAllUserProfiles.xml	Display all User Profiles
UpdateUserProfile.xml	Update a Profile for a User

### 1.2.3.10 Miscellaneous XML files

The following is a list of miscellaneous XML files generated from genExample.

GetCopyrightInfo.xml	Display Copyright Information
GetProductNameVersion.xml	Get MFT Internet Server Version Information

## 1.3 Internet Transfer Client Utility

Below is a sample command using the MFT Internet Server, Internet Transfer Client Utility program. This utility program is run from the same directory where the zip/tar files were unpacked.

### 1.3.1 Commands

CFInternet will accept the following commands after the action parameter (a:).

**Note:** All commands should be typed as a single line with parameters separated by a space. They are shown on separate lines for readability.

The following commands are used to list information about files available for the user to transfer.

<b>ListAllFiles</b>	List all files available to transfer
<b>ListUploadFiles</b>	List all files available for Upload
<b>ListDownloadFiles</b>	List all files available for Download
<b>ListFile</b>	List the file that matches defined selection criteria

The following commands are used to perform file transfers.

<b>ProcessAllFiles</b>	Transfer all files currently available
<b>ProcessUploadFiles</b>	Transfer Upload files currently available
<b>ProcessDownloadFiles</b>	Transfer Download files currently available
<b>ProcessFile</b>	Transfer File that matches defined selection criteria

The following commands retrieve system information from the MFT Internet Server system.

<b>GetCopyrightInfo</b>	Display Copyright Information
<b>GetProductNameVersion</b>	Get MFT Internet Server Version Information

#### 1.3.1.1 List Command - ListAllFiles

The ListAllFiles command action is used to display a list of all files that the user can upload or download. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can transfer. Note that this list is the same as the list of files that would be displayed by the MFT Internet Server WEB interface.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server files defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.	None	None

#### **Sample ListAllFiles Command**

The sample command below shows how to display a list of all file definitions that the user can upload or download from the command line.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ListAllFiles
```

### 1.3.1.2 List Command - ListUploadFiles

The ListUploadFiles command action is used to display a list of all file definitions that the user can upload. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can upload and displays the list of files.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.	None	None

#### **Sample ListUploadFiles Command**

The sample command below shows how to list files that are defined for upload.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ListUploadFiles
```

### 1.3.1.3 List Command - ListDownloadFiles

The ListDownloadFiles command action is used to display a list of all files that the user can download. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can download and displays the list of files.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.	None	None

#### **Sample ListDownloadFiles Command**

The sample command below shows a list of files defined for download.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ListDownloadFiles
```

### 1.3.1.4 List Command - ListFile

The ListFile command action is used to list the files that match the defined selection criteria. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can transfer and compares it against the filters that were defined. If multiple filters were defined, all filters must match for the file to be displayed.

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ClientFileName</b>	Specifies the 1 to 256 byte client file name to be used as a filter. The ClientFileName is compared against the ClientFileName of the MFT Internet Server file definitions returned to CFInternet. If they match, then the file will be compared against any other filters defined. This field is case sensitive. The asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard. Example: ClientFileName:/prod/acct/file1.txt	None	No
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the 1 to 256 byte description to be used as a filter. The Description is compared against the Description of the MFT Internet Server file definitions returned to CFInternet. If they match, then the file will be compared against any other filters defined. This field is case sensitive. The asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard. Example: Description:Prod_ACCT_Y2005	None	No
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.		
<b>FileName</b>	This parameter is used only on Directory Download requests. It allows the user to define a single server file name to download. It is allowed only on ListFile and ProcessFile calls. The asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard.		

### Sample ListFile Command

The sample command below shows how to list the file that matches the defined selection criteria from the command line.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ListFile Description:Prod_ACCT_Y2005
```

### 1.3.1.5 Process Command - ProcessAllFiles

The ProcessAllFiles command action is used to transfer all files that the user can upload or download. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can transfer. This command will cause all files to be transferred. If one transfer is unsuccessful, MFT Internet Server will continue to the next transfer. The command will terminate with one of the following return codes:

- 0 all files transferred successfully
- 3 no files selected for processing
- 4 partial success
- 8 all files transferred unsuccessfully



Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.	None	No

### **Sample ProcessAllFiles Command**

The sample command below shows how to transfer all files that the user can upload or download.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ProcessAllFiles
```

#### **1.3.1.6 Process Command - ProcessUploadFiles**

The ProcessUploadFiles command action is used to transfer all files that the user can upload. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can upload. This command will cause all files to be uploaded. It does not transfer files to be downloaded. If one transfer is unsuccessful, MFT Internet Server will continue to the next transfer. The command will terminate with one of the following return codes:

- 0 all files transferred successfully
- 3 no files selected for processing
- 4 partial success
- 8 all files transferred unsuccessfully

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.	None	No

### **Sample ProcessUploadFiles Command**

The sample command below shows how to transfer all files that the user can upload.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ProcessUploadFiles
```

#### **1.3.1.7 Process Command - ProcessDownloadFiles**

The ProcessDownloadFiles command action is used to transfer all files that the user can download. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can download. This command will cause all files to be downloaded. It does not transfer files to be downloaded. If one transfer is unsuccessful, MFT Internet Server will continue to the next transfer. The command will terminate with one of the following return codes:

- 0 all files transferred successfully
- 3 no files selected for processing
- 4 partial success

8 all files transferred unsuccessfully

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.	None	No

### **Sample ProcessDownloadFiles Command**

The sample command below shows how to transfer all files that the user can download.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ProcessDownloadFiles
```

#### **1.3.1.8 Process Command - ProcessFile**

The ProcessFile command action is used to transfer a file that matches the defined selection criteria. The CFInternet client will communicate with the MFT Internet Server defined by the Global.xml file. It extracts a list of all files that the user can transfer and compares it against the filters that were defined. If multiple filters were defined, both filters must match for the file to be displayed. This command will cause the file that matches the filters to be transferred (either uploaded or downloaded). If one transfer is unsuccessful, MFT Internet Server will continue to the next transfer. The command will terminate with one of the following return codes:

- 0 all files transferred successfully
- 3 no files selected for processing
- 4 partial success
- 8 all files transferred unsuccessfully

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>ClientFileName</b>	Specifies the 1 to 256 byte client file name to be used as a filter. The ClientFileName is compared against the ClientFileName of the MFT Internet Server file definitions returned to CFInternet. If they match, then the file will be compared against any other filters defined. This field is case sensitive. The asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard. Example: ClientFileName: NYACCT_Test_File	None	No
<b>Description</b>	Specifies the 1 to 256 byte description to be used as a filter. The Description is compared against the Description of the MFT Internet Server file definitions returned to CFInternet. If they match, then the file will be compared against any other filters defined. This field is case sensitive. The asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard. Example: Description: NYACCT_Test_File	None	No

Parameter	Description	Default	Required
<b>LocalFileName</b>	Specifies the 1 to 256 byte local file name. This file name will replace the ClientFileName defined by the MFT Internet Server file definition. When a file is uploaded, this field defines the client source file name (for example, the file that is read and sent to the remote system). When a file is downloaded, this field defines the client target file name (for example, the file that is written to the local system). This field is case sensitive on some platforms such as UNIX. Example: LocalFileName:/prod/cfcc/NY/file1.abc	None	No
<b>SubDir</b>	For Directory uploads, should MFT Internet Server scan subdirectories for files to transfer. For Directory downloads, should MFT Internet Server process data in MFT Internet Server subdirectories. When No is specified, MFT Internet Server will process files only in the defined directory. When Yes is defined, MFT Internet Server will process files in SubDirectories as well as in the defined directory. This parameter is valid only for MFT Internet Server file definitions defined with the directory flag. It is ignored for all other requests. This parameter is supported on all List and Process calls.		
<b>FileName</b>	This parameter is used only on Directory Download requests. It allows the user to define a single server file name to download. It is allowed only on ListFile and ProcessFile calls. The asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard.		

### **Sample ListFile Command**

The sample command below shows how to transfer a file that matches the defined selection criteria.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ProcessFile Description:Prod_ACCT_Y2005
ClientFileName:my.cfcc.file LocalFilename:/prod/cfcc/ny/file1.abc
```

### **1.3.1.9 Get Command Action – GetCopyrightInfo**

The GetCopyrightInfo command action is used to display copyright information about MFT Internet Server. There are no parameters to set for this command.

#### **Sample GetCopyrightInfo Command**

The command below displays the MFT Internet Server copyright information.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:GetCopyrightInfo
```

### **1.3.1.10 Get Command Action - GetProductNameVersion**

The GetProductNameVersion command action is used to display Version information about MFT Internet Server. There are no parameters to set for this command.

#### **Sample GetProductNameVersion Command**

The command below displays the version of the MFT Internet Server product.

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:GetProductNameVersion
```

### 1.3.2 Action File

The action Template file is an XML file specified by 'T' parameter in command line. Using an action template file would allow you to define all information in a single file. Optionally, it allows you to put multiple actions in one file, specified using XML format. The format of the action file is:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE actions SYSTEM "siftactions.dtd">

<actions>
  <action name="action1" output="action2:file1">
    <arg name="arg1" value="somevalue" sc="a1"/>
    .....
  </action>
  .....
</actions>
```

The <action> element defines an action. The <arg> element defines a parameter needed for this action. If there are multiple <action> elements in the file, the program will execute them one by one.

The 'name' attribute for <action> element specifies the action name. This must be a valid action. The XML file names are all valid actions.

The 'name' attribute for <arg> element specifies the parameter name for an action. The name is case sensitive and should not be edited. The 'sc' attribute for <arg> element specifies a shortcut name for the 'name' attribute, and it is case insensitive. Users can use shortcut names to specify values in command line to replace default values specified in this file. If the action is specified by 'A' parameter in command line, users must specify parameter name for that action rather than a shortcut name. Shortcut names can be found in each XML file.

### 1.3.2.1 Using Shortcuts with the Action File

One of the advantages of using the Action file template is that you can use shortcuts to define the parameter names. Below is an example using shortcuts defined:

```
java cfcc.CFInternet U:xyz P:xyz KN:certificate KP:pswd a:ListAllFiles
TKN:cacerts TKP:changeit
```

If file Global.xml has been updated to contain the userid, password and KeyStore information, then you could simply execute:

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ListAllFiles
```

For client certificate authentication, the client must specify the key store for its certificate via the Java system parameter, or via the command line's KN and KP parameters. To run the program over an SSL connection, the certificate authority (CA) that signed client certificates must be a trusted CA. This may require you to update your keystore.

Note: the batch file to setup classpath overwrites the default system classpath. Experienced users are encouraged to use other environment variable for classpath, and specify classpath in the Java command.

Name	Description
U	User id sent to the web service for authentication to use the web service. May be specified in Global.xml
P	User password sent to web service for authentication to use the web service. May be specified in Global.xml
A	Action to take. e.g. add file, etc. If the parameter is specified, the program will ignore the T parameter that specifies the action file name. The program only accepts one action from command line.
T	Action Template file name. The file can contain multiple actions in XML format. The program will execute all actions specified in the file. If the program specified the 'A' parameter, this parameter will be ignored.
TL	Trace level. This value only affects this utility. This parameter should only be set when instructed to do so by TIBCO Technical Support. Valid values 0-10.
TD	Trace directory. This value only affects this utility. Sets the directory where the trace file(s) will be written.
G	Global template file name. The default one is Global.xml in the current directory.
S	Web service address. For example https://DNS_HostName:httpsPort/cfcc/.....
KN	Java key store name for client certificate authentication. Keystore name can be specified as a Java parameter, in which case, it is not necessary to use this parameter again. May be specified in Global.xml
KP	Java key store password for client certificate authentication. Keystore password can be specified as a Java parameter, in which case, it is not necessary to use this parameter again. May be specified in Global.xml
TKN	Trusted Java key store name for certificate authentication. This file should contain the name of the keystore file that contains the Java Trusted Certificate Authorities. You can leave this parameter blank if you want to use the default trusted keystore. May be specified in Global.xml
TKP	Trusted Java key store password for client certificate authentication. If the default password is used, you can leave this parameter blank. May be specified in Global.xml
AD	Audit file directory. This parameter defined the directory where the Audit file will be written. This should point to an existing directory and should not include a file name. MFT Internet Server will create the file name in the format: MFT Internet Server Audit_YYYYMMDD.xml.
help	The program will display the command line parameter list.

Name	Description
help:action	The program will display the parameters needed for the action if the action is a valid action; otherwise, display all currently supported actions.
[name:value]	Other name:value pairs. These values will be used to assign the parameters' value if the action is specified by 'A' parameter, or to replace the default values if 'T' parameter is used. The 'name' is case sensitive if 'name' is a parameter name for an action. The 'name' is not case sensitive if 'name' is a shortcut for a real parameter name.

The box below has 4 entries that are defined in the addFile.xml file.

```
<arg name="ClientFileName" value="clientFileName" sc="CFN"          description="Client File Name"/>
<arg name="ServerFileName" value="serverFileName" sc="SFN"        description="Server File Name"/>
<arg name="Description" value="fileDesc" sc="D"                   description="File Description"/>
<arg name="UserId" value="user id" sc="UID"                       description="UserID authorized to transfer this file"/>
```

Note at the end of each line, there is a parameter that starts with the value **sc=**. This is the shortcut name that has been defined by the XML file. When executing the MFT Internet Server File Transfer Command Utility with the Action File parameter (T:) defined, you can use the shortcut name instead of the actual parameter name. For example in the above example, when defining the client file name, you could use the **CFN** parameter instead of the **ClientFileName** parameter. Below are examples of using standard parameters and shortcuts in MFT Internet Server commands:

Using Standard parameter names:

```
java cfcc.CFInternet a:ProcessFile
    ClientFileName:client.file1
    LocalFileName:prod.file.name
    Description:"file upload"
```

Using shortcut parameter names:

```
java cfcc.CFInternet t:ProcessFile.xml
    CFN:client.file1
    LFN:prod.file.name
    D:"file upload"
```

As you can see, the parameter names are much shorter when using the shortcut parameters. Once again, note that the shortcut parameter names can only be used when the Action File Template (T:) parameter is used in the MFT Internet Server File Transfer Command Utility. The shortcut values must be defined by the SC= value in the template.

The shortcut names can be changed by the user. The shortcut names defined in the XML template are the default shortcut names. In the above text box, the CFN parameter is defined as the shortcut name for the ClientFileName parameter. If you wish, you can change this value to any value that you want, as long as the value does not conflict with an existing parameter name or shortcut value. For example, you could use a text editor to change the value CFN to CN. Therefore, you could use the value CN in the command line to reference the ClientFileName parameter whenever you used that XML template file.

### 1.3.3 CFInternet Audit File

CFInternet will create an Audit record for every file transfer request attempted. The Audit File Name is in the following format:

CFCCAudit\_YYYYMMDD.xml

The Audit file will be created in the directory defined by the Global.xml **auditdirectory** parameter. If this parameter is not defined, the file will be created in the current working directory. Note that the user can override the auditdirectory defined in the Global.xml file by specifying the AD parameter on the command line.

If the file defined by the auditdirectory parameter does not exist, then MFT Internet Server will create the file. If the file does exist, MFT Internet Server will append any audit records to the end of this file. One Audit file will be created for each day that a MFT Internet Server File Transfer is attempted. This file will be created in XML format. There will be one XML tag for each audit record created. Within each tag are attributes to define each field written to the audit log.

Below is a sample of the MFT Internet Server Audit File. Because the Audit file was written using XML, it can be opened as a spreadsheet by Microsoft Excel. Likewise, it can be opened by any other editor that supports XML.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Audits>
  <Audit>
    <AuditId value="A60950000035"/>
    <FileId value="F50950000001"/>
    <LocalUser value="admin"/>
    <LocalHost value="DBKN2G01(192.168.100.1)"/>
    <Type value="Upload"/>
    <CompletionDate value="20050609"/>
    <CompletionTime value="16:32:03"/>
    <StartDate value="20050609"/>
    <StartTime value="16:32:01"/>
    <Status value="SUCCESS"/>
    <Bytes value="256000"/>
    <CompressedBytes value="123765"/>
    <StatusMsg value="Transfer Complete. AuditID=A60950000035"/>
    <ClientFileName value="c:\temp\testcfcc.txt"/>
    <Description value="Test_MFT Internet Server_File"/>
    <LocalFileName value="" />
  </Audit>
  <Audit>
    <AuditId value="A60950000035"/>
    <FileId value="F50950000001"/>
    <LocalUser value="admin"/>
    <LocalHost value="DBKN2G01(192.168.100.1)"/>
    <Type value="Upload"/>
    <CompletionDate value="20050609"/>
    <CompletionTime value="16:32:03"/>
    <StartDate value="20050609"/>
    <StartTime value="16:32:01"/>
    <Status value="SUCCESS"/>
    <Bytes value="256000"/>
    <CompressedBytes value="123765"/>
    <StatusMsg value="Transfer Complete. AuditID=A60950000035"/>
    <ClientFileName value="c:\temp\testcfcc.txt"/>
    <Description value="Test_MFT Internet Server_File"/>
    <LocalFileName value="" />
  </Audit>
</Audits>
```

# 2

## 2 Command Line Manual Configuration

This appendix describes how to manually configure the global.xml for both the Admin Client Utility program functions and the Internet Client Utility program functions as well as how to create the keystore in order for the command line utility to function properly on any Windows or UNIX machine. These instructions are given as an alternative to running the configuration program described in the Command Line Utilities Chapter.



## 2.1 Administrator Global Settings

The Administrator Command Utility can utilize the Global.xml file to hold parameters that are required for all commands. By setting these values in the global, it eliminates the need to specify them each time you run the command utility. The following command line parameters may be configured in the global.xml file:

Service:	The URL of the MFT Internet Server Administrator Command Line Utility Service
U:	UserID under which the utility changes will be performed
P:	Password for the UserID
KN:	Java Key Store Name
KP:	Java Key Store password
TKN:	Trusted Java Key Store Name
TKP:	Trusted Java Key Store password

To edit the global.xml file use an editor such as NOTEPAD (Windows) or vi (UNIX). To add the service address, locate the following lines in the Global.xml:

```
<!-- default service address -->
<msg name="service"
value=""/>
```

and modify the **value=""** keyword to specify the location of your service. For example:

```
<!-- default service address -->

<msg name="service" value="https://MFT Internet
Server.MYCOMPANY.COM:8443/cfcc/control?view=services/AdministratorService"/>
```

Make sure that the service address is added between the quotes("").

Repeat these changes for the UserID, password, Key Store, Key Store Password, Trusted Key Store and Trusted KeyStore Password. For example:

```
<!-- default user id -->
<msg name="userid" value="USERID"/>
<!-- default user pwd -->
<msg name="userpwd" value="PASSWORD"/>
<!-- the encrypted user password, if has value, will overwrite userpwd -->
<msg name="encrypteduserpwd" value="9abe8f97ebf00295" />
<!-- default java key store name -->
<msg name="jksname" value="C:\keystore\cacerts"/>
<!-- default java key store password -->
<msg name="jkspwd" value="changeit"/>
<!-- encrypted java key store password -->
<msg name="encryptedjkspwd" value="48d938b0ba29fb4d0b47bb121441a37f"/>
<!-- default trusted java key store name -->
<msg name="trustedjksname" value="C:\keystore\cacerts"/>
<!-- default trusted java key store password -->
<msg name="trustedjkspwd" value="0a095e1e7ff74c8e8cdfc5e73ab442f4"/>
<!-- encrypted trusted java key store password -->
<msg name="encryptedtrustedjkspwd" value=""/>
```

Optionally, if you do not want clear text passwords stored in the Global.xml, you can use the MFT Internet Server Config Utility to generate encrypted keys in this file.

## 2.2 File Transfer Global Settings

The File Transfer Command Utility utilizes the Global.xml file to hold parameters that are required for all commands. By setting these values in the global, it eliminates the need to specify them each time you run the command line utility. The following command line parameters may be configured in the Global.xml file:

Service: The URL of the MFT Internet Server File Transfer Service  
 U: UserID under which the utility changes will be performed  
 P: Password for the UserID  
 KN: Java Key Store Name  
 KP: Java Key Store password  
 TKN: Trusted Java Key Store Name  
 TKP: Trusted Java Key Store password  
 AD: Audit Directory

To edit the Global.xml file use a text editor such as NOTEPAD (Windows) or vi (UNIX).

To add the service address, locate the following lines in the Global.xml:

```
<!-- default service address -->
<msg name="service"
value=""/>
```

and modify the value="" keyword to specify the location of your service. For example:

```
<!-- default service address -->
<msg name="service" value=
```

```
"https://MFT Internet Server.MYCOMPANY.COM:8443/cfcc/control?view=services/FTService"/>
```

Make sure that the service address is added between the quotes("").

Repeat these changes for the Audit Directory, UserID, password, Key Store, Key Store Password, Trusted Key Store and Trusted KeyStore Password. For example:

```
<!-- default user id -->
<msg name="userid" value="admin"/>
<!-- default user pwd -->
<msg name="userpwd" value="admin"/>
<!-- default java key store name -->
<msg name="jksname" value="D:\keystore\mykeystore.jks"/>
<!-- default java key store password -->
<msg name="jkspwd" value="changeit"/>
<!-- default trusted java key store name -->
<msg name="trustedjksname" value="D:\keystore\cacerts"/>
<!-- default trusted java key store password -->
<msg name="trustedjkspwd" value="changeit"/>
<!-- default audit directory -->
<msg name="auditdirectory" value=""/>
```

Optionally, if you do not want clear text passwords stored in the Global.xml, you can use the MFT Internet Server Config Utility to generate encrypted keys in this file.

## 2.3 Configuring Java Keystores

MFT Internet Server supports the use of two Java Keystores. The file names for both keystores are defined in the Global.xml file. The **trustedjksname** file defines the certificate authorities that this Java client will “trust” when performing the initial handshake. The **jksname** file defines the certificate that will be used when the MFT Internet Server WEB server is defined to require Client certificates.

Both the types of certificate files will now be discussed. Included in the discussion is an explanation of what the file is used for, when it should be used and how to update or create it.

### 2.3.1 trustedjksname: the Java Trusted Authority Certificate File

All certificates are issued by Certificate Authorities (CA). When you want to validate a certificate, in addition to validating the certificate itself, you need to insure that the CA that issued the certificate is valid as well. The trustedjksname parameter defines the file that contains the list of certificate authorities that are trusted when validating a certificate.

By default, Java has a trustedjksname file that contains a group of common Certificate Authorities. The file name is **cacerts** and this file is contained in the JRE runtime library under the **...lib/security** directory. In many, if not most cases, the Certificate Authorities that are contained in the default Java certificate file are sufficient, and no further work needs to be done. In this case, you can let the trustedjksname parameter default. Java will then pick up its default trusted Certificate Authority file called: **...lib/security/cacerts**. You should however, specify the trustedjkspwd file to define the password of the default certificate file. This can be done in clear text in the Global.xml file or encrypted by the EncryptPassword action command.

In cases where the server certificate was not issued by one of the default trusted authorities, you will have to add the Server certificate to the Java Trusted Certificate Authority file (cacert). To do this, you need to have the Server CA certificate in Base64 format. Then you can issue the following Java command to add this certificate to the trusted certificate authority file:

#### keytool -import

```
-keystore c:\program files\java\j2re1.4.2_04\lib\security\cacerts
-alias MFTCommandCenterServerKey
-file cacert.file
-storepass changeit
```

**Note:** This command should be typed as a single line

- **-keystore:** specifies the name and location of a keystore. You should point to the default Java keystore.
- **-alias:** This is the unique name for this certificate key. If you do not specify this parameter there will be a default value of “mykey” assigned.
- **-file:** contains the certificate file name in base 64 format.
- **-storepass:** specifies the password for the cacerts keystore. This is the password that you must configure as **trustedjkspwd** within the MFT Internet Server Global.xml file. The default password is “changeit”.

After entering the command, you will be asked to confirm the request. After confirming the request, the certificate will be added to the Trusted Certificate Authority file. Now, when your client makes a request to the MFT Internet Server, the certificate of the MFT Internet Server will authenticate correctly.

## 2.3.2 jksname: the Java Certificate File

When MFT Internet Server is communicating with a WEB server that requires Client Certificates, you must configure the Global.xml jksname parameter to point to the Java keystore file that contains the client certificate. Likewise, you must define the jskpwd parameter to define the password for the keystore. In cases where you have a Java keystore that contains the client certificate that is all that you have to do.

If the MFT Internet Server WEB server does not require client certificates then you should use the jksname and jskpwd default values. You do not have to create any Java keystores and you do not have to define the jksname and jskpwd parameters in Global.xml.

When the MFT Internet Server WEB server requires a Java certificate and you do not have a Java keystore that contains a Java certificate, you will have to create one. The Java keystore is typically created in the user's home directory; however it can be created in any directory. To create a Java keystore, you must execute the following command:

```
keytool -genkey {-alias alias} [-dname dname] [-keypass keypass]  
{-keystore keystore} [-storepass storepass] [-keyalg rsa]
```

**Note:** This command should be typed as a single line

- **-alias:** This is the unique name for this certificate chain and the private key in this new keystore entry. If you do not specify this parameter there will be a default value of "mykey" assigned.
- **-dname:** specifies the X.500 Distinguished Name to be associated with alias, and is used as the issuer and subject fields in the self-signed certificate. You must set the Common Name (CN=) to the client's host or ip name that will be used to access the MFT Internet Server. If no distinguished name is provided at the command line, the user will be prompted for one.
- **-keypass:** is a password used to protect the private key of the generated key pair. If no password is provided, the user is prompted for it. If you press RETURN at the prompt, the key password is set to the same password as that used for the keystore. *keypass* must be at least 6 characters long.
- **-keyalg:** defines the algorithm to use when creating the key. RSA is typically used.
- **-keystore:** specifies the name and location of a keystore. If no keystore is provided on the command line the file named .keystore in the user's home directory will be assigned.
- **-storepass:** specifies a password for the new keystore. This is the password that you must configure as **jskpwd** within the MFT Internet Server Global.xml file.

Now that the keystore has been created you must create a certificate request. You can issue the following Java command to generate a certificate request:

```
keytool -certreq {-alias alias} {-file certreq_file} [-keypass keypass]  
{-keystore keystore} [-storepass storepass]
```

- **-alias:** This is the alias that you defined for this certificate request. If you do not specify this parameter there will be a default value of "mykey" assigned.
- **-file:** specifies the output file for this command. This will be the CSR file that you will need to provide to your CA.
- **-keypass:** is a password used to protect the private key of the generated key pair. This must match what you defined as the keypass when you generated the key pair.
- **-keystore:** specifies the name and location of a keystore.
- **-storepass:** specifies a password to a keystore.

At this point, you have created a certificate request file. This file must be sent to the Certificate Authority or the department responsible for creating certificates. When the Certificate Authority completes processing the certificate request, they will then return a certificate file in base64 format. This certificate must then be imported into the Java keystore as shown in the next step.

Now that the certificate has been created you must import the certificate into the keystore. To do this, you need to have the Client certificate in Base64 format. Then you can issue the following Java command to add this certificate to the trusted certificate authority file:

```
keytool -import  

-keystore c:\home\mftuser\keystore.jsk  

-alias MFT Internet ServerClientKey  

-file cert.file  

-storepass changeit
```

**Note:** This command should be typed as a single line

- **-keystore**: specifies the name and location of a keystore. You should point to the Java keystore. This file name should be added to the jskname Global.xml file parameter.
- **-alias**: This is the unique name for this certificate. The value defined should match the alias defined in the certreq command.
- **-file**: contains the certificate file name in base 64 format.
- **-storepass**: specifies the password for the cacerts keystore. This is the password that you must configure as **jskpwd** within the MFT Internet Server Global.xml file. The default password is "changeit".

After entering the command, you will be asked to confirm the request. After confirming the request, the certificate will be added to the Java keystore. Now, when your client makes a request to the MFT Internet Server, the certificate can be passed to the MFT Internet Server WEB server.

### 2.3.3 The SSH Java Certificate Keystore

When MFT Internet Server is installed, a default SSH keystore (using the DSA key algorithm) is installed. SFTP transfers will work using this default keystore, or the user can create another keystore. There are two types of keystores that can be used:

1. DSA keystore uses the DSA key algorithm to create the public/private key pair
2. RSA keystore uses the RSA key algorithm to create the public/private key pair

Note that DSA is required for SSH operation and that virtually all SSH clients and servers support the DSA key algorithm. Some SSH Client or Server software does not support the RSA algorithm. If keystores for both DSA and RSA are defined, then the SSH client and server will negotiate to define which SSH key will be used.

The JAVA "keytool" utility can be used to create the SSH certificate. Below is the format of the keytool command. When you have created the SSH certificate, you must update the "Management > SSH Server > Configure SSH Server" web page with the following information:

DSA Keystore	Defines the DSA Keystore file defined by the keystore parameter
DSA Keystore Password	Defines the DSA Keystore password defined by the storepass parameter
Confirm Password	Should be the same as the DSA Keystore password
DSA Private Key Alias	Defines the DSA Alias name created by the alias parameter
RSA Keystore	Defines the RSA Keystore file defined by the keystore parameter
RSA Keystore Password	Defines the RSA Keystore password defined by the storepass parameter
Confirm Password	Should be the same as the RSA Keystore password
RSA Private Key Alias	Defines the RSA Alias name created by the alias parameter

```
keytool -genkey {-alias alias} [-dname dname] [-keypass keypass]  

{-keystore keystore} [-storepass storepass] [-keyalg dsa]
```

**Note:** This command should be typed as a single line

- **-alias:** This is the unique name for this certificate chain and the private key in this new keystore entry. If you do not specify this parameter there will be a default value of "mykey" assigned.
- **-dname:** specifies the X.500 Distinguished Name to be associated with alias, and is used as the issuer and subject fields in the self-signed certificate. You should set the Common Name (CN=) to the client's Host or IP Name that will be used to access the MFT Internet Server. If no distinguished name is provided at the command line, the user will be prompted for one.
- **-keypass:** is a password used to protect the private key of the generated key pair. The keypass must be the same as the storepass defined. If no password is provided, the user is prompted for it. If you press Enter at the prompt, the key password is set to the same password as that used for the keystore.
- **-keyalg:** defines the algorithm to use when creating the key. Valid values are DSA or RSA. DSA is typically used with SSH, since all SSH clients support DSA while only some support RSA.
- **-keystore:** specifies the name and location of a keystore. If no keystore is provided on the command line the file named .keystore in the user's home directory will be assigned.
- **-storepass:** specifies a password for the new keystore. This is the password that you must configure in the "Configure SSH Server" page. This password must be the same as the keypass parameter.

Example:

```
keytool -genkey -alias CFCCSSH -dname "CN=yourmachine, O=yourcompany,  
OU=yourorganization, L=yourcity, ST=yourstage, C=yourcountry" -keypass changeit  
-keystore "c:\cfccinstall\keystore\keystore.dss" -storepass changeit  
-keyalg DSA -keySize 1024 -validity 3650
```

**Note:** This command should be typed as a single line.

## 2.4 Environment Setup

Run the batch file **setutilcp.bat** (for Windows) or **setutilcp.sh** (for the UNIX k-shell, input ksh to enter k-shell) to set up class path for the program, otherwise, all necessary jar files must be specified in the classpath when running the Java program. The setutilcp must be run each time you open a new command shell.

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