# **Technical Overview**

For

**IBM Sterling Connect: Direct** 

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# 1. IBM Sterling Connect: Direct Overview

**IBM Sterling Connect:Direct** is a high-performance, secure, and reliable managed file transfer (MFT) solution. It is designed for the unattended transfer of large files or data sets between enterprises, ensuring data integrity and high-speed transfers. This product is commonly used in industries such as finance, retail, telecommunications, and manufacturing where secure and efficient file transfer is critical.

# 2. Key Features

#### 1. Secure File Transfers:

• Utilizes robust encryption protocols like SSL/TLS and FIPS-compliant security to protect sensitive data in transit and at rest.

#### 2. Automated Workflow:

• Enables the scheduling and automation of file transfers, reducing manual intervention and ensuring reliable operations.

#### 3. High Performance:

• Optimized for high-volume and large-scale data transfers, leveraging checkpoint restart capabilities to resume interrupted transfers.

# 4. Cross-Platform Compatibility:

• Supports multiple platforms, including Windows, Linux, UNIX, z/OS, and cloud environments, ensuring seamless integration across diverse IT infrastructures.

### 5. Error Handling and Recovery:

• Provides detailed logs, error reporting, and automated recovery options to handle interruptions or failures.

### 6. Compliance Support:

 Helps organizations meet regulatory requirements such as GDPR, HIPAA, and PCI DSS by maintaining secure data exchange practices.

### 3. Use Cases

### 1. Enterprise Data Exchange:

 Facilitates data exchange between business partners or within an organization's different departments securely and reliably.

# 2. Integration with ERP and Supply Chains:

• Automates data transfers between ERP systems, partners, and suppliers, streamlining supply chain operations.

# 3. Disaster Recovery:

Ensures secure and reliable backup of critical data to remote or cloud storage systems.

#### 4. Financial Transactions:

 Manages secure file transfers for payment processing, bank transactions, and regulatory reporting.

### 5. Data Consolidation:

 Enables efficient movement of large volumes of data for data warehousing or analytics purposes.

# 4. Benefits

# 1. Enhanced Security:

• Protects sensitive information through encryption and authentication mechanisms.

# 2. Improved Efficiency:

• Reduces manual effort with automation, resulting in faster and more consistent file transfers.

#### 3. High Reliability:

• Ensures uninterrupted operations with error-handling, recovery, and robust logging features.

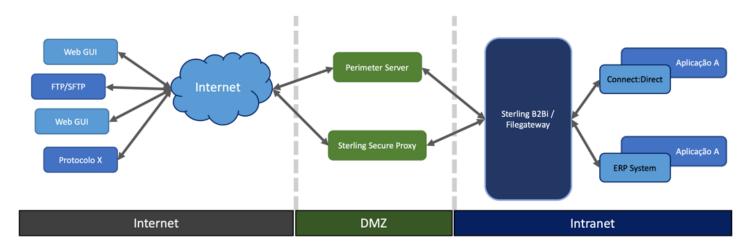
#### 4. Scalability:

 Adapts to growing data volumes and evolving business needs across platforms and environments.

#### 5. Compliance Assurance:

 Simplifies adherence to regulatory requirements with built-in security and monitoring capabilities.

# 5. Architecture

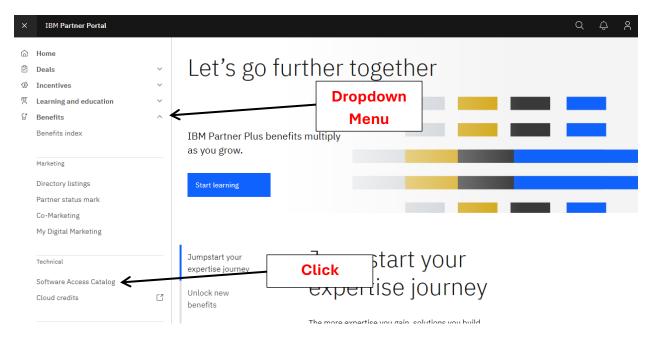




# 6. Installation Procedure

Step 1: Access the IBM Partner Plus Software Catalog

- 1. Navigate to the IBM Partner Plus website.
- 2. Log in to your account using your credentials.
- 3. After logging in, locate and click on the Benefits tab.
- 4. Under the Benefits section, select Technical.
- 5. Click on Software Access Catalog to proceed.

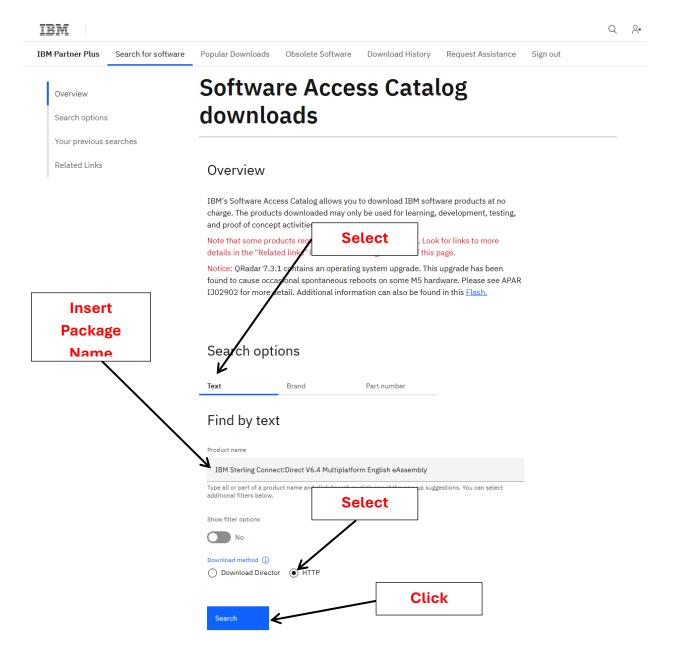


# Step 2: Search for and Download the Software Package

After proceeding to the Software Access Catalog, you have two options to find the desired package:

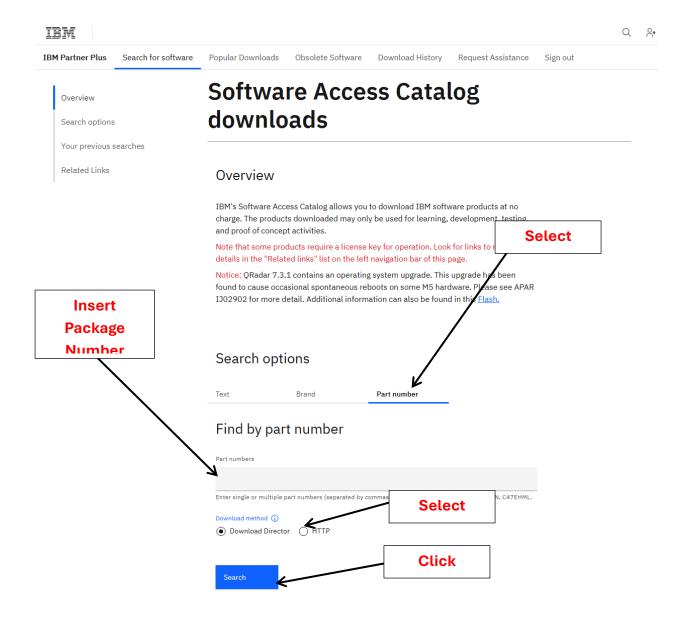
#### 1. By Package Name:

- 1. Enter the package name in the text box provided.
- 2. Select the HTTP option.
- 3. Click on Search to locate the package.



# 2. By Part Number:

- 1. Enter the part number in the text box provided.
- 2. Select the HTTP option.
- 3. Click on Search to locate the package.



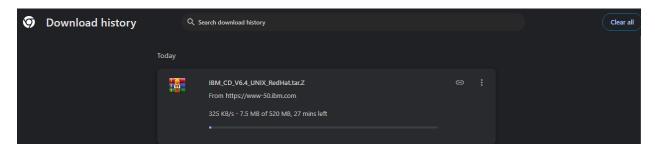
# 3. Once the package appears in the search results:

- 1. Select the package you want to install.
- 2. Scroll down and review the license agreement.
- 3. Select Agree and click on Download Now.
- 4. The download will begin immediately.

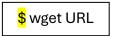
# Step 3: Download the File Using wget in CentOS

- 1. Once the file starts downloading, go to your browser's download history.
- 2. Locate the file and copy its download link by:

- Right-clicking on the download item.
- Selecting Copy Link or a similar option depending on your browser.



- 3. Open a terminal in CentOS and navigate to the desired directory where you want to download the file.
- 4. Use the wget command with the copied URL to download the file. For example:



5. The file will be downloaded to your CentOS system.

[root@remote Arcana]# wget <a href="https://ak-dsw-mul.dhe.ibm.com/sdfdl/v2/fulfill/M0NHLEN/Xa.2/Xb.ll8YenSwxvESvd6Ijjosxycj0aKqtis1CA8ca2k/Xc.M0NHLEN/IBM\_CD\_V6.4\_UNIX\_RedHat.tar.Z/Xd./Xf.lpr.A6VR/Xg.13156308/Xi./XY.sm/XZ.yRDsFBCCR72c0dRVqDQaZUTaKDZdJ5QX/IBM\_CD\_V6.4\_UNIX\_RedHat.tar.Z

# Step 4: Extract the Downloaded File

1. Verify the file is present in your directory by using the ls command:



2. Extract the .tar.Z file using the following command:

\$ tar -xvf IBM\_CD\_V6.4\_UNIX\_RedHat.tar.Z

3. The contents of the file will be unpacked into the current directory. You can confirm the extraction by listing the files again:



4. You are now ready to proceed with the installation or setup of the extracted files.

```
[Arcana@remote ~]$ ls

IBM_CD_V6.4_UNIX_RedHat.tar.Z

[Arcana@remote ~]$ tar -xvf IBM_CD_V6.4_UNIX_RedHat.tar.Z

./cdinstall

./cdinstall_a

./cdunix

[Arcana@remote ~]$ ls

cdinstall cdinstall_a cdunix IBM_CD_V6.4_UNIX_RedHat.tar.Z

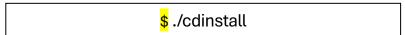
[Arcana@remote ~]$ ■
```

# Step 5: Execute the Installation File

1. Navigate to the extracted directory to ensure the cdinstall file is accessible:

\$ cd <extracted\_directory>
Replace <extracted\_orectory> with the actual directory name where the files were extracted.

2. To start the installation interactively, run the following command:



3. For silent installation, use the cdinstall\_a script:



4. Follow the on-screen instructions (for interactive mode) or let the silent installation complete automatically.

After the installation completes, verify that the software is installed correctly.

# **Step 6:** Complete the Installation and Configuration of Sterling Connect:Direct

#### 1. Start the Installation:

After running the cdinstall or cdinstall\_a command, press Enter when prompted to continue.

#### 2. Specify Installation Path:

Enter the directory path where you want to install Sterling Connect: Direct and press Enter.

#### 3. Select the Installation Option:

Choose your preferred installation type when prompted:

For a recommended setup, select Option 1: Server and Client CLI/API.

#### 4. Configure Sterling Connect: Direct:

Select Option 3 to configure Sterling Connect: Direct for UNIX (server and client).

#### 5. Set Node Name:

Provide a unique Node Name for the server.

#### 6. Specify TCP/IP Control Center Details:

Enter the Port Number and Hostname for the TCP/IP Control Center direct request.

# 7. Install the CCD Install Agent:

When prompted, type Y (Yes) to install the CCD Install Agent.

# 8. Configure Remote Connection Request:

Provide the Port Number and Hostname for remote connection requests.

# 9. Configure Client Connection:

Enter the Client Connection Port Number and Hostname to handle client connection requests.

#### 10. Complete the Installation:

Follow any additional prompts to finalize the installation.

Upon completion, verify that the configuration is correct by reviewing the installation log or running a connectivity test.

You have now successfully installed and configured Sterling Connect:Direct for UNIX!

# Step 7: Configure Root User Permissions and Access Control

# 1. Select Option 4 for Configuration:

- During the Sterling Connect: Direct installation or configuration process, you
  might be prompted with a menu of options. Option 4 could refer to configuration
  settings that require root privileges or administrative access.
- Navigate to this option (likely using your terminal, depending on your installation method).

#### 2. Type 'Y' for Root Privileges:

- When prompted whether you want to proceed with root privileges, type Y (Yes) to grant the necessary permissions. This will allow the system to make changes that require administrative control (like modifying system files, configuring services, etc.).
- If you are installing or configuring Sterling Connect: Direct as a root or superuser, you will need to confirm these permissions for successful setup.

#### 3. Press 'Y' for Denying Root User Access:

- In some configurations, you may be asked whether root should be allowed to access or manage certain services in Sterling Connect: Direct.
- Pressing Y here might imply that restricting root user access for certain operations or that you're setting up the system in a way that limits root's interaction with the Sterling software, which can enhance security.
- This step is important for preventing potential security risks by restricting overly permissive access for the root user.

# Step 8: Navigating and Listing Files in the Installation Directory

This step demonstrates navigating into specific directories of an application and listing their contents on a Linux system. Here's a breakdown of what happens:

#### 1. Navigate to the cdunix Directory:

- The command cd cdunix is used to move into the cdunix directory.
- This is the main directory where the application or its components are stored.

### 2. List Contents of the cdunix Directory:

- The \$\frac{\\$\ls}{\sl}\simes command lists the contents of the cdunix directory.
- Subdirectories like etc, ndm, properties, and others are displayed. These likely contain configuration files, logs, and executable.

#### 3. Navigate to the ndm Directory:

The command \$\frac{\\$cd ndm}{cd ndm}\$ moves into the ndm directory, which might contain core components of the application.

# 4. List Contents of the ndm Directory:

- Using \$\frac{\\$\struct \struct \s
- Subdirectories and files like bin, cfg, lib, and others are shown. The bin directory is notable as it typically contains executable files.

#### 5. Navigate to the bin Directory:

- The command \$\frac{\$cd bin}{cd bin}\$ moves into the bin directory.
- This directory likely contains the executable scripts or binaries required to run the application.

#### 6. List Executables in the bin Directory:

- The \$\frac{\\$\ls}{\sl}\sigma\$ command lists the contents of the bin directory, which includes:
- Scripts or executables like <u>cdenv.sh</u>, <u>cduStart</u>, <u>cdpmgr</u>, and others.
- These files are essential for starting, stopping, or managing the application.

```
[root@remote ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg cdunix initial-setup-ks.cfg
[root@remote ~]# cd cdunix
[root@remote cdunix]# ls
                            properties Third Party Licenses
                   ndm
          license process temp
                                        UninstallerData
[root@remote cdunix]# cd ndm/
[root@remote ndm]# ls
bin cfg include ioexit-plugins lib man1 SACL security src xlate
[root@remote ndm]# cd bin/
[root@remote bin]# ls
aspera.conf cdsacomp
                        direct
                                   ndmcmgr
                                                ndmsmgr
                                                              ndmview.awk
                                                                               uninstall
cdenv.csh
             cdstatm
                                                ndmstat
                                                              ndmxlt
                        initcnvt
                                  ndmmsg
cdenv.sh
             cduStart
                                   ndmpmgr
                                                ndmstat.awk sample.cd
             cduStop
                                  ndmproc
                                                ndmumgr
                                                              statarch.sh
cdmsgutil
                       ndmcli
             cfgcheck
                                   ndmproc.awk ndmview
                                                              statrestore.sh
 root@remote bin]#
```

# Step 9: Starting and Accessing IBM Connect: Direct for UNIX

This step demonstrates how to initialize and run IBM Connect:Direct for UNIX. Below is a detailed explanation of the steps:

#### 1. Print Working Directory (pwd):

The command pwd confirms the current working directory, which is:

### \$/root/cdunix/ndm/bin

This ensures the user is in the correct location where the required binaries are stored.

# 2. Run the ndmpmgr Command:

The command executed:

# \$./ndmpmgr -i /root/cdunix/ndm/cfg/Test/initparm.cfg

This initializes the application using the specified configuration file (**initparm.cfg**), which is located in the **cfg/Test** directory.

**ndmpmgr** is likely a manager or initializer for IBM Connect:Direct.

#### 3. Set Up the Environment:

The command:

#### source /root/cdunix/ndm/bin/cdenv.sh

This sets the necessary environment variables for IBM Connect:Direct by running the **cdenv.sh** script.

Using source ensures the environment changes take effect in the current shell session.

#### 4. Start the Application:

The command:

### ./direct

This starts IBM Connect:Direct for UNIX. The <u>./</u> indicates that the direct executable is being run from the current directory.

### 5. Verify Startup:

The output confirms that IBM Connect: Direct is successfully initialized:

**Licensed Materials - Property of IBM** 

IBM(R) Connect: Direct(R) for UNIX 6.4.0.0

Build date: 06Nov2024

The version (6.4.0.0) and build date (06Nov2024) are displayed, verifying the software is up-to-date and operational.

# 6. Access the Command Line Interface (CLI):

The system enters the Connect: Direct CLI, indicated by the prompt:

#### Direct>

At this prompt, commands can be entered to manage file transfers, configurations, or other tasks related to Connect:Direct.