FTP

Introduction:

FTP or **file transfer protocol** is a commonly used protocol for exchanging files over any network that supports the TCP/IP protocol (such as the Internet or an intranet). There are two computers involved in an FTP transfer: a server and a client. The **FTP server**, running FTP server software, listens on the network for connection requests from other computers. The client computer, running **FTP client** software, initiates a connection to the server. Once connected, the client can do a number of file manipulation operations such as uploading files to the server, download files from the server, rename or delete files on the server and so on.
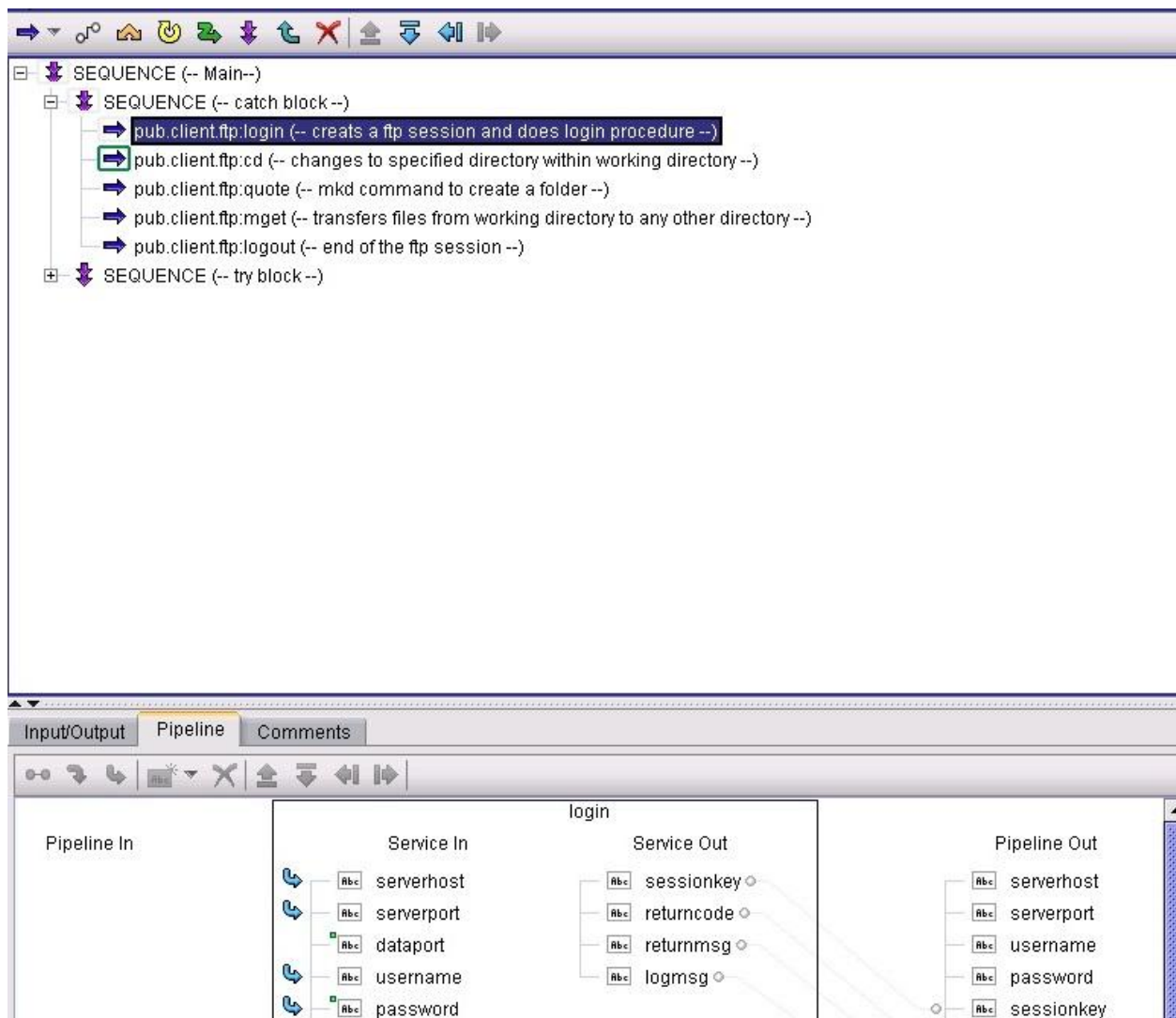
The webMethod has a separate folder to store and access files using FTP. This folder is located at C:\SoftwareAG\IntegrationServer\userFtpRoot. The integration Server acts as both server and client and it has builtin services for file manipulations.
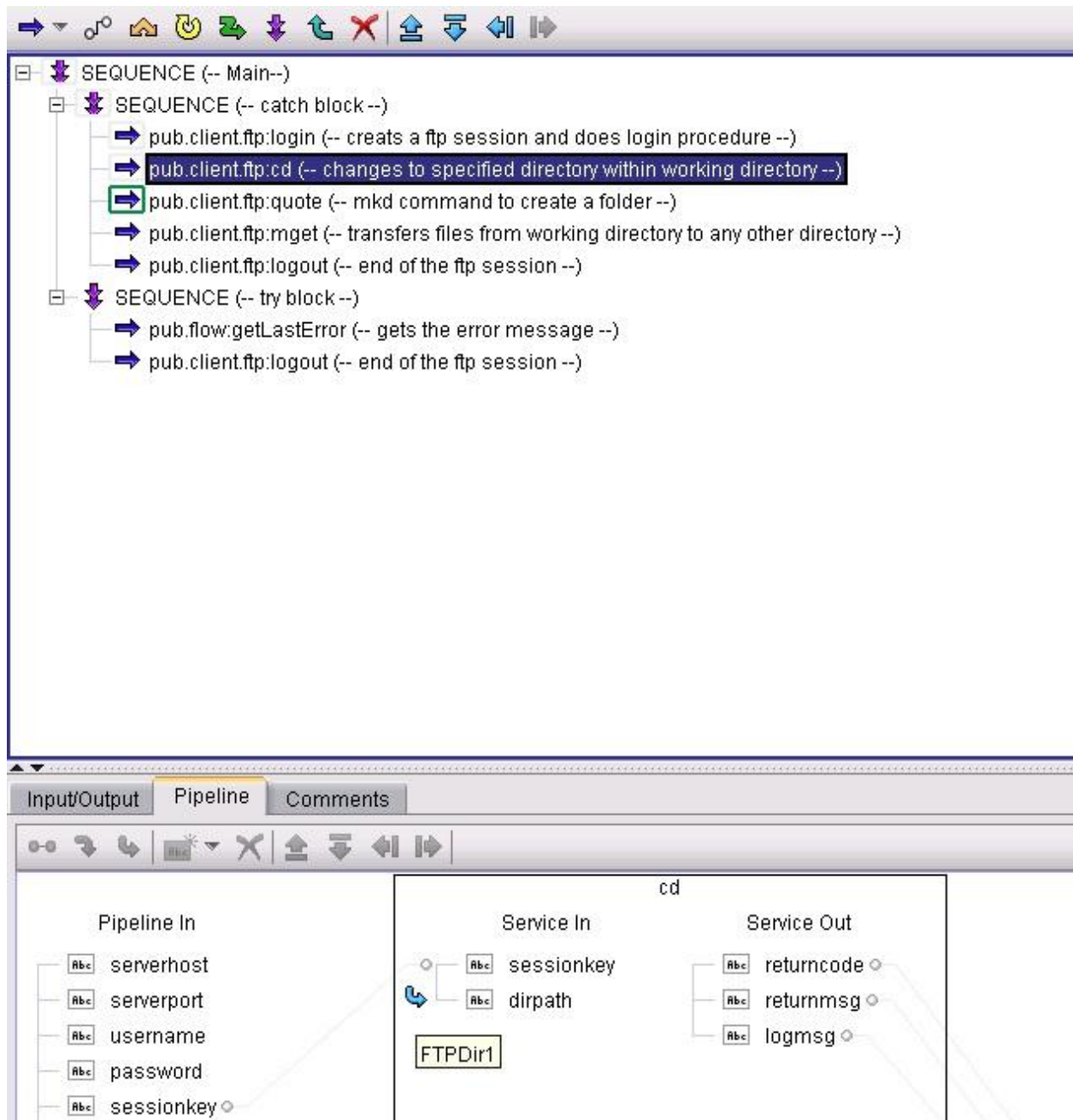
Example:

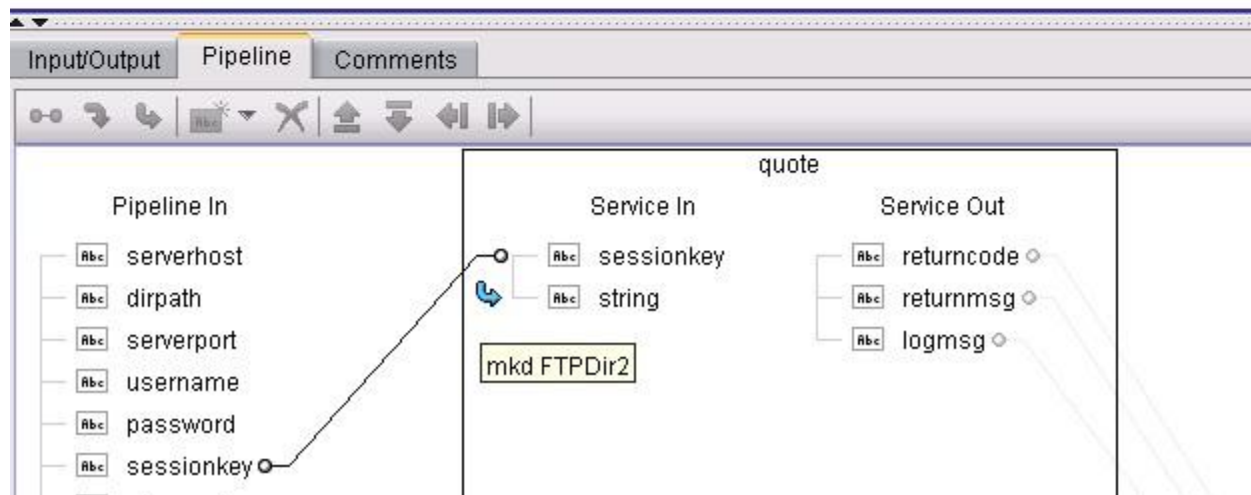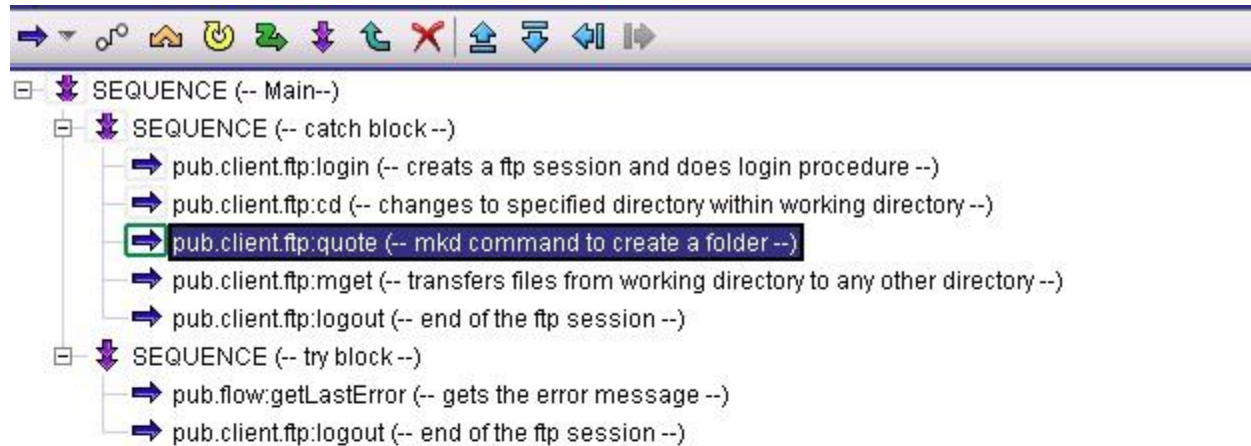**1) Flow service to create a directory in FTP working directory**

Steps:

a) Open a FTP session by logging in. Use pub.client.ftp:login flow step and set serverhost, serverport, username and password.

b) Change to your directory. Use pub.client.ftp:cd to change to directory.

c) Create a directory. Use pub.client.ftp:quote to create directory.

d) Close the FTP session. Use pub.client.ftp:logout to logout.

SEQUENCE (-- Main--)
  SEQUENCE (-- catch block --)
    ➡ pub.client.ftp:login (-- creats a ftp session and does login procedure --)
    ➡ pub.client.ftp:cd (-- changes to specified directory within working directory --)
    ➡ pub.client.ftp:quote (-- mkd command to create a folder --)
    ➡ pub.client.ftp:mget (-- transfers files from working directory to any other directory --)
    ➡ pub.client.ftp:logout (-- end of the ftp session --)
  SEQUENCE (-- try block --)
    ➡ pub.flow:getLastError (-- gets the error message --)
    ➡ pub.client.ftp:logout (-- end of the ftp session --)

Input/Output | Pipeline | Comments

cd

Pipeline In
- Abc serverhost
- Abc serverport
- Abc username
- Abc password
- Abc sessionkey

Service In
- Abc sessionkey
- Abc dirpath

FTPDir1

Service Out
- Abc returncode
- Abc returnmsg
- Abc logmsg

SEQUENCE (-- Main--)
  SEQUENCE (-- catch block --)
    → pub.client.ftp:login (-- creats a ftp session and does login procedure --)
    → pub.client.ftp:cd (-- changes to specified directory within working directory --)
    → pub.client.ftp:quote (-- mkd command to create a folder --)
    → pub.client.ftp:mget (-- transfers files from working directory to any other directory --)
    → pub.client.ftp:logout (-- end of the ftp session --)
  SEQUENCE (-- try block --)
    → pub.flow:getLastError (-- gets the error message --)
    → pub.client.ftp:logout (-- end of the ftp session --)

Input/Output   Pipeline   Comments

quote

Pipeline In   Service In   Service Out

Abc serverhost   Abc sessionkey   Abc returncode
Abc dirpath   Abc string   Abc returnmsg
Abc serverport   Abc logmsg
Abc username   mkd FTPDir2
Abc password
Abc sessionkey

[Type text]

2) **Create a flow service to copy files from FTP working directory on to remote local directory.**

Steps:

a) Open a FTP session by logging in. Use pub.client.ftp:login flow step and set serverhost, serverport, username and password.

b) Change to the directory having files to be copied. Use pub.client.ftp:cd to change to directory.

c) Copy the files and save them in remote local directory. Use pub.client.ftp:mget to transfer multiple files at one time.

d) Close the FTP session. Use pub.client.ftp:logout to logout.

The commands which are used as a input for pub.client.ftp:quote

Command	Description
CDUP	Change to Parent Directory
CWD	Change working directory
HELP	Help
LIST	Returns information of a file or directory if specified, else information of the current working directory is returned
MDTM	Return the last-modified time of a specified file
MKD	Make directory
PWD	Print working directory. Returns the current directory of the host
RMD	Remove a directory
SITE	Sends site specific commands to remote server
SIZE	Return the size of a file
STAT	Returns the current status