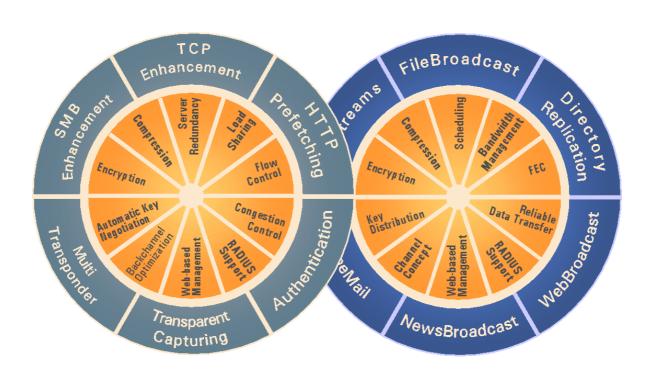
TELLINET / TELLICAST

Client Documentation Version 2.4.2 May 9th, 2005 - confidential -



Supplemented by:

TelliNet / TelliCast Documentation (introduction document)
TelliNet / TelliCast Server Documentation





The distribution system TelliNet / TelliCast described in this paper combines some of the core modules of Tellitec's multicast distribution platform TelliCast with the high performance Internet via satellite and radio networks platform TelliNet. This combination will provide you with an ideal tool to build reliable, fast and highly economic data distribution services.

TELLINET with its profound and unmatched performance enhancement features allows efficient internet services via satellite and mobile networks and thereby serves you as one of the key elements for providing efficient network access to private and corporate users all over the world. Normally the two most widely used Internet protocols TCP and HTTP result in poor performance if being used over high latency or lossy networks. TELLINET seamlessly enhance TCP and HTTP communication allowing to set up high performance satellite and mobile data networks. At the same time TELLINET can grow along with the grows of your communications services and provides unique multi server LoadSharing functionality as well as MultiTransponder support.

The multicast distribution system TELLICAST was developed for multicast distribution of files, directories and data streams in various applications. Multicast makes it possible to reach a large number of recipients with one single transmission. It makes data transfer over networks and satellites highly economical. Therefore it can be used for a variety of services differing noticeably in functionality. In order to meet the needs of various services that may use Tellicast for data distribution, Tellicast was given a modular structure. Each module is designed to meet the specific needs of a special application adopted service. At the same time, the basis of all modules is the same multicast protocol, MTP/SO (based on the Internet RFC 1301) and the main system features responsible for the secure and easy to handle functionality of Tellicast are included in all modules.

This documentation gives an overview of the technology used, and will allow the evaluation within specific communication infrastructures. The experience made with the system can serve as a starting-point to discuss the software functionalities necessary for customer-specific projects.

The aim of this paper is to describe the configuration and system features of the Tellinet / Tellicast Client and to give instructions for the installation and operation of the system.



Please note:

- 1. In the following the format for directories is given as used in Unix, i.e. directories separated with slashes (home/directory/file).
 - If TelliNet / TelliCast is run on a Windows system, the slashes have to be replaced with backslashes (home\directory\file).
- 2. Words that have to be entered into files/forms are quoted here in quotation marks for a better distinction from the text. Nevertheless the words have to be written into the files/forms without the quotation marks.
- 3. Pointed brackets in the description of the file/form entries indicate that the words written in the pointed brackets are not the entry itself but a description of the entry. If making the entry in the file/form, please substitute the description for the desired value without writing the pointed brackets. E.g. "<port number>" may result in an entry like "9201".
- 4. E.g. the file formats and configuration parameters as well as the system functionality might change for future releases.
- Please note that individual features described within this document might require e.g. separate Application Module licenses and might be available only for certain operating systems.
- 6. This specification is subject to change without notice, is provided without guarantees, without engagement, and is subject to corrections.
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2 INSTALLATION

2.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Hardware: Pentium II 400 (or higher); 64 MB RAM (or more)

Possible Platforms: Windows 2000/ME/NT/98/XP, Linux, Solaris, FreeBSD

Software: Web Browser¹ (any standard Web Browser with JavaScript sup-

port, e.g. Netscape Navigator, MS Internet Explorer)

2.2 SCOPE OF DELIVERY

The distribution contains binaries for multiple operating systems. For each operating system a particular Zip archive contains the respective software. The following Zip archives are available:

Silves are available.
inux2.2_rh5.2-i86pc
inux2.4_rh7.3-i86pc
freebsd4.9-i86pc
irix6.5-mips
🗀 solaris2.6-sparc
macosx6.0-ppc
Each of these Zip archives contains a directory "< operating system>" that includes subdirectories for:
tc-send TELLINET / TELLICAST Client including a configuration for a simple test. The binary is called "tc-send" ("tc-send.exe" on Windows systems).
tc-recv TELLINET / TELLICAST Server including a configuration for a simple test. The binary is called "tc-recv" ("tc-recv.exe" on Windows systems).
mcping Test tool for multicast connectivity.
tc-keys Tool to generate and display host keys that are needed for the Authentication functionality of TelliNet / TelliCast.
The product license file is delivered separately.

The product license the is delivered separately

¹ Optional. The browser is necessary to control the system easily over the web interface. Server and Client can work without it, however less convenient.



2.3 INSTALLATION

- Choose the top level directory corresponding to the operating system of your computer.
- Copy the directory "tc-recv" to the hard disc of your computer.
- Copy your respective License File into the working directory of the TelliNet / TelliCast Client.

The top level directories contain software for both Server and Client. When the complete top level directory is installed it is possible to operate each computer as Server as well as Client.

Special note for the installation on Windows NT 4.0

Error-free operation of the TelliNet / TelliCast software in combination with Service Pack 6 of Windows NT cannot be guaranteed, because this service pack causes a malfunction in the IP stack.

Service Pack 5 does not cause any problems when used with the $\mathsf{TELLINET}$ / $\mathsf{TELLICAST}$ software.

2.4 TELLINET / TELLICAST / TELLIVISION CONFIGURATION

2.4.1 CONFIGURATION

The Client can be configured with a *Client Configuration File* (recv.ini). The file has to be located in the working directory of the Client.

- Open the "recv.ini" file in the client directory with an editor.
- Change the parameters according to your demands (see chapter 4.2).
- ${}^{\hspace{-2pt} \bullet}\hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} {}^{\hspace{-2pt} \hspace{-2pt} \hspace{$

2.4.2 CONFIGURATION TESTS

Selftest of the TelliNet / TelliCast / TelliVision Client can optionally be performed after configuration. It is recommended to perform these tests after each change of the configuration of the software or the network environment.

Five tests are available:

- Test 0: Availability test for configuration files
- Test 1: Test of interfaces and ports
- Test 2: Test of TelliCast / TelliVision announcement channel reception
- Test 3: Test of TELLINET Server connectivity
- Test 4: Test of TELLINET login and reception

The tests are performed as follows and include the following parameters in the configuration files recv.ini, license.ini and recv-channels.ini:



Test	Action	Files/parameters involved in the test
0	It will be checked whether all configuration files are available and readable.	license.ini
		recv.ini
		recv-channels.ini
1	ports to test the availability. Directories are tested for being writable. The test is only performed for interfaces and ports used by licensed modules	recv.ini
		[shell] port
		interface_address graphic_port
		[locations] file_database_directory log_file
		[etcp_parameters] http_listen_address socks_listen_address
		[etcp_port_forwarding] listen_address
		[parameters] interface_address
		[mediaondemand] http_listen_port
2	It is checked whether the Client is able	recv.ini
	to receive the announcement channel.	[announcement_channel] address name
		[parameters] interface address
3	A TCP connection is opened to the	recv.ini
	TELLINET Server. This does not include any authentication or sending of any data.	[etcp_parameters] server_address
4	A TCP connection is opened, authentication is done (if activated) and at least one UDP packet has to be received from the Server. (The UDP packets are sent automatically to the Client)	recv.ini [etcp_parameters] server_address authentication local_udp_address [recipient] user_name user_name_prefix user_key user_key_crypt
		host_key_x (generated automatically and not included in any file)



It is recommended to perform the tests in the given order. Successful realisation of test 0 is precondition for all other tests. Successful realisation of test 1 is precondition for tests 2 and 3. Test 4 is based on test 3.

All tests can be performed by starting the Client with the following command in the command line:

tc-recv -t < number of the test to be performed >

tc-recv will be started, the test will be performed and the program will be stopped again immediately afterwards.

The test results are not only written into the Log File but are also given with the Unix exit code for the Client and can therefore be read by other software. Under the Windows operating system the test result will be broadcast as the "IParam" of a WindowMessage. The WindowMessage's name has to be given to the Client as the argument "-m < name > ".

The result of the test is given as a number. The numbers have the following meaning:

number:	meaning:	possible for test no.:
0	No error occurred.	all tests
1	Some unspecified error occurred.	currently not in use
2	The test number used in the command line does not correspond to an available test procedure.	all unsup- ported tests
3	The connection to a TELLICAST announcement channel failed. (Possible reasons are e.g.: wrong announcement channel, server is down, no multicast reception.)	currently not in use
4	The file database for TelliCast could not be opened (e.g. because a directory is not writable).	1
5	The test failed because it required TellINET authorization, which was not enabled.	4
6	The http server for the web shell could not be started (e.g. because of the utilisation of a wrong interface or port).	1
7	Errors were encountered in the configuration (details can be taken from the <i>Log File</i>).	1
8	TELLICAST could not be started for some reason.	1, 2
9	TELLINET could not be started for some reaon.	1, 3, 4
11	The test timed out after 30 seconds without succeeding.	all tests
12	The Tellinet login failed (e.g. because of wrong username or wrong password)	4
13	The DNS name "localhost" could not be resolved. (The reason is normally a wrong configuration of the operating system)	1



number:	meaning:	possible for test no.:
14	The test requires TelliNet, but TelliNet is not enabled.	3, 4
15	The test requires TelliCast, but TelliCast is not enabled.	2
16	The multicast receive interface for TELLINET does not exist.	1, 3, 4
17	The graphic server could not be started (e.g. because of the utilisation of a wrong interface or port).	1
18	The MediaOnDemand server could not be started (e.g. because of the utilisation of a wrong interface or port).	1
19	The intended Log File could not be opened (e.g. the file or directory is not writable or not executable).	1
20	No TelliNet server could be reached (Possible reasons are e.g.: wrong address, server is down, or no Internet connectivity)	3, 4
21	The user name of the Client is not known to the Server.	4
22	The password specified at Client and at Server side are not consistent.	4
23	DNS lookup failed (the domain name could not be translated into an IP address).	3, 4
24	autoconfig_listen_address could not be opened.	1
25	Double login for the same account.	4



2.5 CONFIGURATION OF THE WEB BROWSER

The web browser used has to be configured to send requests to the TelliNet / TelliCast Client Proxy instead of directly sending them to the web servers. This can be done manually or by using an automatic proxy configuration file.

Please note: If the TELLINET module TransparentCapturing is licensed and activated at the Server and the Client, and transparent capturing is configured, it is possible to use TELLINET without proxy configuration in the web browser. Requests sent by the web browser are then captured automatically by TELLINET transparent to the user's application.

2.5.1 PROXY CONFIGURATION

It is dependent on the web browser how to do the configuration. Please refer to the documentation or online help of the web browser for detailed information about how to perform the following settings, which are in general:

Change the settings of the browser to use a proxy for requests.

Enter the address and portnumber "<IP address or DNS name of local host>:<configured tc-recv proxy port>"2 into the settings of the browser as server for the protocols used. It is dependent on the browser which protocols have to be configured to be working with the Tellinet / Tellicast proxy. The proxy activation for the following protocols is recommended:

Browser	HTTP	HTTPS (SSL/Secure)	FTP	SOCKS
Microsoft Internet Ex- plorer	Х	X		X
Netscape Navigator 6.1	X		X	X
Netscape Navigator (all versions except 6.1)	Х			Х
Mozilla, Opera, Kon- queror, others	Х			Х

All browsers (except Netscape Navigator version 6.1) will use the SOCKS proxy as default proxy for all other protocols (e.g. HTTPS) which gives you TELLINET TCP enhancement even for those protocols.

Please note: Always configure the HTTP proxy separately as otherwise no TELLINET HTTP Prefetching will be possible.

Please note: If an additional FTP proxy is used between the TELLINET / TELLICAST Server and the Internet (e.g. Squid), the utilisation of TELLINET / TELLICAST as proxy should be configured for FTP as well as for SOCKS independent from the browser used.

"<IP address or DNS name of local host>" can be replaced by "localhost" if

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 $^{^{2}}$ In case tc-recv is not executed directly on the local host, please specify the IP address or DNS name of the host running tc-recv instead.

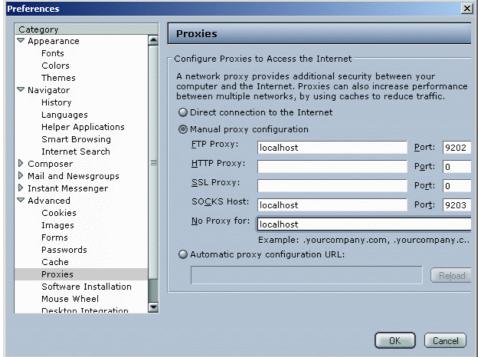


the name or IP address is not known and the TELLINET client is run on the same host as the browser used.

The default port number for HTTP, FTP and HTTPS (SSL/Secure) is "9202", the default port number for SOCKS is "9203". Gopher is not supported by TELLINET / TELLICAST. If your Client has been configured not to use the default port numbers please enter the port numbers configured in the Client Configuration File, section [etcp parameters], entries "http listen address" "socks listen address".

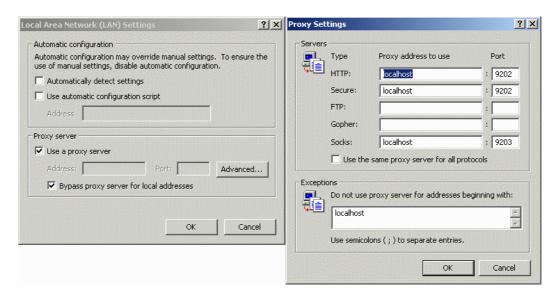
Example for the resulting Proxy settings:

Netscape (7.0): Preferences





Microsoft Internet Explorer (5.5):



If you have web servers in the local LAN or on the local host, please configure the browser not to use the Proxy for requests to the local LAN/host.



2.6 HOST KEY DISPLAY

For recipient authentication for Tellinet as well as Tellicast, hardware dependent host keys can be used. The host keys are automatically calculated by the Tellinet / Tellicast Client and used during operation to authenticate the Client.

Prior to starting requests with TelliNet / reception of data with TelliCast, the operator of the Server has to enter the host keys of the Client into a *Recipient File*. Therefore the host keys have to be read and communicated to the operator of the TelliNet / TelliCast Server.

The keys are also displayed on the web interface of the Tellinet / Tellicast Client on the page <u>License</u> (see chapter 5.5). On Windows systems they can also be read by clicking with the right mouse button on the Tellinet / Tellicast tray icon in the system task bar and open the "About tc-recv" dialog box.

Alternatively, the tool tc-keys can be used to display the keys:

- Copy the directory tc-keys to the hard disk of your computer.
- Open a DOS command window of Microsoft Windows or a shell when using Unix and change into the directory "tc-keys".
- Start tc-keys with one of the following commands:

tc-keys -k host key 1

The software will display "host key 1".

tc-keys -k host_key_2 < path and file name of the TellINET Client software > The software will display "host key 2".

tc-keys <path and file name of the TELLINET Client software>

The software will display "host key 1", "host key 2", and "host key 3".

tc-keys -f < file name > < path and file name of the TelliNet Client software > The software will write all host keys into the file specified with "< file name > ".

tc-keys -p <user key>

The software will display the encrypted user key (=user key crypt).



3 OPERATION

3.1 STARTING THE SYSTEM

On Unix systems

Go to the client directory (default: tc-recv).

Type "./tc-recv".

On Windows systems

Double click the icon "tc-recv.exe" in the Windows Explorer.

A tray icon will appear in the task bar of the Windows screen. The tray icon informs about the status of the Client:

= The Client did not reach the TELLICAST announcement channel yet or did not receive TELLINET Server announcements yet.

The Client is connected to the Server and the status is OK.

🍱 = An error occurred.

Please note: In case TelliCast is not licensed and activated and TelliNet Server announcements are not used, the yellow icon is not used and a blue icon is displayed independent from the availability of the Server.

When the speed mode of TelliNet is on, the icons display a green inner line instead of a white one.

3.2 DISPLAYING THE WEB INTERFACE OF THE TELLINET / TELLICAST CLIENT

Enter the URL "http://system:2517" in your favourite browser and replace "system" with the hostname/IP address of the TelliNet / TelliCast Client host and "2517" with the selected port in the section [shell] of the Client Configuration File (default: 2517).

On Windows systems it is also possible to doubleclick on the product tray icon in the systemtray to open the web interface.



3.3 MULTICAST RECEPTION

3.3.1 CHOICE OF TELLICAST CHANNELS TO BE RECEIVED

A choice among the subscribed channels can be made by creating a *Channel File*. This is optional. The Client will operate perfectly without a *Channel File* and use the given default values for reception. Without a Channel File all subscribed channels are received.

- Write a Client *Channel File* according to the information in chapter 4.4 or change the *Channel File* (recv-channels.ini) stored in the "client" directory. The file has to contain a section for each channel from which the data is received.
- Store the file in the directory of the Client.

3.3.2 RESTRICTION OF BANDWIDTH FOR TELLICAST RECEPTION

A maximum allowed bandwidth for multicast reception with TelliCast can be configured within the *Client Configuration File*:

- Open the Client Configuration File "recv.ini".
- Specify the maximum allowed bandwidth with the entry "total_bandwidth" in the section [parameters].
- Store the file in the working directory of the Client.

The client will only subscribe to channels until total bandwidth is reached.

Please note that you can assign a priority to each channel in the Client *Channel File* recv-channels.ini. In case that total_bandwidth is reached, channels with lower priority will be dropped in order to join transmissions on channels with higher priority.



3.3.3 FILE BROADCAST

All received files and directories are stored in the incoming directory of the Client. By default this is the directory "received" under the working directory of the Client.

Choice of a Target Directory

When data should be delivered to any other location than the incoming directory "received", a Client *Channel File* must be available in the Client.

Data can either be directed to any local directory or it can alternatively be forwarded to an FTP server.

- Write a Client Channel File according to the information in chapter 4.4. The file has to contain a section for each channel from which the data is received.
- Include the specification of a target directory for the received data to the section of each channel that shall have a different target directory with the entry "target_directory". This directory will also be used on the FTP server in case the data is forwarded to an FTP server.
- Only when data shall be forwarded to an FTP server: activate the forwarding with the entry "activate_ftp_forwarding = 1" in the section of the respective channel.
- Store the file in the working directory of the Client.

Only when data shall be forwarded to an FTP server:

- Open the Client Configuration File "recv.ini".
- Specify an FTP server by adding a section [ftp_forwarding] with at least an entry "ftp_server_address".
- Store the file in the working directory of the Client.



Automatic Execution of Files upon Reception of Complete Transmissions

The Tellicast Server can send files in such a way that they are executed automatically on the Client host after reception. The execution of the files requires a change in the Client *Channel File* (recv-channels.ini).

To allow the automatic execution of files after reception:

- Write a Client Channel File according to the information in chapter 4.4. The file has to contain a section for each channel from which the data is received.
- Include the entry "allow_execute = 1" to the sections of the channels from which the automatically executed files are received.
- Store the file in the working directory of the Client.

3.3.4 WEB BROADCAST

To use the module WebBroadcast, the web browser has to be configured to use the TelliNet / TelliCast Client Proxy as web proxy (see chapter 2.5).

The web content found during crawling by the TELLICAST Server is transmitted to the Client and stored in the directory specified with the entry "target_directory" in the Client Channel File. The default directory is "received/webbroadcast" under the working directory of the Client.

The Client Proxy uses that directory as a cache for quick offline access to some of the web content requested during normal operation of a browser. Only in case the URL is not found in this directory, a connection is established to the web server given by the URL (or to the Tellinet / Tellicast Server Proxy when Tellinet Enhanced-TCP is used and the speed mode is on).

If any other than the default value is used for the target directory, the Client Proxy has to be configured to use the target directory as cache with the entry "webbroadcast cache directory" in the section [etcp parameters] of the Client Configuration File.

3.3.5 NEWSBROADCAST

The news articles that the Tellicast Server retrieved from a news server are transmitted to the Client and transferred to the external news server on the Client side. News articles are transferred to the external news server using NNTP, i.e. once configured, the news server cannot distinguish the Tellicast Client from any normal news server.

For the reception of NewsBroadcast it is necessary to configure the Client to identify the receiving external news server.

- Write a *Client Configuration File* according to the information in chapter 4.2. The file has to contain a section [news] with the name of the external news server used for reception of the data.
- Store the file in the working directory of the Client.
- Configure the Tellicast Client as sending news server in the external, receiving news server.



3.3.6 MAIL NOTIFICATION

Mail notification requires the use of a Windows system by the recipient. It is done automatically after start of the Client when a mail notification channel is received. It does not require any further changes in the mail communication programm used by the recipient.

The recipient is informed about incoming mail by a red flag appearing above the envelope that the programm displays in the system tray of the Windows screen of the user.

Mail is not delivered by the Tellicast system but has to be retrieved from the mail server as usual (full mail delivery via Tellicast and provision to the mail reader via POP3 is optional).

3.3.7 DATA STREAMS

The data stream coming from the Tellicast Server is further distributed to the recipients by the Tellicast Client. The default values for the address and port of the final destination of the data stream as well as the transmission protocol and transmission parameters used are configured in the Server, but it is also possible to change these values in the Client *Channel File*. When the parameters are specified in the Client *Channel File*, these parameters take priority over the parameters specified in the Server.

Changing the Parameters for the Distribution of Data Streams:

- Write a Client *Channel File* according to the information in chapter 4.4. The file has to contain a section for each channel to be received. The parameters for the final distribution of the data stream can be changed per channel (see chapter 4.4 for available parameters).
- Store the file in the directory of the Client.

Reception of DataStreams by the Recipients

Enter the port number for DataStreams reception specified in the Client *Channel File* with the entry "stream_address" or in the Server *Job File* with the entry "destination_address" into the access configuration of the software you are using to view the data stream content.

The way to change the port is dependent on the software used. Please refer to the help of your stream software to determine how to change the port.

In the simplest case use telnet to receive TCP data streams (e.g. for an initial test). Using telnet the command is normally:

"telnet < localhost > < port > "

where "<localhost>" is the DNS name or IP address of the Tellicast Client and "<port>" is the port number specified as "stream_address" in the Client Channel File (default: "destination address" in the Server Configuration File).



3.4 USING TELLINET

3.4.1 CHANGING THE SPEED MODE

The speed mode defines whether the Tellinet Client is connecting to the Tellinet Server or is connecting directly to the internet instead. This allows to activate or deactivate Tellinet functionality, like ETCP, HTTP Prefetching, and all other functionality requiring a connection between Tellinet Client and Server. The speed mode / non speed mode allows to deactivate or activate Tellinet functionality without altering the proxy setting of the application, e. g. web browser, used.

On Windows and Unix operating systems the speed mode can be altered by changing the parameter "default_speed_state" in the section [etcp_parameters] of the *Client Configuration File*.

An additional method for altering the speed mode is available on Windwos operating systems, if an entry "use_icon = 1" is specified in the section [etcp_parameters] of the *Client Configuration File*:

On Windows Operating Systems

Toggling between speed and non speed mode can be done in the Client Proxies with the help of the product tray icon in the system tray of the Windows desktop.

The tray icon also informs about the speed mode that is currently used:

- Product tray icon used in speed mode.
- Product tray icon used in non speed mode.

To change the operation mode:

- Click with the right mouse button on the product tray icon in the system tray.
- Click on "Speed mode" in the menu.



3.4.2 RESTRICTING THE BANDWIDTH FOR TELLINET UTILISATION

Maximum allowed data rates for transmissions from Tellinet Client to Tellinet Server and from Tellinet Server to Tellinet Client can be configured in the *Client Configuration File* in the section [etcp_parameters] with the entries "max_send_data_rate" and "max receive data rate".

The maximum allowed data rates can also be restricted at the TELLINET Server. In that case the smaller of the configured allowed data rates is used to specify the maximum allowed bandwidth. E. g. if the TELLINET Client is configured to allow a maximum bandwidth of 5 000 000 bit/s from Client to Server and the TELLINET Server restricts this bandwidth to 4 000 000 bit/s, the maximum allowed data rate for data sent from Client to Server will be 4 000 000 bit/s.

3.4.3 USING TCP ENHANCEMENT

The module TCP Enhancement substitutes TCP by ETCP for all communication between Tellinet Client and Tellinet Server. ETCP is especially designed to overcome the disadvantages of TCP on high latency and lossy networks.

To use ETCP, the module Enhanced TCP has to be licensed and activated at the TELLINET Server and the TELLINET Client.

It is not necessary to configure the TELLINET Server or the TELLINET Client for the utilisation of TELLINET. But it is possible to fine tune the functionality according to individual needs within the *Server and the Client Configuration File* (send.ini and recv.ini).

3.4.4 USER AUTHENTIFICATION FOR TELLINET

The module Authentication makes it possible to restrict the utilisation of the TelliNet functionality to a certain user or even a certain computer or DVB card/box.

User authentication for Tellinet requires that the following preconditions are met:

- The module Authentication is licensed and activated at the Tellinet Client and at the Tellinet Server
- Authentication is activated at the Tellinet Server in the Server Configuration File send.ini with the entry "activate_for_etcp" in the section [authentication].
- Authentication is activated at the Tellinet Client in the Client Configuration File recv.ini with the entry "authentication" in the section [etcp parameters].

When Authentication is active, a Recipient File is necessary at the TelliNet Server, specifying the user data for the recipient. This can include a user name, a user key and host keys. Host keys are hardware and software dependent and are generated automatically by the Client but have to be added manually to the Recipient File at the TelliNet Server (see chapter 2.6).

The user name and the user key of the Client can be specified in the *Client Configuration File* recv.ini in the section [recipient].

In case the data on the client side is missing or is not identical to the data found at the TELLINET Server, the user is requested to enter a valid user name and password via a web interface.



If user data is submitted via that web interface, the TELLINET Client automatically erases the eventually existing user name and user key from the section [recipient] in the recv.ini file. The user name from the login via web interface is then written into the section [recipient].

The user key is only stored in the recv.ini file if "Remember Password" is set at the login interface. The user key is stored as user key crypt, i. e. in an encrypted version and further login via the login interface is not necessary for the client in the future. If "Remember Password" is not set, the user key is not stored and the user has to log in via the login interface each time he is using TelliNet.

3.4.5 USING HTTP PREFETCHING

The module HTTP Prefetching speeds up HTTP downloads by scanning of web pages for subobjects and pushing of these web objects. When requested by the web browser they can be taken rapidly from the local cache.

Utilisation of the HTTP Prefetching functionality requires that the following preconditions are met:

- The module HTTP-Prefetching is licensed and activated at the TELLINET Client and at the TELLINET Server
- HTTP Prefetching is activated at the Tellinet Client in the Client Configuration File recv.ini with the entry "use http prefetching" in the section [http prefetching].

Please note: If the speed mode is deactivated, the Tellinet Client is not connecting to the Tellinet Server but directly to the web servers. In that case HTTP Prefetching can not be done even if it is activated. (For further explanation of the speed mode, see "Tellinet / Tellicast Documentation", Chapter 3.2.3 and this document, chapter 3.4.1.)

The section [http_prefetching] also allows to configure the HTTP Prefetching functionality, e. g. to restrict the cache size used for prefetching or to specify the prefetching mode for conditional requests (see chapter 4.2 for a description of possible configuration).



3.4.6 USING MULTI TRANSPONDER

The module MultiTransponder allows to switch between various transponders during web browsing when using an Internet via Satellite Service that is offered on multiple transponders.

The utilisation of the module MultiTransponder requires that the following preconditions are met:

- The module MultiTransponder is licensed and activated at the TelliNet Server and the TelliNet Client.
- The Server side of the system is configured to support the utilisation of multiple transponders (see TelliNet / TelliCast Server Documentation).
- At least one entry "server_announcement_address" in the section [etcp_parameters] of the recv.ini file is available and is corresponding to an entry "address" in a section [server_announcement] of the send.ini file at the TELLINET Server.
- No further configuration of TELLINET external applications is necessary at client side. Whenever a new transponder is choosen, the TELLINET functionality is automatically switched to this transponder without any data loss from established connections.

3.4.7 USING TRANSPARENT CAPTURING

The module TransparentCapturing allows to use TCP enhancement by the Tellinet Client transparent to the applications used. The Tellinet Client can be configured to capture all TCP traffic that is coming in at a configurable interface and send it via the Tellinet Server, with TCP enhancement applied within Client and Server.

The utilisation of the module TransparentCapturing requires that the following preconditions are met:

- The module TransparentCapturingClient is licensed and activated at the TELLINET Server.
- The module TransparentCapturing is licensed and activated at the TELLINET Client.
- Transparent Capturing is activated at the Tellinet Client in the Client Configuration
 File recv.ini with the entry "activate" in the section [transparent_capturing]. This
 section can also be used to configure the transparent capturing functionality.
- A section [internal_tcp] is available in the Client Configuration File recv.ini, containing at least the entry "activate = 1".
- All TCP traffic that shall be subject to enhancement is routed to the interface specified with the entry "interface" in the section [internal tcp] of the file recv.ini.



3.4.8 USING SMB ENHANCEMENT

SMB File Sharing is based on protocols that require a notably high number of round trip times, therefore making it necessary to apply enhancement mechanisms beyond normal TCP enhancement. Tellinet offers such SMB specific enhancement that noticably speeds up the download of files with SMB File Sharing both from Microsoft Windows systems and Unix based SMB implementations [e. g. Samba).

SMB File Sharing is not supporting proxy utilisation. Therefore it is convenient to use the Tellinet Client transparently. This can be done by using the TransparentCapturing functionality of Tellinet. Alternatively port forwarding can be used for SMB Enhancement. It is recommended to use TransparentCapturing as port forwarding is subject to restrictions (see below).

SMB Enhancement via port forwarding

SMB Enhancement via port forwarding requires the following preconditions to be met:

- Under Windows operating systems the TELLINET Client can not be located on the SMB Client! Make sure that the TELLINET Client is located on another host. This is due to Windows specific restrictions. When using Samba Servers, the TELLINET Client can be located on the same host as the SMB Client.
- Under Windows operating systems SMB File Sharing has to be deactivated at the TELLINET Client host.

For Win NT/2000/XP this can be done as follows:

- Open your registry editor (e.g. regedit.exe) as administrator.
- Go to the registry key "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\NetBT\Paramete rs\TransportBindName".
- Set the value of this key from "\Device\" to an empty string.
- Reboot the Windows machine.

Please note that after the reboot you will not be able to use SMB based services on this machine at all. It is only used as an Tellinet proxy with Enhanced-SMB support for other machines.

- The module EnhancedSMB is licensed and activated at the TelliNet Client and the TelliNet Server.
- A section [port forwarding] is available in the Client configuration file recv.ini.
- A listen_address and a remote_address are configured in the section [port_forwarding].

Microsoft SMB Servers usually accept SMB File Sharing requests on port 445 (on Samba Servers port 139 can also be used). Therefore 445 has to be configured as port for the "listen address" as well as the "remote address".

The IP address to be used for the "listen_address" is the IP address of the host of the Tellinet Client.



The IP address to be used for the "remote_address" is the IP address or DNS name of the SMB Server.

• The entry "use_smb_enhancement" is activated in the section [etcp port forwarding].

The SMB Enhancement functionality will then be applied to all port forwarding connections to the port specified with the entry "remote_address" in this section [port forwarding].

Please note: It is not possible to configure multiple sections [port_forwarding] with the same "listen_address". Therefore only one SMB Server can be addressed per Tellinet Client host when using Tellinet port forwarding to enhance the performance of SMB File Sharing.

In the SMB File Sharing application, the IP address or DNS name of the Tellinet client host has to be entered instead of the IP address or DNS name of the SMB Server has to be entered. E. g. when accessing the share "test" on the SMB Server "Companyremote" and using a Tellinet Client on the host "Enhancementhost", the path to the share for SMB File Sharing is

"\\Enhancementhost\test"

instead of "\\Companyremote\test".

SMB Enhancement with TELLINET TransparentCapturing

SMB Enhancement via TransparentCapturing requires the following preconditions:

- The module SMB Enhancment is licensed and activated at the TELLINET Client and the TELLINET Server.
- The module TransparentCapturingClient is licensed and activated at the TellINET Server.
- The module TransparentCapturing is licensed and activated at the TELLINET Client.
- A section [internal_tcp] is available in the Client Configuration File recv.ini, containing at least the entry "activate = 1".
- Transparent Capturing is activated at the Tellinet Client in the Client Configuration
 File recv.ini with the entry "activate" in the section [transparent_capturing]. This
 section can also be used to configure the transparent capturing functionality.
- The port used for SMB file Sharing is configured in the section [transparent capturing] with the entry "capture smb".
 - The Tellinet Client will regard all incoming data addressed to this port as SMB File Sharing data and will apply SMB enhancement.
 - Microsoft SMB Servers usually accept SMB File Sharing requests on port 445 (on Samba Servers port 139 can also be used). Therefore usually 445 has to be configured as capture_smb port.

The SMB Enhancement functionality will then be applied to all captured connections addressed to the capture_smb port independent from the destination IP address. Therefore it is possible to apply SMB Enhancement to multiple SMB Servers.



3.5 HANDLING OF ERROR MESSAGES

When the Tellicast Client encounters a problem impairing functionality, the status line in the upper right frame of the web interface will show one of the following states:

- ERROR: An error occurred.
- WARNING: A problem not as severe as an error occurred.

At the same time a new button called "Reset" appears in the upper right frame of the page.

The following steps will help to eliminate the error:

- Click on Log File in the menu of the web interface to open the Log File.
- Read the *Log File* to determine what kind of error occurred.
- Take the necessary steps to eliminate the error.
- Click on the button "Reset" to reset the status.



3.6 TERMINATION

On Unix systems

Press "<Ctrl> + c" to terminate the Client.

On Windows systems

- Click with the right mouse button on the product icon in the tray bar. A menu opens.
- Click on "Exit tc-recv" in the menu.



4 FILES FOR CONFIGURATION AND OPERATION

This chapter describes the format of all files used by the Client of the TelliNet / TelliCast system.

These files may be written and adapted to a particular situation using any standard editor. To allow the easy creation of new files through modification of existing files, examples of most files are distributed with the software.

For most entries there are default values so that the corresponding entries/sections can be left out. For these entries the default value is given with the description of the entry. If there is no default value given and the entry is mandatory, an error message will be generated if it is missing. In case of an error in a *Job File* the job will be rejected. In case of other errors the system might not start (if so please view the *Log File* or console output for information about the error that occurred).

4.1 FORMAT

The format is similar to the Windows ini-file format. You can e. g. use a standard text file editor to modify the configuration files.

The file entries are structured as sections. The general format is:

```
[<section_name>]
<parameter name> = <value>
```

e. g.:

[watchdog]
activate = 1
max_cpu_usage = 75



4.2 CLIENT CONFIGURATION FILE

The *Client Configuration File* of the TELLINET / TELLICAST Client specifies global Client parameters. It has to be named "recv.ini" and has to be located under the working directory of the Client.

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4.2.1.1 General sections

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5110111015_1110	/ page +3



 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{log_file} & \rightarrow \text{page 49} \\ \text{license_file} & \rightarrow \text{page 50} \end{array}$

4.2.1.2 TELLINET only sections

,	
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4.2.1.3 TELLICAST only sections

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4.2.2 FILE ENTRIES

4.2.2.1 General sections

[recipient]	file recv.ini
The section [recipient] specifies the recipient. the Recipient File(s) (*.rcv) of the Server.	The entries have to be identical with the entries in

Hook bomo		section		file
user_name		[recipient]		recv.ini
Recipient name as unique! ascii string.				
syntax		example		
user name = < string >		user name = miller		
Name of the recipient as unique ASCII string.				
The "user name" may be up to 50 characters long and may contain any of the following charac-				
ters: lower case letters, capital letters, numbers, hyphen, underscore and "@".				
Please note that the user name specification is case-insensitive and therefore e. g. the user				g. the user
names "miller" and "Miller" are i	egarded as ide	entical.		
This entry has to be identical to	the "user_nam	ne" specified in a Re	ecipient File at	the Server if the
entry "use_name_prefix" is not used in this section. Otherwise, the "user_name" at the Recipient				
File of the Server has to be the sum of "user name prefix" and "user name".				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	1
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - user_name_prefix			
	tc-send - *.rcv - [recipient] - user_name tc-send - *.cha - [recipients] - user_name tc-send - *.job/*.str/*.crw/*.enf/*.nss - [recipients] - user_name tc-send - *.job/*.str/*.crw/*.enf/*.nss - [additional_recipients] -			
	user name			



user key		section		file
·		[recipient]		recv.ini
Secret recipient key used to dire	ct encrpyted 1	transmissions to this	s recipient.	
syntax		example		
user_key = < string >		user_key = topsecre		
Specifies the key of the recipient				
decrypt the distributed data key.	The "user_ke	ey" has to be identic	al with the "u	ser_key" used at
Server side.	. "			
This entry will be ignored if an e				
The "user_key" may be up to 20				llowing charac-
ters: lower case letters, capital l				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	
	☑ optional		☑ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	
default	☐ repeatable			
derauit	related entrie		leave	
	tc-end - *.rcv - [recipient] - user_key			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [recipient] - user_key_crypt tc-send - *.cha - [channel] - encryption			
	to-sendc.	ila - [Chambel] - enci	урцип	
		section		file
user key crypt		[recipient]		recv.ini
		[[recipierit]		recv.iiii
Encrypted user_key (e.g. using t	c-keys).			
syntax		example		
user key crypt = < encrypted key >				
When using Tellinet Authentication the user can choose the option "Save password" on the login				
interface. The password will then be encrypted and stored in the Client Configuration File with				
the entry "user_key_crypt". The next time the user is logging in, a password is not required, be-				
cause the password specified with the entry "user_key_crypt" is used.				
The "user_key_crypt" can also be entered manually (for TelliCast / TelliVision and TelliNet). Please				
use the tool "tc-keys" to manually transform a plain user key into the crypted user key. The				
crypted used key is a scrambled variant of the plain "user_key".				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
	⊠ optional		☑ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	
d of oulf	□ repeatable			
default	tc-send - *.rcv - [recipient] - user_key_crypt			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [recipient] - user_key			





user name prefix		section		file
user_name_prenx		[recipient]		recv.ini
Allows you to add a fixed prefix to the user_name given in recv.ini and to the user_name typed when manually logging into ETCP.				
syntax	example	example		
user name prefix = < string >		user name prefix = provider		
User name prefix of the recipient as ASCII string. Only useful when using TelliNet with Authentication. When using TelliNet Authentication the user may have to enter its user name into a web based login form. If you want to make sure that, independent of the user name typed into the login form and invisible to the user, the user name always starts with a fixed prefix (e.g. company_), you can set "user_name_prefix". The resulting user name (used within the software and within the Server Recipient Files) is always the sum of "user_name_prefix" and "user_name". The "user_name_prefix" may be up to 50 characters long and may contain any of the following characters: lower case letters, capital letters, numbers, hyphen, underscore and "@".				
unit	this parameter is		read by syste	m
	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory		□ continously	/
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [recipient] - user_name			
	tc-send - *.rcv - [recipient] - user_name			

[shell]

file



[snell]		recv.ini			
This section allows to configure This web interface (which is norm motely using normal web browse	mally used by	the operators only)	can be access		
login		section [shell]		file recv.ini	
Password protection of the web	interface.				
syntax login = < name > : < password > login = none		example login = miller:mysecret login = none			
Specifies a login for the web into written as: " <name>:<passwo "login='none"' be="" configur="" face="" has="" is="" not="" possible.<="" td="" to=""><td>ord>". To disa</td><td>able the username,</td><td>password prot</td><td>ection,</td></passwo></name>	ord>". To disa	able the username,	password prot	ection,	
unit	☑ optional ☑ a ☐ mandatory ☐ c		☑ at startup	read by system ⊠ at startup only □ continously	
default no login allowed and web shell is deactivated	related entries tc-recv - recv.ini - [shell] - allowed_address				
allowed_address		section [shell]		file recv.ini	
Allows connections to the web i	nterface only		d (e.g. localho		
syntax allowed_address = < address > allowed_address = < DNS name >		example allowed_address = 127.0.0.1 allowed_address = serverhost			
Specifies the IP address or DNS port of the Client and open the v more than one host to connect t If "127.0.0.1" is entered, access	veb interface. o the web int	The entry can be gerface of the Client.	iven multiple t		
unit	this parameter is ☑ optional ☐ mandatory ☑ repeatable		read by system ☑ at startup only ☐ continously		
default access is permitted for all hosts - but login restrictions according to the login parame-	related entrie				





port		section		file
port		[shell]		recv.ini
port of web interface e.g. URL:h	nttp://localhos	t:2517		
syntax		example		
port = < port >		port = 2517		
The port to be used for the web	interface (def	ault: 2517).		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
			☑ at startup	only
range	☐ mandatory	1	☐ continously	У
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
2517	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [shell] - interfa	ace address	
		_		I
interface address		section		file
interrace_address		[shell]		recv.ini
IP address of the interface to the	at the web int		l to.	
syntax example				
interface_address = < ip address		interface_address =		
In case the host is equipped with more than one interface, this entry can be used to bind the web				
interface to a specific network in	•			
Please note that the use of "local				
browser is not possible to acces				
specifying the IP address of the				
as interface address to use "loc				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
	⊠ optional		at startup at startup	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie			
bound to all local network in-	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [shell] - port		
terfaces				
wa f wa ala		section		file
refresh		[shell]		recv.ini
Time interval for automatic refre	shes within v	arious web pages of	f the web inter	face.
syntax		example		
refresh = < seconds >		refresh = 5		
Specifies the time interval between	een automatic		rious web pag	es of the web
interface.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
seconds	⊠ optional	•	⊠ at startup	
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continously	•
3	☐ repeatable			•
default	related entrie		<u> </u>	
5		-		





graphic_port		section [shell]		recv.ini
Port used for the web interface	"bandwidth" j	ava applet.		
syntax		example		
graphic_port = < port >		graphic_port = 9870		
The web interface contains grap			-	
liNet / TelliCast / TelliVision. The				
width values for the graphics to the web interface (default: a port is chosen randomly).				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	•
range	□ mandatory	,	□ continously	1
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
random port number				
dobija post		section		file
debug_port		[shell]		recv.ini
Additional terminal port for debu	ıg/statistic info	ormation in non-HTT	P ASCII forma	at.
syntax		example		
debug_port = < port >	debug_port = 2518			
In addition to the data displayed	on the web ir	nterface, statistical o	data is availabl	e in non-HTTP
ASCII format.				
If the "debug_port" is set, the st	atistical data	can be displayed us	ing e. g. telnet	(with the entry:
"telnet < host ip address or host	: name> <de< td=""><td>$bug_port>$"). When</td><td>the connection</td><td>n to the debug</td></de<>	$bug_port>$ "). When	the connection	n to the debug
port is established, the command	d "help" can b	e used to display a	list of available	e commands to
access the statistic data.				
Please note that the parameters	"login", "allov	ved_address" and "i	interface_addre	ess" in this sec-
tion apply to the debug port as v	well as to the	web interface.		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory	,	□ continously	1
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie			
deactivated		ı.ini - [shell] - login		
		ı.ini - [shell] - allowe	_	
	tc-recv - recv	r.ini - [shell] - interfa	ice_address	



popups allowed		section		file
popups_unoweu		[shell]		recv.ini
0/1 enabling of popup of login in	terface			
syntax		example		
popups_allowed = < value of range	ge>	$popups_allowed = 1$		
When authentication is required	for the use of	TelliNet, the auther	ntication is nor	mally done auto-
matically by TelliNet, using the login data of the user that is specified in the Client Configuration				ent Configuration
File recv.ini. On Windows systems, in case that the user name or password in the recv.ini file is				he recv.ini file is
not consistent with the login data in the Recipient File of the Server, a login page is shown, that				je is shown, that
allows the user to log in manually with a correct user name and password. When the manual				
login is used, the user name in the recv.ini file is automatically overwritten with the user name				
used at the login interface. The	password is d	eleted from recv.ini,	i. e. for future	e TelliNet sessions
a manual login is always required	d			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	m
			at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandatory	,	☐ continously	1
0/1	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
1 = on	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - authenti	cation
	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [authenticatio	n] - activate_f	or_etcp
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [recipient] - user_name			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [recipient] - user_key			
	tc-send - *.rc	cv - [recipient] - usei	_name	
	tc-send - *.rd	cv - [recipient] - usei	_key	



[watchdog]		file		
[watchdog]		recv.ini		
This section specifies the param keeps the overall performance or		•	Net / TelliCast	/ TelliVision that
activate		section [watchdog]		file recv.ini
Activates or deactivates the pro-	gram internal	watchdog.		
syntax		example		
activate = < value of range >		activate = 1		
Activates the program internal v	vatchdog. Pos	sible entries are:		
1 = the watchdog is activated.				
0 = the watchdog is not activat	ed.			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	□ optional		☑ at startup only	
range	□ mandatory	'	☐ continously	
0/1	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
1 = on	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [watchdog]		
aliva abaak intawal		section		file
alive_check_interval		[watchdog]		recv.ini
The "working" process has to se interval.	end an alive m	essage to the watc	hdog process i	n the specified
syntax		example		
alive_check_interval = < seconds	>	alive_check_interval = 40		
The "working" process has to se	end an alive m	essage to the watc	hdog process i	n the given inter-
val (of minimum 30 seconds). If	the alive mes	sage is not received	d for multiple in	ntervals, the
"working" process is restarted.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
seconds	☑ optional		☑ at startup	only
range	□ mandatory	•	☐ continously	y
30 or more	☐ repeatable			

related entries

tc-recv - recv.ini - [watchdog] - activate

default

30 seconds



restart time		section		file		
Testait_time	[watchdog]			recv.ini		
Force a restart at given times.						
syntax		example				
restart_time = < hh:mm >		$restart_time = 05:1$	5			
restart_time = < hh:mm ddd>		restart_time = 00:0	0 Sun			
The watchdog can be configured	to restart the	"working" process	at a given tim	ne of each day or		
of a specific day per week.						
This entry specifies the UTC tim	e of the day v	hen the"working"	process is rest	arted in the for-		
mat " <hh:mm>" (hour:minute)</hh:mm>	or " $<$ hh:mm	ddd>" (hour:minut	e day). The da	y has to be given		
as the first three letters of the e	nglish name of	the day, e.g. "Mo	n" for Monday	or "Thu" for		
Thursday.						
If only the time is specified, the	process is res	tarted every day.				
The entry can be given multiple	times, i. e. it i	s possible to restart	the process s	everal times dur-		
ing one day.						
unit	this paramete	r is	read by system	m		
			at startup of the startup o	only		
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	<i>!</i>		
	□ repeatable	able				
default	related entries					
no forced restart	tc-recv - recv.ini - [watchdog] - activate					

max_memory_usage	section [watchdog]		file recv.ini	
Maximum amount of memory the "working" process is allowed to allocate.				
syntax		example		
max_memory_usage = < byte >		max memory usage = 300000000		
Maximum amount of memory the process is allowed to allocate. Allocation of more memory is			nore memory is	
considered a program bug and tl	he "working"	process is restarted.	i	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
byte			☑ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
300000000 = 300 MByte	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [watchdog] - a	activate	



may and dagge		section		file
max_cpu_usage		[watchdog]		recv.ini
Maximum percent of CPU the "vmax_cpu_usage_period.	vorking" proc	ess is allowed to us	e over a perioc	l of time (see
syntax		example		
max_cpu_usage = < value of ran	ge>	max_cpu_usage = 7	75	
In case the CPU usage exceeds the given amount for a period of approximately "max_cpu_usage_period" the process is restarted. Please note that it is not possible to check cpu usage when using WIN9x operating systems due to restrictions in these operating systems. Therefore this parameter is ignored under WIN9x operating systems.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
percent			☑ at startup (
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continously	/
1-100	□ repeatable			
default	related entries			
90%	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [watchdog] - a	activate	
	tc-recv - recv	ini - [watchdog] - ı،	max_cpu_usag	e_period
may any usago nariod		section		file
max_cpu_usage_period		[watchdog]		recv.ini
Calculation period for max_cpu_	usage.			
syntax		example		
max_cpu_usage_period = < secon		max_cpu_usage_period = 120		
In case the CPU usage exceeds the amount given with "max_cpu_usage" for the configured period, the process is restarted by the internal watchdog. Please note that it is not possible to check cpu usage when using WIN9x operating systems due to restrictions in these operating systems. Therefore this parameter is ignored under WIN9x operating systems.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
seconds	⊠ optional		at startup (•
range	☐ mandatory	1	☐ continously	/
	□ repeatable			

related entries

tc-recv - recv.ini - [watchdog] - activate tc-recv - recv.ini - [watchdog] - max_cpu_usage

default

120





max_nr_of_core_files		section [watchdog]		file recv.ini	
Under Unix like operating systems the watchdog will archive the given number of possibly existing core files.					
syntax		example			
max_nr_of_core_files = < number	·>	max_nr_of_core_file	es = 10		
This parameter restricts the storage of possibly existing core files on Unix like operating systems. If the number of core files exceeds the configured number, the oldest stored core file is deleted each time a new core file is stored. Whenever a core file is generated, the current log file is stored under the name " <log file="" name="">.tc-send.<timestamp>" and a new log file is opened. "timestamp" is the UTC date and time when the core file and the log file have been stored.</timestamp></log>					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	1	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries				
10	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [watchdog] - a	nctivate		



[a:1]	file
[mail]	recv.ini

This section can be used to send an email in case of errors, warnings or restarts caused by the watchdog, to the user (runtime error mail) and to send an email to the operator / technical support in case the user needs help with the system (feedback mail). Runtime error mail will be sent if "mail_server_address", "sender_address" and "runtime_error_mail_recipient" are specified. To use the feedback mail it is sufficient to specify the "mail server address".

mail carvar addrace		section [mail]		file recv.ini
SMTP server for automatic and feedback mail.				1007.1111
syntax		example		
mail_server_address = < ip addre	ss>	mail_server_addres	s = 172.33.33	.33
mail_server_address = < dns_nan	ne>	mail_server_addres	s = mail.compa	any.com
mail_server_address = < ip ad-		mail_server_addres	s = 172.33.33	.33:1200
dress>: <port></port>		mail_server_address = mail.company.com:1200		
mail_server_address = < dns nam	ne>: <port></port>			
Address of the mail server that i	s used as SM	TP-Server for outgo	ing mails. This	entry is neces-
sary to activate the functionality	of both feedl	back mail and runtin	ne error mail.	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	
	☑ optional		🗵 at startup (only
range	□ mandatory	•	☐ continously	/
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [mail] - sender	_address	
	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [mail] - runtim	e error mail re	ecipient

sender_address		section [mail]		file recv.ini	
Originator of runtime_error_mail and default originator shown in feedback mail.					
syntax example					
sender_address = < e-mail addres	ss>	sender_address = u	ser@company.	.com	
Source email address of the sender of "feedback mail" and "runtime error mail".					
The entry is mandatory to activate the runtime error mail functionality.					
For the feedback mail functional	ity the entry is	s optional, as the se	nder e-mail ad	dress can also be	
specified directly in the feedback	k mail form of	the web interface.	The sender em	iail address speci-	
fied here is given as default valu	e in the respe	ctive field of the for	m.		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	/	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries				
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [mail] - mail_server_address				
	tc-recv - recv	ini - [mail] - runtim.	e_error_mail_re	ecipient	



default_feedback_ mail_recipient			file recv.ini	
Default recipient for feedback	ck mail.			
syntax		example		
default_feedback_mail_recip	ient = < e-	default_feedback_m	ail_recipient = s	upport@company.com
mail address>				
Destination email address of the recipient of the "feedback mail", which allows to communicate				
e. g. some comments / problem descriptions to the operator / technical support of the software				
via a form in the web interfa	ace.			
The entry can be repeated if	more than	one person should b	e notified.	
Recipients can also be speci	fied directly	in the feedback mai	I form of the w	eb interface. The re-
cipients specified here are g	iven as defa	ault values in the resp	pective field of	the form.
unit	this param	eter is	read by system	n
	⊠ optional		🗵 at startup o	nly
range	☐ mandato	☐ mandatory		
	☐ repeatab	☐ repeatable		
default	related entries			
	tc-recv - re	cv.ini - [mail] - mail_	server_address	

runtime_error_mail_recipient		section [mail]		file recv.ini		
Recipient of automatic error messages.						
syntax		example				
runtime_error_mail_recipient = < email address >		runtime_error_mail	_recipient = op	erator@company.com		
Email address of the person th	nat should be	informed by email	when an error	or warning occures		
(runtime error mail).						
unit	this parame	ter is	read by syste	m		
	☑ optional		at startup ←	only		
range	☐ mandato	ry	□ continously	/		
	☐ repeatabl	е				
default	related entries					
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [mail] - mail server address			S		
	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [mail] - send	er address			



[logging]		file recv.ini		
The section [logging] can be used to fine tune the log output.				
log_level		section		file
		[logging]		recv.ini
none				
syntax		example		
log_level = < value of range >		log_level = normal		
Specifies the extent of logged de	ebugging outp	ut. Possible values	are:	
none = no debugging output				
quiet = only error and warning i	_			
normal = error and warning mes	ssages and inf	ormation about imp	ortant system	functions are
logged				
verbose = error and warning me	essages and d	etailed information a	about the beha	viour of the pro-
gram are logged				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
	□ optional □		□ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	
none, quiet, normal, verbose	☐ repeatable			
default normal	related entrie	es		
lan Clauder		section		file
log_file_size		[logging]		recv.ini
maximum size of single log file i	n bytes			
syntax		example		
log file size = < bytes>		log file size = 1000000		
Specifies the maximum size of t	he log file in b	ytes. When the log	file gets large	r than
"log file size", it is stored as " <log file="">.1", a new log file is created for new logging and all</log>				
previous log files are shifted: the old " <log file="">.1" is renamed to "<log file="">.2" etc.</log></log>				
unit	this paramete		read by syste	
byte	⊠ optional		☑ at startup	only
range	mandatory	1	□ continously	
_	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			

tc-recv - recv.ini - [logging] - log_file_number

1000000 = 1 MByte





log file number		section		file			
log_me_namber		[logging]		recv.ini			
maximum overall number of logf	maximum overall number of logfiles (actual + old)						
syntax		example					
log_file_number = < number of fi	les>	log_file_number = 4					
Specifies the number of log files	to store. Eac	n time a log file is sl	nifted (shifting	described with			
entry for "log_file_size"), it is sto	ored with a hig	gher number. When the new name will be					
" <log_file>.<log_file_number></log_file_number></log_file>	", the file is r	emoved.					
unit	this parameter is		read by syste	m			
	□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only			
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	/			
	☐ repeatable						
default	related entrie	S					
4	tc-recv - recv	ini - [logging] - log	file size				



[locations]	file recv.ini

The section [locations] tells the Client where to find the files and directories it needs for its configuration. There are default values for all entries and thus the whole section or some entries may be left out. All locations are relative to the working directory of the Client.

webbroadcast_ cache_directory		section [locations]		file recv.ini
TelliCast WebBroadcast only. Se	ource directo	ry holding pushed we	b data.	
syntax		example		
webbroadcast_cache_directory =	<pre>= < directory</pre>	webbroad-		
name >		cast cache director	y = received/v	webbroadcast
Directory used as web cache co	ntaining Web	Broadcast data. The	directory has	s to be identical
with the directory used as incor	ning directory	for the web content	t, which is se	ent via WebBroad-
cast. Therefore this entry has to	be made wh	nen another than the	default value	is used for the
"target_directory" specified in the	ne Client Cha	nnel File.		
unit	this paramet	ter is	read by syst	tem
	□ optional		at startup	only
range	☐ mandatory		□ continous	sly
	☐ repeatable	Э		
default	related entri	es		
received/webbroadcast	tc-recv - recv-channels.ini - [<channel name="">] - target directory</channel>			

prefetching cache directory		section [locations]		file recv.ini
TelliNet HTTP-Prefetching only.	Temporary of	-	TP prefetching	
<pre>syntax prefetching_cache_directory = < name ></pre>	example prefetching_cache_	_directory = rec	eiving/pushed_data	
The directory used as web cache containing		HTTP-Prefetching d	ata.	
unit	this parameter is		read by syste	m
	□ optional		at startup €	only
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	1
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
receiving/pushed_data	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [http_prefetcl	ning]- use http	prefetching





tile database directory		section [locations]		file recv.ini
TelliCast only (all modules). Tem	nporary directo		received data	
syntax file database directory = < directory name >		example file_database_directory = receiving/tmp		
The directory for caching data frent.	_			
unit	this parameter is ☑ optional ☐ mandatory		read by system ☑ at startup only ☐ continously	
default receiving/tmp	related entrie			
mail_database_director	У	section [locations]		file recv.ini
TelliCast OfflineMail (Push) only:	: temporary di	rectory to store rec	eived (pushed)	e-mails.
syntax mail database directory = < directory >		example mail_database_directory = receiving/mail		
The directory for temporary storating directory of the Client.	age of receive	ed (pushed) e-mails.	The path is re	lative to the work-
unit range	☑ optional☐ mandatory		read by system ☑ at startup only ☐ continously	
default receiving/mail	related entries		<u> </u>	
media_database_direct	ory	section [locations]		file recv.ini
TelliVision MediaOnDemand only	y: storage for	media content		
<pre>syntax media_database_directory = < directory name ></pre>		example media_database_di	irectory = recei	ving/media
Directory for the storage of med	ia content.			
unit range	this parameter is ☑ optional ☐ mandatory ☐ repostable		read by system ☑ at startup only ☐ continously	
default receiving/media	related entries			





channels file		section		file	
CHaimeis_me		[locations]		recv.ini	
TelliCast and TelliVision: Receiver channel subcription file					
syntax		example			
channels_file = < file name >		channels_file = recv	/-channels.ini		
Specifies the Client Channel File	containing th	e parameters for the	e reception of	the TelliCast data	
channels.					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
	☑ optional		☑ at startup •	only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	y	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entrie	es			
recv-channels.ini					
log file		section		file	
log_ille		[locations]		recv.ini	
Location/name of log file for sta	tus/error/debu	g output.			
syntax		example			
log_file = < file name > .log		log_file = recv.log			
log_file = < directory > / < file nar	ne>.log	log_file =/logging	/receiving/recv	.log	
log_file = syslog		log_file = syslog			
log_file = < memory >		log_file = < memory			
The log file that is created autor	natically at sta	artup to write the d	ebugging infor	mation into it dur-	
ing operation.	1				
On Linux operating systems the			ted to the loca	ii sysiog daemon.	
In this case please specify "log_ To write log messages to the m			otorina it inta	a log filo places	
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the variable do not have to be exchanged by the				
according value but has to be written as a variable in pointed brackets). If log message are written into the memory, they can only be read from the software internal web interface.					
unit	this paramete		read by syste		
dint	⊠ optional	UI 10	✓ at startup		
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously		
90	□ repeatable			,	
default	related entrie		I		
recv.log		v.ini - [logging]			





licansa tila		section		file
		[locations]		recv.ini
Client License File				
syntax		example		
license_file = < file name >		license_file = license	e.ini	
license_file = < directory > / < file	name>	license file =/administration/license.ini		
The name of the license file con	taining the pro	duct license. This can include a path to the file in		
case it is not stored in the work	ing directory.			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	/
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
license.ini				



4.2.2.2 TELLINET only sections

[etcp_parameters]	file recv.ini	
The section [etcp_parameters] specifies the p	arameters for enhanced TCP and web content push.	

server_address	section [etcp parameters]	file recv.ini
IP address/DNS name:port specifying the serve to.	· <u>-</u> :	
syntax	example	
server_address = < address >	server_address = 172.27.1.2	
server_address = < address > : < port >	_	
server_address = < dns name >		
server_address = < dns name > : < port >		

Name or numeric address of the Server Proxy host and port at the Server Proxy host that the Client Proxy will connect to.

This entry has to be identical with the "external_listen_address" or, if this is not specified, with the "listen_interface_address" and "listen_port" specified in the section [etcp_parameters] in the Server Configuration File of the Server Proxy.

If a host name is entered and the DNS system is configured to assign more than one address to this name, multiple hosts can be addressed with one entry. It is also possible to address more than one host by adding multiple entries.

If more than one Server Proxy host is specified, a Server Proxy is chosen randomly for every new connection.

This entry is optional. The TelliNet Server announces its address and port for incoming Client connections to the TelliNet Clients in regular intervals (in case of etcp load balancing the Server will announce all listen addresses and ports of all Servers that are known to him). The address specified with this entry is only used if the Client is not receiving server announcements. Please not that the entry becomes mandatory for the use of TelliNet in case that the entry "server_announcement_address" is set to "none", i. e. the Client will not receive the server an-

nouncements.						
unit	this parameter is	read by system				
		☑ at startup only				
range	☐ mandatory	☐ continously				
	□ repeatable					
default	related entries					
any interface, port 9200	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_param	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp parameters] - external listen address				
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_parameters] - listen_port					
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_parameters] - listen_interface_address					
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_parame	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp parameters] -				
	server announcement address					



server_announcement_ address		section [etcp_parameters]	file recv.ini			
Multicast Address and optionally port number to listen for TelliNet server and transponder announcements.						
<pre>syntax server_announcement_address = < address > : < port > server_announcement_address = 229.1.0 1:2513</pre>						
Multicast address and optionally port number to listen for TelliNet server announcements and optionally transponder-ID announcements. If "none" is specified, the Client does not listen for any server announcements. In that case the specification of the entry "server_address" in this section becomes mandatory to use TelliNet. The entry "server_announcement_address" has to be identical with the "address" in the section [server_announcement] in the Server Configuration File send.ini of the TelliNet Server. If that section is not specified, the default values are valid for server announcements. For each transponder used, there has to be a section [server_announcement] in the Server Configuration File send.ini, each containing a different address. Therefore the entry "server_announcement_address" can also be given multiple times to specify all of these adresses at the Client.						
unit	this paramete		read by system			
ip:port range ip:port / none	□ mandatory □ continously					
related entries 29.1.0.1:2513 related entries tc-send - send.ini - [server_announcement] - address tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_parameters] - server_address						

http listen address		section		file	
inttp_listeri_dudress		[etcp_parameters]		recv.ini	
Interface and local port or interf	Interface and local port or interface:port for browsers to connect to client proxy using HTTP.				
syntax example					
http listen address = < address :	>: <port></port>	http listen address	s = 172.1.1.34	:9202	
http listen address = < port >		http listen address	s = 9202		
Local address and port for incoming connections from the browser.					
Please note: if the [internal tcp] functionality is active (i. e. when the entry "activate = 1" is avail-					
able in the section [internal tcp]), the "http listen address" will also include the "vir-					
tual ip address" (as well as any	other availabl	e interface) unless y	ou specify dif	ferent interface	
explicitly using "http listen add	ress = interface	e:port".			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
			at startup ←	only	
range	☐ mandatory	1	☐ continously	/	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries				
9202	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp parameters] - socks listen address				
	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [etcp_paramet	:ers] - capturin	g listen address	
	tc-recv - recv	/.ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - autocon	fig_listen_address	



acaka liatan addresa		section		file
socks_listen_address		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
Local interface or port or interface	ce:port for bro	wsers to connect to	client proxy (using SOCKS
syntax		example		
socks_listen_address = < address	>: <port></port>	socks_listen_addres	ss = 9203	
socks_listen_address = < port >				
Local address and port for incoming connections from SOCKS clients in the format " <ad-< th=""><th>nat "<ad-< th=""></ad-<></th></ad-<>				nat " <ad-< th=""></ad-<>
dress>: <port>" or "<port>".</port></port>				
Please note: When the [internal tcp] functionality is active (i. e. when the entry "activate = 1" is				
available in the section [internal tcp]), the "socks listen address" will also include the "vir-			de the "vir-	
tual ip address" (as well as any other available interface) unless you specify another interface				
explicitly using "socks listen ad	dress = interfa	ce:port".		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
			□ at startup of the startup	
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continously	
	☐ repeatable		,	
default	related entrie			
9203	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - http liste	en address
		v.ini - [etcp_paramet		_
		v.ini - [etcp_paramet		
		reselve framework		<u> </u>
autoconfin liston addu		section		file
autoconfig_listen_addre	255	[etcp_parameters]		recv.ini

autoconfig listen addre	000	section		file
autocoming_naten_autress		[etcp_parameters]		recv.ini
local port or interface:port for br ration.	rowsers to cor	nnect to client proxy	y for browser p	proxy autoconfigu-
syntax		example		
autoconfig_listen_address = < po	ort>	autoconfig_listen_a	address = 9204	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
			at startup ←	only
range	☐ mandatory	,	☐ continously	/
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
9201	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp_paramet	ters] - http list	en address
	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp paramet	ters] - socks lis	sten address
	to "00" "00"	ini latan navanaat	torol conturin	a liatan adduaga



allowed address		section		file
alloweu_address		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
Allow only client programs (e.g. recv process as proxy.	web browsers	s) from the listed ho	sts (IP address	ses) to use this tc-
syntax		example		
allowed address = < address >		allowed address =	127.0.0.1	
This entry can be used to restrict the right to connect to the Client. It specifies the address of the				the address of the
interface allowed to be used for				
to allow more than one host to d				
any host)				,
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	
range	☐ mandatory	,	☐ continously	
3				
default	related entrie			
connections are accepted from		-		
any host				
		section		file
max_send_data_rate		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
Maximum data rate used from c	lient proxy to	Server Proxy.		
syntax		example		
max receive data rate = < bits >		max_send_data_rate = 1000000		
Maximum data rate per ETCP As	sociation in b	it/s for outgoing tra	ffic. If a maxin	num data rate is
also configured for the respectiv	e Client Proxy	in a Recipient File	of the Server (entry
"max receive data rate" in the		•		•
Server as "max_receive_data_rate			-	
data rates is used.				-

(data rates is used.		
-	unit	this parameter is	read by system
	bit/s		☑ at startup only
ı	range	☐ mandatory	☐ continously
		☐ repeatable	
1	default	related entries	
	$100\ 000\ 000\ =\ 100\ Mbit/s$	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_parame	ters] - max_receive_data_rate
		tc-send - * rcv - [recinient] - may	v receive data rate



may receive data reta		section		file	
max_receive_data_rate		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini	
Maximum data rate received from server proxy as well.	Maximum data rate received from server proxy - please note: this rate might be limited at the server proxy as well.				
syntax example					
max_send_data_rate = < bits >		max_receive_data_	rate = 400000	0	
Maximum data rate per ETCP Association in bit/s for incoming traffic. If a maximum data rate is also configured for the respective Client Proxy in a Recipient File of the Server (entry "max_send_data_rate" in the section [recipient]) or in the Configuration File send.ini of the Server as "max_send_data_rate" (section [etcp_parameters]), the smallest of the configured data rates is used.					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system		
bit/s	□ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	□ mandatory	•	☐ continously		
	□ repeatable				
default	related entrie	S			
100 000 000 = 100 Mbit/s	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp parame	ters] - max se	nd data rate	
	tc-send - *.rd	cv - [recipient] - max	c_send_data_ra	ate	
oton aand protocol		section		file	
etcp_send_protocol		[etcp_parameters] recv.ini		recv.ini	
Defines which underlying transport protocol (TCP vs. UDP) is used to send user data to the Server Proxy.					
syntax	syntax example				
etcp send protocol = < value of	range >	etcp send protocol = 1			
This entry defines, which protoc	ol is used to s	send data from the (Client Proxy to	the Server Proxy.	

0 = TCP is used

Possible entries are:

unit

1 = UDP is used to send the data

Please note that a TCP control connection is always used from Client Proxy to the Server Proxy, even if the data is sent via UDP, to keep a connection state.

read by system

this parameter is

	☑ optional	at startup only		
range	☐ mandatory	□ continously		
0 = TCP, 1 = UDP	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
O = TCP	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp paramet	ers] - local udp address		
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp parameters] - max receive data rate			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp paramet	ers] - max send data rate		



local udp address		section [etcp parameters]		file recv.ini	
·	The Client Proxy will listen for UDP packets sent by the Server Proxy on the IP address and port number given.				
<pre>syntax local_udp_address = < ip address local_udp_address = < ip address local_udp_address = < port > local_udp_address = < dns name</pre>	example local_udp_address = 172.27.1.51 local_udp_address = 172.27.1.51:4711 local_udp_address = 4711 local_udp_address = outgoing.company.com				
local_udp_address = < dns name	>: <port></port>	local_udp_address =	outgoing.com	npany.com:4711	
The own IP address that the Client Proxy will report to the Server Proxy. The Server Proxy will sent all UDP packets to this IP address when addressing this Client Proxy. As default (if local_udp_address is not specified) the Client Proxy will use the "external_udp_address", i. e. it will report its IP address used for the TCP connection to the Proxy Server. Depending on the IP routing and IP/MAC address mapping (IP/DVB gateway) it may be necessary to send the UDP packets to a different client interface / IP address (e.g. the DVB card). In the latter case you can define the corresponding UDP destination IP address by using "local_udp_address". In case that the Client Proxy is configured to send data packets to the Server Proxy via UDP (see section [etcp_parameters], entry "etcp_send_protocol"), the address and port are also used as source for outgoing packets. Please note: In case that some firewall or address translation is in place, it might be necessary to define "external udp address" (section [etcp_parameters] as well.					
unit	this parameter of optional	er is	read by syste ☑ at startup of		
range	☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable		□ continously	•	
default	related entrie	s			
equals external_udp_address		.ini - [etcp_paramet .ini - [etcp_paramet	-		



external udp address		section		file
external_dap_dadicoo		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
The Server Proxy will send UD	P packets (E	TCP) to this IP addres	s.	
syntax		example		
external_udp_address = < ip add	dress>	external_udp_address	s = 172.27.1.51	
external_udp_address = < ip ad-	-	external_udp_address	s = 172.27.1.51	1:7900
dress>: <port></port>		external_udp_address	s = 7900	
external_udp_address = < port >	>	external_udp_address	s = outgoing.cor	mpany.com
external_udp_address = < dns r	iame>	external_udp_address	s = outgoing.cor	mpany.com:7900
external_udp_address = < dns				
name>: <port></port>				
The IP address that the Client Proxy will report to the Server Proxy. The Server Proxy will direct				
all UDP packets to this IP destination address when addressing this Client Proxy (speed mode).				
If the Client is located behind a	firewall that	t is working with Netv	work Address T	ranslation (NAT),
the Server has to send UDP pa	ckets to the	firewall instead of dire	ectly to the Clie	ent in order to
pass the firewall. This entry sp	ecifies the a	ddress of the firewall	and the port us	ed for the con-
nections. If the entry is availab	le, UDP pack	ets are sent to the fir	ewall.	
Please note: The firewall has to	be configur	ed to forward the UD	P packets to th	e Client (NAT).
The IP address used at the Clie	nt has to be	specified with the en	try "local udp a	address".
unit	this paramet	ter is	read by system	1
			at startup or at	nly
range	☐ mandator	У	\square continously	
	☐ repeatable	е		
default	related entri	es		
interface according to route	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_parameters] - local_udp_address			
to server proxy with dynamic				
port number				

authentication		section [etcp parameters]		file recv.ini
activates TelliNet authentication				
syntax authentication = < value of range	vntax uthentication = < value of range > example authentication = 1			
Activates the user authentication for TelliNet. Possible entries are: 1 = authentication is activated. 0 = authentication is deactivated.				
unit	this parameter is read by system			
		□ optional □		only
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	
0/1	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	es		
0 = off	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [authentication	n] - activate f	for etcp



default speed state		section		file
deradit_opeca_otate		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
Initial speed state.				
syntax		example		
default_speed_state = < value of		default_speed_stat		
Specifies the speed mode at the		•	e entries are:	
0 = the Client Proxy is not in th	•			
1 = the Client Proxy is in the sp				
unit	this parameto optional	er is	read by syste ☑ at startup of	
range	□ mandatory	,	□ continously	,
0/1	□ repeatable		Continuasiy	
default	related entrie			
1		.ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - toggle s	peed listen port
		• •		
		section		file
use_icon		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
diameter and the rate is a surface	c c			
display speed (toggle) icon on/o	11			
syntax		example		
use_icon = < value of range > use_icon = 1 Specifies, whether the Speed Button should be displayed in the task bar on Windows systems.				
Possible entries are:	utton snould b	e displayed in the ta	ask bar on vvin	dows systems.
1 = the Speed Button is display	ved.			
0 = the Speed Button is not dis				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
		-	☑ at startup only	
range	□ mandatory	1	□ continously	
0/1	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	es		
0 = off		v.ini - [etcp_parameters] -toggle_speed_listen_port		
	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - default :	speed state
to a contract of		section		file
inactivity_timeout		[etcp parameters]		recv.ini
Idle timeout for server connection	ons (ETCP ass	ociations). $(0 = off)$		
syntax		example		
inactivity timeout = < seconds > inactivity timeout = 180				
'Timeout in seconds of an ETCP				
sponding entry existing within the will be used.	he Server Con	figuration File as we	ell. The smaller	of both values
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
seconds	□ optional		⊠ at startup o	
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continously	

☐ repeatable

related entries

tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_parameters] - inactivity_timeout

0/1

default

0 = value configured at the

server will be used



packet aggregation tir	neout	section		file		
packet_aggregation_til	ncoat	[etcp parameters]		recv.ini		
Maximum time TelliNet will aggregate data to compose bigger packets.						
syntax	yntax example					
packet_aggregation_timeout = <	value of	packet_aggregation	_timeout = 50			
range >						
TelliNet is aggregating small page	kets to be ser	nd via ETCP to comp	ose bigger pa	ckets. The aggre-		
gation is completed when a max	kimum packet	size, configured wit	h the paramete	er packet_size (in		
this section), is reached.						
In order to avoid long waiting ti	mes, a timeout	t for the aggration c	an be configur	ed.		
This entry specifies the maximu	m time that Te	elliNet is waiting for	more incomin	g data after re-		
ceiving the first data for a packet	et.					
The aggregation can be deactive	ted by config	uring a value of "0".	ı			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
milliseconds	☑ optional ☑ at start			only		
range	☐ mandatory ☐ continously			1		
0 - 200	□ repeatable					
default	related entries					
30 milliseconds	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - packet_s	size		

		section		file		
packet_size		[etcp_parameters]		recv.ini		
Maximum packet size used by	TelliNet packet					
syntax		example				
packet size = < value of range:	>	packet size = 1400)			
The configured size includes a typical IP header, but does not include other headers (e. g. MAC layer, IPSEC,) Please note: The configured packet size only applies to ETCP UDP packets. For those types of						
data configured to be sent as 7	CP, the TCP la	yer will modify the	packet sizes.			
unit	this paramet	this parameter is read by system				
bytes	⊠ optional		☑ at startup only			
range	☐ mandatory	/	☐ continously			
750 - 64000	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	related entries				
1500 bytes		v.ini - (etcp_paramet egation timeout	ers] -			



continuous_server_con	nection	section [etcp parameters]		file recv.ini		
if activated, the Client will try to hold a permanent association to one Server Proxy open						
<pre>syntax continuous_server_connection = range ></pre>	example continuous_server_connection = 21600					
If this entry is set, the Client will try to hold a permanent ETCP association to one of the Server Proxies open. In case the association is terminated for some reason the Client will immediately try to open a new association. If no new association is possible at the moment, the Client will retry in 60 second intervals In order to better distribute the Clients between the active TelliNet Servers (when LoadSharing is used) the parameter "continuous_server_connection" defines an interval after which the Client will reconnect to one of the active TelliNet Servers whenever the association is idle (see recv.ini						
[etcp_parameters] inactivity_time Please note: It is not recommend	eout).			·		
vated on the server! side. Please note: on server side a timeout can be configured for idle associations with the parameter iinactivity_timeout in the section [etcp_parameters] of the Server Configuration File send.ini. This setting is completely independent of the continuous_server_connection parameter. So you should make sure to set send.ini [etcp_parameters] inactivity_timeout to a value higher than continuous_server_connection to prevent the closing of the connection caused by the idle timeout.						
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
seconds	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	•		
range	□ mandatory	'	☐ continously	/		
0-700,000	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	s				
0 = off	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_parameters] - idle_timeout					

http://provy		section		file	
http_proxy		[etcp_parameters]		recv.ini	
use this web proxy to retrieve w	veb pages whe	en not using the ser	ver proxy.		
syntax		example			
http_proxy = <adress>:<port></port></adress>	•	$http_proxy = 172.2$	7.1.2:80		
In case a caching web proxy should be used for the connection to HTTP servers if the speed mode is off, the TelliNet Client Proxy can be configured to connect to the proxy instead of directly to the HTTP server. This entry specifies the address and port of the intermediate caching web proxy that the Client Proxy is connecting to.					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
	☑ optional	□ at startup only		only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	y	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries				
none	tc-recy - recy.ini - [etcp_parameters] - ftp_proxy			(V	





target overall memory	ueago	section		file		
target_overall_memory	usaye	[etcp parameters]		recv.ini		
Allows to delay the processing of new incoming client connections if the given target maximum memory usage is reached.						
syntax		example				
target_overall_memory_usage =	 bytes>	target_overall_mem	nory_usage = 1	0000000		
Specifies the maximum allowed		•				
the processing of new incoming		•		•		
note: Only the processing of add		_		, •		
tional push prefetching connecti	ons from the s	server or TelliCast u	sage can resul	t in the allocation		
of additional memory as well. The	nerefore e.g.	for set top box integ	gration you sho	ould set "tar-		
get_overall_memory_usage" to a	value some N	//Byte lower than th	e actual maxin	num.		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
bytes	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	only		
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continously	/		
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	S				
unlimited	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_parameters] -					
	http_prefetch	ing_memory_cache				



[etcp_compression]	file recv.ini
The section [etcp_compression] specifies, who the TelliNet Server is compressed.	ether data, that is sent from the TelliNet Client to

compression level		section		file
compression_level		[etcp_compression]		recv.ini
Compression level for compression of data sent from the TelliNet Client to the TelliNet Server.				
syntax		example		
compression level = < value of ra	ange >	compression level=	= 6	
The level of compression for data sent from the TelliNet Client to the TelliNet Server. "1" is t			erver. "1" is the	
lowest compression level, "9" is	the highest c	ompression level. A	higher level w	vill usually result in
better compression, but in parall	el in higher m	emory and CPU usa	ge.	
unit	this parameter is		read by system	
	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continously	
1 - 9	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
2	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_compres_	sion]	
	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp compre	ssion] - compr	ession level

http compression		section	1	file
· — ·		[etcp_compression	J	recv.ini
Turns compression on for HTTP data sent from the TelliNet Client to the TelliNet Server.				
syntax		example		
html_compression = < value of ra	ange>	html_compression :	= 1	
Specifies, whether HTTP data sent via the HTTP proxy of TelliNet Client to the TelliNet Server is				
compressed. Possible entries are	e:			
1 = HTTP data is compressed.				
0 = HTTP data is not compress	ed.			
unit	this parameter is read by system			
			☑ at startup only	
range	□ mandatory □ continously			/
0/1	□ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
0				



port forwarding comp	ression	section [etcp compression	1	file recv.ini	
Specifies if port forwarding traff			<u> </u>	TGCV.IIII	
	ic is compress	1			
<pre>syntax port_forwarding_compression = < value of range ></pre>		port_forwarding_co	example port_forwarding_compression = 1		
Specifies, whether port forwarding traffic is compressed or not compressed. Possible entries are: 1 = port forwarding traffic is compressed. 0 = port forwarding traffic is not compressed.					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste ⊠ at startup	only	
range 0/1	☐ mandatory☐ repeatable		☐ continously	y	
default	related entrie				
0 = off					
socks tcp compression	2	section		file	
Socks_tcp_compression		[etcp_compression]	recv.ini	
Specifies if SOCKS TCP traffic i	s compressed				
syntax		example			
socks_tcp_compression = < value	e of range>	socks_tcp_compres	ssion = 1		
Specifies, whether SOCKS TCP		pressed or not comp	ressed. Possik	ole entries are:	
1 = SOCKS TCP traffic is comp					
0 = SOCKS TCP traffic is not c			T		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste		
	□ optional □		⊠ at startup	•	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	y	
0/1 default	☐ repeatable				
0 = off	related entrie	es .			
0-011	L				
socks_udp_compressio	n	section		file	
		[etcp_compression]	recv.ini	
Specifies if SOCKS UDP traffic	is compressed				
syntax		example			
socks_udp_compression = < valu		socks_udp_compre			
Specifies, whether SOCKS UDP		pressed or not comp	oressed. Possil	ble entries are:	
1 = SOCKS UDP traffic is comp					
0 = SOCKS UDP traffic is not o					
unit	this parameto in optional	er is	read by syste ☑ at startup		
range	mandatory	/	□ continously	•	
0/1	☐ repeatable				
default	related entrie	es			
O = off					



capturing compression		section		file		
capturing_compression		[etcp compression]		recv.ini		
Turns compression on for captured data sent from the TelliNet Client to the TelliNet Server.						
syntax example						
capturing_compression = < value	of range>	capturing_compres	sion = 1			
Specifies, whether data sent via	the TelliNet C	Client "capturing list	en address" is	compressed.		
Possible entries are:		_	_			
1 = the data is compressed.						
0 = the data is not compressed	<u>.</u>					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only		
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continously			
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	s				
0 = off	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_paramet	ers] - capturing	g listen address		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
amb compression		section		file		
smb_compression		[etcp compression]		recv.ini		
Turns compression on for data s	end to the Te	lliNet Server for SM	B FileSharing o	connections.		
syntax example						
smb_compression = < value of range >		smb compression = 1				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
			☑ at startup only			

☐ continously

tc-recv - recv.ini - [transparent_capturing] - capture_smb

tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_port_forwarding] -

_ mandatory

 \square repeatable

related entries

use smb enhancement

range

default

0 = off



[http_prefetching]	file recv.ini
This section allows to configure and tune the	HTTP Prefetching functionality.

lica http pretetching		section [http_prefetching]		file recv.ini
0/1 activation flag for HTTP Prefetching.				
syntax		example		
use_http_prefetching = < value o	of range>	use_http_prefetchii	ng = on	
This entry specifies, whether HTTP-Prefetching is used. Possible entries are:				
"on" or "1" = HTTP-Prefetching is used,				
"off" or "0" = HTTP-Prefetching	g is not used.			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	em
			□ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	
1/0 or on/off	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
on = activated				



conditional prefetching	section	file		
g	[http prefetching]	recv.ini		
Defines which conditional_prefetc				
Please note that the server might	be configured to allow just a su	ibset of these modes.		
syntax	example			
conditional_prefetching = < value of				
This entry specifies, which conditi	ional prefetching mode will be u	used for conditional HTTP GET		
requests.				
Please note that the server might		ubset of the possible modes.		
The mode for conditional Prefetch "off":	ing can be:			
HTTP Prefetching is deactivated for	or conditional HTTP requests of	the respective Client		
"normal":	of Conditional III II Tequests of	the respective Chefft.		
The TelliNet Server saves the Last	Modified Date of the request	It then sends the request to the		
web server without the Conditiona				
the TelliNet Server, the Last Modi				
Last Modified Date sent with the	•	•		
Modified Date are sent to the Clie	nt. For all other web objects on	ly the status "not changed" is		
transmitted to the Client.				
Using this mode, the Tellinet Serv	•			
Modified Date received from the v		odified Date is set to the current		
system time and date of the TelliN	•			
The conditional prefetching mode				
jects to the Client that are likely to "more":	o be still in (internal) caches e.	g. of the used web browser.		
This mode is the same as the mode "normal", but the Last Modified Dates are not changed. With this method it is likely that some web objects which are already in the cache of the client's				
browser are transmitted.				
"all":				
The TelliNet Server ignores all conditions given in HTTP requests. Requests to the Web Server are				
sent without the "if-modified-since" Header and without the Entity Tag and normal prefetching is				
done.				
With this mode, the Client receives the pages in short time, but it is very likely that HTTP Pre-				
fetching will result in additional bandwidth consumption towards the TelliNet Server.				
	his parameter is	read by system		
	☑ optional	☑ at startup only		
•	mandatory	☐ continously		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	elated entries c-recv - recv.ini - [http_paramet			



http prefetching objec	t size	section		file		
nttp_prefetching_objec	t_Size	[http_prefetching]		recv.ini		
Maximum number of bytes prefetched per object. If an object exceeds the configured size, only the initial bytes will be prefetched - the transmission of the following bytes will be delayed until the client (e.g. web browser) explicitly requests the corresponding object.						
syntax example http prefetching object size = < bytes> http prefetching object size = 100000						
Maximum number of bytes prefet the initial bytes will be prefetched the client (e. g. the web browse	ed. The transm	nission of the follow	ing bytes will	be delayed until		
be deactivated with the entry of				, ,		
unit bytes range	this parameter is ☐ optional ☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable read by system ☐ at startup only ☐ continously		only			
default	related entrie					
100000 bytes = 100 kBytes	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [http_prefetch	ing] - use http	prefetching		
http prefetching cache	http prefetching cache size section file recy initial section					
ittp_prefetciling_cache	5_3126	[http_prefetching]		recv.ini		
Limits the cache size for HTTP objects to the given maximum value.						
<pre>syntax http_prefetching_cache_size = < bytes > http_prefetching_cache_size = 2000000</pre>						
In case the size of the cache exceeds the limit given here, old HTTP objects are deleted from the cache. If this is not sufficient to keep the cache size to the maximum value, newly prefetched documents are also deleted and directly transmitted files are not cached. Please note: depending on the parameter "http_prefetching_memory_cache" the cache for HTTP objects will reside within the system memory or in the file system. Per default it resides in the file system.						
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste			
bytes	□ optional □		⊠ at startup o			
range	□ mandatory	•	□ continously	/		

☐ repeatable

related entries

tc-recv - recv.ini - [http_prefetching] http_prefetching_memory_cache

tc-recv - recv.ini - [http prefetching] - use http prefetching

default

unlimited



http_prefetching_memory	y_cache	section [http prefetching]		file recv.ini		
Can be enabled to hold the complete HTTP prefetching cache in memory.						
<pre>syntax http_prefetching_memory_cache = - range ></pre>	<value of<="" td=""><td>example http_prefetching_r</td><td>nemory_cache</td><th>e = 1</th></value>	example http_prefetching_r	nemory_cache	e = 1		
Per default the HTTP cache used for HTTP Prefetching is located in the file system. This entry can be used to store cache data into the memory instead of into the file system. Possible entries are: 0 = the cache data is mainly stored in the file system and only a small part of the prefetching cache resides in memory. 1 = the cache data is stored completely in memory. In that case it is recommended to adjust the parameter "http prefetching cache size" in this section.						
unit range 0/1	this paramete ☑ optional ☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable	/	read by syste ☑ at startup ☐ continous	only		
default 0 = off - cache is stored in file system	related entries tc-recv - recv.ini - [http_prefetching] - http_prefetching_cache_size tc-recv - recv.ini - [http_prefetching] - tar- get_overall_memory_usage tc-recv - recv.ini - [http_prefetching] - use http_prefetching					



[proxy_excludes]	file recv.ini

The [proxy_excludes] section allows to specify a set of URLs/hosts for that the Tellinet Client will handle connections locally instead of forwarding the requests to the TelliNet Server.

ovoludo		section		file	
exclude	[proxy_excludes]		recv.ini		
will result in the TelliNet client handling requests for URL/host locally without forwarding the request to the TelliNet server.					
syntax exclude = [< protocol > ://] < host > [: < port >][/ < url- start] example exclude = localhost exclude = http://intranet exclude = http://localhost:80/data/ exclude = 172.27.*.* exclude = *.company.com				data/	
Specifies an URL or host. The TelliNet Client will handle requests for that URL/host locally without forwarding the request to the TelliNet Server and connect directly to the web server. The syntax of the entry is: [<pre>[<pre>protokoll>:\\]<host>[:<port>][/<url-start>] e.g.: exclude = localhost exclude = http://intranet exclude = http://localhost:80/*.html exclude = 172.27.*.100 exclude = *.company.com</url-start></port></host></pre></pre>					
unit	this paramete ✓ optional ☐ mandatory ✓ repeatable	,	read by sys® ☑ at startup ☐ continous	only	
default	related entries				
default					

remote_address



file

recv.ini

[etcp_port_forwarding]	file recv.ini

The section [etcp_port_forwarding] is used to set up parameters for port_forwarding (e. g. POP3 mail reception, SMB File Sharing with TelliNet). In case data is received or sent to multiple different ports, this section has to be repeated for every local port number used.

This section is read continously, i. e. changes in the section will become valid immediately without restart of the TelliNet Client.

Remote IP address/DNS name:port to which incoming connections will be forwarded.

section

[etcp port forwarding]

syntax		example		
remote_address = < address > : < port >		remote_address =	172.27.1.2:11	0
remote_address = < dns na				
unit	this parame	this parameter is		em
			☐ at startup	only
range	☐ mandato	☐ mandatory		у
	☐ repeatabl	е		
default	related entri	ies		
	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_port_f	orwarding] - list	en_address
Pater address		section		file
listen_address		[etcp port forwa	rding]	recv.ini
Interface:port local applica	tions can connect	to.		
syntax		example		
listen_address = < address :	listen_address = 1	listen_address = 127.0.0.1:110		
listen_address = < dns nam	e>: <port></port>			
Local interface and port at	the TelliNet Client	Proxy. The local a	pplication (e. g.	e-mail client) has
to connect to this port to r	eceive or send dat	ta.		
The incoming connections		_	-	
Please note: When the [int	_ :	•		
available in the section [int				
tual_ip_address" (as well a			you specify an	other interface
explicitly using "listen add	<u>ress = interface:po</u>	rt".	<u>, </u>	
unit	this parame	ter is	read by syste	
			☐ at startup	•
range	☐ mandato	-	□ continous	У
	☐ repeatabl	е		
default				
localhost:9210	related entr	ies cv.ini - [etcp_port_fe		





use smb enhancement		section		file	
		[etcp port forward	ing]	recv.ini	
Activates SMB enhancement for this ETCP port forwarding connection.					
syntax example					
use_smb_enhancement = < value	of range>	use_smb_enhancen	nent = 1		
Please note that on the server ar	nd client side	the TelliNet module	Enhanced-SMI	B has to be li-	
censed and activated to activate SMB enhancement for the port forwarding connection with this					
entry.					
unit	this parameter is read by system			m	
	□ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously		
0/1	☐ repeatable				
default	related entrie	S			
0 = off					



file

[internal_tcp]	file recv.ini

The section [internal_tcp] defines the parameter for activating and using the TelliNet internal TCP implementation. The internal TCP implementation is currently only available for Linux 2.2, 2.4, 2.6.

Please note: When activating the TelliNet internal TCP stack to be used on a physical interface please disable Linux ip forward.

section

When using a Tunnel interface (tun0-3) please make sure to activate Linux ip_forward.

activate

activate		[internal tcp]		recv.ini
activates the TelliNet internal TO	CP implementa	ntion		
syntax		example		
activate = < value of range >		activate = 1		
Activates or deactivates the Tell	liNet internal 1	CP implementation	. Possible entri	ies are:
0 = deactivated,				
1 = activated.	T			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
			☑ at startup	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	y
0/1	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
0 = deactivated	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [internal tcp]		
		section		file
interface		[internal tcp]		recv.ini
defines the interface used		[mtoma_top]		1000
syntax		example		
interface = < interface name >	interface = eth0			
interface = < ip address>	interface = 172.27	.1.51		
interface = < dns name>		interface = external	.company.com	า
interface = < tunnel interface >		interface = tun0		
Specifies the interface used for the internal TCP implementation. This can be specified as an in-				
terface name, an IP address, a D			·	
The definition of tunnel interface			tun0, tun1, t	un2 and tun3.
Please note: when a tunnel inter				
interface.	·	·	·	J
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	=		at startup	
range	□ mandatory □ continously		•	
	☐ repeatable		·	•
default	related entrie			
eth0	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [internal_tcp] -	- activate	
	•			



virtual_ip_address		section [internal tcp]		file recv.ini	
virtual ip address to be used by the TelliNet internal TCP implementation					
syntax		example			
virtual_ip_address = < ip address	/subnet>	virtual_ip_address =	172.27.1.24	8	
		virtual_ip_address =	= 172.27.1.24	8/24	
virtual ip address = < dns name:	>	virtual ip address=	virtual.compa	iny.com	
The TelliNet internal TCP implementation acts like a second virtual protocol stack on an existing				k on an existing	
(physical or virtual) network inte	rface. In ordei	not to interfere wit	th the existing	protocol stacks it	
is mandatory to define a new loc	cal IP address	as virtual_ip_addres	s which is not	used by the local	
or any other computer on the ne					
All outgoing user data will be se	nt using this v	rirtual_ip_address.			
unit	this parameter is read by system			m	
	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	•	
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	/	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries				
172.27.1.248/32 - in case no	tc-recv - recv.ini - [internal_tcp] - activate				
subnet size is defined /32 is	tc-recv - recv.ini - [internal_tcp] - interface				
assumed		.ini - [internal_tcp] -			
	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [transparent_c	apturíng] - res	tore_ip_address	

tunnel ip address		section		file
tuillei_ip_audiess		[internal_tcp]		recv.ini
IP address for created tunnel into	erface			
syntax		example		
tunnel_ip_address = < ip address	/subnet>	tunnel_ip_address =	172.27.1.24	9
		vtunnel_ip_address	= 172.27.1.24	49/24
tunnel_ip_address = < dns name:	>	tunnel ip address = virtual12.company.com		
This parameter is only used whe	n a tunnel is s	specified with the parameter "interface" in this sec-		
tion. It specifies the IP address f	or the tunnel	interface used.		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continously	
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries			
virtual_ip_address + 1 - in case	tc-recv - recv.ini - [internal tcp] - activate			
no subnet size is defined /32 is	tc-recv - recv	r.ini - [internal_tcp] -	virtual_ip_ado	dress
assumed		_		





execute script		section		file		
·		[internal tcp]		recv.ini		
defines the path/filename (relativating the TelliNet inter		-	of a shell scri	pt to be executed		
syntax		example				
<pre>execute_script = < scipt location name) ></pre>	(path and	execute_script = ./t	un-route.sh			
Specifies a script that will be executed once after activating the TelliNet internal TCP stack. This shell script might be useful to adjust routing or iptable configurations to a new tunnel interface generated e.g. by interface = tun0.						
The script has to be specified as	the path to a	nd the name of the	script. The par	th has to be rela-		
tive to the working directory.	and the	ha falla da aasaa				
Please note: The script will be executed the script will be executed as a		the following param	eters:			
<interface> is the interface spe</interface>		section and <ip add<="" th=""><td>Iress> is the v</td><th>virtual IP address</th></ip>	Iress> is the v	virtual IP address		
specified in this section or, if a tunnel is used, the IP address of the tunnel interface.						
unit this parameter is read by system			m			
			at startup of the startup o	only		
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	1		
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	s				
	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [internal tcp] -	tc-recv - recv.ini - [internal tcp] - activate			



[transparent_capturing]	file recv.ini

The section [transparent_capturing] specifies parameters for the configuration of TransparentCapturing. It can only be used when the module TransparentCapturing is licensed and activated at the Client and the module TransparentCapturingClient is licensed and activated at the Server. Please note that the TelliNet internal TCP stack needs to be activated in order to use TransparentCapturing (Please see the section [internal_tcp].)

		section		file
activate		[transparent_captur	ing]	recv.ini
activates Transparent Capturing	on the interfa	ce defined as [interr	nal_tcp] interfa	ice
syntax		example		
activate = < value of range >		activate = 1		
Activates the TransparentCaptur 0 = deactivated 1 = activated The interface specified for intern				ore the section
[internal tcp] has to be activated	•	•	•	
unit	this paramete		read by syste	m
			☑ at startup of	only
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	1
0/1	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
0 = off	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [internal_tcp] -	activate	
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [internal tcp] - interface			
	tc-recv - recv	ini - [transparent c	apturing]	

conturo http		section		file
capture_http		[transparent_capture	ring]	recv.ini
Defines a port number or range	of port numbe	rs to be considered	as HTTP conn	ections.
syntax		example		
capture_http = < port >		capture_http = 80		
capture_http = <port>-<port></port></port>		capture_http = 80-8	38	
In case that TelliNet HTTP Prefe	tching is activ	ated connections w	ith the destina	tion port numbers
specified with this entry will be	handled as HT	TP connections incl	uding HTTP pr	refetching and
HTTP specific compression.				
unit	this parameter is read by syste		m	
			□ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	/
	☑ repeatable			
default	related entries			
80	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [transparent_c	apturing] - act	ivate



capture smb		section		file
capture_sinb		[transparent capturing]		
Defines a port number or range of tions.	of port numbe	rs to be considered	as SMB FileSh	aring connec-
syntax		example		
capture_smb = < port number >		capture_smb = 445		
capture_smb = < port number > -	<port num-<="" td=""><td>capture_smb = 445</td><td>-447</td><td></td></port>	capture_smb = 445	-447	
ber>				
Please note that this entry is onl		TelliNet module Enha	anced-SMB ha	s to be licensed
and activated on the server and				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	
	⊠ optional		☑ at startup o	•
range	☐ mandatory	,	☐ continously	1
	□ repeatable □			
default	related entrie	S		
445				
exclude		section		file
		[transparent_capturing] r		recv.ini
all packets/connections with the captured	corresponding	g destination addres	ses will be exc	cluded from being
syntax		example		
exclude = <ip address=""></ip>		exclude = 10.10.10).1	
exclude = <ip address="">-<ip add<="" td=""><td>dress></td><td>exclude = 10.0.0.0</td><td>-10.255.255.2</td><td>255</td></ip></ip>	dress>	exclude = 10.0.0.0	-10.255.255.2	255
When TransparentCapturing is a			•	
captured by the TelliNet Client e	-			_
IP subnet defined with the entry				
It is possible to exclude packets				s well. The corre-
sponding destination addresses I				
Please note: By defining exclude				
unit			read by system	
	-		☑ at startup o	•
range	•		☐ continously	′
default				
all local IP addresses and the		~	anturing oct	ivate
an iocai ii addiceses alia tile	tc-recv - recv.ini - [transparent_capturing] - activate			

[internal_tcp] virtual_ip_address



non tcp forward interf	ace	section		file	
non_top_forward_interface		[transparent captu	ring]	recv.ini	
activates non tcp forwarding and specifies an interface to which non tcp packets are forwarded					
syntax		example			
non_tcp_forward_interface = <interface></interface>					
Normally TelliNet TransparentCapturing handles captured TCP traffic only.					
In case that you need to forward	•			•	
terface" in the section [internal_	•	•		_	
with this entry. An interface has		-			
TCP packets (unless they are ex the "non tcp forward interface"		entry exclude in	this section) ar	ia write them to	
Please note: you have to specify		lefault aw" as well			
unit	this paramete		read by syste	m	
	⊠ optional	J1 13	⊠ at startup		
range	☐ mandatory	1	□ continously	•	
13.33	□ repeatable			•	
default	related entrie				
eth1	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [transparent c	apturing] - act	ivate	
	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [transparent_c	apturing] - nor	n_tcp_default_gw	
man dan dafaalt ma		section		file	
non_tcp_default_gw		[transparent capturing]		recv.ini	
IP or DNS address of default gat	eway to forw	ard all captured non	-TCP traffic		
syntax		example			
non_tcp_default_gw = <ip addre<="" td=""><td colspan="3">non_tcp_default_gw = 10.1.1.2</td></ip>	non_tcp_default_gw = 10.1.1.2				
non_tcp_default_gw = < dns nam	non_tcp_default_gw = outgoing.company.com				
In case that non TCP data is handled by Tellinet TransparentCapturing, i. e. a					
"non_tcp_forward_interface" is specified in this section, it is mandatory to specify the IP address					
or DNS name of the default gate	-	TCP traffic with this	entry. All cap	tured non TCP	
traffic is forwarded to this gatev					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste		
	⊠ optional		⊠ at startup	-	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	/	
default	☐ repeatable related entrie				
uciauit		: s / ini - [transparent c	anturing] - act	ivate	

tc-recv - recv.ini - [transparent_capturing] -

non_tcp_forward_interface



http prefetching port	range	section		file	
nttp_prefetching_port_	alige	[transparent captul	ring]	recv.ini	
port range used by the TelliNet S	Server for HTT	P-Prefetching conne	ections toward	ls the internet	
syntax		example			
<pre>http_prefetching_port_range = < color="block"></pre>	port>-	http_prefetching_po	ort_range = 100	000-25000	
Specifies the port range that the TelliNet Server will use for HTTP-Prefetching connections towards the internet in case that the Client IP address is used as source address for HTTP-					
Prefetching.	ta a Cara a Cala	01.		(UTTD	
This entry is only valid if the util					
Prefetching is specified at Serve		_			
[transparent_capturing] with the				_	
Please note: it is important that	_		•	. • .	
tem of the TelliNet Client (e.g. c	•		•		
port range is large enough to allo		=		ig the port num-	
ber very often (e. g. 10,000 to 3					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste		
	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	•	
range	☐ mandatory ☐ continously				
☐ repeatable					
default	related entries				
none	tc-recv - recv.ini - [transparent_capturing] - activate				
	tc-send - send.ini - [transparent capturing] - activate				
	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [transparent_c	capturing] - pre	efetch-	
	ing with client address				



[etcp	connection	control	client]
Leτcp	connection	control	ciientj

file recv.ini

The section [etcp connection control] allows to adjust parameters needed for connection control from the TelliNet Clients towards the TelliNet Server (e.g. for congestion control, flow control). This section is not mandatory. For all entries there are default values that allow a good regulation of the connections. Therefore it is recommended to leave this section out and use the default values.

Any changes in this section are unnecessary in normal operation mode and should be made carefully!

Please note: All congestion control and flow control parameters of this section are overruled by send.ini [etcp_connection_control_client] parameter values unless "allow_client_parameters" in the section [etcp_connection_control_client] of the send.ini file is set to 1 (on).

activate congestion co	ontrol	section		file	
activate_congestion_ct	ontroi	[etcp_connection_c	ontrol_client]	recv.ini	
Activates/deactivates congestion	n control (rate	adaptation to exper	ienced packet	losses).	
syntax		example			
activate_congestion_control = <	value of	activate_congestion	n_control = 1		
range >					
Congestion control is accomplish	hed by checking	ig the loss rate of d	ata packets. W	Vhen the loss rate	
is very low, the send rate is incremented. When the packet loss rate increases, no further incre-					
ment of the send rate will take p	place.				
Further increase of the packet lo	oss rate will lea	nd to decrementing	the send rate.	The extend of the	
decrement is dependent on the o	degree of pack	et loss.			
This entry specifies whether tran	nsmission is do	one with or without	congestion co	ntrol, i. e. the	
reduction of bandwidth when pa	acket loss occu	ires. Possible entries	s are:		
1 = congestion control is activa	ated.				
0 = congestion control is not ac	ctivated.				
Please note: An activation will o	only take effect	s for Clients sendin	g data as UDP	packets to the	
proxy server (when the Client is	configured wi	th etcp send protoc	col = 1)		
unit	this paramete	r is	read by syste	m	
boolean			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	☐ mandatory ☐ continuously			ly	
0/1	□ repeatable				
default	related entries				
1 = on	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp parameters] - etcp send protocol				



initial data rate		section		file		
Initial_data_rate		[etcp connection c	ontrol client]	recv.ini		
Defines the initial per Client send data rate (Client sending to Server proxy) for a new established Client to Server association.						
syntax		example				
initial_data_rate = < bits >		initial_data_rate = 6	4000			
While exchanging data from the	Client to the	TelliNet Server the c	data rate will b	e adjusted auto-		
matically according to the overa	II congestion of	control parameters.	This entry spe	cifies the start		
value for the minimum send dat	a rate of a nev	v established Client	to Server asso	ciation.		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
bit/s	☑ optional		☑ at startup only			
range	□ mandatory	,	□ continuously			
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	S				
64000 = 64 kbit/s	tc-recv - recv.ini [etcp connection control client] - acti-					
	vate congestion control tc-send - send.ini -					
	[etcp connec	tion control client]	- initial data r	ate		

minimum calculated d	ata rate	section	antual alianti	file		
		[etcp_connection_c	control_client]	recv.ini		
Defines the per Client minimum send data rate (Client sending to Server proxy).						
syntax example						
minimum_calculated_data_rate =	 bits>	minimum_calculate	d_data_rate =	64000		
Specifies the minimum per Clien	t send data ra	te in bit/s.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system			
bit/s			☑ at startup only			
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continuous	ly		
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	s				
64000 = 64kbit/s	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	lient] - acti-		
	vate congestion control					
	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] - mini-		
	mum calcula	ted data rate				

low_range_bandwidth		section		file
		[etcp_connection_c	ontrol_client]	recv.ini
Defines the bandwidth at and below of which the low_range parameters apply.				
syntax		example		
low range bandwidth = < bit/s >		low range bandwid	dth = 200000	
For a higher bandwidth sliding ca	alculated value	es interpolated betw	een the "low_	range" and
"mid range" parameters are use	•			
unit	this paramete	this parameter is read by system		
factor	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory		□ continuous	ly
0-10000000	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
80000 = 80000 bits/s				



low_range_increment_percent		section [etcp connection of	control client]	file recv.ini		
If the experienced recent packet loss rate is lower than the given percentage, the calculated data rate will be increased by "low_range_increment_additive".						
syntax		example				
low_range_increment_percent = <	percentage>	low_range_increme	ent_percent = 3	1		
Applies to the "low_range_bandw	idth".					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system			
percent			□ at startup only			
range	□ mandatory		☐ continuously			
0-50%	☐ repeatable					
default	related entries	S				
3 = 3%	tc-send - send	d.ini - [etcp_connect	tion_control_cl	ient] - acti-		
	vate congest	ion control tc-send	- send.ini -			
	[etcp connection control client] -					
	low range increment additive tc-recv - recv.ini -					
	[etcp connection control client] -					
	low_range_ind	crement_percent				

low range increment a	additiva	section		file	
low_range_increment_	additive	[etcp_connection_c	control_client]	recv.ini	
Congestion control additive increment value.					
syntax		example			
low_range_increment_additive =	 bits>	low_range_increme	ent_additive = 1	0000	
Applies to the "low_range_band	width". Please	see "low_range_ind	crement_perce	nt" as well.	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system		
bit/s	☑ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	☐ mandatory	1	☐ continuously		
1-1000000	☐ repeatable	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	es .			
10000 = 10 kbit/s	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] - acti-	
	vate_congest	tion_control			
	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -	
	low_range_increment_percent				
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] -				
	low_range_in	crement_additive			



low_range_decrement_percent		section [etcp connection of	control client]	file recv.ini	
If the experienced recent packet loss rate is higher than the given percentage, the calculated data rate will be decreased by "low_range_decrement_factor".					
syntax		example			
low_range_decrement_percent = <	percentage>	low_range_decreme	ent_percent = 1	10	
Applies to the "low range bandwi	tdh".				
unit	this paramete	r is	read by syste	m	
percent	□ optional		□ at startup only		
range	□ mandatory		☐ continuous	ly	
1-50%	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries	3			
10 = 10%	tc-send - send	d.ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] - acti-	
	vate_congesti	on_control			
	tc-send - send	d.ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] -	
	low_range_de	crement_factor			
	tc-send - send	d.ini - [etcp_connect	ion control cli	ent] -	
	low_range_de	crement_fast_perce	nt		
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp connection control client] -				
	low range decrement fast factor				
	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [etcp_connecti	on_control_clie	ent] -	
	low_range_de	crement_percent	_ _		

low range decrement	factor	section [etcp connection of	control client	file	
Congestion control multiplicativ	_		control chenty	recv.iiii	
Congestion control manipheativ	c accidinglic v	aidc.			
syntax example					
low_range_decrement_factor = -	< value of	low_range_decrem	$ent_factor = 0.$	96	
range >					
Applies to the "low range bandwitdh". Please see "low range decremer				ent" as well.	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system		
			☑ at startup only		
range	☐ mandatory	1	☐ continuously		
0.00 - 1.00	☐ repeatable				
default	related entrie	es .			
0.96 = 96%	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	lient] - acti-	
	vate_congest	tion_control tc-send	- send.ini -		
	[etcp_connec	ction_control_client]	- low_range_d	ecrement_percent	
	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	lient] -	
	low_range_de	ecrement_fast_perce	ent tc-send - se	end.ini -	
	[etcp_connec	ction_control_client]	-		
	low_range_d	ecrement_fast_facto	or tc-recv - recv	v.ini -	
	[etcp connec	ction control client]	- low range d	ecrement factor	



low range decrement fast p	ercent	section		file		
To W_range_accromont_ract_p	ordonit .	[etcp connection of	control client]	recv.ini		
If extreme packet loss rate is experienced that is higher than the given percentage, the calculated data rate will be decreased by "low_range_decrement_fast_factor".						
syntax example						
<pre>low_range_decrement_fast_percent = < p</pre>	ercentage>	low_range_decreme	ent_fast_perce	nt = 30		
Applies to the "low range bandwidth".						
unit	this paramet	er is	read by syste	m		
percent			at startup of the startup o	only		
range	☐ mandatory	/	□ continuous	ly		
1-99%	☐ repeatable	;				
default	related entrie	es				
30 = 30%	tc-send - sen	ıd.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_c	lient] -		
	activate_con	gestion_control tc-s	end - send.ini -	-		
	[etcp_connec	ction_control_client]	-			
	low_range_d	ecrement_fast_facto	or tc-send - ser	nd.ini -		
	[etcp_connec	ction_control_client]	-			
	low_range_d	ecrement_percent to	c-send - send.i	ni -		
	[etcp connection control client] -					
	low range decrement factor tc-recv - recv.ini -					
	[etcp_connec	ction_control_client]	-			
	low_range_d	ecrement_fast_perc	ent			

low range decrement fast	factor	section [etcp connection of	control client	file	
Congestion control multiplicative decr	ement value			•	
<pre>syntax low_range_decrement_fast_factor = < range ></pre>	example low_range_decrement_fast_factor = 0.80				
Applies to the "low range bandwidth". Please see "low range decrement percent as well".					
unit factor	this parame ☑ optional	ter is	read by syste ☑ at startup		
range	☐ mandator	•	□ continuous	•	
0.00-1.00 default	☐ repeatabl				
0.80 = 80%	related entries tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] - act vate_congestion_control tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] - low_range_decrement_fast_percent tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] - low_range_decrement_percent tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] - low_range_decrement_factor tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] - low_range_decrement_fast_factor				



low range increment fast t	threshold section			file			
low_range_morement_rast_t	illesiloid	[etcp connection c	ontrol client]	recv.ini			
Congestion control multiplicative increment parameter.							
syntax		example					
low_range_increment_fast_threshold = < value of range > low_range_increment_fast_threshold = 5							
After the given number (threshold) of consecutive additive send rate increases the system will							
switch into a fast increase mode. The calculated data rate will be increased by multiplying it with							
"low_range_increment_fast_factor".							
unit	this paramet	er is	read by system				
counter			☑ at startup only				
range	☐ mandatory	y	☐ continuous	ly			
0-20	☐ repeatable)					
default	related entrie	es					
5	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp connect	tion control cl	ient] - ac-			
	tive congest	ion control					
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -						
	low range increment fast factor						
	tc-send - ser	nd.ini - [etcp connec	tion control c	lient] -			
	low range in	ncrement fast thres	hold				

low range increment fast	factor	section [etcp connection of	ontrol client	file	
Congestion control multiplicative incr	_		control_chentj	recv.iiii	
Congestion control mattiplicative inci	Ciriciit value	·			
syntax example					
low_range_increment_fast_factor = <	value of	low_range_increme	nt_fast_factor	= 1.3	
range >					
Applies to the "low_range_bandwidth". Please see "low_range_increment_fast_threshold" as well				shold" as well.	
unit	this parame	ter is	read by system		
factor	☑ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	☐ mandator	ry	☐ continuous	ly	
1.01-10.00	□ repeatabl	е			
default	related entri	ies			
1.3 = 130%	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_c	lient] - ac-	
	tive_conges	tion_control			
	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_c	lient] -	
	low range increment fast threshold				
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp connection control client] -				
	low_range_i	ncrement_fast_facto	or		



mid_range_bandwidth		section [etcp connection of	control client]	file recv.ini
Defines the bandwidth at which	the mid_range	e parameters apply.		
syntax example				
mid_range_bandwidth = < bit/s >		mid_range_bandwid	dth = 200000	
For a higher bandwidth sliding calculated values interpolated between the "mid range" and				
"low_range" parameters are use	=			
For a lower bandwidth sliding ca	lculated value	s interpolated betwe	een the "mid_r	ange" and
"high_range" parameters are use).			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
factor			at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory	•	□ continuous	ly
0-10000000	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
500000				

mid_range_increment_percent		section [etcp_connection_c	control_client]	file recv.ini
If the experienced recent packet leads to the rate will be increased by "mid_range" and the rate will be increased by "mid_range".		· ·	ercentage, the	calculated data
syntax		example		
mid_range_increment_percent = <	percentage >	mid_range_increme	nt_percent = 3	
Applies to the "mid_range_bandwidth".				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	
percent			at startup only	
range	□ mandatory		☐ continuously	
0-50%	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
3 = 3%	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [etcp connecti	on control clie	ent] - acti-
	vate_congest	ion_control		
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	mid range increment additive			
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	mid_range_in	crement_percent		



mid range increment additive		section		file	
illiu_range_increment_a	additive	[etcp connection c	control client]	recv.ini	
Congestion control additive incre	ement value.				
syntax	example				
mid_range_increment_additive =	 dits>	mid_range_increme	nt_additive = 1	0000	
Applies to the "mid_range_band	width". Please	see mid_range_incr	ement_percen	t as well.	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system		
bit/s	☑ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	□ mandatory	•	☐ continuously		
1-100000	☐ repeatable				
default	related entrie	S			
50000 = 50 kbit/s	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] - acti-	
	vate_congest	ion_control			
	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] -	
	mid range increment percent				
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] -				
	mid range in	crement additive			

mid_range_decrement_percent		section [etcp_connection_c	control_client]	file recv.ini
If the experienced recent packet lo rate will be decreased by "mid_ran			rcentage, the	calculated data
syntax		example		
mid_range_decrement_percent = <	percentage>	mid_range_decreme	ent_percent = 1	10
Applies to "mid range bandwidth".				
unit	this paramete	r is	read by syste	m
percent			☑ at startup only	
range	$\ \square \ mandatory$		☐ continuously	
1-50%	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries	3		
10 = 10%	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_connection	on_control_clie	ent] - acti-
	vate_congesti	on_control		
	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_connection	on_control_clie	ent] -
	mid_range_de	crement_factor		
	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_connection	on_control_clie	ent] -
	mid_range_de	crement_fast_perce	nt	
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] -			
	mid_range_decrement_fast_factor			
	tc-send - send	d.ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] -
	mid range de	crement percent		



mid_range_decrement_fast_p	ercent	section [etcp connection of	control client)	file recy.ini			
·	If an extreme packet loss rate is experienced that is higher than the given percentage, the calculated data rate will be decreased by "mid_range_decrement_fast_factor".						
syntax example							
mid_range_decrement_fast_percent = < pe	ercentage>	mid_range_decrem	ent_fast_perce	nt = 30			
Applies to the "mid range bandwidth".							
unit	this paramet	ter is	read by syste	m			
percent	☑ optional		at startup of the startup o	only			
range	□ mandator	у	☐ continuous	ly			
1-99%	☐ repeatable	Э					
default	related entri	es					
30 = 30 %	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -			
	activate_cor	ngestion_control					
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -			
	mid_range_d	lecrement_fast_fact	or				
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp connec	tion control cl	ient] -			
	mid range d	lecrement percent					
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -			
	mid range decrement factor						
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] -						
		lecrement_fast_perd					

mid range decrement fast	factor	section		file
		[etcp connection c	control client]	recv.ini
Congestion control multiplicative decr	ement value	for extremly high p	acket loss rate	es.
syntax		example		
mid range decrement fast factor = < value of		mid range decreme	ent fast factor	r = 0.80
range>		- 3 -		
Applies only to the "mid range bandwidth". Please see "mid range decrement percent" a				ent" as well.
unit	this parame	ter is	read by syste	m
range			at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandator	У	☐ continuous	ly
0.00-1.00	☐ repeatabl	е		
default	related entri	es		
0.80 = 80%	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	lient] - acti-
	vate conges	stion control		
	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	tion control c	lient] -
	mid range of	decrement fast perd	cent	
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp connec	tion control c	lient] -
	mid range of	decrement percent		
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	mid range decrement factor			
	tc-send - se	nd.ini - [etcp_conne	ction_control_o	client] -
	mid_range_d	decrement_fast_fact	or	



mid range increment fast t	hreshold	section		file	
mia_range_merement_rast_t	inconord	[etcp connection c	ontrol client]	recv.ini	
Congestion control multiplicative incren	nent paramet	er.			
syntax		example			
mid_range_increment_fast_threshold = < value of range > mid_range_increment_fast_threshold = 5					
After the given number (threshold) of consecutive additive send rate increases the system will					
switch into a fast increase mode. The calculated data rate will be increased by multiplying it with					
"mid_range_increment_fast_factor".					
unit	this paramet	er is	read by system		
counter	⊠ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	☐ mandatory	y	☐ continuous	ly	
0-20	☐ repeatable)			
default	related entrie	es			
5	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp connect	tion control cl	ient] - ac-	
	tive congest	_			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -				
	mid range increment fast factor				
		nd.ini - [etcp connec		lient] -	
		ncrement fast thres			

mid_range_increment_fast	factor	section [etcp_connection_c	control_client]	file recv.ini
Congestion control multiplicative incl	rement value			
<pre>syntax mid_range_increment_fast_factor = < range ></pre>	value of	example mid_range_increme	ent_fast_factor	=1.3
Applies to the "mid_range_bandwidth". Please see "mid_range_increment_fast_threshold" as well				
unit	this parame	ter is	read by syste	m
factor			at startup only	
range	☐ mandato	ry	□ continuous	sly
1.01-10.00	□ repeatabl	е		
default	related entri	ies		
1.3 = 130%	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	:lient] - ac-
	tive_conges	tion_control		
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	mid range increment fast threshold			
	tc-send - se	nd.ini - [etcp_conne	ction_control_	client] -
	mid range i	ncrement fast facto	or	



high range bandwidth		section		file
iligii_ralige_balluwiutii		[etcp connection c	control client]	recv.ini
Defines the bandwidth at and above of which the high_range parameters apply.				
syntax		example		
high_range_bandwidth = < bit/s >	>	high_range_bandwi	dth = 200000	
For a higher bandwidth sliding ca	alculated value	es interpolated betw	een the "high	range" and
"mid range" parameters are use	•			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
factor	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandatory		□ continuous	ly
0-10000000	□ repeatable			
default	related entrie	S		
1500000				

high range increment pe	arcant	section		file
ingii_range_increment_p	GIUGIIL	[etcp_connection_c	ontrol_client]	recv.ini
If the experienced recent packet lo rate will be increased by "high_ran		•	centage, the c	calculated data
syntax		example		
high range increment percent = <	percentage>	high range increme	ent percent = 3	3
Applies to the "high range bandwidth".				
unit	this paramete	r is	read by system	
percent			☑ at startup only	
range	\square mandatory		☐ continuously	
0-50%	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries	3		
3 = 3 %	tc-recv - recv	ini - [etcp_connection.	on_control_clie	nt] - acti-
	vate_congesti	on_control		
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	high range increment additive			
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	high range in	crement percent		



high range increment	additiva	section		file	
mgn_range_mcrement_	auditive	[etcp connection of	control client]	recv.ini	
Congestion control additive increment value.					
syntax		example			
high_range_increment_additive =	 bits>	high_range_increme	ent_additive =	100000	
Applies to the "high_range_band	e see "high_range_ir	ncrement_perc	ent" as well.		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system		
bits/s	⊠ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continuously		
1-1000000	☐ repeatable				
default	related entrie	s			
100000 = 100kbit/s	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] - acti-	
	vate_congest	tion_control tc-recv	- recv.ini -		
	[etcp connection control client] - high range increment percent				
	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp connection control client] -				
	high_range_ir	ncrement_additive	_		

high_range_decrement_percent		section [etcp connection of	control client]	file recv.ini
If the experienced recent packet lo rate will be decreased by "high_ran	_		rcentage, the o	calculated data
syntax		example		
high_range_decrement_percent = <	percentage>	high_range_decrem	ent_percent =	10
Applies to the "high range bandwi	dth".			
unit	this parameter	r is	read by syste	m
percent			at startup €	only
range	□ mandatory		☐ continuous	ly
1-50%	☐ repeatable			
default	related entries	1		
10 = 10%	tc-recv - recv.	ini - [etcp_connection	on_control_clie	nt] - acti-
	vate_congesti	on_control		
	tc-recv - recv.	ini - [etcp_connection	on control clie	ent] -
		crement factor		
	tc-recv - recv.	ini - [etcp connection	on control clie	ent] -
	high range de	crement fast perce	nt	
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			
	high range decrement fast factor			
		l.ini - [etcp connect		ent] -
	high_range_de	crement_percent		



factor	section [etcp connection of	control client]	file recv.ini		
Congestion control multiplicative decrement value.					
<value of<="" td=""><td>example high_range_decrem</td><td>ent_factor = 0.</td><th>.92</th></value>	example high_range_decrem	ent_factor = 0.	.92		
width". Pleas	e see "high range d	ecrement perd	ent" as well.		
this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only		
□ mandatory	1	☐ continuous	ly		
☐ repeatable					
related entrie	s				
tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp connect	ion control cli	ent] - acti-		
vate congest	tion control				
tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp connect	ion control cli	ent] -		
	· —				
			ent] -		
			ient] -		
	_				
	<pre>< value of width". Pleas this paramete optional mandatory repeatable tc-recv - recv vate_congest tc-recv - recv high_range_d tc-recv - recv high_range_d tc-recv - recv high_range_d tc-recv - recv high_range_d tc-recv - recv high_range_d</pre>	e decrement value. example high_range_decrement	etcp connection control client e decrement value. example high_range_decrement_factor = 0. width". Please see "high range decrement percent this parameter is read by syste width wi		

high range decrement fast p	ercent	section [etcp connection of	ontrol client	file
If an extreme packet loss rate is experience lated data rate will be decreased by "high		gher than the given		
syntax		example		
high_range_decrement_fast_percent = < pe	ercentage>	high_range_decrem	ent_fast_perce	ent = 30
Applies to the "high range bandwidth".				
unit	this paramet	er is	read by syste	m
percent	□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandator	У	□ continuous	ly
1-99%	☐ repeatable	e		
default	related entri	es		
30 = 30 %	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -
	activate_con	gestion_control		
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -
	high_range_o	decrement_fast_fact	or	
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -
	high_range_o	decrement_percent		
	tc-recv - rec	v.ini - [etcp_connec	tion_control_cl	ient] -
	high range of	decrement factor		
	tc-send - ser	nd.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	:lient] -
	high_range_d	decrement_fast_perd	cent	



high_range_decrement_fast	factor	section [etcp connection of	control client]	file recv.ini
Congestion control multiplicative decre	ement value	for extremly high pa	acket loss rates	S.
<pre>syntax high_range_decrement_fast_factor = < range ></pre>	value of	example high_range_decrem	ent_fast_facto	or = 0.75
Applies to the "high range bandwidth	". Please see	e "high range decre	ment percent"	as well.
unit	this parameter is read by system			
factor	□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandato	ry	☐ continuous	ly
0.00-1.00	☐ repeatabl	le		
default	related entr	ies		
0.75 = 75 %	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	lient] - acti-
	vate_conge:	stion_control		
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp_connection_control_client] -			lient] -
	high_range_	_decrement_fast_per	cent	
	tc-recv - rec	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	lient] -
	high range decrement percent			
	tc-recv - red	cv.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	lient] -
	high_range_	decrement_factor		
	tc-send - se	nd.ini - [etcp_conne	ction_control_	client] -
	high_range_	decrement_fast_fac	tor	

high range increment fast	throchold	section		file
ingii_range_increment_rast_i	unesnoia	[etcp connection c	control client]	recv.ini
Congestion control multiplicative increm	nent paramete	r.		
syntax		example		
high_range_increment_fast_threshold = - range >	< value of	high_range_increme	ent_fast_thresh	nold = 5
After the given number (threshold) of co switch into a fast increase mode. The c "high_range_increment_fast_factor".			•	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
counter	⊠ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory	/	□ continuous	ly
0-20	☐ repeatable	•		
default	related entrie	es		
5	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp_connect	tion_control_cli	ient] - ac-
	tive_congest	ion_control		
	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp_connect	tion_control_cli	ient] -
	high_range_ii	ncrement_fast_facto	or	
	tc-send - sen	ıd.ini - [etcp_connec	ction_control_c	lient] -
	high range ii	ncrement fast thres	shold	



high range increment fast	factor	section		file			
iligii_ralige_iliciellielit_last	lactor	[etcp connection of	control client]	recv.ini			
Congestion control multiplicative increment value.							
syntax		example					
high range increment fast factor = <	value of	high range increme	ent fast facto	r = 1.3			
range >							
Applies to the "high_range_bandwidth well.	n". Please se	e "high_range_incre	ment_fast_thre	eshold" as			
unit	this parame	ter is	read by syste	m			
factor			at startup ←	only			
range	☐ mandato	ry	☐ continuous	ly			
1.01-10.00	☐ repeatabl	le					
default	related entr	ies					
1.3 = 130%	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] - ac-			lient] - ac-			
	tive congestion control						
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control client] -			:lient] -			
	high range	increment fast thre	shold				
	tc-send - se	end.ini - [etcp_conne	ction_control	client] -			
	high_range_	increment_fast_fact	or				

max window size		section [etcp connection of	control client	file recv.ini	
Maximum allowed Client window	Maximum allowed Client window size for ETCP transmissions to the proxy server.				
syntax	•				
max window size = < bytes > max window size = 7500000					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
bytes	□ optional		🗵 at startup (only	
range	□ mandatory	•	☐ continuous	ly	
	☐ repeatable				
default	related entries				
4000000 Byte = 4 MByte	tc-send - send.ini - [etcp connection control client] - acti-			ient] - acti-	
	vate congestion control				
	tc-recv - recv	v.ini - [etcp_connect	ion_control_cli	ent] -	
	max_window	_size	_ _		



nak timeout		section		file
Tiak_timeout		[etcp connection o	ontrol client]	recv.ini
The client proxy will report miss	ing packets (N	IAKs) after waiting	for nak_timeou	ıt.
syntax		example		
nak_timeout = < milliseconds >		nak_timeout = 100		
Retardation of the sending of ne	_	_		
milliseconds). It is possible that	•			
coming packet will be regarded a	_			_
the original packet is delivered.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
avoid this redundant sending, the		_		of milliseconds
to make sure the packet is actual				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	
milliseconds	⊠ optional		⊠ at startup o	•
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continuous	ly
50 or more	□ repeatable			
default	related entrie	~		
100 ms tc-recv - recv.ini - [etcp connection control] - nak timeout tcp				
connect initial timeout		section		file
		[etcp_connection_c	control_client]	recv.ini
Initial timeout when connecting	to a server pro	оху.		
syntax		example		
<pre>connect_initial_timeout = < millis</pre>	econds>	connect_initial_time	eout = 2000	
Specifies the period of time a Cl	ient Proxy is t	rying to connect to	a Server Proxy	in milliseconds
(default: 10000 milliseconds). If	the connection	on can not be establ	ished in the pe	riod of time
specified with this entry, the Cli	ent Proxy is tr	ying to connect to a	another Server	Proxy.
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
milliseconds	□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	□ mandatory	,	□ continuously	
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
10000 ms = 10 seconds				
		section		file
nr_of_tcp_connections		[etcp connection c	ontrol clientl	recv.ini
Allows to use multiple TCP conn	nections to the			
syntax		example		
nr of tcp connections = < number	er of con-	nr of tcp connecti	ons = 1	
nections>	o. o. oo	0		
Specifies the number of TCP cor	nnections used	d for one ETCP asso	ciation from th	ne Client to the
Server.			5.50.0.1. 110111 ti	.5 5
unit	this paramete	ar is	read by syste	m
boolean	⊠ optional	,, 10 	⊠ at startup of	
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continuous	•
0/1	☐ repeatable		_ 00	' 7
default	related entrie			



4.2.2.3 TelliCast only sections

[announcement channel]	file
[announcement_channel]	recv.ini
•	ived by the Client to get the invitations for reception
and the data keys in case of encrypted data to	ransmissions. The name and parameters of the an-
nouncement channel have to be the came as a	used in the Server

address		section		file
dddicss		[announcement_ch	annel]	recv.ini
IP multicast address:port for the	announcemer	nt channel		
syntax		example		
address = < address >		address = 229.1.1.	1:2511	
address = < address > : < port >				
address = : < port >				
Specifies the multicast address a	and port to be	used for the annou	ncements.	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	□ optional		at startup of the startup o	only
range	☐ mandatory	•	☐ continously	1
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
229.1.1.1:2511	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [announceme	nt channel] - a	address

name		section		file
Hame	[announcement_ch	annel]	recv.ini	
name of the announcement char	nnel (additiona	I distinction beside	the ip multicas	st address)
syntax		example		
name = < string >		name = TSL Annou	ncement Chan	nel
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
			🗵 at startup	only
range	☐ mandatory	,	☐ continously	/
	☐ repeatable			
default	related entrie	s		
TSL Announcement Channel	tc-send - sen	d.ini - [announceme	nt channel] - ı	name



[parameters]	file recv.ini
The section [parameters] contains general cor	figuration parameters for TELLICAST functionality.

interface address		section		file
interrace_address		[parameters]		recv.ini
local interface to receive mul	ticast data.			
syntax		example		
interface address = < address >		interface_address =	= 172.27.1.51	
Address of the interface that	is used to receiv	e multicast data pa	ckets with Tel	iCast.
Please note that this paramet	er has to be spec	cified when using so	ome DVB card	types.
unit	this paramete	this parameter is read by system		
	□ optional		at startup	only
range	□ mandatory	☐ mandatory		У
	☐ repeatable	•		
default	related entrie	es		

tmp directory		section		file		
tilip_directory		[parameters]		recv.ini		
If this parameter is given tc-recv will internally store/compose all received files within the given directory and later move them to the target directory.						
syntax		example				
tmp_directory = < directory >		tmp_directory = rec	eiving/tmp/file	S		
The delivery of big files from the Client cache database directly to the target directory needs time and therefore may cause problems because the user may open the files while the storing process is still not complete. To avoid that, the files can be stored in a temporary directory. After the files are completely available, they are moved to the target directory. The value given here is the default value for all received channels. You may overwrite this default setting using the per channel "tmp_directory" entry within recv-channels.ini. Please note: alternatively, the parameters "tmp_prefix" or "tmp_suffix" can be used to avoid the utilization of still incomplete files. Please do not set more than one of the parameters "tmp_directory", "tmp_prefix" and "tmp_suffix".						
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste			
	□ optional □		☑ at startup only			
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	/		
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie					
undefined = off		∕-channels.ini - [<cl< th=""><th></th><th>] - tmp_directory</th></cl<>] - tmp_directory		
	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [parameters] -	tmp_prefix			
	tc-recv - recv.ini - [parameters] - tmp suffix					



tmp prefix		section		file		
tilib_brelix		[parameters]		recv.ini		
Like tmp_directory, but files are composed within the final target directories but stored with the given prefix in front of the normal filenames until the files are fully written.						
syntax		example				
tmp_prefix = < file name start >		tmp_prefix = .				
The delivery of big files from the Client cache database directly to the target directory needs time						
and therefore may cause problems because the user may open the files while the storing process						
is still not complete. To avoid th	•	•				
the target directory, it is stored						
Client as soon as the storing of				e user to see from		
the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar	-			rwrite this default		
setting using the per channel "tr				iwiite tiiis deladit		
Please note: alternatively, the pa				ne used to avoid		
the utilization of still incomplete		_	_			
"tmp directory", "tmp prefix" ar						
unit	this paramete		read by syste	m		
			🗵 at startup o	only		
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	/		
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie					
undefined = off		-channels.ini - [<ch< td=""><td></td><td>· —</td></ch<>		· —		
		.ini - [parameters] -	· —			
	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [parameters] -	tmp_suffix			
tmp_suffix		section		file		
tmp_suffix		section [parameters]		file recv.ini		
Like tmp_prefix, but adding a su	ffix to the nor	[parameters] mal filenames until	the files are fu	recv.ini		
Like tmp_prefix, but adding a su syntax	ffix to the nor	[parameters] mal filenames until example	the files are fu	recv.ini		
Like tmp_prefix, but adding a su syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix >		[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp		recv.ini Ily written.		
Like tmp_prefix, but adding a su syntax tmp_suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the	Client cache	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to	o the target dir	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler	Client cache	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the	o the target dir e files while th	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time e storing process		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the be specified for th	o the target dir e files while th e files. When a	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for th name plus the suffix	o the target dir e files while th e files. When a x. The suffix is	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to s deleted by the		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the syntax is sufficient to the storing of the syntax is sufficient to the storing of the syntax is sufficient to the syntax is suff	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file i	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the be specified for the name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan	o the target dir e files while th e files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to s deleted by the		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file of the file is come at directory wi	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the be specified for th name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are	o the target dir e files while th e files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the complete.	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored the target directory, it is stored the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "tr	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file of the file is come et directory whe ult value for al np_suffix" ent	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for th name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan	o the target dir e files while the e files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the complete. . You may ove nels.ini.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target setting using the per channel "tr Please note: alternatively, the page	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file i the file is com et directory wh ult value for al np_suffix" ent	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for th name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are I received channels ry within recv-chan o_directory" or "tmp	o the target dire files while the files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the complete. You may ove nels.ini.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "troplease note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file i the file is com et directory whe ult value for al np_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please d	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are I received channels ry within recv-chan o_directory" or "tmp o not set more than	o the target dire files while the files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the complete. You may ove nels.ini.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid		
syntax tmp suffix = <file suffix=""> The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "tr Please note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete "tmp directory", "tmp prefix" as</file>	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file of the file is come et directory whe ult value for al np_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please de	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the home plus the suffix pleted. This mechan ether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan of directory or "tmp of not set more than c".	o the target direction the files while the files. When a control the files while the files whi	recv.ini Ily written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "troplease note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete	e Client cache as because the at a suffix car under the file is the file is com et directory whe ult value for al anp_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please d and "tmp_suffix this paramete	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the home plus the suffix pleted. This mechan ether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan of directory or "tmp of not set more than c".	o the target direction the files. When a control is the suffix is the complete. You may ove nels.ini. p_prefix" can be none of the parter.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to s deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target setting using the per channel "tr Please note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete "tmp directory", "tmp prefix" arunit	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file is the file is com et directory wh ult value for al np_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please d nd "tmp suffix this parameter	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for th name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan o_directory" or "tmp to not set more than c". er is	o the target dire files while the files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the complete. You may ove nels.ini. p_prefix" can be none of the particle.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters m only		
syntax tmp suffix = <file suffix=""> The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "tr Please note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete "tmp directory", "tmp prefix" as</file>	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file is the file is com et directory whe ult value for al np_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please de ind "tmp suffix this parameter important	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for th name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan o_directory" or "tmp to not set more than c". er is	o the target direction the files. When a control is the suffix is the complete. You may ove nels.ini. p_prefix" can be none of the parter.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters m only		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "troplease note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete "tmp directory", "tmp prefix" at unit range	e Client cache ns because the at a suffix car under the file is the file is com et directory whe ult value for al np_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please de nd "tmp suffix this parameter mandatory repeatable	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for the name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan of directory or "tmp o not set more than of is	o the target dire files while the files. When a x. The suffix is nism allows the complete. You may ove nels.ini. p_prefix" can be none of the particle.	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters m only		
syntax tmp suffix = <file suffix=""> The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "troplease note: alternatively, the path the utilization of still incomplete "tmp directory", "tmp prefix" at unit range default</file>	e Client cache as because the at a suffix car under the file of the file is come at directory whe ult value for al anp_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please d and "tmp suffix this paramete optional mandatory repeatable related entrie	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the hame plus the suffix pleted. This mechan ether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan o directory" or "tmp o not set more than c". er is	the target direction the files while the files. When a complete. You may ovenels.ini. p_prefix" can be none of the part of t	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to s deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters m only		
syntax tmp suffix = < file suffix > The delivery of big files from the and therefore may cause probler is still not complete. To avoid the target directory, it is stored to Client as soon as the storing of the name of the files in the target The value given here is the defar setting using the per channel "troplease note: alternatively, the pathe utilization of still incomplete "tmp directory", "tmp prefix" at unit range	e Client cache as because the at a suffix car under the file of the file is come et directory whe ult value for al anp_suffix" ent arameters "tmp files. Please d and "tmp suffix this paramete optional and mandatory are repeatable related entrie tc-recv - recv	[parameters] mal filenames until example tmp suffix = .tmp database directly to e user may open the n be specified for the name plus the suffix pleted. This mechan nether the files are of I received channels ry within recv-chan of directory or "tmp o not set more than of is	o the target direction of the target direction of the suffix is the complete. You may ovenels.ini. p_prefix" can be none of the part of	recv.ini Illy written. ectory needs time e storing process a file is moved to s deleted by the e user to see from rwrite this default be used to avoid arameters m only		



total bandwidth		section			file	
total_bandwidth		[parameters]		recv.ini		
maximum bandwidth this receiver is expected to be able to receive simultaneously.						
syntax	example					
total_bandwidth = < bits >		total_bandv	$width = \frac{1}{2}$	10000000		
	This entry specifies the maximum allowed bandwidth for multicast reception with TelliCast.					
The client will only subscribe to channels until "total_bandwidth" is reached.						
Please note that you can assign a priority to each channel in the Client Channel File "recv-						
channels.ini". In case that "total	_				oriority will be	
blocked in order to join transmis			gher prio	r		
unit	this paramete	er is		read by syst		
bits/s				☑ at startup	-	
range	☐ mandatory			☐ continous	ly	
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	-				
100000000 = 100 Mbit/s	tc-recv - recv	v-channels.in	ni - [<ch< td=""><td>nannel name ></td><td>>] - priority</td></ch<>	nannel name >	>] - priority	
		_				
acknowledgement			section		file	
proxy address			[parameters]		recv.ini	
to send acknowledgement indire	ectly via an HT	TTP proxy (ip	o:port)			
syntax			exampl	е		
acknowledgement proxy addres	s = < address					
			ment p	roxy address	= 172.27.1.2:80	
Address and port number of the	caching web	porxy host t	hat will	be used to s	end acknowledge-	
ments in case that the acknowle	edgements sho	ould pass a p	oroxy. T	his entry is n	ecessary if proxy	
utilisation is required for internet	access.					
unit	this	s parameter i	S	r	ead by system	
	⊠c	optional			☑ at startup only	
range	□ r	mandatory		[☐ continously	
	□ r	epeatable				
default		ited entries				
	tc-s	send - *.job/	*.crw -	[scheduling]	- re-	
	laue	est acknowle	edaemer	nts		





packet naks		section		file		
packet_naks	[parameters]			recv.ini		
Activates packet based multicast retransmission at transport layel (MTP/SO).						
syntax		example				
packet_naks = < value of range >		packet_naks = 1				
Specifies whether NAKs are sen				MTP/SO) in case		
that single packets of a transmission are missing. Possible entries are:						
0 = no NAKs are sent.						
1 = NAKs are sent via UDP unio						
2 = NAKs are sent via UDP mul		1 . 1 . 11		1.6		
Please note that at the Server th			to be activate	d for the corre-		
sponding channel as well (Chann						
unit	this paramete ☑ optional	eris	read by syste ☑ at startup of			
ranga	☐ mandatory	,	□ continously	•		
range 0/1/2	☐ repeatable		Continuusiy			
default	related entrie					
0 = off		ha - [channel] - allov	w nacket naks	•		
0 011		cv - [recipient] - rece		,		
		7. [. 00.p.o] . 00.				
allow execute		section		file		
allow_execute		section [parameters]		file recv.ini		
allow_execute Allows sender to automatically e	execute receiv	[parameters]	ıt.			
_	execute receiv	[parameters]	nt.			
Allows sender to automatically estimates syntax allow execute = < value of range	;>	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1		recv.ini		
Allows sender to automatically essential syntax allow execute = < value of range. This entry determines, whether	e> the automatic	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1		recv.ini		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are	e> the automatic	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1		recv.ini		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted,	e> the automatic	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of	n the Client ho	pst after reception		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. e	e> the automatic	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of	n the Client ho	pst after reception		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. estimates the being executed.	e> the automatic : xecutable files	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of the same only stored in the same of the	n the Client ho	pst after reception		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. estimates to refuse	e> the automatic xecutable files	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of the same only stored in the same of the	n the Client ho	pst after reception		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. estimate to be the configured to the files are not executed automatically expenses.	the automatic xecutable files refuse the exe	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of the control of the contr	n the Client ho	pst after reception ctory without utable files, but		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. estimates to refuse the files are not executed automathis value can be overwritten for	e> the automatic xecutable files refuse the exe ratically. r individual ch	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of are only stored in a cution, they will recommends in the recover	n the Client ho the target direc eive the execu	ost after reception etory without utable files, but		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. estimate to be the configured to the files are not executed automatically expenses.	the automatic executable files refuse the exe atically. r individual ch	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of are only stored in a cution, they will recommends in the recover	n the Client ho the target direct eive the execu- channels.ini file read by syste	pst after reception ctory without utable files, but		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. esteing executed When Clients are configured to a the files are not executed autom This value can be overwritten for unit	the automatic executable files refuse the exe atically. r individual ch this paramete individual	ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of the cution, they will recommend in the recover is	n the Client hotelength the target directed the execution of the control of the c	est after reception ctory without utable files, but e. m only		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. esteing executed When Clients are configured to a the files are not executed automathis value can be overwritten for unit range	the automatic : xecutable files refuse the exe atically. r individual chair this paramete optional mandatory	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of s are only stored in a cution, they will recurrence annels in the recver	n the Client ho the target direct eive the execu- channels.ini file read by syste	est after reception ctory without utable files, but e. m only		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. esteing executed When Clients are configured to a the files are not executed autom This value can be overwritten for unit	the automatic xecutable files refuse the exe ratically. r individual ch this paramete Soptional mandatory repeatable	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of s are only stored in a cution, they will reconnected in the	n the Client hotelength the target directed the execution of the control of the c	est after reception ctory without utable files, but e. m only		
Allows sender to automatically esyntax allow execute = < value of range This entry determines, whether is accepted. Possible entries are 1 = execution is accepted, 0 = execution is refused, i. e. estimates to being executed When Clients are configured to rethe files are not executed automatically value can be overwritten for unit range 0/1	the automatic : xecutable files refuse the exe atically. r individual check this paramete optional mandatory repeatable related entrie	[parameters] ed files on this clier example allow execute = 1 execution of files of s are only stored in a cution, they will reconnected in the	n the Client hotelete target directed the executary in the continously in the continuum	recv.ini ost after reception ctory without utable files, but n only		





file database size		section		file		
IIIE_Ualabase_size		[parameters]		recv.ini		
maximum size of temporary fragment storage within the client file system.						
syntax		example				
file_database_size = < bytes >		file_database_size =	= 262144000			
Specifies the maximum size of t	he TelliCast d	irectory for caching	data fragment	s. The location of		
the directory is specified in the	section [location	ons] with the entry	"file database	directory".		
unit	this parameter is read by system			m		
bytes				only		
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	y		
	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	es				
262144000 = 250 MByte	tc-recv - recv	ı.ini - [locations] - fi	le_database_di	rectory		



[webbroadcast]	file recv.ini
The [webbroadcast] section specifies the conf TelliCast.	iguration for the WebBroadcast functionality of

min file lifetime		section		file		
		[webbroadcast]		recv.ini		
Minimum life time in seconds for web content in the local proxy directory.						
syntax		example				
min file lifetime = < seconds >		min file lifetime = 8	36400			
Specifies the minimum life time	for web conte	nt in the webbroadd	ast cache dire	ctory of the Cli-		
ent.						
Normally files in that directory a	re automatical	ly erased when eith	er the expire d	late sent with the		
file by the web server or the "m	ax_file_lifetime	e" configured in the	TelliCast Serv	er is reached. In		
case the recipient wants to mak	e sure that the	e files are kept in th	e cache directo	ory for a certain		
time, even if the expire date or t	he "max_file_l	lifetime" are reache	d, (e. g. becau	se in the mean-		
time a connection to the interne-	t is not possib	le and the recipient	is dependent of	on cache content		
to see the web page), the "min	file lifetime" o	an be set.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	m		
seconds						
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	1		
	□ repeatable					
default	related entrie	s				
0 = not set	tc-send - *.crw - [crawl_parameters] - max_file_lifetime					



[newsbroadcast]	file recv.ini
The [newsbroadcast] section specifies the cor	nfiguration necessary for NewsBroadcast.
	,

server address		section		file	
		[newsbroadcast]		recv.ini	
destination news server					
syntax		example			
server_address = < address >		server_address = 17	72.27.1.51		
Address or host name and port	of the externa	l news server receiv	ing the articles	s transmitted by	
TelliCast. The entry has to be re	peated for eve	ery news server that	t should receiv	e articles from the	
TelliCast Client.					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	□ mandatory	•	□ continously	/	
	☑ repeatable				
default	related entries				
default					
				_	

connection_timeout		section		file		
		[newsbroadcast]		recv.ini		
close connection to news server when no articles are received via multicast						
syntax		example				
connection timeout = < seconds	>	connection timeou	t = 300			
Specifies the time that the Clien	t is keeping a	connection to the n	ews server op	en after the last		
activity. When no further article	to be transmi	tted is coming in du	ring this period	d, the connection		
is closed until the next transmiss	sion.					
unit	this parameter is read by system					
seconds	☑ optional ☑ at startup only			only		
range	□ mandatory		□ continously			
_	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	es				
300 s						



[offlinemail]	file recv.ini
The section [offlinemail] specifies the paramet	ters for the TelliCast module OfflineMail.

show icon		section		file		
		[offlinemail]		recv.ini		
Indicate new email (notification) using a "flag like" additional tray icon (Windows operating system only).						
syntax		example				
show icon = < value of range >		show icon = 1				
This entry specifies, whether a '	"flag like" addi	itional tray icon is d	isplayed under	Windows operat-		
ing systems to notify about inco	ming e-mail. F	Possible entries are:				
1 = The tray icon for e-mail not	ification is sho	own.				
0 = No tray icon is shown.						
unit	this parameter is read by system			m		
			🗵 at startup (only		
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	/		
0/1	☐ repeatable					
default	related entrie	S				
default1 = on	tc-send - offlinemail.olm					



4.3 LICENSE FILE

This file contains the product license. It has to be put in the working directory of the Client program and has to be named as specified in the *Client Configuration File*, section [locations], with the entry license_file (default: license.ini). A product license is necessary for the program to run.

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min_version	\rightarrow page 108
max_version	\rightarrow page 109
license_id	\rightarrow page 109
[activations]	→ page 110



4.3.2 FILE ENTRIES

[license]	file				
[IICEIISE]	license.ini				
The license section is necessary for the program to run. It contains the license key and information about the validity of the license. It has to be entered in exactly the same way (including the					
order of the lines) as it is given by the distribu	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

license class		section		file
licerise_ciass		[license]		license.ini
The license class of the product				
syntax		example		
license class = < license classification >		license class = evaluation copy		
This entry gives a classification for the license, e. g. whether it is a commercial copy or an				copy or an
evaluation license.				
unit	this parameter is		read by system	
			□ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable		☐ continously	
default	further description			_
	related entrie	s		

expiry date		section [license]		file license.ini
The date at which the license is expired.				
<pre>syntax expiry date = < yyyy.mm.dd></pre>		example expiry date = 2004.10.01		
An expiry date is only given when the license has a time limit (e. g. for evaluation licenses). The format of the time is "year.month.day".				on licenses). The
unit	this parameter is		read by system	
range	☑ optional☐ mandatory☐ repeatable		☑ at startup only☐ continously	
default	further descri	iption		
	related entrie	S		



oem license	section		file		
oem_neense	[license]		license.ini		
Informs, whether the license is an oem license (product can be used as integrated part of other products).					
syntax	example				
oem_license = < company name:	>	oem_license = MyC	ompany		
oem_license = none		oem license = none)		
The name of the company is speed entry is "none".	ecified here w	hen the license is ar	n oem license.	Otherwise the	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
			☑ at startup (only	
range	☐ mandatory	1	□ continously		
	☐ repeatable	·			
default	further description				
	related entrie	es			
		_		[
restriction		section		file	
		[license]		license.ini	
Any restrictions for the license.					
syntax		example			
restriction = < text>		restriction = valid in	•	with service or	
This can be a self-order to the self-order	(evaluation agreeme		to a that have	
This entry specifies the restriction only be used for evaluation purp	oses).		ith this license	(e. g. that it can	
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	-	
			☑ at startup only		
range	□ mandatory □ continous			У	
	☐ repeatable				
default	further descri	iption			
	related entrie	!S			
	1101000				
product license		section		file	
product_license		[license]		license.ini	
Specifies a module that can be u	used with the	given license.			
syntax		example			
product license = Client/ <module> product license = Client/TelliNet</module>					
A module is not necessarily the whole software but each part/functionality of the software that					
can be licensed separately is called module. When the license is valid for more than one module,					
the entry is repeated for each module.					
unit	this parameter is read by sys		read by syste	tem	
	☑ optional ☑ at startup only		•		
range	☐ mandatory ☐ continously		/		
default	further description				
	related entrie	<u> </u>			



operating_system		section [license]		file license.ini
Specifies the operating system and processor necessary to run the version valid with the given license key.				
syntax		example		
operating system = Client/ <os></os>	>	operating system = Client/Windows		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	
	☑ optional		□ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable		☐ continously	
default	further description			
	related entries			

description		section		file
		[license]		license.ini
A text giving any description or	comments.			
syntax description = < text >		example description = License purchased for test in customer environments.		
This section is optional. It will not be given by the distributor but can be entered by the operator of the Client according to his demands. Any text can be entered without effect on the validity of the license.				
unit	this parameter is ☑ optional ☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable		read by system ☑ at startup only ☐ continously	
default	further descr	•		



hater alice		section		file	
http_skin		[license]		license.ini	
Corporate design of the web interface.					
syntax		example			
http_skin = < company name >		http_skin = Custom	erCompany		
The web interface design can be customer logo, colors etc.). Thes software producer on request of be displayed for the web interface.	the web interface s . This entry specifie	kin can only be	e made by the		
unit	this parameter is read by system			m	
			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously		
	☐ repeatable				
default	further description				
	related entrie	S			

		4*		CI.
min version		section		file
Timi_vcision	[license]		license.ini	
Oldest version of the software that can be used with this license file.				
syntax		example		
min version = < version number	>	min version = 2.3.0)	
The license is valid for a range of versions of the software. This value gives the lower bour			lower boundary	
of the range of versions that ca	n be used with	n this license.	_	•
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	☐ optional		at startup (only
range		1	□ continously	
_	□ repeatable	}		
default	further description			
		•		
	related entries			
	tc-recy - lice	nse.ini - [license] - n	nax version	



max_version		section [license]		file license.ini
Newest version of the software that can be used with this license file.				
syntax max version = < version number		example max version = 2.4.	1	
The license is valid for a range of the range of versions that car	the software. This v		upper boundary	
unit	this parameter is ☐ optional		read by system ☑ at startup only	
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	•
default	further description			
	related entries			
	tc-recv - licer	nse.ini - [license] - n	nin_version	

license id		section [license]		file license.ini
The license key as given by the	distributor.	[licerise]		IICEIISE.IIII
syntax		example		
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m
	□ optional		☑ at startup •	only
range	☑ mandatory	1	☐ continously	/
	□ repeatable			
default	further descr	iption		
	related entrie	s		



[activations]

file

license.ini

The section [activations] can be included in the License File if the functionality of the Client should be limited to less modules than included in the [license] section. The advantage of the deactivation of non used modules is a reduction in the utilisation of processor resources and a better overview, because the web interface only displays the information for the activated modules

When no section [activations] is existent, all modules are activated.

A module is deactivated with the entry "Client/<module> = off" and activated with the entry "Client/<module> = on". "<module>" is the name of the module as given in the section [license] with the entry "product_license".



4.4 CLIENT CHANNEL FILE

The Client *Channel File* is used to configure the received multicast channels. If there is no such file the Client will receive all channels it is invited to and store them in the directory "received". The file must have the name "recv-channels.ini" and has to be stored under the working directory of the Client.

4.4.1 CONTENTS

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4.4.2 FILE ENTRIES

[*]	file
[."]	recv-channels.ini

The section [<channel name>] describes one channel to be received. If more than one channel should be received, the section has to be repeated for each channel. If no such section is found then all channels to which the Client is invited will be received. An asterisk (*) can be used as wildcard at the end of the <channel name>. E. g. the channels 'de.test.company.data', 'de.test.company.content' and 'de.test.company.more' can be received with the entry "[de.test.company.*]". All channels are received with the entry "[*]".

				<i>(</i> 1)	
priority		section		file	
priority		[*]		recv-channels.ini	
Priority of this channel/channel group reception in case the reception would cause reception bandwidth sum to exceed "recv.ini [parameters] total_bandwidth". 0 = highest; 1000 = lowest					
syntax		example			
priority = < value of range >		priority = 500			
Specifies the priority of the char	nnel. When the	e bandwidth of all in	coming transn	nissions exceeds	
the maximum bandwidth configu	ured in the rec	v.ini file (i. e. it is n	ot possible to	receive all incom-	
ing data), transmissions on the o	channels with	the highest priorities	s are received.		
"0" is the maximum priority, "10	000" is the mi	nimum priority.			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system	m	
	□ optional		☑ at startup only		
range	□ mandatory	,	☐ continously		
0-1000	☐ repeatable				
default	further description				
500					
	related entrie	s			

target directory		section		tile	
target_unectory		[*]		recv-channels.ini	
Directory for received files. The target_directory name is relative to the current working directory.					
syntax		example			
target_directory = < directory >		target_directory = re	eceived		
All incoming files transmitted on this channel are stored under the directory specified with this			cified with this		
entry.					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m	
			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously		
-	☐ repeatable				
default	further descri	ption			
received					
	related entrie	S			



activate ftp forwarding	OI.	section		file	
activate rtp forwarding	g	[*]		recv-channels.ini	
Will activate FTP forwarding for the correctly received files according to the recv.ini [ftp_forwarding] parameters.					
syntax		example			
activate_ftp_forwarding = < valu	e of range>	activate_ftp_forwa	rding = 1		
This entry specifies, whether the		eived files are store	d on the local	host or forwarded	
to an FTP server. Possible entrie					
0 = The files are stored on the local host in the directory specified with the entry "tar-					
get_directory" in this section. 1 = The files are forwarded to the	ha ETD aanvar	r anacified in the acc	ation [ftm forw	ardinal of the	
recv.ini file. The directory name		•	• –	•	
with the entry "target directory"		-		mes specified	
unit	this paramete		read by syste	m	
	⊠ optional		□ at startup		
range	☐ mandatory	/	☐ continously		
0/1	☐ repeatable	!			
default	further description				
0 = off					
	related entries tc-recv - recv.ini - [ftp forwarding] - ftp server address				
				_	
	get directory	/-channels.ini - [<cl< td=""><td>nanner name ></td><td>j - tar-</td></cl<>	nanner name >	j - tar-	
	got_uncetory				
allow execute		section		file	
anow_exceate		[*]		recv-channels.ini	
Enables/disables execution of pr job file.	ograms/scripts	s after job reception	if specified w	ithin the server	
syntax		example			
allow execute = < value of range		allow execute = 1			
This entry determines, whether				·	
is accepted. Possible entries are		-			
cution is refused, i. e. executable executed.	e mes are om	y stored in the incor	ming directory	without being	
unit	this paramete	or is	read by syste	m	
	⊠ optional	51 13	⊠ at startup		
range	□ mandatory □ continously				
0/1	□ repeatable				
default	further descr		-		
0 = not allowed, but default					
value may be redefined in	related entrie	es			
recv.ini					



tmp directory		section		file		
tilip_directory		[*]		recv-channels.ini		
If this parameter is given tc-recv will internally store/compose all received files within the given directory and later move them to the target directory.						
syntax	example					
tmp_directory = < directory >		tmp_directory = rec				
The delivery of big files from the	Client cache	database directly to	the target dir	ectory needs time		
and therefore may cause probler	ns because th	e user may open the	e files while th	e storing process		
is still nincomplete. To avoid that	it, the files car	n be stored in a tem	porary directo	ry during the stor-		
ing process. After the files are c	ompletely ava	ilable, they are mov	ed to the targe	et directory.		
This value overwrites the defaul-	t value for all i	received channels gi	iven in the Clie	ent Configuration		
File recv.ini in the section [paran	neters]. Please	note: alternatively,	the paramete	rs "tmp_prefix" or		
"tmp suffix" can be used to avo	id the utilization	on of still incomplet	e files. Please	do not set more		
than one of the parameters "tmp	_directory", "	tmp_prefix" and "tn	np_suffix".			
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
			at startup of the startup o	only		
range	□ mandatory		☐ continously	/		
	☐ repeatable					
default	further descri	ption				
undefined = off, but default						
value may be redefined in	related entries					
recv.ini	tc-recv - recv	.ini - [parameters] -	tmp_directory			
	tc-recv - recv	-channels.ini - [<ch< th=""><td>nannel name></td><th>] - tmp_prefix</th></ch<>	nannel name>] - tmp_prefix		
	tc-recv - recv	-channels.ini - [<ch< th=""><td>nannel name></td><th>] - tmp_suffix</th></ch<>	nannel name>] - tmp_suffix		



tmp prefix		section		file		
		[*]		recv-channels.ini		
	Like tmp directory, but files are composed within the final target directories but stored with the given prefix in front of the normal filenames until the files are fully written.					
syntax	ntax example					
tmp prefix = < file name start >		tmp prefix = .				
The delivery of big files from the	Client cache	database directly to	the target dire	ectory needs time		
and therefore may cause probler	ns because th	e user may open the	files while th	e storing process		
is still not complete. To avoid th	•	•				
the target directory, it is stored						
Client as soon as the storing of		•		user to see from		
the name of the files in the targe	•		•			
This value overwrites the default				the entry		
"tmp_prefix" in the client Config			•			
Please note: alternatively, the pa						
the utilization of still incomplete			one of the pa	rameters		
"tmp directory", "tmp prefix" a						
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system			
	⊠ optional		⊠ at startup o	•		
range	☐ mandatory		□ continously	!		
	□ repeatable	-1				
default	further description					
undefined = off, but default						
value may be redefined in	related entries					
recv.ini		.ini - [parameters] -	_			
		-channels.ini - [<ch< td=""><td></td><td>· —</td></ch<>		· —		
	tc-recv - recv	-channels.ini - [<ch< td=""><td>annel name></td><td>- tmp_suffix</td></ch<>	annel name>	- tmp_suffix		



tmp suffix		section [*]		file	
		["]		recv-channels.ini	
Like tmp_prefix, but adding a su	ffix to the nor	mal filenames until	the files are fu	lly written.	
syntax		example			
tmp_suffix = < file suffix > tmp_suffix = .tmp					
The delivery of big files from the			_		
and therefore may cause probler					
is still not complete. To avoid th		•			
the target directory, it is stored					
Client as soon as the storing of		-		e user to see from	
the name of the files in the targe	•		•		
This value overwrites the default		received channels so	et in the Client	Configuration	
File recv.ini in the section [paran	=				
Please note: alternatively, the pa		_	_		
the utilization of still incomplete			one of the pa	ırameters	
"tmp directory", "tmp prefix" ar					
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste		
			at startup of the startup o	only	
range	☐ mandatory		☐ continously	/	
	☐ repeatable				
default	further descri	ption			
undefined = off, but default					
value may be redefined in	related entries				
recv.ini	tc-recv - recv.ini - [parameters] - tmp_suffix				
	tc-recv - recv	-channels.ini - [<ch< th=""><td>annel name></td><td>] - tmp_directory</td></ch<>	annel name>] - tmp_directory	
	tc-recv - recv	-channels.ini - [<ch< th=""><td>annel name></td><td>] - tmp_prefix</td></ch<>	annel name>] - tmp_prefix	

stream protocol		section	file				
Stream_protocor		[*]		recv-channels.ini			
for DataStreams channels only:	protocol used	to further distribute	the data strea	am by the receiver			
syntax		example					
stream_protocol = < value of ran	ge>	stream_protocol = t	ср				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by system				
			☑ at startup only				
range	□ mandatory	<i>'</i>	☐ continously	/			
udp, tcp, file	□ repeatable						
default	further description						
destination_protocol specified							
in the Job File at the Server	related entrie	s					



		section		file			
stream address		section [*]		recv-channels.ini			
For DataStreams channels only: data stream by the receiver. When using UDP a multicast ip a	_	ess and port or filen	ame to further				
<pre>syntax stream_address = < address > : < stream_address = < port ></pre>	port>	example stream_address = 1	72.27.1.51:99	999			
Specifies the final destination of The Server is transmitting the in the streams to the recipients. The address is dependent on the If the "destination protocol" use	coming data s mode of tran	tream to the Clients smission used:					
to be specified. Client application of the "stream_protocol" is UDP have to be specified (default: so the "stream_protocol" is UDP recipient host and the port used of the "stream protocol" is file, a	ns can connect and multicast urce_address of and unicast tr have to be sp	et to the port to rece distribution is used, of the Server Job Fi ansmission is used, ecified (default: loca	eive the data so a multicast action le). the address or	tream. ddress and a port			
unit	this paramete		read by system ☑ at startup of				
range	☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable		□ continously	•			
default	further description						
	related entrie tc-send - *.st	s :r - [stream] - destin	ation_address				
		section		file			

stream_interface		section [*]	file recv-cha				
For DataStreams channels only: ceiver.	source interfa		ute the data st	ream by the re-			
syntax		example					
stream interface = < address >		stream interface =	172.27.1.51				
		_					
unit	this paramete	er is read by system		m			
				only			
range	☐ mandatory	,	□ continously	slv			
•	☐ repeatable		ŕ				
default	further descri	iption					
automatically chosen interface							
•	related entries						
	tc-recv - recv	v-channels.ini - strea	m address				
		/-channels.ini - strea	_				



allowed address		section [*]	file recv-channels.ini			
for DataStreams channels only: listed (e.g. localhost).	Allow connec	ι ,	eam port only			
syntax allowed_address = < address > allowed_address = < DNS-Name	>	example allowed_address = 172.27.1.51				
This parameter does only apply	to streams pro	vided via TCP.				
unit	this paramete ☑ optional ☐ mandatory ☐ repeatable	,	read by system ☑ at startup only ☐ continously			
default access is permitted for all	further descr	iption				
hosts	related entries tc-recv - recv-channels.ini - [<channel_name>] - stream_protocol tc-recv - recv-channel.ini - [<channel name="">] - steam_address</channel></channel_name>					

otroom ttl		section	file			
stream_ttl		[*]		recv-channels.ini		
For DataStreams channels only: stream packets generated to fur	•	•	~	t TTL used in		
syntax		example				
destination_ttl = < value of range)	destination ttl = 1				
Range of multicast distribution.	This entry spe	cifies the maximum	number of rou	uters that a multi-		
cast packet can pass between the	ne Client and t	the recipient.				
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m		
	⊠ optional		☐ at startup of	only		
range	□ mandatory	,	⊠ continously	/		
0-255	□ repeatable					
default	further description					
destination_ttl in the Job File						
at the Server	related entrie	s				



atroom buffor		section		file						
stream_buffer		[*]		recv-channels.ini						
For DataStreams channels only: defines how much data will be stored for this channel within the tc-recv in case that it can not immediately be distributed by the TelliCast client.										
syntax		example								
stream_buffer = < bytes >		stream_buffer = 50	00							
not immediately be distributed to Please configure a small buffer s	Defines how much data will be stored for this channel within the Server in case that the data can not immediately be distributed to the TelliCast Clients. Please configure a small buffer space when using low bit-rate channels that should rather discard data instead of waiting to deliver all data completely.									
unit	this paramete	er is	read by syste	m						
bytes			☐ at startup (only						
range	☐ mandatory	⊠ continously	/							
1600-100000	□ repeatable									
default 100000 = 100 kByte	further descri	iption								
	related entrie	S								



4.5 LOG FILE

The *Log File* is used for the automatic documentation of the status of the transmission process. Therefore data in the *Log File* is generated automatically during transmission and should not be changed by the user.

The *Log File* is called "recv.log" and is located in the working directory of the Client, if not otherwise configured in the section [locations] of the *Client Configuration File*.

The *Log File* can be used to check what error or warning has occurred when the "Status" is not "OK". To control the behaviour of the system, open the *Log File* with an editor and read the information given about the system behaviour. The *Log File* is also shown on the web interface of TelliNet / TelliCast.

In case a *Log File* is specified in the *Configuration File* and the log messages cannot be written into that file, e.g. because the directory is not existent or the permission to write into that directory is denied, the TelliNet / TelliCast Client is writing the log messages into the default *Log File* "recv.log". When this also fails, the TelliNet / TelliCast Client tries to use the following files in descending order to write the log messages in:

• Under Unix systems:

<system tmp directory>/recv.log /tmp/recv.log <stderr> • Under Windows systems:

\$TMP\recv.log \$TEMP\recv.log c:\temp\recv.log c:\temp\recv.log c:\recv.log

(\$TMP means the value of the environment variable TMP. The same applies for other directory names including "\$").

When any other than the specified *Log File* is used, a log message is written that informs about the new location of the *Log File*. The *Log File* is automatically displayed at the web interface of the TelliNet / TelliCast Client. Therefore the information about the location of the *Log File* can be taken from the web interface. Log messages written into <stderr> cannot be displayed at the web interface. However a message is displayed that informs about the utilisation of <stderr>.

Each line has the format:

<Level>:< Date Time (UTC)>:<Message>

The level can be one of the following:

• ERR: An error occurred.

WRN: A problem not as severe as an error occurred (failure of non-

essential functions).

INF: Information about the program status.

MSG, VRB: Additional details about the behaviour of the program. In the VRB

(verbose) mode messages are more detailed than in the MSG (mes-

sage) mode.



It can be configured in the *Client Configuration File* which severity levels are written to the *Log File*. ERR, WRN and INF messages are displayed in all output levels except "none", MSG is included in the "normal" output and all messages are displayed in the output level "verbose".

Date/Time: UTC time and date when the error or warning message was written into the *Log File* in the format <year-month-day hours:minutes:seconds: milliseconds>.

Message: HTML format text describing the problem.

In the web interface only the latest information about the Client activity is shown. In case the *Log File* contains very much information, the oldest status informations are suppressed. On top of the status lines information on the number of suppressed lines is given. These lines can only be read directly from the *Log File*.



5 **WEB INTERFACE**

5.1 STRUCTURE OF THE WEB INTERFACE

The web interface is designed to allow simple monitoring of the Client.

The web interface consists of various pages that give information about the activity of the TelliNet / TelliCast Client. Submenus are available for information on TelliCast, information on Tellinet and the online help. A choice between the pages can be made using the menu on the left side of the main area.

In the head of the page the following information is given independent from the page chosen for the main area:

Status: The status of the Client which can be

> ОК Everything is okay. The Client is starting. Starting

Not Connected: The Client is not connected to a

Server.

Finishing The Client is shutting down.

WARNING A warning message was written to

the Log File.

ERROR An error message was written to the

Log File.

Config. Error An error message concerning a false

configuration was written to the Log

File.

Error or warning messages are usually the result of one or more configuration problems. The error status will not be reset automatically even if the error condition is resolved. In case of an error or warning condition the steps de-

scribed in chapter 3.5 should be followed.

The host on which the TELLINET / TELLICAST Client is run. Host:

Current UTC time and date at the Client in the format Date:

"year-month-day hour:minutes:seconds".

In addition to the online help on the pages of the Submenu "Help", help for the meaning of individual entries is available. Clicking on the entries written in colour on the main pages opens a new, small window that provides help for the meaning of the specific entry.





5.2 PAGE: OVERVIEW

This page gives an overview of the Client state, including the TELLICAST and TELLINET activity. It will be refreshed periodically.

Data of TELLINET

Speed State: Specifies whether the speed mode is turned on (ON) or off

(OFF).

Client Connections: Number of current connections to clients (e.g. web browsers,

mail clients).

Server Connections: Number of current connections to Server Proxies.

Throughput: Currently used bandwidth in kbit/s.

The data for TelliNet is given separately for HTTP/FTP, SOCKS and port forwarding

connections.

Data of TELLICAST

Active Data Channels: The number of data channels which are currently received.

Connecting Channels: The number of channels to which the Client is currently con-

necting.

Disconnecting Channels: The number of channels from which the Client is currently

disconnecting.

Blocked Channels: The number of channels which are currently blocked, i.e. the

Client is invited for this channel but reception of the channel is not possible because the necessary bandwidth is not available at the moment. Possible reasons are that the maximum bandwidth configured in the Client for this channel is exceeded or that too many channels are received at the same time and the maximum bandwidth for the reception of chan-

nels is exceeded.

Throughput: Currently used bandwidth in kbit/s.

Graphic Overview

Under the line giving this information a graphic overview of the transmission throughput of Tellicast and Tellinet is displayed. The data transfer rate is shown in bits/s. The scale of the y axis is changed dynamically to make sure that all peaks can be displayed completely.



5.3 SUBMENU FOR TELLINET

5.3.1 PAGE: TELLINET STATISTICS

This page gives an overview of the proxy activity. It will be refreshed periodically. When reasonable, the following statements are specified separately for HTTP/FTP connections and port forwarding connections.

Active Since: The UTC time when the TELLINET Client was

started in the format "<year-month-day

hour:minutes:seconds>".

Speed State: Specifies whether the speed mode is turned on

(ON) or off (OFF).

Sent Data Packets: Number of data packets, excluding control data

packets, sent to TELLINET Servers.

This includes retransmitted data packets.

Sent Retransmitted Data Packets: Number of data packets, excluding control data

packets, that are retransmitted to TELLINET Serv-

ers to adjust packet losses.

Received Data Packets: Number of data packets, excluding control data

packets, received from TelliNet Servers. This includes retransmitted data packets.

Received Retransmitted Data Packets: Number of data packets, excluding control data

packets, that are retransmitted to this TelliNet Client from TelliNet Servers to adjust packet

losses.

Client Connections: Number of current connections to clients (e.g.

web browsers, mail clients).

Server Connections: Number of current connections to Server Proxies.

Incoming Connections: Overall number of incoming connections since

start of the Client Proxy.

Accepted Connections: Overall number of accepted connections since

start of the Client Proxy.

Push Connections: Number of current connections for the reception

of prefetched data (only for HTTP).

Accepted Push Connections: Overall number of accepted connections for the

reception of prefetched data since the start of

the Client Proxy (only for HTTP).

Bytes Received from Clients: Overall number of bytes received from clients

(e.g. web browsers) since the start of the Client

Proxy.

Bytes Sent to Clients: Overall number of bytes sent to clients (e.g. web

browsers) since the start of the Client Proxy.



Bytes Received from Servers: Overall number of bytes received from Server

Proxies since the start of the Client Proxy.

Bytes Sent to Servers: Overall number of bytes sent to Server Proxies

since the start of the Client Proxy.

Throughput: Currently used bandwidth in kbit/s.

Cache Hits: Web content that has been delivered by the

Server Proxy to the Client Proxy during HTTP-Prefetching and is available in the Client Proxy cache when requested by the client, i.e. web

browser (only for HTTP).

Late Cache Hits: Number of requests for web content that has

been delivered to the Client Proxy during HTTP-Prefetching shortly after the client, i.e. web browser, has requested the content (only for HTTP). That means that the transmission of the request and the push transmission for the requested web content are overlapping. Data is taken out of the cache of the Client Proxy and the request is not answered by the Server Proxy,

i.e. the data is not sent again.

Cache Misses: Number of requests for web content that was

not available through HTTP-Prefetching (only for

HTTP).

Overall HTTP Requests: Overall number of HTTP and FTP requests.

At the bottom of the page the button "Reset statistics" allows to set all values on this page to zero to start the statistical calculation at a specific time. Reset of the statistic will also reset the statistical values on the page "Overview".



5.3.2 PAGE: CONNECTIONS

This page gives an overview of Tellinet transmission processes at the Tellinet / Tellicast Client Proxy. Pull, push and port forwarding connections are listed in different tables. Pull connections are connections caused by HTTP requests from the client, i.e. the web proxy, and push connections are transmissions of web content by prefetching. Port forwarding connections are e.g. used for connections to mail servers.

Tables of the following format give information about HTTP/FTP pull, HTTP/FTP push, SOCKS, port forwarding and transparent capturing connections respectively:

User Name	Client Address	Bytes received from client	Bytes sent to client	Server Address	Bytes received from server	Bytes sent to server
Mickey	172.1.1.2	386	0	www.heise.de	0	415
Mickey	172.1.1.2	334	0	www.heise.de	0	363

Please note that for HTTP/FTP push connections there is no connection to the client. Therefor the table do not contain sections for the information on client connections. For each current request/push there is a line giving the following information about it.

User Name Specifies the name of the user that sent the request.

Client Address: The IP address of the client, e.g. the web browser host.

Bytes received from client: Number of bytes that the Client Proxy received from the

client, e.g. for requests.

Bytes sent to client: Number of bytes that the Client Proxy sent to the client,

e.g. data of the target URL or e-mail.

Server Address: Address of the web server from which the data is re-

quested. If the data is taken from the cache, "cache" is

stated in addition to the server address.

Bytes received from server: Number of bytes that the Client Proxy received from the

Server Proxy, e.g. data of the target URL or e-mail.

Bytes sent to server: Number of bytes that the Client Proxy sent to the Server

Proxy, e.g. for requests.



5.3.3 PAGE: ETCP ASSOCIATIONS

This page gives detailed information about ETCP sessions within current ETCP associations. The ETCP association "bundles" all logical connections to the Server Proxy. E.g. the reception rate given is the accumulated reception rate of all active HTTP / FTP / port forwarding connections.

A table of the following format gives information about each ETCP association:

Nr ¹¹	User Name	Server IP	Server MC	Calc. Send Rate	Send Rate	Sent Pkts	Sent Naks	Retr. Pkts	Last Sent Pkt	Oldest Ret. Pkt	Recv. Rate	Recv. Pkts	Recv. Naks	Obsolete Naks	Dup. Pkts	Last Del. Pkt	First Wait. Pkt	RTT- UDP	RTT- TCP	Calc. TCP Send Rate	٥
1	Mickey	172.27.1.2/14760	228.30.30.0/3750	0	4872	544	6	0	2	0	998400	7886	o	О	0	7705	0	2000	100	470	Kill

For each current ETCP association there is a line giving the following information about it.

Nr: Number of the ETCP association.

User Name Specifies the name of the user that sent the request.

Server IP: IP address of the TelliNet / TelliCast Server Proxy and

the number of the port used.

Server MC: Multicast address of the current ETCP association in case

the Client is sending data requested by the Server.

Calc. Send Rate: Maximum bandwidth of this ETCP association in bit/s. The

actual bandwidth may be smaller, because in case the overall bandwidth is smaller than the sum of the maximum bandwidths of all current ETCP associations, the band-

width for each ETCP association is reduced.

Send Rate: Current bandwidth for outgoing connections (in bit/s).

Sent Pkts: Number of sent data packets.

Sent Naks: Number of NAK packets (negative acknowledgements)

sent by the Client Proxy.

Retr. Pkts: Number of data packets that are sent again to adjust

packet losses.

Last Sent Pkt: Sequence number of the last data packet received.

Oldest Ret. Pkt: Sequence number of the last packet that has been stored

temporarily to be available for potential retransmission.

Recv. Rate: Current bandwidth for incoming connections (in bit/s).

Recv. Pkts: Number of received data packets.

Recv. Naks: Number of NAK packets (negative acknowledgements)

received by the Client Proxy.

Obsolete Naks: Number of NAKs that already led to repeated transmission

of the lost data packets.

Dup. Pkts: Number of packets that are received in duplicate.



Last Del. Pkt: Sequence number of the last delivered data packet.

First Wait. Pkt: Sequence number of the first data packet in the queue for

sending. A packet is queued when packets with lower sequence numbers, that have to be sent earlier, are not

available yet.

RTT-UDP: Current round trip time for UDP packets in milliseconds in

case the Client is sending data requested by the Server.

Recent Worst RTT-UDP: The worst, i. e. longest, round trip time measured for the

association for UDP packets in milliseconds in case the

Client is sending data requested by the Server.

RTT-TCP: Current round trip time for TCP packets in milliseconds in

case the Client is sending data requested by the Server.

Calc. TCP Send Rate: Maximum bandwidth used to send TCP packets in bit/s in

case the Client is sending data requested by the Server.

A button to immediately terminate the ETCP association.



5.4 SUBMENU FOR TELLICAST

5.4.1 PAGE: TELLICAST STATISTICS

This page gives an overview of the state of TelliCast. It will be refreshed periodically.

Active Since:

Recipient(s): Name of the recipient(s) as specified in the Client

Configuration File.

Active Announcement Channels: The number of announcement channels which

are currently received.

Active Data Channels: The number of data channels which are currently

received.

Connecting Channels: The number of channels to which the client is

currently connecting.

Disconnecting Channels: The number of channels from which the client is

currently disconnecting.

Blocked Channels: The number of channels which are currently

blocked, i.e. the Client is invited for this channel but the data is not received because the necessary bandwidth is not available at the moment. Possible reasons are that the maximum bandwidth configured in the Client for this channel is exceeded or that too many channels are received at the same time and the maximum bandwidth

for the reception of channels is exceeded.

Maximum Bandwidth: Maximum allowed bandwidth for multicast recep-

tion (specified with the parameter "total bandwidth" in the *Client Configuration File*).

Assigned Bandwidth: Sum of bandwidth used by all channels currently

received.

Server Address: IP Address of the TelliNet / TelliCast Server

currently connected to the TELLINET / TELLICAST

Client.

Announcement Channel Name(s): Name(s) of the currently received announcement

channel(s).

Announcement Channel Address(es): Multicast address(es) of the currently received

announcement channel(s).

Received Data Packets: Number of data packets received since start of

the Tellicast Client or since reset of statistics.

Missed Data Packets before FEC: Number of transmitted data packets that were

not received by the TELLICAST Client. The Client uses forward error correction (FEC) to recover the lost data packets. The number of data pack-



ets recovered by FEC is also displayed at the page "TelliCast Statistics" (see: Recovered Data Packets).

The received data is completely available at the Client if the number of data packets missed before FEC does not exceed the number of recovered data packets.

ered data packets.

Recovered Data Packets: Number of data packets that were not received

by the Tellicast Client but have been recovered by forward error correction (FEC). The overall number of data packets missed before FEC is done is also displayed at the page "Tellicast Statistics" (see: Missed Data Packets before

FEC).

The received data is completely available at the Client if the number of data packets missed before FEC does not exceed the number of recov-

ered data packets.

Received User Bytes: Number of data bytes received since start of the

TELLICAST Client or since reset of statistics. This value includes bytes from the transmitted data and from Tellicast control information but ex-

cludes bytes for multicast headers.

At the bottom of the page the button "Reset statistics" allows to set all values on this page to zero to start the statistical calculation at a specific time. Reset of the statistic will also reset the statistical values on the page "Overview".



5.4.2 PAGE: ACTIVE CHANNELS

This page gives an overview of all currently received channels along with the most important parameters. This page will automatically be updated periodically.

The announcement channel and the data channels are listed in different tables, which both have the following format:

Name	State	Priority	Bandwidth	Received Bytes	i
File Channel	Active	1	200000	2066704	Info

For each currently received channel there is a line giving the following information:

Name: Name of the channel.

State: Status of transmission. This can be:

• Connecting: Establishing the connection

• Active: Data transmission

• Disconnecting: Cutting down the connection

• Available: The channel is announced but the data

is not currently requested by the Client

• Blocked: The Client is invited for this channel

but reception of the channel is not possible because the necessary bandwidth is not available at the moment. The reason for that may be that the maximum bandwidth configured in the Client Channel File for this channel is exceeded or that too many channels are received at the same time and the maximum bandwidth for the reception of channels (as configured in the Client

Configuration File) is exceeded.

Priority: Priority of the channel as specified in the Client *Channel*

File.

Bandwidth: Bandwidth of the channel.

Received Bytes: Number of bytes received on the channel.

A link to the page "Channel Information", which shows

more information about the channel.



5.4.3 PAGE: CHANNEL INFORMATION

The page is not included in the menu and can be opened by clicking the button "Info" in the table on the page Active Channels.

A table is displayed, showing general transmission parameters for the channel.

Name	Value
Name	TSL Announcement Channel
State	Active
Address	229.1.1.1/2511
Priority	100
Bandvvidth	100000
Received Bytes	812

Name: Name of the channel.

State: Status of transmission. This can be:

Connecting: Establishing the connection

• Active: Data transmission

• Disconnecting: Cutting down the connection

• Available: The channel is announced but the data

is not currently requested by the Client

• Blocked: The Client is invited for this channel

but reception of the channel is not possible because the necessary bandwidth is not available at the moment. The reason for that may be that the maximum bandwidth configured in the Client Channel File for this channel is exceeded or that too many channels are received at the same time and the maximum bandwidth for the reception of channels (as configured in the Client

Configuration File) is exceeded.

Address: Multicast address which is used for the transmission on

the channel.

Priority: Priority of the channel as specified in the Client Channel

File

Bandwidth: Bandwidth of the channel.

Received Bytes: Number of bytes received on the channel.



For channels currently transmitting FileBroadcast, the following additional information is given in a separate table:

Name	Value
Target Directory	received
Received Files	95
Received Bytes	1024098

Target Directory The target directory where the received files are stored.

Received Files Number of completely received files.

Received Bytes Number of bytes of the completely received files.

For channels currently transmitting DataStreams, the following additional information is given in a separate table:

Name	Value
Protocol	tep
Address	8405
Interface	172.24.24.24
TTL	1
Received Bytes	17864

After reception of the data stream from the TelliNet / TelliCast Server, the TelliNet / TelliCast Client further transmits the data stream to the final destination, i.e. the recipient. Most of the particulars given in this table refer to the final distribution of the data from the TelliNet / TelliCast Client to the recipient.

Protocol used for the final distribution of the data to the

recipients.

Address and port number used by the recipient to receive

the data from the TelliNet / TelliCast Client.

Interface IP address of the interface at the Client host used to pro-

vide the data stream to the recipients.

TTL Maximum number of routers that a data packet can pass

between the Client and the recipient.

Received Bytes Number of bytes received on the channel.



5.5 PAGE: LICENSE

This page lists all available product modules of TelliNet / TelliCast and indicates whether the modules are licensed /activated.

The functionality of the present product is limited to the licensed modules.

Licensed modules can be activated or deactivated by addition of a section [activations] in the *License File* (see 4.3).

When no section [activations] is available, all licensed modules are active.

Deactivation of modules that are not used at the moment has the following advantages:

- Processor load is reduced.
- The overview of the product handling and control is enhanced, as the web interface only displays the information necessary for the operation of activated modules.

The page also gives information about the version of the software used and details about the license of the Server currently connected to the Client. The Server transmits the license information every 30 seconds. Until the first transmission of the license information "not yet received" is displayed for the Server license.

The information on the Client identification can be used to register the Client for the transmission service or to update the registration information about the Client at the Server (in case this is not done automatically).

Next to the user name, the host keys_of the Client are given when a license for Tellicast is available and / or Tellinet authentication is activated in the *Client Configuration File*. These keys are generated automatically by the software out of specific host parameters to restrict the utilisation of the software to a specific host. The host keys have to be communicated to the operator of the Server who has to enter them into the *Recipient File* of the Server in order to allow the Server to identify the Client as entitled user of the service. When hardware and/or mayor software changes are made at the Client host, the host keys are changed and the entries at the Server have to be updated.



5.6 PAGE: LOG FILE

This page shows the current *Log File* as a text. The *Log File* can be used to check what error or warning has occurred when the status of the Client is not "OK".

The file format is described in chapter 4.5.

On top of the lines giving the status information, a form is displayed that allow to alter the level of the log output:

- none: nothing is written to the Log file.
- quiet: only error, warning and status messages are written to the Log File.
- normal: error, warning and status messages are written to the Log File together with information on the program behaviour.
- verbose: detailed information about the program behaviour is given.



5.7 SUBMENU FOR HELP

The online help of the Client differs from this documentation as it does not provide all possible product information but is limited to information on the product modules actually licensed.

5.7.1 PAGE: OPERATION

This page describes how to operate the Client.

5.7.2 PAGE: WEB INTERFACE

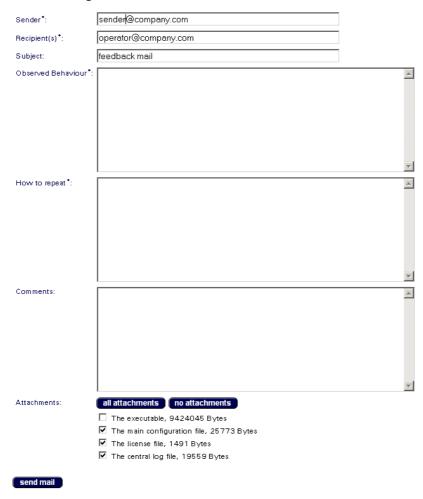
This page gives explanation about all pages of the web interface.

5.7.3 PAGE: FILE FORMATS

This page describes the possible entries for the files that are necessary to run the licensed modules.

5.7.4 PAGE: FEEDBACK MAIL

This page allows to send an e-mail to the operator / support to make any comments on the product or to get help in case problems occuring during operation cannot be solved by the user. The following entries are allowed in the form:





Sender: E-mail address of the person / company sending the mail.

When a sender e-mail address is configured in the section [mail] of the *Client Configuration File* that e-mail address is

displayed as default value.

Please note that it is not possible to enter more than one sender e-mail address. When more than one address is entered, the first e-mail address is used and all other entries

are ignored.

Recipient(s): E-mail addresses of the recipients for the feedback mail as

configured in the section [mail] of the Client Configuration

File, e.g. the e-mail of the operator / support.

When the e-mail should be send to more than one recipient, the e-mail addresses of the recipients have to be

separated by commas, semi-colons or spaces.

Subject: Subject of the e-mail. This entry will appear in the subject

heading of the e-mail.

Observed Behaviour: A description of the observed behaviour.

How to repeat: A description of the necessary actions to be taken to re-

peat the behaviour described above. This entry should allow the operator / support to reproduce the behaviour.

Comments: Any remarks or comments.

Attachments: In order to find a reason for the observed behaviour de-

scribed in the e-mail it is helpful for the support to know the exact entries in the files involved. Setting a flag at one of the file names will cause the Client to send the file con-

tent attached with the "feedback mail".

Clicking on the button "All Attachments" will include all

possible files as attachment.

Clicking on the button "No Attachment" will exclude all

possible files from being sent as e-mail attachment.

The size of the files is given as additional information.

Files without content are not included in the list.

The e-mail recipient will receive all information entered in the form and the following additional information:

- product name,
- version of the software,
- date of the last modification of the Software (UTC time),
- size of the software in byte,
- · working directory of the Client,
- uptime (time elapsed since the start of the Client process),
- UTC time when the Client was started,
- · operating system of the Client host,



- size of the working momory (RAM) of the Client host in MB,
- file index listing all attachments with the path (relative to the working directory, unless otherwise specified in the *Client Configuration File*), the file size in byte and the date of the last modification (UTC time) of each file.

5.8 REFRESH

Clicking on this button will update the content of the main area.



6 CONTACT

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7 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Α

ACK Acknowledgement

announcement channel Logical channel created by the TELLICAST software for the distribu-

tion of invitations and data keys.

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

association ETCP connection that includes one or more TCP channels and op-

tionally a unidirectional UDP channel from the Server Proxy to the

Client Proxy of TelliNet.

atomicity Transmission of a bundle of files as a unit. Files are cached invisibly

for the recipient in the Client system until all files are available. They become visible for the recipient only after complete reception of all files. If one or more files are missing, no files will be transferred to

the recipient.

В

bit/s bits per second

C

cache Device for temporary storage of web objects (such as HTML docu-

ments) for later retrieval.

customer Person who orders the transmission of specific data to a number of

recipients.

channel Here: logical channel created by the TELLICAST software for the dis-

tribution of data or announcements and data keys.

client The client part of a client-server architecture. Typically, a client is an

application that runs on a personal computer or workstation and

relies on a server to perform some operations.

Client Software of the TELLINET / TELLICAST system responsible for data

reception.

congestion control Avoidance of packet loss during high transmission frequency, e.g.

through transmission slow down.

crawler Tool for the automatic search and collection of data in the internet.

D

data key Key for the encryption of the data of a job.

Ε

e.g. example given

ETCP Enhanced Transmission Control Protocol developed by Tellitec to

enhance the speed of TCP transmission over satellite connections.

F

FEC Forward Error Correction; Reconstruction of lost data packets with

the aid of redundancy packets.

FTP File Transfer Protocol. Standard application for TCP/IP, allowing file

transfer but no file access.

Н

HTML HyperText Markup Language, the authoring language used to create

documents on the World Wide Web.

HTTP HyperText Transport Protocol; Protocol for data transmission inside

the World Wide Web.

i.e. id est, that is

invitation Signal send by the TELLICAST Server through the announcement

channel informing the Client about incoming data and initialising data

reception.

IP Internet Protocol, specifying the format of packets and the address-

ing scheme.

IP address Identifier for a computer or device on an IP network.

J

job Transmission of a specific set of data to specific recipients by

TELLICAST. A job includes the whole process including all transmissions necessary for safe data transfer, reception of acknowledge-

ments and writing of accounting information.

K

kbit/s kilobits per second

M

MB Megabytes

Mbit/s Megabits per second

MByte Megabyte

module TELLINET / TELLICAST software adapted to a specific application.

multicast Transmission of a message to a select group of recipients (Point to

multipoint transmission).

Ν

NAK Negative Acknowledgement. Transmission control by sending of

acknowledgements when data packets are not received.

Ρ

POP3 Post Office Protocol Version 3. A protocol used to retrieve e-mail

from a mail server.

Port-Forwarding Forwarding of data packets with a specified port number.

prefetching Patent pending technology included in TELLINET, that allows the

Server Proxy to scan all HTML files passed to the clients for referenced subobjects, retrieve this objects from the web servers and push them to the client before the clients requests the subobjects.

proxy Here: proxy server. A server that sits between a client application,

such as a web browser, and a real server. It intercepts all requests to the real server to see if it can fulfill the requests itself. If not, it

forwards the request to the real server.

private key Password assigned to a recipient, used for safe distribution of data

keys.

pull Data transmission caused by client requests.



push Data transmission without client requests.

Q

QoS Quality of Service

R

recipient Person receiving the data sent with TelliNet / TelliCast.

S

server A computer or device on a network that manages network re-

sources.

Server Software of the TelliNet / TelliCast system responsible for data

sending/transmission.

session ETCP connection, part of an ETCP association.

SOCKS A protocol for handling TCP traffic through a proxy server.

TCP Transmission Control Protocol; protocol for reliable data transport.

U

URL Uniform Resource Locator; address of internet files, mainly used in

the world wide web.

UTC Universal Time Coordinated. UTC is equal to the Greenwich Mean

Time (GMT).

W

web interface HTML pages designed for the supervision/control of the Server and

Client of the TELLINET / TELLICAST system.

Υ

yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss year year year - month month - day day hour hour : minute

minute: second second;

Format of the entry for date and time, giving the number of digits

for the entry of each component.