IBM Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+

User's Guide

Version 1.2

This edition applies to the 1.2 Version of IBM® Sterling Connect:Direct® FTP+ and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in *Notices* on page 33.

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About IBM Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+

IBM® Sterling Connect:Direct® FTP+ provides a simple, reliable, and secure way to transfer files between a Sterling Connect:Direct server at a central processing center and remote sites through the following interfaces:

✦ A graphical interface, similar to common FTP graphical interfaces.

✦ A command line interface that accepts common FTP commands and scripts. You can even use existing FTP scripts with Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

While Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ is as simple to use as common FTP, it provides additional benefits not available in FTP. These include:

✦ Assured, reliable data delivery with checkpoint and restart capability. Interrupted transmission is automatically restarted up to five times. (If the local Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ terminates during a file transmission from an IBM Sterling Connect:Direct for UNIX or Microsoft Windows server, the transmission must be restarted when Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ is started again.) All activity and statistics are logged, for a verifiable audit trails of all actions.

✦ Secure data delivery. Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ is compatible with IBM Sterling Connect:Direct Secure Plus, a data encryption product that runs on the Sterling Connect:Direct server. Data can safely be sent in an encrypted format, safe from thieves.

✦ Data integrity checking. Sterling Connect:Direct ensures the integrity of the transferred data and verifies that no data is lost during transmission.

✦ Seamless integration into Sterling Connect:Direct environments. Because Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ is a component of Sterling Connect:Direct, it is easily integrated into existing Sterling Connect:Direct networks, with minimal changes.

Before You Use Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+

Before you can use Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+, the following tasks must be completed:

✦ Install and configure Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ on the Sterling Connect:Direct server. This is usually performed by the system administrator.

✦ Install Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ on a local Microsoft Windows or UNIX and configure it to communicate with the Sterling Connect:Direct server.

The *IBM Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Release Note*s describes how to install Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+. Configuration interface Help describes how to configure Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

The Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Graphical Interface

The Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ graphical interface allows you to send and receive files, delete files, and create and change directories. The main areas of the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ graphical interface are illustrated below:
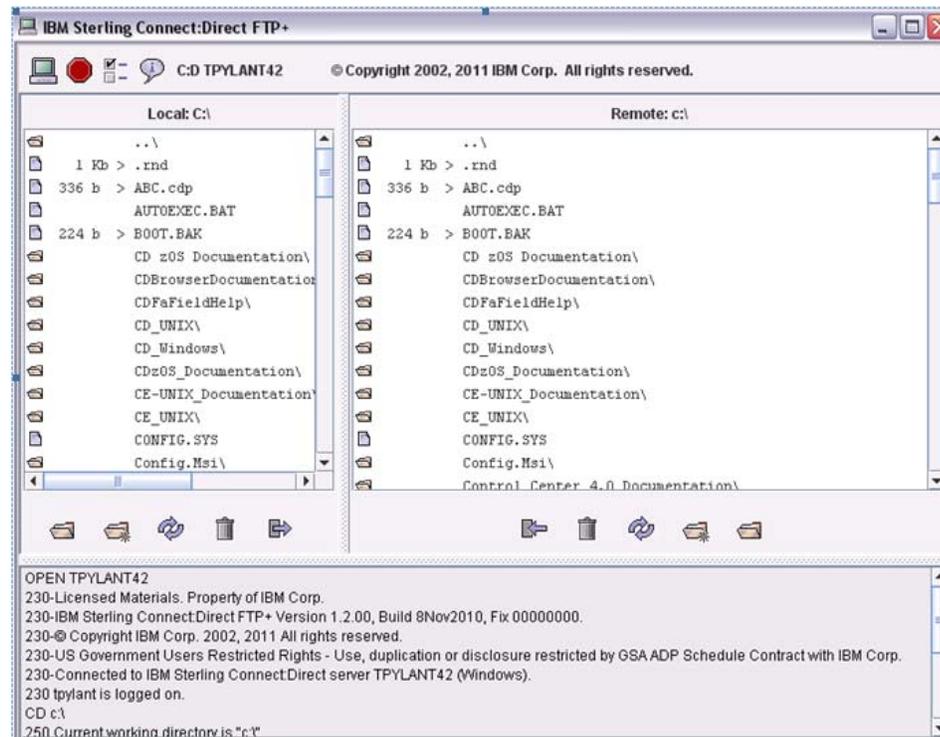
Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ is installed on the local computer. The Sterling Connect:Direct server is installed on the remote computer.

The Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Command Line Interface

The Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ command line interface allows you to enter Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ commands through a system prompt.You can also start and stop Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ and run FTP scripts using the command line interface.

Starting and Stopping the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Graphical Interface

Starting the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Graphical Interface on Microsoft Windows

To start Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ on Microsoft Windows, click the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ desktop icon.

Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server specified in the configuration file and opens the graphical interface.

Starting the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Graphical Interface on UNIX

To start Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ on UNIX:

1. Access a command prompt.
2. Change to the CDFtp directory.
3. Type **cdftp -G**. You must type a capital **G**.

   Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server specified in the configuration file and opens the graphical interface.

   See the graphical interface Help for a list of options you can specify when you start Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

Reconnecting a Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Session

Occasionally, your Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ session may be disconnected due to line failure or time-out at the remote site.

To reconnect to a Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ session, click the **Reconnect** icon .

Stopping the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Graphical Interface

Click the **Stop** icon to disconnect from the Sterling Connect:Direct server and close the interface.

If a file transfer is in process, you are prompted for confirmation. Click **Yes** to confirm.

Navigating Directories Using the Graphical Interface

Changing a Directory with the Graphical Interface

To change a local or remote directory using the graphical interface:

✦ Double-click the folder that you want to move to in the filelist.
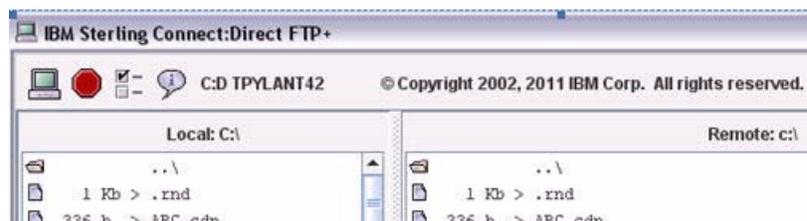
Creating a New Directory with the Graphical Interface

To create a new directory:

1. Select the folder under which you want to create the new directory.

2. Click the **New Folder** icon.

3. Type the name of the new directory in the **Create Directory** dialog box.

4. Click **Create Directory**. The directory is added to your file structure.

Sending and Retrieving Files

Sending Files Using the Graphical Interface

To send files using the graphical interface:

1. From the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ graphical interface, navigate to the file to send and select it.

   To select multiple adjacent files, press **Shift** while selecting the files. To select multiple nonadjacent files, press **Ctrl** while selecting the files.

2. Click to send the files.

   The bottom of the graphical interface displays status information while the files are sent. When Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ sends a file to the Sterling Connect:Direct server, it displays the file permissions of the user running Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

Retrieving Files Using the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Graphical Interface

To retrieve files:

1. From the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ graphical interface, navigate to the file that you want to retrieve and select it.

   To select multiple adjacent files, press **Shift** while selecting the files. To select multiple nonadjacent files, press **Ctrl** and select the files.

2. Click to retrieve the files.

Changing the Transfer Mode

The Transfer mode controls whether files are transferred as text or binary files. Text mode sends text-based files. Binary mode transfers executable files, such as programs.

The transfer mode is normally set to **Automatic** so that Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ detects the file type.

To change the transfer mode manually:

1. Click .

2. Select the transfer mode from the **Properties** dialog box.

   Selecting **Text** or **Binary** overrides the options specified in the List of file extensions to be transferred as text and Should z/OS files be transferred as text? fields on the configuration interface.

Deleting Files Using the Graphical Interface

To delete a file using the graphical interface:

1. Navigate to the file to delete and select it.

   To select multiple adjacent files, press **Shift** while selecting the files.

   To select multiple nonadjacent files, press **Ctrl** while selecting the files.

2. Click 🗑 . A **Delete Confirmation** dialog box is displayed.

3. Click **Yes** to delete one file or **Yes All** to delete multiple files.

Disabling the Delete Confirmation Dialog Box

Disable the **Delete Confirmation** dialog box if you are deleting many files.

To disable the Delete Confirmation:

1. Click ⬚ .

2. Click **No confirm dialog on deletes** from the Properties dialog box.

3. To enable the **Delete Confirmation** dialog box, click **Confirm dialog on deletes**.

Starting and Stopping the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Command Line Interface

Starting the Command Line Interface on Microsoft Windows

To start the Command Line Interface on Microsoft Windows:

Select **Start>Program Files> IBM Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+> Start Command Line**.

Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server specified in the configuration file and displays the CDFtp: prompt. You can now type commands.

See the graphical interface Help for options when starting Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

Starting the Command Line Interface in UNIX

1. Access a command prompt.
2. Change the current directory to the CDFtp directory.
3. Type cdftp open.

   Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server specified in the configuration file. You can now type commands.

   See the graphical interface Help for options to start Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

Stopping the Command Line Interface

From the CDFtp: prompt, type bye to stop Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

You can also type exit or quit.

Navigating Directories Using the Command Line Interface

Changing the Directory with the Command Line Interface

To change the local directory using the command line interface:

At the CDFtp: prompt, type lcd *directory*, where *directory* is the directory path to change to and press **Enter**. For example:

✦ On a Microsoft Windows computer, type lcd c:\test\user4 to change the local directory to c:\test\user4.

✦ On a UNIX computer, type lcd /c/test/user5 to change the local directory to /c/test/user5.

To change the remote directory using the command line interface:

At the CDFtp: prompt, type **cd** *directory*, where *directory* is the directory to change to. For example:

✦ For a remote Microsoft Windows computer, type cd i:\data\recv to change the remote directory to i:\data\receive.

✦ For a remote UNIX computer, type cd /t/home.usertest/data to change the remote directory to /t/home.usertest/data.

Creating a New Directory with the Command Line Interface

To create a new local directory using the command line interface, type lmkdir *directory* at the CDFtp: prompt, where *directory* is the name of the new directory. For example, type lmkdir c:\newfiles\Daily to create a local directory named Daily in the c:\newfiles directory.

To create a remote directory, type mkdir *directory* at the CDFtp: prompt, where *directory* is the name of the new directory. For example, type mkdir j:\input\modified to create a remote directory named modified on the remote directory j:\input.

Obtaining a Directory Listing

To obtain a list of a directory's contents:

1.   At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the local or remote directory to view.

2.   Type ldir to list the local directory contents.

3.   Type dir to display the remote directory contents.

You can optionally specify full or partial file names. For example, ldir data✱ displays all local directory files beginning with *data*.

The directory listing is displayed in UNIX format, even if the directory is on a Microsoft Windows computer, as shown below.

```
125 Directory listing of "c:\test9\" started.
drwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP              0 Jun 10 12:19 CDBrowser.CD
-rwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP            370 Jun 19 10:36 Process1.cdp
-rwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP         205215 Jun 10 12:00 README.PDF
-rwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP        1036440 Jun 18 08:51 bigfile0
-rwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP       30610400 Jul 25 16:33 bigfile00
-rwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP       30666208 Jul 25 17:24 bigfile000
-rwx------    1 OWNER     GROUP         506880 Jul 16 20:32 bigfile1
```

  File permissions   File size, date, time, and name

The example below displays an z/OS file system listing from a Sterling Connect:Direct for z/OS server.

```
125 Directory listing of "LPRL01." started.
*USAM* CLU   -    -    -     -      - - TEMP6
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TEMP7
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TEMP8
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TEMPFILE
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TEST.FILE
USER28  PS   FB   80 27920 2002/206 - - TESTFILE.BENCH.M10
USER28  PS   FB   80 27920 2001/157 - - TESTFILE.BENCH.M10.COPY
USER16  PS   FB   80  8000 1999/242 - - TESTFILE.FB80S
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TESTFILE.ONE
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TESTFILE.X
Migrated -    -    -    -     -      - - TESTFILE.XX
```

  File characteristics   File name

Sending and Retrieving Files Using the Command Line Interface

Sending a File Using the Command Line Interface

To send a file using the Command Line Interface:

1. At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the directory of the file you want to send.

2. Change to the remote directory where you want to store the file.

3. Type put *filename*, where *filename* is the file you are sending, and press **Enter**.

   To change the file name when you transfer a file, type put *filename newfilename* and press **Enter**, where *filename* is the file you send and *newfilename* is the name to assign to the transferred file.

   Status information is displayed during the transfer.

Sending Multiple Files Using the Command Line Interface

To send multiple files using the Command Line Interface:

1. At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the directory of the files you want to send.

2. Change the remote directory to where you want to store the files.

3. Type prompt to turn prompting off. With prompting on, you are asked if you want to send each file.

4. Type mput *filename filename*, where *filename* is the name of each file to send and press **Enter**. Separate each file name with a space.

   The files are transferred. Status information is displayed during the transfer.

   Use the * and ? wildcard characters. For example, the command mput *.gif *.html sends all files with a .gif or .html extension from the current directory to a remote directory.

Retrieving a File Using the Command Line Interface

To retrieve a file using the Command Line Interface:

1.   At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the remote directory of the file to retrieve.

2.   Change the local directory to where you want to store the file.

3.   Type get *filename*, where *filename* is the file you want to retrieve and press **Enter**.

     The file is transferred. Status information is displayed during the transfer.

Retrieving Multiple Files Using the Command Line Interface

To retrieve multiple file using the Command Line Interface:

1.   At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the remote directory of the files you want to retrieve.

2.   Change the local directory to where you want to store the files.

3.   Type prompt to turn off prompting. Prompting asks if you want to retrieve each file.

4.   Type mget *filename filename*, where *filename* is the name of each file to retrieve and press **Enter**. Separate each file name with a space.

     Status information is displayed during the transfer.

     You can use the * and ? wildcard characters. For example, the command mget *.asp *.html retrieves all files with a .asp or .html extension from the remote directory.

Running a Script

A script is a text file (created with any text editor) that contains FTP commands.

To specify that Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ executes a script when it starts, type cdftp -s**:***filename* at the CDFtp: prompt, and press **Enter**. Specify the full directory path if the script is not in the same directory as Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+.

For example, typing cdftp -s:c:\data\newdata.txt executes the FTP commands in the newdata.txt file stored in the c:\data directory. See *Sample FTP Scripts* on page 31.

If the script does not contain an open command, you must specify open after the cdftp command to connect to the Sterling Connect:Direct server. For example, type cdftp -s**:***filename* open*,* to execute a script that does not contain an open command.

Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ accepts all valid FTP commands within a script, although it may not process all of them. For example, Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ accepts the FTP login command, but does not perform any actual login processing (login is controlled through the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ configuration). This permits existing scripts that contain login commands to run on Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ without modification. See *Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Commands* on page 25 for more information.

Deleting Files Using the Command Line Interface

Deleting a File from a Remote Computer Using the Command Line Interface

To delete a file:

1. At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the remote directory of the file to delete.

2. Type delete *filename*, where *filename* is the name of the file to delete and press **Enter**.

Deleting Multiple Files from a Remote Computer Using the Command Line Interface

To delete multiple files:

1. At the CDFtp: prompt, change to the remote directory of the file you want to delete.

2. Type prompt to turn off prompting.

3. Type mdelete *filename filename*, where *filename* is each file you want to delete and press **Enter**. Separate each file name with a space.

   You can use the * and ? wildcard characters with the mdelete command. For example, the command mdelete new*.dat old*.dat deletes all .dat files beginning with new or old.

Logging Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Activity

Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ logs information about session commands, replies, method entries (method entries indicate where a program is in its execution) and communications. This information can be used for audit tracking and problem solving.

Logging information is written to a text file that can be viewed with a text editor such as Microsoft Notepad. This file has a maximum size. When the file reaches this size, new logging information overwrites the existing information. You can control the maximum size through the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ configuration interface.

Setting the Logging Level

You control what Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ activity to log by specifying a logging level. There are four logging levels:

✦ 0–No logging.

✦ 1–Log date and time for commands only.

✦ 2–Log date and time for commands and replies.

✦ 3–Log date and time for commands, replies, and method entries.

✦ 4–Log date and time for commands, replies, method entries and full communication traces.

> **Note:** The higher the logging level, the more data is tracked, and file transfer takes longer. For optimal performance, logging level should be set to 0.

There are three ways to specify the logging level:

✦ Through the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ configuration interface. See the configuration Help for information.

✦ Through the FTP debug command. To do this:

    a.   Start the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ command line interface.

    b.   Type debug *level* and press **Enter**, where *level* is the desired logging levels. For example, debug 3 sets the logging level to level 3, log commands, replies, and method entries.

The logging level stays in effect for the duration of the session, or until it is changed by another debug command.

✦ Through the -d:*n* parameter of the cdftp command that starts Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+, where *n* is the logging level. For example, cdftp -d:2 open starts Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ and sets the logging level to 2. The logging level stays in effect for the session, or until it is changed by the debug command.

Viewing the Activity Log

1. Locate the activity log. Its location is specified in the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ configuration interface.

2. Open the log with a text editor.

Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ Commands

Following are the FTP commands supported by Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+. In some cases, Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ accepts a command, but ignores it during processing. This enables existing FTP scripts, which may require a user name and password, to be used.

This table summarizes the FTP commands. For more information, refer to any FTP guide available in print or from the Internet.

Note: Some commands require a file or directory name. Enclose any file or directory names with spaces within quotes. For example, cd "c:\data\new files\received files".

Command	Description
acct	Applies an extra user ID and password to obtain additional access to a remote computer. The command is ignored.
account	Performs the same function as the acct command.Command is ignored.
append *localfile remotefile*	Appends the specified local file to the file on the remote computer. For example, append newdata.txt prevdata.txt appends the newdata.txt file to the prevdata.txt file on the remote computer.
ascii	Specify this type to transfer text and HTML files.
block	Sets the transfer mode to block. The command is ignored.
bell	Rings a bell after file transfer. The command is ignored.
binary	Sets the transfer type to binary. A binary file is any file other than a text file. Specify this type to transfer graphics, audio, and video files.
bye	Exits and ends connection with the remote computer. This command performs the same function as exit or quit.
case	Turns case sensitivity on and off.
cd *directory*	Changes the remote computer directory to the specified directory.
cdup	Changes the remote computer directory to the parent directory (moves up one directory level).

Command	Description
close	Closes a connection with a remote computer. This command performs the same function as the disconnect command.
compress	Changes the transfer mode to compress. The command is ignored.
debug *level*	Sets the logging level used for audit trails and troubleshooting for this session only. There are 4 logging levels: 　0–no logging 　1–log commands only 　2–log commands and replies 　3–log commands, replies, and method entries 　4–log commands, replies, method entries and full communication traces The higher the logging level, the more data tracked, and file transfer takes longer. For optimal performance, set logging level to 0.
delete *filename*	Deletes a file from the remote computer.
dir *filename*	Displays the remote directory contents. Specify full or partial file names. For example, dir test* displays all files beginning with *test*. Local and remote directory listings are always displayed in UNIX format, even when Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ runs on Microsoft Windows.
disconnect	Closes a remote connection. This command performs the same function as the close command.
ebcdic	Changes the transfer type to text. This transfer type is typically used for sending files to mainframe remote computers.
exit	Exits and ends the connection with the remote computer. This command performs the same function as bye or quit.
file	Changes the file structure to file. The command is ignored.
get *filename*	Transfers a file from the remote system to the local system. This command performs the same function as the recv command.
glob	Enables or disables the use of asterisks (*) and question marks (?) as wildcard characters in file names or path names. By default, globbing is enabled.
hash	Prints the pound sign (#) character for every 1,024 bytes of data transferred. The command is ignored.
help	Displays a listing of commands and a short description of each.
help *command*	Displays a description for the specified command.
lcd *directory*	Changes the directory on the local computer.
ldelete *filename*	Deletes a file from the local computer.
ldir *filename*	Displays the local computer directory contents. You can optionally specify full or partial file names. For example, ldir data* displays all files beginning with *data*. Local and remote directory listings are displayed in UNIX format, even when running on a Microsoft Windows computer.

Command	Description
literal *command*	Sends an arbitrary FTP command. This command performs the same function as the quote command. The command is ignored.
lls *filename*	Displays a list of file names from within the current local directory. You can specify full or partial file names. For example, lls test* displays all files beginning with *test*.
lmkdir *directory*	Creates the specified directory on the local computer.
locsite *keywords*	Sets local computer options. The command is ignored.
locstat	Retrieves the status of the local computer.
lpwd	Prints the current working directory of the local computer.
lrmdir *directory*	Removes the specified directory from the local computer.
ls	Displays a list of file names from the current remote directory. Specify full or partial file names. For example, ls test* displays files within the current remote directory beginning with *test*.
mdelete *filename filename*	Deletes multiple files. Separate each file name with a space.
mdir *directory localfile*	Prints files in the specified remote directory to the specified local file.
mget *filename filename*	Retrieves multiple files from the remote computer. Separate each file name with a space.
mkdir *directory*	Creates a specified directory on remote computer.
mls *directory localfile*	Sends a list of file names in the specified remote directory to the specified local file.
mode *B|S|C*	Changes the file transfer mode to block, stream, or compress. Only compress mode (C) is supported. Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ accepts the other modes, but ignores them.
mput *filename filename*	Transfers multiple files to the remote computer. Separate each file name with a space.
noop	Sends a blank command to verify that remote computer is connected.
open *site*	Connects to the remote computer specified in the configuration file. Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ ignores the *site* parameter.
pass *password*	Sends the specified password to the remote computer. The command is ignored.
prompt	Turns the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ prompt on and off. If on, you can selectively retrieve or store files during multiple file transfers (mget and mput). If off, all files are transferred.
proxy *command*	Sends the specified command to a proxy server. The command is ignored.
put *localfilename remotefilename*	Copies the specified local file to the remote computer. You can assign an optional remote file name. This is the same function as the send command.

Command	Description
pwd	Displays the current remote directory.
quit	Exits and ends the connection with the remote computer. This performs the same function as the bye or exit command.
quote *command*	Sends an arbitrary FTP command. This command performs the same function as the literal command.The command is ignored.
record	Sets the transfer mode to record. The command is ignored.
recv *filename*	Copies a file on the remote computer to the local computer. This command performs the same function as the get command.
remotehelp	Retrieves help information from the remote computer.
rename *filename1 filename2*	Renames the remote file in *filename1* to the name specified in *filename2*.
restart	Restarts the last file transfer operation. The command is ignored.
rmdir *directory*	Removes the specified directory from the remote computer.
sendport	Controls the use of the PORT command. The command is ignored.
send *localfilename remotefilename*	Copies the specified local file to the remote computer. You can assign an optional remote file name. This performs the same function as the put command.
sendsite	Sends site-dependent information. The command is ignored.
site	Sends site-dependent information. The command is ignored.
status	Displays the current connection status.
stream	Changes the transfer mode to stream. The command is ignored.
structure *F|R*	Changes the file structure to file or record.
sunique	Turns on or off store unique for the remote system. The command is ignored.
system	Displays the name of the remote computer's operating system.
trace	Turns packet tracing on or off. The command is ignored.

type *A|E|I|*	Specifies the file transfer type. The values are:
	    A–ASCII
	    E–EBCDIC
	    I–Image or binary
	    ASCII and EBCDIC files are treated as text mode transfers.
	    Image or binary files as treated as binary mode transfers.

user *userID password*	Logs on to the remote computer. The command is ignored. The user ID is determined from the configuration file.
verbose	Turns verbose mode on or off. When verbose is on, all responses are displayed.

Chapter 12

Command Line Parameters

You can specify the following parameters when you type the cdftp command to start Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+. In some cases, Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ accepts a parameter, but ignores it during processing, to maintain compatibility with existing clients.

Command	Description
cdftp	Starts Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+, but does not connect to the Sterling Connect:Direct server.
cdftp open	Starts the Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ command line interface and connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server specified in the configuration file.
	You must insert any parameters between cdftp and open. For example, cdftp -d:2 -v open starts the command line interface, enables logging levels2, suppresses display of remote computer responses, and connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server.
-a	Use any local interface when binding data connection. The command is ignored.
-A	Log on anonymously. Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ accepts this parameter but ignores it during processing.
-c:*config*	Specifies the configuration to use instead of the default configuration.
-C	Starts the configuration interface.
-C:*configbuild*	Specifies that Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ create configuration files from the configuration template and the text file specified in *configbuild*.
	See the configuration interface help for information about this command.

Command	Description
-d *n* or -d:*n*	Enables debugging, where *n* sets the logging level for this session only. There are 4 logging levels: 　　0–no logging 　　1–log commands only 　　2–log commands and replies 　　3–log commands, replies, and method entries 　　4–log commands, replies, method entries and full communication traces The higher the logging level, the more data is tracked, and file transfer takes longer. For optimal performance, the logging level should be set to 0.
-e	Ends Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ on certain errors. The command is ignored.
-g	Disables the use of asterisks (*) and question marks (?) as wildcard characters in file names or path names.
-G	Starts the graphical interface and connects to the Sterling Connect:Direct server specified in the configuration file.
-h	Displays a list of parameters and descriptions for the cdftp command.
-i	Turns off interactive prompting during multiple file transfers. The parameter is ignored during processing.
-l:*locale*	Specifies the language and country to be used instead of the default. The locale is specified as *language_country*. For example, en_us.
-n	Suppresses automatic logon during the initial connection. The parameter is ignored during processing.
-p	Specifies the name of the TCP/IP if more than one connection is available. The parameter is ignored during processing.
-s:*filename*	Run the specified FTP script, which is a text file containing FTP commands.
-t *dsn*	Specifies a data set containing a non-standard translation table. The parameter is ignored during processing.
-w:*buffersize*	Overrides the default transfer buffer size with the specified value. The parameter is ignored during processing.
-w *nn*	Specifies how many seconds to wait before Sterling Connect:Direct FTP+ times out. The parameter is ignored during processing.
-v	Suppresses the display of remote computer responses.

Sample FTP Scripts

Following are sample FTP scripts to base your scripts on.

Sample Script to Send a File

The following simple script (sample1.txt) sends a file to a remote computer.

```
open Jimbo543
user session1
pass forward34
type b
lcd c:\test
put data.txt
dir data.*
quit
```

Type cdftp -s:sample1.txt at the CDFtp: command prompt to execute this script.

✦ The open command opens the connection with the Sterling Connect:Direct server. The remote computer name (Jimbo543) is ignored. The connection with the Sterling Connect:Direct server is controlled through the configuration file.

✦ The user and pass commands are also ignored, because the Sterling Connect:Direct server uses the information in the configuration file to complete the logon.

✦ The type b command sets the transfer type to binary.

✦ The lcd c:\test command sets the local directory to c:\test.

✦ The put data.txt command sends the data.txt file in the c:\test directory to the default directory on the remote computer. This default is specified through the configuration interface.

✦ The dir data.* command displays a directory listing of all files on the remote computer whose file name begins with data. This can be used to visually verify that the file was transferred.

✦ The quit command ends the session.

Sample Script to Send Multiple Files

The following script (named sample2.txt) sends several files to a remote computer.

```
open Dallas43
user jtaylor
pass treble12
lcd c:\myweb
cd /data.in.satellite
mput index.htm index.html index.dat
quit
```

✦ The open command opens the connection with the Sterling Connect:Direct server. The remote computer name (Dallas43) is ignored. The connection with the Sterling Connect:Direct server is controlled through the configuration file.

✦ The user and pass commands are also ignored. The Sterling Connect:Direct server uses the information in the configuration file to complete the logon.

✦ The lcd c:\myweb command sets the local directory to c:\myweb.

✦ The cd /data.in.satellite command sets the directory on the remote computer to /data.in.satellite.

✦ The mput index.htm index.html index.dat commands sends the three listed files to the /data.in.satellite directory on the remote computer.

✦ The quit command ends the session.

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