FTP Client Engine

Reference Manual

(FCE_REF)

Version 4.0

October 10, 2023

This software is provided as-is. There are no warranties, expressed or implied.

> Copyright (C) 2023 All rights reserved

MarshallSoft Computing, Inc.

Huntsville AL 35815 USA

Voice: 1.256.881.4630 Web: <u>http://www.marshallsoft.com</u>

MARSHALLSOFT is a registered trademark of MarshallSoft Computing.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	Page	3
	1.1 General Remarks	Page	3
	1.2 Documentation Set	Page	4
	1.3 Declaration Files	Page	4
	1.4 Language Notes	Page	5
2	FCE Functions	Page	6
	2.1 fceAbort	Page	
	2.2 fceAttach	Page	7
	<pre>2.2 fceAttach 2.3 fceByteToShort</pre>	Page	
	2.4 fceClose	Page	9
	<pre>2.4 fceClose 2.5 fceCommand</pre>	Page	10
	2.6 fceConnect	Page	11
	2.7 fceDelFile	Page	12
	<pre>2.7 fceDelFile 2.8 fceDelServerDir</pre>	Page	13
	2.9 fceDriver	Page	14
	2.10 fceErrorText	Page	15
	2.11 fceExtract	Page	16
	2.12 fceFileLength	Page	17
	2.13 fceGetDirFiles	Page	18
	2.14 fceGetFile	Page	19
	2.15 fceGetFileSize	Page	20
	2.16 fceGetFileTime	Page	21
	2.17 fceGetInteger	Page	22
	2.18 fceGetList	Page	23
	2.19 fceGetLocalDir	Page	24
	2.20 fceGetLocalFList	Page	
	2.21 fceGetLocalFSize	Page	26
	2.22 fceGetServerDir	Page	
	2.23 fceGetString	Page	
	2.24 fceGetSubDirs	Page	
	2.25 fceGetTicks	Page	30
	2.26 fceHello	Page	31
	2.27 fceIsConnected	Page	
	2.28 fceMakeServerDir	Page	
	2.29 fceMatchFile	Page	34
	2.30 fcePutDirFiles	Page	35
	2.31 fcePutFile	Page	
	2.32 fceRelease	Page	37
	2.33 fceSetInteger	Page	
	2.34 fceSetLocalDir	Page	
	2.35 fceSetMode	Page	
	2.36 fceSetServerDir	Page	
	2.37 fceSetString	Page	
	2.38 fceShortToByte	Page	
_	2.39 fceToInteger	Page	
3	FCE Error Return Code List	Page	46

1 Introduction

The **FTP Client Engine** (**FCE**) is a component library that uses the Windows API to provide direct and simple control of the FTP protocol. The FCE component library can be used for both anonymous and private FTP sessions.

A straightforward interface provides the capability to quickly develop FTP software applications to connect to any FTP server, navigate its directory structure, list files, upload files, delete files, append files, and download files using the FTP protocol.

The FCE Reference Manual (FCE_REF) contains details on each individual FCE function.

Fully functional versions of our **FTP Client** software components are provided so that the developer can test the **FCE** library in their environment. The evaluation version as well as a list of the many FTP Client library features provided can be found on our website at:

http://www.marshallsoft.com/ftp-client-library.htm

1.1 General Remarks

All functions return an integer code. Negative values are always errors. See Section 3 "FCE Error Return Code List". Non-negative return codes are never errors.

Note that the fceErrorText function is used to get the text message associated with any error code.

Each function argument is marked as:

- (I) : 4-byte integer (Win32).
- (L) : 4-byte integer (Win32).
- (P) : 4-byte pointer (Win32).

Refer to the declaration files (see section 1.3 below) for the exact syntax of each FCE function. Also note that the example programs show exactly how FCE functions are called.

1.2 Documentation Set

The complete set of documentation consists of three manuals. This is the third manual (FCE_REF) in the set.

- <u>FCE4x Programmer's Manual</u> (FCE 4x.PDF)
- <u>FCE User's Manual</u> (FCE USR.PDF)
- FCE Reference Manual (FCE REF.PDF)

The FCE4x Programmer's Manual is the computer language specific manual. All language dependent programming issues including installation, compiling and example programs are discussed in this manual. Language specific manuals are as follows:

٠	FCE_4C.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	C/C++
٠	FCE_4D.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	Delphi
٠	FCE_4VB.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	Visual Basic
٠	FCE_4PB.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	PowerBASIC
٠	FCE_4FP.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	Visual FoxPro
٠	FCE_4DB.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	Visual dBase
•	FCE_4XB.PDF	FCE	Programmer's	Manual	for	Xbase++

The FCE User's Manual (<u>FCE_USR.PDF</u>) discusses FTP in general as well as language independent programming issues such as technical support, purchasing and license information. Read this manual after reading the FCE_4x Programmer's Manual.

The FCE Reference Manual (FCE_REF.PDF) contains details on each individual FCE function.

All documentation can also be accessed online at http://www.marshallsoft.com/support.htm.

1.3 Declaration Files

The exact syntax for calling FCE functions are specific to the host language (C/C++, Delphi, VB, etc.) and are defined for each language in the "FCE declaration files". Each FCE product comes with the appropriate declaration file for the supported language. For example,

FCE4C	C/C++ and .NET		FCE.H
FCE4VB	Visual Basic		FCE32.BAS/ FCE64.BAS
	VBA (EXCEL, ACCESS,	etc.)	FCE32.BAS
FCE4PB	PowerBASIC		FCE32.PBI
FCE4D	Borland/Embarcadero	Delphi	FCE32.PAS/FCE64.PAS
FCE4FP	Visual FoxPro		FCE32.FOX
FCE4DB	Visual dBase		FCE32.CC
FCE4XB	Xbase++		FCE32.CH

All FCE functions are used in one or more example programs.

1.4 Language Notes

All language versions of FCE include the example program FCEVER. Refer to this program and the declaration file as defined in Section 1.3 above to see how FCE functions are called. The FCEVER program is also the first program that should be compiled and run.

1.4.1 C/C++

None.

1.4.2 Delphi

Functions defined in the Delphi Unit FCEW.PAS begin with "f" rather than "fce".

1.4.3 Visual Basic

None.

1.4.4 PowerBASIC

Constants defined for PowerBASIC (FCE32.PBI) begin with the character '%' symbol. The FCE keycode is defined in KEYCODE.PBI.

1.4.5 Visual FoxPro

All strings passed to FCE functions must be prefixed with the '@' character.

1.4.6 Visual dBase

None.

1.4.7 Xbase++

Functions defined for Xbase++ begin with 'X'. All strings passed to FCE functions must be prefixed with the '@' character.

2 FCE Functions

fceDebug is not listed below since it is used only for internal diagnostics.

2.1 fceAbort Abort fceDriver.

SYNTAX

```
fceAbort(Channel)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number

REMARKS

The **fceAbort** function is used to abort the FCE state driver. This is used when calling the FCE state driver (**fceDriver**) directly and it is necessary to abort.

After calling **fceAbort**, subsequent calls to **fceDriver** will return 0 (IDLE). Thus, FCE is ready for the next command.

This function is not required unless the state driver **fceDriver** is being called directly.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// abort FCE
fceAbort(0);

BASIC Example

' abort FCE
Code = fceAbort(0)

ALSO SEE

fceDriver

2.2 fceAttach Initializes FTP Client Engine

SYNTAX

```
fceAttach(NbrChans, KeyCode)
```

```
NbrChans : (I) Number of channels or threads.
KeyCode : (L) Registration key code.
```

REMARKS

The **fceAttach** function must be the first FCE call made. Pass the maximum number of channels or threads that will be in use. Use NbrChans = 1 for non-threaded applications.

The 'Chan' parameter for subsequent calls to FCE functions must be in the range of 0 to NbrChans.

Up to 32 threads (numbered from 0 to 31) can be started, each of which can be connected to a different FTP server and run independently.

When FCE is registered, you will receive a 'KeyCode' that matches the 'KeyCode' within the registered DLL. For the evaluation version, the keycode is 0. See file KEYCODE.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

All example programs call fceAttach.

C/C++ Example

// Initialize FCE (look in KEYCODE.H for FCE_KEY_CODE)
fceAttach(1, FCE KEY CODE);

BASIC Example

' Initialize FCE (look in KEYCODE.BAS for FCE_KEY_CODE) Code = fceAttach(1, FCE_KEY_CODE)

ALSO SEE

fceRelease.

2.3 fceByteToShort Converts 8-bit character buffer to 16-bit

SYNTAX

```
fceByteToShort(Buffer)
```

Buffer : (P) character buffer

REMARKS

The **fceByteToShort** function converts the (null terminated) character buffer 'Buffer' from 8-bit ASCII characters to 16-bit Unicode ASCII characters.

The buffer $\underline{\text{must}}$ be null terminated (last character is a hex 00) and the buffer $\underline{\text{must}}$ be at least twice the size (in bytes) of the character string (since 16-bit characters require twice the space as 8-bit characters).

This function is only necessary when working with 16-bit Unicode ASCII characters in C# and Delphi 2005.

RETURNS

None.

EXAMPLES

See C# example cs_get.csproj

C# Example

```
char[] UnsafeBuffer = new char[128];
// get the registration string
fixed (char* pBuffer = UnsafeBuffer)
Code = fceGetString(0, FCE_GET_REGISTRATION, pBuffer, 127);
if(Code>0)
{// convert (null terminated) UnsafeBuffer[] to 16-bit chars (unicode)
fixed (char* pBuffer = UnsafeBuffer)
fceByteToShort(pBuffer);
}
```

ALSO SEE

fceShortToByte

2.4 <u>fceClose</u> Closes connection opened by fceConnect.

SYNTAX

fceClose(Channel)

Channel : (I) Channel number

REMARKS

The **fceClose** function closes the connection to the FTP server opened with **fceConnect**. After closing, another connection on channel 'Chan' may be opened with **fceConnect**.

If fceConnect fails, do NOT call fceClose.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

All example programs that call fceConnect will also call fceClose.

C/C++ Example

```
// close connection.
fceClose(0);
```

BASIC Example

' close connection. Code = fceClose(0)

ALSO SEE

fceConnect.

2.5 <u>fceCommand</u> Sends arbitrary command to server.

SYNTAX

fceCommand(Channel, Text)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
Text : (P) Command text.

REMARKS

The **fceCommand** function is used to send an FTP protocol command (up to 128 bytes) to the FTP server. The FTP server must recognize the command text. A non-negative return code indicates that the server has accepted the command.

Some of the FTP protocol commands that may be useful are:

- RNFR Rename file "from" (on server).
- RNTO Rename file "to" (on server)
- SYST Request the host operating system.
- STAT Request status of current file transfer.
- HELP Request help on supported FTP commands.
- NOOP No operation.

RFC 959 contains the full list of FTP protocol commands.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

C/C++ Example

```
// rename file "oldname.txt" to "newname.txt".
fceCommand(0, "RNFR oldname.txt");
fceCommand(0, "RNTO newname.txt");
```

BASIC Example

```
' rename file "oldname.txt" to "newname.txt".
fceCommand(0, "RNFR oldname.txt")
fceCommand(0, "RNTO newname.txt")
```

2.6 <u>fceConnect</u> Connects to an FTP server.

SYNTAX

fceConnect(Channel, Server, User, Pass)

Channel : (I) Channel number. Server : (P) Server name or dotted IP address. User : (P) Users account name or "anonymous". Pass : (P) Password for above.

REMARKS

The fceConnect function connects to the FTP server 'Server' and logs on as 'User' with password 'Pass'.

FTP servers that allow anonymous access will accept "ftp" or "anonymous" for the user name and your email address for the password.

Pass a null string (a string in which the first byte is zero) for 'User', and 'User' and 'Pass' will **not** be sent to the server when connecting. Pass a null string for 'Pass', and the 'Pass' is not sent to the server. In this case, the **fceCommand** function must be used to pass any required information to the server. This is typically necessary when connecting through a proxy server.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

Most example programs call fceConnect.

C/C++ Example

```
// Connect to FTP server
Code = fceConnect(0,"ftp.hiwaay.net","ftp","you@yourisp.com");
```

BASIC Example

```
' Connect to FTP server
Code = fceConnect(0,"ftp.hiwaay.net","ftp","you@yourisp.com")
```

ALSO SEE

fceClose.

2.7 <u>fceDelFile</u> Deletes file from the FTP server.

SYNTAX

```
fceDelFile(Channel, FileName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
FileName : (P) Name of file to delete.
```

REMARKS

The fceDelFile function is used to delete the file 'FileName' from the FTP server.

The delete may fail if either you don't have the necessary permission (as is typical when you connect as an anonymous user) or the file itself is marked as read only.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// delete file
fceDelFile(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT");
```

BASIC Example

```
' delete file
Code = fceDelFile(0, "PRODUCTS.TXT")
```

ALSO SEE

fcePutFile and fceDelServerDir

2.8 <u>fceDelServerDir</u> Deletes the server directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceDelServerDir(Channel, DirName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
DirName : (P) Name of directory to delete.
```

REMARKS

The fceDelServerDir function is used to delete the server directory 'DirName' from the FTP server.

The delete may fail if you don't have the necessary permission, as is typical when you connect as an anonymous user.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// delete server directory MYSTUFF.DIR
Code = fceDelServerDir(0,"MYSTUFF.DIR");
```

BASIC Example

```
' delete server directory MYSTUFF.DIR
Code = fceDelServerDir(0,"MYSTUFF.DIR")
```

ALSO SEE

fceDelFile

2.9 <u>fceDriver</u> Executes the next state in the FCE state engine.

SYNTAX

```
fceDriver(Channel)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
```

REMARKS

The **fceDriver** function executes the next state in the FCE state engine.

This function is only used when FCE_SET_AUTO_CALL_DRIVER is set to 0.

Refer to Section 4, "Theory of Operation" in the FCE User's Manual (FCE_USR) for more details.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText. Return = 0 : The driver is finished (idle). Return > 0 : The driver is not yet finished.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// call driver until it returns 0
while (fceDriver(0)!=0);

BASIC Example

```
' call driver until it returns 0
While fceDriver(0) > 0
'
```

Wend

ALSO SEE

See Section 4, "Theory of Operation" in the User's Manual (FCE_USR.PDF). Also view online at http://www.marshallsoft.com/fce_usr.pdf

2.10 fceErrorText Formats an error message.

SYNTAX

fceErrorText(Channel, ErrCode, Buffer, BufLen)

Channel : (I) Channel number. ErrCode : (I) Error code. Buffer : (P) Pointer to put error message. BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.

REMARKS

The fceErrorText function formats the error message for error 'Code' in 'Buffer'.

Call this function when an error (a negative value) is returned from a FCE function so that the error message can be displayed or logged.

RETURNS

The number of characters copied to 'Buffer'.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
n = fceErrorText(0,ErrCode,(char *)Buffer,100);
if(n>0) printf("ERROR %s\n", Buffer);
```

BASIC Example

```
Buffer = SPACE$(100)
N = fceErrorText(0, ErrCode, Buffer, 100)
If N > 0 Then
    Print Buffer
End If
```

ALSO SEE

2.11 fceExtract Extracts strings from FTP formatted file lists.

SYNTAX

fceExtract(Buffer, LineNbr, FieldNbr, BufPtr, BufLen)
Buffer : (P) Buffer returned by fceGetList.
LineNbr : (I) Line number [1,2,...] wanted.
FieldNbr : (I) Field number [1,2,...] wanted.
BufPtr : (P) Resultant buffer.
BufLen : (I) Size of 'BufPtr'.

REMARKS

The **fceExtract** function extracts fields from FTP formatted file lists for line 'LineNbr' and field 'FieldNbr'. The extracted substring is copied into 'BufPtr'. Use 'FieldNbr' 0 in order to copy the entire line rather than a field.

A typical line in a full FTP directory listing may look like the following. Note that there are 9 fields.

rw rr 1 345 15 100424 Feb 8 16:26 fce4c10b.zip

Note that in the line above, field 5 is the file length.

The fceExtract function is typically called after calling fceGetList.

RETURNS

The number of characters copied to 'BufPtr'.

EXAMPLES

See the CONFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
/* get each field for line 8 (returned from call to fceGetList) */
for(i=1;i<=9;i)
  {Code = fceExtract((char *)DataBuffer, 8, i, (char *)LineBuf, 100);
   printf("FIELD %d: %s \n", i, LineBuf);
  }</pre>
```

BASIC Example

```
' get each field for line 8 (returned from call to fceGetList)
For I = 1 To 9
LineBuf = SPACE$(100)
Code = fceExtract(DataBuffer, 8, I, LineBuf, 100)
Print 'FIELD ', I, ' :', LineBuf
Next I
```

ALSO SEE

fceGetList

2.12 <u>fceFileLength</u> Extracts file length from listing field.

SYNTAX

fceFileLength (Buffer, FieldBeg, FieldEnd)

Buffer : (P) Buffer returned by fceGetList. FieldBeg : (I) Field # (1,2,...) to start. FieldEnd : (I) Field # (2,3,...) to end.

REMARKS

The **fceFileLength** function examines each field in 'Buffer' beginning with field 'FieldBeg' through 'FieldEnd' and returns the value of the first completely numeric field found.

The purpose of this function is to return the value of the file length field. This can be problematic since there is no standard FTP format for file listings. For example, field 6 contains the file length in the first example (from a UNIX server), and field 4 in the second example (from a Windows XP server).

rw rr 1 345 15 287967 Feb 8 16:26 fce4pb32.zip 01/06/2003 09:45 AM 287967 fce4pb32.zip

RETURNS

The numeric value of the first fully numeric field, or -1 that indicates that no numeric file is found.

EXAMPLES

Note that fceGetList(0, FCE_FULL_LIST_FILE, . . .) must be called first, in which the filename wanted in first placed in "DataBuffer". Be sure that 'DataBuffer' is sufficiently large for the full file listing.

C/C++ Example

```
Code = fceGetList(0, FCE_FULL_LIST_FILE, (char *)DataBuffer, 256);
. . .
Value = fceFileLength((char *)DataBuffer,3,7);
if(Value>=0) printf("Filelength = %d\n",Value);
else printf("Cannot determine file length\n");
```

BASIC Example

```
Code = fceGetList(0, FCE_FULL_LIST_FILE, DataBuffer, 256)
. . .
Value = fceFileLength(DataBuffer,3,7)
IF Value >= 0 THEN
    PRINT "Filelength = " + Str$(Value)
END IF
```

ALSO SEE

fceGetFileSize

2.13 <u>fceGetDirFiles</u> Gets (downloads) files from FTP server.

SYNTAX

fceGetDirFiles(Channel, Pattern, Buffer, BufLen, CaseSen)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
Pattern : (P) File pattern of files to be downloaded.
Buffer : (P) Work buffer (for file list).
BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.
CaseSen : (I) T if pattern is case sensitive.

REMARKS

The **fceGetDirFiles** function is used to download all files matching the file pattern 'Pattern' from the FTP server. The 'Pattern' is a filename which may contain '?' and '*' wildcards. The '?' character matches any one character while '*' matches any series of characters. For example, "*.ZIP" specifies all files that end with extension ".ZIP". The 'Buffer' is a work buffer that must be sufficiently large to store all filenames.

Call **fceSetServerDir** to specify the server directory and **fceSetLocalDir** to specify the local directory before downloading.

Note that ASCII transfer mode is normally the default. Call **fceSetMode**(Chan,'B') to set the transfer mode to binary for non-ASCII files.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the mGet example program.

C/C++ Example

```
char Buffer[64000];
char *Pattern = "*.txt";
// download all files matching "*.txt"
Code = fceGetDirFiles(0, Pattern, (char *)Buffer, 64000, FALSE);
```

BASIC Example

```
Dim Buffer As String
Dim Pattern As String
Buffer = SPACE(64000)
Pattern = "*.txt"
// download all files matching "*.txt"
Code = fceGetDirFiles(0, Pattern, Buffer, 64000, False)
```

ALSO SEE

fcePutDirFiles

2.14 <u>fceGetFile</u> Gets (downloads) file from FTP server.

SYNTAX

fceGetFile(Channel, FileName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
FileName : (P) Name of file to download.

REMARKS

The **fceGetFile** function is used to download the file 'FileName' from the FTP server. The file can be also be renamed when it is saved by specifying "oldname:newname" for filename. See example below.

Call **fceSetServerDir** to specify the server directory and **fceSetLocalDir** to specify the local directory before downloading.

Note that ASCII transfer mode is normally the default. Call **fceSetMode**(Chan,'B') to set the transfer mode to binary for non-ASCII files.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// download file "PRODUCTS.TXT"
Code = fceGetFile(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT");
// download "YOURFILE.BIN" and save as "MYFILE.BIN"
Code = fceGetFile(0, "YOURFILE.BIN:MYFILE.BIN");

BASIC Example

```
' download file "PRODUCTS.TXT"
Code = fceGetFile(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT")
' download "YOURFILE.BIN" and save as "MYFILE.BIN"
Code = fceGetFile(0, "YOURFILE.BIN:MYFILE.BIN")
```

ALSO SEE

fcePutFile

2.15 fceGetFileSize Gets file size from FTP server.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetFileSize(Channel, FileName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
FileName : (P) Name of file
```

REMARKS

The fceGetFileSize function is used to get the size of file 'FileName' from the FTP server.

The **fceGetFileSize** function uses the "extended FTP" command "SIZE", which is <u>not</u> supported by all FTP servers. In this case, use the **fceFileLength** command instead.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

C/C++ Example

// get size of file "PRODUCTS.TXT"
Code = fceGetFileSize(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT");

BASIC Example

' get size of file "PRODUCTS.TXT" Code = fceGetFileSize(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT")

ALSO SEE

fceFileLength

2.16 <u>fceGetFileTime</u> Gets file timestamp from FTP server.

SYNTAX

fceGetFile(Channel, FileName, Buffer, BufLen()
Channel : (I) Channel number.
FileName : (P) Name of file
Buffer : (P) Buffer into which timestamp is copied
BufLen : (I) Length of buffer (should be >= 16)

REMARKS

The **fceGetFileTime** function is used to get the timestamp (of last modification) of file 'FileName' from the FTP server. The timestamp should be in GMT (Greenwich Mean Time), although this may vary between individual servers.

The **fceGetFileTime** function uses the "extended FTP" command "MDTM", which is <u>not</u> supported by all FTP servers.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

C/C++ Example

// get timestamp of file "PRODUCTS.TXT"
Code = fceGetFileTime(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT", (char *)Buffer, 16);

BASIC Example

```
' get timestamp of file "PRODUCTS.TXT"
Buffer = SPACE(16)
Code = fceGetFileTime(0,"PRODUCTS.TXT", Buffer, 16)
```

ALSO SEE

fcePutFile

2.17 fceGetInteger Returns numeric parameter for FTP processing.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetInteger(Channel, ParamName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
ParamName : (I) Parameter name.
```

REMARKS

The fceGetInteger function returns the value of the specified parameter 'ParamName'.

Note that the return type is unsigned long.

```
FCE_GET_BUILDReturns FCE build number.FCE_GET_CONNECT_STATUSReturns 1 if connected.FCE_GET_COUNTERReturns # times FCE driver was called.FCE_GET_FILE_BYTES_RCVDReturns # file bytes received.FCE_GET_FILE_BYTES_SENTReturns # file bytes sent.FCE_GET_RESPONSEReturns last (numerical) FTP response.FCE_GET_SOCKETReturns last socket error code.FCE_GET_TOTAL_BYTES_RCVDReturns total bytes received.FCE_GET_TOTAL_BYTES_SENTReturns total bytes sent.FCE_GET_VERSIONReturns total file bytes sent.FCE_GET_QUEUE_ZEROReturns # times fceQueueLoad returns 0.FCE_GET_DATA_PORTReturns last data port used.FCE_SKEY_WAS_SEENReturns 1 if S/KEY was seen while connecting.
```

RETURNS

Value of parameter requested [long integer (L)].

EXAMPLES

Most example programs call fceGetInteger.

C/C++ Example

BASIC Example

```
Version = fceGetInteger(0, FCE_GET_VERSION)
S = Hex$(Version)
Print Mid$(S, 1, 1) + "." + Mid$(S, 2, 1) + "." + Mid$(S, 3, 1)
```

ALSO SEE

fceGetString

2.18 <u>fceGetList</u> Gets file list from FTP server.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetList(Channel, Flag, Buffer, BufLen)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number. Flag : (I) Listing type flag (see below). Buffer : (P) List buffer. BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'

REMARKS

The fceGetList function downloads the directory list from the FTP server.

If 'FCE_FULL_LIST' is passed for 'Flag', a full directory listing is returned in 'Buffer'. Note that the exact format of the list depends on the particular FTP server.

If 'FCE_NAME_LIST' is passed for 'Flag', a listing is returned consisting of file names only. Note that some FTP servers do not support the name list function.

If 'FCE_FULL_LIST_FILE' is passed for 'Flag', the filename to list is taken from 'Buffer'. If the file exists, a listing of this file is returned.

If 'FCE_NAME LIST_FILE' is passed for 'Flag', the filename to list is taken from 'Buffer'. If the file exists, the name of this file is returned. Be sure to check the return code length.

File lists consist of a zero terminated list of file entries, each of which is terminated by a carriage return, line feed pair. Also check the return code, which contains the length of the characters placed in 'Buffer'.

Note: The buffer passed to fceGetList must have space for 'BufLen' bytes.

RETURNS

```
Return < 0 : An error has occurred (buffer overflow). Call fceErrorText. Return > 0 : Number of characters copied to 'Buffer'.
```

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// get file name list
Code = fceGetList(0, FCE_NAME_LIST, (char *)Buffer, 2000);
if(Code>0) printf("%s", Buffer);
```

BASIC Example

```
' get file name list
Buffer = SPACE$(2000)
Code = fceGetList(0, FCE_NAME_LIST, Buffer, 2000)
If Code > 0 Then
    Print Buffer
End If
```

2.19 <u>fceGetLocalDir</u> Returns the local upload/download directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetLocalDir(Channel, Buffer, BufLen)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number. Buffer : (P) String buffer. BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.

REMARKS

The fceGetLocalDir function returns the local upload/download directory.

The local upload/download directory is the directory used for all uploads and downloads. The default is the current directory (".").

Both relative and absolute directories may be specified.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText. Return > 0 : The number of characters copied.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
char Buffer(128);
Get local upload/download directory.
fceGetLocalDir(0, (char *)Buffer, 128);
```

BASIC Example

```
Dim Buffer As String * 128
' Get local upload/download directory.
fceGetLocalDir(0, Buffer, 128)
```

ALSO SEE

fceSetLocalDir

2.20 <u>fceGetLocalFList</u> Gets list of all files in local directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetLocalFList(Channel, Buffer, BufLen)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number. Buffer : (P) String buffer. BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.

REMARKS

The fceGetLocalFList function is used to return a list of files in the local upload/download directory.

Note that the local upload/download directory is set with fceSetLocalDir and read by fceGetLocalDir.

RETURNS

```
Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.
Return = 0 : No files in local directory.
Return > 0 : The number of filenames in 'Buffer'.
```

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
int FileCount;
FileCount = fceGetLocalFList(0, (char *)Buffer, MAX BUF);
```

BASIC Example

```
Dim FileCount As Integer
Dim Buffer As String * 5001
Buffer = Space(5001)
FileCount = fceGetLocalFList(0, Buffer, 5000)
```

ALSO SEE

fceGetLocalFSize

2.21 <u>fceGetLocalFSize</u> Gets size of file in upload/download directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetLocalFSize (Channel, FileName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
FileName : (P) Name of file in local directory.
```

REMARKS

The **fceGetLocalFSize** function is used to return the length of the file in the local upload/download directory specified by 'FileName'.

Note that the local upload/download directory is set with fceSetLocalDir and read by fceGetLocalDir.

RETURNS

```
Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText. Return > 0 : File length of 'FileName'.
```

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
int FileCount;
FileCount = fceGetLocalFSize (0, (char *)"MyFile.bin");
```

BASIC Example

```
Dim FileCount As Integer
Dim FileName As String
FileName = "MyFile.bin"
FileCount = fceGetLocalFSize(0, FileName)
```

ALSO SEE

fceGetLocalFList

2.22 <u>fceGetServerDir</u> Returns the FTP server directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceGetServerDir(Channel, Buffer, Buflen)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number Buffer : (P) String buffer. BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.

REMARKS

The fceGetServerDir function returns the FTP server directory.

Note that most FTP servers will restrict clients as to which directories on the server can be accessed.

The default is the current logged directory on the FTP server.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText. Return > 0 : The number of characters copied.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// copy directory string to 'Buffer'
Code = fceGetServerDir(0, (char *)Buffer, 65);
printf("Server directory is %s\n", Buffer);
```

BASIC Example

```
' copy directory string to 'Buffer'
Buffer = SPSACE$(65)
Code = fceGetServerDir(0, Buffer, 65)
Print "Server directory is ", Buffer
```

ALSO SEE

fceSetServerDir

2.23 fceGetString Returns string parameter for FTP processing.

SYNTAX

fceGetString(Channel, ParamName, Buffer, BufLen)

Channel : (I) Channel number ParamName : (P) Parameter name Buffer : (P) String buffer. BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.

REMARKS

The fceGetString function returns the string parameter 'ParamName'.

FCE_GET_LINE_COUNT	Returns	the # lines in 'Buffer'.
FCE_GET_LAST_RESPONSE	Returns	last FTP response.
FCE_GET_REGISTRATION	Returns	registration string.
FCE_GET_SERVER_IP	Returns	IP address of FTP server.
FCE_GET_LOCAL_IP	Returns	local IP address.
FCE_GET_FULL_RESPONSE	Returns	multi-line server response.
FCE_GET_REGISTRATION	Returns	registration string.
FCE_GET_LAST_RESPONSE	Returns	last server response.
FCE_GET_SERVER_IP	Returns	IP address of server.
FCE_GET_LINE_COUNT	Returns	# lines in 'Buffer'.
FCE_GET_LOCAL_IP	Returns	local IP address (once connected)
FCE_GET_ERROR_LINE	Returns	text of error from last server response.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText. Return > 0 : Number of characters copied to 'Buffer', or(FCE_GET_LINE_COUNT) the number of lines in 'Buffer'.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// display registration string within the DLL Code = fceGetString(0, FCE_GET_REGISTRATION, (char *)Buffer, 50); printf("Registration = '%s'\n", Buffer);

BASIC Example

' display registration string within the DLL Buffer = SPACE\$(50) Code = fceGetString(0, FCE_GET_REGISTRATION, Buffer, 50) Print "Registration ", Buffer

ALSO SEE

fceGetInteger

2.24 fceGetSubDirs Returns List of Sub-directories

SYNTAX

```
fceGetSubDirs(Channel, ListBuf, ListLen, Buffer, BufLen, Flags)
Channel : (I) Channel number
ListBuf : (P) List buffer (work buffer).
ListLen : (I) Size of 'ListBuf'.
Buffer : (P) String buffer.
BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.
Flags : (I) Flags (reserved)
```

REMARKS

The **fceGetSubDirs** function copies the list of all sub-directory filenames in the current server directory to 'Buffer'. Each filename copied into 'Buffer' is terminated by a CR/LF pair.

The 'ListBuf' buffer must be large enough to hold all filenames in the current server directory.

RETURNS

The # characters copied into 'Buffer'.

EXAMPLES

C/C++ Example

```
char Work[65535];
char Buff[4096];
Code = fceGetSubDirs(0, (char *)Work, 65536, (char *)Buff, 4096, 0);
```

BASIC Example

```
DIM Work As String
DIM Buffer As String
Work = SPACE(65535)
Buff = SPACE(4096)
Code = fceGetSubDirs(0, Work, 65536, Buff, 4096, 0)
```

ALSO SEE

2.25 <u>fceGetTicks</u> Returns # milliseconds since system boot.

SYNTAX

fceGetTicks()

REMARKS

The **fceGetTicks** function returns the system time in milliseconds since the system was booted. **fceGetTicks** calls the Windows API function GetCurrentTime. This function is provided as a convenience for computer languages in which GetCurrentTime can not be called directly.

RETURNS

The system time in milliseconds.

EXAMPLES

C/C++ Example

```
ULONG TimeMark;
TimeMark = fceGetTicks();
printf("Time is %ld ticks\n", TimeMark);
```

BASIC Example

DIM TimeMark As LONG TimeMark = fceGetTicks() Print "Time is " + Str\$(TimeMark)

ALSO SEE

2.26 fceHello Issues NOOP command to server.

SYNTAX

```
fceHello(Channel)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number.

REMARKS

The **fceHello** function issues a "NOOP" command to the server. The primary purpose for this command is to determine if the server is still responding to commands.

This function can sometimes be used as a "keep alive" command, although most servers will drop your connection after a fixed period of time unless data is transferred.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText. Return > 0 : The number of characters copied.

EXAMPLES

C/C++ Example

```
// is the server responding ?
Code = fceHello(0);
if(Code>=0) printf("Server is responding\n");
```

BASIC Example

```
' is the server responding ?
Code = fceHello(0)
If Code >=0 Then
    Print "Server is responding"
End If
```

ALSO SEE

2.27 fceIsConnected Returns the current connection status.

SYNTAX

```
fceIsConnected(Channel)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number.

REMARKS

The **fceIsConnected** function is used determine the current connection status. It returns TRUE for a live connection and FALSE if the connection has been dropped.

EXAMPLE (C/C++)

```
//test connection
if(!fceIsConnected(vSock))
 {printf("*** ERROR: Connection has been dropped!\n");
 break;
}
```

EXAMPLE (VB)

```
Dim vSock As Long
If fceIsConnected(vSock) = 0 Then
    Result.Text = "*** ERROR: Connection has been dropped!"
End If
```

RETURNS

```
True : Connective is OK.
False : Connection has been dropped.
```

2.28 <u>fceMakeServerDir</u> Creates server directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceMakeServerDir(Channel, DirName)
```

```
Channel : (I) Channel number.
DirName : (P) Name of directory to make.
```

REMARKS

The fceMakeServerDir function is used to make (create) server directory 'DirName' on the FTP server.

The make may fail if you don't have the necessary permission, as is typical when you connect as an anonymous user.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// create new directory
Code = fceMakeServerDir(0, "MYSTUFF.DIR");
```

BASIC Example

```
' create new directory
Code = fceMakeServerDir(0, "MYSTUFF.DIR")
```

ALSO SEE

fceDelServerDir

2.29 <u>fceMatchFile:</u> Match next file name in list.

SYNTAX

fceMatchFile(ListBuf,Start,NameBuf,NameLen,FileSpec,CaseFlag)
ListBuf : (P) Multi-line filename buffer.

Start : (I) Offset into above to start. NameBuf : (P) Buffer to put matched name into. NameLen : (I) Size of above. FileSpec : (P) File specification pattern. CaseFlag : (I) Case sensitive comparisons if true.

REMARKS

The **fceMatchFile** function is used to copy the next filename into 'NameBuf' from the 'ListBuf' starting at byte offset 'Start' that matches the file specification pattern 'FileSpec'.

'ListBuf' must consist of one or more filenames separated by carriage return, line feed pairs. This is normally returned by the FTP server when requesting a name list (FCE_NAME_LIST).

The 'FileSpec' is a filename which may contain '?' and '*' wildcards. The '?' character matches any one character while '*' matches any series of characters. For example, "*.ZIP" specifies all files that end with extension ".ZIP".

fceMatchFile returns the offset to the next file name after the matched file. Pass this offset as the 'Start' parameter in the next call to **fceMatchFile** in order to find the next matching file name.

The primary purpose of **fceMatch file** is to enable multi-file transfers based on a filename pattern. See the MGET example program for a complete example.

RETURNS

```
Return > 0 : The offset to the next file name in 'ListBuf' after matched file.
Return = 0 : The end of the list has been reached.
Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.
```

EXAMPLES

See the MGET example program.

ALSO SEE

fceExtract

2.30 <u>fcePutDirFiles</u> Puts (uploads) files to FTP server.

SYNTAX

fcePutDirFiles(Channel, Pattern, Buffer, BufLen, CaseSen)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
Pattern : (P) File pattern of files to be downloaded.
Buffer : (P) Work buffer (for file list).
BufLen : (I) Size of 'Buffer'.
CaseSen : (I) T if pattern is case sensitive.

REMARKS

The **fcePutDirFiles** function is used to upload all files matching the file pattern 'Pattern' to the FTP server. The 'Pattern' is a filename which may contain '?' and '*' wildcards. The '?' character matches any one character while '*' matches any series of characters. For example, "*.ZIP" specifies all files that end with extension ".ZIP". The 'Buffer' is a work buffer that must be sufficiently large to store all filenames.

Call **fceSetServerDir** to specify the server directory and **fceSetLocalDir** to specify the local directory before uploading.

Note that ASCII transfer mode is normally the default. Call **fceSetMode**(Chan,'B') to set the transfer mode to binary for non-ASCII files.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the mPut example program.

C/C++ Example

```
char Buffer[64000];
char *Pattern = "*.txt";
// upload all files matching "*.txt" (in the local directory)
Code = fcePutDirFiles(0, Pattern, (char *)Buffer, 64000, FALSE);
```

BASIC Example

```
Dim Buffer As String
Dim Pattern As String
Buffer = SPACE(64000)
Pattern = "*.txt"
// upload all files matching "*.txt"
Code = fcePutDirFiles(0, Pattern, Buffer, 64000, False)
```

ALSO SEE

fceGetDirFiles

2.31 <u>fcePutFile</u> Uploads file to FTP server.

SYNTAX

```
fcePutFile(Channel, FileName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
FileName : (P) Name of file to upload.
```

REMARKS

The fcePutFile function uploads the file 'FileName' to the FTP server.

Call **fceSetServerDir** to specify the server directory and **fceSetLocalDir** to specify the local directory before uploading.

The file 'FileName' to be uploaded must be in the local upload/download directory. Transfer mode is by default ASCII. For binary mode, pass 'B' to **fceSetMode** before calling **fcePutFile**.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// upload file
Code = fcePutFile(0, "COMMENTS.TXT");

BASIC Example

' upload file Code = fcePutFile(0, "COMMENTS.TXT")

ALSO SEE

fceGetFile.

2.32 <u>fceRelease</u> Releases FCE.

SYNTAX

fceRelease

REMARKS

The fceRelease function releases the FCE system. This should be the very last function called.

fceClose should be called for all channels before calling fceRelease.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

All example programs call fceRelease.

C/C++ Example

// Terminate FCE
fceRelease();

BASIC Example

' Terminate FCE
Code = fceRelease()

ALSO SEE

fceAttach.

2.33 fceSetInteger Sets numeric parameter for FTP processing.

SYNTAX

fceSetInteger(Channel, ParamName, ParamValue)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
ParamName : (I) Parameter name.
ParamValue : (L) Parameter value.

REMARKS

The fceSetInteger function sets the numeric parameter 'ParamName' to the value 'ParamValue'.

Parameter	Name Default
FCE_SET_MAX_LINE_WAIT FCE_SET_MAX_LISTEN_WAIT FCE_SET_MAX_RESPONSE_WAIT FCE_SET_MIN_LINE_WAIT	50 60000 (none) 21 20000 25000 10000 0
FCE_SET_MIN_RESPONSE_WAIT FCE_SET_PASSIVE	0 (FALSE)
FCE_SET_SLEEP_TIME	20
FCE_SET_WRITE_BUFSIZE	
FCE_SET_MASTER_INDEX	
FCE_SET_APPEND_MODE	
FCE_SET_CLIENT_OFFSET	
FCE_SET_SERVER_OFFSET	0
FCE_SET_BLOCKING_MODE	I (TRUE)
	0 (FALSE)
FCE_SET_FIRST_DATA_PORT	Depends on # channels.
FCE_SET_LAST_DATA_PORT	Neres
FCE_CLOSE_LOG_FILE FCE_AUTO_LOG_CLOSE	NONE.
FCE_AUIO_LOG_CLOSE FCE_STATUS_BEFORE_WRITE	1 (TRUSE)
FCE_STATUS_BEFORE_WRITE	I (IROE) O (ENICE)
FCE_LOCAL_DIR_IS_CDROM FCE DISABLE SKEY	0 (FALSE) 0 (FALSE)
LCE DISUDIE SUEI	о (тапоп)

FCE_SET_AUTO_CALL_DRIVER enables and disables automatic calling of fceDriver.

FCE_SET_CLOSE_LINGER is the "linger" time after an upload is completed before closing the data socket. Setting this value too small causes the data socket to be closed before the last block of data is transmitted.

FCE SET CONNECT WAIT is the maximum time allowed to complete a connection to the FTP server.

FCE_SET_DATA_PORT specifies the port number to use (in non-passive mode) for the next list or file transfer command.

FCE_SET_FTP_PORT is the port number to use when connecting to the FTP server. The default is the well-known port number 21.

FCE_SET_MAX_LINE_WAIT is the time after which a "time out" error is declared if the server has not responded.

FCE_SET_MAX_LISTEN_WAIT is the time after which a "time out" error is declared while waiting for a data port "Listen" to complete.

FCE_SET_MAX_RESPONSE_WAIT is the time after which a "time out" error occurs if the server has not responded.

FCE_SET_MIN_LINE_WAIT is the delay before checking if the server is ready to accept the next line of input.

FCE SET MIN RESPONSE WAIT is the delay before looking for the server's response.

FCE_HIDE_PASSWORD is used to direct FCE to replace the password characters with asterisks in the in log file. Pass 1 to hide your password and 0 to allow the password in the log file. The default is 0; passwords are not "hidden".

FCE_SET_FIRST_DATA_PORT specifies the first data port to be used in the allowed port range for file transfers (list, uploads, and downloads). This is useful when a range of ports that are allowed through a firewall must be specified.

FCE_SET_LAST_DATA_PORT specifies the last data port to be used in the allowed port range for file transfers (list, uploads, and downloads). This is useful when a range of ports that are allowed through a firewall must be specified.

FCE_CLOSE_LOG_FILE is used to close the log file immediately.

FCE_AUTO_LOG_CLOSE specifies that the log file should be closed automatically whenever fceClose is called. The default value is 1 (TRUE). Pass 0 to keep the log file open when fceClose is called.

FCE_SET_PASSIVE sets passive mode on (1) and off (0). Passive mode means that the server specifies the data port rather than the client when listing or transferring files.

FCE_SET_SLEEP_TIME is the sleep time (in milliseconds) when waiting for socket I/O to complete. Useful in multi threaded environments.

FCE_SET_WRITE_BUFSIZE is the transmit block size. The maximum value is 65536 (64KB). Note that some FTP servers can not handle high upload rates

FCE_SET_MASTER_INDEX is the last index (into the internal Winsock IP address table) searched when calling **fceGetServerIP**. This applies ONLY to multi-homed (multiple IP addresses) local machines.

FCE_SET_SERVER_OFFSET sets the server file offset for the next call to **fceGetFile**. This allows an interrupted download to be resumed. FCE_APPEND_MODE must also be set for the offset value to be used. Refer to FCE_SET_APPEND_MODE below.

FCE_SET_CLIENT_OFFSET sets the client file offset for the next call to **fceGetFile** or **fcePutFile**. This allows an interrupted upload or download to be resumed. FCE_APPEND_MODE must also be set for the offset value to be used. Refer to FCE_SET_APPEND_MODE below.

FCE_SET_APPEND_MODE sets the upload/download mode to "append". The next file uploaded (with fcePutFile) or downloaded (with fceGetFile) will be appended to the existing file. Append mode stays in effect for the next upload or download only. For more information, refer to section "Using Append Mode for Uploads" and "Using Append Mode for Downloads" in the User's Manual (FCE_USR). Also view online at http://www.marshallsoft.com/fce_usr.pdf

FCE_SET_BLOCKING_MODE sets the blocking mode used when connecting. Pass TRUE (default) to enable blocking while connecting, and FALSE (0) to disable blocking mode while connecting.

FCE STATUS BEFORE WRITE if set to true, causes the WRITE status to always be checked before writing.

FCE LOCAL DIR IS CDROM allows the local directory to be a read-only device such as a CDROM.

FCE DISABLE SKEY disables S/KEY processing.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

Most example programs call fceSetInteger.

C/C++ Example

// disable the automatic calling of the state driver.
fceSetInteger(0, FCE_SET_AUTO_CALL_DRIVER, 0);

BASIC Example

' disable the automatic calling of the state driver. Code = fceSetInteger(0, FCE_SET_AUTO_CALL_DRIVER, 0)

ALSO SEE

fceSetString

2.34 <u>fceSetLocalDir</u> Sets the local upload/download directory.

SYNTAX

```
fceSetLocalDir(Channel, DirName)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number. DirName : (P) Local directory path.

REMARKS

The **fceSetLocalDir** function sets the local computer upload/download directory. The upload/download directory is the directory used by FCE for all uploads and downloads.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// specify the local upload/download directory.
fceSetLocalDir(0, "C:\\TEMP");
```

BASIC Example

' specify the local upload/download directory. Code = fceSetLocalDir(0, "C:\TEMP");

ALSO SEE

fceGetLocalDir

2.35 <u>fceSetMode</u> Sets FTP transfer mode.

SYNTAX

```
fceSetMode(Channel, Mode)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
Mode : (I) transfer mode ('A' or 'B').
```

REMARKS

The **fceSetMode** function sets the FTP transfer mode. Pass 'A' to specify ASCII mode and 'B' to specify binary mode.

Since the FTP default is usually ASCII, it is good practice to always specify the transfer mode before the first call to **fceGetFile** or **fcePutFile**.

If unsure of the transfer mode, choose binary.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// set binary mode
fceSetMode(0, 'B');

BASIC Example

' set binary mode Code = fceSetMode(0, ASC("B"))

ALSO SEE

fceGetFile and fcePutFile.

2.36 <u>fceSetServerDir</u> Sets the remote FTP directory .

SYNTAX

```
fceSetServerDir(Channel, DirName)
Channel : (I) Channel number.
DirName : (P) Directory name.
```

REMARKS

The fceSetServerDir sets the FTP directory to 'DirName' that is used for subsequent FCE calls.

Note that UNIX FTP servers use forward slashes for directories while Windows FTP servers use backward slashes.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

```
// note forward slashes
Code = fceSetServerDir (0, "marshallsoft/other")
```

BASIC Example

```
' note forward slashes
Code = fceSetServerDir (0, "marshallsoft/other")
```

ALSO SEE

2.37 fceSetString Sets string parameter for FTP processing.

SYNTAX

```
fceSetString(Channel, ParamName, ParamPtr)
```

Channel : (I) Channel number. ParamName : (I) Parameter name. ParamPtr : (P) Parameter string.

REMARKS

The fceSetString function sets the string parameter 'ParamName' to 'ParamPtr'.

FCE_SET_LOG_FILE is used to specify the log file name. Log files can be quite large, so use only when necessary.

FCE WRITE TO LOG is used to write a string (message) to log file.

FCE BIND TO LOCAL IP is used to bind the control port to the specified local IP address.

RETURNS

Return < 0 : An error has occurred. Call fceErrorText.

EXAMPLES

See the WINFTP example program.

C/C++ Example

// open LOG file
fceSetString(0, FCE_SET_LOG_FILE, "program.log");

BASIC Example

```
' open LOG file
Code = fceSetString(0, FCE_SET_LOG_FILE, "program.log")
```

ALSO SEE

fceSetInteger

2.38 fceShortToByte Converts 16-bit ASCII character buffer to 8-bit

SYNTAX

```
fceShortToByte(Buffer)
Buffer : (P) character buffer
```

REMARKS

The **fceShortToByte** function converts the (null terminated) character buffer 'Buffer' from 16-bit Unicode ASCII characters to 8-bit ASCII characters.

The buffer <u>must</u> be null terminated (last character is a hex 00).

This function is only necessary when working with 16-bit Unicode ASCII characters in C# and Delphi 2005.

RETURNS

None.

EXAMPLES

See C# example cs_get.csproj

C# Example

```
NameString = "MyFile.zip\0"
char[] NameBuffer = NameString.ToCharArray();
// convert (null terminated) 16-unicode buffer to 8-bit
fixed (char* pNameBuffer = NameBuffer)
fceShortToByte(pNameBuffer);
```

ALSO SEE

fceByteToShort

2.39 fceToInteger Converts ASCII text to integer

SYNTAX

fceToInteger(Buffer)

Buffer : (P) text buffer containing ASCII digits
Start : (I) offset to start of first digit
Count : (I) maximum number of characters to convert

REMARKS

The **fceToInteger** function provides a convenient way to convert text to an integer. For example, if the text buffer passed to **fceToInteger** contains "ABC123XYZ", calling **fceToInteger**(Buffer, 3, 3) will return the integer 123. The first character that is not a (decimal) digit will terminate the conversion, so **fceToInteger**(Buffer, 3, 8) will also return 123 but **fceToInteger**(Buffer, 3, 2) will return 12.

The buffer <u>must</u> be null terminated (last character is a hex 00).

RETURNS

The converted integer. Zero is returned if no integer digits are found.

EXAMPLES

See the MDTM example program in the APPS directory.

3. FCE Error Return Code List

The complete list of FCE error codes follows.

FCE_ABORTED FCE_ACCEPT_SILENT FCE_ALREADY_ATTACHED FCE_BAD_STATUS_FLAG FCE_BUFFER_OVERFLOW FCE_CANNOT_ALLOC FCE_CANNOT_COMPLY FCE_CANNOT_CREATE_SOCK FCE_CANNOT_OPEN FCE_CANNOT_OPEN FCE_CANNOT_OPEN FCE_CANNOT_OPEN FCE_CONNECT_ERROR FCE_EOF FCE_FILE_IO_ERROR FCE_INVALID_SOCKET FCE_IS_BLOCKING FCE_LISTEN_ERROR FCE_LISTENER_SILENT FCE_MODE_NOT_AB FCE_NO_GREETING FCE_NO_SERVER FCE_NO_SCK_ADDR FCE_NOT_ATTACHED FCE_NOT_SERVER FCE_NOT_SERVER FCE_PASS_NULL_ARG FCE_PASV_ERROR FCE_PASV_ERROR FCE_SERVER_ERROR FCE_SERVER_ERROR FCE_SERVER_ERROR FCE_SOCK_READ_ERROR FCE_SOCK_READ_ERROR FCE_SOCK_WRITE_ERROR FCE_SOCK_WRITE_ERROR FCE_TIMED_OUT FCE_USER_NULL_ARG	<pre>Internal checksum fails! Timed out waiting for accept. Already attached. Bad status flag passed to fceStatus. List buffer overflow. Cannot allocate memory. Cannot comply. Cannot create socket. Cannot open file. Channel out of range. Error attempting to connect. Socket has been closed. File I/O error. Invalid socket. WINSOCK is currently blocking. Listen error. No response on listener socket. Must specify 'A' or 'B' for mode. Missing server greeting message. No host name. Cannot find FTP server. No available sockaddr structures. Must call fceAttach first. LIST/GET/PUT not completed. Illegal chars in server name. PASSWORD not specified. Cannot find PASV port. Port number out of range. FTP server returned error. SERVER not specified. Socket read error. Socket write error. Socket timed out. USER name not specified.</pre>
FCE_NOT_CONNECTED	Not connected to server.

The numerical value for each error codes is listed in the file fceErrors.txt.