

wu-ftpd

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> wu-ftp		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		July 26, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY

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Chapter 1

wu-ftpd

1.1 wu-ftpd 2.4, Amiga version 37.11

Welcome to the Amiga port of the Washington University FTP server.

- Software Requirements
- Installation Guide
- Unix Manpages
- Supplied Utilities
- Important Notes
- Author
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1.2 Software Requirements

For proper operation of wu-ftpd the following software is needed:

- Kickstart and Workbench 2.0 or higher
- AmiTCP/IP 3.0 beta 2 or higher

You will also need some kind of network link (SLIP, Ethernet, ...) for obvious reasons (although I did almost all testing of this server with the local loopback device :-).

To recompile the sources you will need SAS/C 6.51 or higher and the AmiTCP network include files (which are supplied in a separate package with AmiTCP 3.0 beta 2).

1.3 Installation Guide

After you have successfully installed AmiTCP copy bin/ftpd to AmiTCP:serv. Copy bin/ftpshut and bin/ftpcount to AmiTCP:bin. Copy doc/examples to AmiTCP:db. Edit the file AmiTCP:db/ftpaccess (for instructions on what/how to change click [here](#) . If not already present add the following

line to AmiTCP:db/inetd.conf:

```
ftp      stream      tcp nowait root amitcp:serv/ftpd in.ftpd
```

Then start the network as you usually do (startnet) and ftp is ready for use. If you want to start anonymous ftp you have to add a line like this to your AmiTCP:db/passwd file:

```
ftp|*|3|99|Anonymous FTP User|Work:Archive|nologin
```

The newly created user "ftp" must be a member of group "guest" (in this example group "guest" has a group ID of 99, user "ftp" has a user ID of 3). If you don't already have a guest group in your AmiTCP:db/group file then add the following line to the file:

```
guest|*|99|root
```

Now you are basically ready to start your own anonymous ftp server. Please [click here](#) for more information on features of this server (and please read the Important Notes section on bugs/omissions in this version).

1.4 Unix Manpages

This are links to the original Unix manpages. I have basically left them unchanged, I only changed the filename references to the corresponding Amiga names. Not all features described in this manpages are present in this port, but they will probably be in a future version.

```
ftpaccess.man  
ftpd.man  
ftphosts.man  
ftpshut.man  
ftpcount.man  
ftpconversions.man
```

1.5 Supplied Utilities

There are two utilities supplied. The first is ftpcount which shows how many users are currently logged in. Example output of ftpcount:

```
Service class local          - 2 users ( 20 maximum)  
Service class remote        - 8 users ( 10 maximum)
```

The command ftpshut is used to shutdown the ftp system. Example:

```
ftpshut +20 "System will go down for repairs at %s."
```

This tells ftpd that it should shut down access in 20 minutes. Users will be warned when they login. Ten minutes before shutdown logins will be disabled. Five minutes before shutdown all current ftp connections will be disconnected.

For more information on ftpshut see doc/ftpshut.man .

1.6 Important Notes

1. I have created some routines that simulate the behaviour of the Unix chroot() function call. This enables the FTP server to fake directories so that it appears like the the users' home directory is the root directory. Here are some examples:

Home directory	Real dir name	What the user will see
Work:Archive	Work:Archive	/
Work:Archive	Work:Archive/test	/test
SYS:FTP	SYS:FTP/test/limbo	/test/limbo
App:	App:pub	/pub
MyDir:Test	SYS:C	"No such file or directory"

This means that the user can only access the directory structure under his own home directory and nothing else. This is potentially a problem with hard/softlinks. F.e. let's imagine the following directory setup:

```
Home directory: Work:FTP
Work:FTP/incoming - soft/hardlink to App:incoming
```

This means that when the user tries to do a "CD incoming" he will get an error ("No such file or directory") because Work:FTP/incoming expands to App:incoming and this is outside the user's home directory (Work:FTP). So you should only link directories and files to directories/files under the users' home directory.

Please be aware that chroot() will only be done for anonymous and guest users, not for real users. Real users will still be able to do everything and will see the whole directory structure of your Amiga and will have access to all devices (they could even send a file to your printer via FTP :-). If you want a user to only be able to access the directory structure under his home directory then you should put him in the guest group and add a line like "guestgroup guest" to your AmiTCP:db/ftpaccess file.

I have also added Unix to Amiga path translation. So now you can do "CD .." or "CD ./incoming" like on Unix boxes. Path translation is currently only done for the CD command so things like "GET ../pub/file.txt" don't work.

Other than the above mentioned things there are no other protection measures, if you did not remove the upload/delete/rename permission for users everyone can do everything in the directories he can get into. You will probably also get into trouble if you use MultiUser because this FTP daemon currently does not have MultiUser support. All files that users will upload will be owned by the process that owns ftpd (nobody, root or whoever). I am currently working on MultiUser support, please be patient.

2. The users that should be able to ftp must have a valid shell specification in their password entry in AmiTCP:db/passwd. The only user that doesn't need a valid shell is ftp (for anonymous ftp). Example of valid password entry:

```
blaz|PASSWORD HERE|10|100|Blaz Zupan|Work:|shell
```

Notice the word "shell" at the end of the line. You can also use the word "cli" or any name that is present in the file AmiTCP:db/shells. Access from users that don't have a valid entry will be denied! Also users that don't have a password won't be able to login (except for anonymous).

3. The server was compiled with SAS's STACKEXTEND option because it needs a lot of stack (certainly more than the stack that is supplied by inetd). So watch out, your memory can run out very soon if you have many instances of ftpd running.

4. There seems to be a bug in AmiTCP's gethostname() function. If the FTP server identifies your machine as "localhost" instead of your real name try adding the following line to AmiTCP:db/AmiTCP.config:

```
hostname=your.domain.name
```

Replace "your.domain.name" with your fully qualified domain name.

5. The ftp command supplied with AmiTCP causes Enforcer hits when exiting from it (with the QUIT command). I am almost certain that this is not a bug in the ftp server but in the ftp command of AmiTCP, because the Enforcer hits do not occur with ncftp. I got reports on another Enforcer hit (apparently in netinfo.device) which I could not reproduce. I think this is also not a fault of this ftp server (at least I hope :-).

1.7 Author

This server is a port of the Wuarchive sources. For copyright information click [here](#). Author of Amiga port:

```
Blaz Zupan  
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Slovenia  
Internet: blaz.zupan@uni-mb.si  
Fidonet: 2:380/148.2@fidonet.org
```

Bug reports and suggestions are very much welcomed.

1.8 Copyright Information

This server is a port of the Washington University sources. The following copyright notice applies:

```
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```

```
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```

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The regexp code used has the following copyright:

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Beware that some of this code is subtly aware of the way operator precedence is structured in regular expressions. Serious changes in regular-expression syntax might require a total rethink.

The Unix to Amiga path conversion routine (adjust.c) was copied from UnixDirsII, author is Martin W. Scott, 23 Drum Brae North, Edinburgh EH4 8AT, United Kingdom, e-mail mws@castle.ed.ac.uk. UnixDirsII is public domain.

1.9 Future Plans

- MultiUser support
- AS225R2 support (if I get some information on how to do this)
- Cleanup code (remove Unix specialities, add Amiga specifics)
- Cleanup this guide file (include the Unix manpage directly into this document)

If you have any other suggestions then please contact me (see Author).

1.10 Revision History

Version 37.11

First released version.

Version 37.0 - 37.10

Beta versions. Only released to few people for testing.
(Thanks to the beta testers.)
