

Technical Note TN1106

Update: Borrowed AFP Sessions

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This Technote shows how to borrow the session reference number of an AFP volume mounted by the Macintosh File System. It also shows how to retrieve other information from the file system for a mounted AFP volume.

This revision of the Borrowed AFP Sessions Technote applies to systems that are using AppleShare Client 3.7 and later. Previous versions of the AppleShare client should use the information contained in [Technote NW 16](#).

**** The updated information is in bold and italic.***

Updated: [Feb 09 1998]

Introduction

The AppleShare Chooser extension allows Macintosh applications to perform almost all volume and file access operations on an AppleTalk Filing Protocol (AFP) file server by translating File Manager commands to their AFP equivalent commands. To access a file server, an application normally calls the File Manager. The File Manager calls the AppleShare external file system (part of the AppleShare Chooser extension) which translates the File Manager command into an AFP call. The AppleShare external file system then calls the `.AFPTranslator` driver. The `.AFPTranslator` driver delivers the AFP call to the server and returns the reply to the AppleShare external file system. ***The connection to the server can be either over AppleTalk or TCP/IP depending on the connection transport type.*** The AppleShare external file system translates the reply data (if any) and returns it to the File Manager which returns it to the application. Figure 1 shows the normal flow of commands between a Macintosh application and an AFP file server.

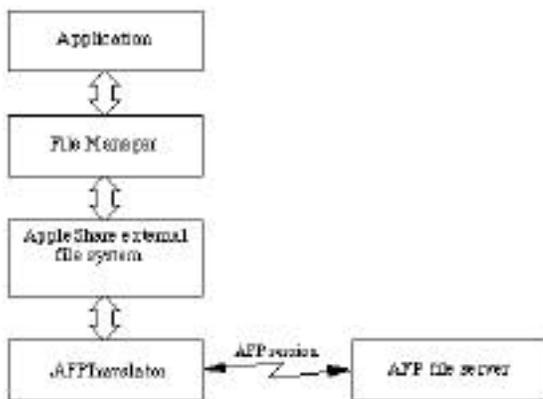


Figure 1. Application Using the File Server Through the File Manager

However, there are a few instances for which no equivalent File Manager commands exist to perform operations supported by AFP. In those instances, an application must use the `.AFPTranslator` driver to access the file server with AFP commands.

Applications accessing a file server with AFP commands need to have an open AFP session with the file server. When no session exists, the application must use the `.AFPTranslator` driver to open an AFP session with the `afpLogin` (and possibly `afpLoginCont`) command. However, when an AFP volume on the file server is already mounted by the Macintosh File System, a session is already open with the file server. If the session reference number is retrieved from the `.AFPTranslator` driver (another part of the AppleShare Chooser extension), that session can be used, ***with restrictions***, to access the file server with AFP commands. Figure 2 shows the flow of commands when a Macintosh application accesses an AFP file server directly through the `.AFPTranslator` driver using the session reference number borrowed from the `.AFPTranslator` driver.

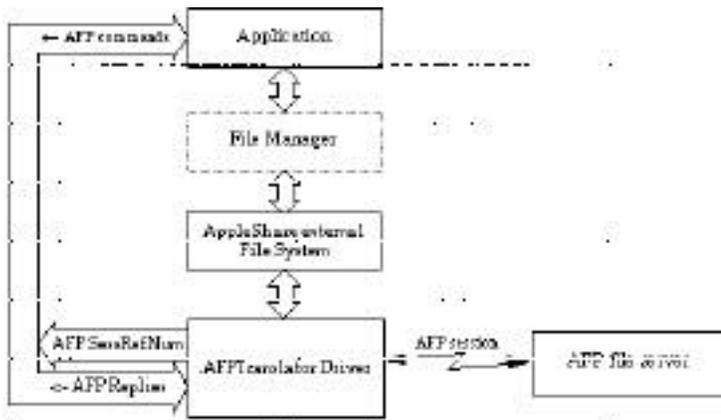


Figure 2. Application Using File Server Through the .AFPTranslator Driver with Borrowed Session Reference Number

The next section of this Technote tells how to get the AFP session reference number for a mounted AFP volume from the .AFPTranslator driver. It also lists the restrictions you must observe when using the borrowed AFP session.

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The Server Volume Information Status Call

The AppleShare external file system performs the translation of File Manager commands to AFP commands and maintains sessions with AFP file servers. The server volume information (`AFPSVolInfo`) status call to the .AFPTranslator driver can be used to retrieve several important pieces of information stored by the driver. The information returned by the `AFPSVolInfo` status call is:

- the AFP version used to open the session with the server. This lets you know what possible AFP calls can be made with this session.
- the AFP session reference number. The session reference number is passed to the .AFPTranslator driver whenever you make an AFP call.
- the AFP volume ID number. This is the number you pass to AFP calls that require the volume ID number.
- the file server's internet socket address. This is the same internet socket address returned by the File Manager `PBGetVolParms` function in the `vMServerAdr` field of the `GetVolParmsInfoBuffer` record. *It is a pointer to an `OTAddress` structure.*
- the user authentication method (UAM) used to establish the session. This is the same word value returned by the File Manager `PBGetLogInInfo` function in `ioObjType` and by the File Manager `PBGetVolMountInfo` function in the `uamType` field of the `AFPVolMountInfo` record.
- the user name used to establish the session. This is the same string returned by the File Manager `PBGetLogInInfo` function in the string pointed to by `ioObjNamePtr` and by the File Manager `PBGetVolMountInfo` function as part of the `AFPData` field in the `AFPVolMountInfo` record (the exact location of the user name in the `AFPData` field in the `AFPVolMountInfo` record is determined by the `userNameOffset` field).
- the server's volume icon and mask. This is the same 256-byte icon and mask returned by a control call to the disk driver with `csCode = 21`.
- the string displayed by the Finder's Get Info dialog (after the word "Where:"). This is the same string returned by a control call to the disk driver with `csCode = 21`.

The information list above is returned in a `GetVolSessInfoRec` record. The `GetVolSessInfoRec` record is defined as follows:

```

GetVolSessInfoRec = RECORD
    sessAFPVersion: Integer;           {AFP version number: }
                                       { 1 = version 1.1 }
                                       { 2 = version 2.0 }
                                       { 3 = version 2.1 }
                                       { 4 = version 2.2 }
    sessReferenceNumber: Integer;      {AFP session reference number}
    sessAFPVolID: Integer;             {AFP volume identifier}
    sessServerAddress: OTAddressPtr;  {server internet address}
    sessUAMType: Integer;              {user authentication method: }
                                       { 1 = 'No User Authent' }
                                       { 2 = 'Cleartxt Passwrđ' }
                                       { 3 = 'Randnum Exchange' }
                                       { 6 = '2-Way Randnum exchange' }
    sessUserNamePtr: StringPtr;        {ptr to user name string}
    sessVolIconPtr: Ptr;               {ptr to server volume icon/mask}
    sessWhereStringPtr: StringPtr;     {ptr to "where" information string}
END;

```

WARNING:

`sessUserNamePtr`, `sessVolIconPtr`, `sessServerAddress`, and `sessWhereStringPtr` point to data owned by the .AFPTranslator driver. You must copy that data into your program variables before using it.

The fields in the `ParamBlockRec` record used for the `AFPSVolInfo` status call to the .AFPTranslator driver are defined as follows:

- > 12 `ioCompletion` long pointer to completion routine
- <- 16 `ioResult` word result code
- > 24 `ioRefNum` word .AFPTranslator reference number
- > 26 `csCode` word always `AFPSVolInfo`
- > 28 `ioMisc` long pointer to volume's VCB
- > 32 `ioBuffer` long pointer to `GetVolSessInfoRec`
- > 36 `ioReqCount` long size of data requested
- <- 40 `ioActCount` long size of data returned

Here are the detailed descriptions of the parameter block fields:

- `ioCompletion` Longword input pointer: If the `AFPSVolInfo` status cell is called asynchronously, this must be a pointer to the completion routine or NIL.
- `ioResult` Word result value: The result code from the function.
- `ioRefNum` Word input value: The driver reference number of the .AFPTranslator driver.
- `csCode` Word input value: Always `AFPSVolInfo` (124).
- `ioMisc` Longword input pointer: A pointer to the volume's volume control block (VCB).
- `ioBuffer` Longword input pointer: A pointer to the `GetVolSessInfoRec` where the server volume information is returned.
- `ioReqCount` Longword input value: The size of the `GetVolSessInfoRec` pointed to by `ioBuffer`.
- `ioActCount` Longword result value: The size of the data returned in the `GetVolSessInfoRec` pointed to by `ioBuffer`.

The following result codes can be returned by the `AFPSVolInfo` status call:

- `noErr` 0 No error.
- `badUnitErr` -21 The driver reference number is bad.
- `unitEmptyErr` -22 The driver reference number is bad.
- `notOpenErr` -28 The driver isn't open.
- `statusErr` -18 The driver can't respond to this status call.
- `paramErr` -50 Either `ioReqCount` indicates the `GetVolSessInfoRec` record is too small, or the volume specified by `ioMisc` is not owned by the .AFPTranslator driver.

The following code shows how to use the `AFPSVolInfo` status call to get the server volume information for the volume

specified by its volume reference number.

```

USES
    AppleTalk, Files;

CONST
    { AFP version numbers }
    AFPVer1_1 = 1; { AFP version 1.1 }
    AFPVer2_0 = 2; { AFP version 2.0 }
    AFPVer2_1 = 3; { AFP version 2.1 }
    AFPVer2_2 = 4; { AFP version 2.2 }

    AFPSVolInfo = 124; { server volume information call }

TYPE
    GetVolSessInfoRec = RECORD
        sessAFPVersion: Integer;           {AFP version number}
        sessReferenceNumber: Integer;      {AFP session reference number}
        sessAFPVolID: Integer;             {AFP volume identifier}
        sessServerAddress: OTAddressPtr;  {server internet address}
        sessUAMType: Integer;              {user authentication method}
        sessUserNamePtr: StringPtr;        {ptr to user name string}
        sessVolIconPtr: Ptr;               {ptr to server volume icon/mask}
        sessWhereStringPtr: StringPtr;     {ptr to "where" information string}
    END;

FUNCTION GetVolSessionInfo (theVRefNum: Integer;
    VAR theVolSessInfoRec: GetVolSessInfoRec): OSErr;

CONST
    TSigWord = $4244; { HFS volume signature }
VAR
    pb: ParamBlockRec;
    vcbPtr: QElemPtr;
    afpTranslatorRefNum: Integer;
    err: OSErr;
BEGIN
    { get the .AFPTranslator driver refNum }
    err := OpenDriver('.AFPTranslator', afpTranslatorRefNum);
    IF err <> noErr THEN
        BEGIN { couldn't open the driver }
            GetVolSessionInfo := err;
            Exit(GetVolSessionInfo);
        END;

    { find the VCB with the volume reference number }
    QHdrPtr(vcbPtr) := GetVCBQHdr; { pointer to VCB queue header }
    vcbPtr := QHdrPtr(vcbPtr)^.qHead; { pointer to first VCB }
    WHILE (vcbPtr <> NIL) DO
        BEGIN
            IF VCB(vcbPtr^).vcbSigWord = TSigWord THEN { must be HFS volume }
                IF VCB(vcbPtr^).vcbVRefNum = theVRefNum THEN
                    Leave; { we found the VCB }
                vcbPtr := vcbPtr^.vcbQElem.qLink; { next VCB }
            END;
        END;
    IF (vcbPtr = NIL) THEN
        BEGIN { couldn't find the volume }
            GetVolSessionInfo := nsvErr;
            Exit(GetVolSessionInfo);
        END;

    { make the status call to get the volume session info }
    WITH pb DO
        BEGIN
            ioRefNum := afpTranslatorRefNum;
            csCode := AFPSVolInfo;
            ioMisc := Ptr(vcbPtr);
            ioBuffer := @theVolSessInfoRec;
            ioReqCount := LongInt(sizeof(GetVolSessInfoRec));
        END;
    GetVolSessionInfo := PBStatus(@pb, FALSE);
END;

FUNCTION DoGetVolSessionInfo (vRefNum: Integer): OSErr;
VAR
    err: OSErr;
    myVolSessInfoRec: GetVolSessInfoRec;
    myIconHandle: Handle;
    myUserName: Str31;

```

```

    myWhereString: Str255;
BEGIN
    err := GetVolSessionInfo(vRefNum, myVolSessInfoRec);
    IF err = noErr THEN
        BEGIN
            WITH myVolSessInfoRec DO
                BEGIN
                    { copy user name into a string variable }
                    myUserName := sessUserNamePtr^;

                    { allocate a handle and move the icon into it }
                    myIconHandle := NewHandle(kLargeIconSize);
                    IF myIconHandle = NIL THEN
                        BEGIN
                            DoGetVolSessionInfo := MemError;
                            Exit(DoGetVolSessionInfo);
                        END;
                    BlockMove(sessVolIconPtr, myIconHandle^, kLargeIconSize);

                    { copy where information string into a string variable }
                    myWhereString := sessWhereStringPtr^;

                    { at this point, you can use all of the information just copied }
                    { from myGetVolSessInfoRec or still in myGetVolSessInfoRec }

                    DisposHandle(myIconHandle);
                END;
            END;
        DoGetVolSessionInfo := err;
    END;

```

Session Borrowing Rules and Restrictions Warning: The restrictions listed in this Note must be observed when your program borrows an AFP session owned by the Macintosh File System.

There is a good reason why Apple has not documented the `AFPVolInfo` status call in the past. AFP file servers differentiate users by their sessions and the AppleShare external file system makes certain assumptions about AFP volumes (and their contents) that it has open. If the session owned by the Macintosh File System is used improperly, you can confuse the AppleShare external file system or the file server. The basic rule you should use when borrowing an AFP session owned by the file system is

If it can be done with File Manager functions, use the File Manager functions--*don't* use AFP calls.

That means you shouldn't open or close volumes, directories, files, or a volume's desktop database, you shouldn't use calls that require a file or desktop database to be open, and you definitely should not close the AFP session. If you need to do any of those AFP operations, you should use the `.AFPTranslator` driver to open your own AFP session with the file server.

The following is a list of AFP calls that are safe to use with a session borrowed from the file system. For each AFP call, there's an description of what you can do with the call that you cannot do with the File Manager functions.

- `afpGetSParms` This call can be used to retrieve the server time and the list of server volumes. For each volume, you also can determine if the volume is password-protected and if the volume contains Apple II configuration information.
- `afpSetVolParms` This call can be used to set the backup date of a volume.
- `afpChangePassword` This call can be used to change the user's password.
- `afpGetUserInfo` This call can be used to retrieve the specified user's user ID or primary group ID.
- `afpGetSrvrMsg` This call can be used to retrieve the current greeting message or server message. This call is only supported by AFP 2.1 servers. Note: the server message may not be applicable to the user.
- `afpMiscUserCommand` reserved for developer use. See Technote #323, "Arbitrating Use of `afpMiscUserCommand` and `afpMiscUserWrite`."
- `afpMiscUserWrite` reserved for developer use. See Technote #323, "Arbitrating Use of `afpMiscUserCommand` and `afpMiscUserWrite`."

The list continues. However, these calls should be used only when you need to retrieve or set information (such as ProDOS information) that is inaccessible through File Manager functions.

- `afpEnumerate` This call can be used to list the contents of a directory when either ProDOS information or specific file or directory attribute information is needed. For all other purposes, the File Manager's `PBGetCatInfo` function should be used.
- `afpGetVolParms` This call can be used to retrieve the parameters for a particular server volume. For most purposes, the File Manager's `PBGetVInfo` function should be used instead.
- `afpSetDirParms` This call can be used to set parameters for a specified directory when either ProDOS information or specific directory attribute information must be set. For all other purposes, the File Manager's `PBSetCatInfo` function should be used.
- `afpSetFileParms` This call can be used to set parameters for a specified file when either ProDOS information

or specific file attribute information must be set. For all other purposes, the File Manager's `PBSetCatInfo` function should be used.

- `afpGetFlDrParms` This call can be used to retrieve the parameters for a specified file or directory when either ProDOS information or specific file or directory attribute information is needed. For all other purposes, the File Manager's `PBGetCatInfo` function should be used.
- `afpSetFlDrParms` This call can be used to set parameters for a specified file or directory when either ProDOS information or specific file or directory attribute information must be set. For all other purposes, the File Manager's `PBSetCatInfo` function should be used.

If the AppleShare 3.0 (or later) Chooser extension is used with System 6, you can make the following AFP 2.1 calls to an AFP 2.1 file server. These calls are not supported by the System 6 File Manager.

- `afpGetSrvrMsg` See description in list above.
- `afpCreateID` This call can be used to create a unique file ID for a specified file.
- `afpDeleteID` This call can be used to invalidate all instances of the specified file ID.
- `afpResolveID` This call can be used to return information (including the file location) of the specified file ID.
- `afpExchangeFiles` This call can be used to exchange the contents of two files on a server volume.
- `afpCatSearch` This call can be used to search a volume for files or folders that match specified criteria.

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Conclusion

The `AFPSVolInfo` status call to the `.AFPTranslator` driver returns useful information for developers who need to access an AFP file server in ways not supported by the Macintosh File System. However, the restrictions lists in this note must be observed to prevent problems on the client Macintosh or the AFP file server.

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References

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