

# **RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server on Red Hat Linux Developer's Guide**



**The Security Division of EMC**

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# Preface

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## About This Guide

This guide describes how to develop custom programs using the application programming interfaces (APIs) of RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server on Red Hat Linux 4.0, 5.0, and 5.1. It is intended for web developers, system engineers, and other trusted personnel. Do not make this guide available to the general user population.

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## Developer Profile

Developers must understand the Common Gateway Interface (CGI) environment as defined for use in the C, Java, Perl, or ASP web application development environments.

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## RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server Documentation

For more information about RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server (Web Agent), see the following documentation:

**Release Notes.** Provides information about what is new and changed in this release, as well as workarounds for known issues. The latest version of the *Release Notes* is available from RSA SecurCare Online at <https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com>.

**Installation and Configuration Guide.** Describes detailed procedures on how to install and configure the Web Agent.

**Developer's Guide.** Provides information about developing custom programs using the Web Agent application programming interfaces (APIs).

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## Related Documentation

For more information about products related to RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server, see the following:

**RSA Authentication Manager documentation set.** The full documentation set for RSA Authentication Manager 6.1 is included in the *InstallPath*\RSA Security\RSA Authentication Manager\doc directory. The documentation set for RSA Authentication Manager 7.1 is included in the *InstallPath*\doc directory.

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## Getting Support and Service

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RSA SecurCare Online	<a href="https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com">https://knowledge.rsasecurity.com</a>
Customer Support Information	<a href="http://www.rsa.com/support">www.rsa.com/support</a>
RSA Secured Partner Solutions Directory	<a href="http://www.rsasecured.com">www.rsasecured.com</a>

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RSA SecurCare Online offers a knowledgebase that contains answers to common questions and solutions to known problems. It also offers information on new releases, important technical news, and software downloads.

The RSA Secured Partner Solutions Directory provides information about third-party hardware and software products that have been certified to work with RSA products. The directory includes Implementation Guides with step-by-step instructions and other information about interoperation of RSA products with these third-party products.

### Before You Call Customer Support

Make sure you have direct access to the computer running the Web Agent software.

Please have the following information available when you call:

- Your RSA Customer/License ID.
- RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server software version number.
- The make and model of the machine on which the problem occurs.
- The name and version of the operating system under which the problem occurs.

# 1

## Using the Web Authentication API

- [Sample Source Code](#)
- [Configuring Cookie Expiration Times](#)

This chapter describes the Web Authentication application programming interface (API). Use this API to add, modify, and delete data in a custom section of the web access authentication browser cookie.

The data is signed by the API as part of the cookie and can be guaranteed against tampering. For privacy, the API also provides a facility to encrypt custom data using the RC5 encryption algorithm.

All API functions described in this document are thread-safe, which means that they can safely be called from multithreaded applications without program failure or data corruption.

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**Important:** United States export regulations impose a limit of six different encrypted custom fields, each of which consists of a tag and its data string. Duplicate tags with the same or different data string do not add to the field count. A maximum of 30 bytes of data can be encrypted in a field. The system returns an error if you exceed these limits.

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### Sample Source Code

The RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server CD includes sample source code that demonstrates the basic calling sequence and usage in the development environments.

The Web Authentication API sample source code is included on your RSA Authentication Agent 7.0 for Web for Apache Web Server CD.

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**Note:** When running CGI scripts, POST data must be 6036 bytes or less.

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### Configuring Cookie Expiration Times

If you replace a cookie before a customized web access authentication browser cookie expires, the replacement cookie supersedes the customized cookie. As a result, you lose any third-party data that you are setting using the Web Authentication API.

To prevent the loss of third-party data, use the following guidelines to configure your Web Agent cookie expiration times:

- If the expiration time for idle cookies is greater than the overall cookie expiration time, the idle cookie feature becomes invalid, and the cookie is not replaced.



- If the expiration time for idle cookies is less than three minutes and less than the overall cookie expiration time, the cookie is replaced every 30 seconds.
- If the expiration time for idle cookies is greater than three minutes but less than the overall cookie expiration time, the cookie is replaced every 60 seconds.

# 2

## Installation and Setup

- [Introduction](#)
- [Setting Up the Environment for the Java Program](#)
- [Setting Up the Environment for the C/C++ Program](#)
- [Setting Up the Environment for the Perl Program](#)

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### Introduction

You must install and run the Web Authentication API software on the same server that is running the Authentication Agent.

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**Note:** If the web server and the application that runs the Web Authentication API are not run under the same user account, you must add the application user account to the web server's group and change the protection on the **rsawebagent** directory to 710.

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### Setting Up the Environment for the Java Program

Use the following procedure to set up the environment for the Java program.

**To set up the environment for the Java program:**

1. Change to the directory you created when you downloaded the software. Untar the **RSACookieAPI** distribution archive.

```
tar -xvf rsacookieapi.tar
```

2. Copy the shared library to **/lib**.

```
cd rsacookieapi
cp libsacookieapi.so /lib
```

3. Set the environment variable **LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH**.

If you use one of the C-Shell variants (**csh**, **tcsh**), type:

```
setenv LD_LIBRARY_PATH /lib
```

If you use a Bourne shell or a Bourne-compatible shell (such as **sh**, **bash**, **ksh**), type:

```
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/lib
```

4. Copy the jar file into a directory that is within the classpath.

```
cp RSACookieAPI.jar
serverlet_engine_directory/webapps/jsp-examples
/WEB-INF/lib
```

5. Copy **sample.jsp** to the directory where the servlet engine is installed.

```
cd samples
cp sample.jsp
serverlet_engine_directory/webapps/jsp-examples/
```

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## Setting Up the Environment for the C/C++ Program

Use the following procedure to set up the environment for the C/C++ program.

---

**Important:** These procedures use the Apache web server as an example. Directory locations will vary depending on the web server you are using.

---

### To set up the environment for the C/C++ program:

1. Change to the directory you created when you downloaded the software. Untar the **RSACookieAPI** distribution archive.

```
tar -xvf rsacookieapi.tar
```

2. Copy the shared library to **/lib**.

```
cd rsacookieapi
cp librsacookieapi.so /lib
```

3. Copy the **cdtexample.cgi** C script to your web server **cgi** directory.

```
cd samples/c
cp cdtexample.cgi /usr/local/apache/cgi-bin
```

4. If necessary, create an **images** directory in your web server document root directory.

```
mkdir /usr/local/apache/htdocs/images
```

---

**Note:** Some web servers create an **images** directory by default, during installation.

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5. Copy the **.gif** files to the images directory.

```
cd files
cp *.gif /usr/local/apache/htdocs/images
```

6. Copy **cgd4.htm** to your web server document root directory.

```
cp cgd4.htm /usr/local/apache/htdocs
```

---

## Setting Up the Environment for the Perl Program

Use the following procedure to set up the environment for the Perl program.

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**Important:** These procedures use the Apache web server as an example. Directory locations will vary depending on the web server you are using.

---

### To set up the environment for the Perl program:

1. Change to the directory you created when you downloaded the software. Untar the **RSACookieAPI** distribution archive.

```
tar -xvf rsacookieapi.tar
```

2. Copy the shared library to **/lib**.

```
cd rsacookieapi
cp librsacookieapi.so /lib
```

3. Copy the Perl scripts to your web server **cgi** directory.

```
cd samples/perl
cp *.pl usr/local/apache/cgi-bin
```

4. Copy the **rsacookie** executable to your web server **cgi** directory.

```
cp rsacookie /usr/local/apache/cgi-bin
```

5. Copy **sample.htm** to your web server document root directory.

```
cp sample.htm usr/local/apache/htdocs
```



# 3

## API Information for the Java Environment

- [RSACookieAPI](#)
- [RSAGetLastError](#)
- [RSAGetShellField](#)
- [RSAGetTagField](#)
- [RSAGetUserName](#)
- [RSASetTagField](#)
- [RSADeleteTagField](#)

This chapter describes the functions you can use in a Java development environment.

To use the methods listed in this chapter, you must have set the environment variable `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` to `/lib`.

---

**Note:** If you migrate code from your Web Agent 5.3 installation to your Web Agent 7.0 installation, you must reference the `com.rsa.cookieapi` package.

---

### Constructor

#### RSACookieAPI

##### Description

```
public RSACookieAPI(HttpServletRequest request)
```

The `RSACookieAPI` constructor defines an `RSACookieAPI` object.

You must create an instance of `RSACookieAPI`. Use one of the following statements:

```
RSACookieAPI rsacookieapi = new RSACookieAPI(request);
```

or

```
RSACookieAPI rsacookieapi;  
rsacookieapi = new RSACookieAPI(request);
```

This class can be instantiated only in a Java Server Pages (JSP) web server page or a servlet.

##### Input Arguments

Argument	Description
Request	HttpServletRequest object created by the servlet container.

---

## Methods

This section describes the different methods of RSACookieAPI.

---

**Note:** The methods of RSACookieAPI expect to obtain the RSA web access authentication cookie from the HttpServletRequest request variable.

---

### RSAGetLastError

#### Description

```
int RSAGetLastError()
```

The RSAGetLastError method returns the last error code value.

#### Architecture

This method returns the last error code value. The “Output and Post Conditions” section of each reference page describes the conditions under which the method sets the last error code.

#### Input Arguments

None required.

#### Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this method, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

#### Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use this method immediately when a method returns to check for error conditions. Subsequent methods overwrite older error codes.

### RSAGetShellField

#### Description

```
String RSAGetShellField()
```

The RSAGetShellField method returns the Default Shell field stored in the web access authentication cookie. The value in this field is the same as the Default Shell field value stored in the RSA Authentication Manager database for the user.

#### Architecture

This method returns the Default Shell field as a String object. If the returned value is an empty string, the caller can use the RSAGetLastError method of the RSACookie object to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 15.

## Input Arguments

None required.

## Output and Post Conditions

If the value that is returned by this method is an empty string, the last error code contains one of the following values. Use `RSAGetLastError` to return the value.

For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 15.

Error	Constant	Description
0	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR</code>	The operation was successful.
100	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS</code>	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND</code>	The Request argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
103	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY</code>	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code>	One of the input arguments is invalid.

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this method, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this method at a decision point in the code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` method and take appropriate action.

## RSAGetTagField

### Description

```
String RSAGetTagField(String tag, int encrypted)
```

The `RSAGetTagField` method returns a developer-defined field identified by name. The name of the tag is identified by the `Tag` argument. The field is assumed to have been stored in the web access authentication cookie by a previous call to the `RSASetTagField` method.

## Architecture

This method returns the field data as a String object. If the returned value is an empty string, the caller can use the RSAGetLastError method of the RSACookie object to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 16.

## Input Arguments

Argument	Description
Tag	Name of the field to set or replace.
Encrypted	A Boolean flag indicating that the content of the field was encrypted when it was created by the call to the RSASetTagField function.

**Note:** This flag is included for backward compatibility with the Web Authentication API used in RSA Web Agent 4.4 for Windows NT, which did not include the embedded 'Encrypted' flag. The RSAGetTagField function ignores this flag.

## Output and Post Conditions

If the value that is returned by this method is an empty string, the last error code contains one of the following values. Use RSAGetLastError to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 17.

Error	Constant	Description
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The request argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
102	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_DATA_TAG_NOT_FOUND	The cookie is valid but the required tag is not present.
103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.
105	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CIPHERSUITE_ERROR	The decryption routine failed to decrypt the tag in the cookie.

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this method, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this method at a decision point in the code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` method and take appropriate action.

## RSAGetUserName

### Description

```
String RSAGetUserName ()
```

The `RSAGetUserName` method returns the user name stored in the web access authentication cookie.

### Architecture

This method returns the user name as a `String` object. If the returned value is an empty string, the caller can use the `RSAGetLastError` method to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 17.

### Input Arguments

None required.

### Output and Post Conditions

If the value that is returned by this method is an empty string, the last error code contains one of the following values. Use `RSAGetLastError` to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 18.

Error	Constant	Description
0	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR</code>	The operation was successful.
100	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS</code>	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND</code>	The request argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
103	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY</code>	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	<code>RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT</code>	One of the input arguments is invalid.

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this method, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this method at a decision point in the code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` method and take appropriate action.

## RSASetTagField

### Description

To set one tag in a cookie or to set the first of multiple tags in the same cookie:

```
String RSASetTagField(String tag, String data, int
    encrypted)
```

To set multiple tags in the same cookie, after the initial tag has been set:

```
String RSASetTagField(String newcookie, String tag, String
    data, int encrypted)
```

The `RSASetTagField` method stores the `String` object passed as the `Data` argument in the web access authentication cookie. If the name identified by the `Tag` argument already exists, it will be replaced.

### Architecture

This method returns a new cookie string suitable for an HTTP Set-Cookie: header as a `String` object. You must then set the cookie header in the response object.

---

**Note:** U.S. export regulations impose a limit of six different encrypted custom fields (a field consists of a tag and its data string). Duplicate tags with the same or different data string do not add to the count of fields. A maximum of 30 bytes of data can be encrypted in a field. The system returns an error if you exceed these limits.

---

If the returned value is an empty string, the caller can use the `RSAGetLastError` method of the `RSACookie` object to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 19.

### Input Arguments

Use the following input arguments when setting one tag in a cookie or the first of multiple tags in the same cookie:

Argument	Description
Tag	Name of the field to set or replace.

Data	The data to set in the field. If binary data must be stored, use any suitable ASCII encoding method to convert the data to a NULL-terminated ANSI string. If the Encrypted flag is set, the maximum is 30 bytes of data. If the Encrypted flag is not set, the only size limitations are those imposed by the browser and available memory.
Encrypted	A Boolean flag indicating that the contents of the field are to be encrypted.

Use the following input arguments when setting subsequent tags in the same cookie.

Argument	Description
Newcookie	Takes the cookie created by the initial RSASetTagField.
Tag	Name of the field to set or replace.
Data	Data to set in the field. If binary data must be stored, use any suitable ASCII encoding method to convert the data to a NULL-terminated ANSI string. If the Encrypted flag is set, the maximum is 30 bytes of data. If the Encrypted flag is not set, the only size limitations are those imposed by the browser and available memory.
Encrypted	Boolean flag indicating that the contents of the field are to be encrypted.

### Output and Post Conditions

If the value that is returned by this method is an empty string, the last error code contains one of the following values. Use RSAGetLastError to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 20.

Error	Constant	Description
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The request argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.

105	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CIPHERSUITE_ERROR	The decryption routine failed to decrypt the tag in the cookie.
106	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_LONGDATALEN_ENCRYPTION	Attempted to encrypt more than 30 bytes of data in a field.
107	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_TOOMANY_ENCRYPTED_FIELDS	Attempted to encrypt more than six fields of custom data.

### Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this method, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

### Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this method at a decision point in the code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` method and take appropriate action.

## RSADeleteTagField

### Description

To delete one tag in a cookie or to delete the first of multiple tags in the same cookie:

```
String RSADeleteTagField(String tag)
```

To delete multiple tags in the same cookie, after the initial tag has been deleted:

```
String RSADeleteTagField(String newcookie, String tag)
```

The `RSADeleteTagField` method deletes a developer-defined field identified by name. The name of the field is given by the `Tag` argument. The field is assumed to be stored in the web access authentication cookie by a previous call to the `RSASetTagField` method.

### Architecture

This method returns a new cookie string suitable for an HTTP Set-Cookie: header as a `String` object. You must then set the cookie header in the response object.

If the returned value is an empty string, the caller can use the `RSAGetLastError` method of the `RSACookie` object to retrieve one of the defined error codes.

# 4

## API Functions for the C/C++ Environment

- [RSAGetLastError](#)
- [RSAGetShellField](#)
- [RSAGetTagField](#)
- [RSAGetUserName](#)
- [RSASetTagField](#)
- [RSADeleteTagField](#)
- [RSAFreeMemory](#)

This chapter describes the functions you can use in a C/C++ development environment.

To use the API functions on Solaris, you must install the SUN C++ Compiler and have the C++ Compiler in the PATH environment variable. Linux does support Gnu compilers, therefore the `-compat` argument is not necessary.

- If you use one of the C-shell variants (**csh**, **tcsh**), issue the following command:

```
setenv CPPC path_to_C++_compiler make -compat
```

- If you use the Bourne shell or a Bourne-compatible shell (such as **sh**, **bash**, or **ksh**), issue the following command:

```
CPPC = path_to_C++_compiler make -compat
```

To use the API functions, you must include header file **rsacookieapi.h** when you compile and link your CGI C executable with the library file **libsacookieapi.so**, which you previously copied to the **/lib** directory.

---

### RSAGetLastError

#### Description

```
unsigned int RSACOKIEAPI_API RSAGetLastError(void);
```

The RSAGetLastError function returns the last error code value.

#### Architecture

This function returns the last error code value. The “Output and Post Conditions” section of each reference page describes the conditions under which the function sets the last error code.

#### Input Arguments

None.

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use this function immediately when a function returns to check for error conditions. Subsequent functions overwrite older error codes.

---

## RSAGetShellField

### Description

```
LPCSTR RSACookieAPI_API RSAGetShellField(
    LPCSTR szInstance, LPCSTR Cookie,
    LPCSTR User, LPCSTR BrowserIP, LPCSTR Agent);
```

The RSAGetShellField function returns the Default Shell field value stored in the web access authentication cookie. The value in the cookie is the same as the Default Shell field value stored in the RSA Authentication Manager database for the user.

### Architecture

This function returns the Default Shell field value as a NULL-terminated string. To contain the string, the function allocates a buffer that must be freed by the caller when the buffer is no longer useful. To free the buffer, your code must pass the buffer to the RSAGetShellField function.

If the RSAGetShellField function returns a NULL pointer, the caller can use the call RSAGetLastError to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 22.

### Input Arguments

Argument	Description
szInstance	Value of the CGI variable SERVER_NAME unmodified.
Cookie	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_COOKIE unmodified.
User	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_USER unmodified.
BrowserIP	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_ADDR unmodified.
Agent	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_USER_AGENT unmodified.

### Output and Post Conditions

This function returns the Default Shell field as a NULL-terminated string and sets the last error code to one of the values in the following table. Use RSAGetLastError to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 23.

For information on field and parameter settings that result in particular error codes, see Chapter 6, “[Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs.](#)”

Error	Constant	Description
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The cookie argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.

### Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

### Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this function at a decision point in your code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` function and take appropriate action.

## RSAGetTagField

### Description

```
LPCSTR RSACOOKIEAPI_API RSAGetTagField(
    LPCSTR szInstance, LPCSTR Cookie,
    LPCSTR User, LPCSTR BrowserIP, LPCSTR Agent,
    LPCSTR Tag, BOOL Encrypted);
```

The `RSAGetTagField` function returns a developer-defined field identified by name. The name of the field is given by the `Tag` argument. The field is assumed to have been stored in the web access authentication cookie by a previous call to the `RSASetTagField` function.

### Architecture

This function returns the field as a NULL-terminated string. To contain the string, the function allocates a buffer that must be freed by the caller when the buffer is no longer useful. To free the buffer, your code must pass the buffer to the `RSAFreeMemory` function.

If the RSAGetTagField function returns a NULL pointer, the caller can use the call RSAGetLastError to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 24.

### Input Arguments

Argument	Description
szInstance	Value of the CGI variable SERVER_NAME unmodified.
Cookie	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_COOKIE unmodified.
User	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_USER unmodified.
BrowserIP	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_ADDR unmodified.
Agent	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_USER_AGENT unmodified.
Tag	Name of the field to retrieve.
Encrypted	Boolean flag indicating that the content of the field was encrypted when it was created by the call to the RSASetTagField function.

**Note:** This flag is included for backward compatibility with the Web Authentication API used in RSA Web Agent 4.4 for Windows NT, which did not include the embedded ‘Encrypted’ flag. The RSAGetTagField function ignores this flag.

### Output and Post Conditions

This function returns the field as a NULL-terminated string and sets the last error code to one of the values in the following table. Use RSAGetLastError to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 25.

For information on field and parameter settings that result in particular error codes, see Chapter 6, [“Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs.”](#)

Error	Constant	Description
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The cookie argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
102	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_DATA_TAG_NOT_FOUND	The cookie is valid, but the required tag is not present.

103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.
105	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CIPHERSUITE_ERROR	The decryption routine failed to decrypt the tag in the cookie.

### Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

### Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this function at a decision point in your code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the RSAGetLastError function and take appropriate action.

---

## RSAGetUserName

### Description

```
LPCSTR RSACOOKIEAPI_API RSAGetUserName (
    LPCSTR szInstance, LPCSTR Cookie,
    LPCSTR User, LPCSTR BrowserIP, LPCSTR Agent);
```

The RSAGetUserName function returns the user name stored in the web access authentication cookie.

### Architecture

This function returns the user name as a NULL-terminated string. To contain the string, the function allocates a buffer that must be freed by the caller when the buffer is no longer useful. To free the buffer, your code must pass the buffer to the RSAFreeMemory function.

If the RSAGetUserName function returns a NULL pointer, the caller can use the RSAGetLastError function to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 26.

### Input Arguments

Argument	Description
szInstance	Value of the CGI variable SERVER_NAME unmodified.
Cookie	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_COOKIE unmodified.
User	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_USER unmodified.
BrowserIP	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_ADDR unmodified.

---

Agent	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_USER_AGENT unmodified.
-------	---

---

### Output and Post Conditions

This function returns the user name as a NULL-terminated string and sets the last error code to one of the values in the following table. Use RSAGetLastError to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 26.

For information on field and parameter settings that result in particular error codes, see Chapter 6, [“Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs.”](#)

Error	Constant	Description
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The cookie argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.

### Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

### Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the error value returned by this function at a decision point in your code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the RSAGetLastError function and take appropriate action.

---

## RSASetTagField

### Description

```
LPCSTR RSACOOKIEAPI_API RSASetTagField(
    LPCSTR szInstance, LPCSTR Cookie,
    LPCSTR User, LPCSTR BrowserIP, LPCSTR Agent,
    LPCSTR Tag, LPCSTR Data, BOOL Encrypted);
```

The `RSASetTagField` function stores the NULL-terminated string passed as the `Data` argument in the web access authentication cookie. If the tag identified by the `Tag` argument already exists, it is replaced.

---

**Note:** If more than one field is to be set, this function can accept the result of a previous call in the `Cookie` argument.

---

## Architecture

This function returns a new cookie string suitable for an HTTP Set-Cookie: header as a NULL-terminated string. To contain the string, the function allocates a buffer that must be freed by the caller when the buffer is no longer useful. To free the buffer, your code must pass the buffer to the `RSAFreeMemory` function.

---

**Note:** U.S. export regulations impose a limit of six different encrypted custom fields (a field consists of a tag and its data string). Duplicate tags with the same or different data string do not add to the count of fields. A maximum of 30 bytes of data can be encrypted in a field. The system returns an error if you exceed these limits.

---

If the `RSASetTagField` function returns a NULL pointer, the caller can use the `RSAGetLastError` function to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 28.

## Input Arguments

Argument	Description
<code>szInstance</code>	Value of the CGI variable <code>SERVER_NAME</code> unmodified.
<code>Cookie</code>	Value of the CGI variable <code>HTTP_COOKIE</code> unmodified.
<code>User</code>	Value of the CGI variable <code>REMOTE_USER</code> unmodified.
<code>BrowserIP</code>	Value of the CGI variable <code>REMOTE_ADDR</code> unmodified.
<code>Agent</code>	Value of the CGI variable <code>HTTP_USER_AGENT</code> unmodified.
<code>Tag</code>	Name of the field to set or replace.
<code>Data</code>	Data to set in the field. If binary data must be stored, use any suitable ASCII encoding function to convert the data to a NULL-terminated ANSI string. If the <code>Encrypted</code> flag is set, the maximum is 30 bytes of data. If the <code>Encrypted</code> flag is not set, the only size limitations are those imposed by the browser and available memory.
<code>Encrypted</code>	A Boolean flag indicating that the content of the field is to be encrypted.

## Output and Post Conditions

This function returns the new cookie string as a NULL-terminated string and sets the last error code to one of the values in the following table. Use `RSAGetLastError` to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 28.

For information on field and parameter settings that result in particular error codes, see Chapter 6, [“Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs.”](#)

Errors	Constant	Description
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The cookie argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.
105	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CIPHERSUITE_ERROR	The decryption routine failed to decrypt the tag in the cookie.
106	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_LONGDATALEN_ENCRYPTION	Attempted to encrypt more than 30 bytes of data in a field.
107	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_TOOMANY_ENCRYPTED_FIELDS	Attempted to encrypt more than six fields of custom data.

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this function at a decision point in your code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` function and take appropriate action.

---

## RSADeleteTagField

### Description

```
LPCSTR RSACOOKIEAPI_API RSADeleteTagField(
    LPCSTR szInstance, LPCSTR Cookie,
    LPCSTR User, LPCSTR BrowserIP, LPCSTR Agent,
    LPCSTR Tag);
```

The RSADeleteTagField function deletes a developer-defined field identified by name. The name of the field is given by the Tag argument. The field is assumed to have been stored in the web access authentication cookie by a previous call to the RSASetTagField function.

---

**Note:** This function can accept the result of a previous call in the Cookie argument, if more than one field is to be deleted.

---

### Architecture

This function returns a new cookie string suitable for an HTTP Set-Cookie: header as a NULL-terminated string. To contain the string, the function allocates a buffer that must be freed by the caller when the buffer is no longer useful. To free the buffer, your code must pass the buffer to the RSAFreeMemory function.

If the RSADeleteTagField function returns a NULL pointer, use the RSAGetLastError function to retrieve one of the defined error codes. For more information, see [“Output and Post Conditions”](#) on page 29.

### Input Arguments

Argument	Description
szInstance	Value of the CGI variable SERVER_NAME unmodified.
Cookie	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_COOKIE unmodified.
User	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_USER unmodified.
BrowserIP	Value of the CGI variable REMOTE_ADDR unmodified.
Agent	Value of the CGI variable HTTP_USER_AGENT unmodified.
Tag	Name of the field to delete.

### Output and Post Conditions

This function returns a NULL pointer and sets the last error code to one of the values in the following table. Use RSAGetLastError to return the value. For more information, see [“Error Handling”](#) on page 30.

For information on field and parameter settings that result in particular error codes, see Chapter 6, “[Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs.](#)”

<b>Error</b>	<b>Constant</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	The operation was successful.
100	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_CANNOT_ACCESS_SETTINGS	The API library cannot communicate with the web server process to retrieve the necessary information.
101	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	The cookie argument does not contain a valid RSA cookie.
102	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_DATA_TAG_NOT_FOUND	The cookie is valid but the required tag is not present.
103	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	There is not enough memory to perform the requested operation.
104	RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	One of the input arguments is invalid.

### Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

### Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this function at a decision point in your code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, the code must call the `RSAGetLastError` function and take appropriate action.

---

## RSALFreeMemory

### Description

```
VOID RSACOOKIEAPI_API RSALFreeMemory(LPCSTR Buffer);
```

The `RSALFreeMemory` function releases memory buffers returned by any of the other C API functions.

### Architecture

This function releases the memory returned by the `rsacookieapi` library. If you use the function with any other type of memory buffer, the program does not run to completion.

## Input Arguments

---

Argument	Description
Buffer	Address of the buffer returned by the previous call.

---

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this function, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Output and Post Conditions

The buffer referenced by the Buffer input argument is no longer valid.



# 5

## API Application for the Perl Script Environment

This chapter describes the application in the Authentication Agent's Web Authentication API that is suitable for use in a Perl script development environment.

The Perl API consists of an applet named `rsacookie` that is installed in the web server's `cgi` directory. You can call the applet only in the context of a Perl script running as a CGI application on the web server. Attempting to call this applet directly results in error code 2, indicating that the required CGI variables are missing.

---

### RSACookie

#### Description

```
rsacookie -g -shell
    get contents of shell field
rsacookie -g -tag tag_name
    get data field contents from tag named tag_name
rsacookie -g -e -tag tag_name
    get encrypted data field from tag tag_name
rsacookie -g -user
    get contents of user field
rsacookie -s -tag tag_name -data ASCII_data
    set data field contents into tag named tag_name
rsacookie -s -e -tag tag_name -data ASCII_data
    set encrypted data field into tag named tag_name
rsacookie -d -tag tag_name
    delete tag named tag_name
```

#### Architecture

This application returns the requested data as standard output. If there are any errors, the output is emitted as `stderr` and the error code sets to indicate the type of failure. To set or delete multiple tags, use `setenv` to set the `HTTP_COOKIE` variable to the return value of `rsacookie` for each call.

---

**Note:** U.S. export regulations limit encryption of custom data to six different fields (a field consists of a tag and its data string). Duplicate tags with the same or different data string do not add to the count of fields. A maximum of 30 bytes of data can be encrypted in a field. The system returns an error if you exceed these limits.

---

## Input Arguments

The data supplied as input for the `-s` switch must follow the `-data` switch and must be a contiguous ASCII string. To include spaces and non-alphanumeric characters in the string, enclose the string in double quotation marks (“ ”). To include a quotation mark in the string, you must place a backslash directly before the quotation mark (\”).

## Output and Post-Conditions

For information on field and parameter settings that result in particular error codes, see Chapter 6, [“Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs.”](#)

Code	Description
0	Success. The output is the requested data.
1	The supplied arguments are invalid or incorrect.
2	The required CGI variables are missing.
3	The cookie operation failed. The first line of output in stderr contains the detailed error.
4	Attempted to encrypt more than six custom data fields.
5	Attempted to encrypt more than 30 bytes of data in a custom data field.
6	The encryption routine failed to encrypt the tag in the cookie.

## Calling or Command Sequence

For examples on how to use this API application, refer to the sample code included with your Web Agent installer CD.

## Error Handling

To handle errors appropriately, use the value returned by this function at a decision point in your code. A successful return allows processing to continue. To handle a failure, your code must examine the value of the error property and take appropriate action.

# 6

## Troubleshooting C/C++ and Perl Programs

- [Getting Third-Party Tag Data From the Cookie](#)
- [Setting Third-Party Tag Data in the Cookie](#)
- [Parameter Settings](#)

This chapter provides information on the error codes returned by Web Authentication API calls depending on field and parameter settings.

---

### Getting Third-Party Tag Data From the Cookie

#### C/C++ API Calls:

```
RSAGetTagField(const char* szInstance,
const char* Cookie,
const char* User,
const char* BrowserIP,
const char* Agent,
const char* Tag,
int Encrypted)
```

#### Perl API Calls:

```
rsacookie -g -tag tag_name
```

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
Field Tag set to a nonexistent flag.	Error Code 102: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_DATA_TAG_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3
Field Tag set to an empty string.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 3
Field Tag parameter set to the Tag of an unencrypted field. Encrypted parameter set to TRUE.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Field Tag parameter set to the Tag of an encrypted field. Encrypted parameter set to FALSE.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Field Tag set to a NULL pointer.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 1

---

## Setting Third-Party Tag Data in the Cookie

### C/C++ API Calls:

```
RSASetTagField(const char* szInstance,
               const char* Cookie,
               const char* User,
               const char* BrowserIP,
               const char* Agent,
               const char* Tag,
               const char* Data,
               int Encrypted)
```

### Perl API Call:

```
rsacookie -s -tag tag_name -data ASCII_data
```

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
Field Tag set to a very long string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Field Tag set to an empty string.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 3
Field Data set to a very long string.	If process does not run out of memory, Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
	If process runs out of memory, Error Code 103: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NOT_ENOUGH_MEMORY	Error Code 3
31-byte (or longer) encrypted Data field added. (Maximum length is 30 bytes.)	Error Code 106: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_LONGDATALEN_ENCRYPTION	Error Code 5
Seven or more encrypted Data fields added. (Maximum is six encrypted fields.)	Error Code 107: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_TOOMANY_ENCRYPTED_FIELDS	Error Code 4
Field Data set to an empty string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Field Data set to a NULL pointer.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 1

---

---

## Parameter Settings

### C/C++ API Calls:

```
RSAGetShellField(const char* szInstance,  
    const char* Cookie,  
    const char* User,  
    const char* BrowserIP,  
    const char* Agent)
```

and

```
RSAGetTagField(const char* szInstance,  
    const char* Cookie,  
    const char* User,  
    const char* BrowserIP,  
    const char* Agent,  
    const char* Tag,  
    int Encrypted)
```

and

```
RSAGetUserName(const char* szInstance,  
    const char* Cookie,  
    const char* User,  
    const char* BrowserIP,  
    const char* Agent)
```

and

```
RSASetTagField(const char* szInstance,  
    const char* Cookie,  
    const char* User,  
    const char* BrowserIP,  
    const char* Agent,  
    const char* Tag,  
    const char* Data,  
    int Encrypted)
```

and

```
RSADeleteTagField(const char* szInstance,  
    const char* Cookie,  
    const char* User,  
    const char* BrowserIP,  
    const char* Agent,  
    const char* Tag)
```

### Perl API Calls:

```
rsacookie -g -shell  
rsacookie -g -tag tag_name  
rsacookie -g -user  
rsacookie -s -tag tag_name -data ASCII_data  
rsacookie -d -tag tag_name
```

## Agent Parameter Settings

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
Agent parameter set to a value other than the value of the <i>HTTP_USER_AGENT</i> environment variable.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Agent parameter set to a very long string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Agent parameter set to an empty string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
Agent parameter set to a <i>NULL</i> pointer.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 1

## BrowserIP Parameter Settings:

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
BrowserIP parameter set to a value other than the value of the <i>REMOTE_ADDR</i> environment variable.	Error Code 101: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3
BrowserIP parameter set to a very long string.	Error Code 101: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3
BrowserIP parameter set to an empty string.	Error Code 101: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3
BrowserIP parameter set to a <i>NULL</i> pointer.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 1

## Cookie Parameter Settings

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
Cookie parameter set to a value other than the value of the <i>HTTP_COOKIE</i> environment variable.	Error Code 101: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
Cookie parameter set to a very long string.	Error Code 101: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3
Cookie parameter set to an empty string.	Error Code 101: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_VALID_COOKIE_NOT_FOUND	Error Code 3
Cookie parameter set to a NULL pointer.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 1

### szInstance Parameter Settings

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
szInstance parameter set to a value other than the value of the <i>SERVER_NAME</i> environment variable.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
szInstance parameter set to a very long string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
szInstance parameter set to an empty string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
szInstance parameter set to a NULL pointer.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0

### User Parameter Settings

Action	Result (C)	Result (Perl)
User parameter set to a very long string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
User parameter set to an empty string.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
User parameter set to a value other than the value of the <i>REMOTE_USER</i> environment variable.	Error Code 0: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_NO_ERROR	Error Code 0
User parameter set to a NULL pointer.	Error Code 104: RSACOOKIE_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT	Error Code 1