

guatemala DSM-CC Download Server API Reference Manual

Bionic Buffalo Corporation
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Document Information and Copyright

Document Information and Copyright

Document Context

This document is a portion of the documentation for Bionic Buffalo's `guatemala` product. Information about the product and other, related documentation can be found at <http://www.tatanka.com/prod/guatemala.html>

Bionic Buffalo offers a family of products implementing DSM-CC and related protocols. For more information, see <http://www.tatanka.com/prod/dsmcc.html>

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<http://www.tatanka.com/bbc/lists.html>

Introduction

Introduction

Bionic Buffalo's `gibraltar` product implements DSM-CC download servers as specified in *Extensions for DSM-CC* (ISO/IEC 13818-6), one of the MPEG-2 family of specifications.

The `gibraltar` product includes a library of software which can be used to implement download server applications. It also includes a server application (`dnlsrvr`) which can be used without additional programming.

This document describes the API available with the `gibraltar` library. For an overview of the entire product, refer to *DSM-CC Download Server Introduction*. For information on `dnlsrvr`, refer to *DSM-CC Download dnlsrvr User's Guide*.

Before reading the `gibraltar` manuals, it is suggested that you first read the *DSM-CC Download Common Introduction*, which is part of the `angola` product documentation. That document provides an overview of the download protocol and how it is used in applications.

Using the Library

The library is provided in shrouded C source code (“portable object code”) format, with a `Makefile` and documentation. Instructions for installation are included with the distribution.

Library routines may be called as functions from a C program, or from a program in other languages which support the same calling sequences.

An application using the `gibraltar` library calls `gtm_install_download_server_mgr()`, which returns a reference to an object of class `Guatemala::ServerManager`. This `ServerManager` object is then used to create one or more `Guatemala::Server` objects.

All of the `Server` objects created from a single `ServerManager` object share the same i/o addresses. Otherwise, they operate independently. If necessary, an application may create multiple `ServerManager` objects to allow operation of servers on multiple addresses.

The `ServerManager` and `Server` objects in a running application can be called in two ways:

- the application can call them directly, as subroutines
- another application (in the same machine, or over the network) can call them using the CORBA IIOP (the internet inter-ORB protocol)

The second method allows complete control of the download server from a remote location.

When the application requires asynchronous notification of certain events, it must create an object of class `Guatemala::Application` which is registered with the `ServerManager`. By using an object for this purpose (instead of a callback address), the `ServerManager` can notify remote applications.

Interface and Operation Descriptions

The rest of this document consists of descriptions of the interfaces and operations available from the `gibraltar` library. The format is traditional. Because of the two ways of accessing `ServerManager` and `Server` objects, the API descriptions in this document specify the IDL interface as well as the C interface to each class.

gtm_install_download_server_mgr

Name

gtm_install_download_server_mgr -- create an object of class Guatemala::ServerManager

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    gtm_install_download_server_mgr
        ( gtm_server_parameters_T    * parameters,
          Guatemala_ServerManager    * server_manager,
          CORBA_Environment           * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

parameters -- (*in/out*) configuration parameters

server_manager -- (*out*) created Guatemala::ServerManager object

ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This function creates an object of class Guatemala::ServerManager using the specified **parameters**.

Notes

1. This is the first guatemala function called by an application.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`gtm_server_parameters_T`

Reference

gtm_server_parameters_T

Name

gtm_server_parameters_T -- structure used to specify parameters for the installation of a download server manager

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

typedef struct gtm_server_parameters_T
{
    CORBA_ORB                orb ;
    PortableServer_POA      poa ;
    CosNaming_NamingContext naming_context ;
    unsigned char            * server_manager_name ;
    mar_netlink_T           channels [ 4 ] ;
    int                     sockets [ 4 ] ;
    size_t                  maximum_message_sizes [ 4 ] ;
    struct timespec         timer_granularity ;
    unsigned long           open_file_limit ;
}
gtm_server_parameters_T ;
```

Description

The `gtm_server_parameters_T` structure is used to pass arguments to, and return results from, an invocation of the `gtm_install_download_server_mgr ()` operation.

Notes

1. The **orb** and **poa** are used to create and register the `Guatemala::ServerManager` object.
2. If a **naming_context** and **server_manager_name** are defined, then the new `ServerManager` will be named accordingly in the designated context.
3. The subscript for **channels**, **sockets**, and **maximum_message_sizes** is one of the values of `Angola::Channel`. There may be one physical channel, but each of the four logical channels must be described separately. When it is necessary for the library to determine if two logical channels are mapped to the same physical channel, the software compares the values of the corresponding **channels** elements with each other.

4. If non-zero values are specified for **sockets**, then the sockets will be presumed open and configured. Otherwise, sockets will be created and configured according to **channels**, and returned to the caller for (optional) additional configuration. Regardless of whether or not the **sockets** are pre-opened, the **channels** must be specified.
5. The **maximum_message_sizes** represents the largest messages which might be sent or received on each of the four channels. It may be left zero for a default value.
6. **timer_granularity** may be left zero for a default value.
7. **open_file_limit** is the greatest number of files which may be open simultaneously. It may be left zero for a default value.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`gtm_install_download_server_mgr`

Reference

Guatemala::Application

Name

Guatemala::Application -- interface used by object belonging to an application

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface                Application ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

typedef CORBA_Object                Guatemala_Application ;
```

Description

An application creates a `Guatemala::Application` object when it wants to be notified asynchronously of events in the download server. The application registers the object by modifying the `Guatemala::ServerManager::application` attribute.

Notes

1. The `Application` interface has operations `complete`, `request`, and `server_created`.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

Guatemala::Application::complete

Guatemala::Application::request
Guatemala::Application::server_created
Guatemala::ServerManager::application

Reference

Guatemala::Application::complete

Name

Guatemala::Application::complete -- notifies an application that an operation is complete or was cancelled

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Application
    {
        void    complete
                ( in Server          server,
                  in Angola::CancelReason reason,
                  in Angola::Statistics statistics,
                  in Angola::ModuleSynopsisList modules ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    Guatemala_Application_complete
        ( Guatemala_Application    o,
          Guatemala_Server         server,
          Angola_CancelReason      reason,
          Angola_Statistics        * statistics,
          Angola_ModuleSynopsisList * modules,
          CORBA_Environment        * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o** -- (*in*) the application to be notified
- server** -- (*in*) the Server conducting the operation
- reason** -- (*in*) if zero, indicates that the operation completed normally; if nonzero, the reason for the operation cancellation
- statistics** -- (*in*) summary of operation activity
- modules** -- (*in*) the modules regarding which the Application is being notified
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation notifies an application that a download operation has completed, or was cancelled.

Notes

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Application`

Reference

Guatemala::Application::request

Name

Guatemala::Application::request -- notifies an application that a DownloadInfoRequest message has been received

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Application
    {
        void    request
                ( in Server                server,
                  in DSM::CompatibilityDescriptor compat_descr,
                  in CORBA::OctetSeq      private_data,
                  out Angola::CancelReason cancel_reason ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    Guatemala_Application_request
        ( Guatemala_Application    o,
          Guatemala_Server         server,
          DSM_CompatibilityDescriptor * compat_descr,
          CORBA_sequence_octet     * private_data,
          Angola_CancelReason       * cancel_reason,
          CORBA_Environment         * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the application to be notified
- server -- (*in*) the Server which received the request
- compat_descr -- (*in*) the request's compatibility descriptor
- private_data -- (*in*) the request's private data
- cancel_reason -- (*out*) if nonzero, the reason to cancel the download operation
- ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation notifies an application that a `DownloadInfoRequest` message was received. It gives the application an opportunity to load the carousel, cancel the operation, or take other appropriate action.

Notes

1. If the application returns a nonzero value for `cancel_reason`, then the Server will cancel the operation for the reason given.
2. If the application wants to continue with the operation, it may invoke `Server::load` (to load the Server's contents), or it may set the `Server::compatibility_descriptor` or `Server::private_data` attributes before returning.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Application`

`Guatemala::Server::compatibility_descriptor`

`Guatemala::Server::load`

`Guatemala::Server::private_data`

Reference

Guatemala::Application::server_created

Name

Guatemala::Application::server_created -- notifies an application that a Server has been created

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Application
    {
        void    server_created
                ( in Server                server ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    Guatemala_Application_server_created
        ( Guatemala_Application    o,
          Guatemala_Server          server,
          CORBA_Environment         * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the application to be notified
- server** -- (*in*) the Server which was created
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation notifies an application that a new server was created.

Notes

1. Servers are created in response to `Client` connections on reliable networks. Each connection corresponds to a single `Server`.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Application`

`Guatemala::Server`

Reference

Guatemala::Server

Name

Guatemala::Server -- class of objects implementing a Download Server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface                Server ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

typedef CORBA_Object                Guatemala_Server ;
```

Description

A `Guatemala::Server` object implements the Download Server defined by the DSM-CC specification. Each `Server` object has a separate state, and implements a separate state machine.

Notes

1. Server objects are created by `ServerManager` objects, using the `create_server` operation.
2. The `Server` interface has the `session_parameters`, `compatibility_descriptor`, and `private_data` attributes. Operations are `activate`, `deactivate`, `load`, `subset_add`, `subset_delete`, and `destroy`.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

Guatemala::ServerManager::create_server
Guatemala::Server::activate
Guatemala::Server::compatibility_descriptor
Guatemala::Server::deactivate
Guatemala::Server::destroy
Guatemala::Server::load
Guatemala::Server::private_data
Guatemala::Server::session_parameters
Guatemala::Server::subset_add
Guatemala::Server::subset_delete

Reference

Guatemala::Server::activate

Name

Guatemala::Server::activate -- start a download server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void    activate ( ) ;
    } ;
};
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    Guatemala_Server_activate
        ( Guatemala_Server    o,
          CORBA_Environment    * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server to be activated
- ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation activates a Guatemala::Servant.

Notes

3. Before invoking this operation, an application should set the `Server::session_parameters` attribute, and set the server contents using the `Server::load` operation.
4. Once a `Server` is activated, its initial action will depend on the `scenario` specified in the `session_parameters`. In the flow-controlled scenario, the `Server` will wait for a `DownloadInfoRequest` message from a client before commencement of operation. In the non-flow-controlled and carousel scenarios, the `Server` will commence operations without waiting.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server::load`
`Guatemala::Server::session_parameters`

Reference

Guatemala::Server::compatibility_descriptor

Name

Guatemala::Server::compatibility_descriptor -- the DSM::CompatibilityDescriptor used in DownloadInfoIndication and DownloadInfoResponse messages

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        attribute DSM::CompatibilityDescriptor compatibility_descriptor ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

DSM_CompatibilityDescriptor
    * Guatemala_Server__get_compatibility_descriptor
    ( Guatemala_Server          o,
      CORBA_Environment         * ev ) ;

void    Guatemala_Server__set_compatibility_descriptor
    ( Guatemala_Server          o,
      DSM_CompatibilityDescriptor * compatibility_descriptor,
      CORBA_Environment         * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server to which the attribute applies
- compatibility_descriptor** -- (*set only*) (*in*) new or initial value for the compatibility descriptor
- ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

(*get only*) current value of the compatibility descriptor

Exceptions

Description

This attribute specifies the compatibility descriptor sent in `DownloadInfoIndication` and `DownloadInfoResponse` messages.

Notes

1. This is *not* the compatibility descriptor received from clients in the `DownloadInfoRequest` messages. That value is passed to the `Application` by means of the `Application::request` operation.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

Reference

Guatemala::Server::deactivate

Name

Guatemala::Server::deactivate -- terminate a download server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void    deactivate ( ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    Guatemala_Server_deactivate
        ( Guatemala_Server    o,
          CORBA_Environment    * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server to be deactivated
- ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation terminates the operation of a `Guatemala::Server`. The `Server` may be reactivated again. The `Server` remains in existence until it is destroyed.

Notes

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server::activate`

`Guatemala::Server::destroy`

Reference

Guatemala::Server::destroy

Name

Guatemala::Server::destroy -- destroy a download server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void    destroy ( ) ;
    } ;
}
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void    Guatemala_Server_destroy
        ( Guatemala_Server    o,
          CORBA_Environment    * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server to be destroyed
- ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation destroys a Guatemala::Server object. References to the Server are no longer valid.

Notes

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

Reference

Guatemala::Server::load

Name

Guatemala::Server::load -- load contents into a download server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void load
            ( in string                directory,
              in Angola::ModuleSynopsisList contents,
              in boolean              suppress_master_directory ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void Guatemala_Server_load
    ( Guatemala_Server o,
      CORBA_string directory,
      Angola_ModuleSynopsisList * contents,
      CORBA_boolean suppress_master_directory,
      CORBA_Environment * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server into which content is to be loaded
- directory** -- (*in*) pathname to directory containing files to be loaded
- contents** -- (*in*) descriptions of modules to be loaded
- suppress_master_directory** -- (*in*) for carousels, suppress DownloadInfoIndication messages containing a master directory
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation loads content into a `Guatemala::Server`. The **contents** are a sequence of `ModuleSynopsis`, each of which describes one module. All of the modules in the list become available for download by clients. Modules already loaded into the `Server` are removed and completely replaced.

Notes

1. The **directory** is the base directory used to locate modules whose source is specified by path name.
2. In carousel scenarios, if **suppress_master_directory** is `TRUE`, then there will not be a `DownloadInfoIndication` message sent to describe the complete contents of the carousel. The only `DownloadInfoIndication` messages sent will be those resulting from `subset_add` operations.
3. If the `Server` is sending content already loaded, the scenario will be cancelled, abruptly terminating any transmissions in progress. This is true even when the new content is the same as the old content. For a more graceful transition, use `Guatemala::Server::update`.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server::subset_add`

`Guatemala::Server::update`

Reference

Guatemala::Server::private_data

Name

Guatemala::Server::private_data -- the private data used in DownloadInfoIndication and DownloadInfoResponse messages

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        attribute CORBA::OctetSeq    private_data ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

CORBA::OctetSeq
    * Guatemala_Server__get_private_data
      ( Guatemala_Server          o,
        CORBA_Environment        * ev ) ;

void    Guatemala_Server__set_private_data
      ( Guatemala_Server          o,
        CORBA_OctetSeq           * private_data,
        CORBA_Environment        * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server to which the attribute applies
- private_data** -- (*set only*) (*in*) new or initial value for the private data
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

(*get only*) current value of the private data

Exceptions

Description

This attribute specifies the private data sent in `DownloadInfoIndication` and `DownloadInfoResponse` messages.

Notes

1. This is *not* the private data received from clients in the `DownloadInfoRequest` messages. That value is passed to the `Application` by means of the `Application::request` operation.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

Reference

Guatemala::Server::session_parameters

Name

Guatemala::Server::session_parameters -- parameters for a download session

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        attribute Angola::SessionParameters session_parameters ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

Angola_SessionParameters
    Guatemala_Server__get_session_parameters
        ( Guatemala_Server          o,
          CORBA_Environment          * ev ) ;

void    Guatemala_Server__set_session_parameters
        ( Guatemala_Server          o,
          Angola_SessionParameters * session_parameters,
          CORBA_Environment          * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server to which the attribute applies
- session_parameters** -- (*set only*) (*in*) new or initial parameters for the Session
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

(*get only*) current Session parameters

Exceptions

Description

This attribute specifies the scenario (flow-controlled download, non-flow-controlled download, or carousel), window size, block size, and timing parameters for the Session.

Notes

1. Not all size and timing parameters are used for all scenarios. Applicability is indicated in the following table:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Flow controlled download</i>	<i>Non flow controlled download</i>	<i>Carousel</i>
blockSize	yes	yes	yes
windowSize	yes	no	no
ackPeriod	yes	no	no
tCDownloadWindow	yes	no	no

2. In the flow-controlled scenario, the parameters specified for the server may not be the parameters used in the session. The server negotiates a set of session parameters based on its own limits, and on the limits specified by the client in the client's `DownloadInfoRequest` message.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

Reference

Guatemala::Server::subset_add

Name

Guatemala::Server::subset_add -- define a subset of a complex carousel

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void subset_add
            ( in Angola::ModuleSynopsisList      subset,
              in DSM::CompatibilityDescriptor    compat_descr,
              in CORBA::OctetSeq                private_data,
              inout unsigned long                subset_handle ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void Guatemala_Server_subset_add
    ( Guatemala_Server          o,
      Angola_ModuleSynopsisList * subset,
      DSM_CompatibilityDescriptor * compat_descr,
      CORBA_sequence_octet      * private_data,
      CORBA_unsigned_long        * subset_handle,
      CORBA_Environment          * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server into which content is to be loaded
- subset** -- (*in*) the modules contained within the subset
- compat_descr** -- (*in*) the subset's compatibility descriptor
- private_data** -- (*in*) the subset's private data
- subset_handle** -- (*in/out*) a handle to identify the subset
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation defines a subset of a carousel's contents. The subset causes the transmission of a distinct `DownloadInfoIndication` record. The use of subsets allows various clients to select from among the modules in a single carousel.

Notes

1. This operations does not load contents into the carousel. It only defines a subset of contents already loaded.
2. The `reference` members of the **subset** elements are ignored, since the module's source was already defined by the `load` operation.
3. The `moduleId` and `moduleVersion` of each **subset** element must correspond to a `moduleId` and `moduleVersion` of a module defined by the contents of a `load` operation.
4. If a new subset is being defined, then the `subset_handle` should be set to zero, and a nonzero value will be returned. The returned `subset_handle` may be used in a subsequent `subset_delete` operation, or in a different `subset_add` operation to redefine the same subset.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server::subset_delete`

Reference

Guatemala::Server::subset_delete

Name

Guatemala::Server::subset_delete -- remove a subset definition from a carousel

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void subset_delete
            ( in unsigned long                subset_handle ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void Guatemala_Server_load
    ( Guatemala_Server          o,
      CORBA_unsigned_long      subset_handle,
      CORBA_Environment         * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server into which content is to be loaded
- subset_handle** -- (*in*) a handle identifying the subset to be deleted
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation deletes the definition of a carousel subset.

Notes

1. The **subset_handle** must have come from a previous `subset_add` operation.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server::subset_add`

Reference

Guatemala::Server::update

Name

Guatemala::Server::update -- modify the contents of a download server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface Server
    {
        void update
            ( in string                directory,
              in Angola::ModuleSynopsisList update,
              in boolean              wait_complete,
              in boolean              suppress_master_directory ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

void Guatemala_Server_load
    ( Guatemala_Server o,
      CORBA_string directory,
      Angola_ModuleSynopsisList * update,
      CORBA_boolean wait_complete,
      CORBA_boolean suppress_master_directory,
      CORBA_Environment * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the server into which content is to be loaded
- directory** -- (*in*) pathname to directory containing files to be loaded
- update** -- (*in*) descriptions of modules to be added, modified, or removed
- wait_complete** -- (*in*) allow current download operations to complete
- suppress_master_directory** -- (*in*) for carousels, suppress DownloadInfoIndication messages containing a master directory
- ev** -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

void

Exceptions

Description

This operation modifies the contents of a `Guatemala::Server`. The **update** is a sequence of `ModuleSynopsis`, each of which describes one module. The existing contents of the server are compared against the update, by matching `moduleId` values.

Any modules already in the contents, but not found in the **update**, are retained in the contents without change. Any modules found in the **update**, but not already in the contents, are added to the contents. Any modules found in both, with the module's `Angola_ModuleSynopsis_DELETE` flag set in the **update**, are removed from the contents. Any other modules found in both (without the `DELETE` flag set) cause the contents to be modified, without removing the module.

Notes

- (Flow-controlled and non-flow-controlled scenarios only.)* The `Server::update` operation takes place atomically: all additions, modifications, and deletions take place at once. If **wait_complete** is `TRUE`, then any scenarios in progress are allowed to complete, but any new scenarios will use the updated image. In such cases, it may be possible for downloading of old and new images to different clients to overlap. The `Angola_ModuleSynopsis_WAIT_COMPLETE` flags for individual modules are ignored in these scenarios.
- (Carousel scenarios only.)* If a module is being modified or deleted, and if the module's `Angola_ModuleSynopsis_WAIT_COMPLETE` flag is set in **update**, then the modification or deletion will not take place until any current download transmissions have completed. If no such transmissions are currently taking place, then the modification or deletion will take place immediately. Setting the **wait_complete** argument `TRUE` has the same effect as setting the individual `Angola_ModuleSynopsis_WAIT_COMPLETE` flags for all modules.
- (Carousel scenarios only.)* There is nothing in the protocol to prevent a client from beginning the download of a module being sent, but due to be replaced or deleted, and there is no way to

notify the client that such a deletion or substitution is pending. Such an attempt will fail, regardless of the state of the module's `Angola_ModuleSynopsis_WAIT_COMPLETE` flag.

4. The **directory** is the base directory used to locate modules whose source is specified by path name.
5. In carousel scenarios, if **suppress_master_directory** is `TRUE`, then there will not be a `DownloadInfoIndication` message sent to describe the complete contents of the carousel. The only `DownloadInfoIndication` messages sent will be those resulting from `subset_add` operations.
6. To completely replace the contents of the server, abruptly terminating any download operations in progress, use `Guatemala::Server::load`.
7. The `Server` will automatically update the `moduleVersion` of each module to be modified, when the content modification time (`st_mtime`) has changed, or when the length of the file (`st_size`) has changed. The `moduleVersion` will not be automatically updated solely on account of a changed `moduleInfo` value. The application may force an update of `moduleVersion` by setting the module's `Angola_ModuleSynopsis_UPDATE_VERSION` flag.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server::subset_add`
`Guatemala::Server::load`

Reference

Guatemala::ServerManager

Name

Guatemala::ServerManager -- class of objects which can create Server objects

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface                ServerManager ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

typedef CORBA_Object                Guatemala_ServerManager ;
```

Description

A Guatemala::ServerManager creates Guatemala::Server objects. The Server objects created by a ServerManager share the same i/o addresses. The ServerManager interface includes the application attribute, and the create_server operation.

Notes

1. A ServerManager object is returned by the function `gtm_install_download_server_mgr`.
2. Each ServerManager object may be associated with zero or one Guatemala::Application objects. The association is specified by the ServerManager::application attribute.

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`gtm_install_download_server_mgr`
`Guatemala::ServerManager::application`
`Guatemala::ServerManager::create_server`

Reference

Guatemala::ServerManager::application

Name

Guatemala::ServerManager::application -- the Guatemala::Application object associated with a ServerManager

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface ServerManager
    {
        attribute Application    application ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

Guatemala_Application
    Guatemala_ServerManager__get_application
        ( Guatemala_ServerManager    o,
          CORBA_Environment            * ev ) ;
void    Guatemala_ServerManager__set_application
        ( Guatemala_ServerManager    o,
          Guatemala_Application        application,
          CORBA_Environment            * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

o -- (*in*) the ServerManager with which the Application is associated
application -- (*set only*) (*in*) the Application to associate with the ServerManager
ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

(*get only*) the Application associated with the ServerManager

Exceptions

Description

This attribute specifies the `Guatemala::Application` associated with the `ServerManager`.

Notes

1. The `Application` object is created by the application which uses the `guatemala` library, `ServerManager`, or `Server` objects.

Example

Availability

`guatemala` (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Application`

Reference

Guatemala::ServerManager::create_server

Name

Guatemala::ServerManager::create_server -- create a download server

Synopsis - IDL

```
#include <guatemala.idl>

module Guatemala
{
    interface ServerManager
    {
        Server create_server ( ) ;
    } ;
} ;
```

Synopsis - C

```
#include <guatemala.h>

Guatemala_Server
....    Guatemala_ServerManager_create_server
        ( Guatemala_ServerManager    o,
          CORBA_Environment            * ev ) ;
```

Arguments

- o -- (*in*) the ServerManager to create the Server
- ev -- (*in/out*) CORBA environment

Returns

the new Server object

Exceptions

Description

This operation creates a new Guatemala::Server object.

Notes

Example

Availability

guatemala (Bionic Buffalo)

See also

`Guatemala::Server`

Reference