



# Manual EDICON connect software

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**InterCommIT BV**

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## 0 Quick start

### 0.1 Create a directory structure

The following directories are a minimum requirement for the correct operation of the EDICON Connect software.

- `\go-secure`
- `\go-secure\send`
- `\go-secure\received`
- `\go-secure\notifications`

### 0.2 Install the software

Save the following files in the `\go-secure` directory.

- `edicon.exe`;
- `mingwm10.dll`;
- `root.crt`.

Additional information regarding the installation of Edicon can be found in chapter 2.

### 0.3 Install the personal certificate

Certificates issued by DigiNotar or InterCommIT are currently accepted. Save the personal certificate in the `\go-secure` directory.

### 0.4 Alter the configuration file

The default name for the configuration file is 'edicon.ini'.

The configuration file can be created and altered with a standard ASCII editor, such as Notepad. Enter the file name of the personal certificate behind the 'pkcs12' label, and then enter the appropriate password behind 'password' label. Place both labels in a section with the name '[AUTHENTICATION]'.

#### 0.4.1 Example configuration file

```
[AUTHENTICATION]
pkcs12 = certificate.pfx
password = 12345678
```

For more information about the configuration file and possible settings, refer to chapter 3.

### 0.5 Sending messages

**EDICON -s** Create a file with the name test.edi in the `\go-secure\send` directory.

Fill this file with the aid of a standard ASCII editor, such as Notepad, with the following data. The e-mail address <From> must correspond with the e-mail address specified in the certificate. If non-ASCII characters are used, the ISO-8859-1 encoding is mandatory.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<Edicon>
  <Header>
```

```
<From>TradingPartnerA@AnyDomain.nl</From>  
<To>TradingPartnerB@AnyDomain.nl</To>  
<Subject>onderwerp</Subject>  
<X-mtype>edi-test</X-mtype>  
</Header>  
<Body>  
<Attachment Type="external">test.att</Attachment>  
</Body>  
</Edicon>
```

Copy a file to be sent with the name test.att to the \go-secure\send directory.

Start command.com and go to the \go-secure directory. Type "edicon -s". The test.att file is sent. Evaluate the contents of edicon.err (error messages), edicon.log (message status) and edicon.sts (communication status).

Paragraph 4.3 contains more information regarding send functions.

### 0.6 Retrieving messages

**EDICON -r** Type "edicon -r". The file that has just been sent is now retrieved and placed in : \go-secure\received with the extension ".dat". Study the contents of edicon.err (error messages), edicon.log (message status) and edicon.sts (communication status).

Paragraph 4.4 explains message retrieval.

### 0.7 Retrieving notifications

**EDICON -n** Type "edicon -n". The message status can be viewed in the \go-secure\edicon.log file.

Paragraph 4.5 explains the retrieval of notifications and the management of status information.



## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Edi and the Internet

The Internet can now be used as a complete alternative to X.400. Authentication, security and reliability are no longer stumbling blocks. Messages (XML, EDIFACT, ANSI X.12, etc.) can be sent via the Internet without problems.

In-depth information on Edi and the Internet is available on the InterCommIT web site, <http://www.intercommt.nl>.

### 1.2 Go-secure

Go-secure is a solution that enables messages to be sent securely and reliably using the Internet. Go-secure provides the complete functionality of the traditional X.400 / EDI networks and is easy to integrate into existing software. Data transfer occurs almost without delay. If the recipient application is unavailable, the data is stored securely until the application is on-line. Data is never lost.

Go-secure provides end-to-end monitoring of the transport of messages, with guaranteed delivery times. High encryption and the authenticity of business partners are guaranteed with Go-secure.

Go-secure enables the creation of closed user groups and centralised message archiving.

### 1.3 EDICON Connect software

EDICON Connect Software is available to facilitate easy access to the Go-secure service. The EDICON Connect software has a simple file interface that allows the software to be built into existing applications with ease.

Command files (contains the commands to Edicon) based on XML handle the automatic sending and reception of messages and the reception of delivery and viewing confirmations. Each file to be sent has an associated XML-based command file. This command file contains data regarding the sender, the receiver and other related items. The reception of delivery and receipt notification occurs without the user's intervention.

EDICON Connect software consists of two modules:

- EDICON, which is used to send and receive messages.
- ISP\_CON, an optional module with which a (Dial-up) connection can be created with the Internet.

#### 1.3.1 Sending and receiving messages (EDICON)

Edicon uses the SMTP protocol (port 25) to send messages, whereby security is enforced on the basis of TLS. The messages are retrieved through SSL3 (port 993) with the aid of the IMAP protocol. Connection security is enforced here too.

Ports 80 and 443 are alternatives available for environments in which it is not possible to use ports 25 and 993.

Although standard protocols are used, using EDICON provides a number of extra options. For example, the use of confirmations of reception and automatic message processing.

EDICON Connect Software can use a generic proxy server if this is required in a local area network (LAN).



### 1.3.2 Internet connection (ISP\_CON)

The dial-up module supplied with the Edicon Connect software can be used when a dial-up connection is required. The dial-up module can be controlled with the EDICON Connect software.

### 1.3.3 ELITE

In addition to the Edicon tracking and tracing reports, ELITE offers extra information for the management of Go-secure message traffic. With ELITE, you can view graphic overviews and statuses of sent and received messages. Contact InterCommIT for information on the conditions of use for ELITE.

## 1.4 Starting Go-secure

Starting Go-secure is easy. You require the following:

- Internet access
- EDICON Connect software;
- A digital certificate.

InterCommIT supplies the EDICON Connect software. Internet access and a digital certificate can also be provided on request. To submit a request, contact InterCommIT:

- InterCommIT BV  
Uraniumweg 44, 3812 RK Amersfoort  
P.O. Box 1736, 3800 BA Amersfoort  
The Netherlands  
Telephone: (033) 460 62 00  
E-mail: [sales@intercommit.nl](mailto:sales@intercommit.nl)

## 1.5 Security

The EDICON Connect software creates a secure connection with the Go-secure service. Communication with the Go-secure service is secured with the SSL/TLS protocol. The asymmetrical encryption key used has a length of 128 bits (RSA/RC4-128). This will continue to guarantee sufficient data security for years to come. Authentication checks at either end of the connection are conducted with digital certificates.

InterCommIT test certificates can be used for testing. The sender and recipient must possess a production certificate for the transport of messages in a production environment. Only certificates issued by DigiNotar or InterCommIT are currently accepted in production environments. DigiNotar provides notarial services for the Internet. The issuing of digital certificates is one of these services. This ensures that Dutch notaries guarantee the identities of the sender and recipient.

Depending on the desired identity checks, each user group will select one of these certificate-issuing organisations. As regards the use of EDICON Connect software, this means that this module can only be used if the user possesses a personal certificate.

EDICON Connect software checks the identity of the server in several ways, including the comparison of the issuer with the DigiNotar root certificate. For the use of the Go-secure communication software, this means that the root certificate must also be present. InterCommIT supplies this certificate together with the EDICON communication modules.

## 2 Installation

### 2.1 Operating systems

EDICON Connect software is – currently – available for the following platforms:

- Windows (Windows 95, 98, ME, NT4, 2000 and Windows XP);
- Linux;
- Aix.

**ATTENTION!** Dial-up modules are not available for LINUX and AIX.

### 2.2 Point of attention when installing in Windows 95

If Windows 95 is used, it is necessary to install the Winsock 2.0 Run-Time Components Ws2setup.exe. See: (<http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/Q177/7/19.asp>)

For more information, also refer to article Q182381 in the Microsoft Knowledge Base.

### 2.3 Files

To operate EDICON Connect software correctly, the following files are required:

| File name                               | File function                             |
|---|---|
| edicon.exe                              | EDICON communication module               |
| edicon.ini                              | File with settings for <edicon.exe>.      |
| isp_con.exe                             | Dial-up module. (Optional)                |
| mingwm10.dll                            | Library file for Windows.                 |
| filena-me_rootcertificate_diginotar.pfx | DigiNotar root certificate in PEM format. |
| filename_certificate.pfx                | Personal certificate.                     |

Windows users can use the following file if desired:

| File name   | File function  |
|-------------|--|
| econmsg.exe | Program file for displaying a graphical window in which the progress of <edicon.exe> is shown. |

## 3 Configuration

### 3.1 General

Edicon is controlled with command line options and a configuration file. The run mode (e.g. the sending or reception of messages or retrieval of notifications) is given as a command line option.

The required configuration data is retrieved from the configuration file (default: <edicon.ini>).

### 3.2 Configuration file

**EDICON.INI** This file contains data such as paths, password, options, etc. Comments are preceded by ";". The various sections in this file are discussed in the following paragraph.

#### 3.2.1 Altering the configuration file

The configuration file can be altered with a standard ASCII editor, such as Notepad.

#### 3.2.2 Example configuration file

```
; Example Configuration File

[SMTP]
server = mail.go-secure.nl
port = 25

[IMAP]
server=mail.go-secure.nl
port= 993 ; IMAP port for SSL

[PATHS]
base=c:\edicon
send = c:\edicon\send
notifications = notify
received = c:\edicon\receive

[AUTHENTICATION]
path=c:\edicon
ca_cert = diginotar.crt
pkcs12 = user.pfx
password=*****

[RAS]
connection = MyProvider
hangup = no
dialup = yes

[ENCRYPTED]
authentication-password = MDI4NzQyN+QuR4+fmNTJ3N2hiXYpkrrD8R5EIKLQ
```

### 3.3 Configuration file layout

#### 3.3.1 Section [SMTP]

| Label   | Value   | Default value       | Explanation   |
|---------|---|---------------------|---|
| SERVER  | Host name or ip address of Go-secure server.                    | mail.go-secure.nl   | Hosts outside the go-secure.nl domain are not accepted. Ip-adres of mail.go-secure-secure.nl is 194.109.209.146.                                |
| PORT    | Port on which the server is listening.                          | 25                  | Default SMTP.   |
| EHLO    | Client's domain when sending.                                   | edicon.go-secure.nl | For 'tracking & tracing' purposes.  |
| TIMEOUT | Time-out in milliseconds for characters to be received.         | 120000              | Can also be entered on the command line.  |
| RETRIES | Number of times that a request for information is re-submitted. | 2                   | Can also be entered on the command line.  |
| PROXY   | No / Yes  | No                  | Edicon supports a generic proxy server. If a generic proxy server is used, the options in section [PROXY] (see paragraph 3.3.8) are applicable. |

#### 3.3.2 Section [IMAP]

| Label   | Value  | Default value     | Explanation  |
|---------|--|-------------------|--|
| SERVER  | Host name of Go-secure server.                         | mail.go-secure.nl | Hosts outside the go-secure.nl domain are not accepted. Ip-address of mail.go-secure-secure.nl is 194.109.209.146.                             |
| PORT    | Port on which the server is listening.                 | 993               | Default IMAP.  |
| TIMEOUT | Timeout in milliseconds for characters to be received. | 120000            | Can also be entered from the command line.   |
| RETRIES | Number of times that the data is requested again.      | 2                 | Can also be entered from the command line.   |
| PROXY   | No / Yes   | No                | Edicon can use a generic proxy server. When using a generic proxy server, the options in section [PROXY] (see paragraph 3.3.8) are applicable. |

#### 3.3.3 Section [AUTHENTICATION]

| Label        | Value   | Default value | Explanation   |
|--------------|---|---------------|---|
| PATH         | Sub-directory with the client and root certificate. | ./            |   |
| PKCS12       | File name of the personal certificate.              |               | DigiNotar certificate in PKCS#12 format   |
| CA_CERT      | File name of the (trusted) root certificate.        | root.crt      | CA certificate, currently only issued by DigiNotar in PEM format  |
| PASSWORD     | Password accompanying the certificate.              |               | On the first occasion, this password must be entered in legible text, after which Edicon will convert the password in the configuration file to ***** and then subsequently add the encrypted password to the configuration file. |
| WARN_EXPIRES | Number of days preceding                            | 28            | If a graphical screen is activated during the   |

| Label | Value   | Default value | Explanation  |
|-------|---|---------------|--|
|       | the displaying of a message relating to the expiry of certificates. |               | communication (see section [GENERAL], paragraph 3.3.6), a report that a certificate has expired is displayed on screen. The number of days preceding the displaying of a warning that a certificate has expired can be set. The message is displayed for root and client certificates.<br><br>Entering the value "-1" deactivates the message. |

### 3.3.4 Section [PATHS]

| Label         | Value  | Default value   | Explanation                          |
|---------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| BASE          | Complete path to the directory from where the relative paths are determined. | ./              | Directory where Edicon is installed. |
| SEND          | Complete or relative path to the directory with the messages to be sent.     | ./send          |                                      |
| RECEIVED      | Complete or relative path to the directory with the received messages.       | ./received      |                                      |
| NOTIFICATIONS | Complete or relative path to the directory with notification messages.       | ./notifications |                                      |
| REJECT        | Complete or relative path to the directory with rejected command files.      | ""              | See paragraph                        |

### 3.3.5 Section [OPTIONS]

| Label                       | Value        | Default value | Explanation   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| GENERATE-HEADERS-ON-RECEIVE | No / Yes     | Yes           | Edicon creates a command file for all messages received. The default extension of a command file is '.edi' (see paragraph 3.3.6). No command files are created when messages are received if the value is 'No'.   |
| LOG-RECOVERABLE-ERRORS      | No / Yes     | Yes           | A warning is displayed if a temporary error occurs during the processing of a message. If the value is 'Yes', a temporary error is also reported in the status file edicon.log (see paragraph 5.2.1).   |
| XMTYPE                      | Message type | ""            | Messages can be retrieved selectively from the post box on the basis of the message type.<br><br>If an X-mtype is entered in the command line (Edicon -r <xmtype>), all messages containing the X-mtype are retrieved. The default is that all messages are retrieved from the mailbox.<br><br>A list of message types to be used can be harmonized with InterCommIT. |

### 3.3.6 Section [XMTYPE]

| Label                    | Value   | Default value   | Explanation   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| Message type designation | Complete or relative path to the directory with the messages received with the Xmtype indicated by the label. | Value for label RECEIVED in section [PATHS], see paragraph 3.3.4. | <p>Files can be saved to a directory entered here on the basis of the Xmtype of a message. A complete or relative path to the directory with the messages to be received can be entered for any desired Xmtype. Several Xmtype designations are possible.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>To save all the messages received with Xmtype "edi-xml" in the sub-directory "c:\received-edixml", this section must be filled in as follows.</p> <p>[XMTYPE]<br/>edi-xml=c:\received-edixml</p> |

### 3.3.7 Section [RAS]

| Label      | Value  | Default value         | Explanation   |
|------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| CONNECTION | Name of the dial-up connection (External access adapter) | No dial-up connection | The system must have a configured dial-up connection with the Internet  |
| DIALUP     | No / Yes   | No                    | <p>Specifies whether the connection with the Internet is created with a dial-up connection.</p> <p>This is the same as Edicon -p</p>                        |
| HANGUP     | No / Yes   | Yes                   | <p>Specifies whether the dial-up connection with Internet is broken after Edicon has finished sending / receiving.</p> <p>This is the same as Edicon -h</p> |

### 3.3.8 Section [PROXY]

| Label          | Value   | Default value   | Comment   |
|----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| PROTOCOL       | https / socks4                                    | https           |   |
| SERVER         | Host name of the proxy server.                    | proxy.server.nl | Host name of the proxy server.  |
| PORT           | Port on which the proxy server is listening.      | 8080            | Port 1080 is normally utilised when SOCKS is used.  |
| AUTHENTICATION | No / Basic  | No              | If the value is 'No', the USER NAME and PASSWORD do not have to be filled in.   |
| USERNAME       | User name for authentication on the proxy server. | User            |   |
| PASSWORD       | Password for authentication on the proxy server.  | Pass            | <p>This password must be entered in legible text on the first occasion, after which Edicon will convert the password in the configuration file into ***** and then encrypt it and add it to the configuration file.</p> <p>This label is not used when SOCKS is used.</p> |

### 3.3.9 Section [LOGROTATE]

| Label | Value | Default value | Explanation |
|-------|-------|---------------|-------------|
|-------|-------|---------------|-------------|

|              |                 |   |  |
|--------------|-----------------|---|--|
| ERROR-ROTATE | Number of files | 0 | Desired number of successive older files of the edicon.err. report file. The first file is started when the entered value is reached.<br><br>This function is inactive as default. |
| ERROR-SIZE   | Number of bytes | 0 | Desired size of one older file of the edicon.err report file in bytes.   |
| LOG-ROTATE   | Number of files | 0 | Desired number of successive older files of the edicon.log report file. The first file is started when the entered value is reached.<br><br>This function is inactive as default.  |
| LOG-SIZE     | Number of bytes | 0 | The desired size of one older file of the edicon.log report file in bytes.   |
| STATUS-SIZE  | Number of bytes | 0 | Desired size of the edicon.sts report file in bytes.   |

### 3.3.10 Section [GENERAL]

| Label                     | Value   | Default value | Explanation   |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|---|
| OUTPUT                    | Screen / No   | No            | Edicon displays status data in a DOS screen.  |
| ECONMSG                   | Complete path and name of the program file for the graphic display of the progress of Edicon. | Econmsg       | During the communication, a graphical window may be displayed in which the progress of Edicon.exe is shown. Entering the path and the name of the program file starts the program automatically.  |
| SINGLE_ECONMSG            | No / Yes  | No            | Edicon displays one window with progress information or several windows if several Edicon sessions were started simultaneously.   |
| CLOSE_ECONMSG_AFTER_ERROR | No / Yes  | Yes           | Econmsg is always closed, even after an error message. If the value is 'No', Econmsg is not closed when an error message is displayed.  |
| MAXIMUM_ECONMSG           | Maximum number of econmsg programs active simultaneously.                                     | 10            | If the maximum number of Econmsg programs is active simultaneously, Edicon does not start a new Econmsg program, but uses one of the graphical windows that are already active.   |
| CONTROLFILE-EXTENSION     | Extension of the file names with command data.  | .edi          |   |
| DATAFILE-EXTENSION        | Extension of the <u>received</u> file names with messages.                                    | .dat          |   |
| LOCKFILE-EXTENSION        | Extension of the 'lockfile' file names.   | .lck          | Edicon prevents a message to be sent more than one time. A lockfile is created at the moment when a message is actually sent.   |
| TIMESTAMP                 | No / Yes  | No            | Edicon can add an extra field to the log lines in Edicon.log with the date and time at which a message or notification was received by the server.<br><br>The format of this date/time field is "dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm:ss". Example: 31-12-2002 23:59:59. Time zones are not taken into account! |
| PERFORMANCE-TIMER         | No / Yes  | No            | Edicon can report the duration of certain steps in the Edicon.sts status file.  |

| Label            | Value                            | Default value | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---|
| WATCHDOG         | No / Yes                         | No            | Starting the watchdog function.   |
| IDLE_TIMEOUT     | Timeout in seconds for watchdog. | milli- 300000 | Edicon can start a timeout function (watchdog). This function checks whether edicon is still making progress. The default setting is that the connection is broken after 5 minutes of inactivity.   |
| HANDLE-REJECTS   | No / Yes                         | No            | Messages that are not sent due to a permanent error remain in the sent directory by default. The back-office application is responsible for the resolution of these errors.<br><br>Edicon can handle messages that have not been sent due to a permanent error (see paragraph 5.2). |
| PERMANENT-ERRORS | Error code                       | " "           | Extra error codes that are handled as permanent errors by Edicon (see paragraph 5.2).   |

### 3.3.11 Section [UPDATE]

| Label         | Value  | Default value | Explanation   |
|---------------|--|---------------|---|
| UPDATE        | No / Yes   | No            | Specifies whether Edicon must update the transport selection list.  |
| UPDATEDIR     | Complete or relative path to the directory with update messages                | ./Update      | Work directory for Edicon for the retrieval of the selection list update messages.  |
| UPDATEPROGRAM | Complete or relative File name of the program that updates the selection list. | Updt_List.Exe |   |
| LIST FILE     | File name of the transport selection list.                                     |               | This file can be used to enable another module (e.g. x2Edicon) to move files to be sent to a specific directory, depending on the transport selected.<br>For more information: see "Edi-switch module X2Edicon manual". |

### 3.3.12 Section [ENCRYPTED]

#### ATTENTION!

The section [ENCRYPTED] is created by the software must therefore not be changed. If this section is nevertheless changed manually, the software may report errors.

## 4 Use

### 4.1 Starting

You can start Edicon in several different ways, these being:

- Command line
- Scheduler / Crontab (UN\*X);
- Scripts / batch files
- From other programs.

**EDICON -?** You can display the various start-up options by implementing Edicon with the '-?' option.

The command line can be used to instruct Edicon to, for example, retrieve or send messages. For an overview of the different options, start Edicon with the "-?", option. See below:

```
Use: edicon -s | -r [<xmtype>] | -n | -? [-c <configuration file>] [-i <repeat#>] [-t <msec#>] -v -h -p
-s: Send messages
-r [<xmtype>]: Receive messages from type <xmtype>, default: "" (all types)
-n: Receive notifications
-R [<xmtype>]: Receive messages as with "-r" and notifications simultaneously
-A [<xmtype>]: Send messages and receive messages as with "-r" and notifications simultaneously
-c <file>: Use configuration file <file>, default: edicon.ini
-t <msec#>: Number of milliseconds waiting for data, default: 120000
-i <repeat#>: Maximum number of repeat attempts to wait for data, default: 2
-h: Break RAS connection, default: yes
-p: Create RAS connection, default: no
-?: This help text!
-v: Version information
```

### 4.2 Requesting a version number

**EDICON -v** If you start Edicon with the '-v' option, the version number is displayed. The implementation of this option is as follows:

```
edicon -s | -r [<xmtype>] | -n | -? [-c <configuration file>] [-i <repeat#>] [-t <msec#>] -v -h -p
Version information: Edicon+ 1.5.42
```

### 4.3 Sending messages

**EDICON -s** If you start Edicon with the '-s' option, all the messages in the directory entered in the 'path-send' section of the Edicon configuration file are sent.

Edicon searches for all files in this directory that end with ".edi". The default designation ".edi" can be changed if desired. For information on this, refer to paragraph 3.3.10. These files do not contain the actual messages, but command data in XML format, including the path to and name of the message to be sent.

Here is an example of this type of command file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<Edicon>
  <Header>
    <From>TradingPartnerA@AnyDomain.nl</From>
    <To>TradingPartnerB@AnyDomain.nl</To>
    <To>TradingPartnerC@AnyDomain.nl</To>
    <Subject>Order001</Subject>
    <X-mtype>EDI</X-mtype>
  </Header>
  <Body>
    <Attachment Type="external">order001.dat</Attachment>
  </Body>
</Edicon>
```

The header of this XML document contains the following elements:

- The 'From' element contains the e-mail address of the sender of the message. This must correspond with the e-mail address in the digital certificate.
- The 'To' element contains the recipient's e-mail address. Adding more 'To' elements enables you to enter more recipients.
- The 'Subject' element contains the subject of the message.
- The "X-Mtype" element contains the message type. InterCommIT requests that you harmonise the message types to be used with InterCommIT. This is because extra operations with messages will be possible in future, depending on the message type. For example, it will be possible to translate or archive messages.

The body of the XML command file currently contains a single element – "attachment" – with "type" as the attribute and "external" as the value. Besides attachments, in future it will also be possible to include complete (text) messages in this file. The EdI file to be sent will then be completely XML, just like the command data. The advantage of this is that this file contains both command data and the actual message.

The back-office application will have to create this EDI file simultaneously with the message to be sent. InterCommIT has a number of default tools that make it possible to produce these EDI files automatically on the basis of the message. This means that the back-office application does not have to be changed.

**ATTENTION!** Within XML, certain character symbols are reserved for command information. If you would like to use these characters, you can replace them with their XML variant in accordance with the following table.

| Character | XML    |
|-----------|--------|
| <         | &lt;   |
| >         | &gt;   |
| &         | &amp;  |
| '         | &apos; |
| "         | &quot; |

#### 4.4 Retrieving messages

**EDICON -r** If Edicon is started with the '-r' option, all messages are retrieved from the user's mailbox. You can also retrieve a selection from the mailbox by entering the X-Mtype (message type). For example, 'edicon -r EDI-test' retrieves all messages of the 'EDI-test' X-Mtype. Edicon places the messages in the directory entered in the configuration file.

Two files per message are saved in this directory: <filename.edi> and <filename.dat>. The <filename.edi> file contains command data (in XML format), including the name of the message received: <filename.dat>.

#### 4.5 Retrieving notifications

**EDICON -n** "Edicon -n" is used to retrieve notifications from the mailbox. These notifications indicate where messages are located at that moment. The notifications are written to the <edicon.log> file (see also chapter 6.1), and the following fields are logged by e-mail: date/time, client-message-id, server-message-id, sender, recipient, message type, subject, message status, attachment path/name, status code, status message.

Edicon has the option to add an extra field to the log lines in edicon.log. This extra field contains the date and time at which a message or notification was received by the server. To activate the extra field, the **TIMESTAMP** label in the configuration file must be altered, see paragraph 3.3.10.

The fields are separated with a ">". Example:

```
05-01-2001 10:01:15 > 97853664100004@Edicon.go-secure.nl > G6LFWS00.O01 >
notify.manager@go-secure.nl > intermediair@intercommit.nl > notification > Re: sub-
ject > 3 > > 01-00 > Notification received >
```

In this example, the message status is "3". This means that the message was sent, accepted by the server and placed in the recipient's post box. See the table below:

| MESSAGE STATUS | Message status | Description in Edicon.log | Edicon run-mode |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                | 1              | Message not sent          |                 |

|   |  |                       |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| 2 | Message sent                               | After Edicon -s       |
| 3 | Message placed in the recipient's mail box | After Edicon -n or -R |
| 4 | Message rejected by the server             | After Edicon -n or -R |
| 6 | Message retrieved by the recipient         | After Edicon -n or -R |
| 7 | Message received                           | After Edicon -r or -R |

#### 4.6 Simultaneous retrieval of messages and notifications

**EDICON -R** If Edicon is started with the '-R' option, messages and notifications are retrieved in a single session.

#### 4.7 Simultaneous sending of messages and retrieval of messages and notifications

**EDICON -A** If Edicon is started with the '-A' option, messages are sent and messages and notifications are retrieved in a single session.

#### 4.8 Creating and breaking a dial-up connection

**EDICON -p** Use the '-p' parameter to create a dial-up connection. The dial-up connection specified in the configuration file will be used.

**EDICON -h** Use the '-h' parameter to disconnect the dial-up connection. The dial-up connection specified in the configuration file is used.

**ISP\_CON** It is possible to enter a dial-up connection in the Edicon configuration file. Edicon passes its name to isp\_con.exe when a dial-up connection is desired.

<isp\_con.exe> determines whether the connection must be created or broken on the basis of the second argument.

```
Version: version 1.1.1
Usage : C:\PROGRAM FILES\GO-SECURE\ISP_CON.EXE <dial-up entry name> <hangup | dial>
Eg    : C:\PROGRAM FILES\GO-SECURE\ISP_CON.EXE xs4all dial
```

#### 4.9 Using additional options

The options -n, -r, -s, -R and -A can be combined with one of the following options:

| Option                  | Explanation  |
|-------------------------|--|
| -c <configuration file> | Name of the edicon.exe configuration file, default: edicon.ini.              |
| -t <time-out>           | Time-out in milliseconds for every character to be received from the server. |
| -i <retries>            | Number of times that a request is submitted to the server.                   |

## 5 Reporting

### 5.1 Message status

**EDICON.LOG** The status of a message can be viewed in the <edicon.log> file, see chapter 4.5. It is the responsibility of the back-office application to clean up or delete the log file on a regular basis.

Example:

```
05-01-2001 10:01:15 > 97853664100004@Edicon.go-secure.nl > G6LFWS00.O01 > notify.manager@go-secure.nl > intermediair@intercommit.nl > notification > Re: subject > 3 > 01-00 > Notification received >
```

A line in this file consists of eleven fields, separated by a ">" character. There is no limit to the length of the fields.

The meaning of these fields is:

| Field                | Description  |
|----------------------|--|
| Date/time            | Format: dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm:ss  |
| Client-message-id    | Unique number '@' Edicon.go-secure.nl  |
| Server msg ID        | Unique number generated by the server.   |
| Sender               | E-mail address of the sender.  |
| Receiver             | E-mail address of the receiver.  |
| Message type         | The x-mtype list is available from InterCommIT.  |
| Subject              | The subject of the message, if present.  |
| Message status       | Number from 1-7, for an overview refer to chapter 4.5.   |
| Attachment path/name | Path and name of the file sent.  |
| Status code          | Format: XX-XX, normally 01-00 when the communication was successful. Refer to the appendix for an overview of the other codes. |
| Status message       | Possible additional information with the status code.  |
| Timestamp (optional) | Date. To activate the TIMESTAMP field, the TIMESTAMP label must be changed in the configuration file, see paragraph 3.3.10.    |

### 5.2 Handling message errors

While handling errors, Edicon makes a distinction between recoverable and non-recoverable errors.

Errors are recoverable if sending fails but a subsequent sent operation can succeed. Examples are disruptions in network connections or a disk that is almost full. Re-initialising a proxy server or firewall can also cause recoverable errors.

Non-recoverable errors are almost always errors in command files. Examples are names of messages to be sent that cannot be accessed or the specification of incorrect recipient e-mail addresses.

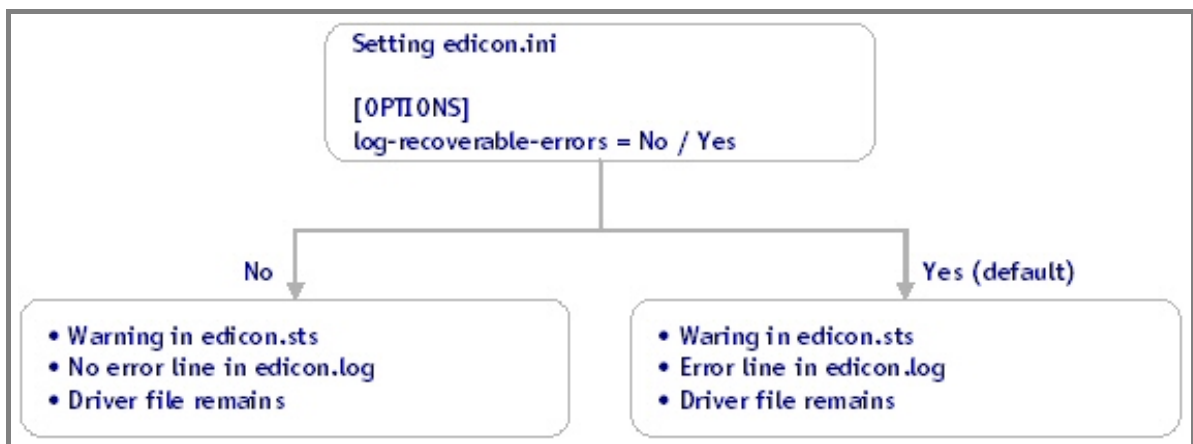
Edicon uses the following types of error handling:

- Handling recoverable errors
- Handling non-recoverable errors.

### 5.2.1 Recoverable error

The handling of recoverable errors is controlled by the 'log-recoverable-errors' label in the 'OPTIONS' section of the edicon.ini configuration file. Recoverable errors are reported in the edicon.log status file depending on the values set here.

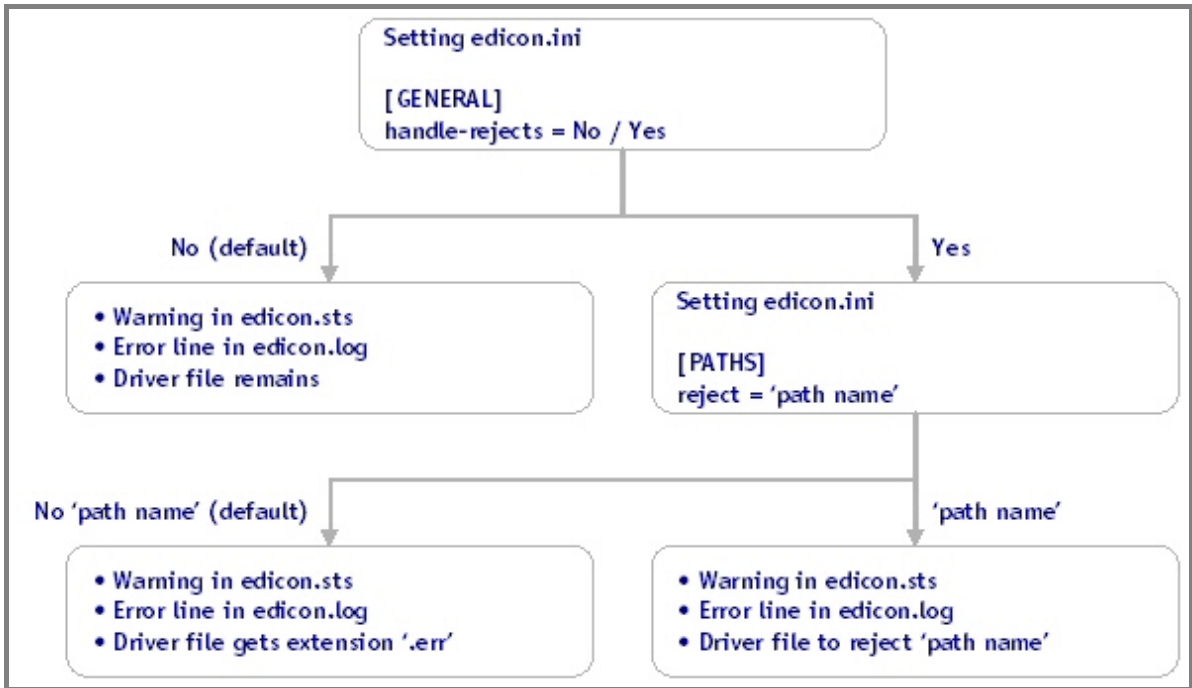
The handling of recoverable errors is conducted according the following diagram:



### 5.2.2 Non-recoverable error

The handling of non-recoverable errors is controlled by the 'handle-rejects' label in the 'GENERAL' section of the edicon.ini configuration file. Depending on the values set here, non-recoverable errors are handled and files are moved or file names are changed.

The handling of non-recoverable errors occurs according to the diagram below:



### 5.3 Communication error messages

**EDICON.ERR** If the communication fails, an error message can be found in the <Edicon.Err> file. It is the responsibility of the back-office application to clean up or delete the log file on a regular basis.

Example:

```
08-01-2001 13:22:02>>>>>>>1>>01-14>14 Cannot open configuration file: Edicon.ini>
```

A line in this file consists of eleven fields, separated by a ">" character. There is no limit to the length of the fields. Fields 1, 10 and 11 are always filled.

The fields have the following meanings:

| Field                | Description  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Date/time         | dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm:ss  |
| 2. Client-message-id | Unique number '@' Edicon.go-secure.nl                      |
| 3. Server msg ID     | Unique number generated by the server.                     |
| 4. Sender            | e-mail address of the sender.                              |
| 5. Recipient         | e-mail address of the recipient.                           |
| 6. Message type      | The X-mtype list is available from InterCommIT.            |
| 7. Subject           | The subject of the message, if present.                    |
| 8. Message status    | Number from 1 to 7, for an overview, refer to chapter 4.5. |
| 9. Attachment        | Path and name of the file sent.                            |

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| path/name          |  |
| 10. Status code    | XX-XX, normally 01-00 when communication was successful. For an overview of the other codes, see appendix 6.1. |
| 11. Status message | Possible additional information with the status code   |

#### 5.4 Dial-up connection error messages

ISP\_CON.ERR Error messages relating to the creation of the dial-up connection are logged in the <lsp\_Con.Err> file. Each new error message overwrites this file, which means that it is never bigger than a single line.

Example:

*01/05/01 10:27:34 | 623 | Cannot find the entrance to the telephone book. Or: telephone book entrance is not active.*

A line in this file consists of three fields, separated by a " | " character. The meanings of these fields are:

| Filed         | Description   |
|---------------|---|
| Date/time     | dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss   |
| Error code    | 3-figure error code   |
| Error message | Appendix 0 contains a list of error messages that occur frequently. |

## 6 Status messages

### 6.1 Overview of Edicon error messages

EDICON.ERR The following codes and messages may occur in the <Edicon.Err> file. This list may be extended in subsequent versions of Edicon.

#### 6.1.1 General messages

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 00-10       | Insufficient memory: create exception log file                         |
| 00-11       | Insufficient memory: create status file                                |
| 00-12       | Cannot open log file %s: %s  |
| 00-13       | Cannot open status file: %s  |
| 00-14       | Insufficient disk space for log files                                  |
| 00-17       | Insufficient memory: create log file                                   |
| 00-18       | Warning: There may be insufficient memory for log files                |
| 00-20       | Insufficient memory: create XML reader                                 |
| 01-01       | Cannot write log line to log file                                      |
| 01-03       | Cannot create a temporary file ("%d"): %s                              |
| 01-08       | Number of attempts <repeat#> expected after option -i, not %s          |
| 01-09       | Number of milliseconds <msec#> expected after option -t, not %s        |
| 01-10       | File name <configuration file> expected after option -c, not %s        |
| 01-12       | Option "%s" on the command line is not supported                       |
| 01-13       | No option (for example "-r", "-s" or "-n") is presented as an argument |
| 01-14       | Entered %s server "%s" is not permitted                                |
| 01-15       | Entered SMTP server "%s" is not permitted                              |
| 01-16       | Entered IMAP server "%s" is not permitted                              |
| 01-18       | Cannot write message "%s" away (completely): %s                        |
| 01-35       | Cannot rename old log file "%s" as "%s": %s                            |
| 01-36       | Cannot delete old log file "%s": %s                                    |
| 02-04       | Cannot write new %s: %s  |
| 05-04       | Cannot create a temporary file %s: %s                                  |
| 05-05       | Cannot go to work directory "%s": %s                                   |
| 05-06       | Error when requesting work directory: %s                               |
| 06-01       | Cannot create a thread   |

| Status code | Description                                   |
|-------------|---|
| 06-02       | Cannot combine thread                         |
| 06-07       | Terminated due to %d seconds inactivity       |
| 10-01       | Error when writing to MIME file %s            |
| 10-04       | Cannot open file %s to write (%s)             |
| 51-01       | Error when writing to temporary MIME file: %s |

### 6.1.2 Errors relating to the configuration file

| Status code | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| 01-19       | File name certificate not entered   |
| 01-20       | Cannot open file %s with command data: %s                                 |
| 02-01       | Ignore incorrect line '%s' in %s  |
| 02-02       | Cannot delete the old %s file: %s   |
| 02-03       | Cannot create temporary file to encrypt the password: %s                  |
| 02-06       | Extension "%s" may not be the same for command files and attachment files |
| 02-14       | Cannot open the configuration file: %s                                    |

### 6.1.3 Errors relating to directories

| Status code | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| 02-05       | Warning: directories for "%s" and "%s" are the same |
| 02-17       | Directory "%s" (%s) cannot be opened: %s            |
| 05-01       | Directory entered is blocked                        |
| 05-02       | Cannot open directory "%s": %s                      |
| 05-03       | Cannot close directory: %s                          |

### 6.1.4 TCP / IP errors

| Status code | Description                              |
|-------------|--|
| 20-00       | No connection                            |
| 20-01       | Cannot create a TCP/IP connection: %s    |
| 20-02       | Cannot set socket to block: %s           |
| 20-03       | Cannot set socket to not block: %s       |
| 20-04       | Cannot create a TCP/IP socket: %s        |
| 20-05       | Error when writing to TCP/IP network: %s |

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 20-06       | Error when reading from TCP/IP network: %s                               |
| 20-07       | Error in TCP/IP select system call %s                                    |
| 20-08       | Error in TCP/IP select system call (SSL): %s                             |
| 20-09       | Timeout occurred: %s   |
| 20-10       | Connection with server temporarily off line                              |
| 20-15       | No response within the timeout (%d%s%.3d seconds%s)                      |
| 20-16       | %s: IP address cannot be found: %s                                       |
| 20-18       | %s: IP address incorrect   |
| 22-01       | TCP/IP Address already in use  |
| 22-02       | TCP/IP address string is not supported                                   |
| 22-03       | TCP/IP close winsock system file   |
| 22-04       | TCP/IP connection already present  |
| 22-05       | TCP/IP is already being created  |
| 22-06       | TCP/IP responsible computer not found                                    |
| 22-07       | TCP/IP address incorrect   |
| 22-08       | TCP/IP file designation incorrect  |
| 22-09       | TCP/IP non-existent socket selected                                      |
| 22-10       | TCP/IP can not be called out   |
| 22-11       | TCP/IP can not assign the requested address                              |
| 22-12       | TCP/IP can not send after the connection is broken                       |
| 22-13       | TCP/IP connection reset by the server                                    |
| 22-14       | TCP/IP connection with %s:%s refused                                     |
| 22-15       | TCP/IP timeout connection %s:%s  |
| 22-16       | TCP/IP target address missing  |
| 22-17       | TCP/IP directory not empty   |
| 22-18       | TCP/IP file name too long  |
| 22-19       | TCP/IP error authorised Windows Sockets: %d (%d extra call out required) |
| 22-20       | TCP/IP error in authorised Windows Sockets: %d                           |
| 22-21       | TCP/IP host %s not available   |
| 22-22       | TCP/IP interrupted   |
| 22-23       | TCP/IP incorrect command   |

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 22-24       | TCP/IP message too long  |
| 22-25       | TCP/IP connection with the network broken by reset               |
| 22-26       | TCP/IP network not available                                     |
| 22-27       | TCP/IP access to the network not possible                        |
| 22-28       | TCP/IP network sub-system can not be used                        |
| 22-29       | TCP/IP no buffer space available                                 |
| 22-30       | TCP/IP reset not possible  |
| 22-31       | TCP/IP no route to host %s active                                |
| 22-32       | TCP/IP not connected   |
| 22-33       | TCP/IP object remote   |
| 22-34       | TCP/IP assignment will block                                     |
| 22-35       | TCP/IP option is not supported                                   |
| 22-36       | TCP/IP access refused  |
| 22-37       | TCP/IP protocol group is not supported                           |
| 22-38       | TCP/IP protocol not available                                    |
| 22-39       | TCP/IP protocol is not supported                                 |
| 22-40       | TCP/IP protocol type for socket incorrect                        |
| 22-41       | TCP/IP quota exceeded  |
| 22-42       | TCP/IP socket fout %d occurred                                   |
| 22-43       | TCP/IP socket type is not supported                              |
| 22-44       | TCP/IP connection broken by program                              |
| 22-45       | TCP/IP: stale NFS handle   |
| 22-46       | TCP/IP: too many files open                                      |
| 22-47       | TCP/IP: too may references                                       |
| 22-48       | TCP/IP too many symbolic links                                   |
| 22-49       | TCP/IP too many users  |
| 22-50       | TCP/IP try again   |
| 22-51       | TCP/IP unknown problem   |
| 22-52       | TCP/IP WINSOCK DLL does not support the program                  |
| 22-53       | TCP/IP WINSOCK DLL: incorrect version. Version from 2.x required |
| 22-54       | TCP/IP WSStartup not called out                                  |
| 22-55       | TCP/IP windows sockets had to be authorised %d extra times       |

| Status code | Description                                    |
|-------------|--|
| 22-56       | Cannot use TCP/IP library (Socket library): %s |

#### 6.1.5 Errors relating to proxy servers

| Status code | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| 21-01       | (No correct HTTP response from server before timeout)   |
| 21-02       | Cannot connect with the SOCKS4 server: %s   |
| 21-03       | Server reports error code   |
| 21-51       | Correct connection with proxy server  |
| 21-52       | Correct connection with socks4 proxy server   |
| 21-53       | Protocol incorrect: the answer from the server does not start with "HTTP"                             |
| 21-54       | Protocol entered as "HTTPS", server probably uses "SOCKS4"  |
| 21-88       | Proxy server demands authentication, use "authentication = basic" with a valid user name and password |
| 21-89       | Authentication at proxy server failed (user name or password incorrect)                               |
| 21-91       | Request denied or unsuccessful  |
| 21-92       | Not possible to connect with the client identd  |
| 21-93       | Wrong user id   |
| 21-94       | Cannot connect to the SOCKS4 server:  |
| 21-95       | Proxy server error: %s  |
| 21-96       | Protocol "%s" for proxy server unknown  |

#### 6.1.6 Errors relating to the SSL connection

| Status code | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| 30-01       | SSL method to be used unknown: %s   |
| 30-02       | Cannot set up SSL connection, context: %s                                   |
| 30-03       | Cannot set up the CA certificate: %s  |
| 30-05       | Error when setting up the certificate: %s                                   |
| 30-06       | Personal key does not correspond with the certificate: %s                   |
| 30-07       | Cannot start SSL connection: %s   |
| 30-08       | Cannot set up SSL connection: %s  |
| 30-09       | Problem occurred during the determination of the desired security level: %s |
| 30-10       | Error in system call  |

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 30-11       | SSL protocol not acceptable  |
| 30-12       | Error: server certificate not supported  |
| 30-13       | Verification CB: Not possible to access issuer certificate: Issuer=%s            |
| 30-14       | Certificate "%s" is not yet valid! Please check the system date                  |
| 30-15       | Certificate "%s" has expired!  |
| 30-16       | Connection broken  |
| 30-17       | Certificate "%s" cannot be verified  |
| 30-18       | Verification of certificate "%s" has failed                                      |
| 30-19       | Certificate "%s" is self-signed  |
| 30-20       | Error in SSL protocol occurred while writing: %d instead of %d bytes             |
| 30-21       | Entered SSL/TLS protocol "%s" is not supported by this program, attempting "%s". |
| 31-00       | Cannot open root certificate %s  |
| 31-01       | Cannot open certificate "%s"   |
| 31-02       | Cannot read certificate "%s: %s"   |
| 31-03       | Incorrect certificate password entered   |
| 31-04       | Certificate (%s) can not be used for %, check the system date                    |
| 31-05       | Certificate (%s) expires in %s   |
| 31-06       | Warning: certificate "%s" expires on %s  |
| 31-07       | No root certificate found  |

### 6.1.7 Errors when sending messages

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 01-21       | Cannot open the attachment to file "%s" to write: %s   |
| 01-29       | Error when encrypting file %s: %s  |
| 01-34       | Error when authorising file %s: %s   |
| 01-37       | Attachment (%.lu bytes) is larger than the set maximum (%.lu bytes)                                    |
| 01-38       | Attachment (%.0f lu bytes) is smaller than the set minimum (%.lu bytes)                                |
| 01-39       | Number of recipients (%lu) is larger than the set maximum (%lu)  |
| 01-40       | Total number of bytes to be sent (%lu * %.lu = %.lu bytes) is larger than the set maximum (%.lu bytes) |
| 41-01       | Cannot create a connection   |
| 41-02       | EHLO %s not accepted   |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 41-03 | SSL SMTP not ready  |
| 41-04 | STARTTLS is not supported   |
| 41-05 | Message(s) from %s not accepted                                       |
| 41-06 | RCPT TO %s not accepted   |
| 41-07 | Cannot start with SMTP data section                                   |
| 41-08 | Cannot delete message "%s" that has been sent: %s                     |
| 41-09 | Cannot delete command file "%s" from a message that has been sent: %s |
| 41-10 | Message not accepted by the server                                    |
| 41-28 | Reading and/or writing in directory \"%s\" not permitted: %s          |
| 41-29 | Error in XML syntax: %s   |

### 6.1.8 Errors relating to message retrieval

| Status code | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| 01-31       | Cannot decompress message "%s": %s  |
| 01-32       | Error during decompression: %s  |
| 42-01       | Certificate is not accepted as access to post box   |
| 42-02       | Connection with IMAP server cannot be terminated correctly  |
| 42-03       | Cannot select the INBOX folder  |
| 42-04       | Search failed (x-mtype probably entered with punctuation marks)   |
| 42-05       | No results from search  |
| 42-06       | Message not retrieved completely  |
| 42-07       | Retrieval of message failed   |
| 42-08       | Selecting message delete failed   |
| 42-09       | Deletion failed   |
| 42-10       | Cannot select the SHARED FOLDERS folder   |
| 42-11       | Error in base64 decoding of attachment file   |
| 42-12       | Error when writing header (%s)  |
| 42-13       | No header lines received  |
| 42-14       | Certificate not accepted as access to post box  |
| 42-15       | Error in message received in temporary file: %s   |
| 42-16       | IMAP server reports error: %s   |
| 42-17       | Warning: Another client is currently retrieving messages from this post box, the process will be terminated |

### 6.1.9 Errors when creating/breaking a dial-up connection

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 60-01       | Dial-up failed, no provider entered in the configuration file      |
| 60-02       | Calling %s failed...   |
| 60-03       | Cannot start the dial-up program: %s                               |
| 60-04       | Cannot find the dial-up program: %s                                |
| 60-05       | Dial-up connection hangup failed.                                  |
| 60-08       | Cannot find the name of the connection. Or: connection not active. |

### 6.1.10 Other errors

| Status code | Description                                 |
|-------------|---|
| 50-02       | Cannot find or run program %s               |
| 50-03       | Cannot find or run program %s: %s           |
| 50-04       | Cannot start a new program (fork failed...) |
| 50-05       | Program %s closed by signal %d              |
| 50-06       | Program "%s" was closed abnormally          |
| 50-07       | Program "%s" gives code %d to %s            |
| 50-10       | %s%s was disrupted: %s                      |

## 6.2 Overview of messages from Edicon in the message status file

**EDICON.LOG** Codes and messages such as the following may occur in the <Edicon.log> file. This list may be extended in subsequent versions of Edicon.

### 6.2.1 Messages

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 41-21       | Value for FROM is missing from or incomplete in the file with command data       |
| 41-22       | Value for TO is missing from or incomplete in the file with command data         |
| 41-23       | Value for ATTACHMENT TYPE is missing or incomplete in the file with command data |
| 01-00       | Transport selection list received  |
| 01-00       | Transport selection list update received   |
| 01-00       | Message(s) received  |
| 01-00       | Notification received  |

### 6.3 Overview of messages from Edicon in the status file

**EDICON.STS** In addition to the messages specified in 6.1 the following codes and messages may also occur in the <Edicon.sts> file. This list may be extended in subsequent versions of Edicon. The descriptions are also displayed in the econmsg.exe window.

#### 6.3.1 Messages

| Status code | Description                           |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 01-00       | Notification received from %s         |
| 01-00       | Retrieve new address list             |
| 01-00       | Initialisation is complete            |
| 01-00       | Sending of notification(s) ready      |
| 02-09       | Encrypted password included in %s     |
| 42-51       | Notification(s)                       |
| 42-54       | Received from %s                      |
| 42-99       | Number of bytes to be received %ld!   |
| 01-00       | No %s available!                      |
| 01-00       | Receiving message from %s, x-mtype %s |
| 01-00       | Reception of %s complete              |
| 01-00       | Sending messages                      |
| 01-00       | Sending of message(s) ready           |
| 01-00       | Send message to %s                    |
| 01-00       | Send a copy of the message to %s      |
| 01-00       | Sending notifications                 |
| 01-00       | Sending notification to %s            |
| 01-00       | Messages received                     |
| 01-00       | Start receiving notifications         |
| 01-00       | Start sending messages                |
| 01-00       | %s ready                              |
| 60-06       | Connection with %s created            |
| 60-07       | The connection is being created       |
| 60-09       | Dial-up connection hung up.           |
| 60-10       | Connection is being broken            |
| 01-00       | %s NL (version number %s)             |

#### 6.4 Overview of status messages from the dial-up module

ISP\_CON.ERR Codes and messages such as these may occur in the <lsp\_Con.Err> file. A complete list, plus additional data, is contained in the <Rasadmin.Hlp> file (Microsoft).

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 600         | A process is being handled.  |
| 601         | The port entry is invalid.   |
| 602         | The port is already open. (This is not an error, the dial-up module is inactive because the desired dial-up connection is already present) |
| 604         | Incorrect data entered.  |
| 605         | Cannot set port data.  |
| 606         | The port is not connected.   |
| 608         | The device does not exist.   |
| 609         | The device type does not exist.  |
| 610         | The buffer is invalid.   |
| 615         | Cannot find the port.  |
| 617         | The connection with the port or device is already being broken.  |
| 618         | The port is not open.  |
| 619         | The connection from the port was broken.   |
| 621         | Cannot open the telephone book file.   |
| 622         | Cannot load the telephone book file.   |
| 623         | Cannot find the telephone book entry.  |
| 624         | Cannot write the telephone book file.  |
| 628         | The connection of the port has been broken.  |
| 629         | The external device broke the port connection.   |
| 630         | The connection of the port was broken by a hardware error.   |
| 631         | The port connection was broken by the user.  |
| 632         | Incorrect structure size.  |
| 633         | The port is already in use or not configured for self-calling with Remote Access.  |
| 634         | Cannot register your computer on the external network.   |
| 635         | Unknown error.   |
| 636         | Incorrect device connected to the port.  |
| 647         | The account has been deactivated.  |
| 648         | The password has expired.  |

| Status code | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| 650         | The server for external connections is not responding.                         |
| 651         | Your modem (or another connection device) has reported an error.               |
| 664         | Cannot assign memory.  |
| 665         | The port is not configured for external connections.                           |
| 666         | Your modem (or another connection device) is not working.                      |
| 667         | Cannot read the INI file of the medium.  |
| 668         | The connection is broken.  |
| 669         | The utilisation parameter in the INI file of the medium is invalid.            |
| 676         | The line is occupied.  |
| 678         | There is no response.  |
| 680         | No dial tone.  |
| 681         | General error reported by the device.  |
| 691         | Access denied because the user name and/or password is invalid for the domain. |
| 731         | The protocol is not configured.  |

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