![Informatica]

Informatica® Cloud Data Integration

File Processor Connector

Informatica Cloud Data Integration File Processor Connector
October 2022

Table of Contents

Preface

Use File Processor Connector to learn how to read from or write to File Processor by using Cloud Data Integration. Learn how organization administrators and business users can use File Processor Connector to transfer files.

Informatica Resources

Informatica provides you with a range of product resources through the Informatica Network and other online portals. Use the resources to get the most from your Informatica products and solutions and to learn from other Informatica users and subject matter experts.

Informatica Documentation

Use the Informatica Documentation Portal to explore an extensive library of documentation for current and recent product releases. To explore the Documentation Portal, visit https://docs.informatica.com.

If you have questions, comments, or ideas about the product documentation, contact the Informatica Documentation team at infa_documentation@informatica.com.

Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services web site

You can access the Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services web site at http://www.informatica.com/cloud. This site contains information about Informatica Cloud integration services.

Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Communities

Use the Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Community to discuss and resolve technical issues. You can also find technical tips, documentation updates, and answers to frequently asked questions.

Access the Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Community at:

https://network.informatica.com/community/informatica-network/products/cloud-integration

Developers can learn more and share tips at the Cloud Developer community:

https://network.informatica.com/community/informatica-network/products/cloud-integration/cloud-developers

Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Marketplace

Visit the Informatica Marketplace to try and buy Data Integration Connectors, templates, and mapplets:

https://marketplace.informatica.com/

Data Integration connector documentation

You can access documentation for Data Integration Connectors at the Documentation Portal. To explore the Documentation Portal, visit https://docs.informatica.com.

Informatica Knowledge Base

Use the Informatica Knowledge Base to find product resources such as how-to articles, best practices, video tutorials, and answers to frequently asked questions.

To search the Knowledge Base, visit https://search.informatica.com. If you have questions, comments, or ideas about the Knowledge Base, contact the Informatica Knowledge Base team at KB_Feedback@informatica.com.

Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Trust Center

The Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Trust Center provides information about Informatica security policies and real-time system availability.

You can access the trust center at https://www.informatica.com/trust-center.html.

Subscribe to the Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Trust Center to receive upgrade, maintenance, and incident notifications. The Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services Status page displays the production status of all the Informatica cloud products. All maintenance updates are posted to this page, and during an outage, it will have the most current information. To ensure you are notified of updates and outages, you can subscribe to receive updates for a single component or all Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services components. Subscribing to all components is the best way to be certain you never miss an update.

To subscribe, go to https://status.informatica.com/ and click **SUBSCRIBE TO UPDATES**. You can then choose to receive notifications sent as emails, SMS text messages, webhooks, RSS feeds, or any combination of the four.

Informatica Global Customer Support

You can contact a Customer Support Center by telephone or online.

For online support, click **Submit Support Request** in Informatica Intelligent Cloud Services. You can also use Online Support to log a case. Online Support requires a login. You can request a login at https://network.informatica.com/welcome.

The telephone numbers for Informatica Global Customer Support are available from the Informatica web site at https://www.informatica.com/services-and-training/support-services/contact-us.html.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction to File Processor Connector

This chapter includes the following topics:

File Processor Connector Overview

You can use File Processor Connector to securely transfer files from one location to another. Use File Processor connector to transfer files regardless of size and location.

Use File Processor Connector to perform the following operations:

- Transfer files between local system and FTP or SFTP server
- Move files within a local file system
- Copy files within a local file system
- Compress and decompress files within a local file system
- Encrypt and decrypt files within a local file system
- Archive and unarchive files within a local file system
- Rename the local files

For example, you are a system administrator and need to perform file transfer between a local and remote server. Create a connection to connect to the FTP or SFTP server where the files reside. Configure a synchronization task to download files from FTP or SFTP server to a local file system.

File Processor Connector Implementation

To transfer files by using File Processor Connector, select a File Processor source object and create a File Processor target object in a synchronization task or mapping task.

The following are the File Processor source objects that you can use to perform file operations:

- SFTP_PUT

- SFTP_GET
- FTP_GET
- FTP_PUT
- FTP_DELETE
- SFTP_DELETE
- FileMove
- FileCopy
- FileArchive
- FileUnarchive
- FileCompress
- FileDecompress
- FileEncrypt
- FileDecrypt

The following are the File Processor target objects that you can use to perform file operations:

- FileRename
- FlatFile

Flat file contains the status information. You can view the status to get information on the number of files that are successfully transferred and files failed to transfer.

You can specify proxy server details for FTP or SFTP to connect to File Processor Connector.

You can use the following key exchange algorithms for FTP or SFTP to connect to File Processor Connector:

- ecdh-sha2-nistp256,ecdh-sha2-nistp384,ecdh-sha2-nistp521,diffie-hellman-group14-sha1,diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256,diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1,diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
- ssh-rsa,ssh-dss,ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,ecdsa-sha2-nistp384,ecdsa-sha2-nistp521
- aes128-ctr,aes128-cbc,3des-ctr,3des-cbc,blowfish-cbc,aes192-ctr,aes192-cbc,aes256-ctr,aes256-cbc
- hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,hmac-sha2-256,hmac-sha1-96,hmac-md5-96
- client: hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,hmac-sha2-256,hmac-sha1-96,hmac-md5-96

CHAPTER 2

File Processor Connections

This chapter includes the following topics:

File Processor Connections Overview

You must create a File Processor connection to create tasks to process files. Use the File Processor connection when you perform file processing operations, such as transferring, archiving, unarchiving, encrypting, decrypting, compressing, decompressing, moving or copying files.

Creating a File Processor Connection

To use File Processor Connector in a synchronization task, you must first create a connection in Data Integration. When you create a File Processor connection to connect to an IBM AS/400 FTP server, an IBM z/OS FTP server, an IBM AS/400 SFTP server, or an IBM z/OS SFTP server, specify the source file directory as

QGPL. QGPL is the library of the IBM AS/400 FTP, the IBM z/OS FTP, the IBM AS/400 SFTP, and the IBM z/OS SFTP servers.

You can configure a connection on the Connections page or in a wizard as you configure a task.

1. On the **Connections** page, click **New Connection** to create a connection.

   The **New Connection** page appears.
   The following image shows the New Connection page details:

   Connection Details

Connection Name:*	
Description:	
Type:*	FileProcessor (Informatica Cloud API Response ▼

   FileProcessor Connection Properties

Runtime Environment:*	Select... ▼
Source File Directory:	
Target File Directory:	
Select File:	All ▼
File Pattern:	
Days Calculation:	
PassKey1:	
PassKey2:	

2. Configure the following connection properties on the New Connection page:

Connection Property	Description
Runtime Environment	The name of the runtime environment where you want to run the tasks.
Source File Directory	The location that contains files you want to transfer.
Target File Directory	The location where you want to place the transferred files.
Select File	The files that you want to transfer. You can select files based on the fields.
File Pattern	The pattern of the files that you want to transfer. For Example, if you want to select file based on a date pattern, you can specify the date format as DD/MM/YYYY in the file pattern field. Note: File Pattern field is not applicable when you select **all** from **Select File** connection property.

Connection Property	Description
Days Calculation	Use days calculation to select files that are created or modified before the specified date or after the specified date. Select files based on Contains Date Pattern, specify the **days calculation** value so that you can select files that are modified before or after the specified date. Specify the value in terms of days. You cannot specify the value in terms of month and year. For example, if you select file based on Contains Date Pattern, use the data filters to specify LastModDate as 02/02/2016 in DD/MM/YYYY format, and specify days calculation as -1. Files that are modified till 01/02/2016 are selected.
PassKey	The credentials to connect to FTP or SFTP server. For example, you can specify the password and passphrase of the FTP or SFTP server as passkey1 and passkey2 values.

3. Click **Save** to save the connection.

   You should test the connection before you save the connection details. You can click **Test Connection** to verify if the connection is successful.

Selection of Specific Files

When you perform a File Processor operation, you can select a single file or multiple files. The files are selected based on the fields that you configure from the Select File connection property. The following table describes the Select File fields to select a specific file or set of specific files.

Fields	Description
All	Selects all the files from the source directory.
Equals	Selects the files that are equal to the specified name in the file pattern property. For Example, if you specify sample.docx, the sample.docx file is selected.
Notequals	Selects all the files other than the file pattern that you specify. For example, if you specify, the file pattern as sample.txt, the sample.txt file is not selected.
Startswith	Selects files that start with the pattern that you specify. For example, if you specify the StartsWith value as sample, all the files that start with name sample are selected.
Endswith	Selects files that end with the pattern that you specify. For example, if you specify EndsWith pattern as .txt, all the files that end with .txt are selected.
FileExtension	Selects the files that contain the specified file name extension. For example, if you specify the values as .txt in the file pattern, all the .txt files are selected.
Contains	Selects files that contains the specified pattern. For example, if you specify the contains pattern as sample, all the files that contain sample in the file name are selected.
FileSizeGreaterThan	Selects files greater than the size specified in the file pattern. Specify the file size in KB. For example, if you specify the file size as 30, all the files greater than 30 size are selected.
FileSizeLessThan	Selects files that are less than the specified size. Specify the file size in KB. For example, if you specify file size as 30, all the files less than 30 size are selected.

Fields	Description
FileSizeEqualsto	Selects files equal to the specified size. Specify the file size in KB. For example, if you specify file size as 30, all the files with 30 size are selected.
FileSizeNotEqualsto	Selects files not equal to the specified size. Specify the file size in KB. For example, if you specify file size as 30, all the files with size that is not equal to 30 size are selected.
Starts with DatePattern	Selects files that start with the specified date pattern. For Example, if you specify the file pattern as DD/MM/YYYY, all the files that start with DD/MM/YYYY date pattern are selected.
EndsWithDatePattern	Selects file that end with specified date pattern. If you specify the file pattern as DD/MM/YYYY, all the files that end with DD/MM/YYYY date pattern are selected.
Contains Date Pattern	Selects files that contain the specified date pattern. For example, if you specify the file pattern as DD/MM/YYYY, all the files that contain DD/MM/YYYY date pattern are selected.

Date Pattern Format

When you specify a date pattern to select files, you can specify the values in different formats.

The following table displays formats that you can use to specify Date Pattern:

Date or Time Component	Value Representation	Date Pattern Terminology
ERA Designator	Text	G For example, If you want to specify the era as 20 AD, you can specify the value in GG:AD format, such as 20:AD.
Year	Number	y For example, if you want to mention year as 2001, you can specify the value in yyyy:2001 or yy:01 format.
Month in year	Number	M For example, if you want to mention year as June, you can specify the value in MMMM:JUNE or MM:06 or MMM:JUN format.
Week in year	Number	w For example, if you want to specify the value as 45, you can specify the value in ww:45 format.
Week in month	Number	W For example, if you want to specify the value as 2, you can specify the value in W:2 format.
Day in year	Number	D For example, if you want to specify the value as 227, you can specify the value in DDD:227 format.
Day in a month	Number	d For example, if you want to specify the value as 9, you can specify the value in dd:09 format.

Date or Time Component	Value Representation	Date Pattern Terminology
Day of week in month	Number	F For example, if you want to specify the value as 3, you can specify the value in F:3 format.
Day in week	Text	E For example, if you want to specify the value as wednesday, you can specify the value in E:Wednesday format.
AM/PM marker	Text	a For example, you can specify the value in aa:AM/PM format.
Hour in day (0-23)	Number	H For example, if you want to specify the value as 15, you can specify the value in HH:15 format.
Hour in day (1-24)	Number	k For example, if you want to specify the value as 24, you can specify the value in kk:24 format.
Hour in am/pm (0-11)	Number	K For example, if you want to specify the value as 8, you can specify the value in K:8 format.
Hour in am/pm (1-12)	Number	h For example, if you want to specify the value as 12, you can specify the value in hh:12 format.
Minute in hour	Number	m For example, if you want to specify the value as 45, you can specify the value in mm:45 format.
Second in Minute	Number	s For example, if you want to specify the value as 58, you can specify the value in ss:58 format.
Millisecond	Number	S For example, if you want to specify the value as 450, you can specify the value in sss:450 format.
Time Zone	General Time Zone	z For example, if you want to specify the value as 450, you can specify the value in sss:450 format.
Time Zone	RFC 822 Time	Z For example, if you want to specify the value as 800, you can specify the value in zzz:800 format.

File Processor connection properties

When you set up a File Processor connection, you must configure the connection properties.

The following table describes the File Processor connection properties:

Connection property	Description
Runtime Environment	The name of the runtime environment where you want to run the tasks.
Source File Directory	The location that contains files you want to transfer.
Target File Directory	The location where you want to place the transferred files.
Select File	The files that you want to transfer. You can select files based on the fields.
File Pattern	The pattern of the files that you want to transfer. For example, to select a file based on a date pattern, you can specify the date format as DD/MM/YYYY, MM-dd-yyyy, yyyy-MM-dd, or yyyy-MM-d in the file pattern field. Note: The File Pattern field is not applicable when you select **all** in the **Select File** connection property.
Days Calculation	Selects files that are created or modified before the specified date or after the specified date. Select files based on Contains Date Pattern and specify the **days calculation** value so that you can select files that are modified before or after the specified date. Specify the value in terms of days. You cannot specify the value in terms of month and year. You can specify the following date formats: DD/MM/YYYY, MM-dd-yyyy or yyyy-MM-d format. For example, to select a file based on Contains Date Pattern and use the data filters to specify the LastModDate as 02/02/2016, and specify days calculation as -1. Files that are modified till 01/02/2016 are selected.
PassKey	The credentials to connect to FTP or SFTP server. For example, you can specify the password and passphrase of the FTP or SFTP server as passkey1 and passkey2 values.

Configuring the Proxy Settings on Windows

If your organization uses an outgoing proxy server to connect to the internet, the Secure Agent connects to Data Integration through the proxy server. You can use a proxy server for FTP or SFTP. You must enable the proxy server through the **ProxySettings.ini** file and the Secure Agent Manager.

Perform the following steps to enable proxy server through the Secure Agent Manager:

1. Click **Start** > **All Programs** > **Informatica Cloud Secure Agent** > **Informatica Cloud Secure Agent** to launch the Secure Agent Manager.

   You can also click the Data Integration icon in the Windows taskbar notification area to open the Secure Agent Manager.

   The Secure Agent Manager displays the Secure Agent status.

2. Click **Proxy** in the Secure Agent Manager page.

3. Click **Use a Proxy Server** to enter proxy server settings.

4. Configure the following proxy server details:

Field	Description
Proxy Host	Required. Host name of the outgoing proxy server that the Secure Agent uses.
Proxy Port	Required. Port number of the outgoing proxy server.
User Name	User name to connect to the outgoing proxy server.
Password	Password to connect to the outgoing proxy server.

5. Click **OK**.

   The Secure Agent Manager restarts the Secure Agent to apply the settings.

6. Perform the following steps to enable the proxy server flag in the `ProxySettings.ini` file:

   Note: The Secure Agent creates the `ProxySettings.ini` file when you test the connection.

   a. Copy the `ProxySettings.ini` file from the following directory:

      `<Secure Agent installation directory>\downloads\<latest connector package>\package`
      `\plugins\FileProcessor\`

   b. Paste the `ProxySettings.ini` file to the following directory:

      `<Secure Agent installation directory>\apps\Data_Integration_Server\ext\deploy_to_main`
      `\bin\rdtm-extra\FileProcessor\`

      Note: If the `deploy_to_main\bin\rdtm-extra\FileProcessor\` directory does not already exist, create the directory. The folder name is case sensitive on Linux.

   c. Restart the Secure Agent.

   d. Set the value of the **setProxy** field to true to enable the proxy. By default, the value is false.

      The following image shows an example of `ProxySettings.ini` file:
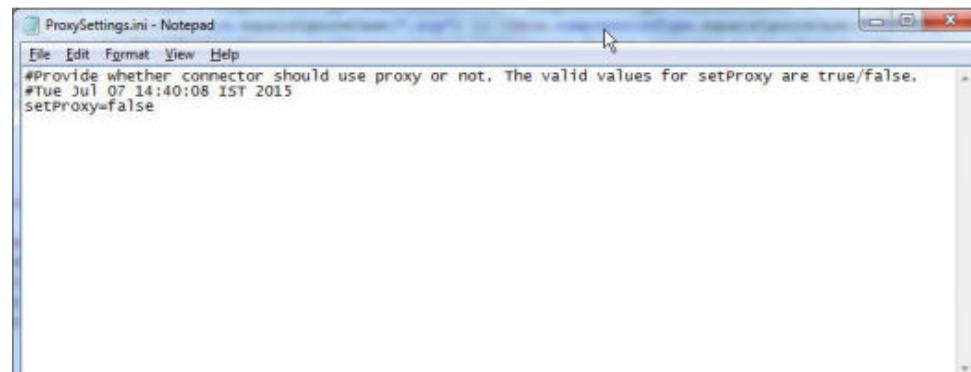
CHAPTER 3

File Processor Operations

This chapter includes the following topics:

File Processor Operations Overview

You can use File Processor Connector to perform different operations, such as uploading files to an FTP or SFTP server or downloading files from an FTP or SFTP server to a local file system. You can copy and move files within a local file system. Also, you can use File Processor Connector to encrypt, decrypt, compress, decompress, archive, un-archive, and rename files in a local file system.

To perform a File Processor Connector operation, you can perform the following steps:

1. Create a File Processor Connection.
2. Create a synchronization task.
    - Configure data filters.
    - Map the fields.
3. Save and run the synchronization task.

Note: You cannot use file names having ?, !, and * characters in SFTP operations.

Transferring Files between a Local File System and an FTP or SFTP Server

Use File Processor Connector to transfer files from a local system to an FTP or SFTP server or from an FTP or SFTP server to a local file system. You can use the FTP_PUT and SFTP_PUT objects to upload files from a local system to an FTP or SFTP server. Use the FTP_GET and SFTP_GET objects to download files from an FTP or SFTP location to a local file system.

You can use SFTP_GET, SFTP_PUT, FTP_GET, and FTP_PUT objects to download from and upload to an IBM AS/400 FTP, an IBM z/OS FTP, an IBM AS/400 SFTP, or an IBM z/OS SFTP server.

When you create a synchronization task to connect to an IBM mainframe server, you must add data filter **Is_IBM_AS400** and specify its value as 1.

Uploading files from a local system to a SFTP server

You can use the SFTP_PUT, and FTP_PUT object to upload files from a local file system to a SFTP server.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to upload files from a local file system to a SFTP server:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.
2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.

   The **Definition** tab appears.
3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: File_Process_SFTP_PUT
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Source** tab appears.
5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example: File_Process_SFTP_PUT
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select SFTP_PUT.

6. Click **Next**.

   The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

Note: The target file display the status of the files that are transferred.

8. Click **Next**.

   The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Select the filter object, filter field, and filter operator to create a data filter on the **Data Filters** page.

   The following image shows the **Data Filters** page:

Note: When you perform an SFTP_GET, SFTP_PUT, FTP_GET, and FTP_PUT operation, you must specify values to the hostname, password, and userID filter fields to connect to the FTP or SFTP server.

10. Click **Next**.

    The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

    In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Downloading Files from an IBM AS/400 FTP, an IBM z/OS FTP, an IBM AS/400 SFTP, or an IBM z/OS SFTP Server

You can use the FTP_GET object to download files from an IBM AS/400 FTP server or an IBM z/OS FTP server to a local file system. You can use the SFTP_GET object to download files from an IBM AS/400 SFTP server or an IBM z/OS SFTP server to a local file system.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to download files from an IBM AS/400 FTP server, an IBM AS/400 SFTP server, an IBM z/OS FTP server, or an IBM z/OS SFTP server to a local file system:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.

2. Select **Synchronization Task**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.

   The **Definition** tab appears.

3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task.
Location	The project and folder in which you want to save the taskflow. Click **Select** to navigate to a folder. You must create a project and folder before you create a taskflow. You cannot create a project or folder from the taskflow creation page. Default: The last folder you viewed on the Explore page. If you do not select a project and folder, and you have not viewed folder on the Explore page, Data Integration saves the taskflow in the location: Default.
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select **Insert**.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Source** tab appears.

5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the File Processor connection you created.
Source Type	Select **Single**.
Source Object	Select **FTP_GET** or **SFTP_GET**.
Display source fields in alphabetical order	When selected, displays source fields in alphabetic order. By default, fields appear in the order returned by the source system.

6. Click **Next**.

   The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click **Create Target**.
Display technical names instead of labels	Displays technical names instead of business names.
Display target fields in alphabetical order	Displays source fields in alphabetical order instead of the order returned by the source system.

8. Click **Next**.

   The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Click **New**. Select the source object, filter field, and define a filter expression on the **Data Filters** page.

The following image shows the **Data Filters** page:
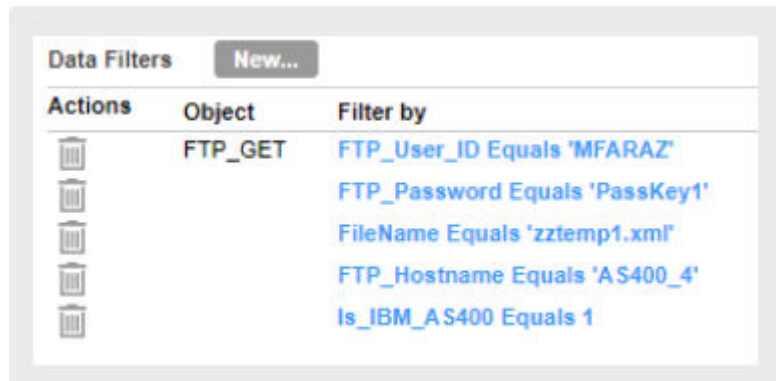
Note: To connect to an IBM AS/400 FTP server, an IBM AS/400 SFTP server, an IBM z/OS FTP server, or an IBM z/OS SFTP server, you must specify the value of the Is_IBM_AS400 field as 1.

10. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields automatically.

11. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

12. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

13. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Transferring Files within a Local File System

You can use File Processor Connector to transfer files within a local file system. Before you use File Processor Connector to transfer files within a local file system, you must create a connection in Data Integration. You can use the FileCopy object to copy files and the FileMove object to move files within a local file system.

Transferring Files within a Local File System Example

You are a system administrator and want to move files within the local file system.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to move files within a local file system:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.

2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.
The **Definition** tab appears.

3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: Flat_File_Process_124_move_local
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Source** tab appears.

5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example: File_Process_move_local
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select FileMove.

6. Click **Next**.

   The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

8. Click **Next**.

   The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Select the filter object, filter field, and filter operator to create a data filter on the **Data Filters** page.

   The following image shows the **Data Filters** page:

10. Click **Next**.

    The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

     In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Deleting Files from an FTP or SFTP Server

Use File Processor Connector to delete files from an FTP or SFTP server. You can use the FTP_DELETE and SFTP_DELETE objects to delete files from an FTP or SFTP server.

You can delete all files from a folder, delete specific files from a folder, or delete specific files using the File_Path field.

- To delete all the files from a folder, specify the folder path in the **Source File Directory** connection property. Also, in the **Select File** connection property, select **All**. You do not need to filter by the File_Path field when you create a mapping.

- To delete only specific files from a folder, specify the folder path in the **Source File Directory** connection property. Also, in the **Select File** connection property, you can select options such as **FileExtension**, **Startswith**, **Endswith**, or **Contains**, based on your requirements. You do not need to filter by the File_Path field when you create a mapping.

- To delete files that are present in the FTP or SFTP server location, but do not list in the **Select File** property dropdown in the File Processor connection, you must specify the path of the files that you want to delete in a file in the Secure Agent location.
  In the mapping, you can filter by the File_Path field. You must specify the absolute path of the file that stores the path of the files in the File_path field.

  Note: If there are multiple files in the file that stores the path of the files and even if one file is not present in the specified location, the SFTP delete operation fails to delete that file and the successive files. In this case, the task retries the delete operation based on the retry count value that you specified in the advanced properties of the mapping. However, if there are multiple files in the file that stores the path of the files and if one file is not present in the specified location, the FTP delete operation deletes all the other files that are present in the specified location.

Deleting Files from an FTP Server Example

You are a system administrator and want to delete files from an FTP server. You can use the File_Path or LastModDate filter field to delete files from an FTP server.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to delete files from the FTP server:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.

2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.
    The **Definition** tab appears.

3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example, FTP_DELETE_01.
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Source** tab appears.

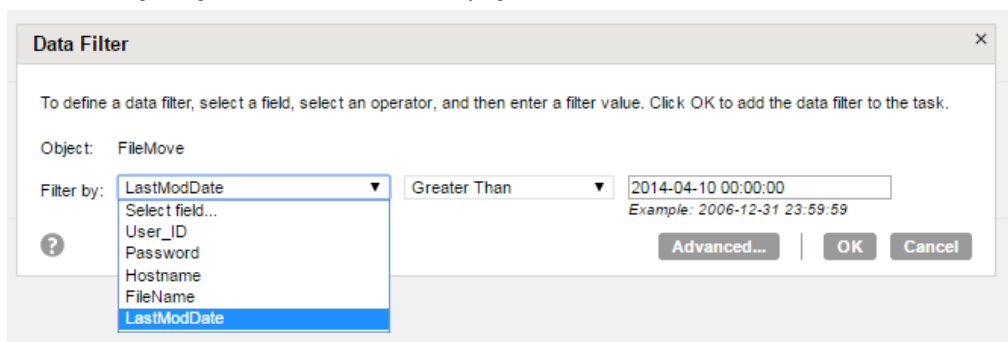5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example, FP_FTP_DELETE.
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select FTP_DELETE.

6. Click **Next**.

   The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

8. Click **Next**.

   The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Create a new filter and filter by the LastModDate or File_Path field on the **Data Filters** page.

   Note: If you do not filter by the LastModDate or File_Path field, the Secure Agent deletes all the files in the source file directory.

- If you filter by LastModDate, specify the FTP_Hostname, FTP_User_ID, FTP_Password, and LastModDate fields as shown in the following image:

- If you filter by File_Path, specify the FTP_Hostname, FTP_User_ID, FTP_Password, and File_Path fields as shown in the following image:

Note: You must specify the Source File Directory, and the FTP_Password value as the PassKey1 in the connection.

10. Click **Next**.

    The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

    In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Public and Private Key Based Authentication

File Processor Connector supports public and private key based authentication for an SFTP server.

File Processor Connector supports public and private key based authentication for an FTP server (FTP over SSH). File Processor Connector supports FTP over SSL. Set the IS_SSL_Enabled filter field to 1 to enable FTP over SSL.

Using Public and Private Key Based Authentication for an SFTP Server Example

File Processor Connector supports public and private key based authentication for an SFTP server.

When you transfer or upload files from a local system to an SFTP server, or download files from an SFTP server to a local file system, you can use private or public key based authentication. In this example, you download files from an SFTP server to a local file system and you want to use private key based authentication. You can specify the SFTP_User_ID, SFTP_Hostname, FileName, and SFTP_SSH2_KeyFile as data filters.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.

2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.

    The **Definition** tab appears.

3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: File_Process_SFTP_GET.
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

    The **Source** tab appears.

5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example: File_Process_SFTP_GET.
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select SFTP_GET.

6. Click **Next**.

    The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select a flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

8. Click **Next**.

    The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Create a new filter and filter by the SFTP_User_ID, SFTP_Hostname, FileName, and SFTP_SSH2_KeyFile fields on the **Data Filters** page.

The following image shows the **Data Filters** page

You must enter the complete private key file path as the data filter in the **SFTP_SSH2_KeyFile** field. In this example, the private key file path is `C:\a_IOD\Files\FileProcessor\ICS-9902\test_private.ppk`.

Note: File Processor Connector supports private keys only with the `.pvk` extension when the private keys have a passphrase.

If you use a passphrase during the key generation, you must enter it as the data filter in the **SFTP_PassPhrase** field. Before you enter the passphrase as a data filter in a synchronization task, specify the passphrase value as one of the passkey fields in the SFTP connection properties.

10. Click **Next**.

The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Compressing or Decompressing Files

Use File Processor Connector to compress and decompress the local files.

You can use the FileCompress object to compress and the FileDecompress object to decompress local files. File Processor Connector supports the zip, gzip, and 7zip file formats to compress and decompress the local files.

Compressing or Decompressing Files Examples

You are a system administrator and want to compress files present in the local file system.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to compress files present in the local file system:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.

2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.

The **Definition** tab appears.

3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: File_Process_Compression
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Source** tab appears.

5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example: File_Process_Compression_Conn
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select FileCompress.

6. Click **Next**.

   The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

8. Click **Next**.

   The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Create a new filter, and filter by based on the FileName, CompressionType, lastModDate, or CompressAllFiles filter fields on the **Data Filters** page. You can use the CompressAllFiles filter field to zip files to a single zip or .7z file.

10. Click **Next**.

    The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

    In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Encrypting or Decrypting Files

You can use File Processor Connector to encrypt and decrypt the local files. Use the FileEncrypt object to encrypt or encrypt and sign the files. Use the FileDecrypt object to decrypt or decrypt and verify the local files. File Processor Connector supports the .pgp, .gpg, and .pbe formats for encrypting and decrypting the local files.

Encrypting or Decrypting Files Example

You are a system administrator and want to encrypt files present in the local file system.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to encrypt files present in local file system:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.
2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create**.

   The **Definition** tab appears.
3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: File_Process_Encryption
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Source** tab appears.
5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example: File_Process_Encryption_GPG_perf
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select FileEncrypt.

6. Click **Next**.

   The **Target** tab appears.
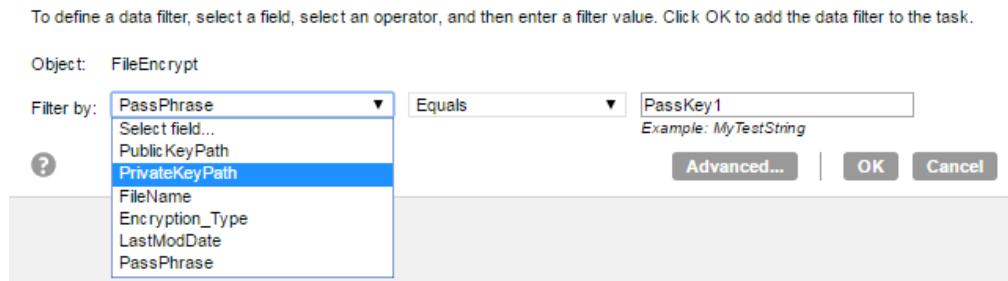7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

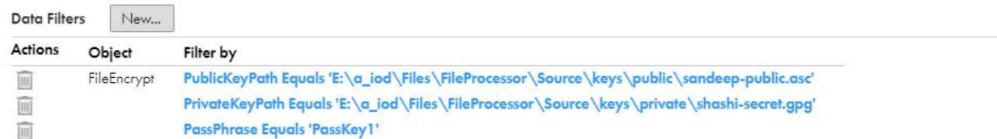| Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

8. Click **Next**.

The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Select the filter object, filter field, and filter operator to create a data filter on the **Data Filters** page.

   The following image shows the **Data Filters** page:

   To define a data filter, select a field, select an operator, and then enter a filter value. Click OK to add the data filter to the task.

   Object: FileEncrypt

   Filter by: PassPhrase ▼   Equals ▼   PassKey1
   Select field...   *Example: MyTestString*
   Public KeyPath
   ⑦   PrivateKeyPath   Advanced... | OK   Cancel
   FileName
   Encryption_Type
   LastModDate
   PassPhrase

   If you use signed encryption, specify the public key path of the receiver to encrypt the file and the private key path of the sender to sign the file. Specify the public key path and the private key path for the FileEncrypt object on the **Data Filters** page. The following image shows the **Data Filters** page:

   Data Filters   New...

Actions	Object	Filter by
🗑	FileEncrypt	PublicKeyPath Equals 'E:\a_iod\Files\FileProcessor\Source\keys\public\sandeep-public.asc'
🗑		PrivateKeyPath Equals 'E:\a_iod\Files\FileProcessor\Source\keys\private\shashi-secret.gpg'
🗑		PassPhrase Equals 'PassKey1'

10. Click **Next**.

    The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

    In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Archiving or Unarchiving Files

You can use File Processor Connector to archive and un-archive local files. Use the FileArchive object to archive and the FileUnarchive object to un-archive the local files. File Processor Connector supports tar format to archive and un-archive local files.

Archiving or Unarchiving Files Example

You are a system administrator and want to archive files present in the local file system.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to archive files present in local file system:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.

2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.

   The **Definition** tab appears.

3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: File_Process_TAR_Archive_LRT
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

    The **Source** tab appears.

5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the connection you created. For example: File_Process_TAR_Archive_all
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select FileArchive.

6. Click **Next**.

    The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection.
Target Object	Click Create Target.

8. Click **Next**.

    The **Data Filters** tab appears.

9. Select the filter object, filter field, and filter operator to create a data filter on the **Data Filters** page.

    The following image shows the **Data Filters** page:

10. Click **Next**.

    The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

11. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

12. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

13. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

14. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

    In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Renaming files

You can use File Processor Connector to rename the local files. Use the FileRename object to rename the local files.

Renaming Files Example

You are a system administrator and want to rename files present in the local file system.

Perform the following steps to create a synchronization task to rename files present in local file system:

1. In Data Integration, click **New** > **Tasks**.
2. Select **Synchronization Tasks**, and click **Create** to create a synchronization task.

    The **Definition** tab appears.
3. Configure the following fields on the **Definition** tab:

Field	Description
Task Name	Name of the synchronization task. For example: FileProcessor_Rename
Description	Description of the synchronization task. Maximum length is 255 characters.
Task Operation	Select Insert.

4. Click **Next**.

    The **Source** tab appears.
5. Configure the following fields on the **Source** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the flat file connection you created. For example: Conn_filerename_src
Source Type	Select Single.
Source Object	Select the file that contains the details of file to be renamed. The source file should contain actual file name column and new file name column. In both the columns specify the file name with the directory. For Example, `E:\a_IOD\Files\File Processor\Source\Rename\sample_ren2.txt.`

6. Click **Next**.

    The **Target** tab appears.

7. Configure the following fields on the **Target** tab:

Field	Description
Connection	Select the File Processor connection.
Target Object	Select FileRename.

8. Click **Next**.

   The **Field Mapping** tab appears.

9. Click **Automatch** on the **Field Mapping** tab to map source fields to target fields accordingly.

10. Click **Validate Mapping** to validate the mapping.

11. Click **Save** and then **Finish**.

12. From the **Explore** page, select the task, and click **Actions** > **Run**.

    In Monitor, you can monitor the status of the logs after you run the task.

Index