

## Lua API 4.0

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# Lua API

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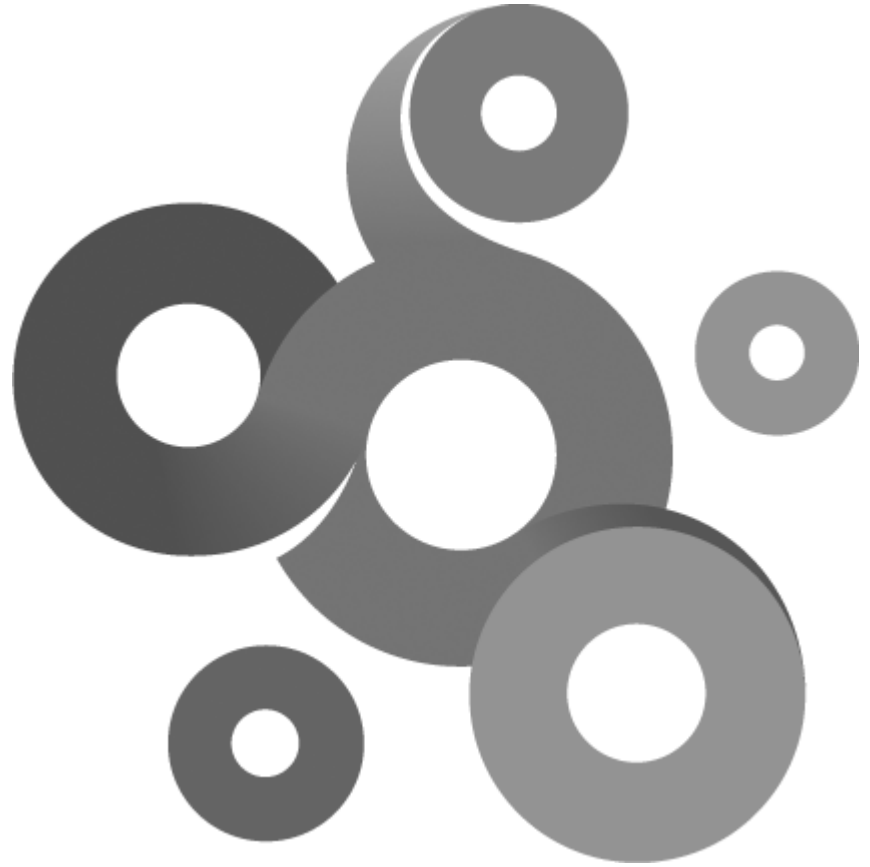
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# Section I

# 1 About Lua

## About Lua

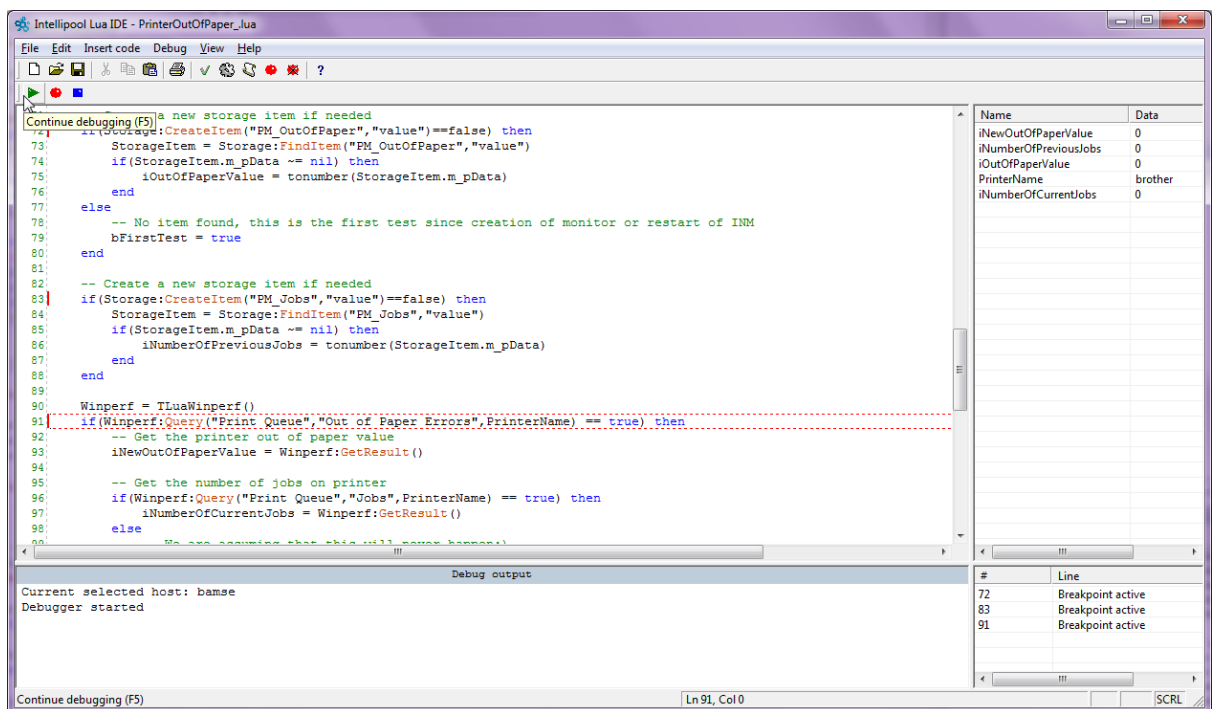
Lua is a powerful light-weight programming language designed for extending applications. Lua is also frequently used as a general-purpose, stand-alone language. Lua is free software. Lua combines simple procedural syntax with powerful data description constructs based on associative arrays and extensible semantics. Lua is dynamically typed, interpreted from byte codes, and has automatic memory management with garbage collection, making it ideal for configuration, scripting, and rapid prototyping.

## KNM and Lua

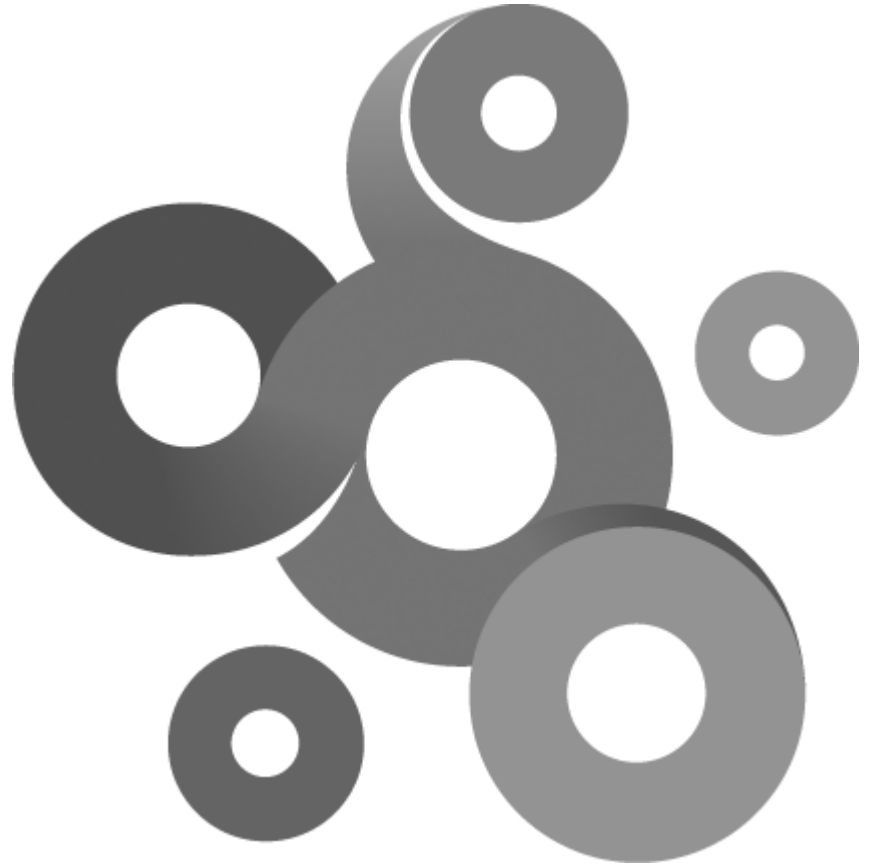
Kaseya Network Monitor includes support for the Lua scripting language ([www.lua.org](http://www.lua.org)).

- Customers can create custom made monitors to test systems and equipment not supported by any current monitoring solution.
- New monitors, actions and events can be created and tested in the development environment provided by Kaseya, before they are exported and used in Kaseya Network Monitor.
- A comprehensive library of pre-made classes, such as SFTP client, HTTP client and file management, are available to developers.
- The develop environment includes debugger, keyword highlighting, integrated help and other features available in state-of-the-art development tools.

The development environment can be downloaded from our homepage at <http://www.kaseya.com/>



Lua IDE v3



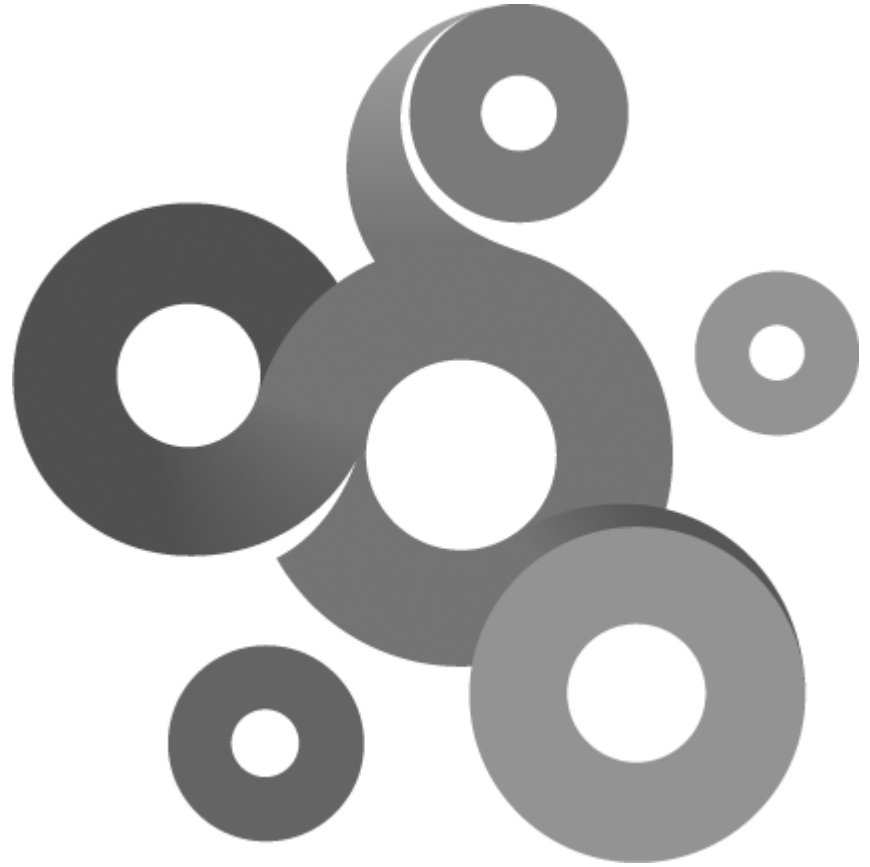
# Section II

## 2 Introduction

This documentation covers the Kaseya Network Monitor Lua API. This documentation do not cover the Lua language, for more information about the Lua language visit <http://www.lua.org>.

KNM uses Lua 5.0.





## **Section III**

### 3 Copyright information

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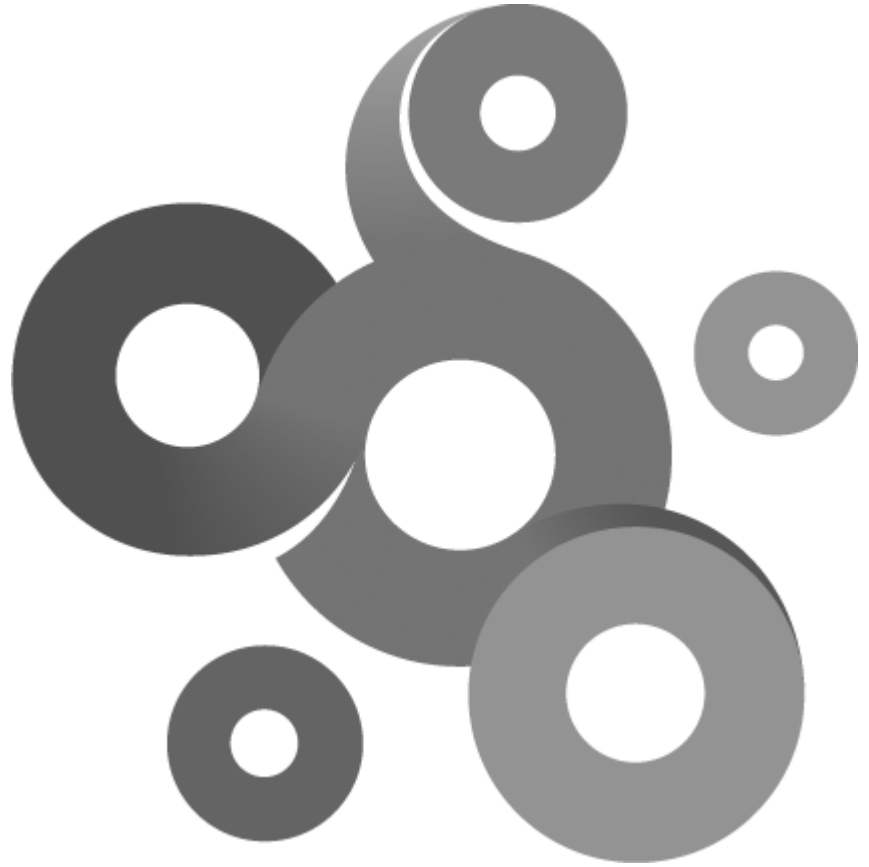
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# Section IV



## 4 Programming model

When creating a custom Lua script for use in Kaseya Network Monitor there is a number of requirements that the script must fulfill in order to be successfully executed by Kaseya Network Monitor.

### 4.1 Advanced script

The advanced script model gives the script author new powerful tools to control parameters giving as arguments to the script. This makes it possible to make Lua scripts that have the same look and feel like native monitor types.

#### Reserved function names

There are two reserved function names, used by KNM to query information. These function names can not be used for any other purpose.

#### OnConfigure

This function is called by KNM to have the script populate a LuaScriptConfigurator class instance. The information is then used to create a user interface for the script. The name of the instance must be "Config" (note that casing) so KNM may find it in the Lua stack when the function returns.

#### OnEnumerate

Each field in the user interface can be enumerated, KNM calls the OnEnumerate function to have the script populate a data structure, LuaScriptEnumResult, with values the user can select. The OnEnumerate have one parameter, sFieldToEnum, that is used by the script to determine which field/argument to provide enumeration results for. The returned instance must be named "Enum" (note the casing).

#### The entry point

The advanced script model requires the OnConfigure function to set the name of the entry point function. This function is called by KNM to start the execution of the script. The name of the entry point is by default "main" but can be set by the programmer to any name except the reserved function names.

#### Example

```
-- This function is called by KNM when enumerating a field
function OnEnumerate(sFieldToEnum)

    -- The variable returned must be called "Config" so KNM can find it.
    Enum = LuaScriptEnumResult()

    -- Second argument
    if sFieldToEnum == "Argument 2" then
        Enum:Add("First value")
        Enum:Add("Second value")
        Enum:Add("Third value")
    end

    return Enum
end

-- This function is called by KNM to retrieve a script configuration
function OnConfigure()

    -- The variable returned must be called "Config" so KNM can find it.
    Config = LuaScriptConfigurator()
```

```

-- Author.
Config:SetAuthor("My name")

-- Description.
Config:SetDescription("Description of the script, including usage,
parameters etc")

-- Minimum build version of KNM, set to zero for if no specific
build version is required.
Config:SetMinBuildVersion(0)

-- Script version (major/minor)
Config:SetScriptVersion(1,0)

-- A parameter configuration, add them in the order the script is
extracting them.
Config:AddArgument("Argument 1","This is the description of the
first argument",LuaScriptConfigurator.CHECK_NOT_EMPTY)

-- Add another parameter, a select box with 3 values.
Config:AddArgument("Argument 2","This is the description of the
second argument",LuaScriptConfigurator.
CHECK_NOT_EMPTY+LuaScriptConfigurator.ENUM_AVAIL)

-- Set the entry point, this is the function called by KNM
Config:SetEntryPoint("main")

-- Done with configuration, return the object
return Config
end

-- This is the entry point
function main()

    sFirstArgument = GetArgument(0)
    sSecondArgument = GetArgument(1)

    SetExitStatus("OK",true)
end

```

## 4.2 Simple script

The simple script model has been used in KNM since the first release and should now be seen as deprecated. Its maintained for compatibility with older scripts.

## 4.3 Object context

Functions are relative to the object context.

All calls that are accessing resources is relative to the parent object. For example, if the scripts opens a file the path supplied to the open function must be relative to the object.

### Example

Set the host to be the address of the windows computer "domainserver".

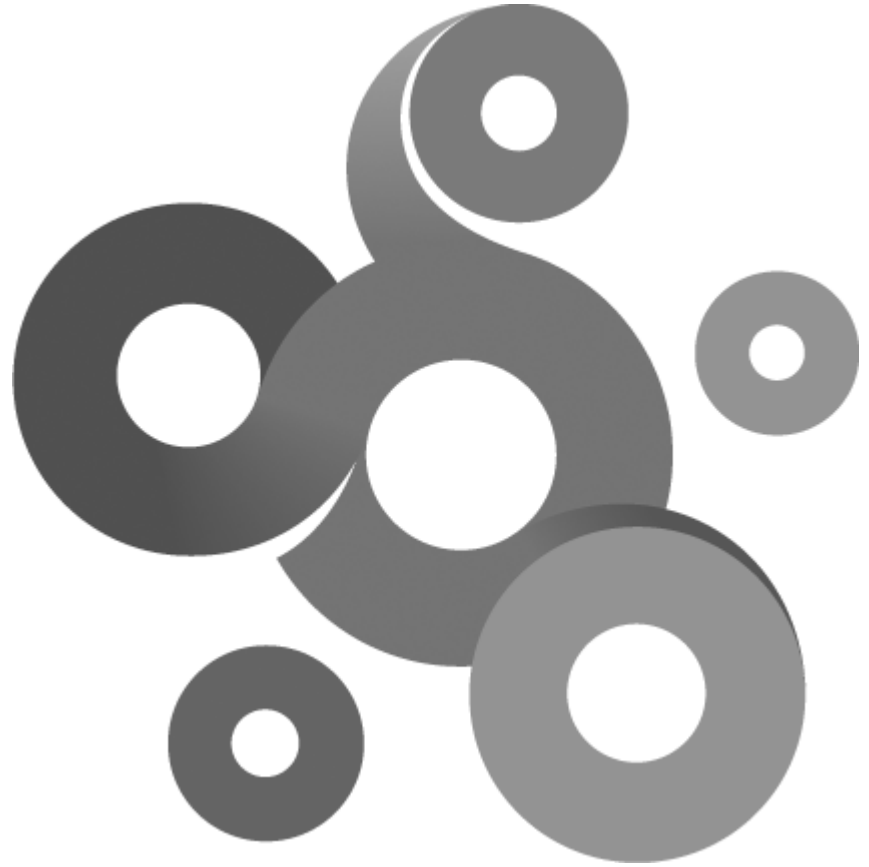
```
TLuaFile:Open("C:\\test.txt");
```

Calling the function would make the script open the file test.txt located on the C: harddisk of the computer "domainserver".

This is also why all communication related classes such as TLuaFTPClient, TLuaHTTPClient and TLUAsocket only takes an port number argument, the IP address is hard coded to the current object by the framework.

## 4.4 Result

When an script exit it needs to tell KNM if the test was successful or not. A global function are provided for this purpose, [SetExitStatus](#)<sup>14</sup>. SetExitStatus is mandatory and must be called before the script terminates.



# Section V

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## 5 Global functions

Global functions is functions not associated with an object. There is a number of global functions in the KNM Lua API, some is required to call when a scripts exit.

### 5.1 ConvertFromUTF16

```
string ConvertFromUTF16(local UTF16data,int iSize)
```

#### Return values

A 8 bit string converted from the UTF16 string.

#### Parameters

##### *UTF16data*

UTF16 (double byte) string read by TLuaFile::ReadData.

##### *iSize*

Size of string.

#### Remarks

The function only accepts data created by the TLuaFile::ReadData function.

### 5.2 FormatErrorString

```
string FormatErrorString(int iError)
```

#### Return values

A string describing the error code iError.

#### Parameters

##### *iError*

An Windows error code obtained previously by calling the GetLastError function.

#### Remarks

This function can be useful supplying meaningful text to the user instead of an error code.

### 5.3 GetAccountPassword

```
string GetAccountPassword()
```

#### Return values

The password of the logon account selected in the monitor.

#### Remarks

A calling application can pass an account to a Lua script for customize logon behaviour. Note that this function always returns an empty string in the IDE and is only meaningful in a script executed by KNM.

### 5.4 GetAccountUser

```
string GetAccountUser()
```

#### Return values

The username of the logon account selected in the monitor.

#### Remarks

A calling application can pass an account to a Lua script for customize logon behaviour. This function

provide a way to get the username part of the account, use `GetAccountPassword` to extract the password part. Note that this function always returns an empty string in the IDE and is only meaningful in a script executed by KNM.

## 5.5 **GetArgument**

string `GetArgument(int iNumber)`

### Return values

A argument passed by calling application.

### Parameters

*iNumber*

An zero based index of the argument to retrieve. The max number of arguments can be determined by calling `GetArgumentCount`.

### Remarks

A calling application can pass a number of arguments to a Lua script to customize its behaviour. With this function and the related `GetArgumentCount` the programmer can extract the arguments.

## 5.6 **GetArgumentCount**

int `GetArgument()`

### Return values

The number of arguments passed to the program by a calling application.

### Remarks

A calling application can pass a number of arguments to a Lua script to customize its behaviour. With this function the programmer can determine how many arguments there is to extract.

## 5.7 **GetLastError**

int `GetLastError()`

### Return values

The last error code generated by a call to a library function. The error code is a standard windows error code.

### Remarks

The `SetLastError` can be used to clear the current Windows error code before calling a function.sds

## 5.8 **GetObjectAddress**

string `GetObjectAddress()`

### Return values

The address entered into the object address field.

### Remarks

The string can be used as a unique identifier when saving data to `TLuaStorage`.

## 5.9 **IsIDE**

bool `IsIDE()`

### Return values

Boolean true if the script is executed by the IDE, false if the script is executed by KNM.

### Remarks

This functions can be used if the script is executed by KNM or the IDE.

## 5.10 MessageBox

MessageBox(string sText)

### Parameters

*sText*

Text to display in message box.

### Remarks

This functions invokes a standard OS message box to display a string. This function is only available in the IDE. Note that the message box when displayed, halts the execution of the script until its closed.

## 5.11 print

print(string sText)

### Parameters

*sText*

Text to be printed to the output window

### Remarks

This function can be used to print text to the output window for debug purpose. When the script is executed by KNM the text printed with this function serve no purpose.

## 5.12 SetExitStatus

SetExitStatus(string sString,bool bSuccess)

### Parameters

*sString*

An string describing the result for the script.

*bSuccess*

If non-zero (boolean true) the script is considered to been executed successfully by the framework. If this value is set to zero (boolean false) the function SetLastErrorString should be called as well, with a string describing the error status.

### Remarks

This function must be called when a script is exiting, the function tells KNM if the script was successfully or not, the text supplied with the function will be used by KNM to set last status text in the interface if the script is executed in the context of an agent.

## 5.13 SetLastError

SetLastError(int iErrorCode)

### Parameters

*iErrorCode*

An integer corespondent to a Windows specific error code.

### Remarks

The function sets the last error code that later can be retrieved by [GetLastError](#)<sup>[13]</sup>.

## 5.14 StoreStatisticalData

bool StoreStatisticalData(int iRecordSet,float fData,float fThreshold,string Unit)

### Return values

True if data was successfully stored to statistical database, false if there was an parameter error.

### Parameters

#### *iRecordSetIndex*

A zero based index of the statistical channel to store data into. See remarks for valid constants.

#### *fData*

Floating point data sampled by the script.

#### *fThreshold*

Optional threshold value for the sample data, this value should be constant in all calls.

#### *Unit*

Optional string describing the unit of the data, this value should be constant in all calls. The string can be max 16 chars in length or the call will fail.

### Remarks

This function gives the script the ability to store statistical data. Currently there is 8 channels that can be used for the purpose.

The record set index parameter can be one of the following constants.

- LUA\_RECORDSET\_1
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_2
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_3
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_4
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_5
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_6
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_7
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_8

## 5.15 StoreStatisticalData

bool StoreStatisticalData(int iRecordSet,float fData,float fThreshold,int iVirtualType,int iVirtualUnit,string Unit)

### Return values

True if data was successfully stored to statistical database, false if there was an parameter error.

### Parameters

#### *iRecordSetIndex*

A zero based index of the statistical channel to store data into. See remarks for valid constants.

#### *fData*

Floating point data sampled by the script.

#### *fThreshold*

Optional threshold value for the sample data, this value should be constant in all calls.



*iVirtualType*

Type of data stored.

*iVirtualUnit*

Selected unit of stored type. See remarks for valid combinations of types and units.

*Unit*

Optional string describing the unit of the data, this value should be constant in all calls. The string can be max 16 chars in length or the call will fail.

Remarks

This function is only available for advanced scripts. The difference between this function and the old function with the same name is the ability to store type information with the data.

*iVirtualType* and *iVirtualUnit* can be used in the following combinations:

VT\_SWAP\_UTILIZATION

VT\_MEMORY\_UTILIZATION

VT\_DISK\_UTILIZATION

VT\_CPU\_UTILIZATION

UNIT\_TYPE\_PERCENT

VT\_FREE\_DISKSPACE

UNIT\_TYPE\_MEGABYTE

UNIT\_TYPE\_GIGABYTE

UNIT\_TYPE\_TERABYTE

VT\_SQL\_QUERY

UNIT\_TYPE\_NONE

VT\_TEMPERATURE:

UNIT\_TYPE\_FAHRENHEIT

UNIT\_TYPE\_CELSIUS

UNIT\_TYPE\_KELVIN

VT\_HUMIDITY

UNIT\_TYPE\_PERCENT

VT\_WETNESS

UNIT\_TYPE\_NONE

VT\_VOLTAGE

UNIT\_TYPE\_VOLT

VT\_BANDWIDTH\_UTILIZATION  
UNIT\_TYPE\_PERCENT

VT\_BANDWIDTH\_USAGE  
UNIT\_TYPE\_KBPS  
UNIT\_TYPE\_MBPS  
UNIT\_TYPE\_GBPS

VT\_DIRECTORY\_SIZE:  
UNIT\_TYPE\_MEGABYTE  
UNIT\_TYPE\_GIGABYTE  
UNIT\_TYPE\_TERABYTE

VT\_DIRECTORY\_COUNT  
UNIT\_TYPE\_NONE

VT\_PING\_ROUNDTRIP  
UNIT\_TYPE\_MILLISECONDS  
UNIT\_TYPE\_SECONDS

VT\_PING\_PACKETLOSS  
UNIT\_TYPE\_PERCENT

VT\_MAIL\_ROUNDTRIP:  
UNIT\_TYPE\_MILLISECONDS  
UNIT\_TYPE\_SECONDS

VT\_MEMORY\_USAGE  
UNIT\_TYPE\_MEGABYTE  
UNIT\_TYPE\_GIGABYTE

VT\_TRANSFER\_SPEED  
UNIT\_TYPE\_NONE

VT\_HTTP\_FETCHTIME  
UNIT\_TYPE\_MILLISECONDS  
UNIT\_TYPE\_SECONDS

VT\_WMI\_GENERIC\_VALUE  
VT\_LUA\_GENERIC\_VALUE  
VT\_WINPERF\_GENERIC\_VALUE  
VT\_SSH2SCRIPT\_GENERIC\_VALUE  
VT\_SNMP\_GENERIC\_VALUE  
    UNIT\_TYPE\_NONE

VT\_CURRENT  
    UNIT\_TYPE\_AMPERE

VT\_FANSPEED  
    UNIT\_TYPE\_RPM

VT\_LUMINOSITY  
    UNIT\_TYPE\_LUX

The record set index parameter can be one of the following constants.

- LUA\_RECORDSET\_1
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_2
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_3
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_4
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_5
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_6
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_7
- LUA\_RECORDSET\_8

## 5.16 Wait

Wait(int iMs)

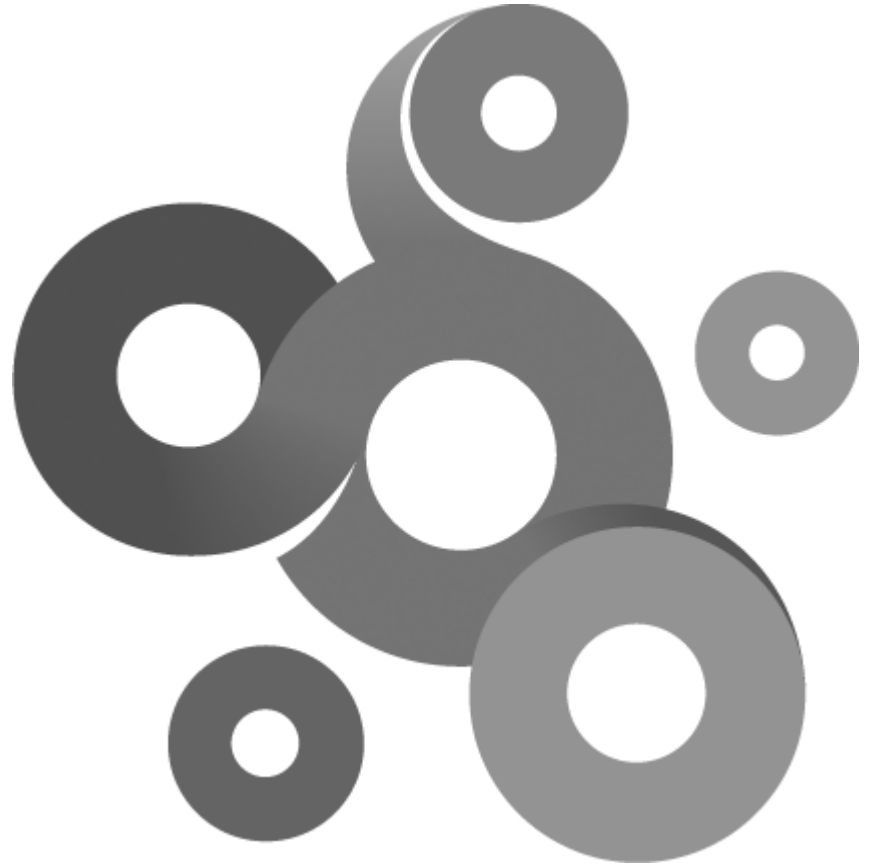
### Parameters

*iMs*

The number of milliseconds the script execution should wait.

### Remarks

This functions invokes the OS function "Sleep" to suspend execution of the thread the script is executed by.



# Section VI

## 6 LuaScriptEnumResult

This class provides an interface to enter enumeration results in the OnEnumeration callback function.

Example

```
function OnEnumerate(sFieldToEnum)

    -- The variable returned must be called "Config" so KNM can find it.
    Enum = LuaScriptEnumResult()

    -- Second argument
    if sFieldToEnum == "Argument 2" then
        Enum:Add("First value")
        Enum:Add("Second value")
        Enum:Add("Third value")
    end

    return Enum
end
```

### 6.1 Add

Add(const string &sDisplayValue,const string &sUsageValue="")

Parameters

*sDisplayValue*

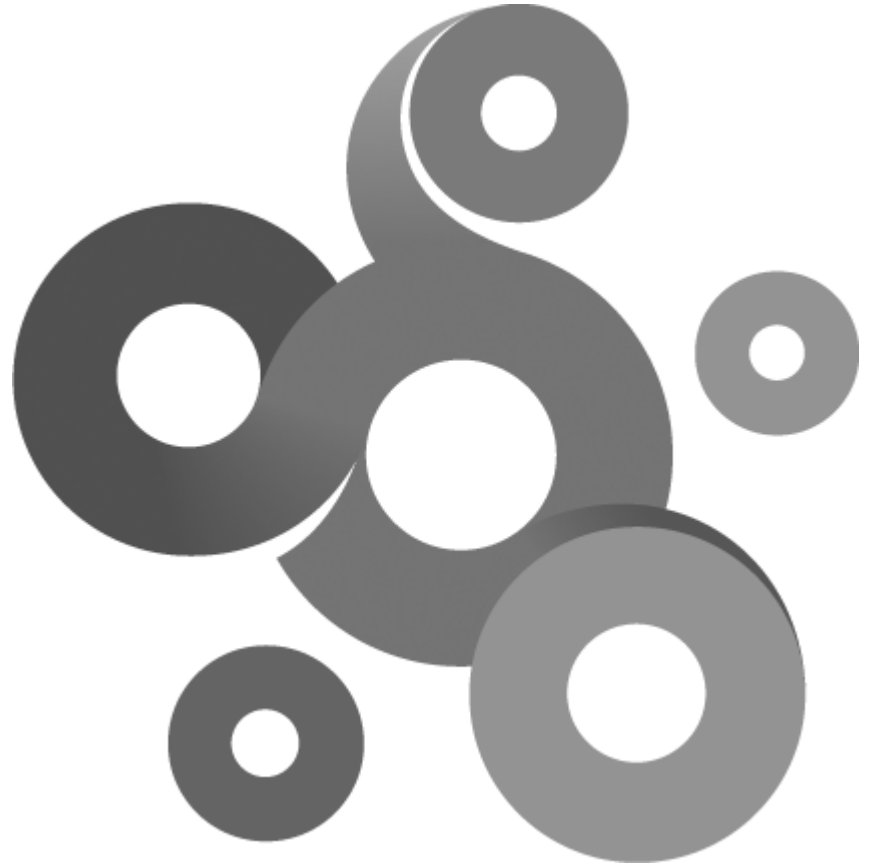
Value to display in as a option to select.

*sUsageValue*

(Optional) A value that will be used instead of the display value.

Remarks

The optional *sUsageValue* can be used when you have a very complex and long values and need a simpler way to display the options. When used the *sDisplayValue* will be the value presented to the user, but the *sUsageValue* will be the value used by KNM.



# Section VII

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## 7 LuaScriptConfigurator

This class provides an interface to create configuration information that KNM uses to present an user interface for the script.

### Example

```
function OnConfigure()  
  
    -- The variable returned must be called "Config" so KNM can find it.  
    Config = LuaScriptConfigurator()  
  
    -- Author.  
    Config:SetAuthor("My name")  
  
    -- Description.  
    Config:SetDescription("Description of the script, including usage,  
parameters etc")  
  
    -- Minimum build version of KNM, set to zero for if no specific  
build version is required.  
    Config:SetMinBuildVersion(0)  
  
    -- Script version (major/minor)  
    Config:SetScriptVersion(1,0)  
  
    -- A parameter configuration, add them in the order the script is  
extracting them.  
    Config:AddArgument("Argument 1","This is the description of the  
first argument",LuaScriptConfigurator.CHECK_NOT_EMPTY)  
  
    -- Add another parameter, a select box with 3 values.  
    Config:AddArgument("Argument 2","This is the description of the  
second argument",LuaScriptConfigurator.  
CHECK_NOT_EMPTY+LuaScriptConfigurator.ENUM_AVIL)  
  
    -- Set the entry point, this is the function called by KNM  
    Config:SetEntryPoint("main")  
  
    -- Done with configuration, return the object  
    return Config  
end
```

### 7.1 AddArgument

```
int AddArgument(string sName,string sDescription,int iFlags);
```

#### Return values

A handle that can be used referring to this argument in subsequent calls.

#### Parameters

*sName*

Name of the argument field

*sDesc*

### Description of the field

#### *iFlags*

Flags controlling validation. See remarks for flags.

#### Remarks

These are the valid flags. Some of them can be combined.

CHECK_NOTHING	Default value, any type, including no text, is accepted.
CHECK_NOT_EMPTY CHECK_NOTHING.	Check if argument is empty. Can not be combined with CHECK_NOTHING.
CHECK_RANGE_LOW range (low range).	Must be used with CHECK_NUMERIC. Validates numeric value is within range (low range).
CHECK_RANGE_HIGH range (high range).	Must be used with CHECK_NUMERIC. Validates numeric value is within range (high range).
CHECK_NUMERIC	Validates that value is numeric (real or integer)
ENUM_AVAIL available for this field.	Indicates that there is a enumeration callback with pre-defined values

## 7.2 SetCharacterLimits

SetCharacterLimits(int iArgIndex,int iMaxCharacters,int iMaxVisibleCharacters)

#### Parameters

##### *iArgIndex*

Handle returned by [AddArgument](#)<sup>[22]</sup>

##### *iMaxCharacters*

Max input characters for argument.

##### *iMaxVisibleCharacters*

Max visible characters, must be equal to or less than iMaxCharacters.

#### Remarks

The function sets the maximum length of an argument and how many of those characters that are visible in the interface (length of input field).

## 7.3 SetNumericLimits

SetNumericLimits(int iArgIndex,float fLow,float fHigh)

#### Parameters

##### *iArgIndex*

Handle returned by [AddArgument](#)<sup>[22]</sup>

##### *Low*

Low range

##### *High*

High range

#### Remarks

This function sets the acceptable range of real and integer values entered into the field. The argument must have CHECK\_RANGE\_LOW and CHECK\_RANGE\_HIGH flags set.



## 7.4 SetEntryPoint

SetEntryPoint(string sName)

### Parameters

*sName*

Name of the entry point function.

### Remarks

The function register the name of the entry point function. This is the function that KNM will call as the starting point of execution. The default value is "main".

## 7.5 SetAuthor

SetAuthor(string sName)

### Parameters

*sName*

Name of the author of the script.

### Remarks

This function sets the author of the script. Its used for descriptive purpose when a user loads a third party script, to inform him/her who has written the script.

## 7.6 SetDescription

SetDescription(string sDescription)

### Parameters

*sDescription*

A description of the function of the script.

### Remarks

The description of a script should in a few lines tell the user what the script do and if there is any known limitations to the script. There is no upper limit of the text, but it should be kept brief.

## 7.7 SetMinBuildVersion

SetMinBuildVersion(int iMinBuildNumber)

### Parameters

*iMinBuildNumber*

The minimum build number of KNM that the script requires.

### Remarks

The minimum build number is a very important field to set. It tells KNM if the script can be used with the current version of KNM. By default, this number should be set to the build number the author have used to test the script with.

## 7.8 SetScriptVersion

SetScriptVersion(int iMajor,int iMinor)

### Parameters

*iMajor*

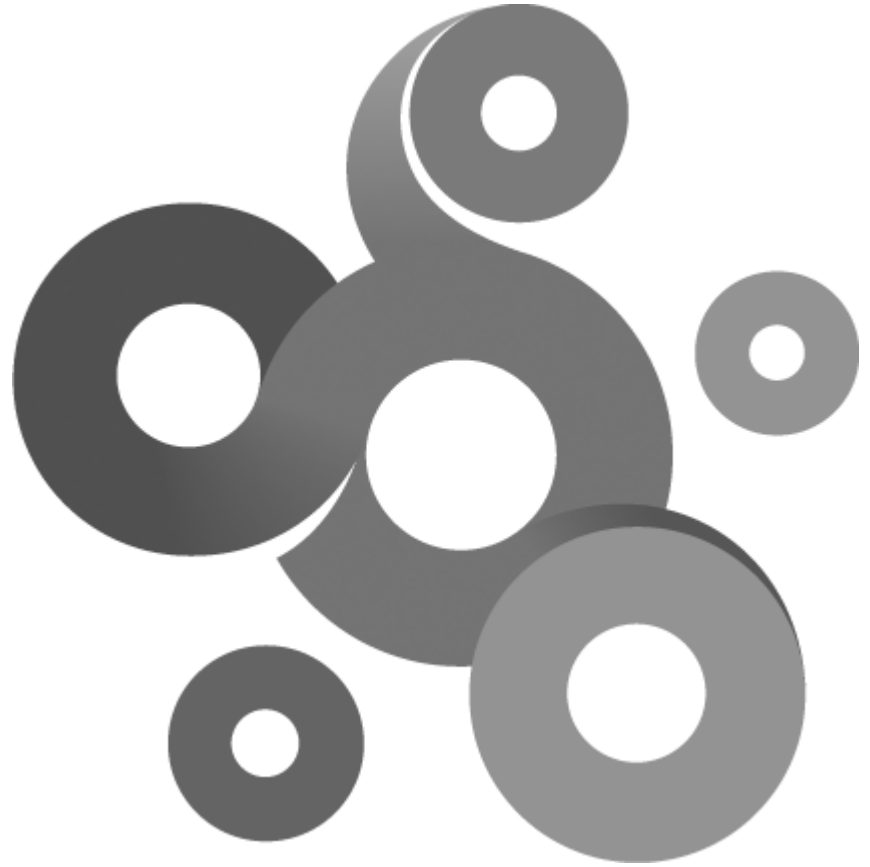
The major version number of the script.

*iMinor*

The minor version number of the script.

#### Remarks

The author of the script should set a version number of the script. A major version of 0 indicates that the script is in a "beta" stage and should only be used for further development by other users. Each time the script is modified, version number should be increased. A change in the major version number should reflect a large re-write or improvement, the minor version number indicates a smaller improvement.



# Section VIII

## 8 TLuaDateTime

The TLuaDateTime provides with date and time functions. Time is local time represented as seconds from 1st of January 1970.

### 8.1 Add

Add(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

#### Parameters

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

#### Remarks

The function will add the time contained in the DateTime parameter to the object.

### 8.2 Create

Create(int iYear,int iMonth,int iDay,int iHour,int iMinute,int iSecond)

#### Parameters

*iYear*

Year, eg. 1972

*iMonth*

Number of month, eg. 10

*iDay*

Number of day in month, eg. 2

*iHour*

Hour to use, can be zero

*iMinute*

Minute to use, can be zero

*iSecond*

Second to use, can be zero

#### Remarks

The function creates a TLuaDateTime containing an absolute time.

### 8.3 CreateSpan

CreateSpan(int iHour,int iMinute,int iSecond)

#### Parameters

*iHour*

Hours to use, can be zero

*iMinute*

Minutes to use, can be zero

*iSecond*

Seconds to use, can be zero

#### Remarks

The function creates a TLuaDateTime containing not an absolute time but a time span that can be used to add or subtract from another TLuaDateTime object.

## 8.4 Equal

```
bool Equal(TLuaDateTime DateTime)
```

#### Return values

True if DateTime is equal; otherwise false.

#### Parameters

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

## 8.5 Get

```
int Get()
```

#### Return values

Number of seconds contained in this instance.

#### Remarks

Function can be used to retrieve the number of seconds the instance contains, in absolute time.

## 8.6 GetDate

```
string GetDate(string sFormat=NULL)
```

#### Return values

Returns a string with the current time, formatted as specified by the parameter sFormat, or in the default format.

#### Parameters

*sFormat*

Optional string containing an alternate format of the returned time. The default format is YY-MM-DD. See remarks section for flags that can be used.

#### Remarks

Returns a string with the time contained in the instance, the default format is YY-MM-DD. By supplying your own format code you can alter the way the time is returned.

#### Format flags

%a - Abbreviated weekday name

%A - Full weekday name

%b - Abbreviated month name

%B - Full month name

%c - Date and time representation appropriate for locale

%d - Day of month as decimal number (01 – 31)

%H - Hour in 24-hour format (00 – 23)

%I - Hour in 12-hour format (01 – 12)

%j - Day of year as decimal number (001 – 366)

%m - Month as decimal number (01 – 12)  
 %M - Minute as decimal number (00 – 59)  
 %p - Current locale's A.M./P.M. indicator for 12-hour clock  
 %S - Second as decimal number (00 – 59)  
 %U - Week of year as decimal number, with Sunday as first day of week (00 – 53)  
 %w - Weekday as decimal number (0 – 6; Sunday is 0)  
 %W - Week of year as decimal number, with Monday as first day of week (00 – 53)  
 %x - Date representation for current locale  
 %X - Time representation for current locale  
 %y - Year without century, as decimal number (00 – 99)  
 %Y - Year with century, as decimal number  
 %z, %Z - Time-zone name or abbreviation; no characters if time zone is unknown

## 8.7 GetTime

string GetTime(string sFormat=NULL)

### Return values

Returns a string with the current time, formatted as specified by the parameter sFormat, or in the default format.

### Parameters

*sFormat*

Optional string containing an alternate format of the returned time. The default format is HH:MM:SS. See remarks section for flags that can be used.

### Remarks

Returns a string with the time contained in the instance, the default format is HH:MM:SS. By supplying your own format code you can alter the way the time is returned.

### Format flags

%a - Abbreviated weekday name  
 %A - Full weekday name  
 %b - Abbreviated month name  
 %B - Full month name  
 %c - Date and time representation appropriate for locale  
 %d - Day of month as decimal number (01 – 31)  
 %H - Hour in 24-hour format (00 – 23)  
 %I - Hour in 12-hour format (01 – 12)  
 %j - Day of year as decimal number (001 – 366)  
 %m - Month as decimal number (01 – 12)  
 %M - Minute as decimal number (00 – 59)  
 %p - Current locale's A.M./P.M. indicator for 12-hour clock  
 %S - Second as decimal number (00 – 59)  
 %U - Week of year as decimal number, with Sunday as first day of week (00 – 53)

%w - Weekday as decimal number (0 – 6; Sunday is 0)

%W - Week of year as decimal number, with Monday as first day of week (00 – 53)

%x - Date representation for current locale

%X - Time representation for current locale

%y - Year without century, as decimal number (00 – 99)

%Y - Year with century, as decimal number

%z, %Z - Time-zone name or abbreviation; no characters if time zone is unknown

## 8.8 Greater

bool Greater(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

[Return values](#)

True if DateTime is less; otherwise false.

[Parameters](#)

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

## 8.9 GreaterOrEqual

bool GreaterOrEqual(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

[Return values](#)

True if DateTime is less or equal; otherwise false.

[Parameters](#)

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

## 8.10 Less

bool Less(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

[Return values](#)

True if DateTime is greater; otherwise false.

[Parameters](#)

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

## 8.11 LessOrEqual

bool LessOrEqual(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

[Return values](#)

True if DateTime is greater or equal; otherwise false.

[Parameters](#)

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

## 8.12 NotEqual

bool NotEqual(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

### Return values

True if DateTime is not equal; otherwise false.

### Parameters

*DateTime*

TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

## 8.13 Set

Set(int iNewTime)

### Parameters

*iNewTime*

Offset in seconds or absolute time in seconds from 1st of January 1970

### Remarks

Function can be used to create an TLuaDateTime instance that will later be added, subtracted or compared with another TLuaDateTime instance.

## 8.14 Sub

Sub(TLuaDateTime DateTime)

### Parameters

*DateTime*

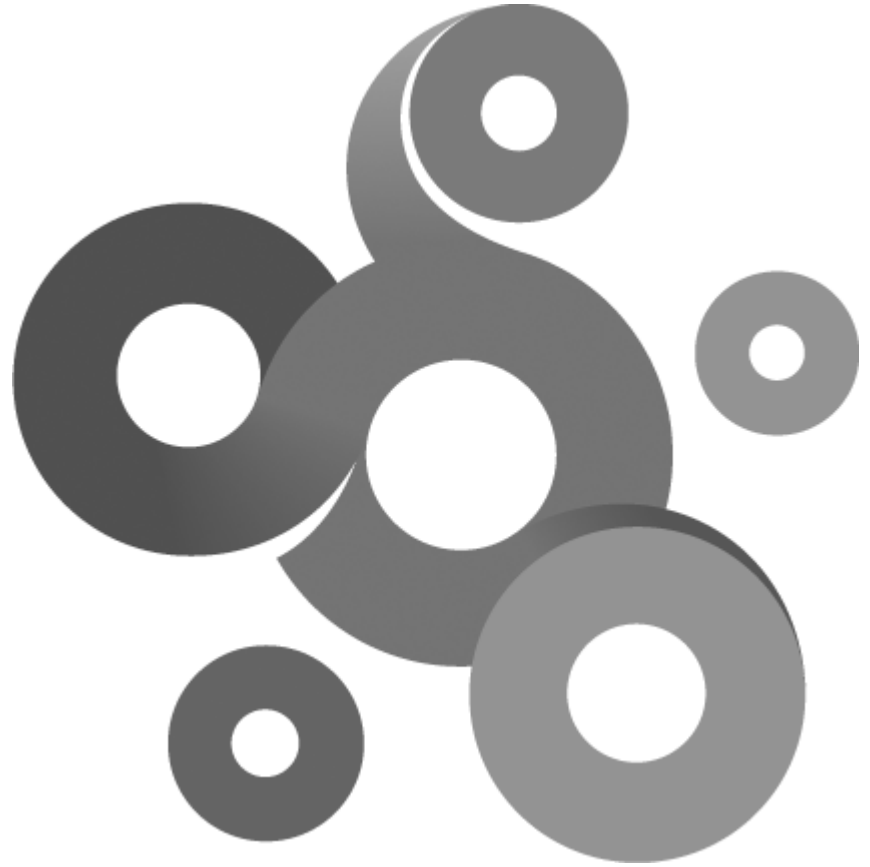
TLuaDateTime instance obtained from other class function or constructed.

### Remarks

The function will subtract the time contained in the DateTime parameter with the time stored in the object.







# Section IX

## 9 TLuaDB

This class provides functions to query SQL databases.

Example

```
-- Create new DB object
DB = TLuaDB();

-- Connect to a DSN
if (DB:Connect("DSN=testdsn;",TLuaDB.CLIENT_ODBC) == true) then

    -- Insert a few rows
    bok = DB:Execute("insert into test (iID,sTest) values(10,'test');");

    -- select all rows in table
    bok = DB:Execute("select * from test;");
    if ( bok == true) then
        -- Check if we got rows back
        if(DB:ResultAvilable() == true) then
            -- Print how many columns this table contains
            iColCount = DB:ColCount();
            print("Columns in this table: "..iColCount);
            -- Get first row
            while (DB:NextRow() == true) do
                for iCurrentCol = 1, iColCount do
                    -- GetColType and GetCol take a 1 based
                    index
                    iColType = DB:GetColType(iCurrentCol);
                    sData = DB:GetCol(iCurrentCol);
                    -- Print column #, column type and data
                    print("Col #"..iCurrentCol.." Type: "..
                    iColType.." Data: "..sData);
                    end
                end
            end
        else
            -- Print error and exit
            SetExitStatus("Failed" .. DB:GetErrorDescription(),false);
        end
    else
        -- Print error and exit
        SetExitStatus("Failed to connect"..DB:GetErrorDescription(),false);
    end
end
```

### 9.1 ColCount

int ColCount()

Return values

Returns the number of columns in the result from an successful query.

### 9.2 Connect

bool Connect(string sConnectionString,int iClientType=TLuaDB.CLIENT\_ODBC)

Return values

True if the connection was successfully executed, false if an error occurred.

### Parameters

#### *sConnectString*

A client specific connect string. See remarks section for more information

#### *iClientType*

Type of client to communicate with, see options below:

### Remarks

The connect string is client specific , below are the currently supported clients.

#### *CLIENT\_ODBC*

Connect string example:

```
sConnectString = "DSN=test;UID=test;PWD=test";
```

This connect string uses a datasource named test and supplies the username (UID) and password (PWD) to the DSN.

If no username and password is needed the connect can be formatted like this.

```
sConnectString = "DSN=test;";
```

KNM is executing as a service, the datasource needs to be a system datasource. This is different from the IDE that can utilize user DSN as well.

#### *CLIENT\_SQLSERVER*

Connect string example:

```
sConnectString = "myserver@mydatabase";
```

To connect to a named instance of SQL Server 2000:

```
sConnectString = "myserver\\instance_name@mydatabase";
```

#### *CLIENT\_MYSQL*

Connect string example:

```
sConnectString = "myserver";
```

Connecting to a server listening to a custom port

```
sConnectString = "myserver:portnumber";
```

Note that the MySQL client library needs to be installed and included in the default search path so it may be found by KNM and the IDE.

## 9.3 Connect(2)

```
bool Connect(string sConnectString,string sUser,string sPassword,int iClientType=TLuaDB.CLIENT_ODBC)
```

### Return values

True if the connection was successfully executed, false if an error occurred.

### Parameters

#### *sConnectString*

A client specific connect string. See remarks section for more information

#### *sUsername*

Credentials to use with the connection.

#### *sPassword*

Credentials to use with the connection, cant be empty if username is specified.

*iClientType*

Type of client to communicate with, currently the only option is CLIENT\_ODBC.

Remarks

The connect string is client specific , see [Connect \(?\)](#) for more information.

## 9.4 Execute

bool Execute(string sSQL)

Return values

True if the query was successfully executed, false if an error occurred.

Parameters

*sSQL*

A SQL statement.

Remarks

If an error occurs when executing the SQL statement the GetErrorDescription() function will return a string with a description of the error.

## 9.5 GetCol

string GetCol(int iIndex)

Return values

Returns an string with the retrieved data from the column.

Parameters

*iIndex*

A 1 based column index.

Remarks

Note that the column index is 1 based. If ColCount() return 10 the valid index range are 1-10. To retrieve the type of the data, call GetColType()

## 9.6 GetCol\_AsDateTime

TLuaDateTime GetCol\_AsDateTime(int iIndex)

Return values

Returns an TLuaDateTime structure with the retrieved date and time from the column.

Parameters

*iIndex*

A 1 based column index.

Remarks

Note that the column index is 1 based. If ColCount() return 10 the valid index range are 1-10. This function must not be called if the column is not a date time type.

## 9.7 GetColType

int GetColType(int iIndex)

Return values

Returns an integer representing the type of data the column contains.

#### Parameters

*iIndex*

A 1 based column index.

#### Remarks

The GetCol() function always return the data as an string, the GetColType function can be used to determine the type of the column that conversion of the string can be done after extraction.

The following types exists:

TYPE\_BOOL - Boolean value

TYPE\_NUMERIC - Numeric

TYPE\_SHORT - Short

TYPE\_LONG - Long

TYPE\_DOUBLE - Double (real)

TYPE\_DATETIME - Data/time

TYPE\_STRING - String

TYPE\_UNKNOWN - Unknown field type / not supported

TYPE\_BYTES - Bytes

TYPE\_LONG\_BINARY - Long binary

TYPE\_LONG\_CHAR - Long char

TYPE\_BLOB - Binary object

TYPE\_DBMS\_SPECIFIC - Client specific data (no conversion)

## 9.8 GetErrorDescription

string GetErrorDescription(void)

#### Return values

Returns a the latest error description generated by the TLuaDB API.

## 9.9 NextRow

bool NextRow()

#### Return values

True if a new result was fetched, false if no more results of the query exists.

#### Remarks

The function retrieves a new result generated by a previous call to the Execute function. This function must be called before the first call to ColCount, GetCol or GetColType functions.

## 9.10 ResultAvilable

bool ResultAvilable()

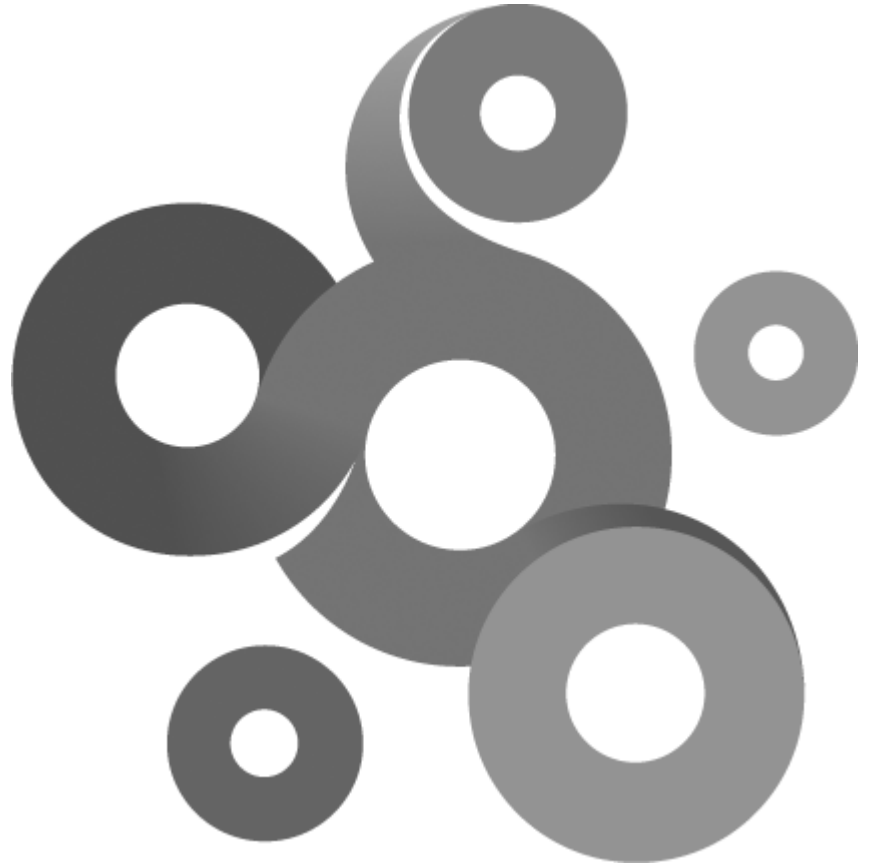
#### Return values

Returns true if a executed SQL statement returned any result.

#### Remarks

By design does not insert, update or delete statements return any result back after execution. The return

value from the Execute function should be used to determine if an statement was successfully executed or not before this function is called.



# Section X

## 10 TLuaDNS

The class provides functions for querying DNS servers.

### Example

```
DNS = TLuaDNS();
DNS:Begin(true);

if DNS:Query("microsoft.com", TLuaDNS.LuaDNS_TYPE_MX, false) then

    Record = TLuaDNS_MXRecord();

    while (DNS:Next(Record)) do
        print(Record.m_sNameExchange);
    end

    SetExitStatus("Test ok", true);

else
    SetExitStatus("Test failed", false);
end
```

### 10.1 Begin

bool Begin(bool bUselocalhost=false)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

#### Parameters

*bUselocalhost*

Set to true if you wish to query a DNS server on the KNM host machine.

#### Remarks

The function starts a DNS query. Calling Query before Begin can lead to unknown result.

### 10.2 End

void End()

#### Remarks

The function ends a transaction and resets the object so that a new query can be executed. If this function is not called, the result of the next query is unpredictable.

### 10.3 GetErrorDescription

string GetErrorDescription(void)

#### Return values

Returns a the latest error description generated by the TLuaDNS API.

### 10.4 Next

bool Next(TLuaDNS\_NSRecord Record);

bool Next(TLuaDNS\_CNAMERecord Record);

bool Next(TLuaDNS\_ARecord Record);



```
bool Next(TLuaDNS_PTRRecord Record);  
bool Next(TLuaDNS_SOARRecord Record);  
bool Next(TLuaDNS_MXRecord Record);  
bool Next(TLuaDNS_TXTRecord Record);
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

#### Parameters

##### *Record*

DA DNS record type receiving the information queried from the DNS server.

#### Remarks

The function returns true if it successfully retrieved a new record, if the function returns false there is no more records to be retrieved.

## 10.5 Query

```
bool Query(string sDomainName,int iRecordType,bool bBypassCache=false);
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

#### Parameters

##### *sDomainName*

Domain to query

##### *iRecordType*

One of the record types listed in the remarks section.

##### *bBypassCache*

Default false, if set to true the query will bypass the local resolver and ask the DNS server directly.

#### Remarks

The function sends a query to the DNS server. The result can be extracted with one or more calls to the Next() function.

The following record types can be queried:

LuaDNS\_TYPE\_PTR

LuaDNS\_TYPE\_TEXT

LuaDNS\_TYPE\_SOA

LuaDNS\_TYPE\_CNAME

LuaDNS\_TYPE\_MX

LuaDNS\_TYPE\_NS

DNS record types reference can be found here:

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/dns-parameters>

## 10.6 TLuaDNS\_ARecord

[Class members](#)

int m\_iTTL

string m\_sIPAddress;

## 10.7 TLuaDNS\_CNAMERecord

[Class members](#)

int m\_iTTL

string m\_sHostname

## 10.8 TLuaDNS\_MXRecord

[Class members](#)

int m\_iPreference

string m\_sNameExchange

## 10.9 TLuaDNS\_NSRecord

[Class members](#)

int m\_iTTL

string m\_sHostname

## 10.10 TLuaDNS\_PTRRecord

[Class members](#)

int m\_iTTL

string m\_sHostname

## 10.11 TLuaDNS\_SOARecord

[Class members](#)

int m\_iTTL

string m\_sPrimaryServer

string m\_sAdministrator

int m\_iSerialNo

int m\_iRefresh

int m\_iRetry

int m\_iExpire

int m\_iDefaultTTL

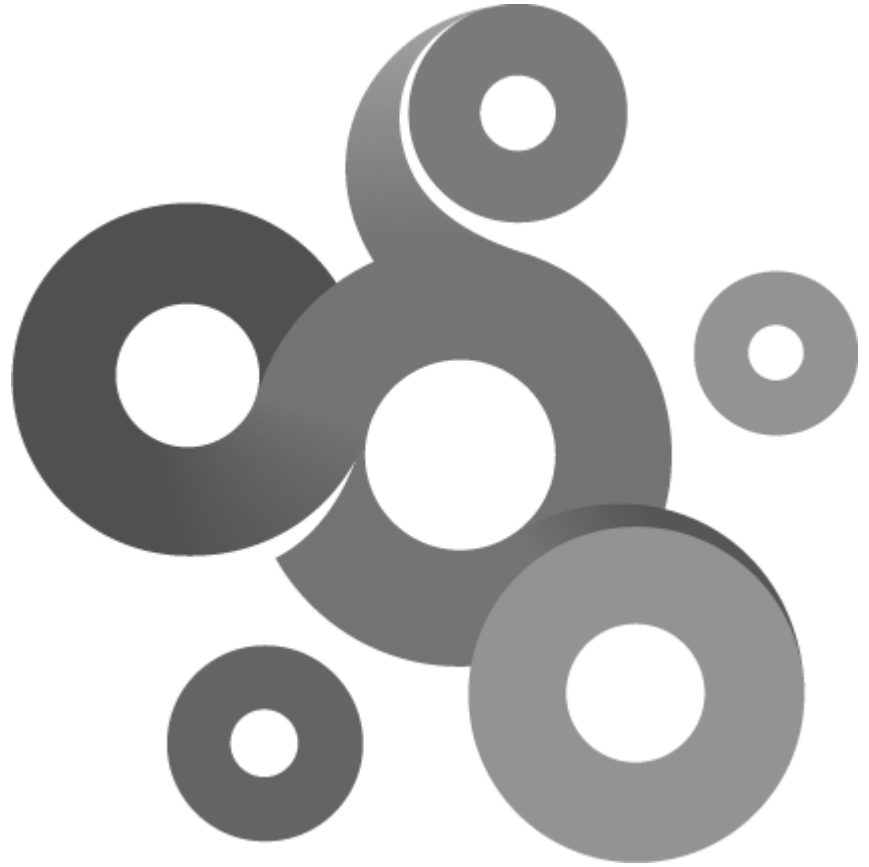


## 10.12 TLuaDNS\_TXTRecord

[Class members](#)

int StringCount(void)

string GetString(int iPos)



# Section XI

## 11 TLuaFile

The class provides basic file handling routines and support both binary and text files. All file operations are relative to the context that the script is executed in. For example if the script is executed by an object with the address \\myserver the file path, c:\test.txt, will be translated to \\myserver\C\$\test.txt.

There is one exception to this and its when the class is initialized with true, then all file operations are relative the KNM host machine. For more information, see example 3.

### Example 1

```
-- Script creates a new text file, writes a string to it and close it.
file = TLuaFile()
-- Open a text file
iRet = file:Open("c:\\test.txt",true)
-- Check if it could be created, it might exist and be write protected
if iRet==0 then
  sErrString = "Failed to create file, error code: "..GetLastError().."\\n"
  SetExitStatus(sErrString,false)
else
  print("File created\\n")
  -- write a string to the file
  sString = "Hello world!"
  file:write(sString,string.len(sString))
  -- Close the file
  file:Close()
  SetExitStatus("Test ok",true)
end
```

### Example 2

```
-- Script demonstrates:
-- File enumeration
-- Directory enumeration
-- Create and delete a directory

-- Construct a new file object
file = TLuaFile();
-- Scan the directory c:\temp for file using the wildcard *.*
sResult = file:GetFileList("c:\\temp","*.*")
print(sResult)
-- Scans the directory c:\temp for sub directories
sResult = file:GetDirectoryList("c:\\temp")
print(sResult)
bResult = false
-- Create a directory called "temp20" on the c: harddisk
if file:CreateDirectory("c:\\temp20") then
  print("Created directory");
  bResult = true
else
  print("Failed to create directory")
end
-- Delete the directory we created above
if file:DeleteDirectory("c:\\temp20") then
  bResult = true
  print("Deleted directory");
else
  print("Failed to delete directory")
end
if bResult then
  SetExitStatus("Test ok",true)
else
  SetExitStatus("Test failed",false)
end
```

### Example 3

```
-----
-----
```

```
-- KNM Lua API example (C) 2006 Kaseya AB
-- Script creates a new text file, writes a string to it and close it.
-----
-----
-- Switch the context so that files are opened on the KNM host machine,
not translating the paths
file = TLuaFile(true)
-- Open a text file
iRet = file:Open("c:\\test.txt",true)
-- Check if it could be created, it might exist and be write protected
if iRet==0 then
  sErrString = "Failed to create file, error code:"..GetLastError().."\n"
  SetExitStatus(sErrString,false)
else
  print("File created\n")
  -- Write a string to the file
  sString = "Hello world!"
  file:write(sString,string.len(sString))
  -- Close the file
  file:Close()
  SetExitStatus("Test ok",true)
end
```

## 11.1 Close

int Close()

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Remarks

Closes the file and makes the file unavailable for reading or writing. If you have not closed the file before the object is destroyed the destructor will do it for you.

## 11.2 CopyFile

int CopyFile(string sSource,string sDest)

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sSource*

Path and name of the file to be copied.

*sDest*

New path and name of the new file.

### Remarks

Function copies a file. Directories can not be copied with this function.

## 11.3 CreateDirectory

int CreateDirectory(string sPath)

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sPath*

Path of the directory to be created.

Remarks

The parent directory of the directory to be created must exist otherwise this function will fail.

## 11.4 DeleteDirectory

```
int DeleteDirectory(string sDirectory)
```

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

*sDirectory*

Path of the directory to be deleted.

Remarks

The directory must be empty and cannot be a root director or the current working directory.

## 11.5 DeleteFile

```
int DeleteFile(string sFileName)
```

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

*sFileName*

Path and name of file to delete.

Remarks

Function deletes a file. Directories can not be deleted with this function.

## 11.6 DoesFileExist

```
int DoesFileExist(string sFile);
```

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

*sFile*

Path and name of the file.

Remarks

Returns a non zero value if the file exist.

## 11.7 GetDirectoryList

```
string GetDirectoryList(string sDirectory)
```

Return values

Returns a string with the sub directories separated with a carriage return; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

#### Parameters

*sDirectory*

Path of the directory to be searched.

#### Remarks

The return string contains all sub directories in the specified directory. Each directory is returned with its full path. Directories in string is separated with a carriage return sign.

## 11.8 GetFileAccessedTime

TLuaDateTime GetFileCreatedTime(string sFilename)

#### Return values

Returns a TLuaDateTime object containing the time the file was last accessed; otherwise a TLuaDateTime containing 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

#### Parameters

*sFilename*

Path and name of the file.

#### Remarks

Use TLuaDateTime object to construct a string representing the time stored in the object or compare it with another TLuaDateTime object.

## 11.9 GetFileCreatedTime

TLuaDateTime GetFileCreatedTime(string sFilename)

#### Return values

Returns a TLuaDateTime object containing the time the file was created; otherwise a TLuaDateTime containing 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

#### Parameters

*pFilename*

Path and name of the file.

#### Remarks

Use TLuaDateTime object to construct a string representing the time stored in the object or compare it with another TLuaDateTime object.

## 11.10 GetFileList

string GetFileList(string sDirectory,string sWildcard)

#### Return values

Returns a string with the listed files separated with a carriage return; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

#### Parameters

*sDirectory*

Path of the directory.

*sWildcard*

Wild card to filter out wanted files. To retrieve all files in the directory use the \*.\* wild card.

#### Remarks

The return string contains all files in the directory matching the supplied wild card. Each file is returned with its full path. Files in string is separated with a carriage return sign.

### 11.11 GetFileModifiedTime

TLuaDateTime GetFileCreatedTime(string sFilename)

#### Return values

Returns a TLuaDateTime object containing the time the file was last modified; otherwise a TLuaDateTime containing 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sFilename*

Path and name of the file.

#### Remarks

Use TLuaDateTime object to construct a string representing the time stored in the object or compare it with another TLuaDateTime object.

### 11.12 GetFileSize

int GetFileSize(string sFile)

#### Return values

Size of file in number of bytes if the function is successful; if the file cannot be accessed the return value is -1.

#### Parameters

*sFile*

Path and name of the file.

#### Remarks

The function is limited to files smaller than  $2^{31}$  bytes.

### 11.13 GetFileSizeMB

int GetFileSizeMB(string sFile)

#### Return values

Size of file in number of mega bytes if the function is successful; if the file cannot be accessed the return value is -1.

#### Parameters

*sFile*

Path and name of the file.

### 11.14 GetFileStatus

int GetFileStatus(string sFile)

#### Return values

A value describing the current state of the file if the function is successful; if the file cannot be accessed the return value is -1.



### Parameters

*sFile*

Path and name of the file.

### Remarks

The function returns a combination of the following flags to describe the state of the file.

FILE\_NORMAL = 0x00

Normal file.

FILE\_READONLY = 0x01

File is read only.

FILE\_HIDDEN = 0x02

File is hidden.

FILE\_SYSTEM = 0x04

File is a system file.

FILE\_VOLUME = 0x08

File is a volume.

FILE\_DIR = 0x10

File is a directory.

FILE\_ARCHIV = 0x20

File have the archive bit set.

## 11.15 MoveFile

```
int MoveFile(string sSource,string sDest)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sSource*

Path and name of the file to be moved.

*sDest*

New path and name of the file.

### Remarks

Function moves a file. The directory where the file will be moved to must exist or this function will fail. Directories can not be moved with this function.

## 11.16 Open

```
int Open(string sFileName, bool bCreate=false)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sFileName*

Name and path of the file to open or create.

*bCreate*

If set to non zero the function will create a file. If the given file already exist its content will be destroyed.

**Remarks**

If *bCreate* is set to zero and the file do not exist this function will fail.

## 11.17 Read

string,int Read(int iSize)

**Return values**

A string if the function is successful and *iSize* is set to the size of the returned data; otherwise nil, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

**Parameters**

*iSize*

Size of data to be read in bytes.

**Remarks**

The function will read the specified size of data from the file and move the file pointer forward the same amount. If end of file is reached the read will stop and return the data read until end of file was reached.

## 11.18 ReadData

local data,int ReadData(int iSize)

**Return values**

The function returns a special data type that can only be used in conjunction with the `ConvertFromUTF16`. If function is successful *iSize* is set to the size of the returned data; otherwise nil, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

**Parameters**

*iSize*

Size of data to be read in bytes.

**Remarks**

The function will read the specified size of data from the file and move the file pointer forward the same amount. If end of file is reached the read will stop and return the data read until end of file was reached.

## 11.19 RenameFile

int RenameFile(string sOrgFile,string sNewFile)

**Return values**

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

**Parameters**

*sOrgFile*

Path and name of the file to be renamed.

*sNewFile*

New path and name of the file.

#### Remarks

Function renames a file. Directories can not be renamed with this function.

## 11.20 SeekFromCurrent

```
int SeekFromCurrent(int iNumberOfBytes)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*iNumberOfBytes*

Number of bytes to reposition the file pointer by, relative to its current position.

#### Remarks

The function will move the file pointer relative its current position. Both negative and positive values can be specified. The pointer can be positioned beyond the end of the file, it will then clear the end of file marker.

## 11.21 SeekFromEnd

```
int SeekFromEnd(int iNumberOfBytes)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*iNumberOfBytes*

Number of bytes to reposition the file pointer by, counted from the end of the file.

#### Remarks

The function will move the current position of the file pointer to *iNumberOfBytes* from the end of the file. Note that the *iNumberOfBytes* must be negative in order to move the file pointer "upwards" in the file.

## 11.22 SeekFromStart

```
int SeekFromStart(int iNumberOfBytes)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*iNumberOfBytes*

Number of bytes to reposition the file pointer by, counted from the start of the file.

#### Remarks

The function will move the current position of the file pointer to *iNumberOfBytes* from the start of the file. The pointer can be positioned beyond the end of the file, it will then clear the end of file marker.

## 11.23 Write

int Write(string sData,int iSize)

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sData*

Array of data to be written to the file.

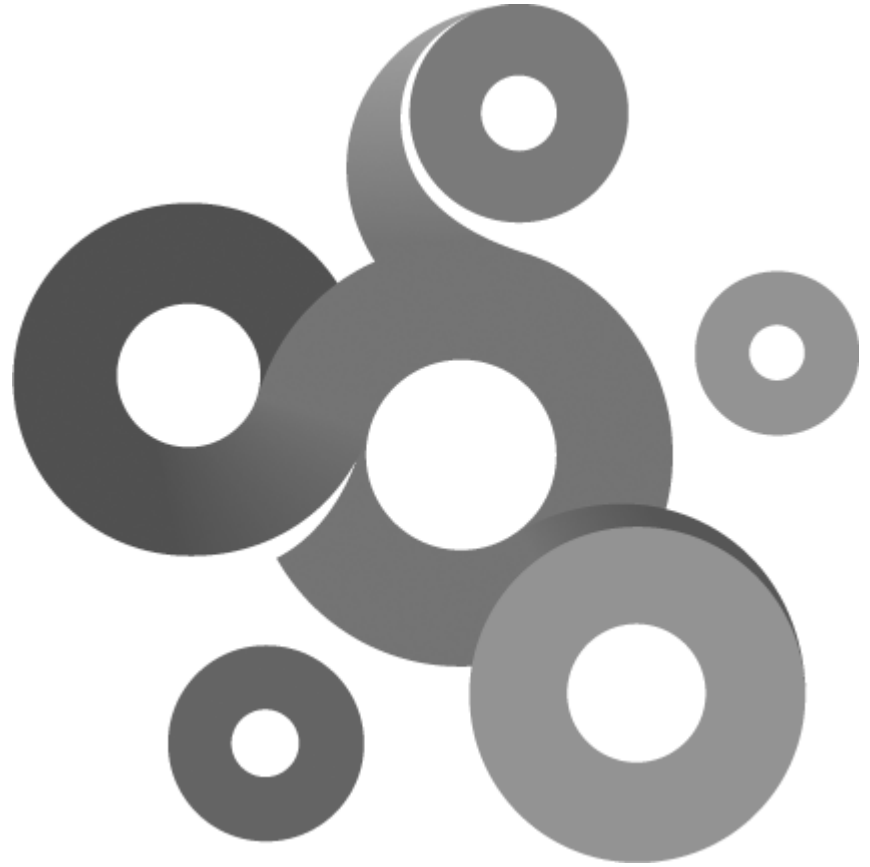
*iSize*

Size of data to be written.

### Remarks

The function will write from the current position of the file pointer, if needed it will extend the file when passing the current end of file. This function will fail if the opened file is write protected.





# **Section XII**

## 12 TLuaFTPClient

The class implements a FTP client capable of basic FTP operations.

Example

```
-- Script connects to a FTP server and download content of file
ftp = TLuaFTPClient();
-- Enter the username and password for the session
sUsername = "myusername"
sPassword = "mypassword"
-- Connect to FTP server using username and password
iRet = ftp:Connect(sUsername,sPassword,21)
-- Check return value from server
if iRet == 0 then
  -- Failed to connect, print why
  iRet = GetLastError()
  sErrorString = FormatErrorString(iRet)
  sErrString = "Error when connecting to FTP server, error: "..sErrorString
  SetExitStatus(sErrString,false)
else
  -- Open a file on the FTP server that we know exist
  sFilename = "update.vcf"
  -- Open file, do not create it, use text mode
  iRet = ftp:OpenFile(sFilename,false,true)
  if iRet == 0 then
    sErrString = "Cannot open file "..sFilename
    SetExitStatus(sErrString,false)
  else
    iMaxSize = 1024*16
    -- Read a number of bytes from the file
    -- Note here that we are using the special lua return value convention
    -- Read returns one string and the size of the string
    sFilecontent, iMaxSize = ftp:Read(iMaxSize)
    print("Size of content: "..iMaxSize.."\\n")
    print(sFilecontent)
    -- Close file so we can open a new file later or close the session
    ftp:CloseFile()
    SetExitStatus("Test ok",true)
  end
end
-- Close FTP session
ftp:Close()
```

### 12.1 ChangeDirectory

```
int ChangeDirectory(string sDir)
```

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

*sDir*

Path of new current directory.

Remarks

This function will fail if the directory do not exist.

### 12.2 Close

```
Close()
```

Remarks

The function closes the current connection to the FTP server. The function must be called to close the current connection.

### 12.3 CloseFile

void CloseFile()

#### Remarks

Closes an file opened with OpenFile.

### 12.4 Connect

int Connect(string sUsername,string sPassword,unsigned int iPort=21)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sUsername*

String containing the username,

*sPassword*

String containing the password.

*iPort*

Default port 21 (standard FTP port).

#### Remarks

The function connects to a FTP server using the provided username and password. The port can be changed from the default port 21 if the FTP server is bound on another port.

### 12.5 CreateDirectory

int CreateDirectory(string sDir)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sDir*

Path of directory to create.

#### Remarks

The directory which the new directory is to be created in must exist or this function will fail.

### 12.6 DeleteDirectory

int DeleteDirectory(string sDir)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sDir*

Path of directory to delete.

#### Remarks

If the directory is not empty the function will fail.

## 12.7 DeleteFile

```
int DeleteFile(string sFilename)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sFilename*

Path and name of file to be deleted.

#### Remarks

This function will fail if the file do not exist.

## 12.8 FindDirectory

```
string FindDirectory()
```

#### Return values

Returns a string with the listed directories separated with a carriage return; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Remarks

The return string contains all sub directories of the current directory. Each directory is returned with its full path. Directories in the string are separated with a carriage return sign.

## 12.9 FindFile

```
string FindFile(string sWildcard)
```

#### Return values

Returns a string with the listed files separated with a carriage return; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sWildcard*

Wild card to filter out wanted files. To retrieve all files in the directory use the \*.\* wild card.

#### Remarks

The return string contains all files in current directory matching the supplied wild card. Each file is returned with its full path. Files in string is separated with a carriage return sign.

## 12.10 GetCurrentDirectory

```
int ChangeDirectory(string sDir)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters



*sDir*

Path of new current directory.

#### Remarks

This function will fail if the directory do not exist.

## 12.11 GetFileModifiedTime

TLuaDateTime GetFileModifiedTime(string sFilename)

#### Return values

A TLuaDateTime object containing the time of the last modification of the file if the function is successful; otherwise a TLuaDateTime object set to 0,

#### Parameters

*sFilename*

Name of file in current directory.

#### Remarks

The file must be in the current directory for this function to success, relative paths will not work.

## 12.12 GetFileSize

int GetFileSize(string sFilename)

#### Return values

Size of file in number of bytes if the function is successful; if the file cannot be accessed the return value is -1.

#### Parameters

*sFilename*

Path and name of file.

#### Remarks

The function is limited to files smaller then  $2^{31}$  bytes.

## 12.13 OpenFile

int OpenFile(string sFilename,bool bWrite,bool bText)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sFilename*

Name of file to open.

*bWrite*

If non zero the file is opened in write mode. If zero the file is opened for read only.

*bText*

If non zero the file is opened in text translation mode; otherwise it is opened in binary mode.

#### Remarks

The function opens a file on the FTP server, after the file is opened calls to Write and Read function can

be made. The CloseFile function is used to close the file.

## 12.14 Read

```
string Read(int iSize)
```

### Return values

An array with the data read from the file; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*iSize*

Size to read from the file, when function returns it will contain how much was read that can be less than the requested size.

### Remarks

This function will fail if a file have not been opened.

## 12.15 RenameFile

```
bool RenameFile(string sOldname,string sNewname)
```

### Return values

True if successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sOldname*

Old name of file to rename.

*sNewname*

New name of the file.

### Remarks

The function will fail if there exists a file with the same name as supplied in the second parameter.

## 12.16 Write

```
int Write(string sData,int iSize)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sData*

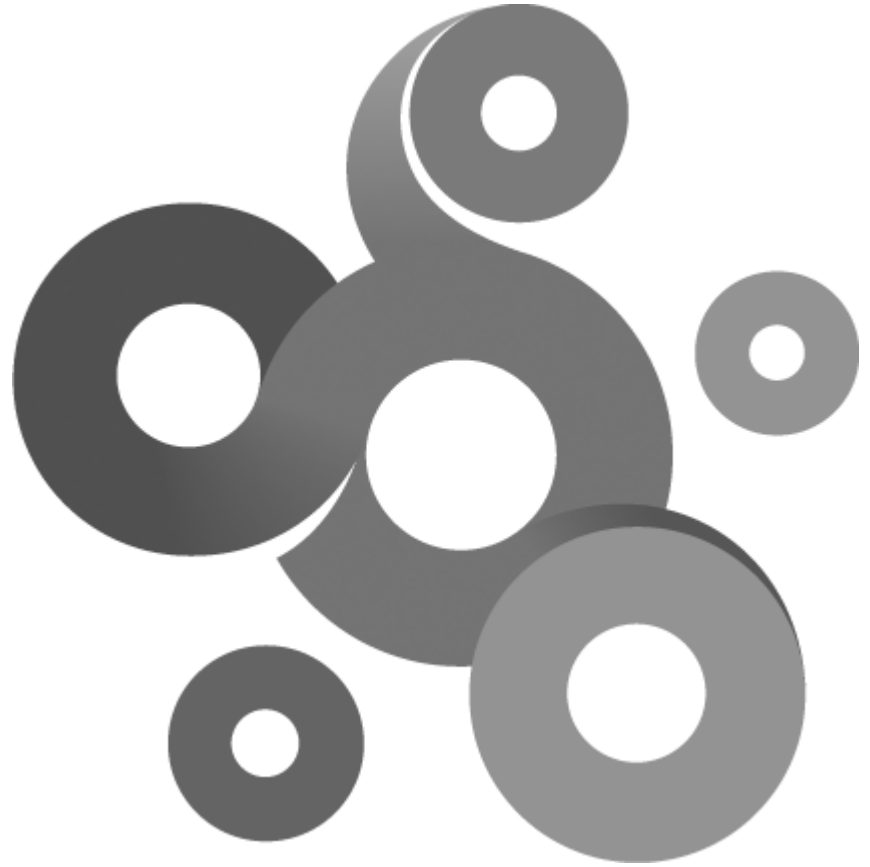
Array of data to be written to file.

*iSize*

Size of array to be written.

### Remarks

This function will fail if a file have not been opened or if the file is opened in read only mode. The function can also fail if the storage on the FTP server is exhausted.



# Section XIII

## 13 TLuaHTTPClient

The class implements a basic HTTP client.

### Example

```
-----
-- Script to download a html page from a web server
-----
http = TLuaHTTPClient()
-- Connect using the default parameters
iRet = http:Connect()
if iRet ~= 0 then
  -- Make a GET request to default document
  iRet = http:Get("/")
  -- Print returned code from HTTP server
  print("Code: "..iRet)
  -- Extract content length
  iRet = http:GetHeaderContentLength()
  print("Content length: "..iRet)
  -- Print content
  string,iRet = http:GetContent(iRet)
  print(string)
  -- Print raw headers
  string = http:GetHeadersRaw()
  print("headers:\n"..string)
  -- Print cookies
  string = http:GetHeaderCookies()
  print("Cookies:\n"..string)
  -- Extract and print cookies one by one
  iNumber = http:GetHeaderCookieCount()
  for count = 0, iNumber-1 do
    string = http:GetHeaderCookie(count)
    print("Cookie #"..count.." "..string.."\\n")
  end
  -- Extract location header
  string = http:GetHeaderLocation();
  print("location:\n"..string)
  SetExitStatus("Test ok",true)
else
  print("Connect failed")
  SetExitStatus("Test failed",false)
end
```

### 13.1 Connect

```
int Connect(unsigned int iPort=80,bool bSecure=false,string sUsername=NULL,string sPassword=NULL)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

#### Parameters

##### *iPort*

Port number to connect to, default port 80

##### *bSecure*

Set to non zero if connection is to be established using HTTPS

##### *sUsername*

Optional username for servers requiring authentication

##### *sPassword*

Optional password for servers requiring authentication

#### Remarks

The function connects to a HTTP server with the supplied parameters. This function must be called before any other function in this class is called.

## 13.2 Close

Close()

#### Remarks

Closes an open connection.

## 13.3 Get

int Get(string sUrl,string sHeaders=NULL)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sUrl*

URL relative to the base url of the site.

*sHeaders*

Optional header string containing headers to be sent with the request.

#### Remarks

The connection is always opened in the context of the object, therefore the URL supplied to the function must be relative the base URL.

## 13.4 Post

int Post(string sUrl,string sHeaders=NULL,string sData=NULL)

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sUrl*

URL relative to the base URL of the site.

*sHeaders*

Optional header string containing headers to be sent with the request.

*sData*

Optional data to include in post request.

#### Remarks

The connection is always opened in the context of the object, therefore the URL supplied to the function must be relative the base URL. Each header supplied must be ended with a CR/LF pair.

## 13.5 GetContent

string GetContent(int iSize)

Return value

If successful a string containing the content part of a GET request; otherwise nil, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

iSize - Set to size of the returned string when function returns.

Remarks

The content refers to the data returned by a request that follows the header.

## 13.6 GetHeadersRaw

string GetHeadersRaw()

Return values

If successful a string containing the headers returned by the request; otherwise an empty string.

Remarks

The headers are returned exactly the way they are sent by the server.

## 13.7 GetHeaderLocation

string GetHeaderLocation()

Return values

If successful a string containing the "Location:" header; otherwise an empty string.

## 13.8 GetHeaderContentLength

int GetHeaderContentLength()

Return values

The length in bytes of the content part of the request.

## 13.9 GetHeaderContentType

string GetHeaderContentType()

Return value

If successful a string containing the "Content-Type:" header; otherwise an empty string.

## 13.10 GetHeaderContentTransferEncoding

string GetHeaderContentTransferEncoding()

Return value

If successful a string containing the "Transfer-Encoding:" header; otherwise an empty string.

## 13.11 GetHeaderCookies

string GetHeaderCookies()

Return value

If successful a string containing all cookies returned by the server separated with carriage return;

otherwise an empty string.

### 13.12 GetHeaderCookie

string GetHeaderCookie(int iIndex)

#### Return value

A string with the requested cookie string.

#### Parameters

*iIndex*

A zero based index specifying the cookie to return.

#### Remarks

If a negative number or a index out of range is specified an empty string will be returned.

### 13.13 GetHeaderCookieCount

int GetHeaderCookieCount()

#### Return value

The number of cookies returned by the request.

### 13.14 GetHeaderDate

string GetHeaderDate()

#### Return value

If successful a string containing the "Date:" header; otherwise an empty string.

### 13.15 GetHeaderExpires

string GetHeaderExpires()

#### Return value

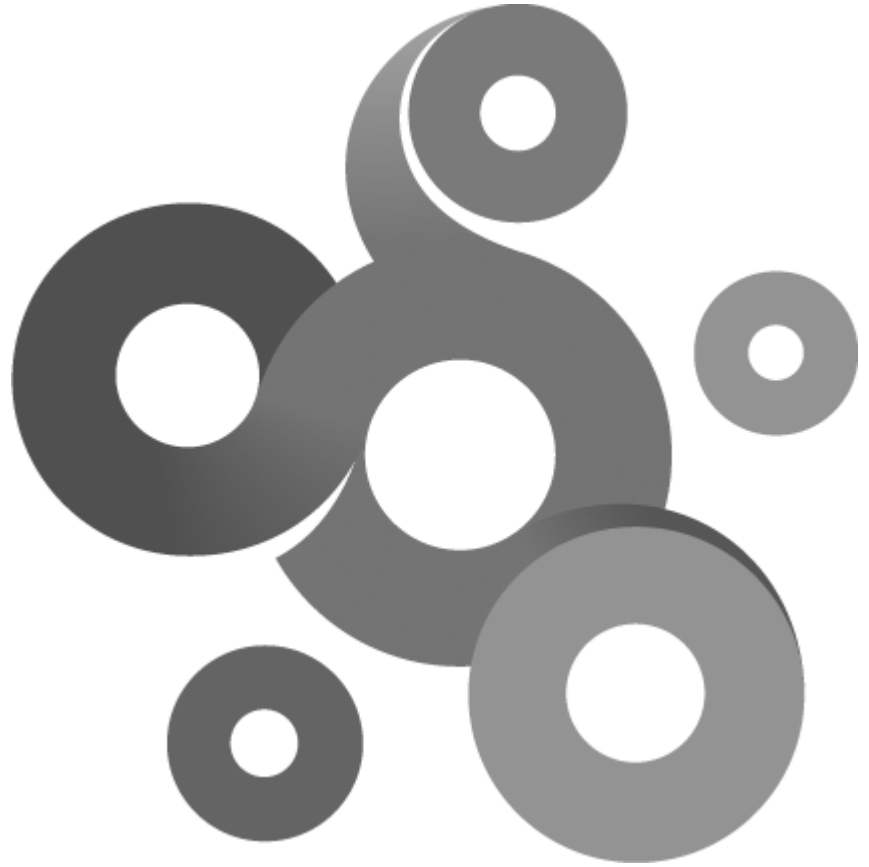
If successful a string containing the "Expires:" header; otherwise an empty string.

### 13.16 GetHeaderHost

string GetHeaderExpires()

#### Return value

If successful a string containing the "Host:" header; otherwise an empty string.



# **Section XIV**



## 14 TLuaICMP

The class provides ping and trace route functions that can be used to diagnose a network connection.

```

-----
-- Description: Trace route example
-----

icmp = TLuaICMP()

iPacketSize = 32          -- packet size in bytes, excluding the
header
bNoFragment = false      -- Set to true to inhibit fragmentation of
packet sent
iMaxHops = 255           -- Max number of hops in route
-- Begin trace
bok = icmp:BeginTrace(iPacketSize,bNoFragment,iMaxHops)
if bok ~= true then
    SetExitStatus("Trace failed!",false);
end

-- Print the result
iCount = 1;
Result = TLuaICMPTraceResult()
while icmp:NextTraceResult(Result) do

    print("Hop: "..iCount)
    print(Result.m_Name)
    print(Result.m_iRoundTripTimeMs)
    iCount = iCount + 1
end

-- Clean up resources
icmp:EndTrace()

SetExitStatus("Trace ok!",true);

```

### 14.1 BeginTrace

bool BeginTrace(int iPacketsToSend,int iPacketSize,bool bNoFragment,int iTimeoutMs)

#### Return values

The function returns true if the trace was successful, or false if it failed.

#### Parameters

##### *iPacketsToSend*

A positive integer between 1 and 255

##### *iPacketSize*

Size of packets to send, a integer between 0 and

##### *bNoFragment*

Set to true to stop sent packets from being fragmented, function will fail and return false if option is set and packet is fragmented.

##### *iTimeoutMs*

Max time in ms that the function will wait for packet to be returned.

#### Remarks

By setting the `bNoFragment` to true its possible to test the largest frame size for a route, adjust the `iPacketSize` until the function fails due to fragmentation.

## 14.2 EndTrace

EndTrace()

#### Remarks

The function performs clean up of used resources. Must be called for each `BeginTrace()` call.

## 14.3 NextTraceResult

bool NextTraceResult(TLuaICMPTraceResult Result)

#### Return values

The function returns true while a result is available.

#### Parameters

*Result*

A [TLuaICMPTraceResult](#) variable that receives the result for the current hop.

#### Remarks

To iterate over the result set, call the function until null is returned.

## 14.4 Ping

bool Ping(TLuaICMPPingResult Result,int iPacketsToSend,int iPacketSize,bool bNoFragment,int iTimeoutMs)

#### Return values

The function returns a `TLuaICMPPingResult` object containing the result of the operation.

#### Parameters

*iPacketsToSend*

A positive integer between 1 and 255

*iPacketSize*

Size of packets to send, a integer between 0 and

*bNoFragment*

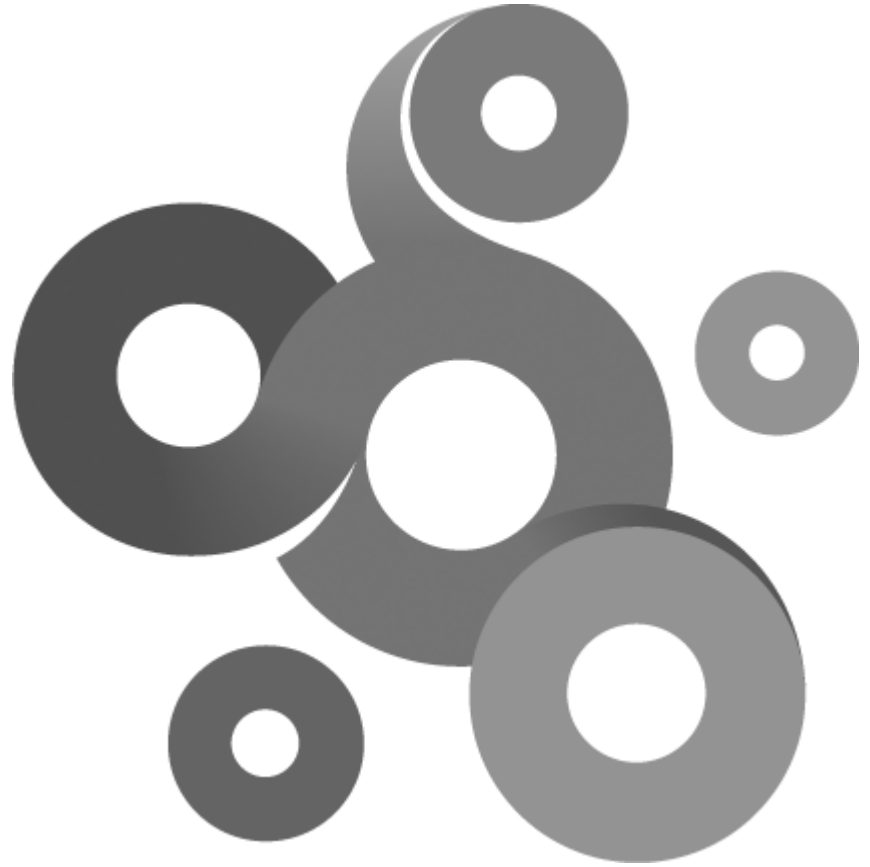
Set to true to stop sent packets from being fragmented, function will fail and return false if option is set and packet is fragmented.

*iTimeoutMs*

Max time in ms that the function will wait for packet to be returned.

#### Remarks

By setting the `bNoFragment` argument makes it possible to test the biggest possible frame size for a route.



# **Section XV**

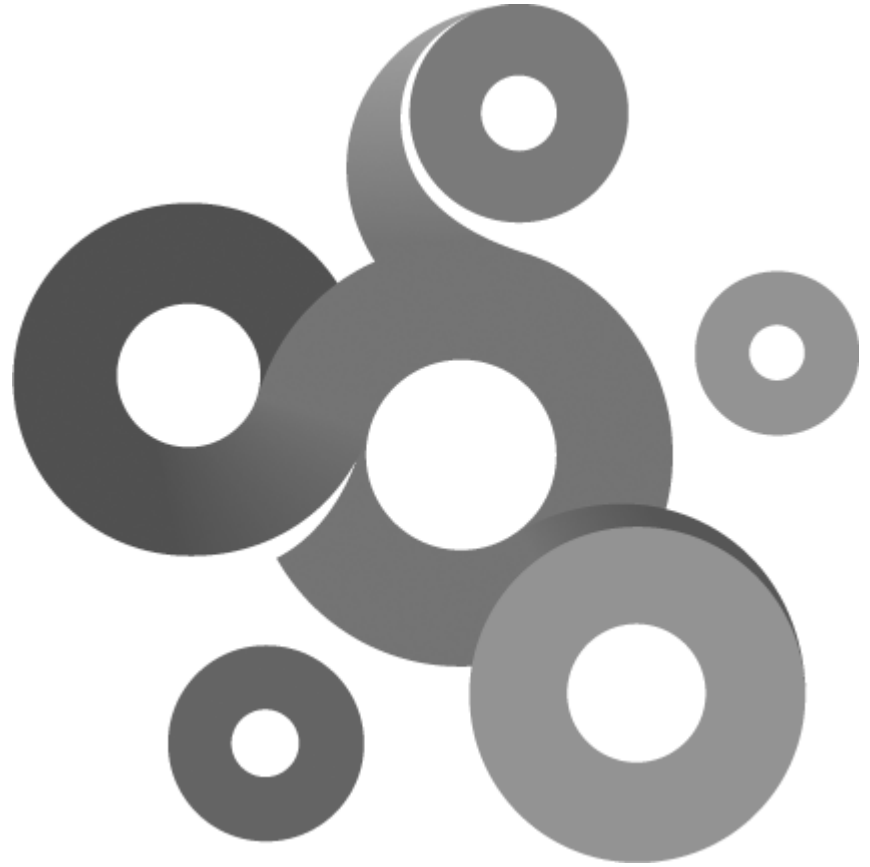
## 15 TLuaCMPPingResult

The TLuaCMPPingResult is a read only class.

[Class members](#)

int m\_iRoundTripTimeMs

float m\_fPacketloss



# Section XVI

## 16 TLuaICMPTraceResult

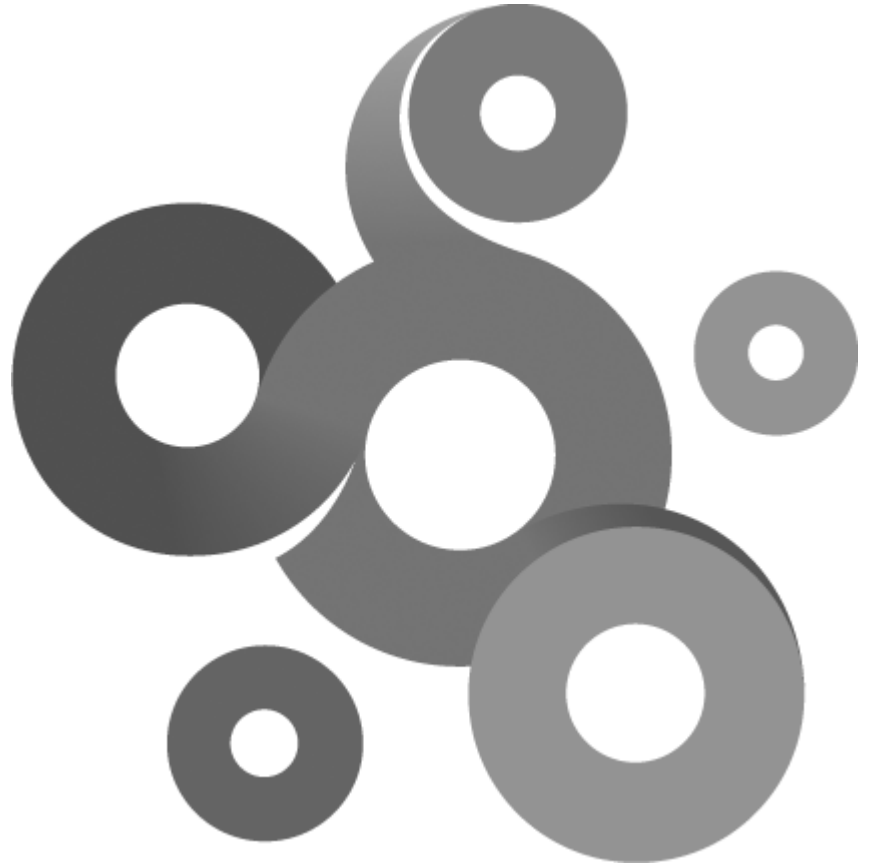
The TLuaICMPTraceResult is a read only class.

### [Class members](#)

string m\_IP

string m\_Hostname

int m\_iRoundTripTimeMs



# Section XVII

## 17 TLuaRegistry

The class provides access to the Windows registry. When working with the registry there is two important terms that are used in the documentation.

Key - A entity in the registry hive that can contain child keys and values.

Value - A entity without child entries that contains data. The data can be of different types, types supported by this implementation is string, integer and binary data.

All registry operations are relative to the context that the script is executed in. There is one exception to this and its when the class is initialized with true, then all operations are relative the KNM host machine. For more information, see example 2.

### Example 1

```
-----
-- Demonstrates the Lua windows Registry interface
-----

-- Open the registry on the host determined by the current context
Reg = TLuaRegistry();

if Reg:Open(Reg.LOCAL_MACHINE,"SOFTWARE\\Kaseya") == true then
    sValue = "";
    bOK,sValue = Reg:ReadValue("test",sValue);
else
    Reg:SetValue("test","a test value");
end
```

### Example 2

```
-----
-- Demonstrates the Lua windows Registry interface
-----

-- Open the registry on the localhost
Reg = TLuaRegistry(true);

if Reg:Open(Reg.LOCAL_MACHINE,"SOFTWARE\\Kaseya") == true then
    sValue = "";
    bOK,sValue = Reg:ReadValue("test",sValue);
else
    Reg:SetValue("test","a test value");
end
```

### 17.1 BeginEnumValue

BeginEnumValue()

#### Remarks

The function should be called before the first call to EnumValue(). The function ensures that EnumValue() starts at the top of the value list. Failure to call this function before EnumValue() will give unpredictable results.

### 17.2 Close

Close()

#### Remarks



The function closes the current open registry connection.

## 17.3 Create

```
bool Create(string sKey)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sKey*

A key that will be created.

### Remarks

The `Create()` function creates the specified registry key. If the key already exists in the registry, the function opens it. The function can be used to create several keys at once. For example, a script can create a sub-key three levels deep by specifying a string in the following form:

```
subkey1\subkey2\subkey3
```

## 17.4 DeleteValue

```
bool DeleteValue(string sValueName)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of a value that will be deleted.

### Remarks

The function deletes a value in the current key, if the value does not exist this function will fail.

## 17.5 EnumValue

```
bool EnumValue(string &sValueName)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of the next enumerated value in the current key.

### Remarks

Call this function until the it returns false to enumerate all values in the current key. Before this function is called the first time, a call to `BeginEnumValue()` must be made.

### Example 1

```
-- KNM Lua API example (C) 2007 Kaseya AB
```

```

-- Demonstrates the Lua windows Registry interface
-----
-----
Reg = TLuaRegistry();
-- Open the key to enumerate
if Reg:Open(Reg.LOCAL_MACHINE,"SOFTWARE\\Kaseya") == true then
    Reg:BeginEnumValue();
    bok = true;
    repeat
        svalue = "";
        bok,svalue = Reg:EnumValue(svalue);
        if bok then print(svalue); end;
    until bok == false;
else
    print("Failed to open the key");
end

```

## 17.6 GetErrorDescription

string GetErrorDescription()

[Return values](#)

Returns a string describing the latest error encountered when calling any function in the class.

## 17.7 Open

bool Open(int iKey,string sKey)

[Return values](#)

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling GetErrorDescription().

[Parameters](#)

*iKey*

A key that represents one of the registry hives.

*bCreate*

A sub-key in the selected registry hive.

[Remarks](#)

The function opens a registry key in the selected registry hive. Note that the credentials of the process (either the IDE or KNM) can restrict access to certain keys and hives.

The following constants are defined for iKey:

CLASSES\_ROOT

CURRENT\_CONFIG

CURRENT\_USER

LOCAL\_MACHINE

PERFORMANCE\_DATA

USERS

## 17.8 ReadValue

bool ReadValue(string sValueName,string &sData)

[Return values](#)

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

#### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of value to retrieve.

*sData*

Data returned by the function.

#### Remarks

The function returns the data of the value with the specified name. If the value type is not a string this function will fail.

## 17.9 ReadValue

```
bool ReadValue(string sValueName,int &iData)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

#### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of value to retrieve.

*iData*

Data returned by the function.

#### Remarks

The function returns the data of the value with the specified name. If the value type is not a integer this function will fail.

## 17.10 ReadValue

```
string ReadValue(string sValueName,int &iSize)
```

#### Return values

Data stored in the registry value, if the function fails an empty string is returned. A error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

#### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of value to retrieve.

*iSize*

Size of data returned by the function, in bytes.

#### Remarks

The function returns the data of the value with the specified name. If the value type is not a integer this function will fail. The size of the data returned is stored in the *iSize* parameter. If this function fails the *iSize* parameter is set to zero.

## 17.11 SetValue

```
bool SetValue(string sValueName,string sData,int iDataSize)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of value to write.

*sData*

Data to be written to the value.

*iSize*

Size of data to write, in bytes.

### Remarks

The function writes the specified data to the value.

## 17.12 SetValue

```
bool SetValue(string sValueName,string sString)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of value to write.

*sString*

String to be written to the value.

*iSize*

Size of data to write, in bytes.

### Remarks

The function writes the specified string to the value. If the value does not exist this function will fail.

## 17.13 SetValue

```
bool SetValue(string sValueName,int iValue)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sValueName*

Name of value to write.

*iValue*

Integer to be written to the value.

### Remarks

The function writes the specified integer to the value. If the value does not exist this function will fail.

## 17.14 SetValueExpandedString

```
bool SetValueExpandedString(string sValueName,string sString)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a error description can be retrieved by calling `GetErrorDescription()`.

### Parameters

*sValueName*

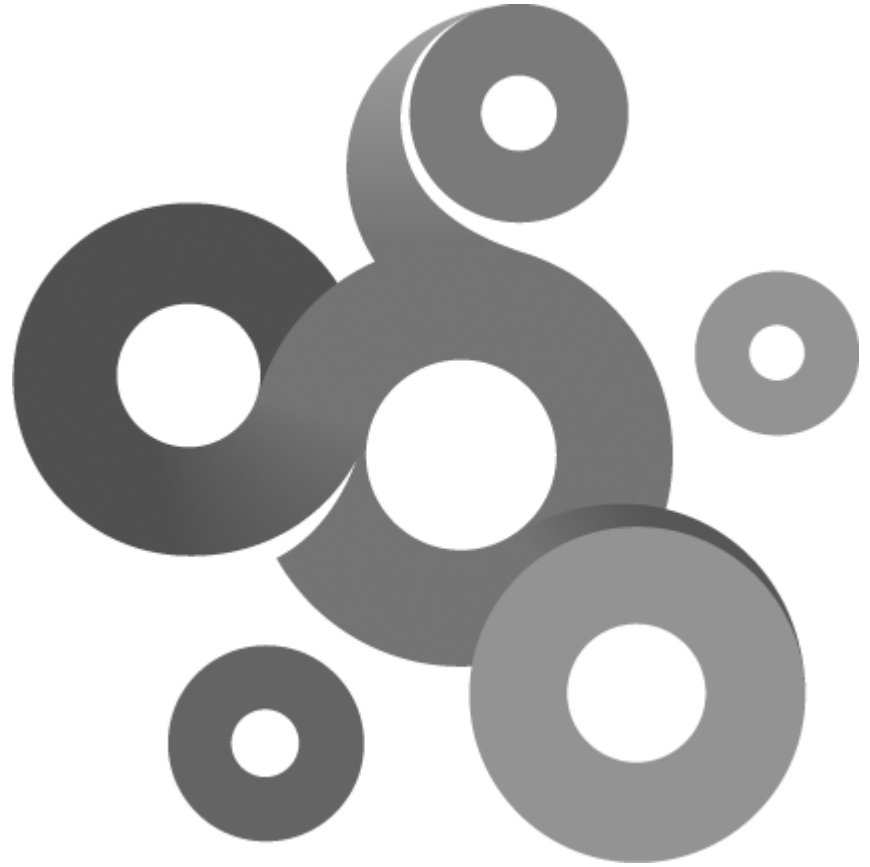
Name of value to write.

*sString*

String to be written to the value.

### Remarks

The function works like the normal `SetValue` function with one exception. The string written can contain unexpanded references to environment variables (for example, "%PATH%").



# Section XVIII

## 18 TLuaSFTPClient

The class implements a basic SFTP client class.

### Example

```
-----  
-- Demonstrates the Lua SFTP client class  
-----  
  
-- Create the client object  
sftp = TLuaSFTPClient()  
  
-- Connect to the remote SFTP server  
if sftp:Connect("username","password") == false then  
    SetExitStatus("No respons",false)  
    return  
end  
  
--Create a directory handle and open the current directory  
hHandle = TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle()  
bOk = sftp:OpenDir(".",hHandle)  
if bOk == true then  
  
    -- List the directory  
    bOk = sftp:ListDir(hHandle)  
    if bOk == false then  
        SetExitStatus("Cannot list directory",false)  
        sftp:CloseDir(hHandle)  
        return  
    end  
  
    -- Loop over the entries in the directory  
    File = TLuaSFTPClientFile()  
    while hHandle:Next(File) ~= false do  
        -- Print the file name  
        print(File.m_sFilename)  
    end  
end  
-- Close handle  
sftp:CloseDir(hHandle)
```

### 18.1 Close

bool Close(TLuaSFTPClientHandle FileHandle)

#### Return value

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

#### Parameters

*FileHandle*

Handle of previously opened file.

## 18.2 CloseDir

```
bool CloseDir(TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle Handle);
```

### Return value

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise. On a successful operation the TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle handle is closed.

### Parameters

*Handle*

Handle opened by the [OpenDir](#) function.

## 18.3 Connect

```
bool Connect(string sUsername,string sPassword,int iPort=22,int iTimeout=25000)
```

### Return value

Returns true if the connect operation succeeded or false otherwise.

### Parameters

*sUsername*

Username

*sPassword*

Password

*iPort*

Port number where the server listens. Default value 22.

*iTimeout*

Timeout in milliseconds to wait for server to respond. Default value 25000 (25 seconds).

## 18.4 CreateFile

```
bool CreateFile(string sPath,TLuaSFTPClientHandle hHandle )
```

### Return value

Returns true if the file was created or false if the operation failed. The TLuaSFTPClientHandle contains a reference to the open if the operation succeeded.

### Parameters

*sPath*

Full path of file to create. Directories included in path must exist or the operation fails

*hHandle*

Handle to create file.

### Remarks

The newly created file have read write access rights.

## 18.5 ListDir

```
bool ListDir(TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle Handle);
```

### Return value

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise. On a successful operation data is ready



for retrieval in the [TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle](#)<sup>[88]</sup> class.

#### Parameters

*Handle*

Handle opened by the [OpenDir](#)<sup>[80]</sup> function.

## 18.6 Mkdir

bool Mkdir(string sPath)

#### Return value

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

#### Parameters

*sPath*

Path to directory to create, including name of new directory.

#### Remarks

This function is not able to recursively create new directories, all parent directories of the last directory in the path must exist.

## 18.7 OpenDir

bool OpenDir(string sPath, TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle &Handle)

#### Return value

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

#### Parameters

*sPath*

Path to directory to open.

*Handle*

Handle returned to be used in subsequent operations.

#### Remarks

This function "opens" a directory for the purpose of list its content with the [ListDir](#)<sup>[79]</sup> function.

## 18.8 Open\_ForRead

bool Open\_ForRead(string \_sPath, TLuaSFTPClientHandle hHandle)

#### Return value

Returns true if the file was opened successfully or false if the operation failed.

#### Parameters

*sPath*

Full path of file.

*hHandle*

Handle to file that is used in subsequent operations.

## 18.9 Open\_ForWrite

bool Open\_ForWrite(string \_sPath, TLuaSFTPClientHandle hHandle)

#### Return value

Returns true if the file was opened successfully or false if the operation failed.

**Parameters**

*sPath*

Full path of file.

*hHandle*

Handle to file that is used in subsequent operations.

## 18.10 Open\_ForAppend

bool Open\_ForAppend(string \_sPath,TLuaSFTPClientHandle hHandle)

**Return value**

Returns true if the file was opened successfully or false if the operation failed.

**Parameters**

*sPath*

Full path of file.

*hHandle*

Handle to file that is used in subsequent operations.

**Remarks**

Open\_ForAppend opens the file in write mode, the difference between this function and the Open\_ForWrite is that all data is written to the end of the file even if the file pointer would be repositioned between two writes.

## 18.11 Read

bool Read(TLuaSFTPClientHandle FileHandle,int iOffset,int iLen,string &sData)

**Return value**

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

**Parameters**

*FileHandle*

Handle of previously opened file.

*iOffset*

Offset in bytes where to read in file.

*iLen*

Length of data to read

*sData*

Variable to put data.

**Remarks**

Only text files can be read with this function.

**Example**

```
-----  
-- KNM Lua API example (C) 2010 Kaseya AB  
-- Demonstrates the Lua SFTP client class  
-----
```

```
-----  
sftp = TLuaSFTPClient()  
hFileHandle = TLuaSFTPClientHandle()  
-- Open the file  
bOk = sftp:Open_ForRead("test.txt",hFileHandle)  
if bOk == false then  
    SetExitStatus("Open failed",false)  
    return  
end  
  
sTemp = ""  
-- Read the first 20 bytes  
bOk,sTemp = sftp:Read(hFileHandle,0,20,sTemp)  
if bOk == false then  
    SetExitStatus("Read failed",false)  
    return  
end  
print(sTemp)
```

## 18.12 Remove

bool Remove(string sPath);

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*sPath*

Path of file to be removed.

## 18.13 Rename

bool Rename(string sPath,string sNewPath);

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*sPath*

Path of existing file to be renamed.

*sNewPath*

Path with new file name.

## 18.14 Rmdir

bool Rmdir(string sPath)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*sPath*

Path to directory to delete.

[Remarks](#)

This function can only delete empty directories.

## 18.15 Write

```
bool Write(TLuaSFTPClientHandle FileHandle,const int iOffset,string vData)
```

### Return value

Returns true if the operation was successful or false if otherwise.

### Parameters

#### *FileHandle*

Handle of previously opened file.

#### *iOffset*

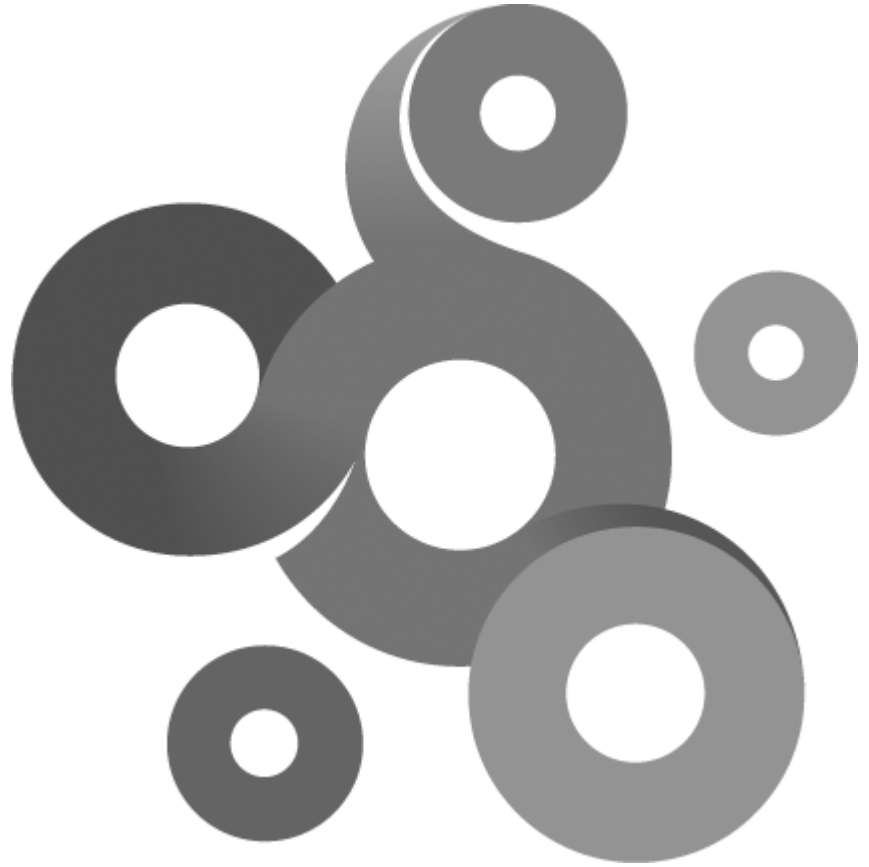
Offset in bytes where to write in file.

#### *sData*

String of text to write.

### Example

```
-----  
-----  
-- KNM Lua API example (C) 2010 Kaseya AB  
-- Demonstrates the Lua SFTP client class  
-----  
-----  
sftp = TLuaSFTPClient()  
hFileHandle = TLuaSFTPClientHandle()  
-- Open the file  
hFileHandle = TLuaSFTPClientHandle()  
if sftp:Open_ForWrite("test.txt",hFileHandle) == false then  
    SetExitStatus("Open of file failed",false)  
    return  
end  
  
-- Create a string and write it to the begining of the file  
sString = [[ test text  ]];  
if sftp:Write(hFileHandle,0,sString) == false then  
    SetExitStatus("Write failed",false)  
    return  
end  
-- Close the file  
sftp:Close(hFileHandle)
```



# **Section XIX**

## 19 TLuaSFTPClientAttributes

The class contains attributes describing a directory or file retrieved by the [ListDir](#)<sup>[79]</sup> function.

### 19.1 AccessedTime

bool AccessedTime(TLuaDateTime &Time)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*Time*

Contains the time the file was last accessed.

### 19.2 CreatedTime

bool CreatedTime(TLuaDateTime &Time)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*Time*

Contains the time the file was created.

### 19.3 Group

bool Group(string &sGroup)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*sOwner*

Contains name of the group of the file or directory.

### 19.4 ModifiedTime

bool ModifiedTime(TLuaDateTime &Time)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*Time*

Contains the time the file was last modified.

### 19.5 Owner

bool Owner(string &sOwner)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*sOwner*

Contains name of the owner of the file or directory.

## 19.6 PermissionBits

bool PermissionBits(int &iPermissionsBits)

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*iPermissionsBits*

Contains an decimal value representing the permission of the file or directory.

## 19.7 Size

bool Size(int &iBytesHighDWord,int &iBytesLowDWord);

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

[Parameters](#)

*iBytesHighDWord*

Contains the high dword portion of the 64 bit integer.

*iBytesLowDWord*

Contains the low dword portion of the 64 bit integer.

[Remarks](#)

Size of the file is reported in bytes as a 64 bit integer. Since Lua lacks a 64 integer data type the information have been split into two 32 bit integers. If the file is less the 2 GB in size, *iBytesHighDWord* will always be zero.

## 19.8 SizeMB

bool SizeMB(unsigned int &iSizeMB);

[Return value](#)

Returns true if the value is present or false if otherwise.

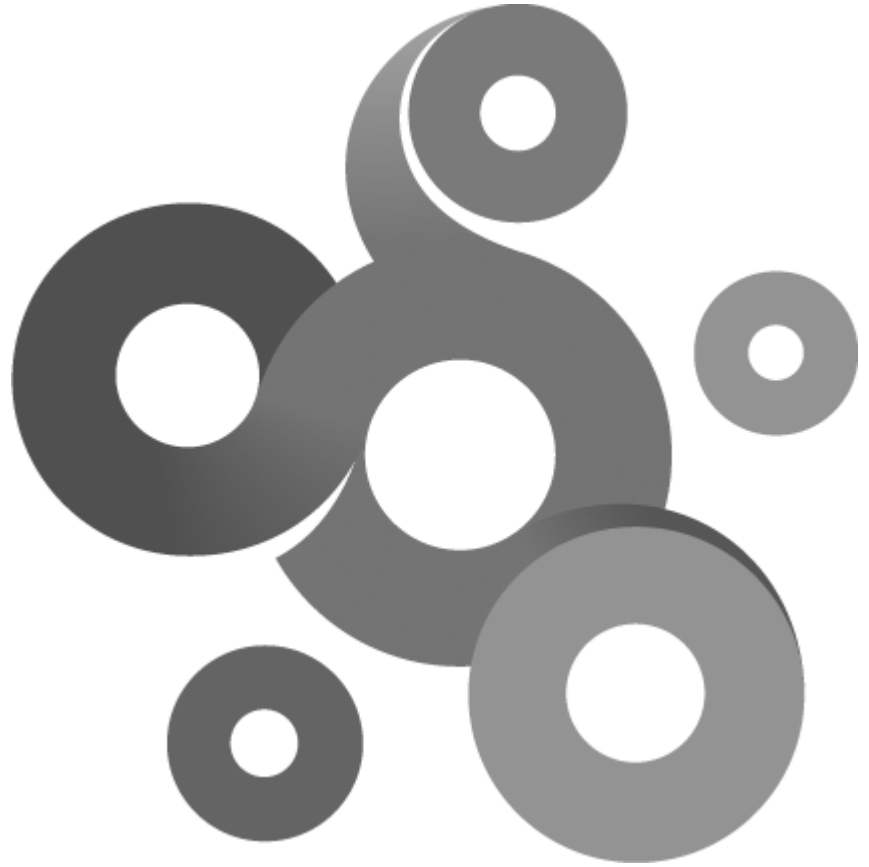
[Parameters](#)

*iSizeMB*

Contains size of the file in megabytes.

[Remarks](#)

Provided as an easy to use alternative to the Size() function, returns the size of the file rounded down.



# Section XX



## 20 TLuaSFTPClientDirectoryHandle

This class is used in conjunction with the [OpenDir](#)<sup>[80]</sup>, [ListDir](#)<sup>[79]</sup> and [CloseDir](#)<sup>[79]</sup> functions.

### 20.1 Next

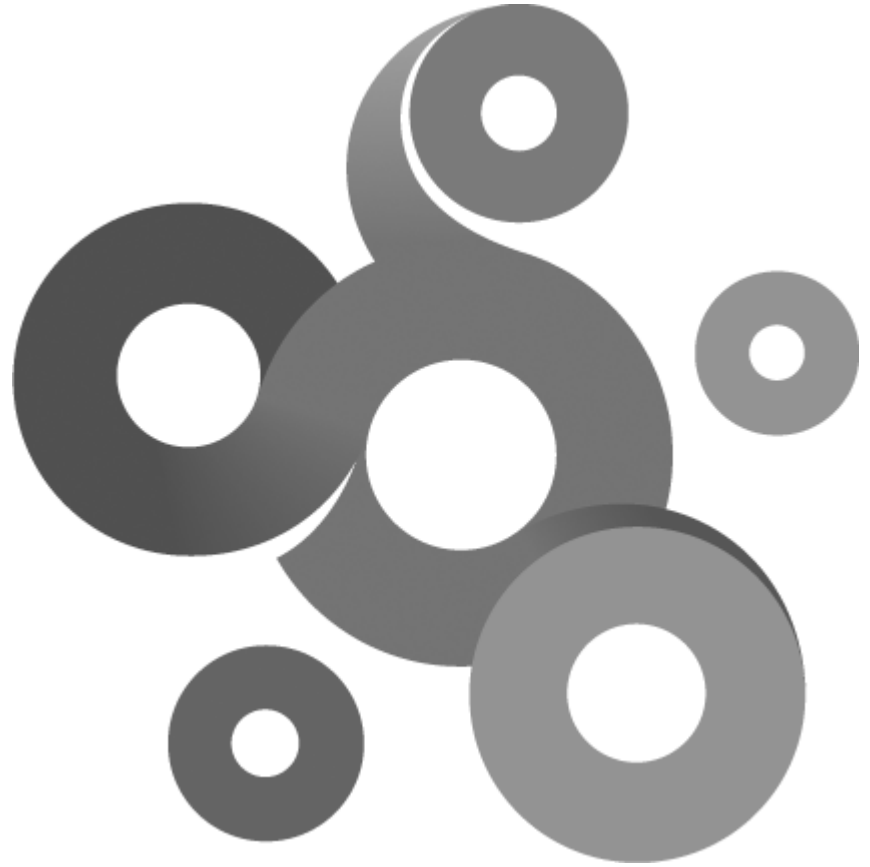
bool Next(TLuaSFTPClientFile &hFile)

#### Return value

Returns true if the supplied TLuaSfPTClientFile contains data.

#### Remarks

Loop over the function until it returns false to retrieve all returned information from the [ListDir](#)<sup>[79]</sup> function.



# Section XXI

## 21 TLuaSFTPClientFile

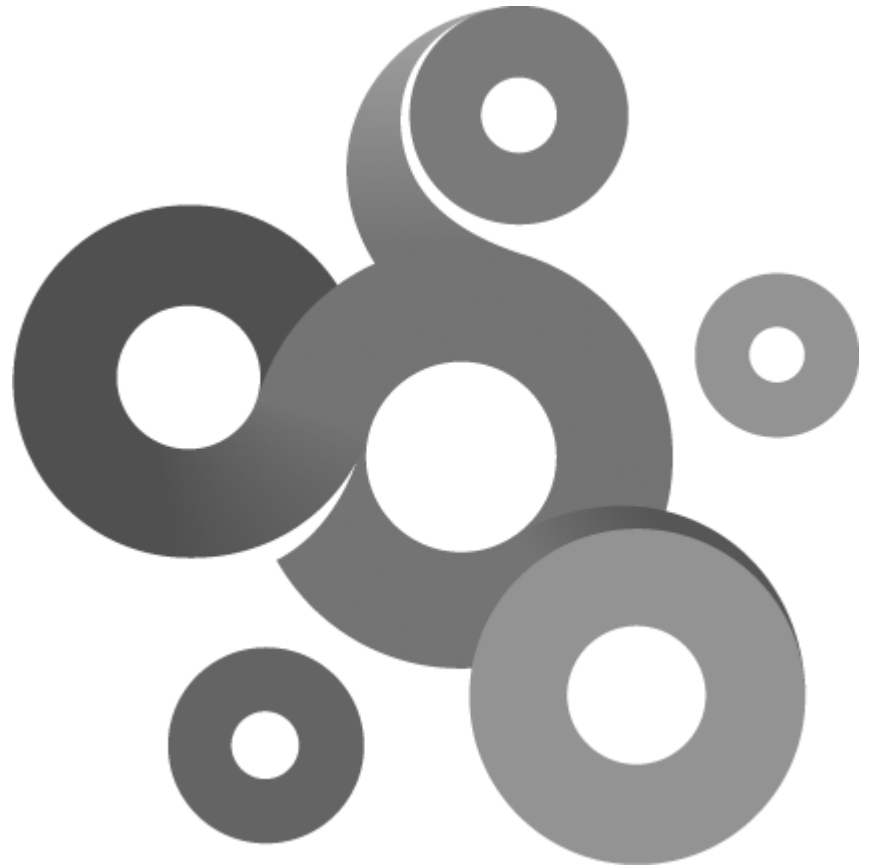
The TLuaSFTPClientFile is a read only class.

### [Class members](#)

string m\_sFilename

string m\_sLongFilename

TLuaSFTPClientAttributes m\_Attribs



# Section XXII

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## 22 TLuaSNMP

The class implements a basic SNMP client that can perform set and get operations.

### Example

```
-----  
-- simple example of SNMP interface  
-----  
SNMP = TLuaSNMP();  
SNMP:Open("public");  
  
iSyntax =1  
  
sData = SNMP:Get("iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.interfaces.ifTable.  
ifEntry.ifInOctets.1",iSyntax);  
  
if sData ~= "" then  
    print(sData);  
    SetExitStatus("Got sample value: "..sData.." bytes received",true);  
else  
    SetExitStatus("Get failed",false);  
end
```

### 22.1 BeginWalk

BeginWalk(string sOID)

#### Parameters

*sOID*

OID representing the start of an OID tree walk.

Example of OID

iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.interfaces.ifTable

#### Remarks

Before the first call to the Walk function the program must call the BeginWalk function to set the start of the Walk. Walk will retrieve all the child and sibling object identifiers of the start OID set by the BeginWalk functions.

### 22.2 Close

Close()

#### Remarks

Closes the SNMP connection.

### 22.3 Get

string Get(string sOID,int iSyntax)

#### Return values

A string with the value fetched from the remote SNMP agent.

#### Parameters

### *sOID*

OID to use in Get operation. When querying an interface the @ operator can be used to specify the interface index.

Example of usage of @ operator:

```
iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifInOctets@NVIDIA nForce Networking Controller
```

Example of normal OID

```
iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifInOctets.1
```

### *iSyntax*

Specifies the format of the returned data. Can be one of the following constants.

SNMP\_NOSYNTAX

SNMP\_IPADDRESS

SNMP\_INTEGER

SNMP\_UNSIGNED32

SNMP\_COUNTER32

SNMP\_GAUGE32

SNMP\_TIMETICKS

SNMP\_OPAQUE

SNMP\_OCTETSTRING

SNMP\_DATA\_AS\_HEXSTRING

### Reading binary values

Some OID's may return binary data instead of for example a string or integer, this can be a problem since the Get function returns a null terminated string. A solution for this problem is to settings the *iSyntax* variable to `SNMP_DATA_AS_HEXSTRING`. The function will then return the binary data hexadecimal encoded.

Example of three hexadecimal encoded bytes

```
49 4E 4D
```

## 22.4 Open

```
bool Open(string sCommunity, int iPort=161)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

### Parameters

#### *sCommunity*

Name of the community, usually public

#### *iPort*

(Optional) Specify the port number if you need to use a port other then the standard port (port 161).

## 22.5 Set

bool Set(string sOID,string sData,int iSyntax)

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

### Parameters

*sOID*

OID to use in set operation.

*sData*

Textual data used in set operation.

*iSyntax*

Specifies the format of the sData parameter. Can be one of the following constants.

SNMP\_NOSYNTAX

SNMP\_IPADDRESS

SNMP\_INTEGER

SNMP\_UNSIGNED32

SNMP\_COUNTER32

SNMP\_GAUGE32

SNMP\_TIMETICKS

SNMP\_OPAQUE

SNMP\_OCTETSTRING

## 22.6 Walk

TLuaSNMPResult Walk(string sOID)

### Return values

A data structure containing the result of the walk operation. When the end is reached the m\_sOID member of the TLuaSNMPResult structure will be empty.

### Parameters

*sOID*

OID to walk. This OID should be the OID last returned by the previous call to Walk, or if this is the first call to Walk it should be the same OID as used in BeginWalk.

### Remarks

Before the first call to the Walk function the program must call the BeginWalk function to set the start of the Walk. Walk will retrieve all the child and sibling object identifiers of the start OID set by the BeginWalk functions.

### Example

```
-----  
-- KNM Lua API example (C) 2007 Kaseya AB  
-- Simple example of SNMP interface  
-----  
  
SNMP = TLuaSNMP();  
SNMP:Open("public");
```

```
sOID = "iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry";

-- A repeat ... until loop
Result = TLuaSNMPResult();
SNMP:Beginwalk(sOID);
repeat
    Result = SNMP:walk(sOID);
    sOID = Result.m_sOID;
    print("OID "..sOID);
    print("Data "..Result.m_sData);
    print("Syntax "..Result.m_iSyntax);
until Result.m_sOID == "";
```

## 22.7 TLuaSNMPResult

The TLuaSNMPResult is a read only class returned by the Walk function. If modified the an exception will be thrown.

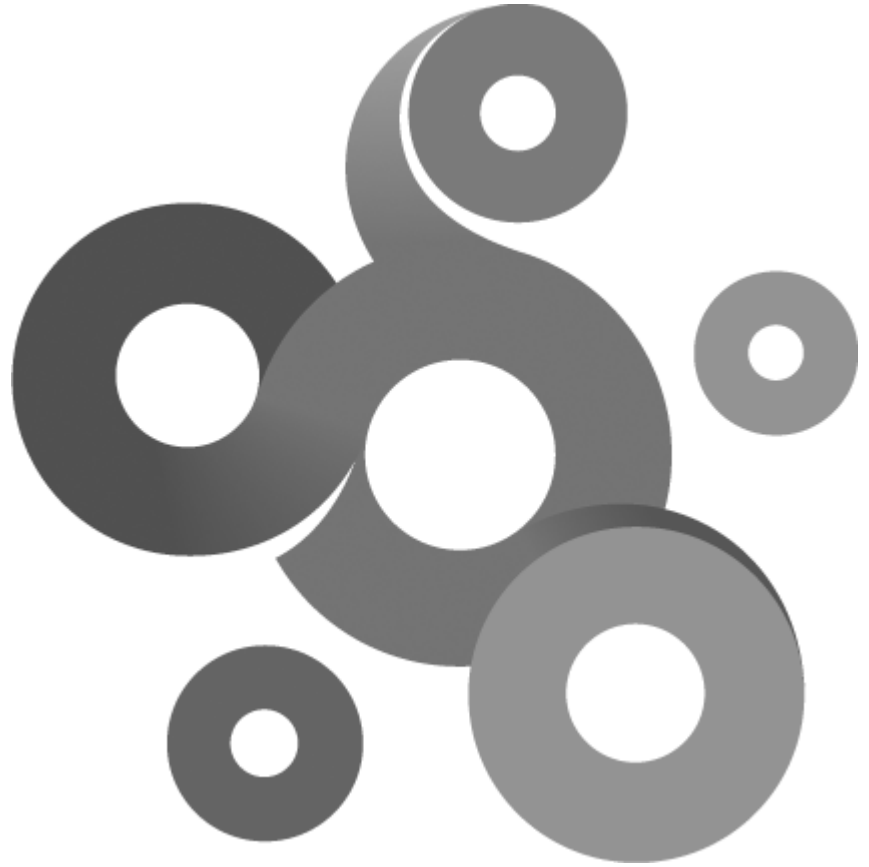
### Class members

string m\_sOID

string m\_sData

int m\_iSyntax





# Section XXIII

## 23 TLuaSSH2Client

The class implements a SSH 2.0 client that can execute commands on a remote server.

### Example

```
SSHClient = TLuaSSH2Client();
SSHClient:Open(23,"testuser","testpassword");

if SSHClient:ExecuteCommand("shutdown") == true then
    print(SSHClient:GetStdOut());
    SetExitStatus("Exec ok",true);
else
    print(SSHClient:GetStdErr());
    print(SSHClient:GetErrorDescription());
    SetExitStatus("Exec failed",true);
end
```

### 23.1 ExecuteCommand

```
bool ExecuteCommand(string sCommand,DWORD dwWait/* =2500*/)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

#### Parameters

*sCommand*

String with the command to execute on the remote host.

*dwWait*

(Optional) Time to wait for execution to finish, default 25 seconds.

### 23.2 GetErrorDescription

```
string GetErrorDescription(void)
```

#### Return values

Returns a the latest error description generated by the client as a string.

### 23.3 GetStdErr

```
string GetStdErr(void)
```

#### Return values

Returns the std error output from the remote host.

### 23.4 GetStdOut

```
string GetStdOut(void)
```

#### Return values

Returns the std output from the remote host.

## 23.5 Open

bool Open(int iPort,string sUsername,string sPassword)

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling function GetErrorDescription. If the failure is a result of the command more information can be retrieved by calling GetStdErr.

### Parameters

*iPort*

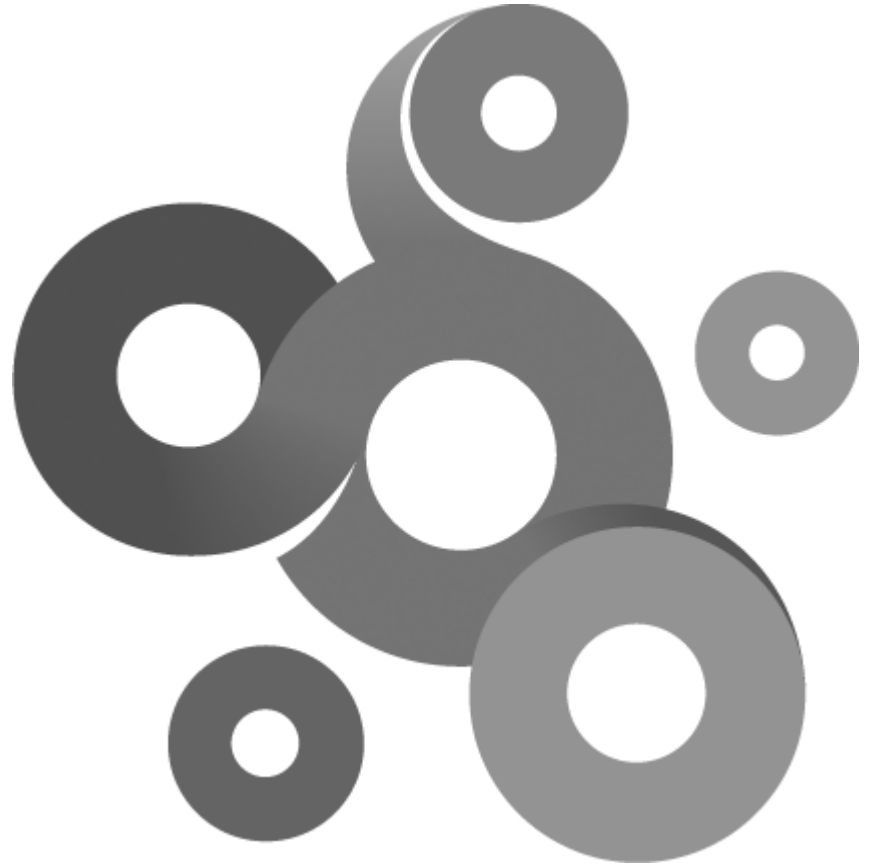
SSH port, default 23.

*sUsername*

Username

*sPassword*

Password



# Section XXIV

## 24 TLuaSocket

This class provide basic socket operations. Sockets can be opened in either UDP or TCP mode.

Example

```
-- Construct a new socket object
socket = TLuaSocket()
iPortNumber = 8080
-- Open a TCP socket
iRet = socket:OpenTCP(iPortNumber)
-- If OpenTCP returned a 0 (boolean FALSE) then the open failed
if iRet==0 then
    print("Cannot open port "..iPortNumber.." Error code:"..GetLastError())
else
    -- Read some data (max 1024 bytes) from the socket
    iReadSize = 1024
    data = socket:Read(iReadSize)
    -- Print the content
    if iReadSize > 0 then
        print("Data received from server:\n\n")
        print(data)
    else
        print("No data received from server")
    end
end
socket:Close()
```

### 24.1 Close

int Close()

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Remarks

Closes the socket previously opened with OpenTCP or OpenUDP.

### 24.2 OpenTCP

int OpenTCP(int iPort)

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

*iPort*

The port to open.

Remarks

Opens a TCP socket using the specified port number.

### 24.3 OpenUDP

int OpenUDP(int iPort)

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*iPort*

A particular port to use with the socket.

### Remarks

Opens a UDP socket using the specified port number.

## 24.4 Read

```
string Read(int iSize,int iTimeout=1)
```

### Return values

A array of data if the function is successful; otherwise nil if no data could be read, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

### Parameters

*iSize*

When call to function returns the variable is set to the size of the data read. If no data was read this value will be zero.

*iTimeout*

The amount of time in seconds to wait for data to arrive to the socket. Default value is one second.

### Remarks

The function only blocks execution for the amount of time specified by the timeout value, if no data is received during this period the function will return a nil value.

## 24.5 Write

```
int Write(string Data,int iSize)
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function `GetLastError`.

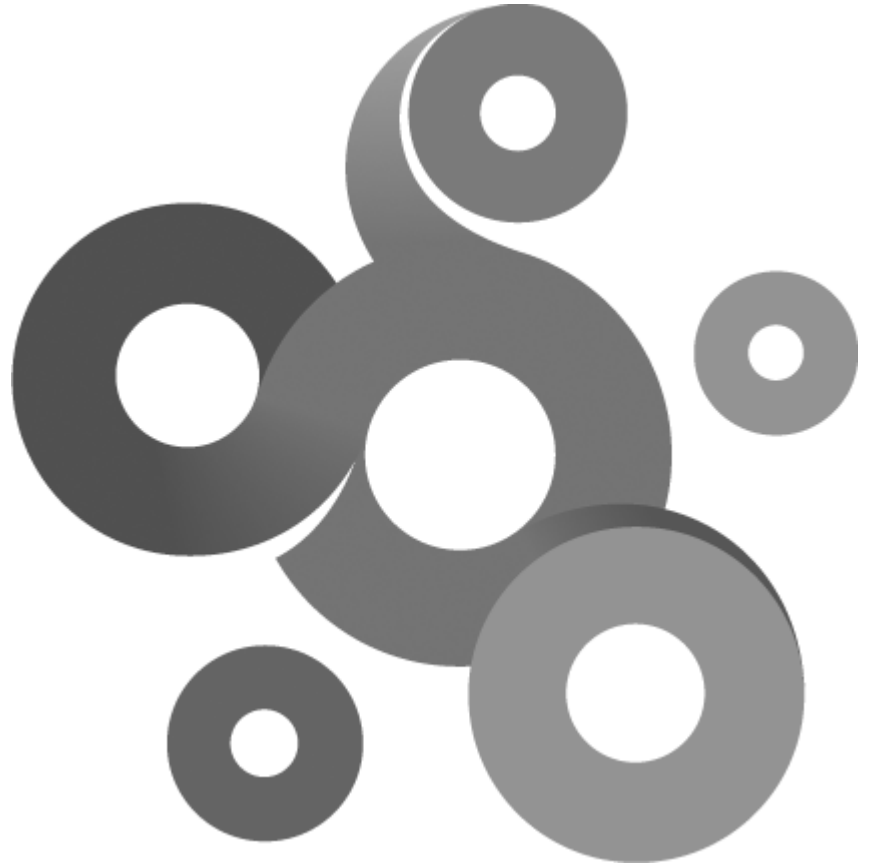
### Parameters

*sData*

An array with data to send.

*iSize*

Size of the data in the array.



# **Section XXV**

## 25 TLuaSocketSecure

This class provide basic secure socket operations, commonly referred to as Transport Layer Security (TLS) or its predecessor Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

Example

```
-- This function is called by KNM when enumerating a field
function OnEnumerate(sFieldToEnum)

    Enum = LuaScriptEnumResult()

    if sFieldToEnum == "Ignore connection problems" then
        Enum:Add("Yes")
        Enum:Add("No")
    end

    return Enum
end

--This function is called by KNM to retrieve a script configuration
function OnConfigure()

    Config = LuaScriptConfigurator()
    Config:SetAuthor("Robert Aronsson, Kaseya AB")
    Config:SetDescription("The script check if a certificate is about to
expire within the configured number of days.")
    Config:SetMinBuildVersion(5280)
    Config:SetScriptVersion(1,0)

    Config:AddArgument("Port number","Port number to connect on",
LuaScriptConfigurator.CHECK_NOT_EMPTY)
    Config:AddArgument("Number of days","Check if certificate expres
within this period",LuaScriptConfigurator.CHECK_NOT_EMPTY)
    Config:AddArgument("Ignore connection problems","Do you want the
script to report connection problems as well ?",LuaScriptConfigurator.
ENUM_AVAIL + LuaScriptConfigurator.CHECK_NOT_EMPTY)

    Config:SetEntryPoint("main")

    return Config
end

-- This is the entry point
function main()

    local iPort = GetArgument(0)
    local iNumDays = GetArgument(1)
    local bReportConnectionProblem = false;
    if GetArgument(2) == "Yes" then
        bReportConnectionProblem = true
    end

    -- Timeperiod that the certificate should be valid within
    local iOffsetTime = (60 * 60 * 24) * iNumDays
```



```
-- Default values for test eval
local bTestOk = true;
local sText = "Certificate ok";

-- Open socket
Socket = TLuaSocketSecure()
if Socket:Open(iPort) ~= 0 then

    CurrentTime = TLuaDateTime();

    -- The time was retrived during the connect
    Time = Socket:GetCertificateExpiryDate();

    print("Certificate expires ("..Time:GetDate() .." " .. Time:
GetTime()..")");

    -- Check time
    iExpiryTime = Time:Get() - iOffsetTime;
    if Time:Get() < CurrentTime:Get() then
        bTestOk = false;
        sText = "Certificate have already expired ("..Time:
GetDate() .." " .. Time:GetTime()..")";
    else
        if iExpiryTime < CurrentTime:Get() then
            bTestOk = false;
            sText = "Certificate is about to expire in less
than "..iNumDays.." days"
        end
    end
else
    -- Failed to open the socket, server down ?
    if bReportConnectionProblem == true then
        bTestOk = false;
    end
    sText = "Cannot connect to host.";
end

-- Report status and exit
SetExitStatus(sText,bTestOk);
end
```

## 25.1 Open

int Open(int iPort)

Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

Parameters

*iPort*

The port to open

## 25.2 Close

int Close()

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

## 25.3 Read

string Read(int iSize)

### Return values

A array of data if the function is successful; otherwise nil if no data could be read, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*iSize*

When call to function returns the variable is set to the size of the data read. If no data was read this value will be zero.

## 25.4 Write

int Write(string Data,int iSize)

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0, and a specific error code can be retrieved by calling global function GetLastError.

### Parameters

*sData*

An array with data to send.

*iSize*

Size of the data in the array.

## 25.5 GetCertificateExpiryDate

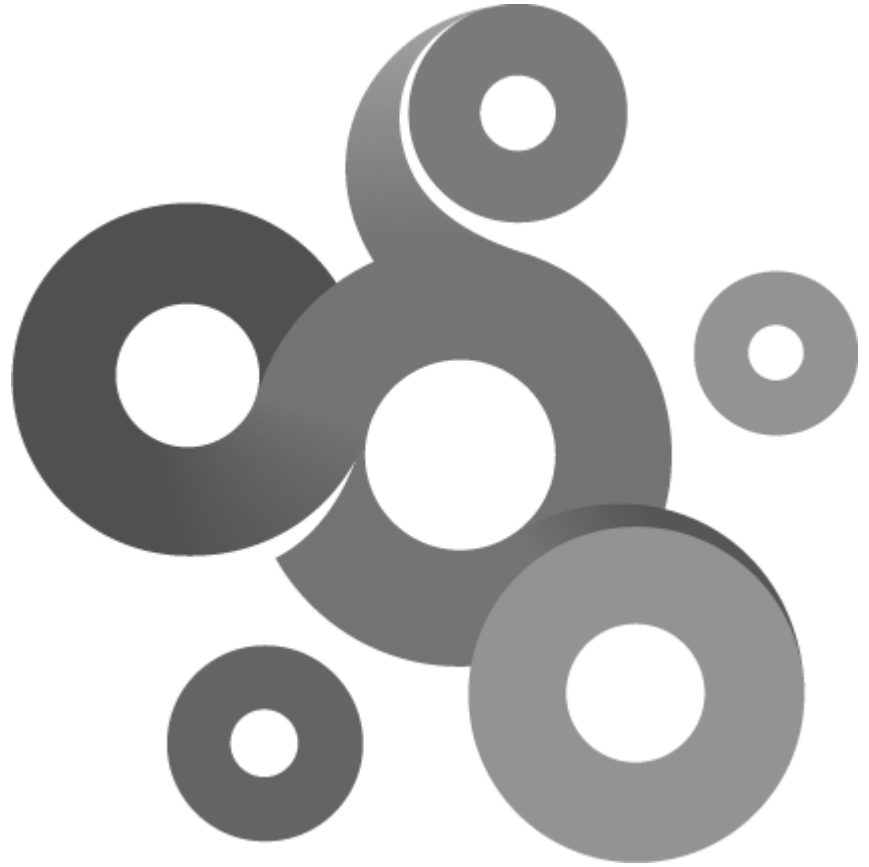
TLuaDateTime GetCertificateExpiryDate()

### Return values

A TLuaDateTime structure containing the date when the certificate of the remote host expires. If the Connect() call failed, the structure will contain a zero date.

### Remarks

This function can be used to determine if a certificate is about to expire or have expired already.



# Section XXVI

## 26 TLuaStorage

The class provides to save textual data between script sessions. It can be useful when you want to base the current script iteration on a previous result or communicate between two unrelated scripts.

### 26.1 CreateItem

```
bool CreateItem(string sName,string sKey,string sData=NULL,int iSize=0)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

#### Parameters

*sName*

Unique name of the item, if the name is already created this function fail.

*sKey*

Key name of the item, must be unique if it already exist this function will fail.

*sData*

Optional data that will be associated with the item

*iSize*

Size of the data, only needed if data is supplied with function.

#### Remarks

The function creates an item and an sub item called a "key", the user can associate data with this key. The data can later be acquired by called the function FindItem.

### 26.2 UpdateItem

```
boo UpdateItem(string sName,string Key,string Data=NULL,int iSize=0)
```

#### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

#### Parameters

*sName*

Unique name of the item, an item with this name must already exist.

*sKey*

Key name of the item, a key with name must already exist.

*sData*

Optional data that will be associated with the item, the data will replace the current data stored in the item (if any).

*iSize*

Size of the data, only needed if data is supplied with function.

#### Remarks

The function updates an already created item, if the item/key combination does not exist this function will fail.

## 26.3 Deleteltem

```
void Deleteltem(string sName,string sKey);
```

### Parameters

*sName*

Name of item.

*sKey*

Name of key to delete.

### Remarks

The function deletes an item/key combination, data associated with the key will also be deleted.

## 26.4 FindItem

```
TLuaStorageItem FindItem(string sName,string sKey);
```

### Return values

Non zero if the function is successful; otherwise 0.

### Parameters

*sName*

Unique name of the item, an item with this name must already exist.

*sKey*

Key name of the item, a key with name must already exist.

### Remarks

The function retrieves an stored item, the returned class contains the item/key names as well as the data associated with the item.

## 26.5 TLuaStorageItem

The TLuaStorageItem is a read only class. If modified an exception will be thrown.

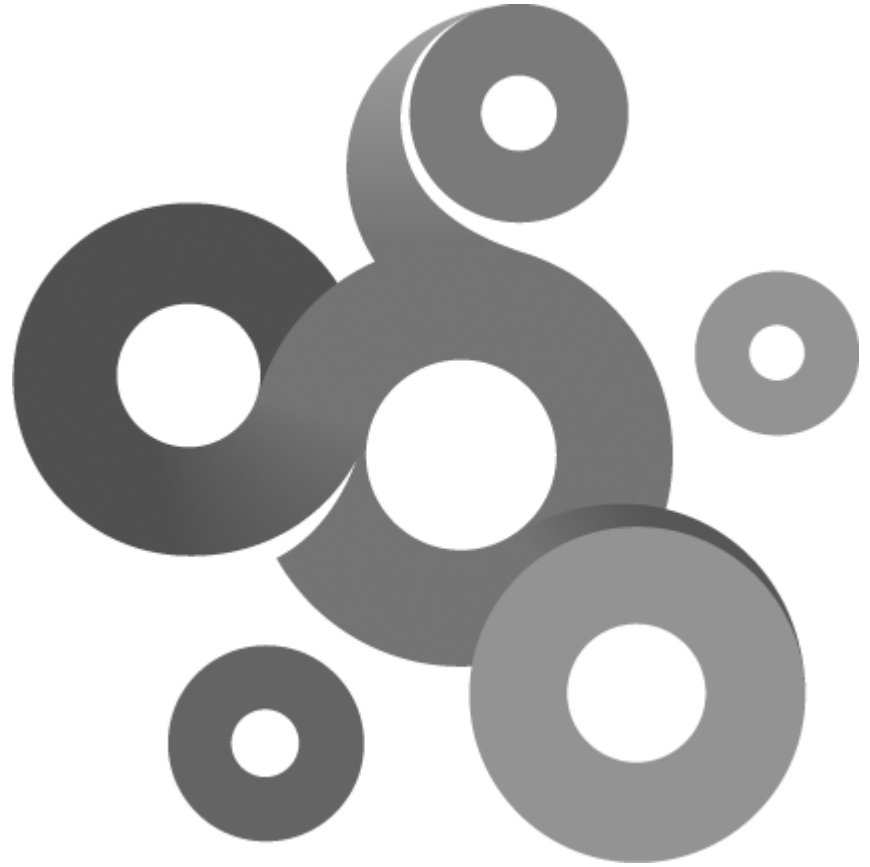
### Class members

string m\_Key

string m\_Name

string m\_pData

int m\_iSize



# **Section XXVII**

## 27 TLuaTimer

The class provides a timer with millisecond precision.

### Example

```
-----  
-- Demonstrates the Lua timer interface  
-----  
Timer = TLuaTimer();  
Timer:Start()  
print("Timer started");  
wait(1000);  
print("Operation took "..Timer:Stop().." ms");
```

### 27.1 Start

Start()

#### Remarks

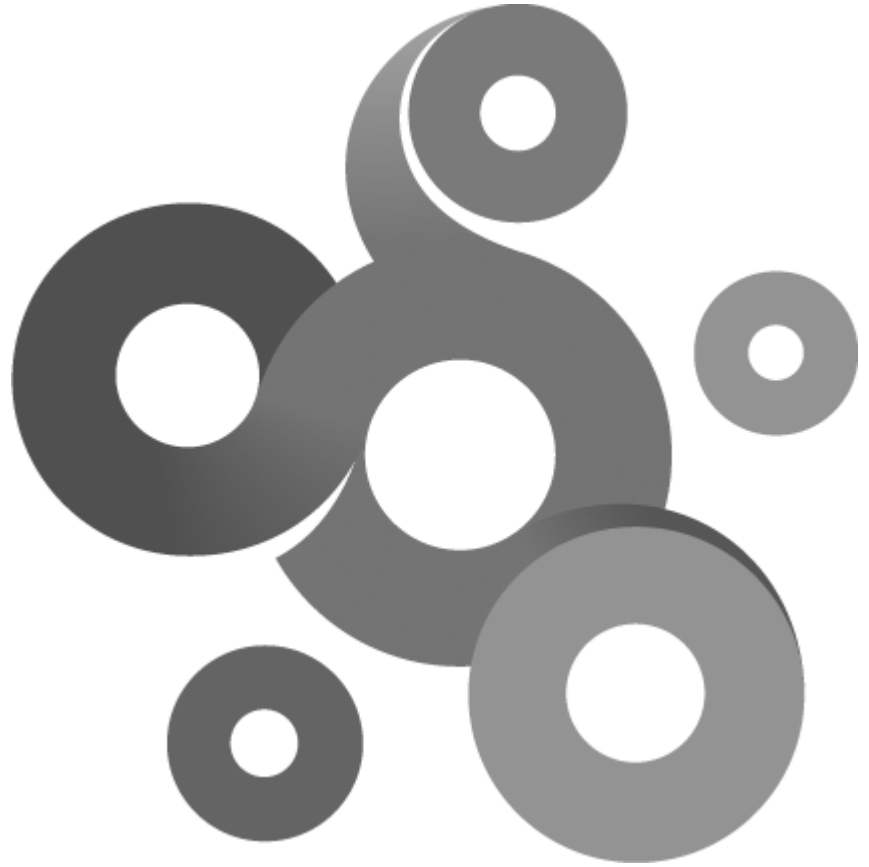
The function starts a time and a subsequent call to the Stop() function will return the time between the calls to Start and Stop. After Stop is called, call Start again to reset the timer and start a new period.

### 27.2 Stop

int Stop()

#### Return values

Returns the number of milliseconds since the call to the Start() function.



# Section XXVIII



## 28 TLuaWinperf

The class provides functions to query numeric values in the Windows performance register. Its provided as an easy to use alternative to the more advanced TLuaWMIQuery class. The class is executing in the security context of the process or thread that launched the script. In the IDE the security context is inherited from the desktop. When executed by the Lua script monitor the security context can be set by selecting an default account in the monitor property page.

### Example

```
-----  
-- Prints the number of private bytes the notepad.exe application have  
allocated  
-----  
  
Perf = TLuaWinperf()  
if Perf:Query("Process","Private Bytes","notepad") then  
  
    value = Perf:GetResult();  
    print(value);  
else  
    print(Perf:GetErrorDescription())  
end
```

### 28.1 GetErrorDescription

string GetErrorDescription()

#### Return values

Returns a string describing the latest error encountered when calling any function in the class.

### 28.2 GetResult

double GetResult()

#### Return values

Returns a numeric counter value, if the previous call to Query() failed, this function will return zero.

### 28.3 Query

bool Query(string sObjectName,string sCounterName,string sInstanceName=NULL);

#### Return values

True if the query was successfully executed, false if an error occurred.

#### Parameters

*sObjectName*

A string with the name of the object containing the counter to query.

*sCounterName*

A string with the name of the counter to query

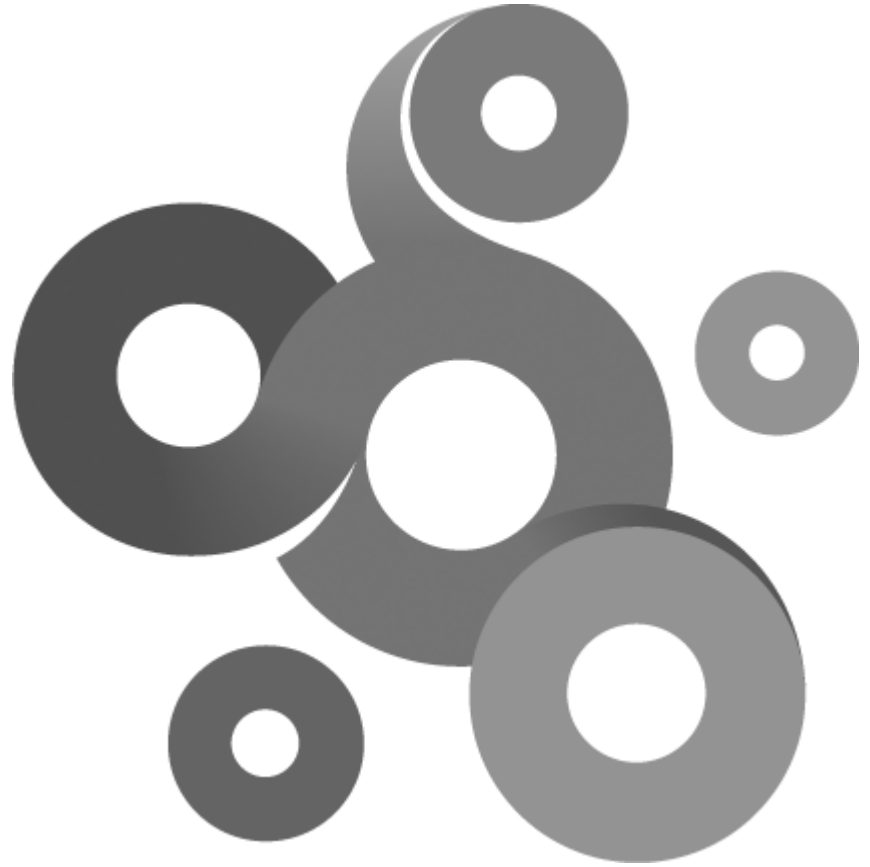
*sInstanceName*

(Optional) string with the name of the counter instance.

#### Remarks

Object, counter and instance names can be obtained either in the KNM Winperf monitor by clicking on the

enumeration button or by using the Windows perfmon.exe application. To retrieve the value call GetResult() after this function completed.



# Section XXIX

## 29 TLuaWMIQuery

The class provides functions to query WMI properties. The class is executing in the security context of the process or thread that launched the script. In the IDE the security context is inherited from the desktop. When executed by the Lua script monitor the security context can be set by selecting an default account in the monitor property page. The account must be enabled for delegation.

### Example

```
-----  
-- Demonstrates the Lua WMI interface  
-----  
Query = TLuaWMIQuery();  
Query:Execute("select Deviceid,Size,Freespace from win32_logicaldisk");  
print(Query:GetErrorDescription());  
  
while (Query:NextInstance()) do  
    sDeviceID = "";  
    bOk,sDeviceID = Query:GetProperty("Deviceid",sDeviceID);  
    print(sDeviceID);  
end
```

### 29.1 Execute

bool Execute(string sWQL)

#### Return values

True if the query was successfully executed, false if an error occurred.

#### Parameters

*sWQL*

A string containing a WQL query.

#### Remarks

Executes an WQL (WMI Query Language) query. Calls to Next() and GetProperty() can be used to retrieve the result.

### 29.2 GetErrorDescription

string GetErrorDescription()

#### Return values

Returns a string describing the latest error encountered when calling any function in the class. Useful when debugging WMI queries.

### 29.3 GetProperty

bool,string GetProperty(string sPropertyName,string sReturnValue);

#### Return values

Returns true and a value in a string if successful, false and an empty string if the function failed. More detailed information about the error can be retrieved by called GetError().

#### Parameters

*sPropertyName*

Name of the property to retrieve.

*sReturnValue*

Defined string receiving the return value. The return value is always a string, even if the property type is for example an integer or a real number.

#### Remarks

Retrieves a property value in the current result. To retrieve the next value of the same property call the `NextInstance()` function. If `NextInstance()` returns false, there are no more values.

## 29.4 NextInstance

`bool NextInstance()`

#### Return values

True if a new result was fetched, false if no more results of the query exists.

#### Remarks

The function retrieves a new result generated by a previous call to the `Execute` function. This function must be called before the first call to the `GetProperty` function.

## 29.5 SetNamespace

`SetNamespace(string sNamespace)`

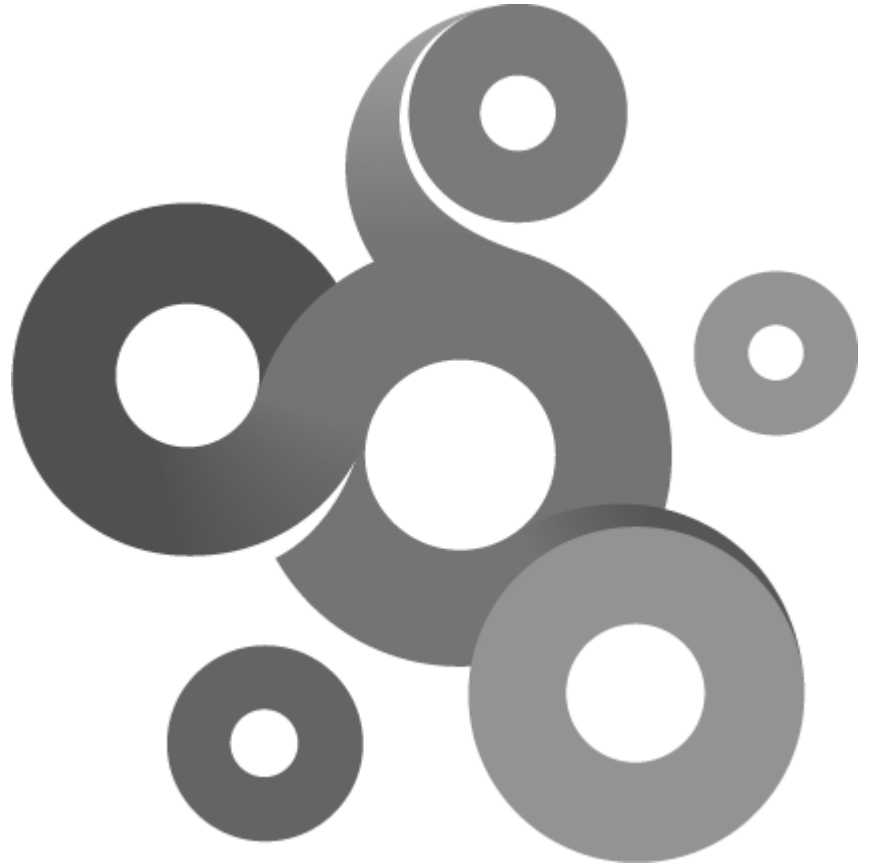
#### Parameters

*sNamespace*

String with WMI namespace to use in all future calls.

#### Remarks

The default namespace used by the `TLuaWMIQuery` class is `root\cimv2`.



# Section XXX

## 30 TLuaXMLNode

The class represents a XML element and can contain one or more child elements.

### 30.1 FindAttribute

```
string FindAttribute(string sName)
```

#### Return values

The function returns a string with the value of the attribute. If the attribute cannot be found, the returned string is empty.

#### Parameters

*sName*

The name of the attribute

### 30.2 FindChildNode

```
TLuaXMLNode FindChildNode(string sElementName, int iOffset)
```

#### Return values

The function returns a valid TLuaXMLNode object if the element was found.

#### Parameters

*sElementName*

The name of the element that is a child of this node

*iOffset*

A zero based index to retrieve child elements with the same name in the node.

#### Remarks

The function can be used to iterate over a number of child elements with the same name. Increment the offset parameter to retrieve the next element.

### 30.3 GetData

```
string GetData()
```

#### Return values

The function returns the data in the element.

### 30.4 GetTag

```
string GetTag()
```

#### Return values

The function returns the tag name of the element.

### 30.5 GetParentNode

```
TLuaXMLNode GetParentNode()
```

#### Return values

The function returns the parent of the current XML document element.

## 30.6 IsValid

bool IsValid()

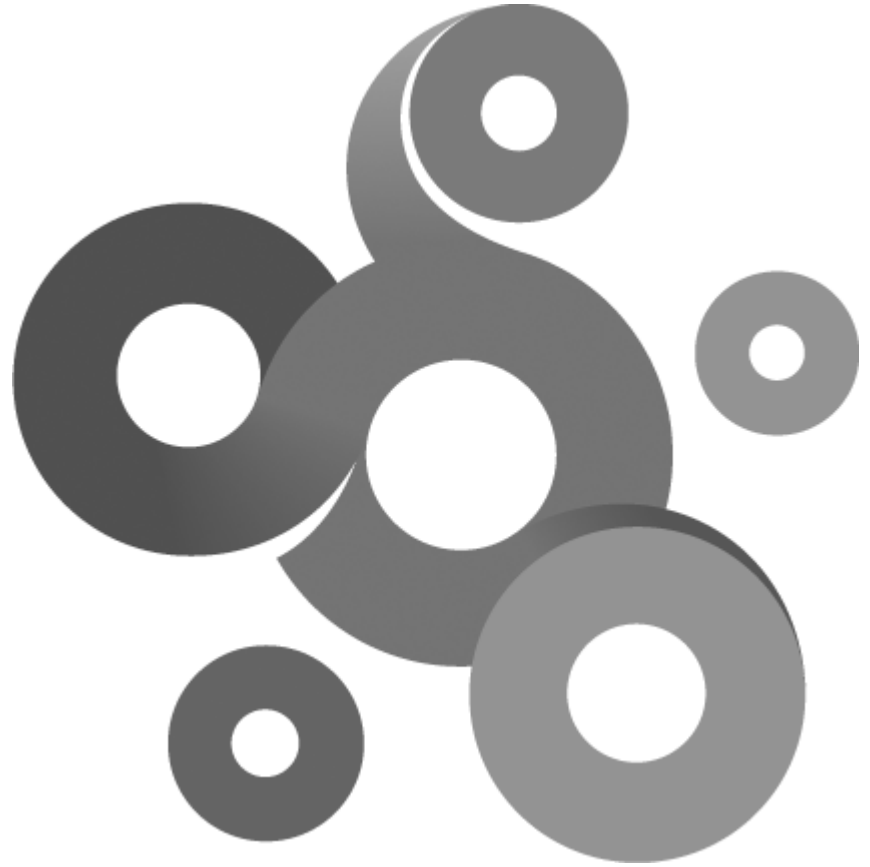
### Return values

The function returns true if the node is valid and false if the node is invalid.

### Remarks

All search functions returns a TLuaXMLNode object, the IsValid() function is used to determine if the search was successful.





# Section XXXI

## 31 TLuaXMLReader

The class provides basic functionality to parse and traverse XML documents.

### 31.1 FindChildNode

TLuaXMLNode FindChildNode(string sElementName, TLuaXMLNode ParentNode)

#### Return values

The function returns a valid TLuaXMLNode object if the element was found.

#### Parameters

*sElementName*

The name of the element that is a child of ParentNode

*ParentNode*

The parent node to be searched

#### Remarks

Note that the function returns the first element with the specified name.

### 31.2 FindNode

TLuaXMLNode FindNode(string sElementName, TLuaXMLNode RootNode)

#### Return values

The function returns a valid TLuaXMLNode object if the element was found.

#### Parameters

*sElementName*

The name of the element that is a child of ParentNode

*RootNode*

The parent node to be the starting point of search.

#### Remarks

The function searches the XML document recursively with "RootNode" as starting point for the search.

### 31.3 FromXML

bool FromXML(string XML)

#### Return values

True if the operation was successfully executed, false if an error occurred.

#### Parameters

*sXML*

A XML document to parse

#### Remarks

Note that the parser do not validate the document a schema.

## 31.4 GetRootNode

TLuaXMLNode GetRootNode()

### Return values

The function returns the XML document root element.

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