

# Ericsson FTP over TLS

## INTERWORK DESCRIPTION

**Copyright**

© Ericsson AB 2017. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced in any form without the written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer**

The contents of this document are subject to revision without notice due to continued progress in methodology, design and manufacturing. Ericsson shall have no liability for any error or damage of any kind resulting from the use of this document.

**Trademark List**

All trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective owners. These are shown in the document Trademark Information.



# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Provided Service</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Standard Compliance	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Client Requirements</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	FTP over TLS Support	5
3.2	Password Handling	5
3.3	Client Certificates	5
<b>4</b>	<b>Client Example: LFTP</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Configuration File	7





# 1 Introduction

This document is an interwork description for the TLS secured FTP interface (FTP over TLS). The interface provides a TLS based file transfer northbound interface (NBI) for accessing the system file storage (file NBI).

An FTP client supporting the specified requirements is needed to interwork with the TLS file transfer NBI.





## 2 Provided Service

### 2.1 Standard Compliance

- File Transfer Protocol (RFC 959)
- Securing FTP with TLS (RFC 4217)

Only passive mode and TLS connection are allowed.

The FTP server does not request password from the client. So, even if the client asks for a password input, it is not sent by the server.







## 3 Client Requirements

### 3.1 FTP over TLS Support

- File Transfer Protocol (RFC 959)
- Securing FTP with TLS (RFC 4217)

### 3.2 Password Handling

The FTP server does not request password from the client. So, even if the client asks for a password input, it is not sent by the server.

### 3.3 Client Certificates

To open an FTP over TLS connection, a valid client certificate is required.

During the authentication, the username is extracted from the client certificate, using the X509v3 extension `SubjectAltName`. If multiple `SubjectAltNames` exist, COM uses the first available type and the value in `SubjectAltName`.



## 4 Client Example: LFTP

## 4.1 Configuration File