

Connecting to a TapeTrack Framework Server

Each TapeTrack Framework Server accepts incoming communications on a single TCP/IP port (by default this port is 5000).

These incoming communications are firstly compressed with gzip level 9 compression, and then encrypted with AES 256 bit encryption.

To allow these connections the TapeTrack Framework Server must have firewall access to accept incoming connections, and the connecting clients must have outbound firewall access to establish a single TCP/IP stateful connection.

In the event the connection is terminated, either by a connection fault or the server timing out the connection, a new connection must be established.

In addition to direct TCP/IP connections, the TapeTrack communications API also supports connections via a HTTP Proxy.

Testing your TCP/IP connection

The simplest way to test if you are able to establish a connection to a TapeTrack Framework Server is to use the [TMSS10Ping](#) command line utility.



The TMSS10Ping utility simply sends an empty TapeTrack packet and receives a response. It is available for all supported platforms, requires no login credentials, and has no other dependencies.

Presuming your TapeTrack Framework Server at address **tapetrack.gazillabyte.com**, on port **5000** a successful test would look like this:

```
[root@documentation-us conf]# TMSS10Ping -P 5000 tapetrack.gazillabyte.com
44 bytes from 192.241.211.124: seq=1 time=0.00 ms
44 bytes from 192.241.211.124: seq=2 time=0.00 ms
44 bytes from 192.241.211.124: seq=3 time=0.00 ms
44 bytes from 192.241.211.124: seq=4 time=0.00 ms

--- 192.241.211.124 TMSS10Ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.00/0.00/0.00 ms
```

Connecting via TapeTrack Software

Connecting via the TapeTrack Command Line

All TapeTrack Command Line programs that communicate with the TapeTrack Framework Server will have a `-S` argument.

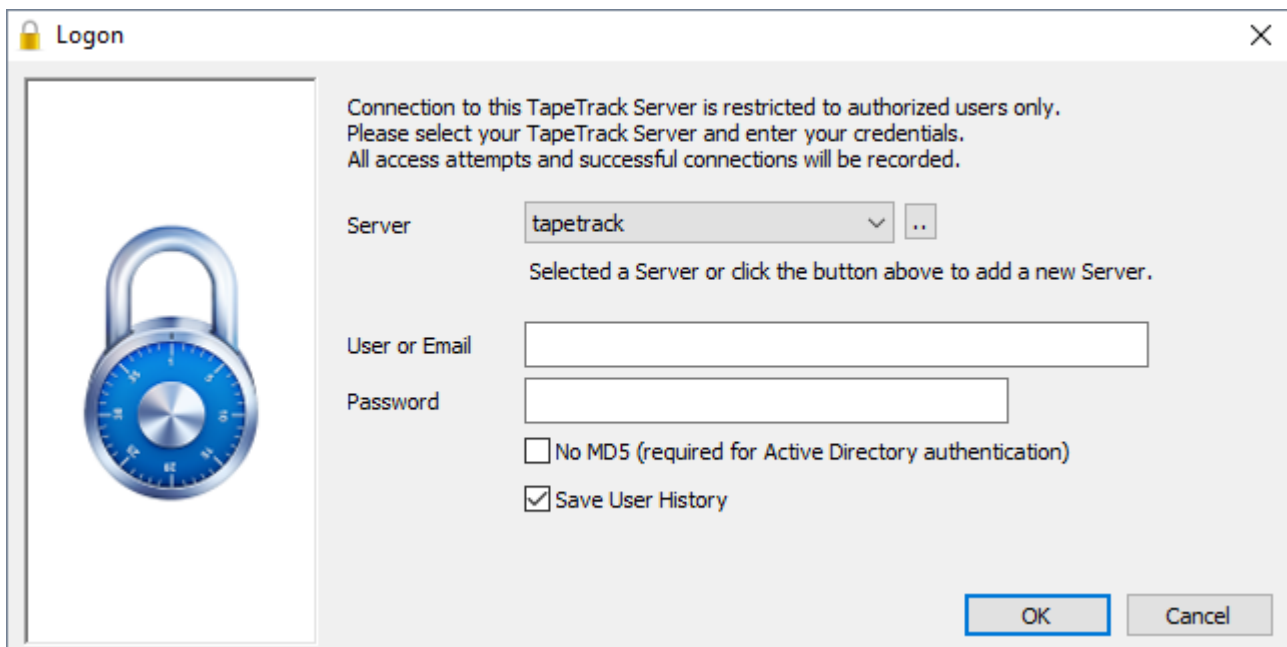
An example for connecting as user **fred**, with password **hackme** is:

```
-S fred:-hackme@tapetrack.gazillabyte.com
```

For detailed instructions on how to use the `-S` argument please see the [Command Line Server Argument](#) page.

Connecting via the TapeTrack Desktop

Most users will connect to the TapeTrack Framework Server via one of the Desktop Applications.



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Logon" with a yellow padlock icon in the top-left corner. On the left side of the dialog is a large image of a blue combination padlock. The main area of the dialog contains the following text: "Connection to this TapeTrack Server is restricted to authorized users only. Please select your TapeTrack Server and enter your credentials. All access attempts and successful connections will be recorded." Below this text are several input fields and checkboxes. The "Server" field is a dropdown menu currently showing "tapetrack" with a small "..." button to its right. Below the dropdown is the text "Selected a Server or click the button above to add a new Server." The "User or Email" field is a standard text input box. The "Password" field is a text input box with a small rectangular redaction box over the end. Below the password field are two checkboxes: "No MD5 (required for Active Directory authentication)" which is unchecked, and "Save User History" which is checked. At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Each of these applications will automatically launch the Desktop Login Window which allows the user to setup a server connection.

Server connections added using this Window will be stored in the user's Windows registry under the **HKEY_CURRENT_USER** section. In addition, connections can also be defined in the program's configuration file.

For detailed instructions on how to setup a connection please see:

- [Adding a Desktop Server Connection](#)
- [Adding a Desktop Server Connection via the Configuration File.](#)

Connecting via a HTTP Proxy

TapeTrack Desktop and Command Line programs allow TapeTrack Framework Server communications to be tunneled via HTTP proxy server.

Although the communications sent via the proxy are not HTTP/HTTPS requests, they are presented to the proxy as HTTPS (Encrypted HTTP) communications.

For details on how to tunnel TapeTrack communications via a HTTP Proxy please see:

- [Desktop HTTP Proxy setup](#)
- [Command Line HTTP Proxy setup](#).

Connection Troubleshooting

[communication](#)

From:
<https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/> - **TapeTrack Documentation**

Permanent link:
https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/general/framework_connection?rev=1496791561

Last update: **2025/01/21 22:07**

