



### **PrivateFile Server**

Encryption/Decryption Component

Version 5.5 April 2004











### 1. Introduction

This document describes how to use the PrivateFile Encryption and decryption functions. These functions can be used to encrypt/decrypt a single file and to choose whether compression should be used as well as whether a self-decrypting version should be produced.

### 2. Overview

The PrivateFile encryption DLL can be called directly from VB or vbscript (e.g. from an asp page).

## 3. Setup

 ${\it PrvateFileServer.zip}\ contains\ the\ complete\ installation.$ 

The 3 setup files are in the pfileatl subdirectory.

```
There are 3 file used in the setup – pfileatl5.dll, sfxtract.bx_ sfxtract.sx_
```

The following section describes the steps.

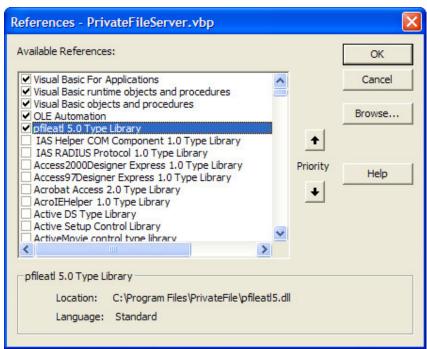
Copy the 3 files into a directory e.g. c:\pfileatl. All files must go into the same directory Register the DLL from a DOS command using regsvr32 c:\pfileatl\pfileatl5.dll

Sfxtract.bx\_ and .sx\_ are needed when producing selfdecrypting exes. The .bx\_ version is used when the file is compressed before transmission. The .sx\_ version is used when there is no compression.

NOTE! All these files should have their read-only attributes turned off.

That completes the setup.





4. Tutorial

There is a VB sample program (**PrivateFileServer**) which shows how to use this functionality from a VB program.

**Note!** To add support to your VB program for PrivateFile. Goto **Project|References** in VB and select **pfileatl 5.0 Type Library** as shown below



#### 5. API

- SrvrEncryptFile(sKey as String, sFileName as String, iCompress as integer, iSelfDecrypt as integer)
  - o Where:
    - sKey is the key that is used to encrypt the file. This must be between 8 and 32 characters long.
    - *sFileName* is the full pathname of the file to encrypt.
    - iCompress indicates whether the file is to be compressed or not. A
       1 indicates that the file should be compressed. A
       0 indicates that it should not be compressed.
    - iSelfDecrypt indicates whether a self decrypting file should be created. A 1 indicates that a self-decrypting file should be created.
       A 0 indicates that a self decrypting file should not be created.
  - Return Value. If the function worked correctly 0 is returned else a nonzero value is returned. Use **GetCurrentStatus** to find out more information on the problem.
- SrvrDecryptFile(sKey as String, sFileName as String)
  - o Where:
    - sKey is the key that is used to encrypt the file. This must be between 8 and 32 characters long.
    - *sFileName* is the full pathname of the file to encrypt.
  - Return Value. If the function worked correctly 0 is returned else a nonzero value is returned. Use **GetCurrentStatus** to find out more information on the problem.



# 6. Examples

```
Dim rc As Integer
  Dim pf As PFILEATLLib5.PFileCom
  Set pf = New PFILEATLLib5.PFileCom
  Screen.MousePointer = vbHourglass
  lblStatus.Caption = "Encrypting " + Me.txtClearTextFile + " ..."
  rc = pf.SrvrEncryptFile(Me.txtKey, Me.txtClearTextFile, 1, 0)
  Screen.MousePointer = vbDefault
  If rc <> 0 Then
  MsgBox pf.GetCurrentTask
                    ' Success
  MsgBox "Success!"
  End If
  Set pf = Nothing
  IblStatus.Caption = "Select Encrypt or Decrypt ..."
  Exit Sub
```

Rc = SrvrEncryptFile("password", "c:\test.txt", 1,0)

o This means that the file c:\test.txt should be encrypted using the key password and it should be compressed. It should not create a selfdecrypting file. The encrypted file will be stored in c:\test.txt.pfs

The desktop version of **PrivateFile** can be used to decrypt the .pfs files

If *rc<> 0* then use *GetCurrentTask* to see what the problem was.

#### **ASP Usage**

To use from an ASP page the syntax is almost exactly the same. This sample decrypts a file

```
Dim rc,pf,txtError
Set pf = Server.CreateObject("Pfileatl5.PFileCom")
rc = pf.SrvrDecryptFile("password", "C:\test.txt")
If rc <> 0 Then
txtError = pf.GetCurrentTask
txtError = "Success!"
End If
Set pf = Nothing
```

