NAME

tccd – Distributed TETware test case controller daemon

SYNOPSIS

When the socket network interface is used:

tccd [**–e** *name=value*] [**–l** *logfile*] [**–m** *umask*] [**–p** *port*] [**–u** *user*]

in.tccd [**–e** *name=value*] [**–l** *logfile*] [**–m** *umask*] [**–u** *user*]

When the XTI network interface is used:

tccd –p *addr* [**–M** *mode*] [**–P** *tpi*] [**–e** *name=value*] [**–l** *logfile*] [**–m** *umask*] [**–u** *user*]

DESCRIPTION

tccd is the Distributed TETware Test Case Controller daemon. It is used by the Test Case Controller and by Test Case Managers to execute various functions on the local system, and also on remote systems that are participating in remote and distributed test cases.

When **tccd** starts up on a UNIX system, it attempts to change its user ID to that of the user **tet**, although failure to do this is only treated as fatal if **tccd** is invoked initially with administrative privilege (i.e., with a user or group ID of less than 100). **tccd** changes directory to the home directory specified for the user **tet** in the system password database and sets its **HOME** environment variable to refer to that directory.

When **tccd** starts up on a Windows NT system, it does not attempt to change its user ID and executes in the directory in which is is invoked. If there is no **HOME** variable in **tccd 's** environment on startup, **tccd** sets its **HOME** environment variable to refer to that directory.

When the socket network interface is used on a UNIX system, **tccd** listens for service requests at the port indicated in the **tcc** service specification; usually in the **/etc/services** file. When a connection request is received, **tccd** forks a copy of itself, allocates an ephemeral port for the connection and processes the request in the child process.

When **tccd** is invoked on a Windows NT system, it does not itself listen for service requests or accept connections. Instead this function is performed by the TCC daemon bootstrap program **tccdstart** (see the **tccdstart**(1) manual page for details).

The socket version of **tccd** refuses to process requests for service originating from systems other than those listed in the **systems.equiv** file.

When the XTI network interface is used on a UNIX system, **tccd** listens for service requests at the address specified by the **–p** command-line option. When a connection request is received, **tccd** forks a copy of itself, accepts the connection and processes the request in the child process. The XTI version of **tccd** only runs on UNIX systems and does not use the **systems.equiv** file to determine whether or not to accept connections.

By default, **tccd** writes diagnostic information to the file **/tmp/tccdlog** on a UNIX system, or to **c:/tmp/tccdlog** on a Windows NT system.

The following options are understood for all network interfaces:

–e *name=value*

Merge the environment variable assignment specified by *name=value* into the environment to be used by **tccd** and its children. More than one **–e** option may appear. Note that when the Test Case Controller logs on to **tccd** on the local system, it sends a copy of its environment to **tccd** after logging on. Thus it is possible for an environment variable assignment made with **–e** to be overwritten by an instruction from **tcc** when an instance of **tccd** runs with a system ID of zero.

–l *logfile* Send diagnostic output to *logfile* instead of to the default. However, certain diagnostics may still appear in **/tmp/tccdlog** or **c:/tmp/tccdlog** if they are generated before *logfile* can be opened.

–m *umask* Set the value of the file creation mask for **tccd** and its children to the (octal) value specified by *umask* instead of the default value of 022. Only the low 6 bits of the file creation mask can be set in this way. This option is not supported on a Windows NT system.

–u *user* Run with the user ID for the named *user* instead of that specified for the user **tet**. Change directory to the home directory specified for *user* in the system password database. This option is not supported on a Windows NT system.

The following option is understood when the socket network interface is used on a UNIX system:

–p *port* Listen for service requests on the named *port* instead of the one indicated in the **tcc** service specification.

The following options are understood when the XTI network interface is used:

–M *mode* Specifies the underlying transport provider to use. *mode* should be **TCP** to use XTI over TCP/IP (the default) or **OSICO** to use XTI over OSI connection-oriented transport. Each *mode* is only available if it was enabled by defining the corresponding symbol at the time **tccd** was built.

–P *tpi* Use *tpi* as the transport provider identifier instead of the default **/dev/tcp**.

–p *addr* Listen for incoming connections on the address specified by the XTI address string *addr*, which consists of a transport- and machine-dependent sequence of 2-digit hexadecimal values.

On a UNIX system, **tccd** is normally started at system boot time as a result of an entry in one of the **/etc/rc** files or, if it was compiled with the symbol INITTAB defined, from an entry in the file **/etc/inittab**. Either version of **tccd** may be started interactively from a Shell command line if so desired; however, the INITTAB version of **tccd** does not background itself and so should be put in the background by invoking it with **&**.

tccd cannot be started directly from the command line on a Windows NT system; instead, it must be started on demand by the TCC daemon bootstrap program **tccdstart** (see the **tccdstart**(1) manual page for details).

in.tccd is a version of **tccd** suitable for use on UNIX systems in conjunction with the **inetd** super-server and may be started on demand as a result of an entry in the file **/etc/inetd.conf**. **in.tccd** only works with the socket network interface and may not be started interactively from a Shell command line.

FILES

$HOME/systems.equiv
List of hostnames of client systems permitted to use **tccd** when the socket network interface is used.

/tmp/tccdlog (UNIX) or **c:/tmp/tccdlog** (Windows NT)
Default diagnostic output file for **tccd** and its children.

/dev/console (UNIX) or **con** (Windows NT)
Used as a last resort to print diagnostics when the log file cannot be opened and the standard error stream is closed.

/dev/tcp Default transport provider identifier on a UNIX system when the XTI network interface is used.