XFERFAXLOG(5F) XFERFAXLOG(5F)

NAME

xferfaxlog - HylaFAX activity log

DESCRIPTION

The file **etc/xferfaxlog** contains information about inbound and outbound activities. The file contains one line per inbound or outbound call (except for facsimile documents retrieved by polling in which case multiple entries may be present for a single call). If the modem config setting *LogCalls* is set to true, then the file also contains one line per received call. Lines are fixed-format, *tab-separated* ASCII strings.

Each record of a facsimile transmission is of the form:

date SEND commid modem jobid jobtag sender "dest-number" "CSI" params #pages jobtime conntime "reason" <null> <null> "owner" "dcs"

A facsimile reception record is of the form:

date RECV commid modem fax.tif < null> fax "local-number" "TSI" params #pages jobtime conntime "reason" "CallID1" "CallID2" "CallID3...CallIDn" < null> "dcs"

Each inbound call record is of the form:

date CALL commid modem *<null> <null>* fax "local-number" *<null> 0 0* jobtime conntime "reason" "CallID1" "CallID2" "CallID3..CallIDn" *<null>* "dcs"

Each facsimile document retrieved by polling has a record of the form:

date POLL commid modem jobid jobtag sender "dest-number" "TSI" params #pages jobtime conntime "reason" < null> < null> < null>

An alphanumeric pager request has a record of the form:

date PAGE commid modem jobid jobtag sender "dest-number" "<null>" 0 0 jobtime conntime "reason" <null> "owner"

The following describes the fields in the above records:

date The date and time of the transaction in the format MM/DD/YY HH:MM, where MM is the

numeric month, DD the numeric day, YY the last two digits of the year, and HH:MM is the

time in 24-hour format.

commid The communication identifier for the call.

modem The device identifier for the modem that was used to do the send or receive.

jobid The job number for outbound calls.

jobtag The client-specified job tag for outbound calls.

fax.tif The associated recvq fax TIFF file for the event.

sender The sender/receiver's electronic mailing address (facsimile receptions are always

attributed to the "fax" user).

dest-number The phone number dialed for outgoing calls.

TSI The Transmitter Subscriber Identification string (as received) for incoming calls.

CSI The Caller Subscriber Identification string of the remote machine (as reported) for outgo-

ing calls.

local-number The local phone number on which the data was received.

params The negotiated facsimile session parameters used for transferring data encoded as

described below.

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#pages The total number of pages transferred.

jobtime The duration of the session; in the format HH:MM:SS. This time includes setup overhead

and any time spent cleaning up after a call.

conntime The time spent on the phone; in the format HH:MM:SS. This should be the time used by

the PTT to calculate usage charges.

reason A string that indicates if any problem occurred during the session.

CIDName The received CIDName value for the session.

CIDNumber The received CIDNumber value for the session.

owner The login name of the job owner.

dcs The T.30 DCS string that was used in the facsimile communication.

Note that fields may have embedded blanks. Session parameters are encoded as a decimal number that contains a packed set of Class 2 session parameter values. The format is: 2 bits for vertical resolution, 3 bits for signalling rate, 3 bits for page width, 2 bits for page length, 2 bits for data format, 1 bit for ECM use, 1 bit of BF use, and 3 bits for the min scanline time. The page counts are always integral numbers. Partial pages that are to be retransmitted are not included in the page count.

The simple ASCII format was designed to be easy to process with programs like awk(1).

NOTES

The sender field does not necessarily represent the submitter's actual identity. For example, it reflects the value given by the sendfax(8C) "-f" option. Be cautious that this field is not utilized for auditing if the fax user base is not trusted.

BUGS

The date format will "break" in the year 2000. Information should be recorded on a per-page basis for facsimile communications.

SEE ALSO

faxq(8C) faxsend(8C) faxgetty(8C)

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