## NAME

ldap\_sync\_init, ldap\_sync\_init\_refresh\_only, ldap\_sync\_init\_refresh\_and\_persist, ldap\_sync\_poll - LDAP sync routines

# LIBRARY

OpenLDAP LDAP (libldap, -lldap)

## SYNOPSIS

#include <ldap.h>

int ldap\_sync\_init(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls, int mode);

int ldap\_sync\_init\_refresh\_only(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls);

int ldap\_sync\_init\_refresh\_and\_persist(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls);

int ldap\_sync\_poll(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls);

ldap\_sync\_t \* ldap\_sync\_initialize(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls);

void ldap\_sync\_destroy(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls, int freeit);

- typedef int (\*ldap\_sync\_search\_entry\_f)(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls, LDAPMessage \*msg, struct berval \*entryUUID, ldap\_sync\_refresh\_t phase);
- typedef int (\*ldap\_sync\_search\_reference\_f)(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls, LDAPMessage \*msg);
- typedef int (\*ldap\_sync\_intermediate\_f)(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls, LDAPMessage \*msg, BerVarray syncUUIDs, ldap\_sync\_refresh\_t phase);
- typedef int (\*ldap\_sync\_search\_result\_f)(ldap\_sync\_t \*ls, LDAPMessage \*msg, int refreshDeletes);

### DESCRIPTION

These routines provide an interface to the LDAP Content Synchronization operation (RFC 4533). They require an **ldap\_sync\_t** structure to be set up with parameters required for various phases of the operation; this includes setting some handlers for special events. All handlers take a pointer to the **ldap\_sync\_t** structure as the first argument, and a pointer to the **LDAPMessage** structure as received from the server by the client library, plus, occasionally, other specific arguments.

The members of the **ldap\_sync\_t** structure are:

#### char \*ls\_base

The search base; by default, the **BASE** option in **ldap.conf**(5).

#### int ls\_scope

The search scope (one of LDAP\_SCOPE\_BASE, LDAP\_SCOPE\_ONELEVEL, LDAP\_SCOPE\_SUBORDINATE or LDAP\_SCOPE\_SUBTREE; see ldap.h for details).

#### char \*ls\_filter

The filter (RFC 4515); by default, (objectClass=\*).

#### char \*\*ls\_attrs

The requested attributes; by default NULL, indicating all user attributes.

#### int ls\_timelimit

The requested time limit (in seconds); by default **0**, to indicate no limit.

### int ls\_sizelimit

The requested size limit (in entries); by default **0**, to indicate no limit.

#### int ls\_timeout

The desired timeout during polling with **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3). A value of **-1** means that polling is blocking, so **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3) will not return until a message is received; a value of **0** means that polling returns immediately, no matter if any response is available or not; a positive value represents the timeout the **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3) function will wait for response before returning, unless a message is received; in that case, **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3) returns as soon as the message is available.

### ldap\_sync\_search\_entry\_f ls\_search\_entry

A function that is called whenever an entry is returned. The **msg** argument is the **LDAPMessage** that contains the searchResultEntry; it can be parsed using the regular client API routines, like **ldap\_get\_dn**(3), **ldap\_first\_attribute**(3), and so on. The **entryUUID** argument contains the entryUUID of the entry. The **phase** argument indicates the type of operation: one of **LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_PRESENT**, **LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_ADD**, **LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_MODIFY**, **LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_DELETE**; in case of **LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_PRESENT** or **LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_DELETE**, only the DN is contained in the *LDAPMessage*; in case of

**LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_MODIFY**, the whole entry is contained in the *LDAPMessage*, and the application is responsible of determining the differences between the new view of the entry provided by the caller and the data already known.

## ldap\_sync\_search\_reference\_f ls\_search\_reference

A function that is called whenever a search reference is returned. The **msg** argument is the **LDAPMessage** that contains the searchResultReference; it can be parsed using the regular client API routines, like **ldap\_parse\_reference**(3).

### ldap\_sync\_intermediate\_f ls\_intermediate

A function that is called whenever something relevant occurs during the refresh phase of the search, which is marked by an *intermediateResponse* message type. The **msg** argument is the **LDAPMessage** that contains the intermediate response; it can be parsed using the regular client API routines, like **ldap\_parse\_intermediate**(3). The **syncUUIDs** argument contains an array of UUIDs of the entries that depends on the value of the **phase** argument. In case of LDAP SYNC CAPI PRESENTS, the "present" phase is being entered; this means that the following sequence of results will consist in entries in "present" sync state. In case of LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_DELETES, the "deletes" phase is being entered; this means that the following sequence of results will consist in entries in "delete" sync state. In case of LDAP SYNC CAPI PRESENTS IDSET, the message contains a set of UUIDs of entries that are present; it replaces a "presents" phase. In case of LDAP SYNC CAPI DELETES IDSET, the message contains a set of UUIDs of entries that have been deleted; it replaces a "deletes" phase. In case of LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_DONE, a "presents" phase with "refreshDone" set to "TRUE" has been returned to indicate that the refresh phase of refreshAndPersist is over, and the client should start polling. Except for the LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_PRESENTS\_IDSET and LDAP\_SYNC\_CAPI\_DELETES\_IDSET cases, syncUUIDs is NULL.

# ldap\_sync\_search\_result\_f ls\_search\_result

A function that is called whenever a searchResultDone is returned. In refreshAndPersist this can only occur when the server decides that the search must be interrupted. The **msg** argument is the **LDAPMessage** that contains the response; it can be parsed using the regular client API routines, like **ldap\_parse\_result**(3). The **refreshDeletes** argument is not relevant in this case; it should always be -1.

### void \*ls\_private

A pointer to private data. The client may register here a pointer to data the handlers above may need.

# LDAP \*ls\_ld

A pointer to a LDAP structure that is used to connect to the server. It is the responsibility of the

client to initialize the structure and to provide appropriate authentication and security in place.

## **GENERAL USE**

A **ldap\_sync\_t** structure is initialized by calling **ldap\_sync\_initialize(3)**. This simply clears out the contents of an already existing **ldap\_sync\_t** structure, and sets appropriate values for some members. After that, the caller is responsible for setting up the connection (member **ls\_ld**), eventually setting up transport security (TLS), for binding and any other initialization. The caller must also fill all the documented search-related fields of the **ldap\_sync\_t** structure.

At the end of a session, the structure can be cleaned up by calling **ldap\_sync\_destroy**(3), which takes care of freeing all data assuming it was allocated by **ldap\_mem**\*(3) routines. Otherwise, the caller should take care of destroying and zeroing out the documented search-related fields, and call **ldap\_sync\_destroy**(3) to free undocumented members set by the API.

## **REFRESH ONLY**

The **refreshOnly** functionality is obtained by periodically calling **ldap\_sync\_init**(3) with mode set to **LDAP\_SYNC\_REFRESH\_ONLY**, or, which is equivalent, by directly calling **ldap\_sync\_init\_refresh\_only**(3). The state of the search, and the consistency of the search parameters, is preserved across calls by passing the **ldap\_sync\_t** structure as left by the previous call.

### **REFRESH AND PERSIST**

The **refreshAndPersist** functionality is obtained by calling **ldap\_sync\_init**(3) with mode set to **LDAP\_SYNC\_REFRESH\_AND\_PERSIST**, or, which is equivalent, by directly calling **ldap\_sync\_init\_refresh\_and\_persist**(3) and, after a successful return, by repeatedly polling with **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3) according to the desired pattern.

A client may insert a call to **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3) into an external loop to check if any modification was returned; in this case, it might be appropriate to set **ls\_timeout** to 0, or to set it to a finite, small value. Otherwise, if the client's main purpose consists in waiting for responses, a timeout of -1 is most suitable, so that the function only returns after some data has been received and handled.

# ERRORS

All routines return any LDAP error resulting from a lower-level error in the API calls they are based on, or LDAP\_SUCCESS in case of success. **ldap\_sync\_poll**(3) may return **LDAP\_SYNC\_REFRESH\_REQUIRED** if a full refresh is requested by the server. In this case, it is appropriate to call **ldap\_sync\_init**(3) again, passing the same **ldap\_sync\_t** structure as resulted from any previous call.

# NOTES

# SEE ALSO

ldap(3), ldap\_search\_ext(3), ldap\_result(3); RFC 4533 (http://www.rfc-editor.org),

# AUTHOR

Designed and implemented by Pierangelo Masarati, based on RFC 4533 and loosely inspired by syncrepl code in **slapd**(8).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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