

Data interchange specifications FTPS v1.6.1 Metafile

The metafile contains the metainformation concerning the corresponding database.

The attached metafile.xsd contains the XML schema definition of this file.

In fact, there are two types of metafiles.

- 1) The metafile which is offered by Digipoort to a party: the incoming metafile.
- 2) The metafile which is offered by Digipoort to a party: the outgoing metafile. This is the receipt conformation

The sample messages folder contains a sample message of both types, which both correlate to one another.

| Element | Explanation | Contents |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| data reference | <p>Mandatory.</p> <p>The <i>attribute</i> 'id' in this element is used to correlate the metafile and database with one another.</p> <p>For the outgoing metafile, Digipoort will generate a unique data-reference-id. Therefore, in this element the recipient does not see the filename given by the sender. This can be seen in the filename element.</p> | <p>This element has to contain an 'id' <i>attribute</i>, the value of which is equal to the filename of the corresponding database.</p> |
| sender | <p>Mandatory.</p> <p>This element is used to make the supplier known to the recipient.</p> <p>Within an account, a distinction can be made if there are several logical senders. The sender has to be an address known to Digipoort that is linked to one account..</p> | <p>This element has to contain the logical address of the sender of the database.</p> |
| receiver | <p>Mandatory.</p> <p>This element is used to route the file to the correct recipient.</p> | <p>This element has to contain the logical address of the recipient of the database.</p> |
| content | <p>Mandatory.</p> <p>The 'mimeType' <i>attribute</i> in this element indicates the mimetype of the file that is delivered. The supplier and the recipient decide what constitutes a valid mimeType. Digipoort does not check this.</p> | <p>This element has to contain a 'mimeType' <i>attribute</i>.</p> |
| filename | <p>Mandatory.</p> <p>This element is used to inform the recipient of the original filename. This is particularly important if naming conventions for the files are used between the sender and the recipient.</p> <p>The filename may be the same as the</p> | <p>This element has to contain the logical filename of the file that is delivered.</p> |

| | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| | data-reference-id, but does not have to be. | |
| digest | Optional. This element can be used to check the integrity of (the delivery of) the file. If the digest is available, Digipoort will check this. The digest has to be the type SHA-512. When the digest is available in the incoming metafile, Digipoort will copy it to the outgoing metafile. | This element has to contain the hexadecimal reproduction of the SHA-512 digest of the database. |
| size | Mandatory. This value is used to determine whether the file has been delivered in full. | This element has to contain the size of the file that is delivered in bytes. |
| received | This element is not allowed in the incoming metafile. This element is present in the outgoing metafile. | This element contains the time at which the incoming database and incoming metafile have been received in full and correctly by Digipoort. |