CICS® Universal Client Configuration

Configuring CICS Universal Client for Windows NT® for Communications Server

CICS® Universal Client Configuration

Configuring CICS Universal Client for Windows NT® for Communications Server

Contents

Chapter 1. Overview

The sample configuration shown in Figure 1 consists of a CICS Universal Client for Windows NT Version 3.1 connecting to CICS Transaction Server for OS/390. Communication is through SNA LU6.2 (APPC) communication, provided by IBM eNetwork Communications Server for Windows NT Version 6.0 (hereafter referred to as Communications Server for Windows NT) on the client workstation and VTAM on the mainframe server.

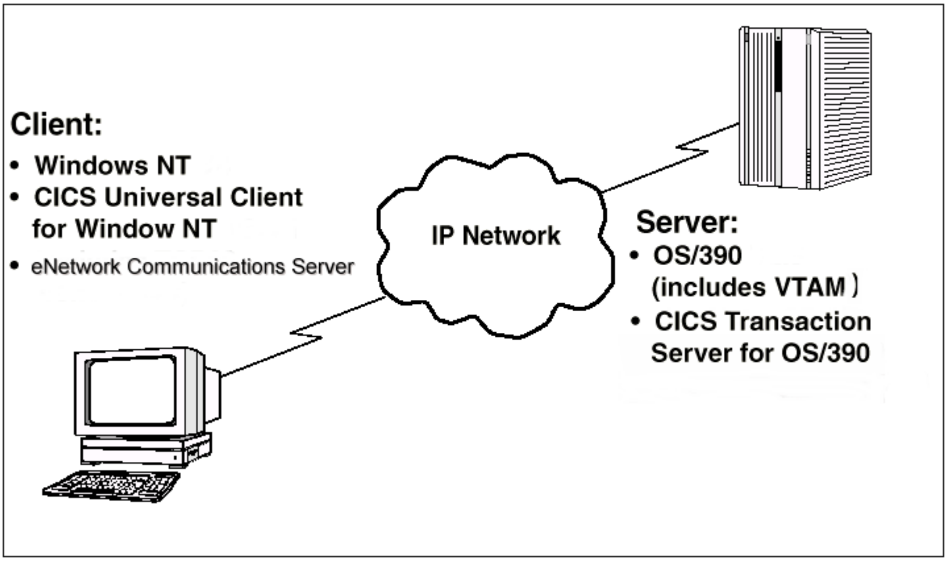

Client:
• Windows NT
• CICS Universal Client for Window NT
• eNetwork Communications Server
IP Network
Server:
• OS/390 (includes VTAM)
• CICS Transaction Server for OS/390

Figure 1. CICS Universal Client for Windows NT connected to CICS TS Version 1.3

Although we used the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1.3 for the sample configuration, you could use earlier versions of the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, or CICS/ESA Version 4.1.

We used a token-ring network for this configuration, but you can use other physical links, for example, synchronous data link control (SDLC) or coaxial connections.

In this document we cover the following topics:

- “Chapter 2. Software checklist” on page 3
- “Chapter 3. Definitions checklist” on page 5
- “Chapter 4. Matching definitions” on page 7

- “Chapter 5. Sample configuration” on page 9
- “Chapter 6. Testing your configuration” on page 25
- “Chapter 7. Security implementation” on page 27
- “Chapter 8. Useful commands and utilities” on page 31

Chapter 2. Software checklist

The levels of software we used in the sample configuration are not necessarily the latest levels available. Check the relevant products for levels of compatible software.

We used the following software on the CICS server:

- OS/390 Version 2.6
  - Includes VTAM Version 4.5
- CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1.3

We used the following software on the client workstation:

- Windows NT Version 4.0 service level 4
- Communications Server for Windows NT Version 6.0
- CICS Universal Client for Windows NT Version 3.1
- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) Version 1.1.8 for Windows NT (necessary for running the configuration tool and other tools.)

Chapter 3. Definitions checklist

Before you configure the products, we recommend that you acquire definitions for the parameters listed below. Reference keys, for example, 1 are assigned to definitions that must contain the same value in more than one product.

- VTAM
  - NETID 1
  - PU 2
  - LU 3
  - XID 4
  - Token Ring destination address 5
  - APPL 6
  - LogMode 7
- CICS Transaction Server for OS/390
  - ISC SIT override
  - Netname in the LU6.2 connection definition 3
  - Applid 6
  - DFHISC group
  - Modename in the LU6.2 sessions definition 7
- Communications Server for Windows NT
  - A fully qualified CP name, consisting of:
    - A qualified network name.control point name 2
  - Partner LU name 1.6
  - CP Alias 2
  - Local Node ID 4
  - Destination address 5
  - Local LU Name 3
  - Mode Name 7
- CICS Universal Client for Windows NT Version 3.1
  - Partner LU name, which can be either of:
    - A qualified network name Network 1.Partner LUName 6
    - An alias name 6.
  - Local LU name 3
  - Mode name 7

Definitions checklist

Chapter 4. Matching definitions

In the sample configuration a number of definitions must match. Table 1 shows the definitions that must be the same. The Example column shows the values we used in our configuration (see "Chapter 5. Sample configuration" on page 9).

Table 1. Matching Definitions

Ref: Key	VTAM	CICS Transaction Server	Communications Server for Windows NT	Client configuration	Example
1	NETID	—	First part of Partner LU name	Partner LU name	GBIBMIYA
2	PU	—	CP Alias	—	PYKT0898
3	LU	Netname	Local LU name	Local LU name	PYKS898A
4	XID	—	Local Node ID	—	05D 30898
5	Token Ring destination address	—	Destination address	—	400071511089
6	APPL	Applid	Second part of Partner LU name	Partner LU name	IYCLZCER
7	LogMode	Modename	Mode name	Mode name	SKYEMODE

Matching definitions

Chapter 5. Sample configuration

In this section we present examples of each of the definitions mentioned in “Chapter 3. Definitions checklist” on page 5. The values highlighted in the figures refer to the Example column of Table 1 on page 7.

VTAM

In this section we present the VTAM definitions required for accessing the server across the network.

NETID

Define the NETID 1 for your network node in the VTAM start command for your VTAM system. Figure 2 shows the NETID we used in our sample configuration.

```
      :::
NETID=GBIBMIYA,  1
      :::
```

Figure 2. VTAM: NETID definition

PU, XID, and LU

Figure 3 shows the VTAM PU 2, XID 4, and LU 3 definitions. These are the definitions known to the VTAM system we used in the sample configuration. The XID consists of two parts. The block number, IDBLK, is the first three digits, and the node number, IDNUM, is the last five digits.

```
 PU ADDR=01,  2
           IDBLK=05D,IDNUM=30898,  4
           ANS=CONT,DISCNT=NO,
           IRETRY=NO,ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
           MAXDATA=265,MAXOUT=1,
           MAXPATH=1,
           PUTYPE=2,SECNET=NO,
           MODETAB=POKMODE,DLOGMOD=DYNRMT,
           USSTAB=USSRDYN,LOGAPPL=SCGVAMP,
           PACING=1,VPACING=2
*
PYKS898A LU LOCADDR=0,DLOGMOD=SKYEMODE  3
::
```

Figure 3. VTAM: PU, XID, and LU definitions

The LU PYKS898A 2 is an independent LU6.2 definition.

Sample configuration

APPL

Figure 4 shows the VTAM APPL 6 definition for the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 required for the sample configuration.

```
AP26CICS VBUILD TYPE=APPL  6
*
IYCLZCER APPL AUTH=(ACQ,PASS,VPACE),VPACING=0,EAS=29,PARSESS=YES,
              SONSCIP=YES,MODETAB=MTCICS
*
:::
```

Figure 4. VTAM: APPL definition

We used LU6.2 parallel sessions (PARSESS=YES) rather than single sessions.

LogMode

Figure 5 shows the VTAM LogMode 7 definition required for the CICS Universal Client to connect to the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390.

```
LU62PS MODEENT LOGMODE=SKYEMODE,  7
TYPE=0,           ONLY TYPE RECOGNISED
FMPROF=X'13',     SNA
TSPROF=X'07',     SNA
PRIPROT=X'B0',    PRIMARY PROTOCOL
SECPROT=X'B0',    SECONDARY PROTOCOL
COMPROT=X'79A5',  COMMON PROTOCOL
SSNDPAC=X'00',
SRCVPAC=X'00',
RUSIZES=X'8989',  RUSIZES IN-4096 OUT-4096
PSNDPAC=X'00',
PSERVIC=X'060200000000000000122F00'
```

Figure 5. VTAM: LogMode definition

CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1.3

In this section we present the definitions required for the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1.3.

System Initialization Table parameters

Figure 6 on page 11 shows the SIT parameters required to enable ISC and to define the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 APPLID 6 .

```
     ::
ISC=YES
APPLID=IYCLZCER
     ::
```

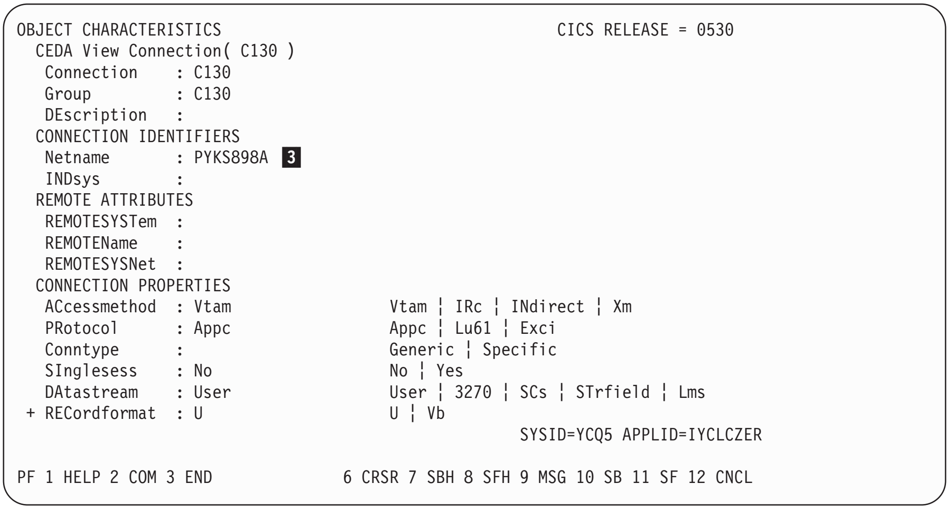
Figure 6. CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 APPLID definition

DFHISC Group

To enable ISC on CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, you must install the DFHISC group. You can use resource definition online (RDO) to install the group, or add the group to your startup list (GRPLIST).

LU6.2 Connection

Figure 7 shows the independent LU6.2 connection definitions that we installed on the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390.

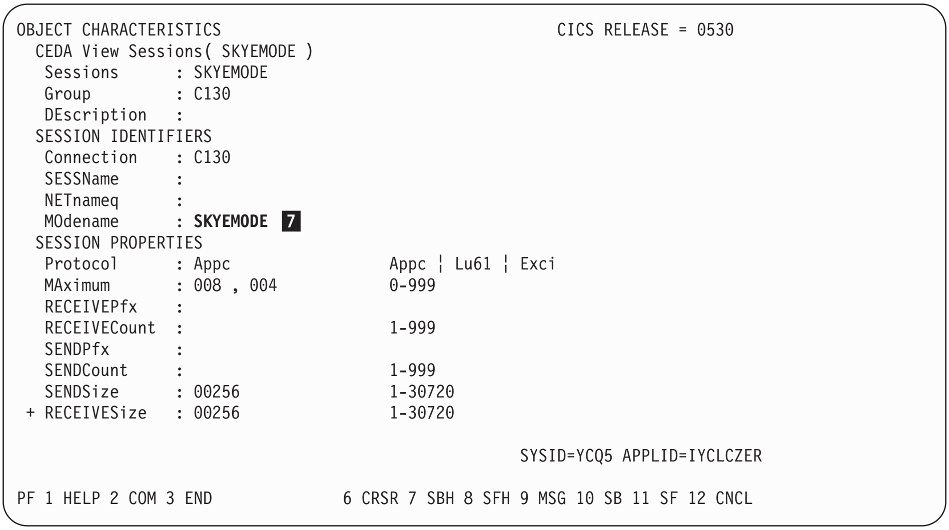


```
OBJECT CHARACTERISTICS                                    CICS RELEASE = 0530
  CEDA View Connection( C130 )
   Connection    : C130
   Group         : C130
   DEscription   :
  CONNECTION IDENTIFIERS
   Netname       : PYKS898A  3
   INDsys        :
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
   REMOTESYSTem  :
   REMOTEName    :
   REMOTESYSNet  :
  CONNECTION PROPERTIES
   ACcessmethod  : Vtam                Vtam ¦ IRc ¦ INdirect ¦ Xm
   PRotocol      : Appc                Appc ¦ Lu61 ¦ Exci
   Conntype      :                     Generic ¦ Specific
   SInglesess    : No                  No ¦ Yes
   DAtastream    : User                User ¦ 3270 ¦ SCs ¦ STrfield ¦ Lms
 + RECordformat  : U                   U ¦ Vb
                                                     SYSID=YCQ5 APPLID=IYCLCZER

PF 1 HELP 2 COM 3 END             6 CRSR 7 SBH 8 SFH 9 MSG 10 SB 11 SF 12 CNCL
```

Figure 7. CICS Transaction Server for OS/390: SNA Connection definition

Figure 8 on page 12 shows the sessions definition required for the sample configuration. The LU6.2 connection definition and LU6.2 sessions definition must reside in the same group and be installed simultaneously. We used Group(C130) in our sample configuration.



```
OBJECT CHARACTERISTICS                                 CICS RELEASE = 0530
  CEDA View Sessions( SKYEMODE )
   Sessions      : SKYEMODE
   Group         : C130
   DEscription   :
  SESSION IDENTIFIERS
   Connection    : C130
   SESSName      :
   NETnameq      :
   MOdename      : SKYEMODE 7
  SESSION PROPERTIES
   Protocol      : Appc                Appc ¦ Lu61 ¦ Exci
   MAximum       : 008 , 004           0-999
   RECEIVEPfx    :
   RECEIVECount  :                     1-999
   SENDPfx       :
   SENDCount     :                     1-999
   SENDSize      : 00256               1-30720
 + RECEIVESize   : 00256               1-30720

                                                   SYSID=YCQ5 APPLID=IYCLCZER

PF 1 HELP 2 COM 3 END             6 CRSR 7 SBH 8 SFH 9 MSG 10 SB 11 SF 12 CNCL
```

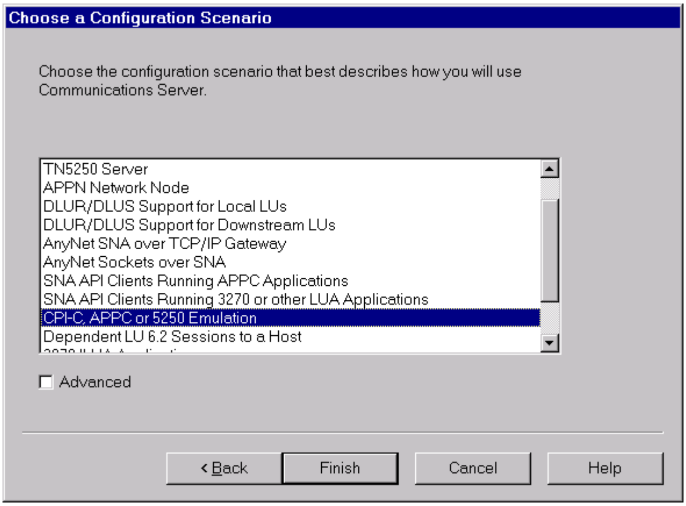
Figure 8. CICS Transaction Server for OS/390: SNA Sessions definition

Communications Server for Windows NT

In this section we describe in detail how to define your values to Communications Server for Windows NT for our sample configuration. We recommend that you use a new configuration file because adding values to an existing configuration file may cause conflicts with existing values.

To configure Communications Server for Windows NT:

1. In the IBM Communications Server for Windows NT folder, select **SNA Node Configuration**. Select **Create New Configuration**, and the Choose a Configuration Scenario panel is displayed, see Figure 9 on page 13.



Choose a Configuration Scenario

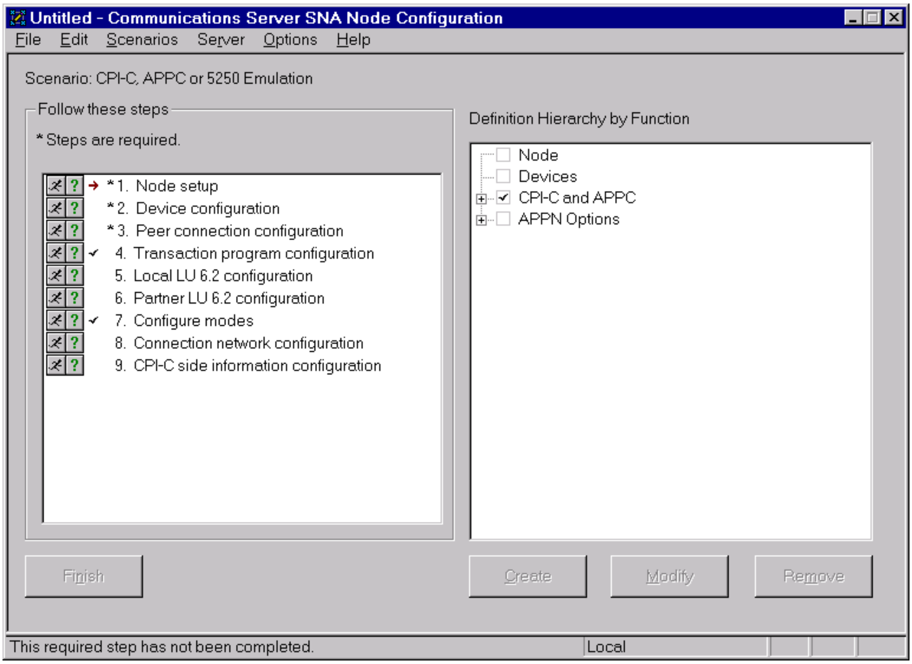
Choose the configuration scenario that best describes how you will use Communications Server.

TN5250 Server
APPN Network Node
DLUR/DLUS Support for Local LUs
DLUR/DLUS Support for Downstream LUs
AnyNet SNA over TCP/IP Gateway
AnyNet Sockets over SNA
SNA API Clients Running APPC Applications
SNA API Clients Running 3270 or other LUA Applications
CPI-C, APPC or 5250 Emulation
Dependent LU 6.2 Sessions to a Host

☐ Advanced

Figure 9. Communications Server for Windows NT: Choose a Configuration Scenario

2. Select **CPI-C, APPC or 5250 Emulation** and then **Finish**. The Node Configuration panel is displayed, see Figure 10.



Untitled - Communications Server SNA Node Configuration

Scenario: CPI-C, APPC or 5250 Emulation

Follow these steps

* Steps are required.

→ *1. Node setup
*2. Device configuration
*3. Peer connection configuration
✓ 4. Transaction program configuration
5. Local LU 6.2 configuration
6. Partner LU 6.2 configuration
✓ 7. Configure modes
8. Connection network configuration
9. CPI-C side information configuration

Definition Hierarchy by Function

☐ Node
☐ Devices
☑ CPI-C and APPC
☐ APPN Options

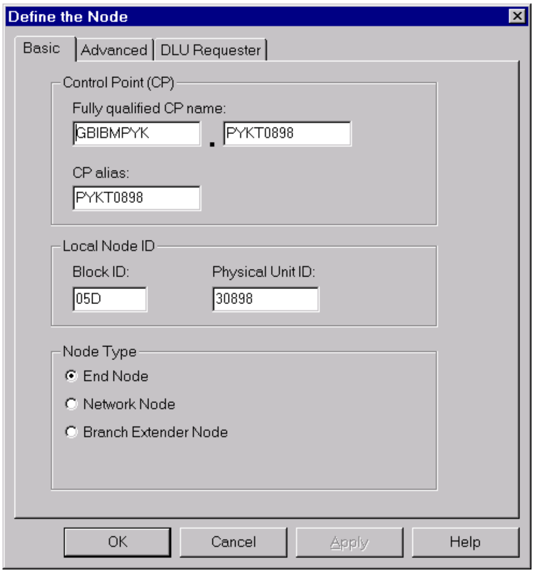
This required step has not been completed.

Local

Figure 10. Communications Server for Windows NT: Node Configuration Panel

From this panel you select each of the required configuration options.

3. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Node Setup** to display the Define the Node panel, see Figure 11, Enter the fully qualified control point name, the CP alias **2**, and Local Node ID **4**.



Control Point (CP)

Fully qualified CP name: GBIBMPYK . PYKT0898

CP alias: PYKT0898

Local Node ID

Block ID: 05D

Physical Unit ID: 30898

Node Type

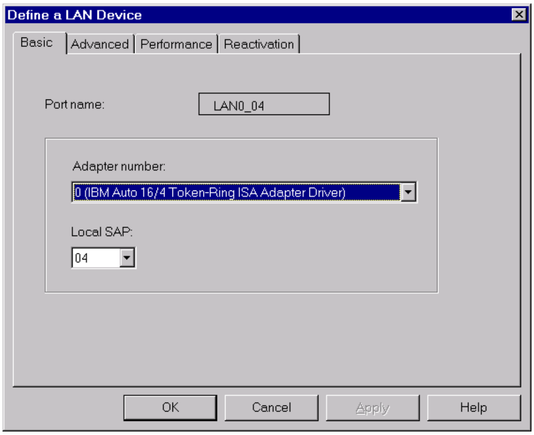
● End Node

○ Network Node

○ Branch Extender Node

Figure 11. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define the Node

4. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Device Configuration** and then **LAN** to display the Define a LAN Device panel, see Figure 12. Select **OK** to accept the defaults on the panel.



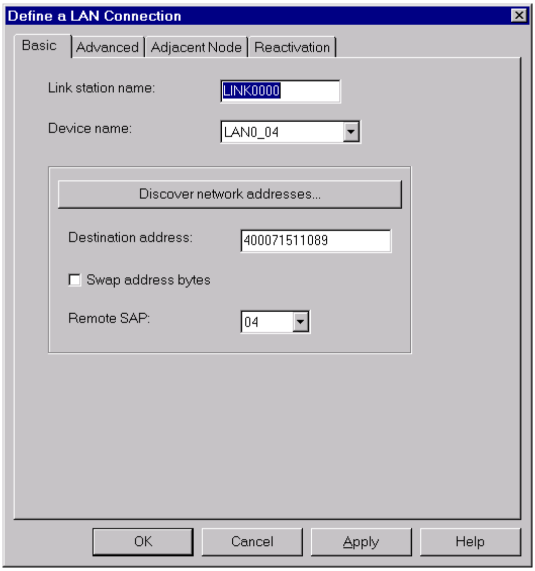
Port name: LAN0_04

Adapter number: 0 (IBM Auto 16/4 Token-Ring ISA Adapter Driver)

Local SAP: 04

Figure 12. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a LAN Device

5. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Peer Connection Configuration** to display the Define a Lan Connection panel, see Figure 13. Fill in the panel including the Destination Address **5** .



Define a LAN Connection

Link station name: LINK0000

Device name: LAN0_04

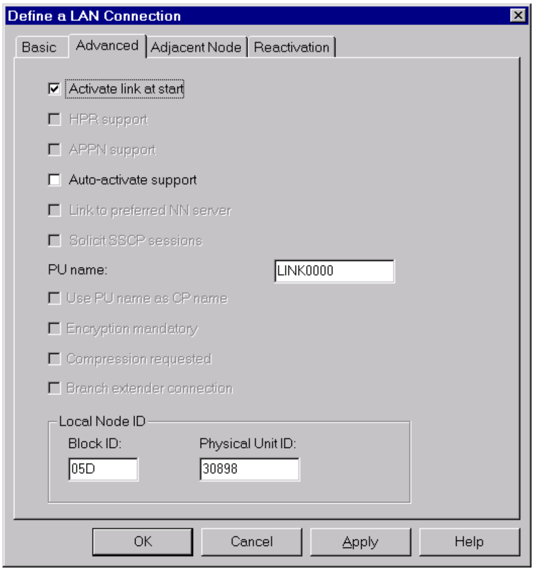
Destination address: 400071511089

□ Swap address bytes

Remote SAP: 04

Figure 13. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a LAN Connection

6. If you want a connection to be established automatically when the SNA node is started, select the **Advanced** tab, and select **Activate link at start**, see Figure 14 on page 16.



☑ Activate link at start

□ HPR support

□ APPN support

□ Auto-activate support

□ Link to preferred NN server

□ Solicit SSCP sessions

PU name: LINK0000

□ Use PU name as CP name

□ Encryption mandatory

□ Compression requested

□ Branch extender connection

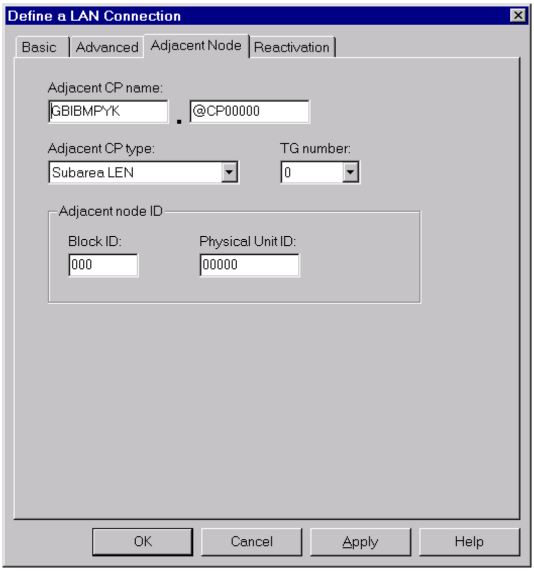
Local Node ID

Block ID: 05D

Physical Unit ID: 30898

Figure 14. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a LAN Connection (Advanced)

7. Now, select **Adjacent Node** tab, and enter the **Adjacent CP name**, see Figure 15.



Adjacent CP name: GBIBMPYK . @CP00000

Adjacent CP type: Subarea LEN

TG number: 0

Adjacent node ID

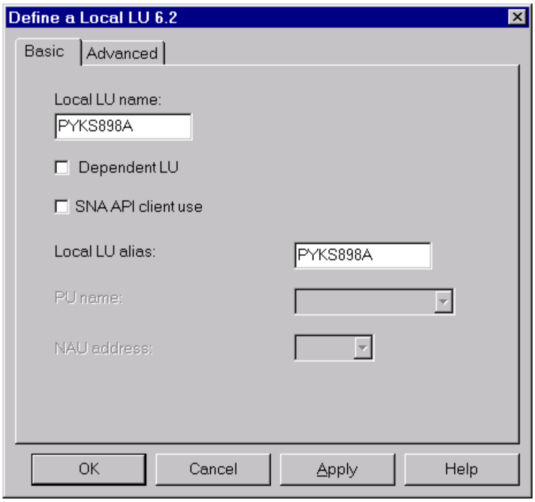
Block ID: 000

Physical Unit ID: 00000

Figure 15. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a LAN Connection (Adjacent Node)

8. You are asked whether you want to automatically route all APPC sessions over this connection. Select **Yes**.

9. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Local LU 6.2 configuration** to display the Define a Local LU 6.2 panel, see Figure 16. Enter the Local LU Name, which is the same as the Local LU Alias 3 Also, make sure that **Dependent LU** is not checked.



Local LU name: PYKS898A

☐ Dependent LU

☐ SNA API client use

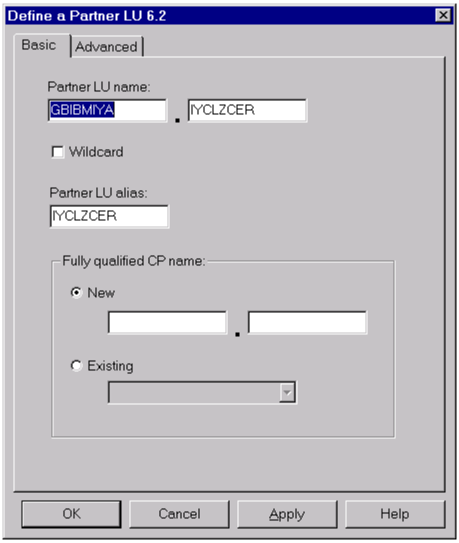
Local LU alias: PYKS898A

PU name:

NAU address:

Figure 16. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Local LU 6.2

10. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Partner LU6.2 Configuration** to display the Define a Partner LU 6.2 panel, see Figure 17 on page 18. Enter the Partner LU Name 1 . 6 and the Partner LU Alias 6 .



Define a Partner LU 6.2

Basic | Advanced

Partner LU name: GBIBMIYA . IYCLZCER

☐ Wildcard

Partner LU alias: IYCLZCER

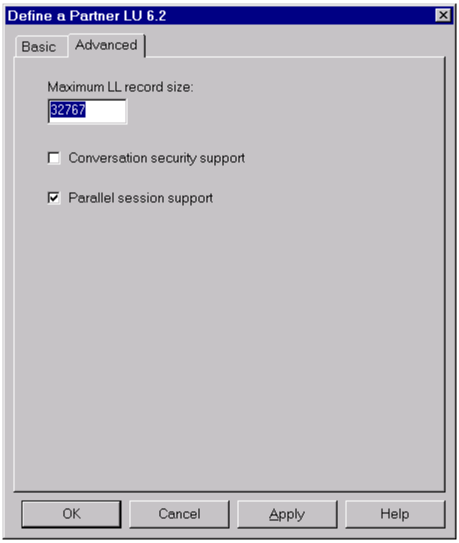
Fully qualified CP name:

● New

○ Existing

Figure 17. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Partner LU 6.2 (Basic)

11. Now select the **Advanced** tab, and uncheck **Conversation security support**, see Figure 18.



Define a Partner LU 6.2

Basic | Advanced

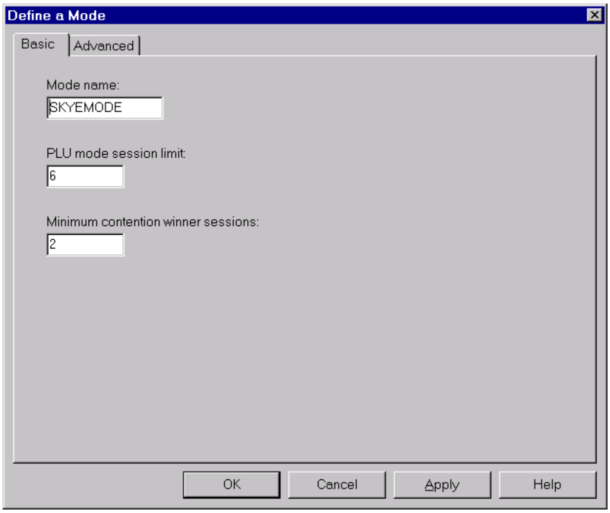
Maximum LL record size: 32767

☐ Conversation security support

☑ Parallel session support

Figure 18. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Partner LU 6.2 (Advanced)

12. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Configure modes** to display the Define a Mode panel, see Figure 19. Enter the Mode name **7**, and select **OK** to accept the default values for the other fields.



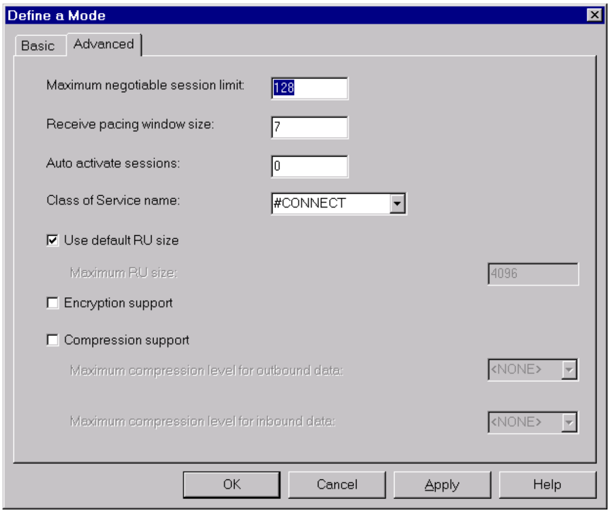
Mode name: SKYEMODE

PLU mode session limit: 6

Minimum contention winner sessions: 2

Figure 19. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Mode (Basic)

13. Select **Advanced**, and fill in the panel as shown in Figure 20.



Maximum negotiable session limit: 128

Receive pacing window size: 7

Auto activate sessions: 0

Class of Service name: #CONNECT

☑ Use default RU size

Maximum RU size: 4096

☐ Encryption support

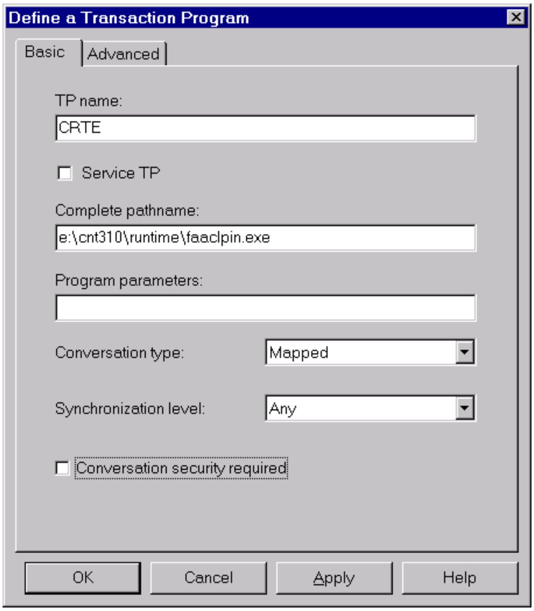
☐ Compression support

Maximum compression level for outbound data: <NONE>

Maximum compression level for inbound data: <NONE>

Figure 20. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Mode (Advanced)

14. On the Node Configuration panel, select **Transaction Program configuration**, and fill in the displayed panel as shown in Figure 21 for your transaction programs.



Define a Transaction Program

TP name: CRTE

□ Service TP

Complete pathname: e:\cnt310\runtime\faaclpin.exe

Program parameters:

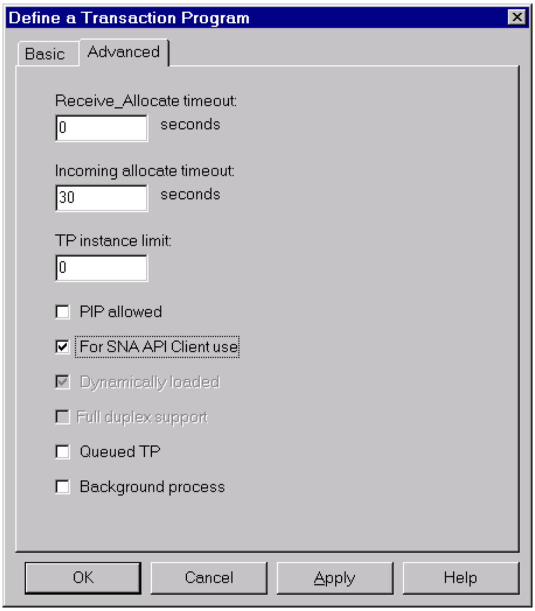
Conversation type: Mapped

Synchronization level: Any

□ Conversation security required

Figure 21. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Transaction Program (Basic)

15. Now select the **Advanced** tab, and fill in the panel as shown in Figure 22 on page 21.



Define a Transaction Program

Receive_Allocate timeout: 0 seconds

Incoming allocate timeout: 30 seconds

TP instance limit: 0

□ PIP allowed

☑ For SNA API Client use

☑ Dynamically loaded

□ Full duplex support

□ Queued TP

□ Background process

Figure 22. Communications Server for Windows NT: Define a Transaction Program (Advanced)

To enable Automatic Transaction Initiation (ATI) against CICS Universal Client terminals, you must define the transaction program CRSR, and this is defined in the same way except that the pathname should point to the cclclnt.exe in the \bin subdirectory of your CICS Universal Client directory.

16. On the Node Configuration panel, select **File** and **Save** your configuration. The SNA confoiguration file is saved with the file type of .acg.

CICS Universal Client for Windows NT

You use the CICS Universal Client's configuration tool to define the settings for SNA communication. The configuration tool generates the CTG.INI file, which is located in the \bin subdirectory. The CICS Universal Client uses the CTG.INI file to establish a connection to a CICS server.

For information on using the configuration tool, refer to your *CICS Universal Client Administration* book.

You need to define the following **Server** configuration settings (see Figure 23 on page 23):

Server name
An arbitrary name for a particular CICS server.

Description
An arbitrary description for the CICS server.

Network protocol
The protocol for communication with the CICS server, in this case, SNA.

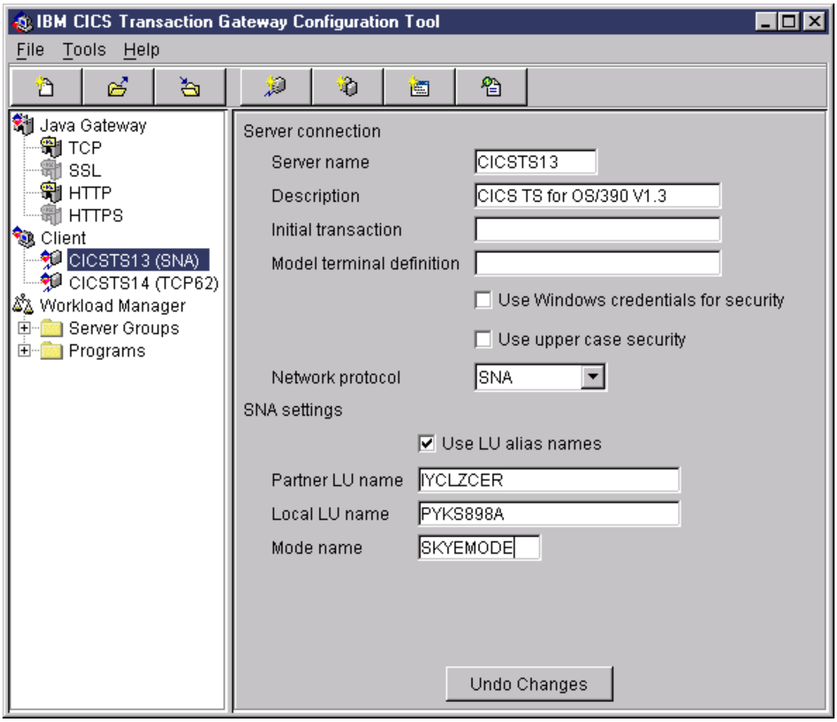
Partner LU name 6
The LU Name of the server as it is known to the APPC configuration at the CICS Universal Client. In our example we used an alias name, `IYCNZCER`, see the description of **Use LU Alias names** below.

Local LU name 3
The name of a local LU to be used when connecting to the server. The same LU can be used for all server connections.

Mode name 7
The mode name to be used when connecting to the server.

Use LU alias names
This setting enables the Partner LU name and Local LU name to be specified as alias names instead of real LU names. This means, for example, that it is possible to switch between servers without stopping the CICS Universal Client. The default is that LU alias names are not used.

The *CICS Universal Client Administration* book and the configuration tool's online help provide descriptions of the configuration settings for CICS Universal Client.



Server connection

Server name: CICSTS13

Description: CICS TS for OS/390 V1.3

Initial transaction:

Model terminal definition:

☐ Use Windows credentials for security

☐ Use upper case security

Network protocol: SNA

SNA settings

☑ Use LU alias names

Partner LU name: IYCLZCER

Local LU name: PYKS898A

Mode name: SKYEMODE

Figure 23. Configuration tool settings for Communications Server for Windows NT

Figure 24 shows an excerpt from the resultant CTG.INI file.

```
SECTION CLIENT = *
    :::
ENDSECTION
    :::
SECTION SERVER = CICSTS13
    DESCRIPTION=CICS TS for OS/390 V1.3
    UPPERCASESECURITY=N
    PROTOCOL=SNA
    LOCALLUNAME=PYKS898A            3
    MODENAME=SKYEMODE               7
    NETNAME=IYCLZCER                6
    LUALIASNAMES=Y
ENDSECTION
    :::
SECTION DRIVER = SNA
    DRIVERNAME=CCLWNTSN
ENDSECTION
```

Figure 24. CICS Universal Client: CTG.INI file definitions

Chapter 6. Testing your configuration

After you have installed and configured all relevant products for the sample configuration, we recommend that you:

1. Start the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390.
2. Start the Communications Server for Windows NT.
3. Establish an LU6.2 connection between Communications Server for Windows NT and CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1.3. You may find see “Chapter 8. Useful commands and utilities” on page 31 useful when establishing your LU6.2 connection.
4. Start the CICS Universal Client for Windows NT Version 3.1, using the `CICSCLI /S=CICSTS13` command. (CICSTS13 is the name we gave to the server in the client configuration.
5. Check the status of the CICS Universal Client, using the `CICSCLI /L command`. The connection status to the CICS server should show ″Available.″
6. Issue the `CICSTERM /S=CICSTS13` command to install a terminal on the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390.
7. Run a CICS server transaction, for example, CEMT or CECI.

Chapter 7. Security implementation

To provide the necessary security for your CICS regions, CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 uses the MVS SAF to route authorization requests to an External Security Manager, such as RACF, at appropriate points within CICS transaction processing. There are many types of security available, from transaction security to CICS resource security. The CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 provides the following security mechanisms for the APPC environment:

- Bind-time (or session) security prevents an unauthorized connection between CICS regions.
- Link security defines the authority of the remote system to access transactions or resources to which the connection itself is not authorized.
- User security checks that a user is authorized both to attach a transaction and to access all resources the transaction requires.

For CICS Universal Clients connecting to the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, you may want to consider configuring link security.

Preparing link security for our sample configuration

For link security on incoming ECI, EPI, and CICSTERM requests, CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 needs the following settings in the SECURITY section of the connection definition for the client:

SEcurityname	For example, HOLLING (RACF-authorized TSO ID)
ATtachsec	Verify
Usedfltuser	Yes, for signon incapable terminals; No, for signon incapable terminals, see “Signon capable terminals” on page 28.

In addition, you must specify SEC=YES as a SIT override.

Signon capable terminals

Security checking done in the server for transactions started at a signon capable terminal installed by a Client application does not depend on what is specified by the **ATtachsec** option for the connection representing the Client. Instead security checking depends on whether the user signs on while using the terminal.

If the user does not sign on, the Client installed terminal is associated with the default user defined for the server in the SIT. When a transaction is run, the security checks are carried out against this default user. A check is also done against the userid associated with the connection to see whether the Client itself has authority to access the resource.

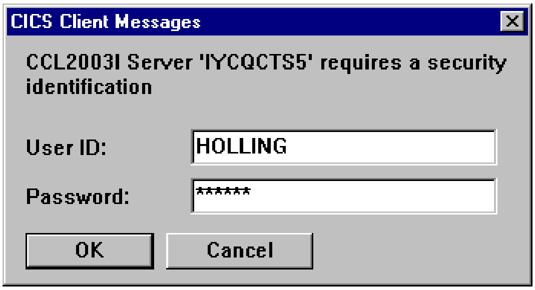
When a user does sign on, the terminal is associated with the userid just authenticated. For transactions attempting to access reosurces, security checking is done against the userid associated with the connection and the signed-on user's userid.

It is recommended that the **Usedfltuser** parameter on the server connection definition is set to Yes if using signon capable terminals and to No if using signon incapable terminals.

Running CICS Universal Client applications with link security

To establish a connection between the CICS Universal Client and CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 issue the CICSCLI /S=*server* command as described in see "Chapter 6. Testing your configuration" on page 25. Link security is initiated when the first ECI, EPI, or CICSTERM request is made on a newly established connection.

If you have not provided a userid and password, CICS Universal Client may request that you enter a valid userid and password in a security pop-up window (see Figure 25 on page 29).



CCL2003I Server 'IYCQCTS5' requires a security identification

User ID: HOLLING

Password: ******

Figure 25. Example of CICS Universal Client security pop-up window

For more information about the circumstances under which security pop-ups are displayed, see the *CICS Universal Client Administration* book.

To prevent the security pop-up window from appearing you can:

- Specify the CICSCLI /C /U /P options to assign a userid and password to each request sent to the server specified by the /C option.
- Pass the userid and password in the ECI parameter block.
- Specify the CICSCLI /N option to suppress all pop-ups. In this case a security error is returned to the ECI, EPI, or CICSTERM request.
- Ensure that **Enable popups** is not selected in the client configuration.
- Set a default userid and password using the ESI function **CICS_SetDefaultSecurity**.
- Use the Network Provider Interface (NPI), which allows you to sign on to a CICS server using the same user ID and password that you use to log on to Windows NT. In this case, you must enable the **Use NPI security** configuration setting.

Chapter 8. Useful commands and utilities

You will find the commands discussed in this section useful during installation and configuration.

Establish a connection from Communications Server for Windows NT for Windows NT

To establish an LU6.2 connection from Communications Server for Windows NT for Windows NT:

1. In the Communications Server for Windows NT folder, select **SNA Node Operations**.
2. On the SNA Node Operations panel, select **Start Node**, see Figure 26.

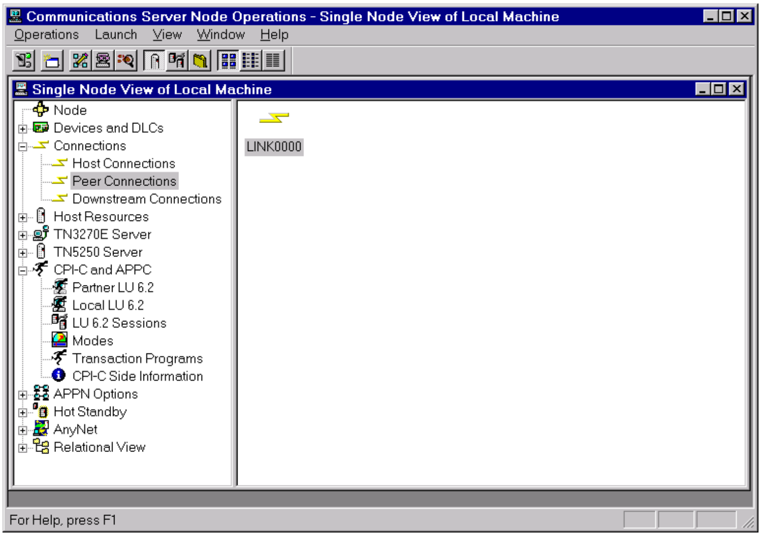
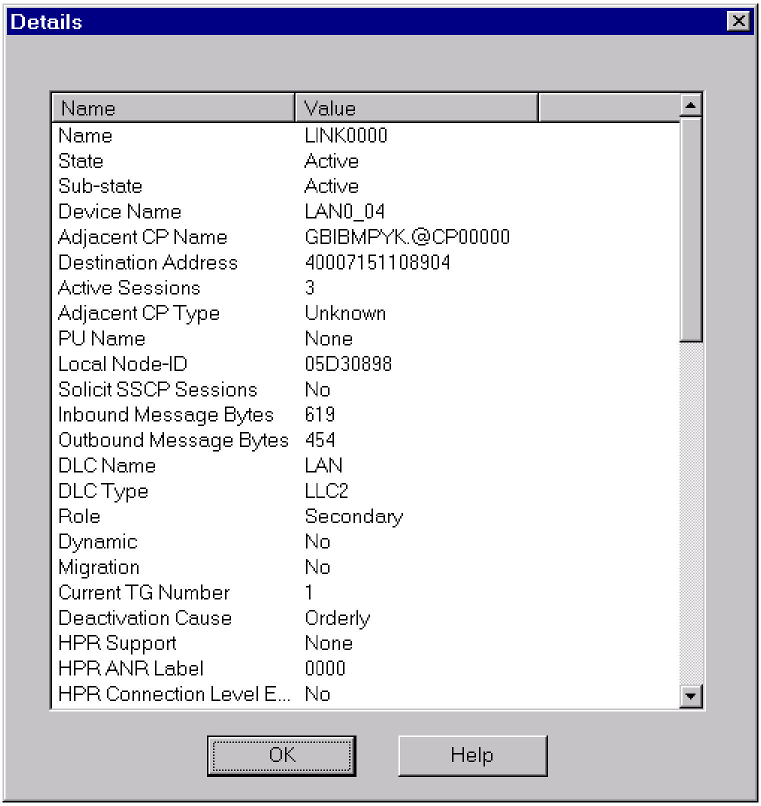


Figure 26. Communications Server for Windows NT: SNA Node Configuration

If you selected **Activate link at start**, when you defined the LAN connection, the connection is established automatically, and the link icon is yellow (see Figure 14 on page 16).

3. If the connection is not established, the link icon is red. You must right-click the icon and select **Start** to establish the connection.

You can click on the Link icon to display the details of the connection, see Figure 27.



Name	Value
Name	LINK0000
State	Active
Sub-state	Active
Device Name	LAN0_04
Adjacent CP Name	GBIBMPYK.@CP00000
Destination Address	40007151108904
Active Sessions	3
Adjacent CP Type	Unknown
PU Name	None
Local Node-ID	05D30898
Solicit SSCP Sessions	No
Inbound Message Bytes	619
Outbound Message Bytes	454
DLC Name	LAN
DLC Type	LLC2
Role	Secondary
Dynamic	No
Migration	No
Current TG Number	1
Deactivation Cause	Orderly
HPR Support	None
HPR ANR Label	0000
HPR Connection Level E...	No

Figure 27. Communications Server for Windows NT: Connection Details

Establish a connection from the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390

To establish an LU6.2 connection from CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1.3:

1. From a 3270 terminal emulator connected to your CICS region, enter the CEMT INQ CONN command and locate your connection name.
2. If the connection status shows Rel (for Released), overtype the R with A (for Acquire).
3. Press the Enter key to refresh the connection status. Figure 28 on page 33 shows the connection acquired for the sample configuration.

```
CEMT INQ CONN(C130)
STATUS: RESULTS - OVERTYPE TO MODIFY
 Con(C130) Net(PYKS898A) Ins Acq Vta Appc
```

Figure 28. CICS TS Version 1.3: Connection status

4. The CEMT INQ MODE CONN(C130) command displays the LU6.2 session status for the sample configuration (see Figure 29).

```
CEMT INQ MODE CONN(C130)
STATUS: RESULTS - OVERTYPE TO MODIFY
 Mod(SNASVCMG) Con(C130) Max(002) Ava( 002 ) Act(002)
 Mod(SKYEMODE) Con(C130) Max(008) Ava( 008 ) Act(008)
```

Figure 29. CICS TS Version 1.3: LU6.2 Session status

Appendix. Trademarks

The following terms are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, or other countries, or both:

Anynet
CICS
IBM
OS/390
VTAM

Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and the Windows logo are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Java, and all Java-based trademarks and logos are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, or other countries, or both.

Other company, product, and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

Printed in the United States of America
on recycled paper containing 10%
recovered post-consumer fiber.