Connect:Direct® Browser User Interface

System Administration Guide

Sterling Commerce
An IBM Company

Connect:Direct®
Browser User Interface

System Administration Guide

Version 1.3

STERLING COMMERCE

Connect:Direct Browser User Interface System Administration Guide
Version 1.3
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Preface

Connect:Direct Browser User Interface System Administration Guide is for system administrators who perform Connect:Direct administrative functions through the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface. It is meant to complement the Help available with the Browser User Interface.

This guide provides step-by-step instructions for using the Browser User Interface with the OS/390, Windows, and UNIX platforms. It assumes that you have a working knowledge of these platforms and the related operating environments.

Task Overview

The following table directs you to the information to perform the *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface* tasks documented in this guide:

Task	For More Information, See
Signing on to Connect:Direct Browser User Interface	Chapter 2, *Signing On and Off*
Viewing and updating a Connect:Direct Network Map	Chapter 3, *Viewing and Updating the Network Map*
Viewing and changing Connect:Direct initialization parameters	Chapter 4, *Viewing and Changing Initialization Parameters*
Viewing and updating Connect:Direct user authorities	Chapter 5, *Viewing and Updating User Authorities*
Viewing and updating Connect:Direct user proxies	Chapter 6, *Viewing and Updating User Proxies*
Issuing native Connect:Direct OS/390 commands	Chapter 7, *Issuing Native Commands*
Running Connect:Direct traces	Chapter 8, *Running Traces*
Modifying Connect:Direct translation tables	Chapter 9, *Modifying Translation Tables*

Connect:Direct Browser User Interface Documentation

The following manuals make up the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface library:

❖ *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface Configuration Guide* describes how to configure the Browser User Interface property files and how to configure the Browser User Interface for international support.

❖ *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface User's Guide* describes how to use the Browser User Interface to build, submit, and monitor Connect:Direct Processes.

❖ *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface System Administration Guide* describes how to use the Browser User Interface to perform Connect:Direct system administration tasks such as setting user authorities and proxies, administering network maps and initialization parameters, and running traces.

❖ *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface Release Notes* contains product requirements, installation instructions, maintenance updates and important notes.

❖ *Connect:Direct Process Guide* provides you with the syntax information and examples to use when creating Connect:Direct Processes. These guides are provided on the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface CD-ROM or can be downloaded from the Sterling Commerce Web site.

Connect:Direct Browser User Interface Help

Help is available by clicking **Help** from any Connect:Direct Browser User Interface page.

Getting Support for Sterling Commerce Products

Sterling Commerce provides intuitive technical products and superior Help and documentation to enable you to work independently. However, if you have a technical question about a Sterling Commerce product, use the Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site.

The Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site at www.sterlingcommerce.com is the doorway to Web support, information, and tools. This Web site contains several informative links, including a solutions database, an issue tracking system, fix information, documentation, workshop information, contact information, sunset and retirement schedules, and ordering information. Refer to the Customer Support Reference Guide at www.sterlingcommerce.com/customer/tech_support.html for specific information on getting support for Sterling Commerce products.

About Connect:Direct Browser User Interface

The Connect:Direct Browser User Interface allows you to create, submit, and monitor Connect:Direct Processes from an Internet browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator.

You can also perform Connect:Direct system administration tasks, such as viewing and changing the network map or initialization parameters, from the Browser User Interface if you have the appropriate authority. The specific administration tasks that you can perform depend on the Connect:Direct platform that your browser is signed on to, in addition to your security level.

Browser User Interface Functions

The Connect:Direct Browser User Interface uses standard browser functionality to create, submit, and monitor Processes and perform system administration. The following sample Submit Process page shows the layout of a typical Browser User Interface page.
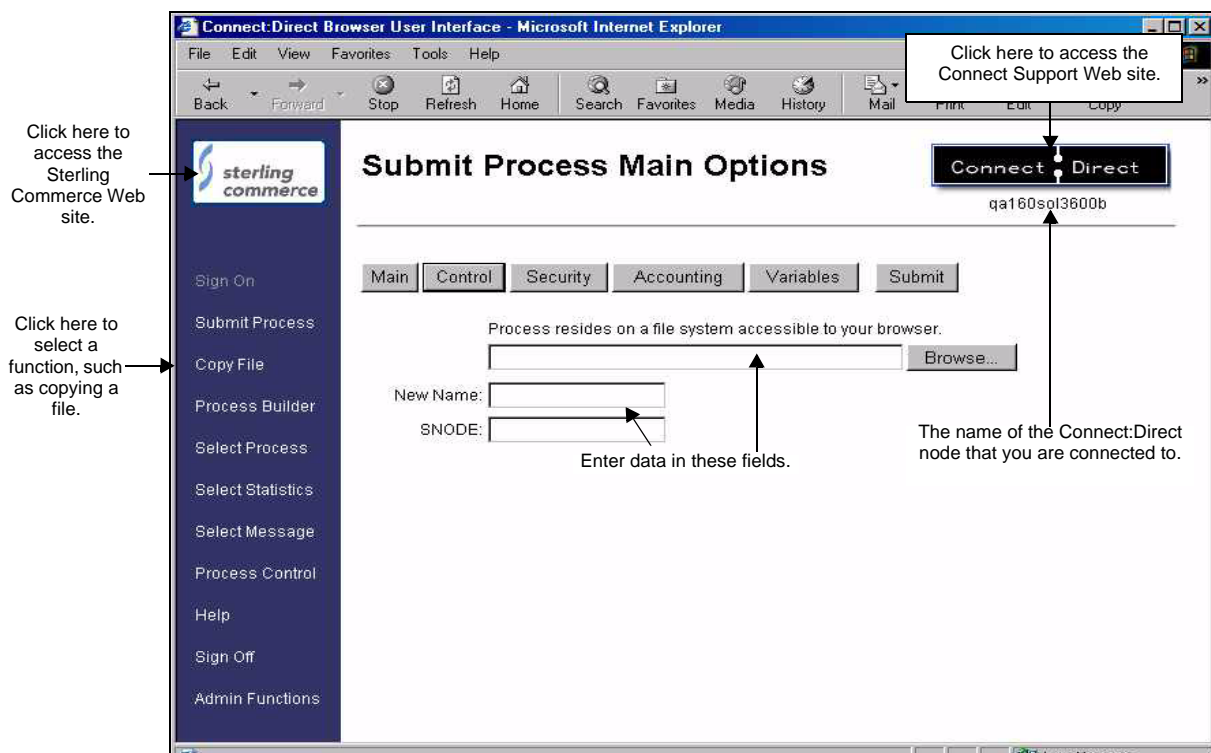
When you sign on to the Browser User Interface, functions are displayed on the left side of the page. The functions displayed vary according to the following criteria:

❖ The Connect:Direct authority for the user ID that you signed on with. For example, if the user ID does not have authority to submit Processes, the **Submit Process** function is not displayed.

❖ The Connect:Direct platform and release you are signed on to. For example, Connect:Direct OS/390 administrators cannot update user proxies.

❖ Whether you are signed on. Most functions are not displayed until you sign on.

The following table shows the user functions. This table also shows the applicable platforms for each function.

Function	Description	Connect:Direct OS/390	Connect:Direct Windows	Connect:Direct UNIX
Sign On	Signs you on to the Connect:Direct server, so you can use the interface.	X	X	X
Submit Process	Submits a predefined Process. You can specify various processing options, such as start date and start time, processing priority, security and accounting information, and variables.	X	X	X
Copy File	Builds and submits a Process to transmit a file from one Connect:Direct node to another. You can then save the Process for future use.	X	X	X
Process Builder	A graphical interface that you use to build new Processes or modify existing ones.	Release 4.4.00	Release 4.2.00	Release 3.6.00
Select Process	Shows summary and detail status for one or more Processes. You can also change, delete, or suspend a Process from this function.	X	X	X
Select Statistics	Shows summary and detail Process statistical information.	X	X	X
Select Message	Displays the short and long message text for a specified message ID.	X	X	X
Process Control	Enables you to change Process parameters, suspend Processes, or delete Processes.	X	X	X
Help	Displays Browser User Interface Help.	X	X	X
Sign Off	Disconnects you from the Connect:Direct server.	X	X	X
Admin Functions	Displays the system administration functions.	X	X	X

Clicking **Admin Functions** displays the following system administration functions. This table also shows the applicable platforms for each function.

Function	Description	Connect:Direct OS/390	Connect:Direct Windows	Connect:Direct UNIX
Netmap	Displays network map (Netmap) information.	X Release 4.3.00 (with maintenance) or later	X	X Release 3.5.00 or later only
	Adds, changes, or deletes network map information.	X Release 4.3.00 (with maintenance) or later	X	X Release 3.5.00 or later only
	Adds, changes, or deletes communications modes.		X	
	Adds, changes, or deletes communications path information.		X	
Initparm	Displays initialization parameters.	X Release 4.3.00 (with maintenance) or later	X	X Release 3.5.00 or later only
	Updates initialization parameters.		X	X Release 3.5.00 or later only
Native Command	Issues Connect:Direct commands.	X Release 4.3.00 (with maintenance) or later		
User Auth	Displays, adds, changes, or deletes user authorities.	X Release 4.3.00 (with maintenance) or later	X	X Release 3.6.00 or later only
Proxy	Displays, adds, changes, or deletes user proxies.		X	X Release 3.6.00 or later only
Tracing	Displays and updates Connect:Direct tracing parameters.	X Release 4.3.00 (with maintenance) or later	X	X
Trans. Table	Displays, adds, and changes a Connect:Direct translation table.		X	
Help	Displays Browser User Interface Help.	X	X	X
Configuration	Configures the Browser User Interface. Access to this function is restricted by user ID and password.	X	X	X
User Functions	Returns to the user functions.	X	X	X

International Language Support

Browser User Interface is distributed with English language displays, messages, and Help. Support for additional languages can be downloaded from the Browser User Interface Web site. The *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface Configuration Guide* describes how to add support for additional languages.

About Processes

A Connect:Direct Process is a series of statements that allows you to transfer files, run programs, and submit jobs or other Processes.

Processes contain parameters that control Process attributes such as Process name, Process execution start time, user notification, security, and accounting data. These Process parameters can be specified within the actual Process or you can specify them when you submit the Process. Any parameters you provide when you submit a Process override the parameters coded in the Process.

You can submit a Process to any Connect:Direct node. Typically, the primary node (PNODE) is where the Process resides. The secondary node (SNODE) is the other node that the Process connects to. The two nodes work together to execute the Process.

You can use a Connect:Direct Process to:

❖　Exchange text or binary files with other Connect:Direct nodes using the COPY statement.

❖　Start executables or send jobs to queues on an OS/390, OpenVMS, OS/400, Tandem NonStop Kernel, Windows, or UNIX server using the RUN JOB or RUN TASK statements coded within a Process.

❖　Execute Windows or UNIX commands as if they were entered on the system console by using the RUN TASK statement coded within a Process.

❖　Submit a Process to another Connect:Direct node.

See the *Connect:Direct Process Guide* for Process examples.

User Security and the Browser User Interface

The Browser User Interface has its own user ID/password security that can control what nodes a user can access. This security also controls who can use the configuration feature. However, the Browser User Interface security does not control what Connect:Direct tasks a user can perform. That function is provided by the Connect:Direct security system.

For example, if Connect:Direct OS/390 security does not permit a user to perform a SELECT STATISTICS task in Connect:Direct OS/390, that user cannot perform the same task through the Browser User Interface. The Connect:Direct security must be modified to give the user the necessary permissions.

For more information about Connect:Direct user security, see the documentation for the appropriate Connect:Direct platform.

Getting Help

Click **Help** on the left side of the page to display Help.

On a Browser User Interface Help page, highlighted and underlined words have associated Help information. Move your cursor over these words to display a pop-up window with Help text. Click once on an underlined term to jump to the glossary for additional information, such as a list of codes.

The box on the left of the Help page displays three tabs. The Contents tab displays a Help tree structure. Click the book symbol to expand the structure, then click any topic title to move to that Help topic.

You can also use the Index tab to find specific topics or use the Search tab to search for a specific word or text string in the Help.

PDF versions of the Help information are installed in the Browser User Interface installation directory. The PDF manuals are also available from the Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site at www.sterlingcommerce.com.

Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web Site

Click the Connect:Direct logo in the upper right corner of the Browser User Interface pages to access the Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site. This site provides a knowledge database, documentation, and the latest software patches. You can obtain access to this site by following the registration instructions on the Customer Support Home page.

Chapter 1

Chapter 2

Signing On and Off

To sign on to a Connect:Direct node using the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface:

1. Click **Sign On**.

2. Select the Connect:Direct node to sign on to from the Select Node box, or type the node name.

   > **Note:** The node must be configured on the Configure Node Properties page, and the Display Configured Nodes selection on the Configure System Properties page must be **Yes**, for a node to display the Select Node box. See *Changing a System Property File* on page C-4 of the *Connect:Direct Browser User Interface Configuration Guide* for more information.

3. Type the IP address or host name of the Connect:Direct system that you want to sign on to.

4. Type the port number of the Connect:Direct system that you want to sign on to.

5. Type your user ID.

6. Type your password.

   > **Note:** Your system administrator may configure your system so that only the user ID is required.

7. Click **Sign On**.

   You can open a new browser window if you want an additional Connect:Direct sign on. Each browser window is limited to one signon.

   See the online Help or *Glossary* for field descriptions.

Click **Sign Off** to sign off from the Browser User Interface.

Chapter 3

Viewing and Updating the Network Map

The network map (netmap) describes each Connect:Direct node that your Connect:Direct system communicates with. The Browser User Interface Netmap function allows you to:

❖ Select a Network Map Node

❖ Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Network Map

❖ View Network Map Node Details

❖ Change Network Map Node Information

❖ Delete a Node from the Network Map

If you are signed on to a Connect:Direct Windows system you can also:

❖ Maintain Connect:Direct Windows Communications Modes

❖ Maintain Connect:Direct Windows Communications Paths

These tasks are described in the following sections.

Select a Network Map Node

Perform the following procedure to select a node in a Connect:Direct OS/390, Connect:Direct Windows, or Connect:Direct UNIX network map. After you select a node, you can then add a new node to the network map, change or view node information, or delete a node from the network map.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Netmap** to display the Select Netmap page.

3. Click **Select Node** to display the Node Entry page for all nodes in your system.

   If you want to look at a specific node, type the node name and click **Select Nodes** to display the Node Entry page for the specified node.

   If you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 or Connect:Direct UNIX system and want to look at several nodes, type a 1–15 character node name followed by an * (asterisk), then click **Select Node** to display the Node Entry page for the specified nodes. For example, typing SAN* displays all nodes beginning with the letters SAN.

The following information is displayed on the Node Entry page.

Field	Description
Node	Specifies the 1–16 alphanumeric character Connect:Direct node name.
Operating System	Connect:Direct Windows only. Specifies the node's operating system.
Address	Connect:Direct Windows and Connect:Direct UNIX only. Specifies the IP address or alias name to establish a session with TCP/IP nodes.
Port	Connect:Direct Windows and Connect:Direct UNIX only. Specifies the TCP/IP port number used to communicate with the node.
Partner LU Name	Connect:Direct Windows only. Specifies the 1–8 character name of the partner node used as the remote connection end point for the LU-to-LU session. This is the VTAM APPLID for host connections or partner LU name for LU 6.2 only.
Environment	Connect:Direct OS/390 only. Specifies the operating system environment of the node.
Session Type	Connect:Direct OS/390 only. Specifies the protocol type used for communications with the node. Session types are SNA, SNUF, LU 6.2, NETEX, and TCP.

Click one of the following icons to perform an action on a record.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new node to the network map. See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Network Map* on page 3-2 for more information.
	Click to change a network map node. See *Change Network Map Node Information* on page 3-9 for more information.
	Click to delete a node from the network map. See *Delete a Node from the Network Map* on page 3-10 for more information.
	Click to display detailed network map information about the node.

Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Network Map

This section describes how to add a new node to a Connect:Direct OS/390, Connect:Direct UNIX, or Connect:Direct Windows network map.

This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.2.00 system or a Connect:Direct UNIX 3.4.00 system.

Add a Node to a Connect:Direct OS/390 Network Map

To add a node to a Connect:Direct OS/390 network map:

1. Access the Node Entry page (see *Select a Network Map Node* on page 3-1).

2. Click ![icon] at the top of the page for a blank New Node Entry page, or click ![icon] preceding a node name for a New Node Entry page based on that node's information.

3. Type a name for this node.

4. Complete the remaining fields on this page.

   The exact entries you supply vary depending on the node platform. The following table summarizes the field entries. For more detailed information about these fields, see the *Connect:Direct OS/390 Administration Guide*.

Field	Description
Communications Name Channel Range Start Addr	Specifies the optional 1–8 character network name of the partner Connect:Direct.
NETEX Host Name Remote Library Name IP Address or Alias Addr Count	Specifies the host or library name. This field is used for NETEX, OS/400, and TCP/IP nodes only.
Session Type	Specifies the protocol type used for communications with the node. Session types are SNA, SNUF, LU 6.2, NETEX, and TCP.
Security Node Type	Classifies the node as an internal or external node for trusted node security. This field is optional if you do not use trusted node security.
Data Direction	Specifies the how this node interacts with the local node. Values are: • RECEIVE indicates this node can receive data from the local node. • SEND indicates this node can send data to the local node. • BOTH indicates this node can send data to and receive data from the local node. • NONE indicates this node can neither send data to nor receive data from the local node.
Parallel Sessions	The first value specifies the maximum number of simultaneous sessions that the local node can have with this node. The second value specifies the class assigned to a Process if none is specified when the Process is submitted. The default value for both fields is 1.
LDNS	Specifies the 1–256 character host name for this node. This field is valid for TCP session types only. If you use this field, do not supply an entry for the Remote Library IP Address or Alias field.
Environment	Specifies the node's operating system environment.
Logmode	Specifies the VTAM logmode entry that defines the communications protocol for this node. This field is only required for LU 6.2 nodes. It is not used for TCP/IP nodes or CTCA connections.
APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the batch, TSO, and CICS user interfaces. Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the Batch APPLIDS, CICS APPLIDS, and TSO APPLIDS fields.

Field	Description
Batch APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the batch user interface (DMBATCH and DMCHLAPI). Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the APPLIDS field.
CICS APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the CICS user interface. Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the APPLIDS field.
TSO APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the TSO user interface. Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the APPLIDS field.
Network ID	Specifies the 1–8 character network ID for this node. (For a CTCA connection in a Connect:Direct/Plex, this field specifies the 1–8 character name of the Connect:Direct/ Server.) This field is optional. If specified, it is used for Process and session verification. See the *Connect:Direct OS/390 Administration Guide* for more details.
PNODE LUs	Specifies the logical units used by a remote node to initiate a session with this node. This field is used for only OpenVMS nodes. Do not specify an entry in the communications name when you use this field.
SNODE LUs	For OpenVMS nodes, this field specifies the logical unit names used by the local node to start a session with this node.
Plexclass	Specifies a default PLEXCLASS for the PNODE (the first value) and SNODE (the second value). In a Connect:Direct/Plex environment, the Connect:Direct/Server checks the PLEXCLASS value to determine if it can run a submitted Process. Each PLEXCLASS name is 1–8 characters. An asterisk (*) is the default value, which indicates that the Connect:Direct/Server supports any Process that does not specify a PLEXCLASS, or specifies a PLEXCLASS of "*".
Use Server Node	Specifies whether a Connect:Direct/Server should identify itself with its CDPLEX.SERVER.NODE initialization parameter when communicating with this node. Check this box if the server should use its CDPLEX.SERVER.NODE initialization parameter as identification when communicating with this node. If you leave this box unchecked, the Connect:Direct/Server identifies itself to this node as the same local node as all other members of the Connect:Direct/Plex. This field is ignored in a Connect:Direct/Stand-alone Server.
CRC	Select Yes to override the CRC initialization parameter setting.
TCPAPI	Specifies the adjacent node's communication address used by an external API that communicates with the node through TCP. This value must be the same as the TCP.API.PORTNUM initialization parameter of the node that you communicate with. If the adjacent node is an SNA node, specify both the port number and IP address. If the adjacent node is a TCP node, specify the port number, but you do not need to specify the IP address. If you do not supply the IP address, you must define the IP address in the adjacent node record.

Field	Description
Alt.Comm	Specifies alternate remote node addresses for outbound Processes or network map checking. Alt.Comm is used for outbound Processes when: • The ALT.USE.OUT parameter is Yes. • This node is the PNODE. • The Process is not restarting. • The Process is not PNODE=SNODE or PNODE=TCPNAME. The Alt.Comm format is: (ALT.ADDR=*alternate address* | ALT.NODEDEF=*alternate node*, ALT.PORT, ALT.TYPE=SNA | TCP | LU62, ALT.LOG, ALT.USE.OUT=Yes | No), ALT.DIR=BALANCE | TOP You must specify either ALT.ADDR or ALT.NODEDEF: • ALT.ADDR specifies either a TCP/IP or SNA address. If ALT.TYPE is SNA or LU62, ALT.ADDR must be a 1–8 character APPLID. If ALT.TYPE is TCP, ALT.ADDR must be a 15-character TCP/IP address or a 1–256 character LDNS name. • ALT.NODEDEF specifies an alternate node definition referencing another network map entry. • ALT.PORT specifies the alternate address port number if the alternate address is TCP/IP. This parameter is optional. The default is 1364. • ALT.TYPE specifies the alternate address protocol. Valid values are SNA, TCP, LU62. This parameter is required with ALT.ADDR. • ALT.LOG specifies an SNA logmode used when ALT.TYPE is SNA or LU62. This parameter is required for LU62 if the adjacent node is not defined as LU62. • ALT.USE.OUT specifies whether to use the communications path for outbound Processes, if the other criteria are met. Valid values are Yes (default) and No. • ALT.DIR specifies the communications path direction. BALANCE (default) indicates that all current sessions are scanned and the least used path is selected as the primary path for the Process. TOP indicates that the paths are processed from the top down. The following is an example of alternate TCP/IP addresses for outbound Processes: ((ALT.NODEDEF=CD.PLEX.CD.PLEX., ALT.USE.OUT=YES) (ALT.ADDR=10.20.204.4, ALT.PORT=01363, ALT.TYPE=TCP, ALT.USE.OUT=YES) (ALT.ADDR=10.20.204.3, ALT.PORT=01363, ALT.TYPE=TCP, ALT.USE.OUT=YES) (ALT.ADDR=10.20.204.2, ALT.PORT=01363, ALT.TYPE=TCP, ALT.USE.OUT=YES), ALT.DIR=BALANCE)
Buffer Size	Specifies the buffer size for the adjacent node. It is only used for UTCP and CTCA session types to override the local node's buffer size during TCP buffer size negotiation, enabling Connect:Direct to send more data through TCP/IP. Acceptable values are 3072–65536 or 3 KB–64 KB.

5. Click **Add New Node**. The node is added to the network map.

Add a Node to a Connect:Direct UNIX Network Map

Perform the following procedure to add a remote node to a Connect:Direct UNIX network map. You can only add a remote node to a Connect:Direct UNIX system; you cannot add a local.node or a tcp.ip.default node.

1. Access the Node Entry page (see *Select a Network Map Node* on page 3-1).

2. Click ![icon] at the top of the page for a blank New Node Entry page, or click ![icon] preceding a node name for a New Node Entry page based on that node's information.

3. Type a name for this node.

4. Complete the remaining fields on this page.

The following table summarizes the field entries. For more detailed information about these fields, see the *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide*.

Field	Description
Node Name	Specifies the 1–16 character node.name parameter that defines the name of the remote node.
Buffer Size	Specifies the comm.bufsize parameter, which is the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a remote node. The value for TCP/IP is unlimited. For LU 6.2, the maximum is below 32K bytes. The default is 4096 bytes.
TCP Address	Specifies the address portion of the comm.info parameter, which is used to monitor connection requests from remote nodes using TCP/IP or LU 6.2. This is a required parameter. The value is one of the following: • The host name of the Connect:Direct host computer. • The IP address of the remote node in nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn format.
TCP Port	Specifies the Connect:Direct communications port portion of the comm.info parameter. The format is a port name or nnnn, where nnnn is a 1–4 digit number. The default is 1364. This is a required parameter.
Mode Transport	Specifies the comm.transport parameter, which defines the transport protocol for the remote node. Acceptable values are: • TCP–TCP/IP connections • LU62–AIX SNA LU 6.2 connections • BLKLU62–other LU 6.2 connections
Long Term Retries	Specifies the 1–4 digit conn.retry.ltattempts parameter that defines how many times to attempt connection after a connection failure occurs and all short-term retries have been attempted. The default is 6.
Long Term Retry Int	Specifies the conn.retry.ltwait parameter that defines how long to wait between long-term retries. The format is hh.mm.ss. The maximum value is 23.59.59. The default is 00.10.00 (10 minutes).
Short Term Retries	Specifies the conn.retry.stattempts parameter that defines how many times to attempt connection after a connection failure occurs. There is no maximum value. The default is the conn.retry.stattempts value in the local.node record of the initialization parameters file.
Short Term Retry Int	Specifies the conn.retry.stwait parameter that defines how long to wait between short-term retries. The format is hh.mm.ss. The maximum value is 23.59.59. The default is the conn.retry.stwait value in the local.node record of the initialization parameters file.
Contact Name	Specifies the optional contact.name parameter, which defines the name of the Connect:Direct administrator or operator on the remote node.
Contact Phone	Specifies the optional contact.phone parameter that defines the contact name's phone number.
Description	Specifies the optional descrip parameter that defines any comments.
Pacing Send Count	Specifies the pacing.send.count parameter that defines the number of send operations to perform before waiting for a pacing response from the remote node. The default is 0, which indicates no pacing. The value for this parameter has no effect on LU 6.2 connections.
Pacing Send Delay	Specifies the pacing.send.delay parameter that defines how long to wait between send operations to the remote node. The value indicates the number of milliseconds between the end of one packet and the beginning of the next. The default is 0, which indicates no delay. The value for this parameter has no effect on LU 6.2 connections.

Field	Description
Runstep Max Time to Wait	Specifies the runstep.max.time.to.wait parameter that defines the maximum number of seconds to wait for remote run steps to complete, including remote run task, run job, or submit statements. Using this parameter prevents a Process from failing when a remote step takes longer to complete than specified in the TCP Max Time to Wait parameter. The default value is 0.
Default Class	Specifies the sess.default parameter that defines the default session class for starting session managers. A Process executes on the specified class or any higher session class. This parameter overrides the equivalent value in the local.node record. The default is 1.
Max PNODE Sessions	Specifies the sess.pnode.max parameter that defines the maximum concurrent connections, when the local node initiates the session. The default is 255.
Max SNODE Sessions	Specifies the sess.snode.max parameter that defines the maximum concurrent connections, when the local node is the secondary node in a session. The default is 255.
Parallel Sessions	Specifies the sess.total parameter that defines the maximum number of concurrent connections between all nodes and the local node. The default is 255.
TCP Max Time to Wait	Specifies the tcp.max.time.to.wait parameter that defines the maximum number of seconds that the local node monitors the remote node for a message to complete when using TCP/IP. When set to 0 (the default), the wait time is unlimited, unless limited by the operating system.

Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Windows Network Map

A Connect:Direct Windows system network map consists of three items:

❖ The node definition created in this section.

❖ A communications mode that defines session protocol characteristics, such as RU size and pacing values. A mode is associated with a communications path. See *Maintain Connect:Direct Windows Communications Modes* on page 3-10.

❖ A communications path that defines transport and protocol information about the available communications paths and their attributes such as protocol type and specific protocol information. See *Maintain Connect:Direct Windows Communications Paths* on page 3-12.

Perform the following procedures to add a node to a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Node Entry page (see *Select a Network Map Node* on page 3-1).

2. Click 📄 at the top of the page for a blank New Node Entry page, or click 📄 preceding a node name for a New Node Entry page based on that node's information.

3. Type a name for the new node in the Node Name field.

4. Complete the remaining fields on this page. The following table summarizes the field entries. For more detailed information about these fields, see the *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide*.

Field	Description
Operating System	Specifies the node's operating system environment.
Max PNODE Sessions	Specifies the maximum number of simultaneous sessions that remote nodes can have with this node when it is the PNODE. Acceptable values are 1–255.
Max SNODE Sessions	Specifies the maximum number of simultaneous sessions that remote nodes can have with this node when it is the SNODE. Acceptable values are 1–255.

Field	Description
Default Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Acceptable values are 1 to the maximum number of PNODE sessions as defined in the network map. This value overrides any defaults.
Short Term Retries	Specifies the number of retry attempts for a short-term connection failure. After the number of specified short-term attempts is reached, long-term retry values are used. Acceptable values are 1–255.
Short Term Retry Int	Specifies the amount of time to wait between each short-term retry attempt. It is specified as 24-hour time.
Long Term Retries	Specifies the number of retry attempts after all of the short-time retry attempts are used. Acceptable values are 1–255.
Long Term Retry Int	Specifies the amount of time to wait between each long-term retry attempt. It is specified as 24-hour time.
TCP Address	Specifies the host name or the IP address of the remote Connect:Direct node. Format is nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn or an alphanumeric host name. Alias names are not supported.
TCP Port	Specifies the TCP/IP port number used to communicate with the node, in format nnnnn.
TCP Mode	Specifies the TCP/IP communications mode that is used to communicate with this node. If this field is not specified, the default is the last TCP/IP mode in the list.
Network Name	Specifies the name of the SNA network where the remote Connect:Direct node resides.
Partner LU	Specifies the 1–8 character name of the partner node used as the remote connection end point for the LU-to-LU session. This is the VTAM APPLID for host connections or partner LU name for LU 6.2 only.
APPC Mode	Specifies the name of the network map APPC Communications Mode definition record used to communicate with a remote node. If this parameter is not specified, its value defaults to the last APPC mode in the list.
Communications Path	Specifies the defined communications path used to communicate with this node.
Contact Name	Specifies the 1–49 character contact name for this node.
Contact Phone	Specifies the 1–39 character phone number for this node's contact.
Description	Specifies descriptive information for the node. Up to 127 characters can be supplied.

5. Click **Add New Node** when complete. The node is added to the network map.

View Network Map Node Details

Perform the following procedure to view details about a Connect:Direct network map node. This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.2.00 system or a Connect:Direct UNIX 3.4.00 system.

1. Access the Node Entry page as described in *Select a Network Map Node* on page 3-1.

2. Click ▶ for the node you want to see.

    See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct OS/390 Network Map* on page 3-3 for Connect:Direct OS/390 network map field descriptions.

See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct UNIX Network Map* on page 3-5, the *Glossary*, or the *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide* for Connect:Direct UNIX network map field descriptions.

See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Windows Network Map* on page 3-7 for Connect:Direct Windows network map field descriptions.

3. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, or click one of the following icons.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new node to the network map. See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Network Map* on page 3-2 for more information.
	Click to change a network map node. See *Change Network Map Node Information* on page 3-9 for more information.
✗	Click to delete a node from the network map. See *Delete a Node from the Network Map* on page 3-10 for more information.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Change Network Map Node Information

Perform the following procedure to change node information in a Connect:Direct network map. If you are signed on to a Connect:Direct UNIX system, you can change the local.node and tcp.ip.default node in addition to the remote node.

This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.2.00 system or a Connect:Direct UNIX 3.4.00 system.

1. Access the Node Entry page as described in *Select a Network Map Node* on page 3-1.

2. Click   to select the node you want to change. The Change Node Entry page is displayed.

3. Change the desired fields.

    See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct OS/390 Network Map* on page 3-3 for Connect:Direct OS/390 network map field descriptions.

    See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct UNIX Network Map* on page 3-5, the *Glossary*, or the *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide* for Connect:Direct UNIX network map field descriptions.

    See *Add a Node to a Connect:Direct Windows Network Map* on page 3-7 for Connect:Direct Windows network map field descriptions.

4. Click **Change Node**. A node entry changed message is displayed.

5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Delete a Node from the Network Map

Perform the following procedure to delete a node from a Connect:Direct OS/390 or Connect:Direct Windows network map. This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.2.00 system or a Connect:Direct UNIX 3.4.00 system.

1. Access the Node Entry page as described in *Select a Network Map Node* on page 3-1.

2. Click ✖ to select the node you want to delete. The Delete Netmap Entry Request page is displayed.

3. Click **Delete Netmap Entry**. A node entry deleted message is displayed.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Maintain Connect:Direct Windows Communications Modes

The following sections describe these Connect:Direct Windows communications mode functions:

❖ Select a Communications Mode

❖ Add a Communications Mode

❖ View Communications Mode Details

❖ Change a Communications Mode

❖ Delete a Communications Mode

For detailed information about communications modes, see the *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide*.

Select a Communications Mode

Perform the following procedure to select a communications mode in a Connect:Direct Windows network map. After you select a mode, you can then add a new mode to the network map, change or view communications mode information, or delete a communications mode from the network map.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click the **Netmap** to display the Select Netmap page.

3. Click **Select Modes** to display the Mode Entry Results page.

   The following information is displayed on the Mode Entry Results page. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records.

Field	Description
Mode Name	Specifies the 1–48 character name of the communications mode.
Protocol	Specifies the type of protocol used in the communications mode, either TCP/IP or APPC.
Buffer Size	Specifies the buffer size for data transmission. This value overrides the initialization parameters.
Pacing Send Count	Specifies the number of send operations to perform before waiting for a pacing response from the remote Connect:Direct node.
Pacing Send Delay	Specifies the amount of time Connect:Direct waits before sending each outbound data buffer to the remote node.

Click one of the following icons to perform an action on a record.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications mode to the network map. See *Add a Communications Mode* on page 3-11 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications mode. See *Change a Communications Mode* on page 3-12 for more information.
	Click to delete a communications mode from the network map. See *Delete a Communications Mode* on page 3-12 for more information.
	Click to display detailed communications mode information. See *View Communications Mode Details* on page 3-11 for more information.

Add a Communications Mode

To add a communications mode to a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page (see *Select a Communications Mode* on page 3-10).

2. Click the at the top of the page for a blank Add New Mode Entry page, or click the preceding a mode name for a Add New Mode Entry page based on that node's information.

3. Type a name for the mode in the Mode Name field.

4. Select the protocol.

   Perform steps 5 through 7 for TCP/IP communications only. Perform steps 8 through 10 for APPC communications only.

5. Type the buffer size.

6. Type the pacing send count.

7. Type the pacing send delay.

8. Select the maximum RU size.

9. Type the pacing size.

10. Type the number of maximum sessions.

11. Click **Add New Mode**. The mode is added to the network map.

See the online Help or *Glossary* for field descriptions.

View Communications Mode Details

To view details about a communications mode:

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page as described in *Select a Communications Mode* on page 3-10.

2. Click for the communications mode you want to see.

   See *Add a Communications Mode* on page 3-11 for communications mode field descriptions.

3. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, or click one of the following icons:

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications mode to the network map. See *Add a Communications Mode* on page 3-11 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications mode. See *Change a Communications Mode* on page 3-12 for more information.
✕	Click to delete a communications mode from the network map. See *Delete a Communications Mode* on page 3-12 for more information.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Change a Communications Mode

To change communications mode information in a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page as described in *Select a Communications Mode* on page 3-10.

2. Click ▱ to select the communications mode you want to change. The Change Mode Entry page is displayed.

3. Change the desired fields. See *Add a Communications Mode* on page 3-11 for field descriptions.

4. Click **Change Mode**. A mode entry changed message is displayed.

5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Delete a Communications Mode

To delete a communications mode from a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page as described in *Select a Communications Mode* on page 3-10.

2. Click ✕ to select the communications mode you want to delete. The Delete Mode Entry Request page is displayed.

3. Click **Delete Mode Entry**. A mode entry deleted message is displayed.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Maintain Connect:Direct Windows Communications Paths

The communications path defines the physical communications path between nodes in a Connect:Direct Windows system.

The following sections describe these Connect:Direct Windows communications path functions:

❖ Select a Communications Path

❖ Add a Communications Path

❖ View Communications Path Details

❖ Change a Communications Path

❖ Delete a Communications Path

For detailed information about communications paths, see the *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide*.

Select a Communications Path

Perform the following procedure to select a communications path in a Connect:Direct Windows network map. After you select a path you can then add a new communications path to the network map, change or view communications path information, or delete a communications path from the network map.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Netmap** to display the Select Netmap page.

3. Click **Select Comm Paths** to display the Select Path Results page.

   The following information is displayed on the Select Path Results page.

Field	Description
Path Name	The communications path name.
Mode	The communications mode associated with the communications path.
Protocol	The protocol used in the communications path.

   Click one of the following icons to perform an action on a record.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications path to the network map. See *Add a Communications Path* on page 3-13 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications path. See *Change a Communications Path* on page 3-14 for more information.
✕	Click to delete a communications path from the network map. See *Delete a Communications Path* on page 3-14 for more information.
▶	Click to display detailed communications path information. See *View Communications Path Details* on page 3-14 for more information.

Add a Communications Path

To add a communications path to a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Select Path Results page (see *Select a Communications Path* on page 3-13).

2. Click the ▯ at the top of the page for a blank Add New Path Entry page, or click the ▯ preceding a node name for a Add New Path Entry page based on that node's information.

3. Type a 1–48 character name for the communications path.

4. Select the communications mode.

5. Select the protocol used for the communications path, either TCP/IP or APPC.

   Perform steps 6 through 9 for APPC communications only.

6. Select if the Token Ring adapter number used for this connection is the primary or alternate adapter.

7. Type the 12 hexadecimal digit token ring address of the remote node. Type all zeros if the local node is the same as the remote node.

8. Type the SNA network name of the local Connect:Direct node.

9. Type the name of a local APPC LU configured within Microsoft SNA Server. This parameter is required for APPC communications.

10. Click **Add New Path**. The communications path is added to the network map.

View Communications Path Details

To view details about a communications path:

1. Access the Select Path Results as described in *Select a Communications Path* on page 3-13.

2. Click ▶ for the communications path you want to see.

    See *Add a Communications Path* on page 3-13 for communications path field descriptions.

3. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, or click one of the following icons:

Icon	Description
📄	Click to add a new communications path to the network map. See *Add a Communications Path* on page 3-13 for more information.
📝	Click to change an existing communications path. See *Change a Communications Path* on page 3-14 for more information.
✗	Click to delete a communications path from the network map. See *Delete a Communications Path* on page 3-14 for more information.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Change a Communications Path

To change communications path information in a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Select Path Results page as described in *Select a Communications Path* on page 3-13.

2. Click 📝 to select the communications path you want to change. The Change Path Entry page is displayed.

3. Change the desired fields. See *Add a Communications Path* on page 3-13 for field descriptions.

4. Click **Change Path**. A path entry changed message is displayed.

5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Delete a Communications Path

To delete a communications path from a Connect:Direct Windows network map:

1. Access the Select Path Results page as described in *Select a Communications Path* on page 3-13.

2. Click ✗ to select the communications path you want to delete. The Delete Path Entry page is displayed.

3. Click **Delete Path**. A path entry deleted message is displayed.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Chapter 4

Viewing and Changing Initialization Parameters

Initialization parameters determine various Connect:Direct settings that control system operation. They are established when Connect:Direct is installed, and can be changed as needed.

The **Init Parms** function allows you to:

❖ View initialization parameters

❖ Change initialization parameters (Connect:Direct Windows and Connect:Direct UNIX only)

These tasks are described in the following sections.

View Connect:Direct Initialization Parameters

Perform the following procedure to view Connect:Direct initialization parameters. This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct UNIX 3.4.00 system or a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.2.00 system.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Init Parms** to display the initialization parameters.

3. If you are signed on to a Connect:Direct/Plex system, the Connect:Direct/Manager initialization parameters are displayed. To see parameters for a specific Connect:Direct server, type the server name in the Server field and click **Refresh Display**.

   The Server field is only displayed if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct/Plex system.

   See the Connect:Direct platform's administration guide for initialization parameters descriptions.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Change Connect:Direct Initialization Parameters

Perform the following procedure to view or change initialization parameters when signed on to a Connect:Direct Windows or Connect:Direct UNIX system. This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 system.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Init Parms** to display the Change Initialization Parameters page.

3. Scroll to the initialization parameter you want to change.

4. Replace the existing value by typing over it. Do not replace any text to the left of the equal sign, as shown in the following example:
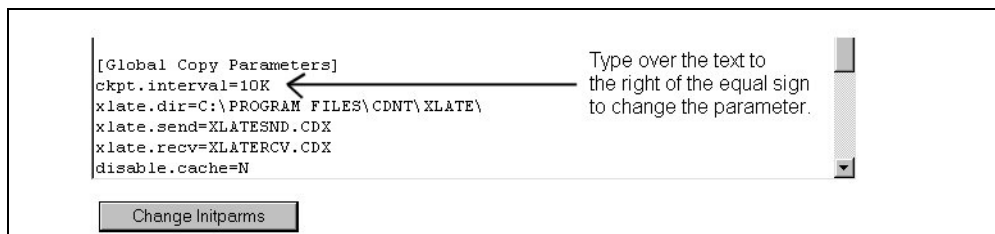
For a description of Connect:Direct UNIX initialization parameters, see the *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide*.

For a description of Connect:Direct Windows initialization parameters, see the *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide*.

5. Click **Change Init Parms**.

The initialization parameters are updated when Connect:Direct is restarted.

Viewing and Updating User Authorities

User authorities specify what Connect:Direct functions a specific Connect:Direct OS/390, UNIX, or Windows user ID can perform. For example, you can specify that the user can submit or change a Process.

All user IDs must have a user authority defined. (In a Connect:Direct Windows or Connect:Direct UNIX system, a local user ID can be mapped to a remote user ID to give remote users proxy access to the local Connect:Direct node. See Chapter 6, *Viewing and Updating User Proxies,* for more information on user proxies.)

For more information about Connect:Direct user authorities, see one of the following documents:

❖ *Connect:Direct OS/390 Administration Guide*

❖ *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide*

❖ *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide*

This chapter describes how to:

❖ Select a User Authority

❖ Add a User Authority

❖ View User Authority Details

❖ Change a User Authority

❖ Delete a User Authority

Select a User Authority

Perform the following procedure to select a Connect:Direct user authority. After you select an authority you can then add, change, or delete the authority, or view authority details.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **User Auth** to display the Select User Authority Results page.

   The User Name/User ID specifies the user name or user ID that identifies the user authority.

Click one of the following icons to perform an action on a record.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user authority. See *Add a User Authority* on page 5-2 for more information.
	Click to change a user authority. See *Change a User Authority* on page 5-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user authority. See *Delete a User Authority* on page 5-4 for more information.
	Click to display detailed user authority information. See *View User Authority Details* on page 5-3 for more information.

Add a User Authority

This section describes how to add a new Connect:Direct user authority.

Because the user authority information varies depending on the Connect:Direct platform, the procedures for adding a user authority to a Connect:Direct OS/390 system and adding a user authority to a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows system are different.

Add a User Authority to a Connect:Direct OS/390 System

To add a user authority to a Connect:Direct OS/390 system:

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page (see *Select a User Authority* on page 5-1).

2. Click ▯ at the top of the page for a blank Add New User Authority page, or click ▯ preceding a user ID for an Add New User Authority page based on that user's information.

3. Type a 1–64 character Connect:Direct user ID.

4. Type the Connect:Direct node that the user signs on to.

5. Type an optional 1–20 character string that specifies the full name of the user. Spaces are allowed.

6. Type an optional phone number for the user.

7. Type the user's Connect:Direct password.

8. Type the user's Connect:Direct password again to verify it.

9. If the user's location has a security subsystem such as RACF, type the security ID used by that subsystem.

10. If you supplied a security ID in step 9, type the password required by the security subsystem.

11. Type the user's security ID password again to verify it.

12. Type the maximum number of hourly logon attempts for the user.

13. If you use a Stage 2 security exit, specify the values required for the exit to rewrite a RACF PassTicket password. See the Glossary for more information.

14. Select the functions that this user can perform. See *Connect:Direct OS/390 User Authority Functions* on page B-1 for a list of functions.

15. Click **Add New User Auth**. The user authority definition is added to the system.

Add a User Authority to a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows System

Perform the following procedures to add a user authority to a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows system:

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page (see *Select a User Authority* on page 5-1).

2. Click [icon] at the top of the page for a blank Add New User Authority page, or click [icon] preceding a user ID for an Add New User Authority page based on that user's information.

3. Type a 1–50 character name for the new user. Spaces are not allowed.

4. Select the functions that this user can perform. See *Connect:Direct UNIX and Windows User Authority Functions* on page B-3 for a list of functions.

5. Steps 5 though 8 describe fields restricting the directories from which a user can upload and download files, submit Processes, or run programs. If you do not specify a restriction, the user can perform these functions from any directory that he or she can access.

6. Type a fully qualified path name for the upload directory that the user can copy files from and use as a source directory.

7. Type a fully qualified path name for the download directory that the user can copy files to and use as a destination directory.

8. Type a fully qualified path name for the Process directory that the user can submit a Process from.

9. Type a fully qualified path name for the program directory that the user can submit programs from.

10. Click **Add New User Auth** when complete. The user authority definition is added to the system.

View User Authority Details

Perform the following procedure to view user authority details.

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page as described in *Select a User Authority* on page 5-1.

2. Click [icon] for the node you want to see.

See *Add a User Authority to a Connect:Direct OS/390 System* on page 5-2 for field descriptions for a Connect:Direct OS/390 user authority.

See *Add a User Authority to a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows System* on page 5-3 for field descriptions for a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows user authority.

3. Click one of the following icons to perform an action on a record.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user authority. See *Add a User Authority* on page 5-2 for more information.
	Click to change a user authority. See *Change a User Authority* on page 5-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user authority. See *Delete a User Authority* on page 5-4 for more information.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Change a User Authority

Perform the following procedure to change a Connect:Direct user authority.

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page as described in *Select a User Authority* on page 5-1.

2. Click to select the user authority you want to change. The Change User Authority Entry page is displayed.

3. Change the desired fields.

    See *Add a User Authority to a Connect:Direct OS/390 System* on page 5-2 for field descriptions for a Connect:Direct OS/390 user authority.

    See *Add a User Authority to a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows System* on page 5-3 for field descriptions for a Connect:Direct Windows user authority.

4. Click **Change User Auth**. A user authority changed message is displayed.

5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Delete a User Authority

Perform the following procedure to delete a Connect:Direct user authority.

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page as described in *Select a User Authority* on page 5-1.

2. Click to select the user authority you want to delete. The Delete User Authority Entry page is displayed.

3. Click **Delete User Auth**. A user authority deleted message is displayed.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Chapter 6

Viewing and Updating User Proxies

User proxies define a relationship between a user ID at a remote Connect:Direct node and a local user ID on a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows system. This allows remote Connect:Direct users to submit Processes from their nodes without needing individual user IDs and passwords on the Connect:Direct system. Several proxies can use the same local user ID account.

The user proxy definition contains the following remote user information:

❖ Remote Connect:Direct user ID and remote Connect:Direct node name. You can also set a generic user ID <ANY USER> and node name <ANY NODE> to allow all remote users to connect through one proxy.

❖ Local user ID and password to use with submitted Processes from the remote node.

❖ Any directory restrictions for Connect:Direct operations

For more information about user proxies, see the *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide* or the *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide.*.

To use the user proxy functions you must have the necessary Connect:Direct Windows authority. This function is not available if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 system.

This chapter describes how to:

❖ Select a User Proxy

❖ Add a User Proxy

❖ View User Proxy Details

❖ Change a User Proxy

❖ Delete a User Proxy

Select a User Proxy

Perform the following procedure to select a Connect:Direct user proxy. After you select a proxy you can then add a new user proxy, change a user proxy, view user proxy details, or delete a user proxy.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Proxy** to display the Select Proxies Results page.

The following information is displayed on the Select Proxies Results page.

Field	Description
Remote User	Specifies the user ID on the remote node.
Remote Node	Specifies the name of the remote node.
Local User	Specifies the local user ID that the remote user is mapped to. The remote user has the same functional authorities granted to this local user ID.
Upload	Specifies the directory that the remote user can copy files from and use as a source directory.
Download	Specifies the directory that the remote user can copy files to and use as a destination directory.

Click one of the following icons to perform an action on a record.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user proxy. See *Add a User Proxy* on page 6-2 for more information.
	Click to change a user proxy. See *Change a User Proxy* on page 6-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user proxy. See *Delete a User Proxy* on page 6-4 for more information.
	Click to display detailed user proxy information. See *View User Proxy Details* on page 6-3 for more information.

Add a User Proxy

Perform the following procedures to add a Connect:Direct UNIX or Windows user proxy:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page (see *Select a User Proxy* on page 6-1).

2. Click the at the top of the page for a blank Add New Proxy Entry page, or click the preceding a remote user ID for an Add New Proxy Entry page based on that user's information.

3. Type a Connect:Direct user ID for the user on the remote Connect:Direct node. This can be any valid Connect:Direct user ID. You can also specify <ANYUSER> to create a generic remote user ID.

4. Type the name of the remote node that this user submits work from. You can specify <ANYNODE> to create a generic remote node.

5. Type the local user ID to associate with the remote ID. This must be a valid Connect:Direct user ID. Remote users have the functional authorities granted to this local user ID.

6. Type a valid Connect:Direct local user password.

7. Type the password again to verify it.

8. Select one of the following Upload options:

Option	Description
Yes	Grants the remote user authority to submit copy Process steps.
No	Denies the remote user authority to submit copy Process steps.
User	Tells the proxy to use the Upload value from the local user authority that the proxy is mapped to.

9. Select one of the following Download options:

Option	Description
Yes	Grants the remote user authority to receive copy Process steps.
No	Denies the remote user authority to receive copy Process steps.
User	Tells the proxy to use the Download value from the local user authority that the proxy is mapped to.

The remaining fields on this page restrict the directories from which a remote user can upload and download files, submit Processes, or run programs. If you do not specify any restriction, the remote user can perform these functions from any directory that he or she can access.

10. Type a fully qualified path name for the Upload directory that the remote user can copy files from and use as a source directory.

11. Type a fully qualified path name for the Download directory that the remote user can copy files to and use as a destination directory.

12. Type a fully qualified path name for the Process directory that the remote user can submit a Process from.

13. Type a fully qualified path name for the Program directory that the remote user can submit programs from.

14. Click **Add New Proxy** to add the user proxy.

View User Proxy Details

To view Connect:Direct Windows user proxy details:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page as described in *Select a User Proxy* on page 6-1.

2. Click ▶ for the proxy you want to see.

    See *Add a User Proxy* on page 6-2 for field descriptions.

3. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, or click one of the following icons:.

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user proxy. See *Add a User Proxy* on page 6-2 for more information.

Icon	Description
	Click to change a user proxy. See *Change a User Proxy* on page 6-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user proxy. See *Delete a User Proxy* on page 6-4 for more information.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Change a User Proxy

To change a Connect:Direct Windows user proxy:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page as described in *Select a User Proxy* on page 6-1.

2. Click to select the user proxy you want to change. The Change Proxy Entry page is displayed.

3. Change the desired fields.

    See *Add a User Proxy* on page 6-2 for field descriptions.

4. Click **Change Proxy**. A proxy changed message is displayed.

5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Delete a User Proxy

To delete a Connect:Direct Windows user proxy:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page as described in *Select a User Proxy* on page 6-1.

2. Click to select the user proxy you want to delete. The Delete Proxy Entry page is displayed.

3. Click **Delete Proxy** to delete the user proxy. A proxy deleted message is displayed.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

Chapter 7

Issuing Native Commands

The native commands function allows you to issue Connect:Direct OS/390 commands in native command format, just as if you were issuing them from a command line, and receive a response in a report format. This function is only available for users signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.3.00 or later system with the latest maintenance.

For information about Connect:Direct OS/390 command formats and reports, see the *Connect:Direct OS/390 User's Guide* or *Connect:Direct OS/390 Quick Reference*.

To issue a native Connect:Direct OS/390 command:

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Native Command** to display the Native Command page.

3. Type the Connect:Direct OS/390 command. For example, type the following command to flush all Processes submitted by a user ID SMITH on the DALLAS node:

```
    FLUSH PROC WHERE (SUB=(DALLAS, SMITH))
```

4. Select if the command is case-sensitive.

5. Click **Submit Native Command**.

   The command is issued to the Connect:Direct OS/390 system, where it is checked for syntax. If the command syntax is incorrect, an error message is displayed on the browser. Correct the syntax and resubmit the command.

   If the command syntax is correct, the browser displays the results.

6. Modify the command as necessary and resubmit, or click **Clear Native Command** to clear the command and enter a new one.

Running Traces

The trace function enables you to run diagnostic traces to troubleshoot operational problems. To use the trace function you must have Connect:Direct authority to run traces.

This chapter describes the following tasks:

❖   Running Connect:Direct OS/390 Traces

❖   Running Connect:Direct UNIX Traces

❖   Running Connect:Direct Windows Traces

Running Connect:Direct OS/390 Traces

Perform the following procedure to modify and run a Connect:Direct OS/390 trace. This function is only available to users signed on to a Connect:Direct OS/390 4.3.00 or later system with the latest maintenance.

1.   If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2.   Click **Tracing** to display the Change Tracing Parameters page.

3.   If you are signed on to a Connect:Direct/Plex system, a Server field is displayed. If you want to start the trace on a specific server, type the server name in this field and click **Refresh Display**. Otherwise, the trace is started on the Connect:Direct/Manager.

     The Server field is only displayed if you are signed on to a Connect:Direct/Plex system.

4.   Specify the trace in one of the following ways:

     ◆   Type the 8-character trace debug value. See Appendix A, *Connect:Direct OS/390 Debug Values,* for a listing of debug values.

     ◆   Click the trace options to change the individual debug bits as desired. Note that the output DD is displayed to the right of the related trace bit.

     ◆   Click **All On** to turn all trace parameters on, or click **All Off** to turn all trace parameters off.

5.   Select **Quiesce** to prevent new sessions from starting, **Resume** to resume sessions and allow new sessions as needed, or **Neither**, then type the name of any nodes where you want to suspend or resume processing. Separate the node names with a comma.

6. To turn tracing on or off for a specific node:

   ◆ To turn on tracing for a specific node, type the node name in the Node Trace for field and type the debug value in the Debug field.

   ◆ To turn off tracing for a specific node, type the node name in the Node Trace Off for field.

   The Current Node Trace field shows nodes currently being traced.

7. Click **Change Tracing** to change the tracing parameters and start the trace.

Running Connect:Direct UNIX Traces

To modify and run a Connect:Direct UNIX trace:

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Tracing** to display the Change Tracing Parameters page.

   The trace types are displayed at the top of the page. They are:

Trace Type	Description
CMGR	Specifies a command manager trace that traces the interaction of the server with connected workstations and with the server console.
PGMR	Specifies a Process manager trace that traces the manipulation of Connect:Direct Processes. This includes submitting, updating, deleting, selecting for processing, and terminating Processes.
SMGR PNODE	Specifies a session manager trace that traces Connect:Direct Process execution and the interaction between the server and the Connect:Direct PNODE.
SMGR SNODE	Specifies a session manager trace that traces Connect:Direct Process execution and the interaction between the server and the Connect:Direct SNODE.
COMM	Specifies a communications trace that traces interaction with external communications facilities invoked from session manager threads and used to communicate with other Connect:Direct nodes.

3. Specify the tracing level for each type of trace. The trace levels are:

Level	Description
Full	Function entry and exit, function arguments, and values of internal data structures at key points in the execution flow are traced.
Intermediate	Function entry, function exit, and function arguments are traced.
Basic	Function entry and exit is traced.
Off	Tracing is turned off.

You can do one of the following:

◆ Select individual trace levels.

◆ Click **Full Tracing** to set a Full tracing level for all traces.

◆ Click **All Off** to turn off all tracing.

4. Type the fully qualified name of the file to receive the output for the type of trace you are running. The default is CDTRACE.CDT in the Connect:Direct UNIX server directory.

5. Click **Change Tracing** to change the parameters and start the trace.

Running Connect:Direct Windows Traces

To modify and run a Connect:Direct Windows trace:

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Tracing** to display the Change Tracing Parameters page.

   The trace types are displayed at the top of the page. They are:

Trace Type	Description
CMGR	Specifies a command manager trace that traces the interaction of the server with connected workstations and with the Windows server console.
PGMR	Specifies a Process manager trace that traces the manipulation of Connect:Direct Processes. This includes submitting, updating, deleting, selecting for processing, and terminating Processes.
MAIN	Specifies a main trace that traces initialization and termination activity.
STAT	Specifies a statistics traces that traces statistics thread activity.
SMGR	Specifies a session manager trace that traces Connect:Direct Process execution and the interaction between the server and other Connect:Direct nodes.
COMM	Specifies a communications trace that traces interaction with external communications facilities invoked from session manager threads and used to communicate with other Connect:Direct nodes.

3. Specify the tracing level for each trace type. The trace levels are:

Level	Description
Full	Module entry and exit records, function arguments, and selected internal control blocks are traced.
Intermediate	Module entry and exit records and function arguments are traced.
Basic	Module entry and exit records are traced.
Off	Tracing is turned off.

You can do one of the following:

- Select individual trace levels.
- Click **Full Tracing** to set a Full tracing level for all traces.
- Click **All Off** to turn off all tracing.

4. Specify the fully qualified name of the file to receive trace output. The default is CDTRACE.CDT in the Connect:Direct Windows server directory.

5. Type the maximum size that the output file can reach before the trace terminates. If you select to wrap tracing output, the file begins to wrap when it reaches this size (see step 7). A value of 0 indicates that the file can grow indefinitely.

6. Select the output file size in megabytes or kilobytes.

7. Select if you want to wrap output in the trace output file when it reaches the maximum size.

8. For a session manager (SMGR) trace, select if you want to trace Processes submitted from only the PNODE, from only the SNODE, or from both.

9. The following fields restrict traces:

    ◆ To restrict a trace to specific Process names, type up to four Process names in the Process Names field. Separate the Process names with commas.

    ◆ To restrict a trace to specific Process numbers, type up to four Process numbers in the Process Numbers field. Separate the Process numbers with commas.

    ◆ To restrict a trace to specific SNODEs, type up to four SNODE names in the Destination SNODE Names field. Separate the SNODE names with commas.

10. Select if you want to generate a configuration report containing initialization parameters settings, network map information, server properties, and system configuration information. This report is named CDCONFIG.TXT and is output to the Connect:Direct Windows installation directory.

11. Click **Change Tracing** to change the parameters and start the trace.

Chapter 9

Modifying Translation Tables

Connect:Direct translates data from one character set to a different character set, such as ASCII to EBCDIC, using character translation tables.

This chapter describes the following tasks:

❖ Viewing a Translation Table

❖ Modifying a Translation Table

❖ Adding a Translation Table

These functions are not available to users signed on to Connect:Direct OS/390 or Connect:Direct UNIX systems. Also, you must have Connect:Direct authority to perform translation table functions.

Viewing a Translation Table

To view a Connect:Direct translation table:

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Trans. Table** to display the Select Translation Table Results page. A list of translation tables is displayed. The default translation tables are:

   ◆ XLATERCV.CDX–translates data from EBCDIC to ASCII

   ◆ XLATESND.CDX–translates data from ASCII to EBCDIC

   There is also a blank box where you can specify the name of a custom translation table.

   Click the navigational symbols to move through the records.

3. Click ▶ to display detailed translation table information. The Translation Table page is displayed.

   The table headings represent the source character sets and the table cells contain the target values. For example, in XLATERCV.CDX the column and row headings are EBCDIC values, while table cells are ASCII values. To find the ASCII equivalent to EDCDIC value 33, find where the 3x row intersects with the x3 column. This shows that the ASCII equivalent is 93.

4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

Modifying a Translation Table

To modify a Connect:Direct translation table:

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Trans. Table** to display the Translation Table page. A list of translation tables is displayed.

3. Do one of the following:

   ◆ Click   to select the translation table you want to change. The Change Translation Table page is displayed.

   ◆ Type the name of the custom translation table in the blank field and click   . The Change Translation Table page is displayed.

   If you type the name of a translation table that does not exist and click   , a new table is displayed with all values set to 00.

4. Select the value in the table you want to modify and type in the new value.

5. Repeat step 4 for every value you want to change.

6. Click **Change Translation Table** when complete.

Adding a Translation Table

Perform the following procedure to add a Connect:Direct translation table based on an existing table. You can use one of the default tables or a custom table as the template.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.

2. Click **Trans. Table** to display the Translation Table page. The default translation tables are displayed.

3. Do one of the following:

   ◆ Click   next to the default table that you want to use as a template.

   ◆ Type the name of a custom table that you want to use as a template and click   .

   The Add New Translation Table page is displayed with the new table.

4. Type a fully qualified file name for the new table.

5. Change any values as needed.

6. Click **Add Translation Table** when complete.

Appendix A

Connect:Direct OS/390 Debug Values

The following table lists Connect:Direct OS/390 debug values:

DEBUG Value	Trace Type
80000000	COPY Routine and RUN TASK trace
10000000	Full TPCB/SYMBOLICS from DMCBSUBM
08000000	Session manager trace
04000000	Separate trace per task (Example: "R0000005" to trace TASK 5)
02000000	API session trace
01000000	DMGCBSUB trace
00800000	NETEX task termination disconnect trace
00400000	TCQSH from DMCOPYRT
00200000	Make each SVC dump unique
00040000	GETMAIN/FREEMAIN trace
00008000	I/O buffer trace
00004000	WTO all dynamic allocation parameters
00002000	Browser User Interface/Plex traces
	ACTION queue manager trace
	CKPT queue manager trace
	TCQ queue manager trace
	STATS queue manager trace
	First REQUEST queue manager trace
	Second and subsequent REQUEST queue manager trace. For example, "CDPLXR03" traces the third queue manager. The number of queue manager traces is based on the maximum number of servers from the asset protection (APKEY) file.
	JOIN queue manager trace
00001000	Workload Balancing trace

DEBUG Value	Trace Type
00000080	RPL trace - long
00000040	RPL trace - short
00000020	Version 2 session trace
00000008	Logon exit trace
00000004	Logon Process or trace
00000002	SCIP exit trace
00000001	SNMP trace

Appendix B

Connect:Direct User Authority Functions

Connect:Direct OS/390 User Authority Functions

The following table lists the functions that a Connect:Direct OS/390 user can perform. Use this information to set up user authorities. See the *Connect:Direct OS/390 Administration Guide* for more details.

Function	Description
Flush Process	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the FLUSH PROCESS and SUSPEND PROCESS commands for all Processes
Insert User	Specifies whether the user is allowed to insert new records into the Authorization file.
Delete User	Specifies whether the user is allowed to delete records from the Authorization file.
Select User	Specifies whether the user is allowed to read records from the Authorization file.
Update User	Specifies whether the user is allowed to update records in the Authorization file.
Copy Function	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the COPY statement.
Change Process	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the CHANGE PROCESS command for all Processes.
Delete Process	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the DELETE PROCESS command for all Processes.
STAT Command	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the STATISTICS COMMAND command.
Gen Select Process	Specifies if the user can select any Processes or only Processes that the user submitted. If you select Yes, the user can only select Processes that he or she submitted. This is only valid in the IUI.
Gen Change Process	Specifies if the user can change any Processes or only Processes that he or she submitted. If you select Yes, the user can only change Processes that he or she submitted. This is only valid in the IUI.
Select Netmap	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the SELECT NETMAP command.
Select Process	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the SELECT PROCESS command for all Processes.
Submit	Specifies if the user can submit Processes.
Submit within Process	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the SUBMIT statement to define and submit within a Process.
Runjob Function	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the RUN JOB statement.
Control Tracing	Specifies if the user can request traces.

Function	Description
Stop C:D	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the STOP CD command.
Select Statistics	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the SELECT STATISTICS command for all Processes.
Gen Delete Process	Specifies if the user can delete any Processes or only Processes that he or she submitted. If you select Yes, the user can only delete Processes that he or she submitted. This is only valid in the IUI.
Gen Select Statistics	Specifies if the user can select any statistics or only statistics for Processes that the user submitted. If you select Yes, the user can only select statistics for Processes that he or she submitted. This is only valid in the IUI.
Event Command	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the Event Services Support commands.
Update Netmap	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the UPDATE NETMAP command.
Modals Function	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the modal statements IF, ELSE, EIF, GOTO, and EXIT.
Runtask Function	Specifies whether the user is allowed to use the RUN TASK statement.
Insert Type	Specifies whether the user is allowed to insert new records into the Type Defaults file.
Delete Type	Specifies whether the user is allowed to delete records from the Type Defaults file.
Select Type	Specifies whether the user is allowed to read records from the Type Defaults file.
Update Type	Specifies whether the user is allowed to update records in the Type Defaults file
Gen Flush Process	Specifies if the user can flush any Processes or only Processes that the user submitted. If you select Yes, the user can only flush Processes that he or she submitted. This is only valid in the IUI.
Reset Signon	Specifies that the user can continue to try to sign on, even if he or she has exceeded the maximum number of signon attempts.
View Process	Specifies if the user can use the VIEW PROCESS command for all Processes.
CRC Overrides	Specifies whether node ID and user ID parameters are case sensitive. This choice overrides the case designation selected at session signon and is in effect only for this command. The default is the designation made at session signon.
Gen View Process	Specifies if the user can only view his or her Processes.

Connect:Direct UNIX and Windows User Authority Functions

The following table lists the functions that a Connect:Direct UNIX or Connect:Direct Windows user can perform. Use this information to set up user authorities. See the *Connect:Direct UNIX Administration Guide* or *Connect:Direct Windows System Guide* for more details.

Area	Function	Description
Admin	Administrator Authority	This field is only displayed when you sign on to a Connect:Direct UNIX node. This field assigns Connect:Direct UNIX Administrator authority to the user. If you select this authority, all other authority buttons are greyed out.
Control	Submit	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Processes using the Submit Process command.
	Monitor	Specifies that the user has access to the Process Monitor function • Yes specifies that the user can monitor his or her own Processes. • All specifies that the user can monitor anyone's Processes.
	Change	Specifies that the user has authority to change Processes in the Transmission Control Queue (TCQ). • Yes specifies that the user can change his or her own Processes. • All specifies that the user can change anyone's Processes.
	Delete	Specifies that the user has authority to delete Processes from the TCQ. • Yes specifies that the user can delete his or her own Processes. • All specifies that the user can delete anyone's Processes.
	Statistics	Specifies that the user has authority to access Process statistics using the Select Statistics command. • Yes specifies that the user can access statistics for his or her own Processes. • All specifies that the user can access statistics for anyone's Processes.
	View Process	Specifies that the user can issue a command to view Processes in the TCQ.
Server Control	Stop	Specifies that the use has authority to stop the Connect:Direct execution.
	Refresh	Specifies that the user has authority to refresh the Connect:Direct server initialization parameters.
	Trace	Specifies that the user has authority to access the Trace utility.
Overrides	Execution Priority	Specifies that the user has authority to override the default execution priority in a Process. • Yes specifies that the user can override the default execution priority for his or her own Processes. • All specifies that the user can override the default execution priority for anyone's Processes.
	File Attributes	Specifies that the user has authority to override the system's default file attributes when creating files using a Copy Process.

Area	Function	Description
Configuration	Netmap	Specifies that the user has authority to update the network map
	Translation Table	Specifies that the user has authority to update the translation tables.
	User Authorities	Specifies that the user has authority to update local user Connect:Direct functional authorities.
	User Proxy	Specifies that the user has authority to update user proxies.
Statements	Upload	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Copy Process steps.
	Download	Specifies that the user has authority to receive Copy Process steps.
	Run Job	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Run Job Process steps.
	Run Task	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Run Task Process steps.
	Submit in Process	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Processes from within another Process.
Overrides	Remote Node ID	Specifies that the user has authority to use the remote node ID parameter on the Process or when submitting the Process.
	ACL Update	Specifies that the user has authority to define access-allowed and access-denied entries in the Access Control List (ACL) for a file created using a **Copy** Process.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Abnormal termination	Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. This subparameter applies to non-VSAM files. The values are: KEEP–The file is kept after the Process step terminates abnormally. DELETE–The file is deleted after the Process step terminates abnormally. CATLG–The file is kept after the Process step terminates abnormally and an entry is placed in the system catalog (OS/390 only).
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. The values are: NEW–Creates a new file on the destination node. RPL–Creates a new file on the destination node or, if the file already exists, replaces the named file of the destination node. MOD–Appends data to the end of an existing file for which you have exclusive rights (not used by VSE) SHR–The file exists and the Process does not have exclusive control of the file. OLD–The file exists, and the Process has exclusive control of the file.
Address	A node property that specifies either the fully qualified domain name or IP address (nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn format). This property is required. You can enter up to 64 characters for the domain name; however, only 20 characters are displayed. You can scroll through the field to see the complete name.
Allow only Defined Nodes	A system property that specifies whether the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface can only access the nodes defined in a node property file or can access any Connect:Direct node. The values are: Y–Specifies that the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface can only access nodes defined in the node property files. If you specify Y, you must create at least one node property file. N–Specifies that the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface can access any Connect:Direct node. N is the default value.
Allow only Defined Users	A system property that specifies whether only users defined in a user property file can access the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface, or if any Connect:Direct user can access the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface. Y–Specifies that only users defined in user property files can access the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface. N–Specifies that any Connect:Direct user can access the Connect:Direct Browser User Interface. N is the default value.
BUFND	Specifies the number of I/O buffers VSAM uses for transmitting data between virtual and auxiliary storage. A buffer is the size of a control interval in the data component. Valid values range from 1–510. Increasing this number generally improves the I/O performance on the file but requires more memory.

Term	Definition
Buffer Size	Specifies the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a remote Connect:Direct node. This is a numeric value from 256–32,768. The default is 4096. This field overrides the initialization parameter value.
Checkpoint Restart	Specifies if checkpointing is used. This allows restart of interrupted transmissions at the last valid checkpoint, reducing the time to retransmit a file. The options are: Default–Uses the value specified in the Checkpoint Interval initialization parameter. Check At Every–Performs checkpoints at the specified number of kilobytes or megabytes. Sequential files, VSAM files, or partitioned data sets (PDS) can be checkpointed. Checkpointing of PDS-to-PDS transmissions occurs on each each member. Sequential-to-PDS and PDS-to-sequential transmissions cannot be checkpointed.
Completion Code	Specifies the completion code operator and return code values associated with step termination. Also referred to as the condition code. The completion code operands are **Equal to**, **Greater or Equal to**, **Greater than**, **Less or equal to**, **Less than**, and **Not Equal to**. Valid completion codes are: • Any–All values. • 0–Successful execution of the Process. • 4–A warning error was encountered. The statement probably finished normally, but you should verify the execution results. • 8–An error occurred during Process execution. • 16–A severe error occurred during Process execution.
Compression	Specifies if the file data should be compressed, reducing the amount of data transmitted as the file is copied. The file is then automatically decompressed at its destination. The options are: None– The data is not compressed Primary Char–Compresses text data or single-character repetitive data. Repetitive occurrences (ranging from 2–63) of the primary compression character are compressed to one byte. Repetitive occurrences (ranging from 3–63) of any other character are compressed to two bytes. If you select the Primary Char option, you must specify either the primary compression character or its hexidexcimal equivalent. The default value for the primary compression character is a blank (X'40'). Extended–Extended searches for repetitive strings of characters in data and compresses them to codes that are transmitted and converted back to the original string during decompression. If you select Extended compression, you must specify the following: • Comp Level–The compression level. Level 1 is the fastest compression, but it offers the lowest amount of compression. Selecting a higher value produces more compression, but is slower. • Window–The size of the compression window or history buffer. Specifying a higher window size increases the degree of compression and uses more virtual memory (above the line); for example, window size 8 uses 1 KB of memory, whereas size 15 uses 128 KB of memory. • Memory–Identifies how much virtual memory (above the line) is allocated to compression. Level 1 requires the least memory (1K), but it reduces the amount of compression. Level 9 provides the fastest compression, but it uses the most memory (256K). Compression is CPU-intensive, and its effectiveness is data dependent. It should only be used if its benefits are known.
Condition Code	See Completion Code.
Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Values range from one to the maximum number of PNODE sessions defined in the network map definition. This value overrides any defaults.

Term	Definition
Comment Statement	A statement within a Process that contains a descriptive comment.
Conditional Statement	A statement within a Process that controls its execution by testing Process step return codes and directing the next step. Conditional statements are If, Then, Else, EIF, Goto, and Exit.
Copy Statement	A statement within a Process that performs a data transfer. Copy statement parameters include source and destination file names and attributes.
DATAEXIT	Specifies the name of the user-written program called to examine or modify the COPY data.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
Debug	A system property that indicates whether debug tracing for Connect:Direct Browser User Interface operation is written to the trace data set. This property does not control Process execution debug tracing. The values are: Off–No debug tracing is performed. Minimal–Basic debug tracing is performed. Maximal–Extended debug tracing is performed.
Default Current Directory	Specifies the default directory to browse for a file.
Description	A node or user property that specifies descriptive information about the property file.
Destination DISP	Specifies what to do with the destination file after a copy is complete. The destination DISP values can be: NEW–Creates a new file on the destination node. RPL–Creates a new file on the destination node or, if the file already exists, replaces the named file on the destination node. MOD–Appends data to the end of an existing file for which you have exclusive rights. OLD–The file exists, and the Process has exclusive control of the file. SHR–The file exists and the Process does not have exclusive control of the file. The exact DISP values displayed depend on the platform.
Destination file	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long (1–8 characters for Tandem NonStop Kernel).
Direction	Specifies the copy file direction. Selecting **Send** sends the file to the SNODE. Selecting **Receive** indicates the file is received from the SNODE.
Display Nodes	Specifies if nodes defined to the Browser User Interface are displayed in a list box on the Signon page.
Default Connect:Direct Node	A system and user property that specifies the name of the Connect:Direct node to connect with, if the node is not specified in a request. This value must be the same as the name of one of the node property files. There is no default value.
Default Connect:Direct User ID	A system or user property that specifies the Connect:Direct user ID or the user property file name to use if one is not specified in a request. There is no default value.
Exclusion Criteria	Specifies criteria for excluding specific CMS files from a copy operation. The format is: generic | member | (startrange/stoprange)| list generic–Specifies a generic file name. member–Specifies an individual file name. startrange–Specifies the first name in an alphanumeric range of files. stoprange–Specifies the last name in an alphanumeric range of files.

Term	Definition
File Type	Specifies the VM file type.
Hold Status	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. The Hold statuses are: • No–The Process is not placed in the Hold queue. It is executed as soon as resources are available. • Yes–The Process is held in the Hold queue in Held Initially (HI) status until it is explicitly released. • Call–The Process is held until the SNODE, as specified in the Process SNODE parameter, connects to the PNODE. The Process is then released for execution. The Process is also released when another Process on the PNODE connects to the SNODE.
Host Name	Specifies the 1–256 character host name for the node.
IP Address	Specifies the IP address of the Connect:Direct system you want to sign on to. It is in the format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, for example 127.0.0.1. You do not have to supply an IP address if a node property file is defined for you.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
Link	Specifies the disk where the CMS file is located. This parameter allows access to the CMS file. The Link information consists of: User ID–The owner ID for the CMS minidisk where the file is located. The valid length ranges from 1–8 characters. Password–The password for the CMS minidisk where the file is located. The maximum length is 256 characters. The default password is ALL. Access mode–the link access mode. The Copy From access modes are: • W (primary read/write access) • M (primary multiple access) • R (primary read-only access) • RR (primary and secondary read-only access) • WR (primary read/write access; alternate read-only access) • MR (primary multiple access; alternate read-only access) • MW (primary multiple access; alternate read/write only access) **Warning**: MW access to CMS format disks can be destructive. If you use MW access, no other VM user or Connect:Direct Process should have MW, M, or W access to the minidisk. If multiple users or Processes simultaneously write to the disk, the CMS directory on the disk can be destroyed. CUU–The virtual address of the disk where the CMS file is located. Any four-digit number is valid.
Logging	A system property that controls whether Connect:Direct Browser User Interface activity is logged to the trace data set. This property does not affect Process logging. The values are: Off–No logging is performed. Minimal–Basic logging at key processing points is performed. Maximal–Detailed logging is performed.
Maximum API Connections	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX api.max.connects local.node parameter that defines the maximum number of concurrent API connections permitted for the local node. The default is 16.
Maximum Logon Attempts	Specifies the maximum number of signon attempts the user is allowed per hour. The range is 0–99. The default is 60. Zero (0) indicates no maximum number.
Maximum Records	A system property that specifies the maximum number of records that a Connect:Direct node can return in response to a command. If the number of records exceeds this value, the command continues, but all records returned after the maximum number are will be discarded. The default is an unlimited number of records.
Maximum RU Size	Specifies the maximum RU size for sessions in this group. The default is 4096.

Term	Definition
Maximum Sessions	Specifies the maximum number of sessions allowed in this mode group. The default is 8. Specify 1 if you use dependent LUs as the communications path because dependent LUs can only support a single session.
Mode	Specifies the 1–48 character communications mode name.
New Name	Specifies the new name of the Process. The default is the label on the Process statement.
Netmap Check	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX netmap.check local.node parameter that determines if security checks are made to verify that a remote node name is in the netmap.cfg file.
Node	Specifies a 1–16 character name for the Connect:Direct node, as defined in the network map. Use of this field for login to the Browser User Interface is optional; if the node is defined in your user property file, you do not have to supply a node during login.
Normal termination	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. The values are: KEEP–The file is kept after the Process step finishes. DELETE–The file is deleted after the Process step terminates normally. CATLG–The file is kept after the Process step terminates abnormally and an entry is placed in the system catalog (OS/390 only).
Notify	Specifies the user ID to receive Process completion messages. The user ID is notified through a Microsoft Exchange E-mail, a Windows dialog box, or a TSO notify.
Old Date	Specifies to use the creation or last modified date and the time of the file being transmitted to set the creation date and time of the file received. If you do not specify to use the old date, the current date and time are used for the creation date and time of the received file. Use this for sequential file transfers between two Connect:Direct for VM/ESA systems, and transfers between a set of CMS files on Connect:Direct for VM/ESA to a PDS on a Connect:Direct for OS/390 system.
Operator	Specifies the type of comparison to be performed in an If statement. Operators are: • **EQ** specifies equals. • **GE** specifies must be greater than or equal to • **GT** specifies must be greater than • **LE** specifies must be less than or equal • **LT** specifies must be less • **NE** specifies does not equal
Pacing Send Count	Specifies the number of send operations to perform before waiting for a pacing response from a remote node. This is a numeric value from 0–63. The default is 0, which indicates no pacing. This field overrides the initialization parameter value.
Pacing Send Delay	Specifies the amount of time Connect:Direct waits before sending each outbound data buffer to the remote node. This is a 24-hour time value formatted as hh:mm:ss. The default value of 0 indicates that Connect:Direct sends each data buffer as soon as possible. The maximum value is 23:59:59. This field overrides the initialization parameters value.
Pacing Size	Specifies the largest permissible receive pacing window size for sessions in this mode group. Connect:Direct sends this number of data buffers before waiting for an acknowledgment from the remote node. The range is 0–63; 0 specifies no pacing. The default is 7.
Parallel Sessions	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX local.node sess.total parameter that defines the maximum number of concurrent connections between all nodes and the local node. The default is 255.

Term	Definition
Passticket Data	Specifies the values required for a Stage 2 security exit to rewrite a RACF PassTicket password. The format is *APPL prof name, secured signon key*, where: • *APPL prof name* is the value specified when the profile is defined for the PTICDATA class. • *Secured signon key* is the value associated with the PTICDATA class and the name specified in the APPL Prof name.
Password	A user node property that specifies the password corresponding to the User ID property value. If no value is specified, the system assumes either that there is no password associated with the user ID, or that a password is specified during logon. If you create a password you cannot later reset it to a null password. Instead, you must delete the user profile, then recreate the profile without a password.
Pend Statement	A statement within a Process that indicates the end of a Process. The Pend statement is only used in Connect:Direct UNIX and Connect:Direct Windows Processes. There are no parameters for the Pend statement.
Port	Specifies the 1–5-digit port number of the Connect:Direct system you want to sign on to. You do not have to supply a port number if a node property file is defined.
Port property	A node property that specifies the 1–5-digit port number of this Connect:Direct node. The default listening port is 1363 for API requests.
PNODE	Specifies the Connect:Direct network node where the Process resides (the primary node).
PNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the PNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
PNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the PNODE. This ID must be the name of an existing user account. This field is case-sensitive.
Priority	Specifies the priority of a Process in the Transmission Control queue. Connect:Direct uses the Priority parameter for Process selection. Values range from 1–15. The lower the number, the higher the priority. A Process with higher priority is selected for execution before a Process with a lower priority. This parameter does not affect the priority during transmission.
Process file name	Specifies the name of the file that contains the Process.
Process Name	Specifies the 1–8 character name of the Process.
Process Number	Specifies the system-assigned number of the Process. The range is 1–99999.
Process Statement	The first statement in a Process. The Process statement defines general Process characteristics, including Process name, primary and secondary nodes, execution date and time, security parameters, accounting data, and symbolic variables.
Protect	Specifies whether an IBM RACF profile is created for a new file.
Protocol	Specifies the type of protocol for a communications mode or path, either TCP/IP or APPC.
Proxy Attempt	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX local.node proxy.attempt parameter that defines if remote users can specify a dummy user ID in the SNODE ID. The default is no, where neither the local system nor the remote system requires a user ID from the other side.
Queue	Specifies which queue to select Processes from. The queues are: • All–All Processes in the TCQ. • Exec–Processes currently be executed. • Hold–Processes that are either held by the user or operator or held due to execution errors. • Timer–Processes that are scheduled for execution later, or Processes in time retry due to session errors. • Wait–Processes that are eligible for execution and are awaiting selection.

Term	Definition
Record Categories	Specifies whether the record is related to an event or to a Process. The values are: • CAEV–The record is related to a Connect:Direct event, such as a Connect:Direct shutdown. • CAPR–The record is related to a Connect:Direct Process.
Record ID	Specifies the type of statistics record generated. See the *Select Statistics Results* Help topic for a list of Records IDs
Remote C:D Platform	Specifies the type of Connect:Direct system on the SNODE.
Replace	Specifies that the files sent replace destination files with the same name.
Retain	Indicates whether Connect:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it is executed. If you specify Retain with a start time, the Process is released for execution at the specified time. Each time a retained Process is released, Connect:Direct creates a copy with a new Process number. The copy is executed, and the original Process remains in the queue. The Retain options are: • Initial–Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue for execution every time that Connect:Direct initializes. Do not specify a start time if you choose this option. • No–Specifies to not retain the Process after it is executed. • Yes–Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue after it is executed. You can release the Process for execution later or delete it. When you specify a start date and start time, set **Retain** to **Yes** to continually execute the Process at the scheduled time.
Run Job Statement	A statement within a Process that submits a job to the host operating system. This job executes concurrently with the Process. Any Process statements following the Run Job statement execute without waiting for the Run Job results. The job can execute on either the local or remote node.
Run Task Statement	A statement within a Process that executes an external program or command. The program or command must complete before any further statements in the Process are executed. Run Task produces a return code as the exit code for the program it calls. Do not call programs with the Run Task statement that require user intervention to complete. Do not use a return code 16 in any programs called by the Run Task statement, or the Run Task will fail.
Security ID	Specifies the 1–64 character security ID used by a security subsystem such as RACF subsystem.
Security Password	Specifies the 1–64 character security password required by a security subsystem such as RACF subsystem.
Select	Specifies selection criteria for copying OpenVMS PDS members. The SELECT parameters are: name–Specifies an individual member name. *–Specifies a global generic indicating that all members of the file are to be included.

Term	Definition
Selection Criteria	Specifies selection criteria for copying a set of CMS files. The format is: member | generic|(*) | (member,[newname], [NR|R])|generic,,[NR|R] (startrange/stoprange,, [NR|R])| list The values are: member–Specifies an individual file name. generic–Specifies a generic file name. (*)–Specifies a global generic. A global generic indicates that all files in the set of files are to be included. newname–Specifies a new name for a file. The newname parameter must be null if a generic name or range is used in the first subparameter position. NR–Specifies that a file does not replace an existing file of the same name at the receiving set of files. NR overrides the REPLACE option. When used with newname, NR applies to the newname and not to the original file name. When used with a generic name or with a range, NR applies to all files selected for that criterion. R–Specifies that a file replaces an existing file of the same name at the receiving set of files. When used with newname, R applies to the newname and not to the original file name. When used with a generic name or with a range, R applies to all files selected for that criterion. When using a generic and specifying NR or R, ensure that the second positional parameter (newname) is null. startrange–Specifies the first name in an alphanumeric range of files. stoprange–Specifies the last name in an alphanumeric range of files.
Servlet Information	A system property that specifies the servlet information. The default is the Connect:Direct Browser Interface.
Session Time-out in Seconds	A system property that specifies the number of seconds before a session terminates when no requests are processed. The default is 1800 seconds.
SNODE	Specifies the secondary node to be used in this Process. The secondary node name is a 1–16 alphanumeric character name that is defined in the network map. The name can be expressed in alphanumerics or nationals (@#$) with embedded periods.
SNODE New Password	Specifies a new password for the SNODE. The user password is changed to the new value on the SNODE if the user ID and old password are correct and the SNODE supports this optional parameter. Connect:Direct does not support spaces in the password. This field is case-sensitive.
SNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the SNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
SNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the SNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
Source DISP	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. The values can be: SHR–The file can be opened for read-only access while it is being copied. OLD–The file cannot be opened during the transfer. The exact DISP values displayed depend on the platform.
Source File	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long (1–8 characters for Tandem NonStop Kernel).
Space	Specifies the amount of DASD storage to be allocated for new files on the destination node. Specify Space for all new non-VSAM files unless you specify a Typekey file that includes Space parameters.
Start Date	Specifies the day and date to execute the Process.
Start Time	Specifies the time to execute the Process.

Term	Definition
Status	Selects Processes for viewing according to status.
	The statuses are:
	• Execution (EX)–The Process is being executed.
	• Pending Execution (PE)–The Process is selected for execution and startup is in progress.
	• Waiting Connection (WC)–The Process is ready to execute, but all available connections to the SNODE are in use.
	• Waiting Start Time (WS)–The Process is waiting in the Timer queue because it was submitted with a start time or date that has not expired.
	• Held Suspension (HS)–The operator issued a delete Process request with Hold set to Yes.
	• Timer Retry (RE)–The Process is in the Timer queue in RE (retry) status with short-term and long-term wait times.
	• Held for Call (HC)–The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Call.
	• Held Due to Error (HE)–A session error or other abnormal condition occurred, and the Process is being held as a result.
	• Held Initially (HI)–The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Yes.
	• Held By Operator (HO)–The Process is held because a Change Process request with Hold set to Yes was issued.
	• Held By Retain (HR)–The Process was submitted with retain after execution set to Yes or Initial.
Step Label	A 1–8 character user-defined string that identifies a Connect:Direct statement. The first character must be alphabetic. Step labels are also used by Goto statements to identify branching destinations in a Process.
Stop Date	View Processes ending on this date.
Stop Time	View Processes ending at this time.
Submit Statement	A statement within a Process that submits another Process. The Process can execute on either the local or remote node.
Submitter	Specifies the node name and user ID of the user that submitted the Process. Separate the node name and user ID with a comma; for example, atlanta, user1. To specify multiple submitters, enclose each node name/user ID combination in parentheses and separate with commas; for example, (atlanta, user1), (atlanta, user2), (atlanta, user3).
Symbolic Variables	Symbolic variables are text strings in a Process which are replaced with predefined values went the Process is executed. This allows you to easily change Processes when these values changes.
	For example, you van define a variable &filename and declare the value to be file1.txt. Whenever the Process encounters the &filename variable, it substitutes file1.txt. If you want to use a different value, just change the &filename definition to the new file name, and the Process will use that instead.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
	Separate multiple UNIX SYSOPTS with colons. Separate multiple Windows, OS/390, OS/400, OpenVMS, VM, or VSE SYSOPTS with a space. Separate multiple Tandem Non-Stop Kernel SYSOPTS with a comma.
	Refer to the *Connect:Direct Process Guide* for specific SYSOPTS values.
TCP Address	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX local.node tcp.api parameter that is used to monitor connection requests from the CLI or API using TCP/IP. You can specify either the host name of the Connect:Direct host computer or the IP address of the Connect:Direct host computer.
TCP API Bufsize	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX local.node tcp.api.bufsize parameter that defines the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a Connect:Direct CLI/API. The default is 4096 bytes.

Term	Definition
TCP Max Time to Wait	Specifies the Connect:Direct UNIX local.node tcp.max.time.to.wait parameter that defines the maximum number of seconds that the local node waits for a message from the remote node when using TCP/IP. When the time expires, the Process moves to the timer queue and Connect:Direct attempts to reestablish a session with the remote node. When set to 0, the wait time is unlimited, unless limited by the operating system. The default value is 0.
TCP Port	Specifies the Connect:Direct port name or number used in TCP/IP communications.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside. For the OS/400 platform, specifies the unit identifier of the auxiliary storage unit where the storage space for the file and file members is allocated.
Value	Specifies the completion code used for comparison in an If statement. Typically, a completion code less than 4 indicates that the Process completed successfully, completion code of 4 indicates a warning, and a completion code greater than 4 indicates the Process ended with errors.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
VSAMCAT	Specifies the name of the VSAM catalog where the VSAM file resides.

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