

VisualAge Pacbase



Middleware User's Guide

Version 3.5



Note

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1, place Jean-Baptiste Clément

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Chapter 1: Introduction

The purpose of the middleware functions is to manage the communication between the Client and Server components of an application using the communication protocols available on the market place.

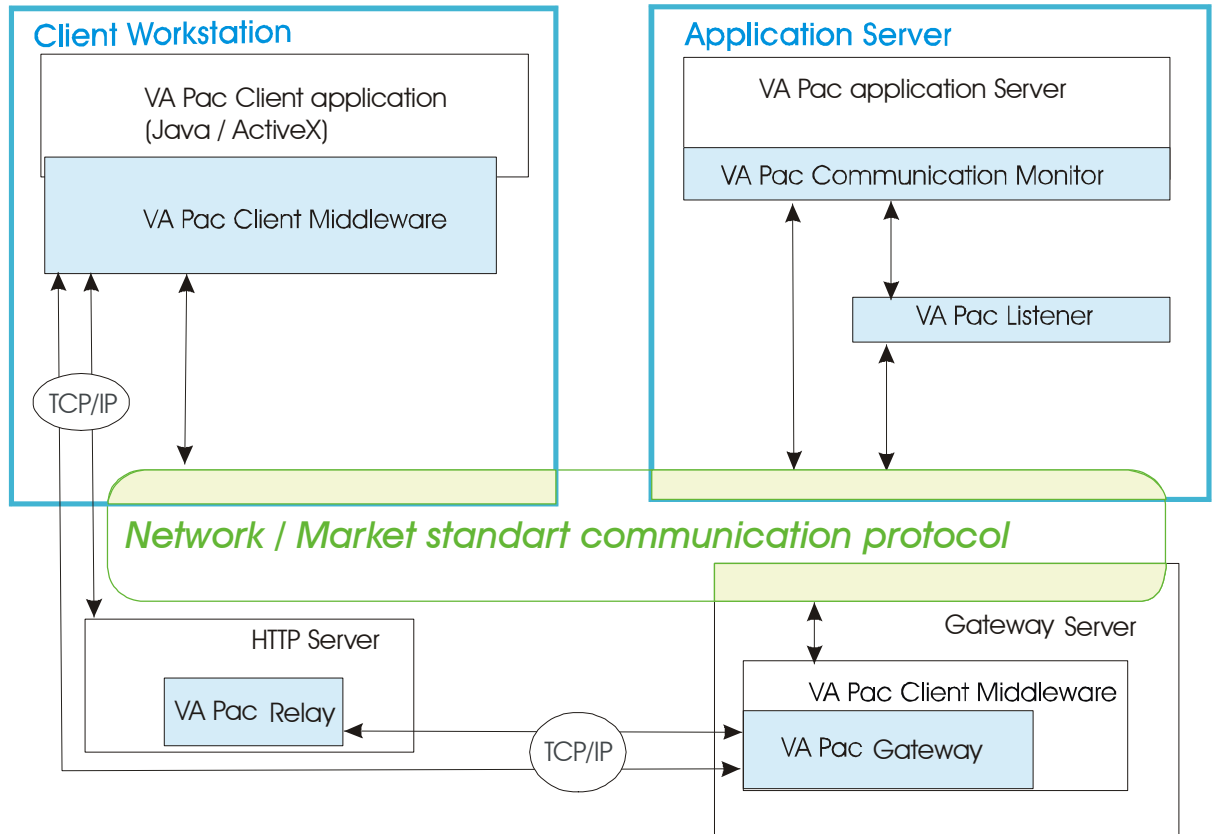
This guide provides an overall information on the operation of the middleware implemented for applications generated with the eBusiness and Pacbase WebConnection modules.



Specific topics such as the middleware customizing and packaging are detailed in the 'eBusiness Applications - Graphic Presentation' manual. Middleware-specific methods and attributes are documented in the 'Public Interface of Generated Components' manual.

Chapter 2: The different communication modes

General architecture



The Client workstation hosts the Client application.
The VA Pac Client middleware is included in the VA Pac eBusiness runtime.

Communication in direct mode

In this mode of communication, the exchanges between the Client and Server components are directly managed by a market communication protocol e.g. MQ Series, TCP/IP, CICS-ECI, CPI-C....

The implementation of the communication protocol chosen is totally encapsulated.

In Java, it is represented by the **MiddlewareAdapter** class, provided in the VA Pac runtime (**vaprun.jar**). This class offers an API which enables to define the context of the communication with the Server application.



This API is documented in the 'Public Interface of Generated Components' manual.

On each workstation hosting the Client application, you must install:

- the VA Pac Client middleware,
- the Client part of the communication protocol in use.

In this mode of communication, when the VA Pac Client application (Java or ActiveX) sends a Client component request, this latter follows the following path : it goes through the VA Pac Client middleware and is then handled by the communication protocol before it finally reaches a first Server component, the Communication Monitor.

The path to the Communication Monitor depends on the communication system architecture (Tuxedo, MQ Series, ...) and the configuration implemented by the network Administrator.



You can also use the VA Pac Socket listener module which relies upon a private protocol. In this case, the Client request transits through the listener before it reaches the Communication Monitor. Refer to *Chapter 8: How to use VA Pac Listener*.

Communication via a gateway

The gateway is represented by the **VapGateway** component, a program which accesses the VA Pac Client middleware.

In this mode of communication, the VA Pac Client middleware is not installed on the workstation which hosts the Client application but on an intermediate Server. The Client components communicate with the VA Pac gateway which is executed on this intermediate Server.

The gateway is shared by all the Client applications and must then be run permanently.

This enables not to increase the load of tasks performed by the workstation hosting the Client application and thus to perform an optimized and centralized management of the Server accesses.

In this mode of communication, the Client component request follows the following path: it is sent by the VA Pac Client application (Java or ActiveX), and directly goes into the gateway, via TCP/IP. It then transits through the VA Pac Client middleware which is installed with the **VapGateway** component. Next, it passes through the Client part of the communication protocol and the network itself, before it finally reaches the Communication Monitor, the first Server component reached.



You can also use the VA Pac Socket listener module which relies upon a private protocol. In this case, the Client request transits through the listener before it reaches the Communication Monitor. Refer to *Chapter 8: How to use VA Pac Listener*.



For all non SOCKET protocols, the Client part of the communication protocol must be installed on the same machine as the one hosting the gateway. However, the TCP/IP communication protocol only is required on each machine hosting the Client application, and this protocol is generally installed by default.

Particular case: relay mode

The relay can be used for Internet-type applications. It unburdens the HTTP Server from the communication with the Servers and from the management of the connected clients contexts. It is especially used to forward all the requests which reach an HTTP Server to another Server which hosts the middleware and the gateway. This lightens the task of the HTTP Server and the Administrator does not have to manage the different communication protocols used by these applications.

The purpose of this component is also to establish a simple TCP/IP relay (such as a router) allowing its Client to connect to another TCP/IP address which it would not be able to reach directly (for example if it is located behind a firewall).

The relay receives requests which are identical to the gateway's and then forwards these requests to a gateway (or another relay). Contrary to the gateway, it does not use the middleware.

It is represented by the **vaprelay.jar** program.

Chapter 3: The middleware components

The files listed below can have a `.dll`, `.o`, `.so` extension or none depending on the target platform.

The files with the `.001` extension are versions enabling to activate the trace mode which helps analyze communication problems. For more information, refer to *Chapter 10: How to solve the communication problems*.

Common files

<code>CharConv.txt</code>	File containing codepage conversion tables
<code>GsComMw</code>	Middleware interface for Pacbench/PacDesign (old VA Pac Workstation)
<code>GwAdapter</code>	Adapter to communicate with VapGateway
<code>(lib)JavaAdapter</code>	JAVA/C++ middleware interface (JNI)
<code>MwAdapter</code>	Adapter for communication in Middleware direct mode
<code>VapUtil</code>	Library of C++ functions and utility classes
<code>ixomware</code>	Generic interface of the IXO communication layer
<code>ixomsgen</code>	Error labels (Windows only)

Technical interfaces of communication

These files group the execution functions of the middleware communication services for a specific communication protocol.

<code>ixocics</code>	CICS/ECI protocol
<code>ixocpic</code>	CPI-C protocol
<code>ixocgtea</code>	GTEA (GCOS8) protocol
<code>ixoloc</code>	Local Cobol DLL protocol
<code>ixomqci</code>	MQSeries-CICS Bridge protocol
<code>ixomqmci</code>	Version for MQServer
<code>ixomqims</code>	MQSeries-IMS Bridge protocol
<code>ixomqmim</code>	Version for MQServer
<code>ixomqs</code>	Native MQSeries protocol
<code>ixomqm</code>	Version for MQServer
<code>ixosock</code>	VAP socket protocol
<code>ixotims</code>	IMS Connect protocol
<code>ixotmvs</code>	CICS socket protocol
<code>ixottds</code>	TDS TCP/IP protocol
<code>ixotux</code>	TUXEDO protocol (if <code>JoltAdapter</code> is not used)

<code>ixotuxmt</code>	'Multithreads' version for Native Client Threads (if <code>JoltAdapter</code> is not used)
<code>fieldtbl.vap</code>	FML conversion file

VAP Gateway module

<code>VapGateway</code>	VAP Gateway program
<code>VapGatewayNT</code>	Version to be installed as a Windows/NT service

☞ For more details, refer to *Communication via a gateway*.

VAP Relay module

<code>vaprelay.jar</code>	Package of VAP Relay Java classes.
---------------------------	------------------------------------

This module is autonomous and as such does not need any other component of the Middleware package.

The `.jar` file contains:

- the `com.ibm.vap.relay` package,
- a `readme.txt` file,
- a DOS startup script for the relay: `vaprelay.bat`,
- a Unix startup script for the relay: `vaprelay`.

☞ For more details, refer to *Particular case: relay mode*.

VAP Listener module

<code>listener</code>	VAP Listener program
-----------------------	----------------------

Under Unix, it is only provided as a compiled object.

A link-edit with the other compiled objects of the Server application is required in order to build a listener executable module.

A makefile example is provided in the package.

<code>dial</code>	Dialogue agent (Windows only)
<code>CodePageConv</code>	Codepage conversion functions
<code>VapUtil1</code>	Library of C++ functions and utility classes (Unix only)

☞ For more details, refer to *Chapter 8: How to use VA Pac Listener*

Chapter 4: Available protocols by server platform

The following lines give a few precisions regarding the Client platforms and gateway Servers which are listed in the tables below:

- **Windows:** Windows 32 bits system (98, NT, 2000, XP).
- **AIX:** v4.2. minimum required, V4.3 for GCOS7-TDS-TCP/IP and GCOS8-GTEA protocols.
- **Solaris:** v2.5.1. minimum required.
- **Unix OS390:** Unix System Services for OS390, V2R9.
- **Linux:** Debian GNU/Linux 2.2.19 with glibc 2.2.4-7.

OS/390 - CICS

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
CPI-C	Yes				
ECI	Yes				
EXCI				Yes	
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MQSeries	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
MQ-CICS Bridge	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

OS/390 - IMS

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
CPI-C	Yes				
IMS Connect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MQSeries	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
MQ-IMS Bridge	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

DOS/VSE – CICS

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
CPI-C	Yes				

AIX

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
ECI	Yes				
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
MQSeries	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Tuxedo	Yes	Yes			

Solaris

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
MQSeries	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Tuxedo	Yes	Yes			

Windows

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
CPI-C (TX-Series)	Yes				
ECI (TX-Series)	Yes				
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
MQSeries	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Tuxedo	Yes	Yes			

AS400

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

Compaq OpenVMS

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

Compaq Tru64 UNIX

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

HP-UX

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

Linux

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

NUMA-Q DYNX (SEQUENT)

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

Host Tandem OSS-Guardian (Himalaya)

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TCP/IP Socket	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Tuxedo	Yes	Yes			

Host GCOS7 - TDS

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
TDS-TCP/IP	Yes	Yes			

Host GCOS8 - TP8

Protocols / Client platform	windows	AIX	Solaris	Unix OS390	Linux
GTEA	Yes	Yes			

Chapter 5: Notion of Location

There are two fundamental notions underlying the definition of the communication:

- the notion of location, which describes the middleware use context,
- the mode of communication,; direct or via a gateway (possible use of a relay).

Each location:

- Identifies the protocol used to access the VisualAge Pacbase Server,
- Gives the Server address according to this protocol,
- Defines the required communication protocol parameters.

The locations are grouped in the **vaplocat.ini** file. Each location name is specified in the **vaplocat.ini** file between <...>. In each location section, communication parameters are defined using the following syntax: **parameter name=parameter value**.

There are two types of parameters:

- parameters relating to the communication general functions (communication type, message length...),
- parameters specific to each communication type (project name for TCP/TDS, queue manager name for MQSERIES ...). These parameters are prefixed by **IXO_** and transferred without change to the middleware layer specific to the communication type in use.

You can edit the **vaplocat.ini** file using the Location Editor tool (which can be launched independently or directly from the eBusiness module, in Developer Workbench). Refer to this tool's online help for details.



The list of parameters and their meaning is documented in *Chapter 9: Protocols Description & ,* in the section *Configuration* of each protocol.

Chapter 6: How to use VapGateway

Start-up

To start the gateway, position yourself into the directory where the **VapGateway** is located and type the following command (the options order has no importance):

```
VapGateway [-h]
-s|i|d TCP_PORT_NUM [-l LOCATION_FILE] [-c CHAR_CONV_FILE]
[-t TRACE_LEVEL] [-tf TRACE_FILE]
[-min NB_MIN_CONNECTION] [-max NB_MAX_CONNECTION]
[-clean CLEANING_INTERVAL] [-clientTimeout CLIENT_TIMEOUT]
[-connectionTimeout CONNECTION_TIMEOUT]
[-retry RETRY_INTERVAL]
```

where:

- **-h**: is the option used to display the syntax
- **-s**: starts the gateway in interactive mode
- **-i**: installs the gateway as a Windows NT service
By default, the gateway is installed in automatic startup mode.
- **-d**: uninstalls the gateway Windows NT service
- **TCP_PORT_NUM**: sets the gateway's listening number. The default value is 5647.
- **-l LOCATION_FILE**: indicates the locations file. Default is the **vaplocat.ini** file, located in the **VapGateway** program's directory.
- **-c CHAR_CONV_FILE**: specifies the codepage conversion file
The default is the **charconv.txt** file, located in the **VapGateway** program's directory.
- **-t TRACE_LEVEL**: sets the trace level.
 - ♦ 0: no trace
 - ♦ 1: traces of errors (default)
 - ♦ 3: general traces
 - ♦ 5: detailed traces
- **-tf TRACE_FILE**: Indicates the trace file.
The default trace directory is **VAPTRACE**, located in the VapGateway program's directory.
- **-min NB_MIN_CONNECTION**: Specifies the minimum number of idle Server connections kept in the connection pool upon a cleaning. Connections open up as the need for them arises. When this minimum number is reached, it is kept and the cleaning mechanism is activated.
The default value is 0.
- **-max NB_MAX_CONNECTION**: Specifies the maximum number of simultaneous Server connections in the connection pool.

Before creating a new connection (when there is no idle connection in the connection pool), the gateway checks the maximum number of connections. If it has not been reached, a new connection is created. If it has been reached, the most recent idle connection (**clientTimeout** parameter) is suppressed before a new one is created. If all the connections are active, the request for a connection is withheld until a connection becomes free or until the **connection Timeout** is over.

This parameter has a major impact on performance.

The default value is unlimited.

- **-clean CLEANING_INTERVAL**: Specifies the number of seconds between two cleanings of idle Server connections in the connection pool.

For a better performance, the middleware manages a group of associated server connections. An idle connection is a connection, belonging to the group, which has not been used since the last cleaning.

You must assign this parameter a small value (ex: 1 second) if you do not want to keep idle connections (to limit the use of resources). On the other hand, you must assign this parameter a high value (ex: 60 seconds) if you want to obtain better performance (to reduce the number of connections/diconnections/reconnections).

The value of the cleaning interval must not be greater than the server connection timeout, otherwise idle connections in the pool will be kept unnecessarily.

The default value is 60.

- **-clientTimeout CLIENT_TIMEOUT**: Specifies the maximum number of seconds that an idle client connection remains open. Beyond that number, the connection is closed.

The default value is 120.

- **-connectionTimeout CONNECTION_TIMEOUT**: Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a Client can wait to get a Server connection, when the maximum number of Server connections is reached.

The default value is unlimited.

- **-retry RETRY_INTERVAL** : Specifies the number of seconds between two attempts of communication with the Server when a communication error occurs.

A retry is performed only if a communication error occurs on a connection which has been idle during the number of seconds of the last **RETRY_INTERVAL**.

The default value is 0.

You can inhibit this mechanism by assigning the value **-1**.

- **-pcv**: Obsolete. Kept for compatibility only. In this VapGateway version, this option is always set.

The VapGateway version identifier

To identify the version of **VapGateway**, set the trace level to 1 minimum. The version identifier is located in the header of the trace file.

Example of a trace file header created at the gateway startup in interactive mode, with a trace level equal to 1:

```
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94  
  VisualAge Pacbase (*) v3.5 VapGateway vm350v01  
  Licensed Materials - Property of IBM 5655-F37  
  © Copyright IBM Corp. 1983, 2006. All Rights Reserved]
```

In this example, **vm350v01** is the version identifier.

Under Windows, you can easily identify the version by consulting the Properties panel of the **VapGateway.exe** file via the Windows Explorer.

☞ For more information about the trace, refer to *Chapter 10: How to solve the communication problems*.

Chapter 7: How to use vaprelay.jar

The **vaprelay** is a Java autonomous component, executable with a Java runtime (version 1.2 or higher recommended).

To operate correctly, the relay requires the name or IP address and the listening port of the gateway it communicates with. It must also listen for incoming connections from Clients.

An example of relay program startup is provided as two command files contained in **vaprelay.jar**:

- **vaprelay.bat** for Windows,
- **vaprelay** for Unix.

These files must be extracted and adapted to your needs.



The Java runtime must first be installed. It is not provided in this package.

In standard, you start the relay with the following command:

```
vaprelay <delegateHostName> [delegatePort [listeningPort]]
```

where:

- **delegateHostName**: is the name or IP address of the Server where the gateway is executed.
- **delegatePort**: TCP/IP port number where the gateway listens (**5647** by default).
- **listeningPort**: TCP/IP port number where the relay listens for Clients (**5647** by default).

Chapter 8: How to use VA Pac Listener

If VisualAge Pacbase is already installed, the listener allows you to use the VA Pac Socket private protocol and make the generated eBusiness application (Java or ActiveX) communicate with the VA Pac Server part. This avoids installing a communication system. The VA Pac Socket protocol relies upon the TCP/IP transport layer of the communication network.

The listener is automatically installed at the middleware installation.

The listener is delivered for the following platforms:

- AIX,
- AS400,
- HPUX,
- Linux,
- OSF1,
- Open VMS.
- Solaris,
- Tandem,
- Unix OS390,
- Windows.

Under Windows, you can start the listener on the Server application, using the following command:

```
Listener [-h] [-i|d|s <Port_Number>  
[Environment_File] [Security_program]]
```

where:

- **-h**: is the help message
- **-i <Port_Number> [Environment_File] [Security_Program]**: installs the listener as a Windows NT service
- **-d <Port_Number>**: uninstalls the listener service
- **-s <Port_Number>**: enables the direct startup of the listener
- **<Port_Number>**: is the decimal value of the TCP/IP port
- **<Environment_File>**: is the environment variables setting file
- **<Security_Program>**: is the program called by the listener for security check

When the Debug version (Debug: Listener.001, Dial.001) is used, the trace is written in a **srv<server pid>.txt** file located in the **c:/temp** directory.

Under other platforms, the listener executable must be built before being used. This program needs a link-edit with libraries of your application database. Refer to the **readme** file provided in the middleware package built for your target platform.

Chapter 9: Protocols Description & Configuration

IMS Connect

Prerequisites

IMS V6
IMS Connect V1R1

Mechanism of Exchanges

- Standard exchange

```
CLIENT QUERY          STREAM          IMS CONNECT QUERY
SEND----->IRM/TRAN/DATA ----->RECEIVE
RECEIVE<-----LLzz/DATA<-----SEND
...                   ...             ...
RECEIVE<-----LLzz/DATA<-----SEND
RECEIVE<-----CSM<-----SEND
```

The connection remains active in **SOCKET PERSISTENT** mode; it must be explicitly closed at the end of the exchange.

- Error detected by IMS Connect or the exit message

```
CLIENT QUERY          STREAM          IMS CONNECT QUERY
SEND----->IRM/TRAN/DATA ----->RECEIVE
RECEIVE<-----RSM<-----SEND
                        Connection closed
```

Operation Description

The HWSIMSO0 'user message exit' is used with the following configuration:

- Conversational mode
- Commit mode and Sync level defined by default in HWSIMSO0 (**commit mode 1**, and **sync level NONE**)

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).



The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=TCPIMS

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

☞ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **SOCKET** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

IXO_TRANSID

Name of the Communication Monitor transaction (8 char.).

IXO_ADDRESS

Host IP address or logical name, followed by the IMS Connect port number, separated by a SPACE character (30 char. max.)

IXO_DATASTORE

Name of the datastore, defined to the IMS Connect (8 char. max.)

IXO_RACFGROUP

Name of the RACF group used for IMS Connect. (8 char. max.)

Optional parameters

HOST_ENCODING

Server codepage value. This value must be defined in the codepage conversion file (**charconv.txt**), provided in the middleware package.

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

IXO_PERSISTENT

Persistence mode of the Socket connection.

Y persistent (default mode)

N non persistent

MQSeries

Prerequisites

MQSeries 5.2

Operation Description

MQSeries is a communication system based on message exchanges via message queues. These exchanges are managed by the MQSeries Manager (Queue Manager).

The MQSeries Middleware uses 2 message queues:

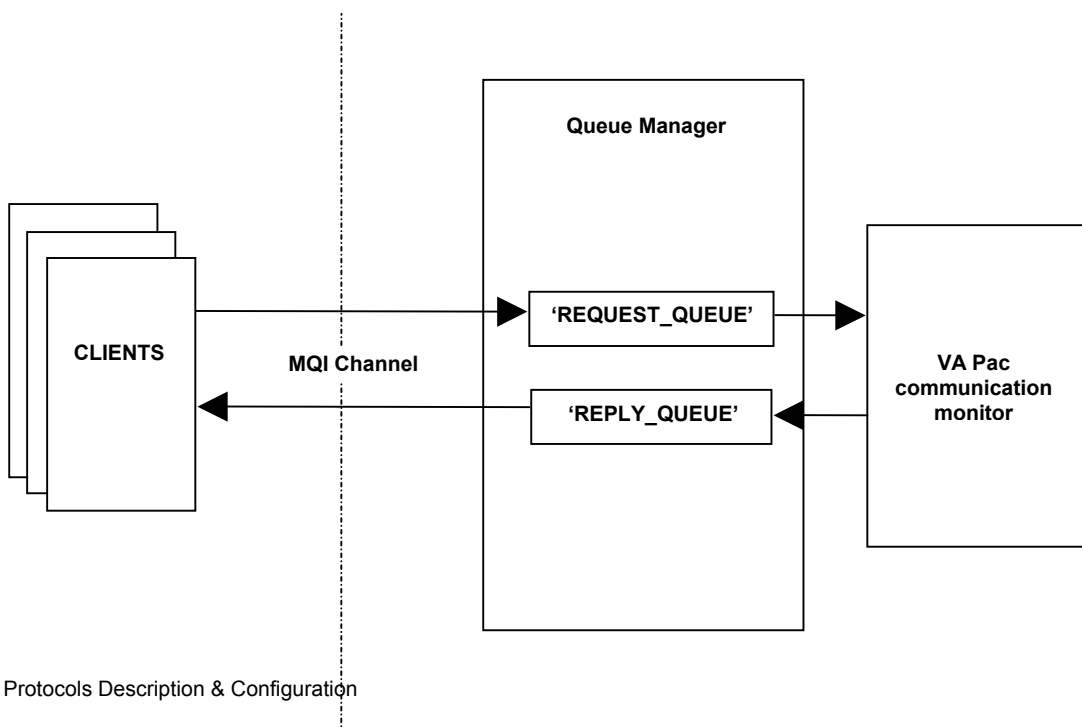
- the Request Queue
This Queue is used to send request messages to the Server application.
- the Reply Queue
The Client application receives the Server replies in this Queue whose name is transmitted to the Server application in the header of the request.

The request messages put on the Request Queue are read by the MQSeries Communication Monitor on the Server, and are processed on the same principle as the other communication system types. The Server programs send the replies to the Client via the Reply Queue specified in the header of each request. To make the link between a reply and its request, each reply contains the corresponding request's message identifier.

Definition of MQSeries objects

Client/Server Architecture

For this type of architecture, the Client and Server applications share the same Queue Manager. This Queue Manager and all the MQSeries objects are implemented on the Server of the application.



CLIENTS SERVER

In this context, the following MQSeries objects must be defined:

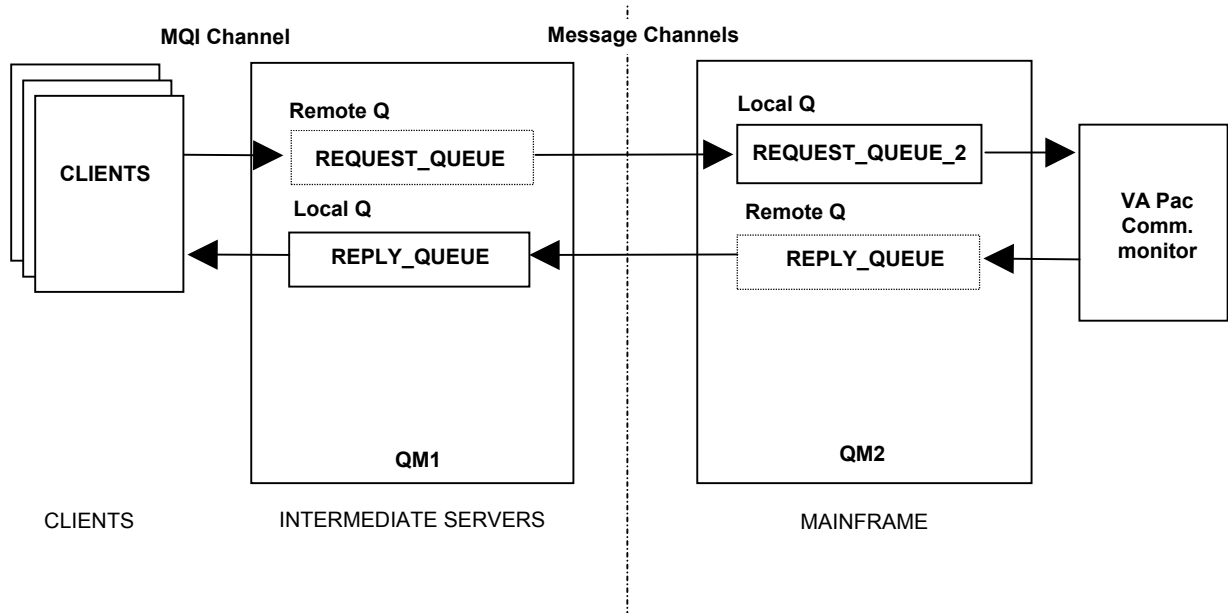
- 2 Local Queue
 - Request Queue
 - Reply Queue

- 1 MQI Channel SVRCONN/CLNTCONN

Distributed Architecture

In that case, several Queue Managers are interconnected to make up a MQSeries network.

Each application, Client and Server, is connected to its own Queue Manager, known as 'Local'.



The following MQSeries objects must be defined:

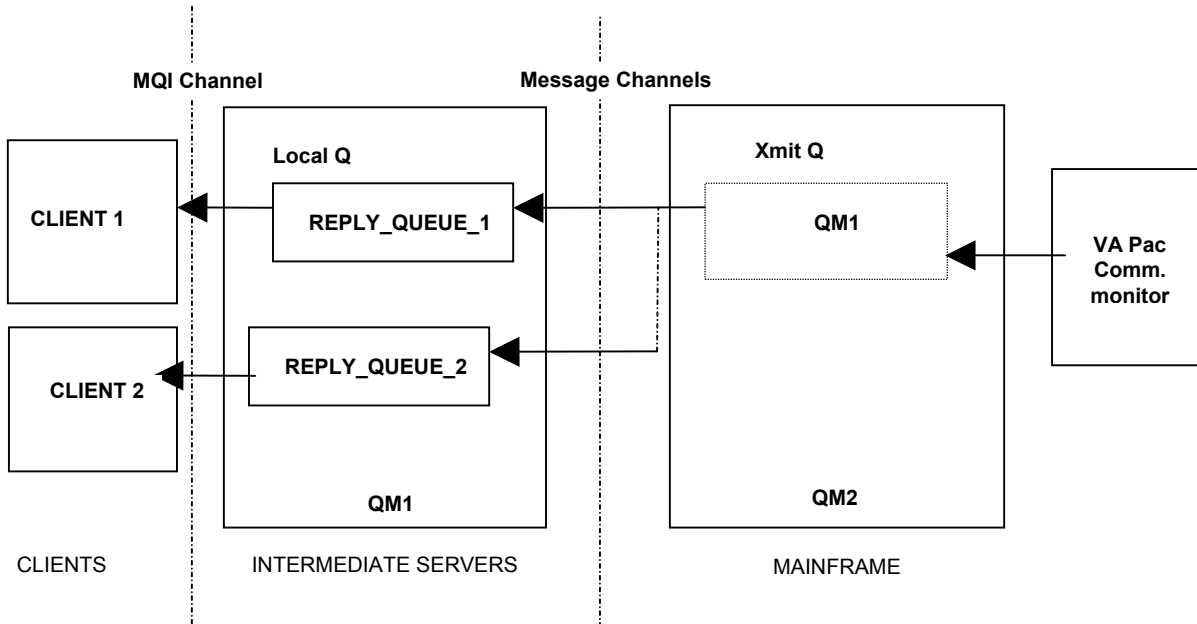
- For the local Queue Manager on the Client
 - 1 **Local Queue:** **Reply Queue**
 - 1 **Remote Queue:** **Request Queue**
 - 1 **MQI Channel** **SVRCONN/CLNTCONN**
 - 2 **Message Channel:** 1 **SDR** + 1 **RCVR**

- For the Queue Manager on the Server:
 - 1 **Local Queue:** **Request Queue**
 - 1 **Remote Queue:** **Reply Queue** (same name as the **Reply Queue** of the Client)
 - 2 **Message Channel:** 1 **SDR** + 1 **RCVR**

↪ The MQSeries system internal technical objects, such as Transmit Queue, Dead Letter Queue,... are not mentioned here.

↪ A Remote Queue is not really a message Queue; its definition only allows the Queue Manager to know the references required to route the messages to the target Queue (the names of the Queue Manager, remote Queue and Transmit Queue). Remote Queues are required because an application can only read in a Local Queue belonging to its own Queue Manager.

Using the Name Resolution function of MQSeries:



This technique reduces considerably the number of MQSeries objects. Whatever the number of Reply Queues needed by the Client applications, the only required MQSeries object on the server side is:

- 1 **Transmit Queue**: same name as the Client Queue Manager

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).

The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=MQSERIES or

COMM_TYPE=MQSERVER if the middleware is installed on the same machine as MQSeries Server and if you want to use a direct link with MQSeries.

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

➤ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **MQSERIES** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

IXO_QUEUEMANAGER

Name of the local Queue Manager of the Client application (48 char. max).

IXO_REQUESTQUEUE

Name of the request queue (48 char. max).

IXO_REPLYQUEUE

Name of the reply message queue (48 char. max).

Optional parameters

HOST_ENCODING

Server codepage value. This value must be defined in the codepage conversion file (**charconv.txt**), provided in the middleware package.

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

IXO_DYNAMICREPLYQUEUE

When this parameter is set, the reply Queue is dynamically created by MQSeries to transmit the reply messages (refer to MQSeries documentation to use this type of Queue).

IXO_REQUESTEXPIRY

Expiry time of a request, in seconds.

The request (reply included) is considered as lost when this time is reached.

All the messages relating to this request will then be automatically purged by the Queue Manager.

Unlimited by default.

VA Pac Communication Monitor

This Monitor is generated in VA Pac by specifying the **MQSERIES** communication type.

The Monitor can be started manually or automatically (TRIGGER MQSeries) and in batch or transactional mode depending on the environment of the Server application.

Two input parameters are required to start the monitor: the **Request Queue** name followed by the **Queue Manager** name, separated by a space. If the Trigger is used to automatically start the Communication Monitor, these two parameters must be transmitted via the **USER DATA** area of the **Process Definition** object, associated with the **Request Queue**.

The VA Pac generation options are the following:

WAITINT

Waiting time (in seconds) to receive a request.

One second by default.

WAITINT1

Waiting time for the Monitor to receive a new request in the **request queue**.

Unlimited by default.

MQSeries - CICS Bridge

Prerequisites

MQSeries 5.2

Operation Description

On the Server side, the CICS Bridge module operates between MQSeries and the VA Pac Communication Monitor. It communicates with the Client application via MQSeries objects, and with the VA Pac Communication Monitor via the **EXEC CICS LINK** command.

The protocol defined between the Client component and the Communication Monitor is the same as the one implemented for any other synchronous communication system (CPI-C or ECI):

When the length of the request message is shorter than the physical limit defined by **MESSAGE_LENGTH** in the parameters file (**vaplocat.ini**), the message is sent all at once. Otherwise, it is split in segments. The Client part sends the first segment and awaits an acknowledgment from the VA Pac Communication Monitor before sending the next one and so on until the last segment of the message.

The Communication Monitor receives each segment directly in the **COMMAREA**. After receiving the last segment, it rebuilds the complete logical message and then processes the request. The reply is processed following the same operation principle, i.e. if the length of the reply is shorter than the maximum defined length, the reply is sent back to the Client all at once in the **COMMAREA**. Otherwise, the reply is split in segments.

Structure of the request messages:

<MQMD><MQCIH><TransID><COMMAREA data>

Structure of the reply messages:

<MQMD><MQCIH><TransID><COMMAREA data>

Structure of the error messages sent by the Bridge:

<MQMD><MQCIH><ErrorText>

MQMD

Which describes the request message:

- `CorrelId = MQCI_NEW_SESSION`
- `MsgType = MQMT_REQUEST`
- `Format = MQFMT_CICS`
- `Report=MQRO_EXCEPTION+MQRO_EXPIRATION+MQRO_PASS_MSG_ID`
`+ MQRO_COPY_MSG_ID_TO_CORREL_ID+MQRO_DEAD_LETTER_Q;`
- `Expiry` = IXO external parameter
- `CodedCharSetId` = IXO external parameter

MQCIH

Header of CICS Bridge of the request:

- `Version` = IXO external parameter
- `Format = MQFMT_STRING`
- `ReplyToFormat = MQFMT_STRING`
- `UOWControl = MQCUOWC_ONLY`
- `LinkType = MQCLT_PROGRAM` (DPL program)
- `Authenticator` = password
- `TransactionId` = transaction code of the Communication Monitor

TransID

CICS transaction name of the Communication Monitor.

COMMAREA

Segment of message transmitted.

ErrorText

Error label when the return code, in the **MQCIH** header (**ReturnCode**) indicates an error.

Other **MQCIH** header fields give information on the encountered error:

- `CompCode`
- `Reason`
- `Function`
- `AbendCode`

Definition of MQSeries objects

The MQSeries objects are documented in the *Definition of MQSeries objects* for the MQSeries protocol.



A Trigger (FIRST) can be defined at the Request Queue level to automatically start the Bridge Monitor.

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).

↪ The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=MQCICS or

COMM_TYPE=MQMCICS if the middleware is installed on the same machine as the MQSeries Server and if you want to use a direct link with MQSeries.

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

↪ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **MQBRIDGE** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

IXO_TRANSID

Name of the Communication Monitor transaction (8 char.).

IXO_QUEUEMANAGER

Name of the local Queue Manager (48 char. max)

IXO_REQUESTQUEUE

Name of the request queue (48 char. max)

IXO_REPLYQUEUE

Name of the reply queue (48 char. max)

Optional parameters

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

IXO_DYNAMICREPLYQUEUE

When this parameter is set, the reply Queue is dynamically created by MQSeries to transmit the reply messages (refer to MQSeries documentation to use this type of Queue).

This parameter must contain the dynamic name of the Queue (Dynamic Queue name) and the 'Queue Model' name must be specified in the parameter (48 char. max.)

IXO_REQUESTEXPIRY

Expiry time of a request, in seconds (9 char. max.)

IXO_HEADERVERSION

Version of the **MQCIH** structure: 1(default) or 2, depending on the CICS-Bridge used interface (1 char. max.)

IXO_LOCALCCSID

Code of the machine character set in local (819 by default) (9 char. max.) used by MQSeries for the message conversion.



Do not define **HOST_ENCODING**, because the transcoding is managed by MQSeries.

For the DQM distributed architecture, the sender Channels must have the **CONVERT** option set up to **YES**.

MQSeries - IMS Bridge

Prerequisites

MQSeries 5.2

Operation Description

On the Server side, the IMS Bridge operates between MQSeries and the VA Pac Communication Monitor. It communicates with the Client application via MQSeries objects, and with the VA Pac Communication Monitor via the OTMA interface.

The protocol defined between the Client component and the Communication Monitor is the same as the one implemented for the other synchronous communication systems (CPI-C or ECI).

When the length of the request message is shorter than the physical limit defined in the parameters file (**vaplocat.ini**), the message is sent all at once. Otherwise, it is split in message segments. The Client part sends the first segment and waits for an acknowledgment from the VA Pac Communication Monitor before sending the next segment and so on until the last segment of the message.

The Communication Monitor receives each message segment in the IMS Queue via the **GU** instruction. After receiving the last segment, it rebuilds the complete logical message and then processes the request. As for the request message sending, if the length of the reply message is shorter than the maximum defined length, the reply is sent back to the Client all at once with the **ISRT** instruction. Otherwise, the Monitor applies the same principle of split and segments sending as for the request message.

The used *Format* of MQSeries message is **MQFMT_IMS** type:

<MQIIH><LLZZ><Transcode><Application data>

LL

Length of the following segment (maximum length of an IMS segment =32764 bytes)

ZZ=00

Transcode

IMS transaction code (8 characters)

MQIIH

IMS Bridge header:

- **Format = MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING**
- **ReplyToFormat = MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING**
- **Authenticator =** password of the user specified in **MQMD**
- **CommitMode = 0 (commit then send)**
- **SecurityScope = MQISS_FULL**

Security control at the IMS control and dependent Regions

Definition of MQSeries objects

The MQSeries objects are documented in the *Definition of MQSeries objects* for the MQSeries protocol, but they have the following specificities for the MQSeries – IMS Bridge protocol:

- **Bridge Storage Class**

Definition of a **Storage Class** specifying the group name and the XCF member name

- **Request Queue**

Local queue on the Server defined with the **Storage Class** of the Bridge.

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).



The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=MQIMS or

COMM_TYPE=MQMIMS if the middleware is installed on the same machine as the MQSeries Server and if you want to use a direct link with MQSeries.

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

↪ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **MQBRIDGE** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

IXO_QUEUEMANAGER

Name of the local Queue Manager of the Client application

IXO_REQUESTQUEUE

Name of the request queue

IXO_REPLYQUEUE

Name of the reply queue

IXO_TRANSID

Name of the Communication Monitor transaction

Optional parameters

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

IXO_LOCALCCSID

Local codepage (819 by default), used by MQSeries for the message conversion during the reading and writing of the Queues.

IXO_HEADERVERSION

Version of the **MQIIH** structure: 1(default) or 2, depending on the IMS-Bridge used interface (1 char. max.)

IXO_DYNAMICREPLYQUEUE

When this parameter is set, the reply Queue is dynamically created by MQSeries to transmit the reply messages (refer to MQSeries documentation to use this type of Queue).

IXO_REQUESTEXPIRY

Expiry time of a request, in seconds.

The request (reply included) is considered as lost when this time is reached. All the messages relating to this request will then be automatically purged by the Queue Manager.

Unlimited by default.



Do not define **HOST_ENCODING**, because the transcoding is managed by MQSeries.

For the DQM distributed architecture, the transmitting Channels must have the **CONVERT** option set up to **YES**.

EXCI

Prerequisites

This middleware only operates on the OS390 V2R9 platform with the CICS Transaction Server 1.3.

Operation Description

The middleware uses the **EXCI Call Interface** API in its implementation.

It establishes a connection calling successively the following functions:

- **Initialise_Use,**
- **Allocate_Pipe,**
- **Open_Pipe.**

Then the messages are exchanged via the function:

- **DPL_Request**

When the dialogue with the Server is finished, the connection is closed by calling the functions:

- **Close_Pipe,**
- **Deallocate_Pipe.**

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=EXCI

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

↳ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **CICS** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

IXO_NETNAME

EXCI user identifier or NETNAME attribute affected to the CONNECTION defined for the Pipe (8 char. max).

IXO_CICSAPPLID

Applid of the CICS region (8 char. max).

IXO_TRANSID

Name of the Communication Monitor transaction (4 char. max.).

CICS Socket

Prerequisites

CICS TCP/IP Sockets Interface V3.1

Operation Description

The protocol adopted by the middleware is based on the standard CICS Socket listener using: **CSKL** transaction calling the **EZACIC02** program.

- The listener startup is defined via the **CSKE** transaction. For example, the specification of the listening port number.
- After the connection of a Client to this port, it must send a first message to the listener. This initial message must have one of the structures required by the listener (**Listener Input Format**).

The retained structure is: **CodeTransaction,MessageAppli**
where

- **CodeTransaction**
CICS transaction which starts the VA Pac Communication Monitor (4 char.)
 - **,**
separator (1 char)
 - **MessageAppli**
message transmitted to the VA Pac Communication Monitor (35 char. max.)
- After receiving this message, the listener starts the Server transaction, passing a Cobol area which has the following structure (**Listener Output Format**):

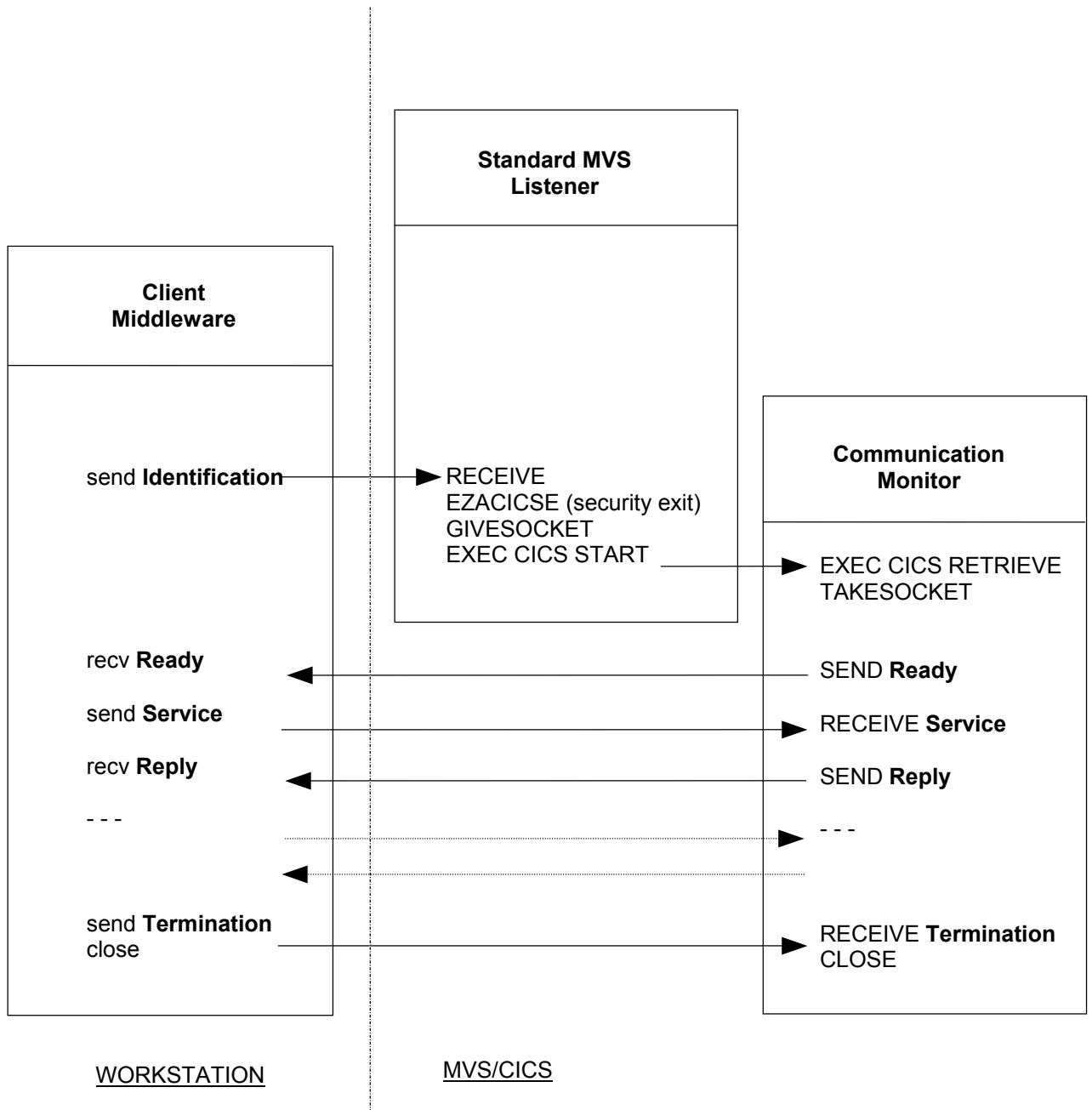
```
01      TCPSOCKET-PARM.  
05      GIVE-TAKE-SOCKET    PIC 9(8) COMP.  
05      LSTN-NAME          PIC X(8) .  
05      LSTN-SUBNAME       PIC X(8) .  
05      CLIENT-IN-DATA    PIC X(35) .  
05      FILLER             PIC X(1) .  
05      SOCKADDR-IN-PARM.  
10      SIN-FAMILY         PIC 9(4) COMP.  
10      SIN-PORT           PIC 9(4) COMP.  
10      SIN-ADDRESS        PIC 9(8) COMP.  
10      SIN-ZERO           PIC X(8) .
```

The application message is transferred via the **CLIENT-IN-DATA** area.

- Once started, the Server transaction is directly connected to the Client application.



The security control module is not standardly delivered, but an exit point is provided to implement this function. This module must be developed as a CICS program and named **EZACICSE**. It is systematically executed by the listener, before the Server transaction startup, by an **EXEC CICS LINK** and by transmitting the security information via the **COMMAREA** (cf. CICS TCP/IP Socket Interface Guide and Reference V3R1).



Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).

☞ The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=TCPMVS

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

↳ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **SOCKET** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

IXO_TRANSID

Name of the Communication Monitor transaction (4 char.)

IXO_ADDRESS

This parameter (30 characters maximum) must have the format:

0x0002ppppaaaaaaaa, where:

0x0002: Internet standard addressing mode (AF_INET)

pppp: port number in hexadecimal

aaaaaaaa: IP address in hexadecimal

or **Host Port**, where:

Host: IP address with **a.b.c.d** format or logical name of the Server

Port: port number in decimal, 5 characters maximum

Optional parameter

HOST_ENCODING

Server codepage value. This value must be defined in the codepage conversion file (**charconv.txt**), provided in the middleware package.

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

Communication Monitor generation parameters

COMM_TYPE=SOCKET

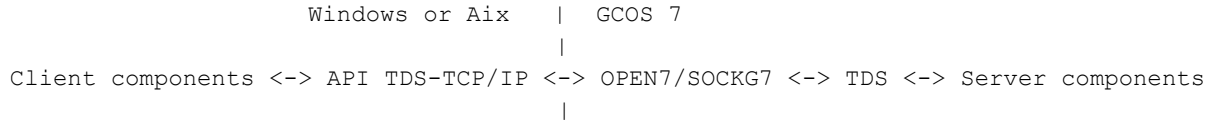
WAITINT

Waiting time (in seconds) before the automatic stop of the Communication Monitor

30 minutes by default.

TDS-TCP/IP

Architecture



Prerequisites

The required Bull products are the following:

- on GCOS7
 - GCOS 7-V7 (minimum TS7560) or GCOS 7-V8 (minimum TS8560) or GCOS 7-V9 (minimum TS9662)
 - TDS-TCP/IP
 - SOCKG7 V4.1.0
 - GCOS 7 OPEN 7 release V5
- Windows Client
 - TDS-TCP/IP API for Workstation
- AIX (4.3) Client
 - TDS-TCP/IP API for Unix



Your TDS application must be generated with the TCP-IP option.

Mechanism of Exchanges

- Windows/Aix Client -		- GCOS7 TDS TCPIP -
tpconnect	-->	Connection request, LOGON
tprecv "READY"	<--	SEND "READY"
tpsend "<MONITOR> <PCVrequest>" 8 char.	-->	Starts <MONITOR> with request in COMMAREA
tprecv "reply" or "error"	<--	RECEIVE, SEND "IXO&_____<PCVreply>" or "error" 5 spaces
tpsend "BYE"	-->	LOGOUT
tprecv ""	<--	SEND ""
tpdiscon		

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).

✍ The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=TCPTDS

MONITOR

Name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor program.

↳ This Communication Monitor must be generated with the **TCPTDS** type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor (value: 32000 max.).

The maximum length defined by the **MESSAGE-LENGTH** clause in the **TDS SECTION** of **TDSGEN** must be bigger than the length of the message defined here, plus the 9 characters of the **IXO** header, to avoid a protocol error.

IXO_TRANSID

Name of the Communication Monitor transaction (8 char.).

IXO_HOSTNAME

DPS 7000 host name. The IP address is not accepted (15 char. max.).

IXO_TDSNAME

TDS name. (4 char. max.).

Optional parameters

HOST_ENCODING

Server codepage value. This value must be defined in the codepage conversion file (**charconv.txt**), provided in the middleware package.

IXO_PROJECT

Project name. Once connected, the Client application can start all the authorized transactions for this project according to the PROJECT/TDS code specified in the GCOS 7 catalog. If this parameter contains space characters only, the default GCOS 7 project is taken into account. (12 char. max.).

IXO_BILLING

The account is verified in the GCOS 7 catalog. If the parameter contains space characters only, the default GCOS 7 account, allocated to this project user, will be taken into account (12 char. max.).

IXO_DATACONVERT

Automatic conversion of data, ASCII/EBCDIC.

If this option is activated (= "Y", by default), the ASCII/EBCDIC conversion of the buffer data is automatically managed by the ATMI interface. The conversion of application data can also be managed by the application; example: the middleware Adapters, by setting the **HOST_ENCODING=297** parameter.

The message sent by **tpsend** is composed of the TDS transaction code, followed by a space and then by the application data. Therefore, if the automatic conversion is not activated, the IXO layer will have to manage the conversion of the header part of the message: the transID code and the Space character.



The **IXO_DATACONVERT** and **HOST_ENCODING** conversion options must be exclusive to avoid the double conversion.

CPI-C

Prerequisites

IBM Personal Communication 4.3

Operation Description

This type of communication is implemented using the standard CPI-C (Common Programming Interface - Communications) X/Open API .

Each exchange with the VA Pac Communication Monitor, on the Client side, is broken down into successive calls of the following functions:

- conversation initialization (cminit)
- conversion parameters setting (cmscst, cmscsu..)
- connection (cmalle)
- request sending (cmsend)
- reply receiving (cmrcv)
- connection closing (cmdeal)

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).



The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=CPIC

MONITOR

The 'Symbolic Destination Name' defined in the CPI-C configuration file and associated with the transaction of the VA Pac Communication Monitor.

By convention, the 'Symbolic Destination Name' must have the same name as the VA Pac Communication Monitor.

↳ This Communication Monitor must also be generated with the CPIC type.

MESSAGE_LENGTH

Maximum message length expected by the Communication Monitor.

Optional parameters

HOST_ENCODING

Server codepage value. This value must be defined in the codepage conversion file (**charconv.txt**), provided in the middleware package.

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

TUXEDO

Prerequisites

Tuxedo 8.1

Operation Description

This type of communication is implemented using the ATMI API.

Each time the Communication Monitor is called, a **tpcall** is sent with the Monitor name as the service name ; a connection to the server has been opened beforehand via a **tpinit**.

Configuration

The configuration of the communication protocol requires the setting of parameters in the **vaplocat.ini** locations file (for more details on this file, see *Chapter 5: Notion of Location*).

↳ The parameters of the Client part of this communication protocol are documented in the *Appendix: Customizing external software*.

Required parameters

COMM_TYPE=TUXEDO for TUXEDO/WS Mono-Thread

or

COMM_TYPE=TUXEDOMT for TUXEDO/WS Multi-Thread

MONITOR

Name of the Communication Monitor defined as a TUXEDO service.

IXO_ADDRESS

This parameter (30 characters maximum) must have the following format:

0x0002ppppaaaaaaaa, with :

0x0002 : internet standard addressing mode (AF_INET)

pppp : port number in hexadecimal format

aaaaaaaa : IP address in hexadecimal format

or **Host Port**, with :

Host: IP address formatted **a.b.c.d** or logical name of Server

Port: port number in decimal format (5 characters maximum)

Optional parameters

IXO_PASSWORD

User password ('user authentication password'). 30 characters maximum.

This type of password is managed by the security system (Standard Tuxedo, Kerberos, ...) which provides the authentication service and which is specified in the **UBBCONFIG** file of the application.

This parameter is required if the **USER_AUTH** security option is defined in the TUXEDO server (in **UBBCONFIG**)

This parameter should preferably be sent by the client application.

IXO_APPLPASSWORD

TUXEDO application password (30 characters maximum).

This password is generally set at the beginning and should not change. It is defined each time the TUXEDO configuration file (**UBBCONFIG**) is generated.

This parameter is required if the **USER_AUTH** security option is defined in the TUXEDO server (in **UBBCONFIG**).

IXO_CLTNAME

Client name managed in the TUXEDO server application. (30 characters maximum.)

The **User Name** / **Client Name** couple identifies a client of the TUXEDO Application. It is used to check the access authorization to the application, and not to authenticate the user.

It is present or not, depending on the configuration of the security in the TUXEDO Server Application.

IXO_GRPNAME

The **Group Name** is used to associate a client of the application to a Resource Manager. (30 characters maximum.)

It is present or not, depending on the configuration of the security in the TUXEDO Server Application.

IXO_FMLCONVERSIONFILE

FML conversion

File name in FML format, used to format the input buffer.

NOTE: you must also specify the access path in the **FLDTBLDIR** environment variable and the filename in the **FIELDTBLS** environment variable.

HOST_ENCODING

Value of the server page code. This value must be defined in the file which contains the conversion table of the code pages (**charconv.txt**), delivered in the middleware package.

IXO_TIMEOUT

Waiting time to receive a reply, in seconds (30 seconds by default).

Use of the BEA Jolt API

Instead of using the classical TUXEDO API (which implies the use of the **ixotux** and **ixotuxmt** files), you can use the BEA Jolt API. This API, written in Java, can be accessed via **JoltAdapter**.

Launching the repository

Jolt uses a repository in which the services and buffers in use are described. You must then launch the Jolt repository and listener by adding the following lines in the TUXEDO configuration file:

```
JREPSVR SRVGRP=GROUP2 SRVID=6
        CLOPT="-A -- -W -P /home/ptpc/TuxServ/repository/jrepository"
JSL      SRVGRP=GROUP2 SRVID=5
        CLOPT="-A -- -n //brutus:55555 -m 1 -M 30 -x 10 -T 60"
```

In the classpath of the application which is to access Jolt, you must add the paths to **JoltRun.jar**, located under **ebusinessstolls\lib**, and the BEA **.jar** (**jolt.jar**, **joltjse.jar**). In this case, you must set the **JoltAdapter PrimaryServerAddress** to:

```
//brutus:55555
```

Declaring the servides and buffers

The buffers used for communication are **C_ARRAY** type and are named **VAPINPUT** and **VAPOUPUT**.

A utility enables you to declare the services and the buffers in a text file. You can also declare them via a graphical editor (refer to the documentation of the BEA **editor**, available at <http://edocs.beasys.com/tuxedo/tux81/jdg/dvrepos.htm>)

To launch the utility, run the following script::

```
java -classpath $CLASSPATH/jolt.jar:$CLASSPATH/joltadmin.jar  
bea.jolt.admin.jbld -u jpr //brutus:55555 BulkLoadFile
```

with `BulkLoadFile` which contains:

```
service=MCTXFI  
export=true  
inbuf=CARRAY  
outbuf=CARRAY  
param=VAPINPUT  
type=carray  
access=in  
param=VAPOUTPUT  
type=carray  
access=out
```

GTEA – ECI

For information on these protocols, please contact the Technical Support.

Chapter 10: How to solve the communication problems

Communication error messages

The communication errors with the Server produce the `com.ibm.vap.generic.CommunicationError` error. Like any Java error, a VA Pac communication error returns no key. To know the cause of the error, you must retrieve the message associated with the error (`getMessage()` method of the class).

Three communication error messages may be displayed:

- `Open server error`
- `Call server error`
- `Close server error`

If a communication error message is displayed, inform the person in charge of the communication because the line may be blocked or defective, or a Server may be busy, etc.

You can also find the cause of the problem by consulting the trace.

Using the trace

The trace allows to analyze the communication problems that might have occurred.

The trace can be set at three levels:

- gateway, if used.,
- communication adapter (`MiddlewareAdapter` class),
- communication interface (`IXO` DLLs).

Gateway trace

You can specify the gateway trace file via the `-tf` startup command option and the trace level via the `-t` option. The different trace levels are the following:

- `0`: no trace
- `1`: traces of errors (default)
- `3`: general traces
- `5`: detailed traces

Example of trace created at the gateway startup in interactive mode, with a trace level equal to `1`:

```
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94 Parameters:
  LocationsFile=C:\TstMware\tools\vaplocat.ini,
  CodePageFile=N:\MwTeam\TestMware\tools\CharConv.txt]
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94 Traces:
  File=C:\TstMware\VapTrace\VapGateway_020329_1751
  28_902.log, Level=1]
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94 Client connections: Timeout=30s]
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94 Server connections: Min=0, Max=No,
  Cleaning=60s, ConnectionTimeout=Infinite]
```

```
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94 Address: Host=pc5548hd
(9.101.40.17), Port=50000]
[VapGateway 17:51:28:94 Waiting for client connection]
```

MiddlewareAdapter trace

MiddlewareAdapter is a class provided in the VA Pac runtime (**vaprun.jar**) and is used for a communication in direct mode with the Server. This class provides an API allowing to define the communication context with the Server application, to send service requests and to receive the reply messages. As for **VapGateway**, it is possible to trace the whole processing calling the following methods of the **MiddlewareAdapter** object associated with the proxies used by the application:

- **setTraceLevel (Int TraceLevel),**
- **setTraceFile (String TraceFile).**

☞ These methods are documented in the 'Public Interface of Generated Components' manual.

IXO trace

Two versions of communication DLL are delivered: the Strip version and the Trace version.

The Strip version corresponds to the optimized version of the middleware DLLs. These DLLs do not contain the code which allows to trace the communications processing and do not interpret the environment variables reserved for this purpose.

Upon installation, the DLLs ready to be executed are the Strip ones.

The DLL files of the Trace version are delivered with the **.001** extension.

To use the Trace DLL, you must change the **.001** extension of the **IXO** DLL, which corresponds to the used communication protocol, into **.DLL**, **.SO** or **.O**, depending on the execution platform.

*For example, if you use the MQSeries protocol under Windows, you must rename the **IXOMQS.001** file in **IXOMQS.DLL**.*

When the trace DLL is in use, you can enable the traces by setting the two following environment variables:

- **IXOTRACE:**
This variable allows to enable (**IXOTRACE=1**) or disable (**IXOTRACE=0**) the trace of the Middleware API.
- **IXOTRACE_FILE:**
This variable allows to specify, when the trace is active (**IXOTRACE=1**), the trace file path.
example: **IXOTRACE_FILE=c:\tmp\ixo_err.txt**



The **IXO** traces file is never re-initialized by the middleware functions. To avoid an undesirable cumulative effect, it is advised to systematically delete this file, it will automatically be re-created.



Do not forget to put the Strip version in use if you do not need any trace.

Chapter 11: Middleware deployment

The middleware is delivered, as one compressed file per target platform, in the **middleware** directory, with a **readme** file that you should read before manually installing the middleware components. It is advised to install the complete package corresponding to the platform where the middleware will be executed.

To install the middleware components, you must:

- transfer the package to the target machine,
- decompress and extract the files to a directory dedicated to the VA Pac middleware, using WinZip or the **tar** Unix command.

Example of extraction command on Solaris:

```
>zcat vm300v06_solaris.tar.z | tar -xvf -
```

For Unix systems, you must change the **owner** and **group** attributes of all the extracted files. For example:

```
>chown monident *  
>chgrp mongroupe *
```


Appendix: Customizing external software

To implement the communication of an application generated with the eBusiness and Pacbase WebConnection modules, a specific parameterizing of the prerequisite external software is required.

The following configuration examples correspond to configurations which have been tested. Therefore, they depend on a particular technical environment. For example, for the communications between Windows platforms and the MVS host, the machines located on the Token-Ring invoke an SNA Communication Manager or SNA Server, gateway, which in turn invokes a 3745 IBM controller to keep the MVS host.

These configuration solutions only suit a particular context and must then be customized to meet the technical requirements of each site.

IMS CPI-C

MVS and IMS configuration

VTAM definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): VTAM 3.3 Version

Definition of ATCSTR of the VTAM

```
*****
NOPROMPT, CONFIG=00, SSCPID=01,
MAXSUBA=31, SUPP=NOSUP,
SSCPNAME=A01M,
SSCPORD=DEFINED,
NETID=NETCGI,
HOSTSA=1,
CRPLBUF=(550,,20,,40,40),
IOBUF=(420,182,25,,40,40),
LFBUF=(300,,0,,20,10),
LPBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SFBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SPBUF=(90,,0,,5,5),
NOTRACE, TYPE=VTAM
*****
```

MAC TIC Address (LAN attachment) 3745 controller in NCP:

```
*****
*
* TIC BNN
*****
A01L1TK LINE ADDRESS=(1088,FULL),
PORTADD=01,
LOCADD=40003172000,
ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
UACB=(X$P1AX,X$P1AR)
*
A01TK1PU PU ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
ADDR=01
*****
```

APPC/IMS Definition

A specific APPC/IMS application for LU6.2 must be defined in VTAM (different from the APPL IMS used for the 3270 terminals).

```
*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(A0100)
*/ *
A01IMS62 APPL EAS=50, ESTIMATED CONCURRENT SESSIONS *
          MODETAB=MTLU62, name of the modes table
          DLOGMOD=LU62, name of the mode in the table
          APPC=YES, compulsory parameter
          ACBNAME=A01IMS62, APPLID FOR ACB
          AUTH=(ACQ,BLOCK,PASS) IMS CAN ACQUIRE & PASS TMLS
```

Mode Definition

- Definition of characteristics for the LU6.2 session.
- The SNASVCMG mode is used with the 'Parallel Sessions' support.

```
TITLE '--- "MODTABLE" RELATED TO THE LU 6.2 ---'
*
MTLU62 MODETAB
      SPACE 4
SNASVCMG MODEENT LOGMODE=SNASVCMG, FMPROF=X'13',
              TSPROF=X'07', PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0',
              COMPROT=X'D0B1', RUSIZES=X'8585', ENCR=B'0000',
              PSERVIC=X'0602000000000000000000300'
LU62 MODEENT LOGMODE=LU62, TYPE=X'00', FMPROF=X'13',
       TSPROF=X'07', PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0',
       COMPROT=X'50B1', RUSIZES=X'8787', SRCVPAC=X'00',
       PSNDPAC=X'00', SSNDPAC=X'00',
       PSERVIC=X'06020000000000000000002C00'
```

SNA Definition

```
*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(SW1TKR)
*/ *
*/ *
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE TOKEN-RING ST-MARC : - 06/07/95.
*/ * ---> LIEN XCA MAJOR NODE ==> XCA1TKR (IBM3172-3)
*/ * ---> LIEN GROUPE XCA ==> GRP02
*
* - MODEL FOR IDBLK X'05D' - OS/2 COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER
*
*
SW1TKR VBUILD TYPE=SWNET,MAXNO=99,MAXGRP=10
*
* -----> DEFINING A GATEWAY TOKEN-RING --> GTWTK1 <-----
*
W1TK00 PU ADDR=50,
          CPNAME=GTWTK1,
          IDBLK=05D,
          IDNUM=00002,
          DYNLU=YES,
          MAXPATH=1,
          DISCNT=NO,
          IRETRY=YES,
          VPACING=7,
          PACING=7,
          SSCPFM=USSSCS,
          MAXDATA=4096,
          PUTYPE=2
```

When the option **DYNLU=YES** , it is not necessary to give an additional definition of the Lu 6.2 in VTAM (for the machines of the TR network).

Independent LU Definition

Despite what has been stated above, it may be worth defining an independent LU for the first communication tests:

```

*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(SW1TKR)
*/ *
*/ *
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE TOKEN-RING ST-MARC :           - 06/07/95.
*/ *
*/ *
*   INDEPENDENT LUS
*
IMS4349          LU          LOCADDR=0,
                  ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
                  DLOGMOD=LU62,
                  MODETAB=MTLU62

```

APPC/MVS Definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): MVS/ESA Version 4.2

Two **SYS1.PARMLIB** members are required to define the characteristics of the Local LU APPC/MVS and ASCH (APPC scheduler).

Local LU APPC/MVS Definition

- Parameterizing

```

BROWSE -- SYS1.PARMLIB(APPCPM00) - 01.12 ----- LINE 0000
COMMAND ===>
***** TOP OF DATA *****
/*****
/* THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ARE FOR THE APPC ADDRESS SPACE. */
/* THE APPC ADDRESS SPACE HANDLES THE ACTUAL COMMUNICATIONS.*/
/*
/* THESE MEMBERS PROVIDE THE LINKAGE BETWEEN LU NAMES AND */
/* TRANSACTION SCHEDULERS.                               */
/*****
LUADD
      ACBNAME(A01IMS62)  □ corresponds to APPL APPC/IMS of the VTAM
      SCHED(CGIB)
      BASE
      TPDATA(UTI.APPCTP)
      TPLEVEL(SYSTEM)
SIDEINFO DATASET(UTI.APPCSI)

```

- Startup

```

BROWSE -- SYS1.PROCLIB(APPC) -----
COMMAND ===>
***** TOP OF DATA *****
//APPC PROC APPC=00
//APPC EXEC PGM=ATBINITM, PARM='APPC=&APPC', REGION=0K
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

Scheduler APPC/MVS Definition

- Parameterizing

```

BROWSE -- SYS1.PARMLIB(ASCHPM00) - 01.00 -----
COMMAND ===>
***** TOP OF DATA *****
/*****
/* THE FOLLOWING IS ADDED TO ENABLE APPC/MVS.
/*****
CLASSADD CLASSNAME(SVSAMP)
      MAX(10)
      MIN(2)
      RESPGOAL(0.02)
      MSGLIMIT(700)
OPTIONS DEFAULT(SVSAMP)
      SUBSYS(JES2)
TPDEFAULT REGION(4M)
      TIME(10,30)
      MSGLEVEL(1,1)
      OUTCLASS(R)
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

- Startup

```
BROWSE -- SYS1.PROCLIB (ASCH) -----
COMMAND ==>
***** TOP OF DATA *****
//ASCH PROC ASCH=00
//ASCH EXEC PGM=ASBSCHIN, PARM='ASCH=&ASCH', REGION=0K
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

IMS Definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): IMS 4.1 Version

IMSCTRL Macro

To generate IMS, it is necessary to use the version of the MVS/ESA libraries corresponding to the third parameter of the **SYSTEM** keyword. The minimum MVS/ESA version required is 4.2.

```
BROWSE -- EX.IMS410.SOURCE (STAGE1) - 01.28 -----
COMMAND ==>
*
* IMSCTRL MACRO --
*
      IMSCTRL SYSTEM=(VS/2,CTLBLKS,4.2),
              DBRC=(YES,NO),
              DBRCNM=DBRC41,
              DLINM=DLISAS41,
              DCLWA=YES,
              IMSID=CGIB,                corresponds to parameter SCHED of
                                          the APPCPM00
              NAMECHK=(YES,S1),
              MAXIO=(,015),
              MAXREGN=(008,512K,A,A),
              MCS=(8),
              DESC=7,
              MAXCLAS=020
```

Startup

For IMS to be able to make a connection with APPC/MVS, it is necessary to specify **APPC=Y** in the IMS Startup Job (**DFSPBxxx** where **xxx** is the region suffix).

Transaction Definition

```
BROWSE -- EX.IMS410.SOURCE (STAGE1) - 01.28 -----
COMMAND ==>
***** TRANSACTION DB2 POUR BABY CLIENT (PTAB) *****
APPLCTN PSB=BABIVG
TRANSACT CODE=BABI,SEGSIZE=00000,MODE=SNGL,SEGNO=00000,
          PRTY=(07,10,00002),PROCLIM=(00005,00015),EDIT=ULC,
          MSGTYPE=(SNGLSEG,RESPONSE,4)
```

IMS Connect

Example of configuration file for IMS Connect

```
IMS.FRIMSCEC.PROCLIB(HWSCFG00)
*****
HWS (ID=ITOC01,RACF=Y)
TCPIP (HOSTNAME=TCPIP,RACFID=RACF,PORTID=(4000),MAXSOC=300,TIMEOUT=00000,EXIT=(HWSIMSO0))
DATASTORE (ID=IMSC,GROUP=GPACMQ,MEMBER=HWSMEM,TMEMBER=FRIMSCEC)
*****
```

Example of startup JCL for IMS Connect

```
IMS.FRIMSCEC.JOBS(IMSCTOC)
*****
//IMSCTOC JOB (FR9970,FRAIMSC,MM103,NAJT,JC),MSGCLASS=S,CLASS=A
//HWS EXEC PGM=HWSHWS00,
// PARM='BPECFG=BPECFG00,HWSCFG=HWSCFG00'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=IMS.HWS.SHWSRESL,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=IMS.FRIMSCEC.RESLIB,DISP=SHR
//PROCLIB DD DSN=IMS.FRIMSCEC.PROCLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//HWSRCORD DD DSN=IMS.HWS.HWSRCDR,DISP=SHR
*****
```

CICS CPI-C

MVS and CICS Configuration

VTAM Definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): VTAM Version 3.3

ATCSTR of the VTAM Definition

```
*****
NOPROMPT, CONFIG=00, SSCPID=01,
MAXSUBA=31, SUPP=NOSUP,
SSCPNAME=A01M,
SSCPORD=DEFINED,
NETID=NETCGI,
HOSTSA=1,
CRPLBUF=(550,,20,,40,40),
IOBUF=(420,182,25,,40,40),
LFBUF=(300,,0,,20,10),
LPBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SFBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SPBUF=(90,,0,,5,5),
NOTRACE, TYPE=VTAM
*****
```

MAC Address of TIC (LAN attachment) 3745 controller in NCP:

```
*****
*          TIC BNN          05742090
*****
A01L1TK  LINE ADDRESS=(1088,FULL),
          PORTADD=01,
          LOCADD=40003172000,
          ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
          UACB=(X$P1AX,X$P1AR)
*
A01TK1PU PU ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
          ADDR=01
*****
```

CICS Definition

```
A01CICS1 APPL  EAS=160,          ESTIMATED CONCURRENT SESSIONS  *
               ACBNAME=CICST,    APPLID FOR ACB                 *
               AUTH=(ACQ,VSPACE,PASS), CICS CAN ACQUIRE & PASS TMLS  *
*                                                     CICS CAN REQUEST BLOCKED INPUT
               PARSESS=YES.        Parallel Sessions Supports
               SONSCIP=YES,         name of the modes table
               MODETAB=MTLU62
```

Mode Definition

- Definition of the characteristics for the LU6.2 Sessions.
- The SNASVCMG mode is used with the 'Parallel Sessions' support.

```
TITLE '--- "MODTABLE" RELATED TO THE LU 6.2 ---'
*
MTLU62  MODETAB
        SPACE 4
SNASVCMG MODEENT LOGMODE=SNASVCMG, FMPROF=X'13',
          TSPROF=X'07', PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0',
          COMPROT=X'D0B1', RUSIZES=X'8585', ENCR=B'0000',
          PSERVIC=X'0602000000000000000000000300'
LU62    MODEENT LOGMODE=LU62, TYPE=X'00', FMPROF=X'13',
          TSPROF=X'07', PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0',
          COMPROT=X'50B1', RUSIZES=X'8787', SRCVPAC=X'00',
          PSNDPAC=X'00', SSNDPAC=X'00',
          PSERVIC=X'060200000000000000000002C00'
```

SNA Definition

```
*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(SW1TKR)
*/ *
*/ *
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE TOKEN-RING ST-MARC : - 06/07/95.
*/ * ---> LIEN XCA MAJOR NODE ==> XCA1TKR (IBM3172-3)
*/ * ---> LIEN GROUPE XCA ==> GRP02
*
* -----
* - MODEL FOR IDBLK X'05D' - OS/2 COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER
* -----
*
SW1TKR  VBUILD TYPE=SWNET,MAXNO=99,MAXGRP=10
*
* -----
* -----> DEFINING A GATEWAY TOKEN-RING --> GTWK1 <-----
* -----
W1TK00  PU      ADDR=50,
           CPNAME=GTWTK1,
           IDBLK=05D,
           IDNUM=00002,
           DYNLU=YES,
           MAXPATH=1,
           DISCNT=NO,
           IRETRY=YES,
           VPACING=7,
           PACING=7,
           SSCPFM=USSSCS,
           MAXDATA=4096,
           PUTYPE=2
```

With the option **DYNLU=YES**, it is not necessary to give an additional definition of the Lu 6.2 in VTAM (for the machines of the TR network).

Independent LU Definition

Despite what has been stated above, it may be worth defining an independent LU for the first communication tests:

```
*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(SW1TKR)
*/ *
*/ *
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE TOKEN-RING ST-MARC :           - 06/07/95.
*/ *
*/ *
*   INDEPENDENT LUS
*
CICSFBFB LU      LOCADDR=0,
                  ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
                  DLOGMOD=LU62,
                  MODETAB=MTLU62
```

APPC/MVS Definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): MVS/ESA Version 4.2

There is no specific definition as we use the APPC layer delivered with the CICS version.

CICS Definitions

InterSystem Communication Parameter in the SIT Table

ISC=YES

Connection

```
Connection      : SGFB
Group           : GRPISC5
DEscription     :
CONNECTION IDENTIFIERS
Netname         : CICSFBFB      same declaration as Local LU in CM/2
                                   (free code)

INDsys          :
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem    :
REMOTENAME      :
CONNECTION PROPERTIES
ACcessmethod    : Vtam
Protocol        : Appc
SINGLEsess       : No           if independent LU
DATAstream      : User
RECORDformat    : U
OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES
AUtoconnect     : Yes
INService       : Yes
SECURITY
SEcurityname    : PTPD
ATTachsec       : Verify       userid and password check at the
                                   conversation

BINDPassword    :
BINDSecurity    : No
```


Session

```
Sessions      : SESSIOFB
Group        : GRPISC5
Description   :
SESSION IDENTIFIERS
Connection    : SGFB          code of the connection defined above
SESSName     :
NETnameq     :
MOdename     : LU62          mode defined in the VTAM MODTABLE
SESSION PROPERTIES
Protocol     : Appc
MAximum      : 004 , 002
RECEIVEPfx   :
RECEIVECount :
SENDFfx      :
SENDCount    :
SENDSIZE     : 08192
RECEIVESIZE  : 08192
SESSPriority  : 000
Transaction  :
OPERATOR DEFAULTS
OPERId       :
OPERPriority : 000
OPERRsl     : 0
OPERSecurity : 1
PRESET SECURITY
USERId      :
OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES
Autoconnect  : Yes
INservice    :
Buildchain   : Yes
USERArealen : 000
IOarealen   : 00000 , 00000
RELreq       : Yes
DIScreq      : No
NEPclass     : 000
RECOVERY
RECOVOption  : Sysdefault
RECOVNotify  : None
```

Transaction Definition

```
OBJECT CHARACTERISTICS                                CICS RELEASE = 0330
CEDB View
Transaction      : VIC0                                code to report in the TP name of
                                                         the CPIC Side Information of CM/2
Group            : VISUAL
Description      :
PROGRAM          : AVVMSV                                code of the Communication Monitor
TWASize         : 00000                                0-32767
PROFILE         : DFHCICST
PARTITIONSET    :
STATUS          : Enabled                                Enabled ! Disabled
PRIMEDSIZE     : 00000                                0-65520
TASKDATALOC    : Below                                Below ! Any
TASKDATAKEY    : User                                User ! Cics
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
DYNAMIC         : No                                  No ! Yes
REMOTESYSTEM   :
REMOTENAME     :
TRPROF         :
LOCALQ         :                                     No ! Yes
SCHEDULING
PRIORITY       : 001                                  0-255
TCLASS        : No                                  No ! 1-10
ALIASES
ALIAS          :
TASKREQ       :
XTRANID      :
TPNAME       :
XTPNAME      :
RECOVERY
DTIMEOUT     : No                                  No ! 1-6800
INDOUBT     : Backout                              Backout ! Commit ! Wait
RESTART     : No                                  No ! Yes
SPURGE      : Yes                                  No ! Yes
TPURGE      : Yes                                  No ! Yes
DUMP        : Yes                                  Yes ! No
TRACE       : Yes                                  Yes ! No
SECURITY
RESEC       : No                                  No ! Yes
CMDSEC      : No                                  No ! Yes
EXTSEC      : No                                  No ! Yes
TRANSEC     : 01                                  1-64
RSL         : 00                                  0-24 ! Public
```

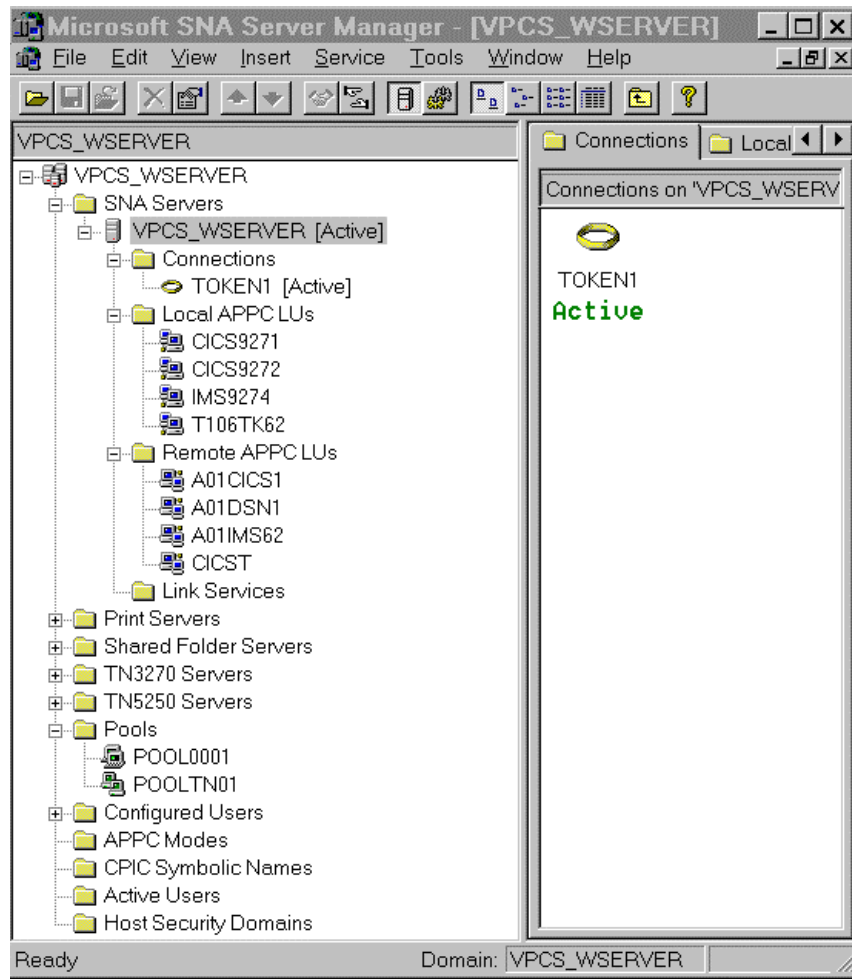
Additionally, if a transaction accesses a DB2 database, this database must be authorized and linked to the DB2 plan. The transaction code and the DB2 plan must therefore be declared in the RCT table. In this example, the transaction VIC0 and the DB2 plan ATDF are used by the Client application:

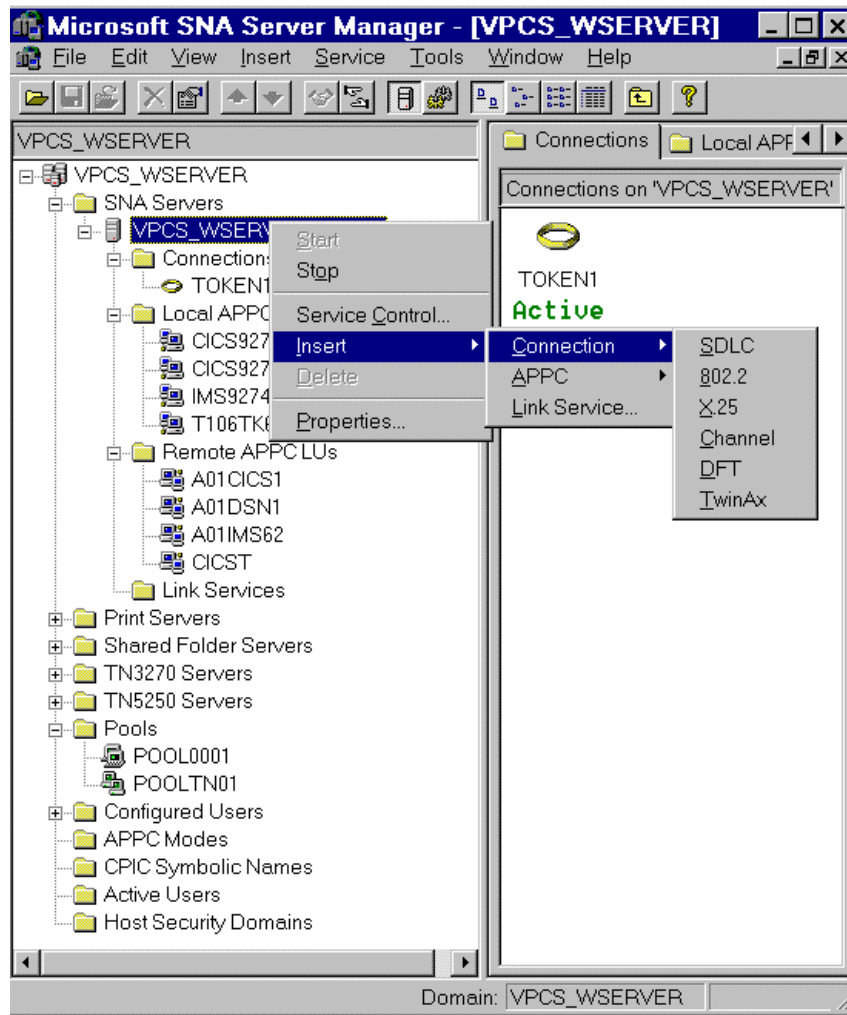
```
DSNRCT TYPE = ENTRY, TXID=(VIC0),
          THRDM=6, THRDA=6, PLAN=ATDF, AUTH=(USERID, *, *)
```

SNA Server 3.0A for Windows NT Configuration

(The Pack 2 Service must be applied for APPC corrections).

The SNA Server parameters must correspond to the VTAM, NCP and CICS definitions of the MVS central site.

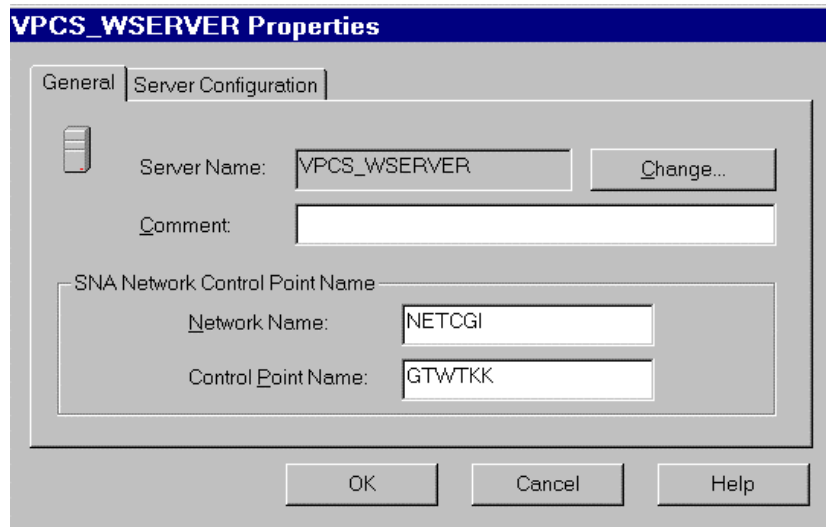




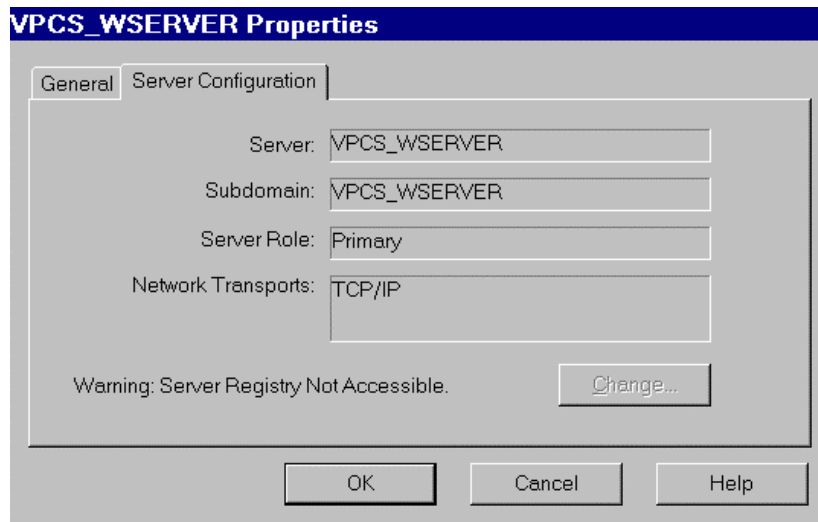
Server Properties

Network Name = identifier of the SNA network (**NETID** in **ATCSTRxx** of VTAM)

Control Point Name = corresponding to the **CPNAME** in the **PU** definition of VTAM



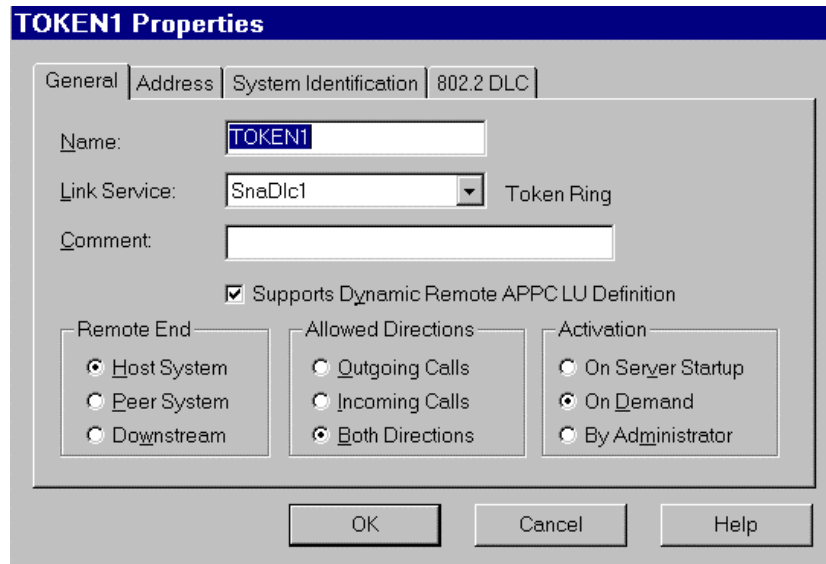
- Type of transport used between the Client and the SNA Server (example: TCP/IP protocol)



Link Properties

Link Service: The link type must be chosen at installation or installed later on using the Setup program. This is the component of the SNA Server which communicates with the network card driver. The SNA DLC 802.2 Link service is assigned to the communication with the central site in a LAN Token ring or Ethernet network.

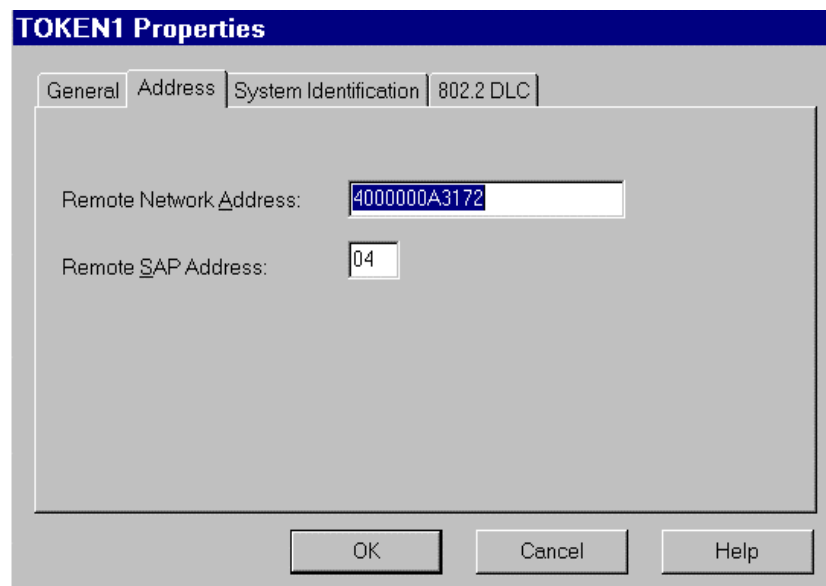
Connection type = 802.2



- Definition of the controller TIC 3745 in NCP (LAN attachment).

```
*****
*                TIC BNN                                05742090
*****
A01L1TK  LINE ADDRESS=(1088,FULL),
          PORTADD=01,
          LOCADD=4000000A3172,
          ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
          UACB=(X$P1AX,X$P1AR)
*
A01TK1PU PU ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
          ADDR=01
*****
```

Remote Network Address = LOCADD (MAC Address) in the **LINE** macro of the **NCP**.



- **SSCPNAME** and **NETID** parameters of VTAM **ATCSTRxx** (required for the configuration of the Remote Node Name in SNA Server):

```
*****
NOPROMPT, CONFIG=00, SSCPID=01,
MAXSUBA=31, SUPP=NOSUP,
SSCPNAME=A01M,
SSCPORD=DEFINED,
NETID=NETCGI,
HOSTSA=1,
CRPLBUF=(550,,20,,40,40),
IOBUF=(420,182,25,,40,40),
LFBUF=(300,,0,,20,10),
LPBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SFBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SPBUF=(90,,0,,5,5),
NOTRACE, TYPE=VTAM
*****
```

- Definition of the **PU** in VTAM corresponding to the SNA Server gateway (used in the configuration of the Local Node Name for SNA Server):

```
*****
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE *
*****
*
SW6TKR  VBUILD TYPE=SWNET, MAXNO=12, MAXGRP=06
*
W6TK00  PU      ADDR=55,
                CPNAME=GTWTKK,
                IDBLK=05D,
                IDNUM=0FF44,
                DYNLU=YES,
                MAXPATH=1,
                DISCNT=YES,
                IRETRY=YES,
                VPACING=7,
                PACING=7,
                SSCPFM=USSSCS,
                USSTAB=USSTAB2,
                MAXDATA=4096,
                PUTYPE=2,
                MAXOUT=7,
                DATMODE=FULL
*
* ==>      INDEPENDENT LU
*
CICS9271 LU    LOCADDR=0,
                ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
                MODETAB=MTLU62,
                DLOGMOD=LU62
*
*****
```

Local Node Name:

- **Local Node ID** = **IDBLK & IDNUM**
- **Control Point Name** = **CPNAME**
- **Network Name** = **NETID (ATCSTRxx)**

Remote Node Name:

- **Control Point Name** = **SSCPNAME**
- **Network Name** = **NETID (ATCSTRxx)**

TOKEN1 Properties

General | Address | System Identification | 802.2 DLC

Local Node Name

Network Name: NETCGI

Control Point Name: GTWTKK

Local Node ID: 05D 0FF44

Remote Node Name

Network Name: NETCGI

Control Point Name: A01M

Remote Node ID: [] []

XID Type

Format 0

Format 3

Peer DLC Role

Primary

Secondary

Negotiable

OK Cancel Help

Max BTU Length (frame size) corresponds to **MAXDATA** of the **PU** in VTAM.

- for Token ring adapter of 4 Mbps, must be smaller than or equal to 4195
- for Ethernet adapter, must be smaller than or equal to 1493.

TOKEN1 Properties

General | Address | System Identification | 802.2 DLC

Max BTU Length: 4096

Receive ACK Threshold (frames): 2

Unacknowledged Send Limit (frames): 8

Retry Limit: 10

XID Retries: 3

802.2 Timeouts

Response (t1): Default

Receive Ack (t2): Default

Inactivity (ti): Default

Connection Retry Limits

Maximum Retries: No Limit

Delay After Failure: Default

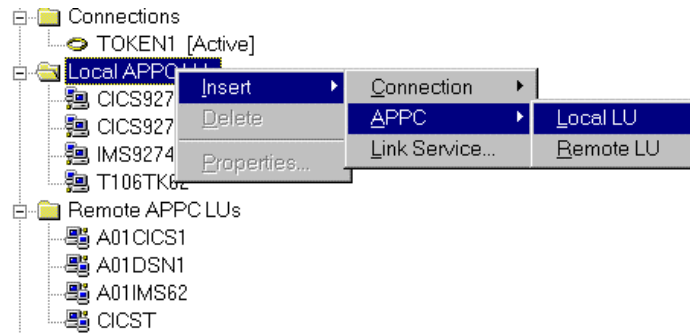
OK Cancel Help

Local APPC LU

APPC uses a local LU (independent or dependent) and one or more remote LUs. The APPC sessions communicate between two LUs (Local and Remote).

The minimum prerequisites for MVS to communicate with a TP (Transaction Program):

- VTAM version 3.2
- NCP version 5.2 (3745)
- NCP version 4.3 (3725)



Local LU is defined with the **PU** in VTAM as a independent LU with **LOCADDR = 0**:

- **LU Name** = **CICS9271**
- **Network Name** = **NETID in ATCSTRxx**
- **LU Alias** = Identifier for the local LU for TPs (Transaction Programs)

CICS9271 Properties

General | Advanced

LU Alias:
 Network Name:
 LU Name:
 Comment:

OK Cancel Help

CICS9271 Properties

General | Advanced

Member of Default Outgoing Local APPC LU Pool
 Timeout for Starting Invokable TPs: sec
 Implicit Incoming Remote LU:
 LU 6.2 Type:
 Independent Dependent
 LU Number:
 Connection:
 SyncPoint Support:
 Enable Client:

OK Cancel Help

Remote APPC LU

- Definition of the CICS APPL in VTAM:

```

*****
*/ *      THIS MEMBER CONTAINS VTAM APPLICATION DEFINITION
*/ *      .          NAME          ACBNAME
*/ *      .          -----
*/ *      .          A01CICS1      CICST
*****
A01CICS1 APPL  EAS=160,
                ACBNAME=CICST,          APPLID FOR ACB
                AUTH=(ACQ,VSPACE,PASS),
                PARSESS=YES,
                SONSCIP=YES,
                MODETAB=MTLU62
*****

```

- In the CICS SIT table, InterSystem Communication must be activated:
ISC=YES
- Definition of the CONNECTION in CICS:

Netname (CICS9271) corresponds to the Local APPC LU

```

-----
OVERTYPE TO MODIFY                                CICS RELEASE = 0330
CEDA Alter
  Connection      : SG71
  Group           : GRPISC9
  Description     ==> CONNEXION LU6.2 SNA SERVER
CONNECTION IDENTIFIERS
  Netname         ==> CICS9271
  INdsys         ==>
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem   ==>
  REMOTENAME     ==>
CONNECTION PROPERTIES
  AAccessmethod  ==> Vtam
  Protocol       ==> Appc
  SInglesess     ==> No
  DAtastream     ==> User
  RECordformat   ==> U
OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES
  AUtoconnect    ==> Yes
  INService      ==> Yes
SECURITY
  SEcurityname   ==> SYTD
  ATtachsec      ==> Verify
  BINDPassword   ==>
  BINDSecurity   ==> No
                                           APPLID=CICST
-----

```

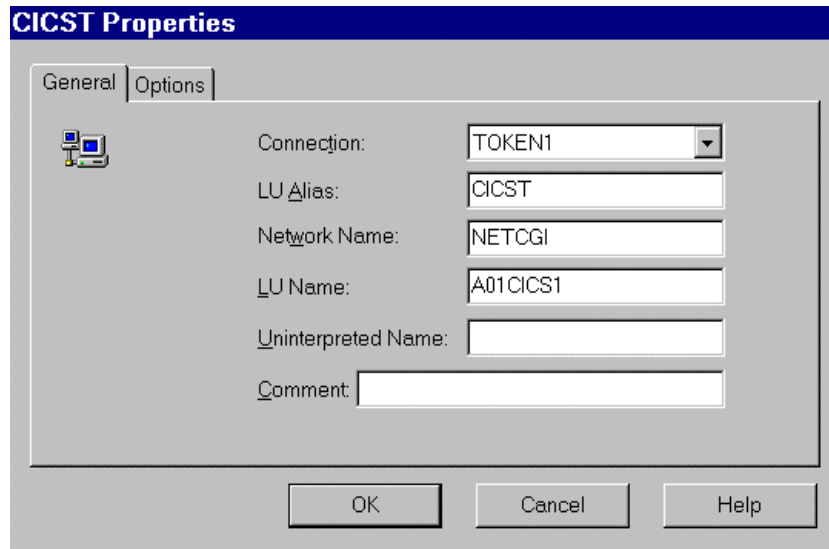
- Definition of the SESSION in CICS:
 - **Connection (SG71)** corresponds to the connection code defined above
 - **MOdename (LU62)** corresponds to the Mode name defined in SNA Server
 - **MAximum (004 , 002)** corresponds to the **Parallel Session Limit** parameters and to the **Partner Min Contention Winner** defined in the SNA Server Mode (LU62)
 - **SENDSize** and **RECEIVESize** correspond to the **Max Receive RU Size** and **Max Send RU Size** parameters of the SNA Server Mode (LU62)

```

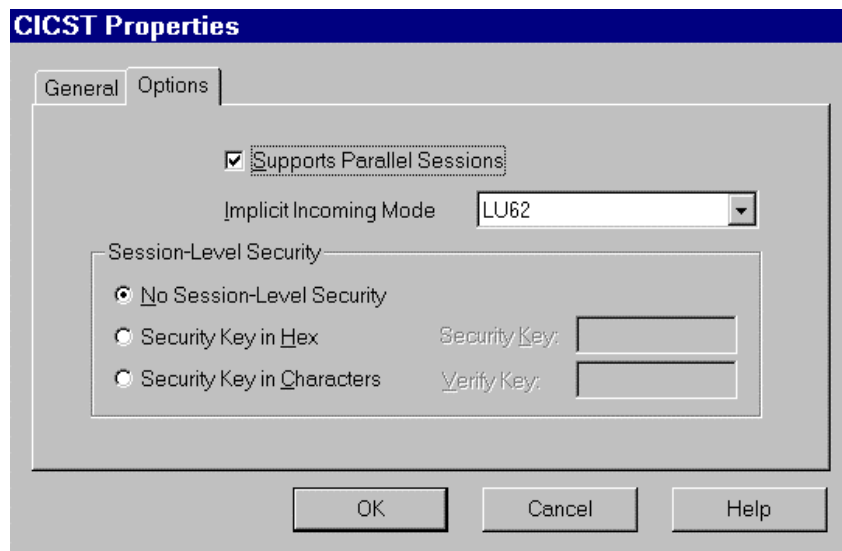
-----
OVERTYPE TO MODIFY                                CICS RELEASE = 0330
CEDA ALTER
Sessions      : SESSIO71
Group        : GRPISC9
Description   ==> SESSION LU6.2 SNA Server
SESSION IDENTIFIERS
Connection    ==> SG71
SESSName     ==>
NETnameq     ==>
MModename    ==> LU62
SESSION PROPERTIES
Protocol      ==> Appc
Maximum      ==> 004 , 002
RECEIVEPfx   ==>
RECEIVECount ==>
SENDPfx      ==>
SENDCount    ==>
SENDSIZE     ==> 08192
RECEIVESIZE  ==> 08192
SESSPriority ==> 000
Transaction  :
OPERATOR DEFAULTS
OPERID       :
OPERPriority : 000
OPERRS1     : 0
OPERSecurity : 1
PRESET SECURITY
USERID       ==>
OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES
Autoconnect  ==> Yes
INservice    :
Buildchain   ==> Yes
USERArealen  ==> 000
IOarealen    ==> 00000 , 00000
RELreq       ==> Yes
DIScreq      ==> No
NEPclass     ==> 000
RECOVERY
RECOVOption  ==> Sysdefault
RECOVNotify  ==> None
-----
APPLID=CICST
-----

```

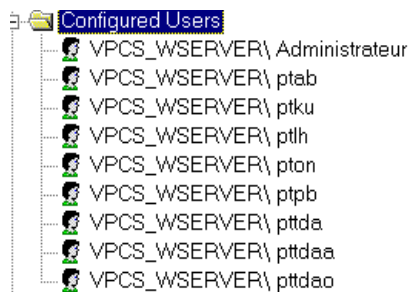
- Definition of the Remote APPC LU in SNA Server:
 - **Network Name** = **NETID** in **ATCSTRxx**
 - **LU Alias** = Identifier of the LU in local TPs (Transaction Programs)
 - **LU Name** = **APPL ID CICS** in VTAM (**A01CICS1**)

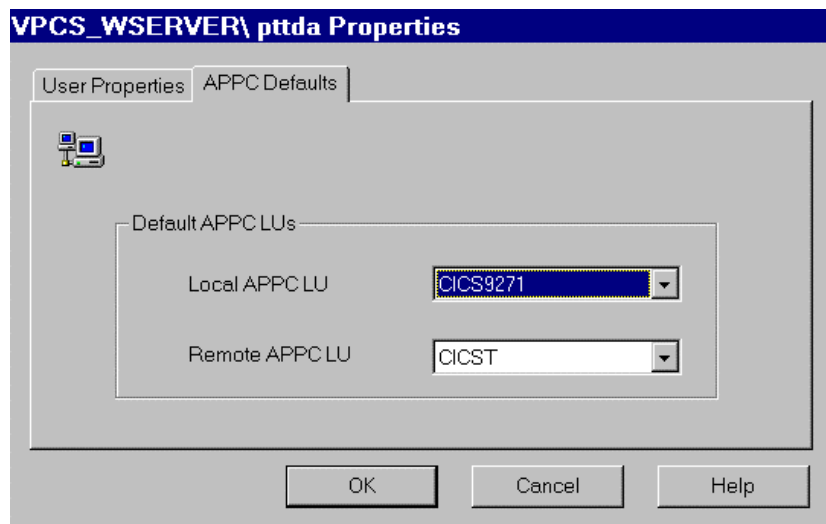
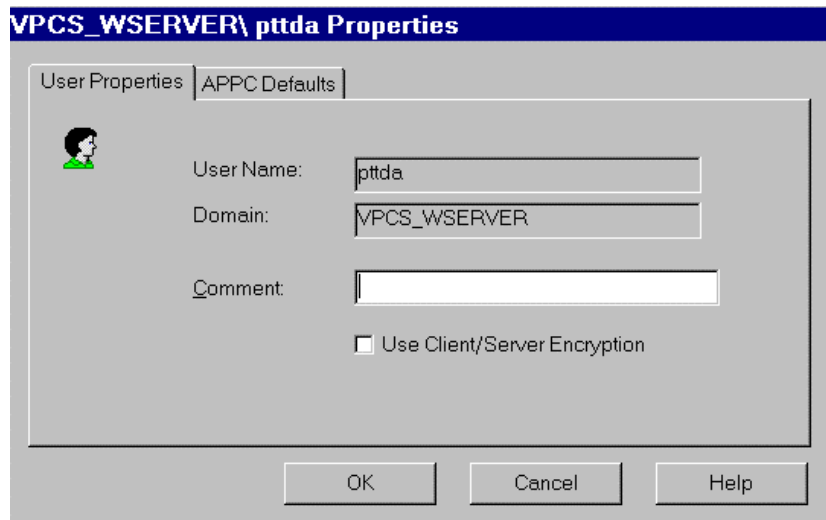


- **Implicit Incoming Mode = Mode Name** used for Supports Parallel Sessions and defined in the APPC Modes in SNA Server

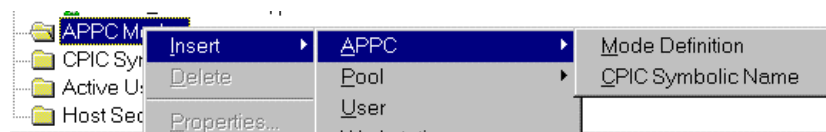


Configuration of Users





Definition of the MODE



- Definition of the LU6.2 MODES in the Modes table in VTAM:

The LU62 Mode is an example of the configured and used mode with APPC (LU6.2). The SNASVCMG mode is included in SNA Server and is used by the 'Supports Parallel Sessions'.

```

-----
*
***      TITLE '--- "MODTABLE" RELATED TO THE LU 6.2 ---'      *****
*
SNASVCMG MODEENT LOGMODE=SNASVCMG,
          FMPROF=X'13',
          TSPROF=X'07',
          PRIPROT=X'B0',
          SECPROT=X'B0',
          COMPROT=X'D0B1',
          RUSIZES=X'8585',

```

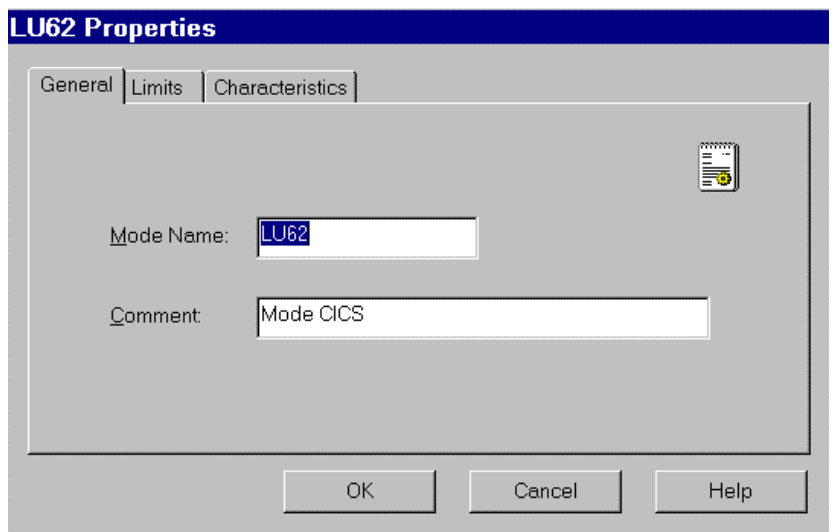
```

                ENCR=B'0000',
                PSERVIC=X'060200000000000000000000000000000300'
*
LU62         MODEENT LOGMODE=LU62,
                TYPE=X'00',
                FMPROF=X'13',
                TSPROF=X'07',
                PRIPROT=X'B0',
                SECPROT=X'B0',
                COMPROT=X'50B1',
                RUSIZES=X'8989',
                SRCVPAC=X'00',
                PSNDPAC=X'00',
                SSNDPAC=X'00',
                PSERVIC=X'0602000000000000000000000000000002C00'
-----

```

- Definition of the Mode in SNA Server:

Mode Name = Mode defined in the modes table in VTAM



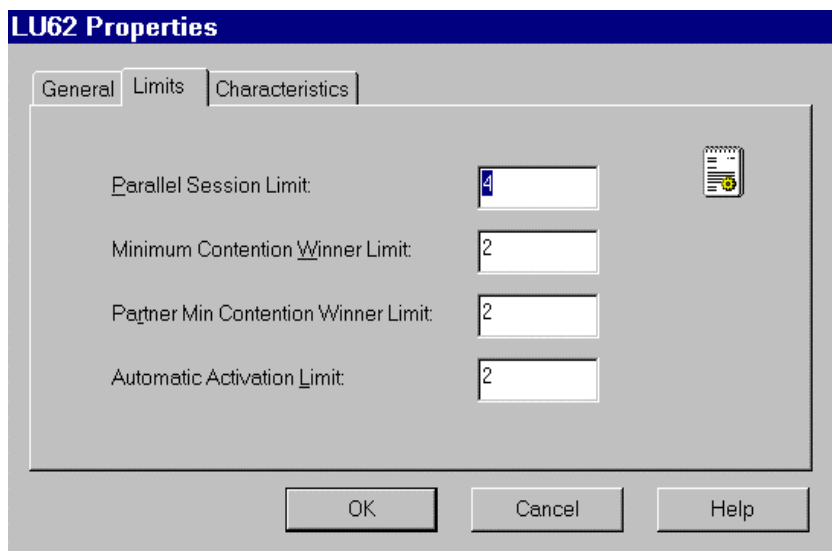
LU62 Properties

General | Limits | Characteristics

Mode Name:

Comment:

OK Cancel Help



LU62 Properties

General | Limits | Characteristics

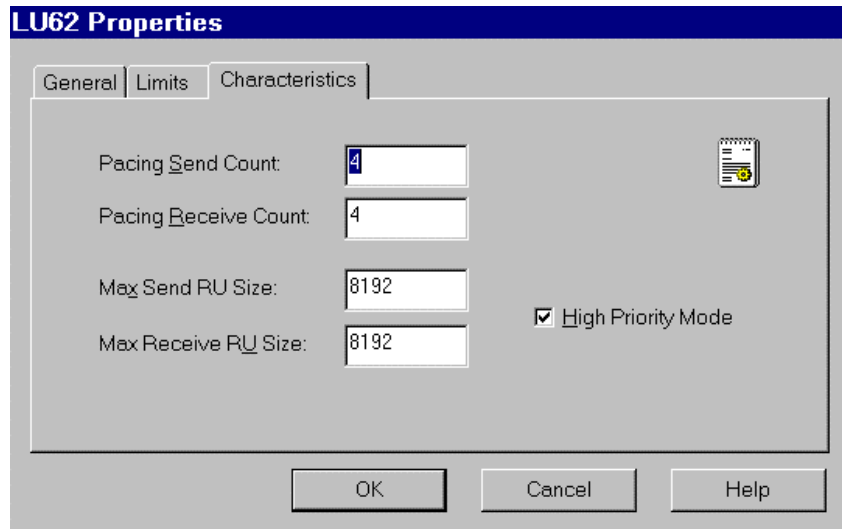
Parallel Session Limit:

Minimum Contention Winner Limit:

Partner Min Contention Winner Limit:

Automatic Activation Limit:

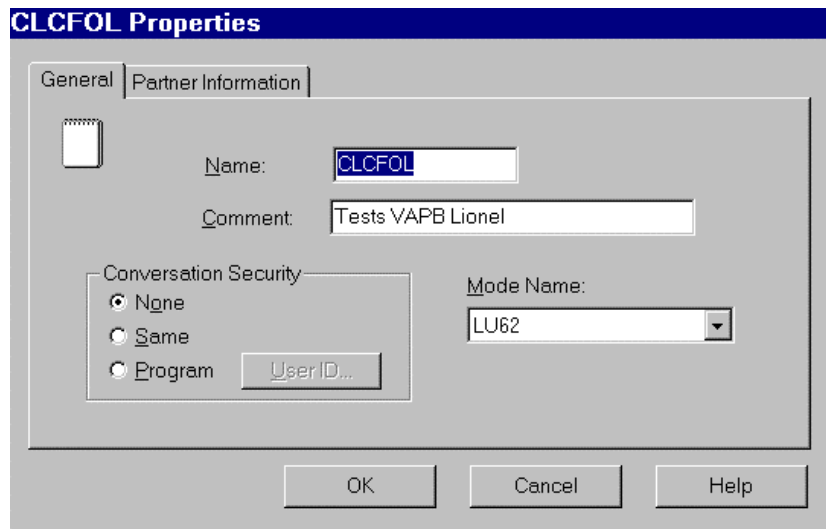
OK Cancel Help



Definition of the CPI-C Symbolic Destinations Names (Side Information)

CPI-C is the interface of the communication API. It provides a standard group of function calls for all the APPC platforms that handle CPI-C.

Name corresponds to the external name of the VA Pac Communication Monitor (makes the connection between the Clients and the Server programs using APPC).



- Definition of the CICS transaction:

```

-----
OVERTYPE TO MODIFY                                CICS RELEASE = 0330
CEDA Alter
Transaction   : VP20
Group        : VISUAL
Description  ==> VISUAL/CLIENT WIN/NT CPIC
PROG         ==> CLCFOL
TWasize     ==> 00000
PROFile     ==> DFHCICST
PARTitionset ==>
Status      ==> Enabled
PRIMedsize  : 00000
TASKDATAloc ==> Below
TASKDATAKey ==> User

```

```

REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
Dynamic      ==> No
REMOTESystem ==>
REMOTENAME   ==>
TRProf      ==>
Localq      ==>
SCHEDULING
PRIOrity    ==> 001
TClass      ==> No
ALIASES
Alias       ==>
TASKReq     ==>
XTRanid     ==>
TPName      ==>
            ==>
            XTPname ==>
            ==>
            ==>

RECOVERY
DTimeout    ==> No
Indoubt     ==> Backout
REStart     ==> No
SPurge      ==> No
TPUrge      ==> No
DUmp        ==> Yes
TRACe       ==> Yes
SECURITY
RESec       ==> No
Cmdsec      ==> No
Extsec      : No
TRANsec     : 01
RSl         : 00

```

-----APPLID=CICST-----

If a program uses DB2 during the transaction, the DB2 plan must be linked to the transaction of the Server monitor. The transaction must be declared in the RCT table of CICS/ESA:

```

DSNCRCT TYPE=ENTRY, TXID=(VP20), THRDM=2,
THRDA=2, PLAN=VP20, AUTH=(USERID, *, *)

```

If the application accesses DB2, the user transaction must be authorized and linked to the DB2 plan in the RCT table of the CICS area:

```

DSNCRCT TYPE=ENTRY, TXID=(VP20), THRDM=6,
THRDA=6, PLAN=VP20, AUTH=(USERID, *, *)

```

- Definition of **Partner TP Name**:

Application TP = Transaction code activating the Communication Monitor on the Host and defined above

- Definition of **Partner LU Name**:

Alias = Alias defined in Remote APPC LU

CLCFOL Properties

General Partner Information

Partner TP Name

Application TP VP20

SNA Service TP [in hex]

Partner LU Name

Alias CICST

Fully Qualified

OK Cancel Help

CICS ECI

MVS and CICS Configuration

VTAM Definitions

Prerequisites (minimum): VTAM Version 3.3

Definition of the ATCSTR of the VTAM

```
*****
NOPROMPT, CONFIG=00, SSCPID=01,
MAXSUBA=31, SUPP=NOSUP,
SSCPNAME=A01M,
SSCPORD=DEFINED,
NETID=NETCGI,
HOSTSA=1,
CRPLBUF=(550,,20,,40,40),
IOBUF=(420,182,25,,40,40),
LFBUF=(300,,0,,20,10),
LPBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SFBUF=(50,,0,,5,5),
SPBUF=(90,,0,,5,5),
NOTRACE, TYPE=VTAM
*****
```

MAC Address of the TIC (LAN attachment) 3745 controller in NCP:

```
*****
*                TIC BNN                                05742090
*****
A01L1TK  LINE ADDRESS=(1088,FULL),
          PORTADD=01,
          LOCADD=40003172000,
          ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
          UACB=(X$P1AX,X$P1AR)
*
A01TK1PU PU ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
          ADDR=01
*****
```

CICS Definition

```
A01CICS1 APPL  EAS=160,                ESTIMATED CONCURRENT SESSIONS *
              ACBNAME=CICST,          APPLID FOR ACB                *
              AUTH=(ACQ,VPACE,PASS),  CICS CAN ACQUIRE & PASS TMLS *
              PARSESS=YES,             Supports parallel Sessions *
              SONSCIP=YES,
              MODETAB=MTLU62          name of the modes table
```

Mode Definition

- Definition of the characteristics for the LU6.2 Sessions
- The SNASVCMG Mode is used with the 'Parallel Sessions' support.

```
TITLE '--- "MODTABLE" RELATED TO THE LU 6.2 ---'
*
MTLU62  MODETAB
        SPACE 4
SNASVCMG MODEENT LOGMODE=SNASVCMG, FMPROF=X'13',
              TSPROF=X'07', PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0',
              COMPROT=X'D0B1', RUSIZES=X'8585', ENCR=B'0000',
              PSERVIC=X'060200000000000000000300'
LU62    MODEENT LOGMODE=LU62, TYPE=X'00', FMPROF=X'13',
              TSPROF=X'07', PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0',
              COMPROT=X'50B1', RUSIZES=X'8787', SRCVPAC=X'00',
              PSNDPAC=X'00', SSNDPAC=X'00',
              PSERVIC=X'0602000000000000000002C00'
```

SNA Definition

```
*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(SW1TKR)
*/ *
*/ *
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE TOKEN-RING ST-MARC : - 06/07/95.
*/ * ---> LIEN XCA MAJOR NODE ==> XCA1TKR (IBM3172-3)
*/ * ---> LIEN GROUPE XCA ==> GRP02
*/ *
* -----
* - MODEL FOR IDBLK X'05D' - OS/2 COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER
* -----
*
SW1TKR VBUILD TYPE=SWNET,MAXNO=99,MAXGRP=10
*
* -----
* -----> DEFINING A GATEWAY TOKEN-RING --> GTWTK1 <-----
* -----
W1TK00 PU ADDR=50,
          CPNAME=GTWTK1,
          IDBLK=05D,
          IDNUM=00002,
          DYNLU=YES,
          MAXPATH=1,
          DISCNT=NO,
          IRETRY=YES,
          VPACING=7,
          PACING=7,
          SSCPFM=USSSCS,
          MAXDATA=4096,
          PUTYPE=2
```

The **DYNLU=YES** option allows to avoid Lu 6.2 definitions at the VTAM level (for machines on the TR network).

Definition of an independent LU

Despite what has been stated above, it may be worth defining an independent LU for the first communication tests:

```
*/ * LIB: SYS1.VTAMLST(SW1TKR)
*/ *
*/ *
*/ * SWITCHED MAJOR NODE TOKEN-RING ST-MARC : - 06/07/95.
*/ *
*/ *
* INDEPENDENT LUS
*
CGI5075 LU LOCADDR=0,
        ISTATUS=ACTIVE,
        DLOGMOD=LU62,
        MODETAB=MTLU62
```

APPC/MVS Definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): MVS/ESA Version 4.2

There is no specific definition as we use the APPC layer delivered with the CICS version.

CICS Definitions

Prerequisite (minimum): CICS/ESA Version 4.1

InterSystem Communication Parameter in the SIT table

ISC=YES

Connection

```
Connection : SGFB
Group      : GRPISC5
Description :
```

CONNECTION IDENTIFIERS

Netname : CGI5075 same declaration as Local LU in the CM/2
(free code)

INdsys :

REMOTE ATTRIBUTES

REMOTESystem :

REMOTENAME :

CONNECTION PROPERTIES

ACcessmethod : Vtam

Protocol : Appc

SINGLEsess : No if independent LU

DATAstream : User

RECORDformat : U

OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES

AUTOconnect : Yes

INService : Yes

SECURITY

SECURITYname : PTPD

ATTACHsec : Verify Check the userid and password at the
conversation

BINDPassword :

BINDSecurity : No

Session

Sessions : SESSIOFB

Group : GRPISC5

DESCRIPTION :

SESSION IDENTIFIERS

Connection : SGFB code of the connection defined above

SESSName :

NETnameq :

MODename : LU62 mode defined in the VTAM MODTABLE

SESSION PROPERTIES

Protocol : Appc

MAXimum : 004 , 002

RECEIVEPfx :

RECEIVECount :

SENDPfx :

SENDCount :

SENDSIZE : 08192

RECEIVESIZE : 08192

SESSPriority : 000

Transaction :

OPERATOR DEFAULTS

OPERId :

OPERPriority : 000

OPERRsl : 0

OPERSecurity : 1

PRESET SECURITY

USERId :

OPERATIONAL PROPERTIES

AUTOconnect : Yes

INService :

BUILDchain : Yes

USERArealen : 000

IOArealen : 00000 , 00000

RELreq : Yes

DIScreq : No

NEPclass : 000

RECOVERY

RECOVOption : Sysdefault

RECOVNotify : None

Transaction Definition

Definition of a user mirror transaction

```

-----
CICS RELEASE = 0410

TRANSACTION : VEC1
Group      : VPCS250
Description :
PROGRAM    : DFHMIRS
Twasize   : 00000           0-32767
PROFile    : DFHCICSA
PARTITIONSET :
STATUS     : Enabled           Enabled ! Disabled
PRIMESIZE  : 00000           0-65520
TASKDATALOC : Below           Below ! Any
TASKDATAKEY : User            User ! Cics
STORAGECLEAR : No             No ! Yes
RUNAWAY    : System           System ! 0-2700000
SHUTDOWN   : Disabled         Disabled ! Enabled
ISOLATE    : Yes              Yes ! No

REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
+ DYNAMIC   : No              No ! Yes
REMOTESYSTEM :
REMOTENAME  :
TRPROF     :
LOCALQ     :                  No ! Yes
SCHEDULING
PRIORITY   : 001              0-255
TCLASS     : No                No ! 1-10
TRANCLASS  : DFHTCL00

ALIASES
Alias      :
TASKREQ   :
XTRANID   :
TPNAME    :
          :
XTPNAME   :
          :
          :

RECOVERY
DTIMEOUT  : No                No ! 1-6800
INDOUBT   : Backout           Backout ! Commit ! Wait
RESTART   : No                No ! Yes
SPURGE    : No                No ! Yes
TPURGE    : No                No ! Yes
DUMP      : Yes               Yes ! No
TRACE     : Yes               Yes ! No
CONFDATA  : No                No ! Yes

SECURITY
RESSEC    : Yes               No ! Yes
CMDSEC    : Yes               No ! Yes
EXTSEC    : No
TRANSEC   : 01                1-64
RSL       : 00                0-24 ! Public
-----

```

Moreover, if a transaction accesses a DB2 database, this database must be authorized and linked to the DB2 plan. The transaction code and the DB2 plan must therefore be declared in the RCT Table. By default, the CPMI transaction (Mirror Transaction) is used by the Client CICS. In this example, the DB2 plan used by the Client application is ATDF:

```

DSNRCT TYPE = ENTRY, TXID=(CPMI, CSPM, VICL),
        THRDM=2, THRDA=2, PLAN=ATDF, AUTH=(USERID, *, *)

```

If the CPMI mirror transaction causes an Abend ACN1, it means that the DFHCNV conversion table is not defined in the CICS area. It is required to use this transaction. Define this table, then assemble and LinkEdit using the following parameters:

```

*****

```

```

//EXBCCNV JOB (009), 'BC', CLASS=X, MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=SYTD
//CICSCNV EXEC DFHAUPL,
// PARM.LNKEDT='RENT,REUS,LIST,XREF,LET,NCAL,AMODE=31,RMODE=ANY'
//ASM.SYSLIB DD DSN=CICS330.SDFHMAC,DISP=SHR
//ASSEM.SYSUT1 DD DSN=PT$EXP.CICST330.SOURCE(DFHCNV),DISP=SHR
//LNKEDT.SYSLMOD DD DSN=PT$PDV.PB80204.MTR8,DISP=SHR

DFHCNV TYPE=INITIAL
DFHCNV TYPE=ENTRY,RTYPE=PC,RNAME=TESTVP,CLINTCP=(850,437), *
SRVERCP=297
DFHCNV TYPE=SELECT,OPTION=DEFAULT
DFHCNV TYPE=FIELD,OFFSET=0,DATATYP=CHARACTER,DATALEN=8051, *ES
LAST=YES
DFHCNV TYPE=FINAL
END
*****

```

CICS TCP/IP Sockets Interface

CICS TCP/IP Configuration

Prerequisites

MVS/ESA:

TCP/IP Version 3, Release 1

CICS/ESA Version 3, Release 3

CICS TCP/IP Socket Interface Version 3.1

CICS Startup

Modification of the startup JCL for the CICS area

```
-----  
//PMTICICST JOB (008), 'CICS TEST PAC', MSGLEVEL=(2,0), CLASS=0,  
// MSGCLASS=X  
//CICST PROC INDEX=CICS330,  
// UTINDEX='PT$EXP.CICST330',  
// REGSZE=6M,  
// START='COLD',  
// SIP=T,  
//DFHRPL DD DSN=&UTINDEX..LNK, DISP=SHR  
// DD DSN=SYS1.TCPIP310.SEZALINK, DISP=SHR  
// DD DSN=TCPIP310.SEZATCP, DISP=SHR  
//TCPDATA DD SYSOUT=&OUTC, DCB=(DSORG=PS, RECFM=V, BLKSIZE=136)  
-----
```

Definition of CICS TCP/IP transactions

- Listener Task

```
-----  
Transaction : CSKL  
Group : TCPIPI  
Description : Listener Task  
Program : EZACIC02  
TWasize : 00000  
Profile : DFHCICST  
Partitionset :  
Status : Enabled  
PRIMedsize : 00000  
TASKDATAloc : Below  
TASKDATAkey : Cics  
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES  
Dynamic : No  
REMOTESystem :  
REMOTENAME :  
TRProf :  
Localq :  
-----
```

[*TCP/IP Version 3.1.0](#)

- Enable the Socket Interface

```
-----  
Transaction : CSKE  
Group : TCPIPI  
Description : Enable Sockets Interface  
Program : EZACIC00  
TWasize : 00000  
Profile : DFHCICST  
Partitionset :  
Status : Enabled  
PRIMedsize : 00000  
TASKDATAloc : Below  
TASKDATAkey : Cics  
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
```

```

Dynamic      : No
REMOTESystem :
REMOTENAME   :
TRProf      :
Localq      :

```

- Terminate the socket interface

```

Transaction  : CSKD
Group        : TCPIPI
Description   : Disable Sockets Interface
PROGRAM      : EZACIC00
TWasize      : 00000
PROFile      : DFHCICST
PARTitionset :
STatus       : Enabled
PRIMedsize   : 00000
TASKDATAloc  : Below
TASKDATAKey  : Cics
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
Dynamic      : No
REMOTESystem :
REMOTENAME   :
TRProf      :
+ Localq     :

```

[*TCP/IP Version 3.2.0](#)

- Configure the socket interface

```

Transaction  : EZAC
Group        : TCPIPI
Description   : CONFIGURE SOCKETS INTERFACE
PROGRAM      : EZACIC23

TWasize      : 00000
PROFile      : DFHCICST
PARTitionset :
STatus       : Enabled
PRIMedsize   : 00000
TASKDATAloc  : Below
TASKDATAKey  : Cics
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
Dynamic      : No
REMOTESystem :
REMOTENAME   :
TRProf      :
Localq      :

```

- Enable the socket interface

```

Transaction  : EZAO
Group        : TCPIPI
Description   : ENABLE SOCKETS INTERFACE
PROGRAM      : EZACIC00

TWasize      : 00000
PROFile      : DFHCICST
PARTitionset :
STatus       : Enabled
PRIMedsize   : 00000
TASKDATAloc  : Below
TASKDATAKey  : Cics
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
Dynamic      : No
REMOTESystem :
REMOTENAME   :
TRProf      :
Localq      :

```

- Terminate the socket interface


```

-----
TRAnSACTION      : EZAP
  Group          : TCPIPI
  Description    : DISABLE SOCKETS INTERFACE
  PROGRAM       : EZACIC22
  TWasize       : 00000
  PROFile       : DFHCICST
  PArtitionset  :
  SStatus       : Enabled
  PRIMedsize    : 00000
  TASKDATALoc  : Below
  TASKDATAKey   : Cics
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  DYNAMIC       : No
  REMOTESystem  :
  REMOTENAME    :
  TRProf       :
-----

```

Definition of CICS TCP/IP programs

```

-----
PROGram         : EZACIC00
  Group         : TCPIPI
  DESCRIPTION   : Connection Manager
  Language      : Assembler
  RELOAD       : No
  RESident     : No
  USAge        : Transient
  USElpacopy   : No
  Status       : Enabled
  RSL          : 00
  Cedf         : Yes
  DAtalocation : Any
  EXECKey      : CICS
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem :
+  REMOTENAME  :
  Transid      :
  EXECUTIONset : Fullapi
-----

```

```

-----
PROGram         : EZACIC02
  Group         : TCPIPI
  DESCRIPTION   : Listener
  Language      : Assembler
  RELOAD       : No
  RESident     : Yes
  USAge        : Normal
  USElpacopy   : No
  Status       : Enabled
  RSL          : 00
  Cedf         : Yes
  DAtalocation : Any
  EXECKey      : CICS
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem :
+  REMOTENAME  :
  Transid      :
  EXECUTIONset : Fullapi
-----

```

```

-----
Mapset         : EZACICM
  Group         : TCPIPI
  Description    : Mapset for Connection Manager
  RESident     : No
  USAge        : Transient
  USElpacopy   : No
  Status       : Enabled
  RSL          : 00
-----
-----

```

```

PROGRAM          : EZACIC01
  Group          : TCPIPI
  Description     : Task Related User Exit
  Language       : Assembler
  REload        : No
  RESident      : Yes
  USAge         : Normal
  USElpacopy    : No
  Status        : Enabled
  RSl           : 00
  Cedf          : Yes
  DAtallocation : Any
  EXECKey       : CICS
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem  :
+  REMOTENAME   :
Transid        :
EXECUTIONset   : Fullapi

```

```

PROGRAM          : EZACIC20
  Group          : TCPIPI
  Description     : Initialization/termination for CICS Sockets
  Language       : Assembler
  REload        : No
  RESident      : No
  USAge         : Transient
  USElpacopy    : No
  Status        : Enabled
  RSl           : 00
  Cedf          : Yes
  DAtallocation : Any
  EXECKey       : CICS
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem  :
+  REMOTENAME   :
Transid        :
EXECUTIONset   : Fullapi

```

```

PROGRAM          : EZACIC21
  Group          : TCPIPI
  Description     : Initialization Module for CICS Sockets
  Language       : Assembler
  REload        : No
  RESident      : No
  USAge         : Transient
  USElpacopy    : No
  Status        : Enabled
  RSl           : 00
  Cedf          : Yes
  DAtallocation : Any
  EXECKey       : CICS
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem  :
+  REMOTENAME   :
Transid        :
EXECUTIONset   : Fullapi

```

```

PROGRAM          : EZACIC22
  Group          : TCPIPI
  Description     : Termination Module for CICS Sockets
  Language       : Assembler
  REload        : No
  RESident      : No
  USAge         : Transient
  USElpacopy    : No
  Status        : Enabled
  RSl           : 00
  Cedf          : Yes
  DAtallocation : Any
  EXECKey       : CICS
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem  :
+  REMOTENAME   :
Transid        :

```

EXECUTIONset : Fullapi

PROGRAM : **EZACIC23**
Group : TCPIPI
Description : Primary Module for Transaction EZAC
Language : Assembler
RELoad : No
RESident : No
USAge : Transient
USElpacopy : No
Status : Enabled
RSl : 00
Cedf : Yes
DAtalocation : Any
EXECKey : User
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem :
+ REMOTENAME :
Transid :
EXECUTIONset : Fullapi

PROGRAM : **EZACIC24**
Group : TCPIPI
Description : Message Delivery Module for CICS Sockets
Language : Assembler
RELoad : No
RESident : No
USAge : Transient
USElpacopy : No
Status : Enabled
RSl : 00
Cedf : Yes
DAtalocation : Any
EXECKey : CICS
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem :
+ REMOTENAME :
Transid :
EXECUTIONset : Fullapi

PROGRAM : **EZACIC25**
Group : TCPIPI
Description : Cache Module for the Domain Name Server
Language : Assembler
RELoad : No
RESident : No
USAge : Normal
USElpacopy : No
Status : Enabled
RSl : 00
Cedf : Yes
DAtalocation : Any
EXECKey : User
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem :
+ REMOTENAME :
Transid :
EXECUTIONset : Fullapi

PROGRAM : **EZACICME**
Group : TCPIPI
Description : US English Text Delivery Module
Language : Assembler
RELoad : No
RESident : No
USAge : Normal
USElpacopy : No
Status : Enabled
RSl : 00
Cedf : Yes
DAtalocation : Any

```

EXECKey      : CICS
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem :
+ REMOTENAME :
Transid      :
EXECUTIONSET : Fullapi
-----

```

Definition of the DCT Table

Definition of a TCPM transitional data queue for the listener, in the DCT table.

```

-----
TCPDATA  DFHDCT  TYPE=SDSCI,          TCF/IP OUTPUT
          BLKSIZE=136,
          BUFNO=1,
          DSCNAME=TCPDATA,
          RECSIZE=132,
          RECFORM=VARUNBA,
          TYPEFLE=OUTPUT
*
TCPM      DFHDCT  TYPE=EXTRA,          USED FOR MESSAGES - SEE
          DESTID=TCPM,                INDDDEST=TCPM BELOW
          DSCNAME=TCPDATA
*
TCPIN     DFHDCT  TYPE=INTRA,          TCF/IP
          DESTID=TRAA,
          DESTFAC=FILE,
          TRIGLEV=1,
          TRANSID=TRAA
-----

```

Definitions and initializations of Configuration files (*TCP/IP Version 3.2.0)

EZACONFG: CICS Sockets configuration file

```

-----
File      : EZACONFG
Group     : SOCKETS
DEscription : CICS SOCKETS CONFIGURATION FILE
VSAM PARAMETERS
DSName    : CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.CFG
Password  :                PASSWORD NOT SPECIFIED
Lsrpoolid : 1                1-8 ! None
DSNSharing : Allreqs        Allreqs ! Modifyreqs
STRings   : 001            1-255
Nsrgroup  :
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem :
REMOTENAME :
RECORDSize :                1-32767
Keylength  :                1-255
INITIAL STATUS
STatus    : Enabled        Enabled ! Disabled ! Unenabled
Opentime   : Startup       Firstref ! Startup
DISposition : Share        Share ! Old
BUFFERS
Databuffers : 00002        2-32767
Indexbuffers : 00001        1-32767
DATATABLE PARAMETERS
Table     : No             No ! Cics ! User
Maxnumrecs :                16-16777215
DATA FORMAT
RECORDFormat : V          V ! F
OPERATIONS
Add       : No            No ! Yes
BRowse    : Yes          No ! Yes
DElete    : No            No ! Yes
REAd      : Yes          Yes ! No
Update    : No            No ! Yes
AUTO JOURNALLING
JOURNAL   : No            No ! 1-99
JNLRead   : None         None ! Updateonly ! Readonly ! All
JNLSYNCRRead : No        No ! Yes
JNLUpdate : No            No ! Yes
JNLAdd    : None         None ! Before ! After ! All
JNLSYNCRWrite : No       Yes ! No
RECOVERY PARAMETERS

```

```

RECOVery      : None           None ! Backoutonly ! All
Fwrecovlog   : No             No ! 1-99
Backuptype    : Static         Static ! Dynamic
SECURITY
RESsecnum     : 00             0-24 ! Public
-----

```

EZACACHE: File required for the Domain Name Server Cache function

```

File          : EZACACHE
Group         : SOCKETS
DEscription   : DOMAIN NAME SERVER CACHE CONFIGURATION FILE
VSAM PARAMETERS
DSName        : CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.EZACACHE
Password      :                PASSWORD NOT SPECIFIED
Lsrpoolid     : 1              1-8 ! None
DSNSharing    : Allreqs       Allreqs ! Modifyreqs
STRings       : 020           1-255
Nsrgroup      :
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem  :
REMOTENAME    :
RECORDSize    :                1-32767
Keylength     :                1-255
INITIAL STATUS
STatus        : Enabled       Enabled ! Disabled ! Unenabled
Opentime      : Startup       Firstref ! Startup
Disposition   : Old          Share ! Old
BUFFERS
Databuffers   : 00060         2-32767
Indexbuffers  : 02000        1-32767
DATATABLE PARAMETERS
Table         : User          No ! Cics ! User
Maxnumrecs    : 00004000     16-16777215
DATA FORMAT
RECORDFormat  : V            V ! F
OPERATIONS
Add           : Yes           No ! Yes
BRowse       : Yes           No ! Yes
DElete       : Yes           No ! Yes
READ         : Yes           Yes ! No
Update       : Yes           No ! Yes
AUTO JOURNALLING
JJournal     : No            No ! 1-99
  JNLRead    : None          None ! Updateonly ! Readonly ! All
  JNLSYNRead : No            No ! Yes
  JNLUpdate  : No            No ! Yes
  JNLAdd     : None          None ! Before ! After ! All
  JNLSYNWrite : No           Yes ! No
RECOVERY PARAMETERS
RECOVery     : None           None ! Backoutonly ! All
Fwrecovlog   : No             No ! 1-99
Backuptype    : Static         Static ! Dynamic
SECURITY
RESsecnum     : 00             0-24 ! Public
-----

```

JCL for the definition of the EZACONFG VSAM file and configuration of the EZACICD macro for the CICS Sockets environment

```

//*****
//** THE FOLLOWING JOB DEFINES AND THEN LOADS THE VSAM **
//** FILE USED FOR CICS/TCP CONFIGURATION. THE JOBSTREAM **
//** CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS. **
//** 1). DELETE A CONFIGURATION FILE IF ONE EXISTS **
//** 2). DEFINE THE CONFIGURATION FILE TO VSAM **
//** 3). ASSEMBLE THE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM **
//** 4). LINK THE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM **
//** 5). EXECUTE THE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM TO LOAD THE **
//** FILE **
//*****
//PTCONFIG JOB MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//**
//** THIS STEP DELETES AN OLD COPY OF THE FILE
//** IF ONE IS THERE.
//**
//DEL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS

```

```

//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE -
CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.CFG -
PURGE -
ERASE

//*
/* THIS STEP DEFINES THE NEW FILE
/*
//DEFINE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE CLUSTER (NAME(CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.CFG) VOLUMES(CICSVOL) -
CYL(1 1) -
IMBED -
RECORDSIZE(150 150) FREESPACE(0 15) -
INDEXED ) -
DATA ( -
NAME(CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.CFG.DATA) -
KEYS (16 0) ) -
INDEX ( -
NAME(CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.CFG.INDEX) )

/*
/*
/* THIS STEP ASSEMBLES THE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM
/*
//PRGDEF EXEC PGM=IEV90, PARM='OBJECT,TERM', REGION=1024K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSNAME=SYS1.MACLIB
// DD DISP=SHR, DSNAME=TCPV32.SEZACMAC
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (5,1))
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (2,1))
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL, (2,1))
//SYSPUNCH DD DISP=SHR, DSNAME=NULLFILE
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=&&OBJSET, DISP=(MOD,PASS), UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(400, (500,50)),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB, BLKSIZE=400, LRECL=80)
//SYSTEM DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
EZACICD TYPE=INITIAL, X
PRGNAME=EZACICDF, X
FILNAME=EZACONFG
EZACICD TYPE=CICS, X
TCPADDR=TCPIP, X
NTASKS=20, X
DPRTY=10, X
CACHMIN=10, X
CACHMAX=20, X
CACHRES=5, X
ERRORTD=CSKN, X
APPLID=A6ECCSM9
EZACICD TYPE=LISTENER, X
TRANID=CSKL, X
PORT=9953, X
BACKLOG=40, X
ACCTIME=30, X
GIVTIME=10, X
REATIME=300, X
NUMSOCK=100, X
WLMGN1=CICSSTM9, X
MINMSGL=4, X
APPLID=A6ECCSM9
EZACICD TYPE=FINAL
/*
/*
/* THIS STEP LINKS THE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM
/*
//LINK EXEC PGM=IEWL, PARM='LIST,MAP,XREF',
// REGION=512K, COND=(4,LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD SPACE=(CYL, (5,1)), DISP=(NEW,PASS), UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSLMOD DD DSNAME=&&LOADSET, DISP=(MOD,PASS), UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK, (1,1,1)),
// DCB=(DSORG=PO, RECFM=U, BLKSIZE=32760)
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=&&OBJSET, DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
/*
/* THIS STEP EXECUTES THE INITIALIZATION PROGRAM
/*
//FILELOAD EXEC PGM=*.LINK.SYSLMOD, COND=(4,LT)
//EZACONFG DD DSNAME=CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.CFG, DISP=OLD

```



You can also configure the CICS TCP/IP Sockets interface using the **EZAC** transaction.

JCL or the definition of the **EZACACHE** VSAM file and configuration of the **EZACICR** macro to use the DNS Cache

```

//*****
//*   THE FOLLOWING JOB DEFINES AND THEN LOADS THE VSAM   *//
//*   FILE USED FOR THE CACHE.  THE DEFINITION CONSISTS OF *//
//*   TWO IDCAMS STEPS TO PERFORM THE VSAM DEFINITION    *//
//*   AND A STEP USING EZACICR TO BUILD THE FILE LOAD    *//
//*   PROGRAM.  THE FINAL STEP EXECUTES THE FILE LOAD    *//
//*   PROGRAM TO CREATE THE FILE.                        *//
//*****

//PTCACHE JOB MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*
//* THIS STEP DELETES AN OLD COPY OF THE FILE
//* IF ONE IS THERE.
//*
//DEL EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE -
  CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.EZACACHE -
PURGE -
ERASE

//*
//* THIS STEP DEFINES THE NEW FILE
//*
//DEFINE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DEFINE CLUSTER (NAME(CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.EZACACHE) VOLUMES(CICSVOL) -
  CYL(1 1) -
  IMBED -
  RECORDSIZE(500 1000) FREESPACE(0 15) -
  INDEXED ) -
  DATA ( -
    NAME(CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.EZACACHE.DATA) -
    KEYS (255 0) ) -
  INDEX ( -
    NAME(CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.EZACACHE.INDEX) )
/*

//*
//* THIS STEP DEFINES THE FILE LOAD PROGRAM
//*
//PRGDEF EXEC PGM=IEV90, PARM='OBJECT,TERM', REGION=1024K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSNAME=SYS1.MACLIB
// DD DISP=SHR, DSNAME=TCPV32.SEZACMAC
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL,(2,1))
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA, SPACE=(CYL,(2,1))
//SYSPUNCH DD DISP=SHR, DSNAME=NULLFILE
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=&&OBJSET, DISP=(MOD,PASS), UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(400,(500,50)),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB, BLKSIZE=400, LRECL=80)
//SYSTEM DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*

//SYSIN DD *
EZACICR TYPE=INITIAL
EZACICR TYPE=RECORD, NAME=ESSONVS1
EZACICR TYPE=FINAL

//*
//LINK EXEC PGM=IEWL, PARM='LIST,MAP,XREF',
// REGION=512K, COND=(4,LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD SPACE=(CYL,(5,1)), DISP=(NEW,PASS), UNIT=SYSDA
//SYSLMOD DD DSNAME=&&LOADSET(GO), DISP=(MOD,PASS), UNIT=SYSDA,
// SPACE=(TRK,(1,1,1)),
// DCB=(DSORG=PO, RECFM=U, BLKSIZE=32760)
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=&&OBJSET, DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//*
//* THIS STEP EXECUTES THE FILE LOAD PROGRAM
//*
```

```
//LOAD EXEC PGM=*.LINK.SYSLMOD,COND=((4,LT,ASM),(4,LT,LINK))
//EZACICRF DD DSN= CICS.STM9.SOCKETS.EZACACHE,DISP=OLD
```

Definition of the PLT table (*TCP/IP V320)

For the automatic startup/stop of the CICS Sockets interface (*TCP/IP V320), the **EZACIC20** module must be added into the **PLT** table.

For the automatic startup, add in **PLTPI** after the **DFHDELIM** entry:

```
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=EZACIC20
```

For the automatic stop, add in **PLTSD** before the **DFHDELIM** entry:

```
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=EZACIC20
```

TCP/IP MVS/ESA Configuration

Modification of the TCP/IP configuration

For the use of CICS TCP/IP Sockets, a PORT must be defined for the CICS area in the TCP/IP configuration file (**hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP**).

```
;*****
; PROFILE.TCPIP
; =====
;
; -----
;
; NOTES:
;
;   A port that is not reserved in this list can be used by any user.
;   If you have TCP/IP hosts in your network that reserve ports
;   in the range 1-1023 for privileged applications, you should
;   reserve them here to prevent users from using them.
;
;   The port values below are from RFC 1060, "Assigned Numbers."
;
PORT
1415 TCP CSQ9CHIN          ; MQSeries CSQ9
9011 TCP PTMBRUNT         ; TeamConnection
9950 TCP EXCICS9          ; CICS Socket for CICS9
9953 TCP CICSSTM9        ; CICS Socket for A6ECCSM9
-----
```

TCPIJOBNAME Parameter in the hlq.TCPIP.DATA file

For the initialization of CICS TCP/IP, you must know the name of the MVS TCP/IP procedure specified in the **hlq.TCPIP.DATA** file, **TCPIJOBNAME** parameter.

```
;*****
; Name of Data Set:      TCPIP.DATA          *
;                                                                  *
; COPYRIGHT = NONE.     *
;                                                                  *
; This data, TCPIP.DATA, is used to specify configuration *
; information required by TCP/IP client programs.         *
;                                                                  *
; Syntax Rules for the TCPIP.DATA configuration data set*
; treated as a comment.                                     *
;                                                                  *
*****
; TCPIJOBNAME specifies the name of the started procedure that was
; used to start the TCPIP address space. TCPIP is the default.
;
TCPIJOBNAME TCPIP
```


Manual Start and Stop of CICS TCP/IP

Start of CICS TCP/IP

Execute the CICS transaction -> **CSKE** to manually start the CICS TCP/IP (*TCP/IP V310).

```
-----  
CSKE                                     EZACIC00  
                                     CICS TASK-RELATED USER EXIT  
                                     CONNECTION MANAGER  
                                     ENABLE CICS-TCP/IP API  
                                     TCPIPJOBNAME tcpip--- PORT 9953-  
PF1=HELP                                PF3=QUIT                                EZAME00  
-----
```

Execute the CICS transaction -> **EZAO** to manually start the CICS TCP/IP (*TCP/IP V320).

```
-----  
EZAO, START, CICS  
APPLID=          ==> A6ECCSM9          APPLID of CICS  
-----
```

Next, check with **CEMT I TAS** that the **CSKL** transaction is active:

```
CEMT I TAS  
STATUS: RESULTS - OVERTYPE TO MODIFY  
Tas(0000023) Tra(CKAM)           Sus Tas Pri( 255 )  
Tas(0000024) Tra(CKTI)           Sus Tas Pri( 001 )  
Tas(0000027) Tra(DSNC)           Sus Tas Pri( 255 )  
Tas(0000034) Tra(ISER)           Sus Tas Pri( 254 )  
Tas(0000046) Tra(CSKL)           Sus Tas Pri( 255 )
```

Stop of CICS TCP/IP

Execute the CICS transaction => **CSKD** to manually stop the CICS TCP/IP (*TCP/IP V310).

```
-----  
CSKD                                     EZACIC00  
                                     CICS TASK-RELATED USER EXIT  
                                     CONNECTION MANAGER  
                                     DISABLE CICS-TCP/IP API  
                                     ==> 1 QUIESCENT DISABLE-API  
                                     ==> 2 IMMEDIATE DISABLE-API  
                                     ENTER ONE OF THE ABOVE DISABLE-API OPTION NUMBERS: 2  
PF1=HELP                                PF3=QUIT                                EZAMD00  
-----
```

Execute the CICS transaction => **EZAO** to manually stop the CICS TCP/IP (*TCP/IP V320).

```
-----  
EZAO, STOP, CICS  
-----
```

```

APPLID    ==> A6ECCSM9          APPLID of CICS
IMMEDIATE ==> Y                  Enter Yes!No

```

Cobol Compilation of the VA Pac Communication Monitor Program

Modification of the JCL for the compilation and link-edit to integrate the CICS Socket TCP/IP interface.

```

//PTTDASOC JOB (661),LH,CLASS=X,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(0,0)
//*JCLLIB ORDER=DSNY220.JCLLIB
/*****
/* JCL to Compil/link VAP Communication Monitor *
/* with the CICS SOCKET TCP/IP interface *
/*****
//CBL EXEC DB2SOCK, MEMBER=CLTMVS,LOAD=PT$VIC.VIC.MTR8,
// DBRMLIB=PT$VIC.VIC.DBRMLIB, SOURCE=PT$VIC.CICS.SOURCE
//LKED.SYSLIB DD DSN=PT$VIC.TCPIP310.SEZATCP,LIB=SHR
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
    INCLUDE SYSLIB (EZACICAL)
    INCLUDE SYSLIB (EZACIC04)
    INCLUDE SYSLIB (EZACIC05)
    INCLUDE DB2LOAD (DSNCLI)
    NAME CLTMVS (R)
//

```

CICS definitions for the VA Pac application

Definition of the Transaction Code

```

TRansaction      : VS01
  Group           : VISUAL
  Description     : VISUAL/CLIENT Transaction SOCKET CICS TCP/IP
  PROGRAM        : CLTMVS
  TWasize        : 00000
  PROFILE        : DFHCICST
  PARTitionset   :
  SStatus        : Enabled
  PRIMedsize     : 00000
  TASKDATAloc   : Below
  TASKDATAKey    : User
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  Dynamic        : No
  REMOTESystem   :
  REMOTENAME     :
  TRProf        :
+ Localq        :

```

Definition of the Communication Monitor program

```

PROGRAM          : CLTMVS
  Group          : VISUAL
  Description    : Communication Moniteur CICS TCP/IP SOCKET
  Language       : CObol
  RLoad         : No
  RESident      : No
  USAge         : Normal
  USElpacopy    : No
  Status        : Enabled
  RSl           : 00
  Cedf          : Yes
  DAtalocation  : Below
  EXECKey       : User
  REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
  REMOTESystem  :
+ REMOTENAME    :
+ Transid       :

```

EXECUTIONset : Fullapi

Definition of the VSAM Workfile

File : **FRVABI**
Group : VISUAL
DEscription :
VSAM PARAMETERS
DSName : **PT\$VIC.CICS.FRBIS**
Password :
Lsrpoolid : 1
DSNSharing : Allreqs
STRings : 001
Nsrgroup :
REMOTE ATTRIBUTES
REMOTESystem :
REMOTENAME :
RECORDSize :
Keylength :
INITIAL STATUS
+ STATus : Enabled

TUXEDO

Client

Tuxedo /WS version 6.x

The only configuration to be considered consists in indicating the Server address and the port associated with the application via the **WSNADDR** environment variable.

WSNADDR must respect the following syntax:

```
WSNADDR=0X0002ppppaaaaaaaa  
|      |      ↪ 8-char. long IP address in hex  
|      ↪ 4-char. long port number in hex.  
↪ AF_INET domain.
```

example: **WSNADDR=0X00020BB8C0060A5D**
| ↪ 192.6.10.93
↪ 3000

If the Tuxedo /WS version allows it (version 6.4 or higher), this address must be specified as follows:

```
WSNADDR=//serveur:port  
|      ↪ Port number  
↪ Logical name or Server IP address
```

example: **WSNADDR=//9.143.96.178:3005**

Server

Refer to the TUXEDO manual.

The services' names in the Tuxedo Server must correspond to the programs' external names.

MQSERIES

CICS Adapter

Example of a simple configuration for a CICS application triggered by the Trigger Monitor MQSeries.

- **REQUEST QUEUE** Definition

```
Queue name . . . . . VAP.REQUEST.Q
Description . . . . . : REQUEST QUEUE

Put enabled . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Get enabled . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Usage . . . . . : N N=Normal,X=XmitQ
Storage class . . . . . : DEFAULT
Creation method . . . . . : PREDEFINED
Output use count . . . . . : 0
Input use count . . . . . : 0
Current queue depth . . . . . : 0
Default persistence . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Default priority . . . . . : 5 0 - 9
Message delivery sequence . . : F P=Priority,F=FIFO
Permit shared access . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Default share option . . . . . : S E=Exclusive,S=Shared
Index type . . . . . : N N=None,M=MsgId,C=CorrelId
Maximum queue depth . . . . . : 100000 0 - 999999999
Maximum message length . . . . : 4194304 0 - 4194304
Retention interval . . . . . : 999999999 0 - 999999999 hours
Creation date . . . . . : 1999-06-23
Creation time . . . . . : 12.59.47
```

Trigger Definition

```
Trigger type . . . . . : E F=First,E=Every,D=Depth,N=None

Trigger set . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Trigger message priority : 0 0 - 9
Trigger depth . . . . . : 1 1 - 999999999
Trigger data . . . . . :

Process name . . . . . : VAP.PROCESS.DEF
Initiation queue . . . . . : CICS.INITQ
```

- **REPLY QUEUE** Definition

```
Queue name . . . . . VAP.REPLY.Q
Description . . . . . : output QUEUE

Put enabled . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Get enabled . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Usage . . . . . : N N=Normal,X=XmitQ
Storage class . . . . . : DEFAULT
Creation method . . . . . : PREDEFINED
Output use count . . . . . : 0
Input use count . . . . . : 0
Current queue depth . . . . . : 0
Default persistence . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Default priority . . . . . : 0 0 - 9
Message delivery sequence . . : F P=Priority,F=FIFO
Permit shared access . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Default share option . . . . . : S E=Exclusive,S=Shared
Index type . . . . . : N N=None,M=MsgId,C=CorrelId
Maximum queue depth . . . . . : 999999999 0 - 999999999
Maximum message length . . . . : 4194304 0 - 4194304
Retention interval . . . . . : 999999999 0 - 999999999 hours
Creation date . . . . . : 1999-06-23
Creation time . . . . . : 13.00.10
```

```

Trigger type . . . . . : N F=First,E=Every,D=Depth,N=None

Trigger set . . . . . : N Y=Yes,N=No
Trigger message priority : 0 0 - 9
Trigger depth . . . . . : 1 1 - 999999999
Trigger data . . . . . :

Process name . . . . . :
Initiation queue . . . . . :

```

- **INITIATION QUEUE** Definition

```

Queue name . . . . . : CICS.INITQ
Description . . . . . : CKTI initiation queue

Put enabled . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Get enabled . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Usage . . . . . : N N=Normal,X=XmitQ
Storage class . . . . . : SYSTEM
Creation method . . . . . : PREDEFINED
Output use count . . . . . : 0
Input use count . . . . . : 1
Current queue depth . . . . . : 0
Default persistence . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Default priority . . . . . : 5 0 - 9
Message delivery sequence . . . . . : F P=Priority,F=FIFO
Permit shared access . . . . . : Y Y=Yes,N=No
Default share option . . . . . : E E=Exclusive,S=Shared
Index type . . . . . : N N=None,M=MsgId,C=CorrelId
Maximum queue depth . . . . . : 100 0 - 999999999
Maximum message length . . . . . : 4194304 0 - 4194304
Retention interval . . . . . : 999999999 0 - 999999999 hours
Creation date . . . . . : 1999-05-07
Creation time . . . . . : 18.30.18
Trigger Definition

Trigger type . . . . . : N F=First,E=Every,D=Depth,N=None

Trigger set . . . . . : N Y=Yes,N=No
Trigger message priority : 0 0 - 9
Trigger depth . . . . . : 1 1 - 999999999
Trigger data . . . . . :

Process name . . . . . :
Initiation queue . . . . . :
Event Control

```

- **PROCESS** Definition

```

Process name . . . . . : VAP.PROCESS.DEF
Description . . . . . : VAP Process

Application type . . . . . : CICS
Application ID . . . . . : AMQM ← Server application transaction
User data . . . . . : VAP.REQUEST.Q QMGR

```

MQSeries Client

The MQSeries Client component must be installed on each Client application workstation and configured via the following system environment variables:

- **MQSERVER**

This environment variable is a simple way to indicate the **only** path (MQI Channel) to reach the Server.

This variable must be defined as follows, depending on the used transport protocol:

. TCP/IP:

`<ChannelName>/TCP/<ServeurName> (<PortNumber>)`

The default port number is 1414

. LU 6.2:

`<ChannelName>/LU62/<SymbolicDestName>/<ModeName>/<TPName>`

Example under Unix:

```
set MQSERVER = CHANNEL.TO.VAP/tcp/9.134.12.87(1414)
export MQSERVER
```

- **MQCHLLIB** and **MQCHLTAB**

On a workstation, when the MQSeries applications must use more than one Channel, the **MQSERVER** environment variable cannot be used. The MQSeries network administrator must generate and provide a Channels description file (**amqchlchl.tab** by default) and make it accessible to the Client workstations.

The **MQCHLLIB** and **MQCHLTAB** environment variables are used to indicate the location path and the name of this file respectively..

TDS-TCP/IP

TDS-TCP/IP Client Installation / configuration

Installation

Under **Windows NT**, you must install:

- the **Atmi32.dll** file in a directory which is accessible through the PATH (ex: VAP middleware directory).
- the **Atmi.ini** file in the Windows system directory (ex: c:\winnt).

Under **AIX 4.3**, you must:

- Transfer the **XATMI** file to AIX,
- Specify the name of the directory where **XATMI** is located, in the **LIBPATH** environment variable
Ex: **export LIBPATH=\$LIBPATH:/vap/middleware**

hosts and services files

They are located in the **c:\winnt\system32\drivers** directory for Windows NT and **/etc** for Unix.

In the **hosts** file, you must define an entry for the GCOS7 Server (ex: **213.62.98.213 bc0e #GCOS7**)

In the **services** file, you must define the service with a name obtained by concatenating the **host** name with the TDS name (ex: **bc0evpd5 51000/tcp #TCP/IP Access TDS**)

ATMI Traces

ATMI . INI file for Windows

This file must be located in the Windows system directory (ex: c:\winnt), and contains the following parameters:

[ATMI]

; **PATH:** for the log and trace files (the current path by default)

; **CRYPT:** required, must not be modified
CRYPT=YES

; **DEBUG:** echo of warning messages
0: no display of the messages
1: display of all the messages, excepted the disconnection messages
2: display of all the messages
DEBUG=0

; **TRACE_API:** user trace: input and output parameters of the XATMI called functions
0: no trace

- 1: parameters trace but without the content of the buffer
- 2: parameters trace and buffer content

TRACE_API=2

; **TRACE_SOC**: internal trace for the debugging interface with Windows Sockets

0: no trace

1: trace of called functions and of the input/output parameters

2: 1 + content of the header exchanged with TDS

TRACE_SOC=0

; **TIMEOUT**: connection time in milliseconds

0: no timeout

TIMEOUT=30000

Environment variables for AIX

The trace file is: **ATMITDS.TRC_<process id>**.

The following environment variables must be set up:

ATMI_TRACE_API: trace of API calls.

0: no trace (default).

1: trace of the buffers' 32 first bytes.

2: trace of all the buffers content.



The value **0** is generally recommended. The value **1** is recommended in case of problem for which the content of sending/receiving buffers is not necessary. The value **2** must be reserved in case of problem for which the content of sending/receiving buffers must be analyzed.

ATMI_TRACE_SOC: trace of socket verbs. This variable is reserved for the system debugging.

0: no trace (default).

1: trace of socket verbs.

2: trace of sending/receiving headers exchanged with TDS.



These environment variables must be standardly exported so that the application can read their values.

Moreover, independently of the trace file mechanism, you can get the log of the error messages via the **ATMI_DEBUG** environment variable.

0: no console display (default).

1: the abnormal disconnection messages only are displayed on the console.

2: display of all the errors on the console.

Example of implementation on TDS

Example of TDS source

TDS name: **VPD5**

TDS source: **STDS** member of the **VPD5.SLLIB** library

The using of the TCP/IP Socket must be declared in the **STDS** member under **VPD5 . SLLIB** and the TDS (**TP7GEN**) must be re-generated.

You can modify the **STDS** member of **VPD5 . SLLIB** as follows:

```
TDS SECTION.
PROGRAM-ID. VPD5.
* BTNS                IS BTNS.
NUMBER TERMINALS     15.
NUMBER OF DUMMY CORRESPONDENT IS 1 MAXIMUM IS 3.
SIMULTANEITY         10.
RESERVE              280 AREAS.
ATTACH SHARABLE MODULE H_SM_DCM.
NUMBER MODULES       10.
MESSAGE-LENGTH       32001.
TPR-TIME-LIMIT       500000.
TCP-IP PROTOCOL USED WITH OPEN7.
USE "MENU"           TRANSACTION-MENU.
USE ZAR990.
USE ZARS12.
USE FORMS.
USE CLCLNT.
USE CLPROD.
SERVICE-MESSAGE HEADER IS "27F1C3"
TRAILER IS "4040".
CANCELCTX AT RECONNECTION.
...
```

Then you define in **STDS** the transaction which starts the Communication Monitor:

```
TRANSACTION SECTION.
MESSAGE "VTCP" ASSIGN CLSOCK
    IMPLICIT COMMITMENT
    PAGES 50
    WITH TPR ACCOUNTING
    AUTHORITY-CODES 31
    TRANSACTION-STORAGE SIZE 500.
...
```



Reference : DDOVM000351A