NetWare for SAA Administrator

The following NetWare® for SAA* Administrator help topics are available. Click an icon to get information on that topic.

Overview

Menu Commands

Keyboard Shortcuts

Icons

Procedures

For help on Help, press <F1>.

NWSAA Administrator Overview

NetWare® for SAA* Administrator lets you configure NetWare for SAA resources. The following list of topics is helpful to new users.

Note: If you are unfamiliar with NetWare for SAA Administrator, read the topics in the order they are listed.

What Is NetWare for SAA Administrator?

NetWare for SAA Administrator Concepts

NetWare TN3270 and TCP/IP support

AS/400 peer connections support

Data link adapter definitions

Host Connections

Host PU profiles

Peer Connections

Peer PU profiles

Dependent LU types

Dependent LU categories

Independent LUs

Downstream PUs

User assignment

Hot Standby service

Application Subsystem

View Window

Dialog Books

Tasks Required for Configuring Host Connections

Tasks Required for Configuring Peer Connections

Tasks Required for Configuring AS/400 Connections

Tasks You Sometimes Do

NWSAA Administrator Menu Commands

Click a command for more information about that command.

Object
- Create ...
- Delete
- Details
- Expand   +
- Collapse   -
- Exit

Functions
- Assign Users ...
- Copy PU Profile ...
- Log In To Server
- Log Out From Server

Window
- New Window
- Cascade
- Tile
- Arrange Icons
- Close All

- All Servers
- Selected Server

Help
- Contents
- Using Help
- About NWSAA Admin

Related Topic

NetWare for SAA Administrator Keyboard Shortcuts

NWSAA Administrator Keyboard Shortcuts

The following table lists the keyboard shortcuts for each NetWare® for SAA Administrator command, indicates which menu you choose each command from, and summarizes each command's function. The commands are presented in the order they appear in the menus.

Command	Shortcut and Description
Object > Create	\<Ins> or \<Alt+O+C>
	Opens the Create Resource dialog box. Use that dialog box to create a Host PU profile, peer PU profile, data link adapter definition, downstream PU definition, LU pool, Hot Standby configuration, or local LU, partner LU, mode, local TP, or security alias configurations for the Application Subsystem.
Object > Delete	\<Del> or \<Alt+O+D>
	Deletes the following resources: Host PU profiles, peer PU profiles, data link adapter definitions, downstream PU definitions, LU pools, Hot Standby configurations, or security alias configurations for the Application Subsystem.
Object > Details	\<Enter> or \<Alt+O+T>
	Opens a resource's dialog book.
Object > Expand	\<Alt+O+E>
	Displays a resource's underlying resources.
	You can expand a NetWare for SAA server, the Host PU Profiles group, the LU Pools group, or the Application Subsystem.
Object > Collapse	\<Alt+O+O>
	Hides the underlying resources of a NetWare for SAA server, the PU Profiles group, the LU Pools group, or the Application Subsystem.
Object > Exit	\<Alt+O+X>
	Exits NetWare for SAA Administrator.
Functions > Assign Users	\<Alt+F+A>
	Assigns users to a downstream PU available on an Ethernet or token ring connection, or to a dedicated LU or LU pool.
Functions > Copy PU Profile	\<Alt+F+C>

	Copies an existing Host PU profile to create a new Host PU profile.
Functions > Log In to Server	<Alt+F+I>
	Displays the Login dialog box, which lets you log in to a NetWare for SAA server.
Functions > Log Out from Server	<Alt+F+O>
	Displays a prompt that lets you confirm whether you want to log out from a NetWare for SAA server.
Window > New Window	<Alt+W+N>
	Displays a submenu that offers the *All Servers* and *Selected Server* commands.
Window > New Window > All Servers	<Alt+W+N+A>
	Opens a new view window listing information about all the NetWare for SAA servers available on the network.
Window > New Window > Selected Server	<Alt+W+N+S>
	Opens a new view window listing only information about the NetWare for SAA server selected in the current view window.
Window > Cascade	<Alt+W+C>
	Arranges all open view windows one in front of the other so their titles are visible at once.
Window > Tile	<Alt+W+T>
	Arranges all open view windows in rows and columns so they are all visible at once.
Window > Arrange Icons	<Alt+W+A>
	Arranges minimized view windows in the lower left corner of NetWare for SAA Administrator's application window.
Window > Close All	<Alt+W+L>
	Closes all view windows currently open.
Help > Contents	<Alt+H+C>
	Opens NetWare for SAA Administrator's online help to a display of icons that represent the available categories of online help.
Help > Using Help	<Alt+H+U>
	Displays instructions for using online help.
Help > About NWSAA	<Alt+H+A>

Admin

Displays NetWare for SAA
Administrator's version number, date,
and copyright notice.

NWSAA Administrator Icons

NetWare for SAA Administrator uses icons to represent the resources displayed in a view window. Click an icon for more information.

Server Node Resources

NWSAA server

Communication Executive

NWSAA Node

AS/400 Node

Resource Groups

Data Link Adapters

Host PU Profiles

Peer PU Profiles

LU Pools

Downstream PUs

Hot Standby group

Individual Resources

Data link adapter

Host PU profile

Peer PU profile

Downstream PU

LU pool

Hot Standby

Public Dependent LUs

Printer LU

Display LU

APPC LU

LU*x*

Dedicated Dependent LUs

Printer LU

Assigned to HostPrint

Display LU

APPC LU

LU*x*

Mapped Dependent LUs

Printer LU

Display LU

APPC LU

LU*x*

Pooled Dependent LUs

Printer LU

Display LU

Application Subsystem

APPC LU

    Application Subsystem

LU*x*

Application Subsystem Resource Groups

Application Subsystem Dependent LUs

    Local LUs

    Dependent LU Assigned to Application Subsystem

    Partner LUs

Application Subsystem resources

    Modes

    APPC session list

    Local TPs

    Local LU

    Security aliases

    Partner LU

    Mode

    Local TP

    Security alias

Related Topic

    View Window

NWSAA Administrator Procedures

Close

Use the following procedures to configure NetWare® for SAA with NetWare for SAA Administrator. The basic NetWare for SAA Administrator tasks are listed first. The tasks that let you create, edit, limit, or delete resources are listed next. Then the tasks pertaining to specific resources are listed. Click a particular procedure for details.

To jump to a particular group of procedures, click here.

Basic Tasks

Browsing Resources

Collapsing_Resources

Exiting NWSAA Administrator

Expanding Resources

Logging In

Logging Out

Opening Additional View Windows

Resources (General)

Assigning Users to Resources

    Assigning Users to Resources (under NetWare 3.12)

    Assigning Users to Resources (under NetWare 4.1)

Deleting User Assignments

Creating Resources

Deleting Resources

Editing the Configuration of Existing Resources

Server Nodes

Configuring the Communication Executive

    Describing the Server

    Configuring Network Management Options

    Selecting Protocol Stack Support

Configuring the NWSAA Node

    Configuring the NWSAA Node Description

    Configuring NetWare TN3270 Support

Configuring AS/400 Connections

    Configuring AS/400 System Information

        Deleting an AS/400 System Configuration

    Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

        Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

Configuring a Dependent Dedicated LU

Configuring a Dependent Mapped LU

Configuring a Dependent Pooled LU

Configuring a Dependent Public LU

Configuring a Dependent Dedicated LU for NetWare HostPrint

Editing a Dependent LU Assigned to the Application Subsystem

Deassigning Dedicated LUs from NetWare HostPrint

Editing Multiple Dependent LUs

Mapping Dependent LUs to Downstream LUs

Unmapping LUs

Assigning a Dependent LU to the Application Subsystem

Application Subsystem

>   **Viewing the Local LU Summary**

>   **Viewing the Local Transaction Program (TP) Summary**

> **Local LUs**

>   **Configuring an Independent Local LU**

>   **Configuring a Dependent Local LU**

> **Partner LUs**

>   **Configuring a Partner LU**

> **Modes**

>   **Configuring a Conversation Mode**

> **Local TPs**

>   **Configuring a Local TP for the Attach Manager**

> **Security Aliases**

>   **Configuring a Conversation Security Alias**

Procedures Groups

Click a resource to jump to the procedures associated with it.

Basic tasks

Resources

LU Pools

Server nodes

Dependent LUs

Data link adapter definitions

Application Subsystem

Host PU Profiles

Local LUs

Peer PU profiles

Downstream PU Definitions

Partner LUs

Hot Standby

Modes

Local TPs

Security Aliases
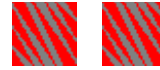
Trademarks

Novell, Inc. has attempted to supply trademark information about company names, products, and services mentioned in this online help.   The following list of trademarks was derived from various sources.

Novell, NetWare, the N-Design and LAN WorkPlace are registered trademarks of Novell, Inc. IPX/SPX, NDS, NetWare 4, NetWare Directory Services, NetWare DOS Requester, NetWare HostPrint, NetWare FLeX/IP, NetWare Link/X.25, NetWare Loadable Module, NetWare Management System, NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus, NLM, and NMS are trademarks of Novell, Inc.

UNIX is a registered trademark of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries, licensed exclusively through X/Open Company, Ltd.

3Com is a registered trademark of 3Com Corporation.

AppleTalk and Macintosh are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc.

DEC is a trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation.

Common User Access and CUA are trademarks of Hewlett-Packard Company.

Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

IBM, AS/400, NetView, and OS/2 are registered trademarks and SAA and VTAM are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation.

Microsoft and MS are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

NET/MASTER is a registered trademark of Sterling Software.

nutmarx

Create command

Opens the Create Resource dialog box, which lets you create the resources that NetWare® for SAA uses.

Keyboard shortcut: <Ins> or <Alt+O+C>

Delete command

Deletes one or more of the resources NetWare for SAA uses. Select the resource or resources you want to delete in the view window's right pane, and then invoke the command.

Keyboard shortcut: <Del> or <Alt+O+D>

Details command

Opens a resource's dialog book. You configure a resource by editing the pages in the resource's dialog book. Select the resource you want to configure, then invoke the command.

Keyboard shortcut: <Enter> or <Alt+O+T>

Expand command

Displays the underlying resources of the current server, Host PU Profiles group, LU Pools group, or Application Subsystem. You can expand these resources when they are displayed in the *left* pane to view their underlying resources in the same pane.   Select one of these resources and invoke the command.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+O+E>

Collapse command

Hides the underlying resources of the server, Host PU Profiles group, LU Pools group, or Application Subsystem. Select one of these resources and invoke the command.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+O+O>

Exit command

Exits NetWare for SAA Administrator.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+O+X>

Assign Users command

Assigns users to a dedicated LU or LU pool, or to a downstream PU running OS/2 Communications Manager and available on an Ethernet or token ring connection.

Users assigned to a dedicated LU can access that LU. Users assigned to an LU pool or downstream PU can access any available LU in the pool or downstream PU.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+F+A>

Copy PU Profile command

Copies an existing Host PU profile to create a new Host PU profile. After copying, you can edit the new profile.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+F+C>

Log In to Server command

Displays the Login Server dialog box, which lets you log in to a NetWare for SAA server.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+F+I>

Log Out from Server command

Issues a prompt that lets you confirm whether you want to log out from a NetWare for SAA server.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+F+O>

New Window command

Displays a submenu that offers the following commands:

- All Servers
  Opens a new view window listing information about all the NetWare for SAA servers available on the network.

- Selected Server
  Opens a new view window listing information about the NetWare for SAA server selected in the current view window.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+N>

All Servers command

Opens a new view window listing information about all the NetWare for SAA servers available on the network.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+N+A>

Selected Server command

Opens a new view window listing information about the NetWare for SAA server selected in the current view window.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+N+S>

Cascade command

Arranges all open view windows one in front of the other so their titles are all visible at once.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+C>

Tile command

Arranges all open view windows in rows and columns so they are all visible at once.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+T>

Arrange Icons command

Arranges minimized view windows in the lower left corner of NetWare for SAA Administrator's application window.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+A>

Close All command

Closes all view windows currently open.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+W+L>

Contents command

Opens NetWare for SAA Administrator's online help to display icons that represent the available categories of online help. You click an icon to access information on its category.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+H+C>

Using Help command

Provides instructions for using online help.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+H+U>

About NWSAA Admin command

Displays NetWare for SAA Administrator's version number, date, and copyright notice.

Keyboard shortcut: <Alt+H+A>

NWSAA server icon

Represents a NetWare for SAA server. The name of the NetWare for SAA server appears to the right of the icon in the view window.

- Double-clicking a NetWare for SAA server you have not already logged in to lets you log in to it. After you log in, the server icon automatically expands to display its underlying resource groups.
- Selecting a NetWare for SAA server displays its Communication Executive, NWSAA Node, and AS/400 node resources and related summary information.

Double-clicking a NetWare for SAA server that is already expanded collapses it.

Not logged in icon

Indicates you are not logged in to a server.

NetWare for SAA Administrator prompts you to log in while displaying this icon. After you log in, the icon disappears.

Data Link Adapters group icon

Represents the Data Link Adapters group, which contains all the logical data link adapter definitions configured for the NetWare for SAA server.

Selecting the Data Link Adapters group displays that server's logical data link adapter definitions and related summary information.

Host PU Profiles group icon

Represents the server's Host PU Profiles group, which contains all the Host PU profiles configured for the NetWare for SAA server.

 Selecting the Host PU Profiles group displays the server's Host PU profiles and related summary information in the view window's *right* pane. You can double-click a Host PU profile displayed in the *right* pane if you want to edit its configuration.

 Expanding the Host PU Profiles group displays the server's Host PU profiles in the view window's *left* pane. You can then select one of these Host PU profiles to display its underlying LU resources and related summary information.

Peer PU profiles group icon

Represents the server's Peer PU Profiles group, which contains all the non-default Peer PU profiles configured for the NetWare for SAA server.

Selecting the Peer PU Profiles group displays the server's Peer PU profiles and related summary information in the view window's *right* pane. You can double-click a Peer PU profile displayed in the *right* pane if you want to edit its configuration.

Downstream PUs group icon

Represents the server's Downstream PUs group, which contains all the downstream PU profiles configured for the NetWare for SAA server.

Selecting the Downstream PUs group displays the server's downstream PUs and related summary information. You can double-click a downstream PU resource if you want to edit its configuration.

LU Pools group icon

Represents the server's LU Pools group, which contains all the LU pools configured for the NetWare for SAA server.

 Selecting the LU Pools group displays the server's LU pools and related summary information in the view window's *right* pane. You can double-click an LU pool displayed in the *right* pane if you want to edit its configuration.

 Expanding the LU Pools group displays the server's LU pools in the view window's *left* pane. You can select these LU pools to display their underlying LU resources and related summary information.

Hot Standby group icon

Represents the server's Hot Standby group, which contains all the Hot Standby resources defined for the NetWare for SAA server.

Selecting the Hot Standby group displays the server's Hot Standby configurations. You can double-click a displayed Hot Standby if you want to edit its configuration.

Application Subsystem icon

Represents the server's Application Subsystem group, which includes all the resource groups that can be configured for the Application Subsystem.

 Selecting the Application Subsystem group displays the icon for the APPC session summary in the view window's *right* pane. You can double-click the summary icon in the *right* pane if you want to view a summary of the local LUs and local transaction programs (TPs) configured to use the Application Subsystem.

 Expanding the Application Subsystem group displays the Local LUs, Partner LUs, Conversation Modes, Local TPs, and Security Aliases resource groups in the view window's *left* pane. You can select these resource groups to display individual resources in the *right* pane.

Local LUs group icon

Represents the Application Subsystem's Local LUs resource group, which contains all the local APPC type LUs that have been configured to use the Application Subsystem.

Selecting the Local LUs group displays the local LUs configured for the Application Subsystem in the view window's *right* pane along with related summary information. You can double-click a local LU in the *right* pane to edit its configuration.

Partner LUs group icon

Represents the Application Subsystem's Partner LUs resource group, which contains all the partner LUs that have been assigned to local LUs through the Application Subsystem.

Selecting the Partner LUs group displays the partner LUs configured for the Application Subsystem in the view window's *right* pane along with related summary information. You can double-click a partner LU in the *right* pane to edit its configuration.

Modes group icon

Represents the Application Subsystem's Modes resource group, which contains all the conversation modes that have been assigned to local LU - partner LU conversations through the Application Subsystem.

Selecting the Modes group displays the conversation modes configured for the Application Subsystem in the view window's *right* pane along with related summary information. You can double-click a conversation mode in the *right* pane to edit its configuration.

Local TPs group icon

Represents the Application Subsystem's Local TPs resource group, which contains all the local transaction programs (TPs) that have been configured to use the Application Subsystem's Attach Manager to participate in transactions initiated by remote TPs.

Selecting the Local TPs group displays the local TPs configured for the Application Subsystem's Attach Manager in the view window's *right* pane along with related summary information. You can double-click a local TP in the *right* pane to edit its configuration.

Security Aliases group icon

Represents the Application Subsystem's Security Aliases resource group, which contains all the security aliases that have been configured to authorize users of remote transaction programs (TPs) to initiate conversations with local TPs.

Selecting the Security Aliases group displays the security aliases configured for the Application Subsystem's Attach Manager in the view window's *right* pane along with related summary information. You can double-click a security alias in the *right* pane to edit its configuration.

Data link adapter icon

Represents a logical adapter definition for an 802.2 (Ethernet or token ring), SDLC, QLLC, or custom link that establishes a connection between the NetWare for SAA server and a host or another SNA node on the network.

Green indicates that the startup status of the adapter is *in service*. Gray indicates that the startup status of the adapter is *out of service*.

Double-clicking a data link adapter resource allows you to edit its definition. You can also select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Host PU profile icon

Represents a Host PU profile. Blue indicates that a Host PU profile is automatically enabled when NetWare for SAA is started. Gray indicates that a Host PU profile is disabled when NetWare for SAA is started.

Selecting a Host PU profile displayed in the view window's *left* pane displays its underlying LU resources and related summary data.

Double-clicking a Host PU profile displayed in the view window's *right* pane allows you to edit its configuration. You can also select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Peer PU profile icon

Represents a non-default Peer PU profile. Green indicates that a Peer PU profile is automatically enabled when NetWare for SAA is started. Gray indicates that a Peer PU profile is disabled when NetWare for SAA is started.

Double-clicking a Peer PU profile displayed in the view window's *right* pane allows you to edit its configuration. You can also select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Downstream PU icon

Represents a resource that defines a downstream PU.

You can double-click a downstream PU if you want to edit its definition. You can also select it and chose *Object > Details*.

LU pool icon

Represents an LU pool.

Selecting an LU pool displayed in the view window's *left* pane displays its assigned LUs and related summary information.

Double-clicking an LU pool displayed in the view window's *right* pane allows you to edit its configuration. You can also select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Communication Executive icon

Represents the servers Communication Executive configuration, which you configure to enable or disable the communications servers management options and protocol support.

To edit the server's Communication Executive resource do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

NWSAA Node icon

Represents the server's NWSAA Node resource, which you configure to specify the SNA network ID, and set up support for tn3270 clients.

To edit the server's NWSAA Node resource do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Hot Standby icon

Represents a Hot Standby configuration, which identifies a critical server and the Hot Standby PU profiles that act as a backup for that server.

To edit a Hot Standby configuration, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Public printer LU icon

Represents a public LU configured for type 1 or 3 printer sessions.

To edit this public LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Public display LU icon

Represents a public LU configured for type 2 display sessions.

To edit this public LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Public APPC LU icon

Represents a public LU configured for APPC sessions.

To edit this public LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Public LU*x* icon

Represents a public LU configured for type 0, 1, 2, or 3 sessions.

To edit this public LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Dedicated printer LU icon

Represents a dedicated LU configured for type 1 or 3 printer sessions.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Dedicated LU assigned to NetWare HostPrint™ icon

Represents a dedicated LU configured for HostPrint sessions.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Dedicated display LU icon

Represents a dedicated LU configured for type 2 display sessions.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Dedicated APPC LU icon

Represents a dedicated LU configured for APPC sessions.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Dedicated LUx icon

Represents a user-defined dedicated LU configured for type 0, 1, 2, or 3 sessions.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Mapped printer LU icon

Represents an LU configured for type 1 or 3 printer sessions that has been assigned to a downstream LU.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Mapped display LU icon

Represents an LU configured for type 2 display sessions that has been assigned to a downstream LU.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Mapped APPC LU icon

Represents an LU configured for APPC sessions that has been assigned to a downstream LU.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Mapped LU*x* icon

Represents a user-defined LU configured for type 0, 1, 2, or 3 sessions that has been assigned to a downstream LU.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Pooled printer LU icon

Represents an LU configured for type 1 or 3 printer sessions that has been assigned to a pool.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Pooled display LU icon

Represents an LU configured for type 2 display sessions that has been assigned to a pool.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Pooled APPC LU icon

Represents an LU configured for APPC sessions that has been assigned to a pool.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Pooled LU*x* icon

Represents a user-defined LU configured for type 0, 1, 2, or 3 sessions that has been assigned to a pool.

To edit this LU, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Application Subsystem dependent LU icon

Represents an dedicated dependent LU assigned to the Application Subsystem supplied by NetWare for SAA.   Clicking this icon allows you to edit some of the detailed information of the dependent LU assigned to the Application Subsystem.

To view or edit detailed information on this LU, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

APPC session list icon

Represents a summary of local LUs and local transaction programs (TPs) configured for the Application Subsystem.

To view this icon's summary information of the sessions and local TPS configured for the Application Subsystem and Attach Manager, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Local LU icon

Represents a local APPC type LU configured for the Application Subsystem.

To edit this LU's Application Subsystem configuration, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Partner LU icon

Represents a remote LU configured to converse with one or more local LUs through Application Subsystem.

To edit this remote LU's Application Subsystem configuration, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Mode icon

Represents a conversation mode configured for one or more local-LU-to-partner-LU conversations through the Application Subsystem.

To edit this conversation mode configuration, do one of the following:

 Double-click it.

 Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Local TP icon

Represents a local transaction program (TP) configured to participate in conversations initiated by partner LUs through the Application Subsystem's Attach Manager.

To edit this local TP configuration, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Security alias icon

Represents a conversation security alias configured to authorize users of partner transaction programs to initiate conversations with local transaction programs through the Application Subsystem's Attach Manager.

To edit this conversation security alias, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

AS/400 Node icon

Represents the servers AS/400 System configuration, which you configure to enable the communications servers support for AS/400 connections.

To edit the server's AS/400 connections configuration, do one of the following:

Double-click it.

Select it and chose *Object > Details*.

Browsing the NWSAA Server

| Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..	
		C.E. version: 1.02
		NWSAA version 2.0.0
		AS/400 version 2.0.0
NWSAA server	Communication Executive, NWSAA Node, AS/400 Node	Communication Executive version, NetWare for SAA version, AS/400 version

Browsing the NWSAA server displays its underlying Communication Executive, NWSAA Node, and AS/400 Node resources.

Browsing the Data Link Adapters group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..		
Data Link Adapters group	Data link adapter	QLLCADP(QLLC) Logical adapter name and connection type	Out of service at startup Startup status

Browsing the Data Link Adapters group displays the logical adapter definitions configured for the selected NWSAA server.

Browsing the Host PU Profiles group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..			
Host PU Profiles group	**Host PU profile**	ES9000(SDLC) **PU profile name and connection type**	16 LUs **Number of LUs**	Disabled at startup **Startup status**

Browsing the Host PU Profiles group displays all the Host PU profiles configured for the selected NWSAA server.

Browsing a Host PU profile

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..			
		002 (0x02)	NUBLG004	
		003 (0x03)	NUBLG005	(Dedicated:SSMM1203)
		005 (0x05)	NUBLG006	(Pool:67AFPOOL)
		006 (0x06)	NUBLG007	(DPU:DPUB)
		008 (0x08)	NUBLG008	(Dedicated:ACCTPRTRZ)
		009 (0x09)	NUBLG009	(Application Subsystem)
Host PU profile	LU	LU address	VTAM LU name	Assignment (dedicated name, LU pool, downstream PU, or Application Subsystem)

Browsing a Host PU profile displays its underlying dependent LUs.

Browsing the Peer PU Profiles group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..		
Peer PU Profiles group	Peer PU profile	ES9000(SDLC) | PU profile name and connection type	Disabled at startup | Startup status

Browsing the Peer PU Profiles group displays all the Peer PU profiles that have been configured in addition to the Default Peer PU profile for the selected NWSAA server.

Browsing the Downstream PUs group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..		
DPU	**DPU**	DPUA2 (802.2)	11 DLUs
Downstream PUs group	Downstream PU	Downstream PU name and connection type	Number of downstream LUs

Browsing the Downstream PUs group displays the downstream PUs that have been configured for mapping dependent LUs to.

Browsing the LU Pools group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..		
LU Pools group	**LU pool**	ADMTERM | **LU pool name**	49 LUs | **Number of LUs assigned**

Browsing the LU Pools group displays all the LU pools that have been configured for the selected NWSAA server.

Browsing an LU pool

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..			
⊕ LU Pool	⬚ | LU	HERBUA2 | PU profile name	012 (0X0C) | LU address	HERBU00C | VTAM LU name

Browsing an LU pool displays all the LUs that have been assigned to it.

Browsing the Hot Standby group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..	
Hot Standby group	Hot Standby	SVE-FILES Critical server name

Browsing the Hot Standby group displays all the NWSAA servers that the selected server has been configured to provide Hot Standby support for.

Browsing the Application Subsystem

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..	
[icon] Application Subsystem	**[icon]** | Application Subsystem summary	CPI-C | Type name

Browsing the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem displays the icon containing the Application Subsystems Local LUs and Local TPs summaries.

Browsing the Local LUs group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..			
Local LUs group	Local LU	LLU48 — Local LU name	Independent — Local LU type	Enabled at startup — Startup status

Browsing the Local LUs group displays all the local LUs that have been configured for peer connections through the selected NWSAA server's Application Subsytem.

Browsing the Partner LUs group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..	
Partner LUs group	Partner LU	PLU48(QLLC)
		Partner LU name, Connection type

Browsing the Partner LUs group displays the partner LUs that have been assigned peer connections to the local LUs through the Application Subsystem.

Browsing the Modes group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..	
Modes group	Mode	MODE4A | Mode name

Browsing the Modes group displays the conversation modes that been assigned to the peer connections between the local LUs and partner LUs through the Application Subsystem.

Browsing the Local TPs group

Browsing the Local TPs group displays the local transaction programs (TPs) that can be remotely initiated by a partner TP through the Application Subsystem's Attach Manager.

Browsing the Security Aliases group

Browse this Resource..	To Display this Summary Information..		
🔒 Security Aliases group	🔒 | Security Alias	USERSIX | Alias name	JONVI | Security User ID

Browsing the Security Aliases group displays the conversation security aliases that can be assigned to Local TPs that require user security IDs and passwords before responding to initiation from a partner TP.

Logging In   Procedures list

Before you can configure resources with NetWare for SAA Administrator, you must log in to the NetWare for SAA server associated with those resources.

To log in to a server, take the following steps:

1. Locate the server on which you want to log in.

    If necessary, scroll until you locate the desired server.

2. Perform one of the following operations:

    Double-click the server on which you want to log in.

    Select the server on which you want to log in. Then choose *Functions > Log In to Server*.
    NetWare for SAA Administrator usually displays a Login dialog box.

    Note: NetWare for SAA Administrator will automatically log you in and *not* display the Login dialog box before starting NetWare for SAA Administrator if you are already logged in to the selected server under an username with supervisor-level rights, or if you are already authenticated by NetWare Directory Services™ (NDS™) to supervise this server.

3. In the *Username* text box, enter the username you want to log in under.

    If the server is running NDS software, include any necessary context. The NetWare for SAA server's context is the default.

4. In the *Password* text box, enter the password.

5. Click *OK*.

Related Topic

Logging Out

Logging Out   Procedures list

To log out from a server, take the following steps:

1. Select the server from which you want to log out.

    If necessary, scroll until you locate the desired server.

2. Choose *Functions > Log Out from Server*.

    NetWare for SAA Administrator prompts you to confirm that you want to log out from the server.

3. Click *OK*.

Note: If before starting NetWare for SAA Administrator, you logged in to the selected server under a username with supervisory-level rights, or you were authenticated by NDS to supervise this server, NetWare for SAA Administrator does not truly log you out from the server.   To protect against unauthorized access to this server from this workstation, you must exit NetWare for SAA Administrator and log out from the network.

Related Topic

   Logging In

Expanding Resources `Procedures list`

To expand the NWSAA server,   PU Profiles group,   LU Pools group, or Application Subsystem, double-click it.

Expanding these resources and groups allows you to view and browse their underlying resources to survey the resources they contain.

Expand the Host PU Profiles group

to display the current server's   configured Host PU profiles in the *left* pane of the view window. You can then browse these Host PU profiles to survey the LU resources they contain.

Expand the LU Pools group

to display the current server's configured LU pools in the *left* pane of the view window. You can then browse these LU pools to survey the LU resources they contain.

Expand the Application Subsystem

to display the groups of resources (Local LUs, Partner LUs, Conversation Modes, Local Transaction Programs, and Coversation Security Aliases) in the *left* pane of the view window.   You can then browse these resource groups to review the resources configured to use the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

Expand a Collapsed NWSAA server

to redisplay its resource groups in the left pane of the view window.   You can then browse or expand these groups.

Note: When you log in to a server, NetWare for SAA Administrator *automatically* expands the NWSAA server resource.

Related Topics

Browsing Resources

Collapsing Resources

Browsing Resources <kbd>Procedures list</kbd>

You can click any resource displayed in the *left* pane of the view window to quickly view that resource's underlying resources and related summary information in the *right* pane of the view window.

To view detailed information about an underlying resource that appears in the right pane, double-click it.

The following left pane resources can be browsed.   Click any resource below for an example and explanation of its underlying resources and related summary information.

Browsable Resource	Name
	NWSAA server
	Data Link Adapters group
	Host PU Profiles group
	Host PU profile
	Peer PU Profiles group
	Downstream PUs group
	LU Pools group
	LU pool
	Hot Standby group
	Application Subsytem
	Local LUs group
	Partner LUs group
	Modes group
	Local TPs group
	Security Aliases group

Related Topics

Collapsing Resources

Expanding Resources

Collapsing Resources

To collapse a resource that has been expanded, double-click it. Doing so hides the resource's underlying resources in the left pane. Any resource that can be expanded can also be collapsed.

Related Topics

Browsing Resources

Expanding Resources

Creating Resources

You can create the following resources on the NetWare for SAA server:

Data link adapter definitions

Host PU profiles

Peer PU profiles

Downstream PU definitions

LU pools

Hot Standby

Application Subsystem resources:

Local LUs

Partner LUs

Conversation modes

Local transaction programs (TPs)

Conversation security aliases

A NetWare for SAA server's Communication Executive and NWSAA Node resources are automatically available for you to edit.

To create a resource, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, open the Create Resource dialog box as follows:

   1a. If you have not already done so, log in to the server on which you want to create a resource.

   1b. Select the server you want to create the resource on, or select a resource on that server.

   1c. Choose *Object > Create* or press <Ins> to open the Create Resource dialog box.

2. With the Create Resource dialog box open, select the resource you want to create.

3. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the selected resource's dialog book.

4. Configure the new resource by editing its dialog book.

   For details on configuring a resource, click that resource in the following lists:

   Host PU profile

   LU pool

   Downstream PU definition

   Hot Standby resource

   802.2 adapter definition

   QLLC adapter definition

   SDLC adapter definition

   Custom adapter definition

   For the Application Subsystem

   Local LU configuration

   Partner LU configuration

   Mode configuration

   Local Transaction Program (TP) configuration

Security alias configuration

Related Topics

Deleting Resources

Editing the Configuration of Existing Resources

Editing the Configuration of Existing Resources

Edit a resource to change its configuration. To edit a resource, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, log in to the server associated with the resource you want to edit.

2. Locate the resource you want to edit.

3. Open the dialog book that lets you configure the desired resource by doing one of the following:

   If the resource you want to edit is in the *right* pane of the view window, double-click it.

   Select the resource you want to edit and press <Enter>.

   Select the resource you want to edit and choose *Object > Details*.

4. Edit the resource's dialog book and then click *OK*.

   After you edit a resource, NetWare for SAA Administrator updates your view windows to reflect any configuration changes that affect the summary information displayed about the modified resource.

   For details on changing the configuration of a resource, click that resource in the following list:

Communication Executive	**LU pool**
NWSAA Node	**Hot Standby resource**
AS/400 Node	**Pooled LU**
802.2 adapter definition	**Dedicated LU**
SDLC adapter definition	**For the Application Subsystem**
QLLC adapter definition	**Local LU configuration**
Custom adapter definition	**Partner LU configuration**
Host PU profile	**Mode configuration**
Peer PU profile	**Local Transaction Program (TP) configuration**
Downstream PU definition	**Security alias configuration**
Public LU	
Mapped LU	

Related Topics

Creating Resources

Deleting Resources

Editing Multiple LUs

Deleting Resources

You can delete the following resources:

Data link adapter definitions	Application Subsystem resources:
Host PU profiles	Local LUs
Peer PU profiles	Partner LUs
Downstream PU definitions	Conversation modes
LU pools	Local transaction programs (TPs)
Hot Standby	Conversation security aliases

To delete resources, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, log in to the server on which you want to delete resources.

2. Locate the resources you want to delete.

3. Select the resources you want to delete.

   If you want to delete more than one resource, hold down <Ctrl> while selecting each of those resources.

4. Press <Del> or choose *Object > Delete*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator prompts you to confirm that you want to delete the selected resources.

5. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator no longer displays the deleted resources.

Related Topics

Creating Resources

Editing the Configuration of Existing Resources

Configuring the Communication Executive

Configure a NetWare for SAA server's Communication Executive if you want to perform one or more of the following operations:

Describe the NetWare for SAA server.
For details on this task, click here.

Configure the NetWare for SAA server's network management options.
For details on this task, click here.

Select the protocol stacks that the NetWare for SAA server supports.
For details on this task, click here.

Describing the Server

To describe a server, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the Communication Executive of the server you want to manage and open the Description page of the Communication Executive Information dialog book.

2. Edit the Description page as instructed in the following table and click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Communication Executive version	You cannot edit this field, which indicates the version number of the Communication Executive software running on the NetWare for SAA server.
Installation date and time	You cannot edit this field, which indicates when the Communication Executive was installed.
Server model number	This field is optional, and it applies only to NetView* support. The model number must contain numeric (0 to 9) and uppercase alaphabetic (A to Z) characters only. NetView does not support lowercase or special characters in the model number.
	If your server is not an IBM product and your server's model number does not conform to the IBM defined format, you can either create an alternate model number that approximates your server's actual model number or leave this field blank.
Server serial number	This field is optional and applies only to NetView support. The serial number must contain numeric (0 to 9) and uppercase alaphabetic (A to Z) characters only. NetView does not support lowercase or special characters in the serial number.
	If your server is not an IBM product and your server's serial number does

not conform to the IBM defined format, you can either create an alternate serial number that approximates your server's actual serial number or leave this field blank.

Server description   Type a description of the NetWare for SAA server. The description can consist of up to 127 alphanumeric or special characters.

Installation location   Type a description of the location of the server on which you have installed the Communication Executive. You can type up to 127 alphanumeric or special characters in this field.

Miscellaneous   Type up to 127 alphanumeric or special characters in this field.

Related Topics

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Configuring Management Options

Selecting Protocol Stack Support

Server Description Fields

Click the field you want described.

[Communication Executive version](#)

[Installation date and time](#)

[Server model number](#)

[Server serial number](#)

[Server description](#)

[Installation location](#)

[Miscellaneous](#)

Configuring NetWork Management Options

Configure a server's management options if you want to perform any of the following tasks:

Specify whether the server maintains an <u>audit trail</u>

Specify whether the server maintains an <u>event log</u>

Enable or disable the <u>trace facility</u>

Enable or disable <u>NetWare Communication Services security</u>

Set <u>NetView</u> support options

To configure a server's network management options, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, display the Management Options page of the NetWare for SAA server's Communication Executive resource as follows:

   1a. Locate the Communication Executive of the server that you want to configure and <u>Open</u> the Communication Executive Information dialog book.

   1b. Click the Management Options page icon.

2. Edit the Management Options page as in the following table and click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, <u>click here</u>.

Field	Instruction
Enable trace	Select this check box to enable the trace facility.
	Clear this check box to disable the trace facility. This is the default.
Enable security	Select this check box to enable NetWare Communication Services security. When this security is enabled, users must be explicitly authorized to use a session they have selected.
	Clear this check box to disable the NetWare Communication Services security so that any user can use any session. This is the default. Disabling this security does not

disable NetWare security.

Log local events

Select this check box (enable) if you want to have the Communication Executive save server events in an event log.

Clear this check box if you do not want to maintain an event log. This is the default.

Enable audit trail

Select this check box if you want the Communication Executive to save an audit trail of user actions.

When the audit trail is enabled, the audit trail file is backed up each day at the specified archive hour to a file in the archive directory. The archived files are ASCII files that you can view with any text editor.

Clear this check box if you do not want to maintain an audit trail. This is the default.

Hour to start

Select the hour at which the archive file will be saved. You can specify any hour between 12:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.

Audits retained

Type the number of files that are stored in the archive directory (specified in the *Directory* field). If the number of files stored exceeds the number you specify here, the oldest file is deleted.

Directory

Name the directory where the audit trail files are stored. The default directory is SYS:\SYSTEM\COMMEXEC\ SECAUDIT.

NetView management

Select this check box to enable NetView management.

When this check box is selected, the NetView management fields

(*Generate alerts*, *Process commands*, *Enable NetView security*, and *Upstream management node*) become available.

 Clear this check box to disable NetView management. If you do so, the NetView management fields are unavailable. This is the default.

Generate alerts

This field is available if *NetView management* is selected.

 Select this check box if you want NetView alert support. When you select this check box, the server sends alerts to the IBM NetView facility. This is the default.

 Clear this check box if you do not want NetView alert support.

Process commands

This field is available if *NetView management* is selected.

 Select this check box to enable NetView run command (RUNCMD) support. When you select this check box, the communications server accepts run commands from the IBM NetView facility.

 Clear this check box to disable NetView run command support. This is the default choice.

Enable NetView security

This field is available if *NetView management* is selected.

 Select this check box to enable NetView security.

If you select this check box, you must specify a valid NetWare user ID with the **OP=** parameter in each NetView command. For run commands that require supervisor equivalence, the user ID must have supervisor equivalence on the target server. On a NetWare 4™ server, the user ID must have security equivalence to the file

server object.

 Clear this check box to disable NetView security. This is the default.

Upstream management node	This field is available if *NetView management* is selected.

Select one of the following options to specify the NetView node directly upstream from the current NetWare for SAA server.   This is the node to which the current server will forward the NetView alerts and from which the current server will receive forwarded run commands.

 NetView Host
Select this option if the upstream NetView link is directly to the NetView host.

The *Host PU profile name* field is displayed if you select this option.

 NWSAA Collection Point
Select this option if the upstream link to NetView is a NetWare for SAA collection point server.

The *Collection point server name* field is displayed if you select this option.

 OS/2 NetView Host
Select this option if the upstream link to NetView is an OS/2 machine.

Collection point server name	This field is available if the *NWSAA Collection point* option is selected in the *Upstream management node* field.

Type the name of the NetWare for SAA server that will serve as the collection point server.

Host PU profile name	This field is available if the *NetView Host* option is selected in the *Upstream management node* field. It is a required field for that option.

Type the name of a Host PU profile on the current NetWare for SAA server

that uses the logical adapter and link type to the NetView host.

You can type an asterisk (*) in this field if you want NetWare for SAA to use the first Host PU profile it finds.

Related Topics

Describing the Server

Selecting Protocol Stack Support

Network Management Options Fields

Click the field you want described.

Enable trace   NetView Management

Enable security   Generate alerts

Log local events   Process commands

Enable audit trail   Enable NetView security

Hour to start   Upstream management
                           node
Audits retained
                           Collection point server
Directory
                           Host PU profile name

Selecting Protocol Stack Support

To select the protocols that a NetWare for SAA server supports, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, display the Protocol Options page of the NetWare for SAA server's Communication Executive resource as follows. If that page is already open, go to Step 2.

    1a. Locate the Communication Executive of the server you want to configure and open the Communication Executive Information dialog book.

    1b. Click the Protocol Options page icon.

2. With the Protocol Options page open, perform the following operations:

    Select the check boxes of the protocol stacks you want the server to support. The default selection, *IPX/SPX*™, supports connections to DOS and MS Windows workstations. You cannot change this selection.

    Select *Enable AppleTalk** for Macintosh* clients, and *Enable TCP/IP* for UNIX® clients. To *fully* configure TN3270 support you must also configure the TN3270 page for the NetWare for SAA node.

    Clear the check boxes of the protocol stacks you do not want the server to support. You *cannot* clear the *Enable IPX/SPX* check box.

3. Click *OK* to save your changes.

Related Topics

Configuring Management Options

Describing the Server

Configuring the NWSAA Node Resource

Configure the NWSAA node resource to

Configure the NWSAA node description information.

Provide the NetWare for SAA server with the SNA network ID. You must always provide this value.

Specify default Peer PU profile settings to support peer-to-peer communications. For details on these tasks, click here.

Support tn3270 connections between clients and the NetWare for SAA server.
For details, click here.

Configuring the NWSAA Node Description

To define the SNA network ID and configure default peer PU profile settings, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the NWSAA Node of the server you want to manage and open the NWSAA Node Information dialog book. If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Edit the Description page as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here .

Field	Instruction
NetWare for SAA version	You cannot edit this field. It identifies the version of NetWare for SAA installed on the current server.
Number of installed dependent session licenses	You cannot edit this field. It displays the number of dependent NetWare for SAA LU sessions licensed for this computer.
Number of installed independent session licenses	You cannot edit this field. It displays the number of independent NetWare for SAA LU sessions licensed for the current server.
SNA network ID	Type an SNA network ID you obtain from the host system programmer, or leave the default (NETSNA). For an AS/400* network, the SNA network ID is *APPN*.
Peripheral node control point name	This is the control point name of the NetWare for SAA server. In an SNA network, each PU2.1 node must have a unique peripheral node control point name. NetWare for SAA sends the control point name to the partner node durnig the exchange identification (XID) process to identify itself. The default peripheral node control point name is CPNAME.

Node ID (block/PU ID)	Type the Node ID.
	The node ID is a combination of the block ID and PU ID.
	The three-digit hexadecimal block ID number is an IBM product-specific number. The block ID also matches the IDBLK value in the host definition. The block ID for 3274 nodes is 017 hex.
	The PU ID is a binary station within an SNA network.
	NetWare for SAA sends the node ID to the partner node during the exchange identification (XID) process to identify itself to the partner node.
Local/Partner SAP for independent LUs	This field provides the local and remote service access point (SAP) values that are used by NetWare for SAA whan an APPC/PC ATTACH_LU verb does not explicitly specify its own SAP values.
	The default is 04 hex.
	This field is not used for CPI-C TPs. Its primary purpose is to provide backward compatibility for APPC/PC TPs that were written to the NetWare for SAA 1.3 APPC/PC API.

Related Topics

Configuring the NWSAA Node Resource

Configuring NetWare TN3270 support

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

NWSAA Node Description Fields

Click the field you want described.

NetWare for SAA version   SNA network ID

Number of installed dependent session licenses   Peripheral node control point name

Node ID (block/PU ID)

Local/Partner SAP for independent LUs

Number of installed independent session licenses

Configuring NetWare TN3270 Support

To configure support for NetWare TN3270 connectivity, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the NWSAA Node of the server you want to manage and open the NWSAA Node Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the TN3270 page icon.

3. Edit the TN3270 page as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump directly to a particular field description, click here.

Field	Instruction

PUs Available for TN3270	Identify the Host PU profiles that you want tn3270 clients to use.
	
	    To make no Host PU profiles available to the tn3270 client select *None*.
	
	    To make all Host PU profiles on the current server available to the tn3270 client, select *All*.
	
	    To make specific Host PU profiles available to the tn3270 client, select *Selected*. Then select the Host PU profiles from the list box underneath.

Connections/Client	Specify the maximum number of TELNET connections you want to allow to each tn3270 client.

 To set no limit on the number of TELNET connections per client, select the *Unlimited* button.

 To set a maximum on the number of TELNET connections per client, select the *Limit to* button and enter that number in the connections field.   The default value is 5.

Client Response Timer   Specify the number of seconds that NetWare TN3270 waits before querying a tn3270 client after it has detected an idle condition for that client's connection.   If the client does not acknowledge the query, the connection is terminated.

 To specify no timeout, select the *No timeout* button.

 To set a client response timer value, select the *Timeout after* button and enter that value in the seconds field.   The default value is 120.

Use client IP name   Specify whether or not to use the IP name of each tn3270 client as the NetWare username.

 If you want NetWare TN3270 to use the IP name of each client as the NetWare username, select this check box.

The client IP name is the symbolic name assigned to the TCP/IP address of the client workstation. NetWare refers to a file, named HOSTS, with the TCP/IP workstation addresses and their corresponding client IP names.

If you select this option, you must use the SYSCON or NWADMIN utility to create NetWare usernames to match the client IP name of each tn3270 client. These are the names that appear in CSStatus screens or the *User ID* column of the NetWare for SAA Services Manager Dependent LU

window.

If an IP name is unavailable for a particular client, NetWare TN3270 uses the name specified in the *TN3270 NetWare username* field.

If you prefer to have all tn3270 clients use a common specified username, clear this check box. The default is cleared.

If you leave this check box unselected, all TN3270 Clients are listed with the username specified in the *TN3270 NetWare username field* in the *User ID* column of the CSStatus and NetWare for SAA Services Manager utility and program.

TN3270 NetWare username

This field specifies the username that tn3270 clients use when the *Use client IP name* check box is cleared or when the client IP name does not match a valid NetWare username.

If you selected the *Use client IP name* check box, and all the tn3270 clients have valid IP names and matching usernames, you may leave this field blank. Otherwise, do one of the following:

Type a valid NetWare username in the *TN3270 NetWare username* field. If the selected server runs NetWare 4.1, include the full context string.

Click the *User List...* button, browse the listed usernames or context trees, and select one of the available usernames.

Related Topics

NetWare TN3270 Fields

Click the field you want described.

[PUs avaialble for TN3270](#)

[Connections/Client](#)

[Client response timer](#)

[Use client IP name](#)

[TN3270 NetWare user name](#)

NetWare User Dialog Box (for NetWare 3.12)

Edit the NetWare User dialog box as follows.

1. In the *Select authorized user* list box, select the user you want to authorize.
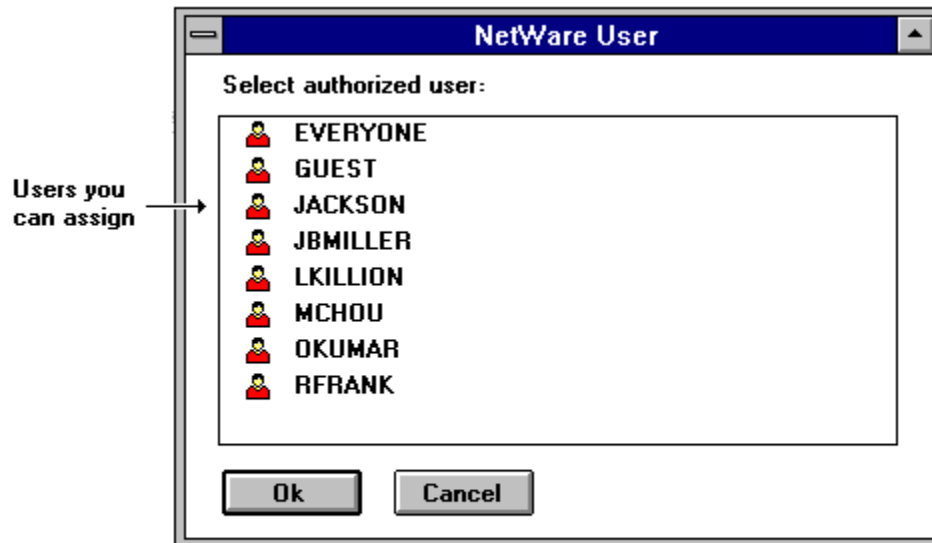
Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select a user by using your arrow keys to highlight a username.

2. Click *OK*.

    NetWare for SAA closes the NetWare User dialog box and returns to the TN3270 page. The selected username is displayed in the *TN3270 NetWare username* field.

Related Topics

Configuring NetWare TN3270 support

Configuring the NWSAA Node Resource

Configuring the NWSAA Node Description

NetWare User Dialog Box (for NetWare 4.1)

On a NetWare 4.1 server, edit the NetWare User dialog box as follows.

1. Specify the context of the user to assign.

   To specify the next higher context level in the *Current context* list box, click the up arrow that appears in the context navigation box.

   To specify the next lower context level in the *Current context* list box, click one of the listed Organization (O) or Organizational Unit (OU) names listed beneath the up arrow.

2. In the *Select authorized user* list box, select the user you want to authorize.

   For a NetWare for SAA server running NetWare 4.1, the list box includes the users located in the context selected in the *Current context* list box.
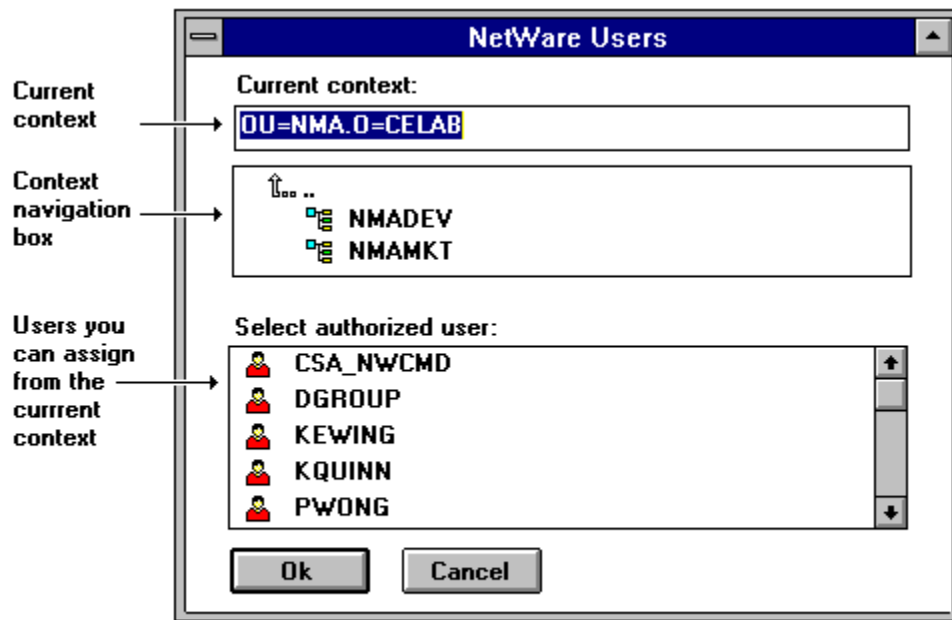
Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight a username.

3. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA closes the NetWare User dialog box and returns to the TN3270 page. The selected username is displayed in the *TN3270 NetWare username* field.

Related Topics

Configuring NetWare TN3270 support

Configuring the NWSAA Node Resource

Configuring the NWSAA Node Description

Configuring AS/400 Connections

For detailed information about configuring AS/400 connections, select one of the following topics:

Configuring AS/400 System Information
Deleting an AS/400 System Configuration

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions
Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 4.1 Server

Removing an AS/400 User

Configuring AS/400 System Information

To configure AS/400 System information, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the AS/400 Node of the server you want to manage and open the AS/400 Node dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the System page icon.   The AS/400 Systems list box appears.

3. Edit an existing AS/400 system name, create a new AS/400 system name, or delete an existing As/400 system name.

   To delete an existing system name, select that name and click the *Delete* button and click *OK*.

   To edit an existing system name, select that name and click the *Update* button. The Configure AS/400 System dialog book appears.

   To create a new AS/400 system name, click the *Add* button. The Configure AS/400 System dialog book appears.

4. If you clicked *Add* or *Update*, edit the Configure AS/400 System dialog book   as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump directly to a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
AS/400 system name	If you are adding a new AS/400 system configuration, enter the new AS/400 system name here.
	The system name entered must correspond to the TRLI, SDLI, QLLI, orCLLI identifier contained in the CONFIG.PCS file. Refer to the NetWare for SAA for AS/400 Connections manual for more information.
Logical adapter name	Select a logical adapter name from the drop-down list box. This list box lists the logical adapter name of each data link adapter definition on the current NetWare for SAA server.
	The logical adapter name you select triggers the display of additional adapter-related fields on the page.
802.2 remote node address *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you specified an Ehthernet or token ring data link adapter.
	Type the remote node address noted on your configuration worksheets.

The default is 4000 00000000 hex.

802.2 remote service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you specified an Ehthernet or token ring data link adapter. Type the remote service access point noted on your configuration worksheets. The default is 04 hex.
802.2 local service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you specified an Ehthernet or token ring data link adapter. Type the local service access point noted on your configuration worksheets. The default is 04 hex. The maximum value in this field is determined by the number of local SAPs configured in the 802.2 adapter definition's dialog book.
Local station address for multipoint link *(SDLC connections only)*	This field appears only if you specified an SDLC data link adapter and the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is selected in the SDLC adapter definition's dialog book. Type the NetWare for SAA local station address for an SDLC multipoint configuration in which a Host PU profile or peer-to-peer link is one of the secondary stations on the multipoint link. When you are connecting to a host, this address must match the value in the host configuration. The default value is C1 hex.
QLLC call support layer target name *(QLLC connections only)*	This field appears if you specified a QLLC data link adapter. Type the CSL target name as configured in the CSL database. The name can be up to 16 characters in length. The target name contains the destination address and the X.25

parameters for the virtual circuit.

If you are using the NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus™ 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, or the NetWare Link/X.25™ 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, the *QLLC call support layer target name* field must match the *Call Destination* field in the INETCFG utility *Internetworking Configuration > WAN Call Directory > Configured WAN Call Destinations* menu.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 Connections

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Deleting an AS/400 System Configuration

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 System Fields

Click the field you want described.

[AS/400 system name](#)

[Logical adapter name](#)

[802.2 remote node address](#)

[802.2 remote service access point](#)

[802.2 local service access point](#)

[Local station address for multipoint link](#)

[QLLC call support layer target name](#)

Configure AS/400 System Dialog Box

Edit the AS/400 System dialog box   as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

Field	Instruction
AS/400 system name	If you are adding a new AS/400 system configuration, enter the new AS/400 system name here.
	The system name entered must correspond to the TRLI, SDLI, QLLI, orCLLI identifier contained in the CONFIG.PCS file. Refer to the <u>NetWare for SAA for AS/400 Connections</u> manual for more information.
Logical adapter name	Select a logical adapter name from the drop-down list box. This list box lists the logical adapter name of each data link adapter definition on the current NetWare for SAA server.
	The logical adapter name you select triggers the display of additional adapter-related fields on the page.
802.2 remote node address *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you specified an Ehthernet or token ring data link adapter.
	Type the <u>remote node address</u> noted on your configuration worksheets.
	The default is 4000 00000000 hex.
802.2 remote service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you specified an Ehthernet or token ring data link adapter.
	Type the <u>remote service access point</u> noted on your configuration worksheets.
	The default is 04 hex.
802.2 local service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you specified an Ehthernet or token ring data link adapter.
	Type the <u>local service access point</u> noted on your configuration worksheets.
	The default is 04 hex.
	The maximum value in this field is

determined by the number of local SAPs configured in the 802.2 adapter definition's dialog book.

Local station address for multipoint link *(SDLC connections only)*	This field appears only if you specified an SDLC data link adapter and the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is selected in the SDLC adapter definition's dialog book. Type the NetWare for SAA local station address for an SDLC multipoint configuration in which a Host PU profile or peer-to-peer link is one of the secondary stations on the multipoint link. When you are connecting to a host, this address must match the value in the host configuration. The default value is C1 hex.
QLLC call support layer target name *(QLLC connections only)*	This field appears if you specified a QLLC data link adapter. Type the CSL target name as configured in the CSL database. The name can be up to 16 characters in length. The target name contains the destination address and the X.25 parameters for the virtual circuit. If you are using the NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus™ 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, or the NetWare Link/X.25™ 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, the *QLLC call support layer target name* field must match the *Call Destination* field in the INETCFG utility *Internetworking Configuration > WAN Call Directory > Configured WAN Call Destinations* menu.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 Connections

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Deleting an AS/400 System Configuration

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Deleting an AS/400 System Configuration

To delete an AS/400 system configuration, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the AS/400 Node of the server you want to manage and open the AS/400 Node dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the System page icon.   The AS/400 Systems list box appears.

3. Select the AS/400 system configuration that you want to delete and click the *Delete* button.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 Connections

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Configuring AS/400 System Information

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

To configure your AS/400 users and their session limits, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the AS/400 Node of the server you want to manage and open the *AS/400 Information* dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the *User* page icon.   The *AS/400 users* list box appears.

To edit the session limit of an existing user, select the name of the AS/400 user whose session limit you want to edit and click the *Update* button.
In the *Session limit* field, enter the new session limit and click OK.

To add new AS/400 users, click the *Add* button and edit the Add AS/400 Users dialog box.   For more information, see "Related Topics," below.

To delete an existing user, select an AS/400 user and click the *Delete* button.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 System Information

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 4.1 Server

Removing AS/400 Users

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Configure AS/400 User and Session Dialog Box

To edit the Configure AS/400 User and Session dialog box, enter the new session limit in the Session limit field and click *OK*.

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

To add a new user to the AS/400 users list on a   NetWare for SAA server running under NetWare 3.12, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the AS/400 Node of the server you want to manage and open the AS/400 Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the User page icon.   The AS/400 users list box appears.

3. Click *Add* to open the Add AS/400 Users dialog box.

4. In the *Select authorized users* list box, select any users and groups you want to assign to the resource.

   To select more than one user, hold down the <Ctrl> key while clicking the users you want to assign.   To select a block of users, hold down the <Shift> key while clicking the first and last users in the block.
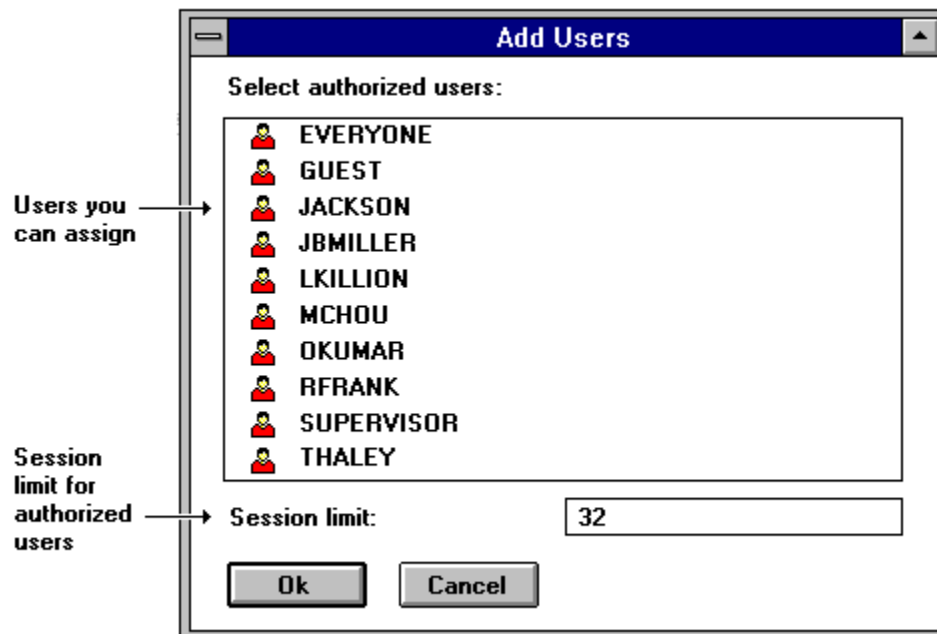
> **Note:** In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight usernames and pressing the spacebar to mark them.

5. In the *Session limit* field, enter the session limit.

   This limit applies to all the users that you are adding to the AS/400 users list.   The maximum number of sessions is 32.   Setting a user's session to zero disables that user. The default value is 32.

6. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA closes the Configure AS/400 User and Session dialog box and returns to the AS/400 Information dialog book. The user and group names selected in the Add Users dialog box are added to the *AS/400 users* list box.

7. Close the AS/400 Information dialog book by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 System Information

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 4.1 Server

Removing AS/400 Users

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Add AS/400 Users Dialog Box (on a NetWare 3.12 Server)

Edit the Add AS/400 Users dialog box as follows.

1. In the *Select authorized users* list box, select any users and groups you want to assign to the resource.

    To select more than one user, hold down the <Ctrl> key while clicking the users you want to assign.   To select a block of users, hold down the <Shift> key while clicking the first and last users in the block.

Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight usernames and pressing the spacebar to mark them.

2. In the *Session limit* field, enter the session limit.

    This limit applies to all the users that you are adding to the AS/400 users list.   The maximum number of sessions is 32.   Setting a user's session to zero disables that user. The default value is 32.

3. Click *OK*.

    NetWare for SAA closes the Configure AS/400 User and Session dialog box and returns to the AS/400 Information dialog book. The user and group names selected in the Add Users dialog box are added to the *AS/400 users* list box.

Related Topics

   Configuring AS/400 System Information

   Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

   Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 4.1 Server

   Removing AS/400 Users

   AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 4.1 Server

To add a new user to the AS/400 users list on a   NetWare for SAA server running under NetWare 4.1, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the AS/400 Node of the server you want to manage and open the AS/400 Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the User page icon.   The AS/400 users list box appears.

3. Click *Add* to open the Configure AS/400 User and Session dialog box.

4. If you are configuring NetWare for SAA on a server running NetWare 4.1, specify the context of users or groups you want to assign.

     To specify the next higher context level in the *Current context* list box, click the up arrow that appears in the context navigation box.

     To specify the next lower context level in the *Current context* list box, click one of the listed Organization (O) or Organizational Unit (OU) names listed beneath the up arrow.

5. In the *Select authorized users* list box, select any users and groups you want to assign to the resource.

    For a NetWare for SAA server running NetWare 4.1, the list box includes the users and groups located in the context selected in the *Current context* list box.

    To select more than one user, hold down the <Ctrl> key while clicking the users you want to assign.   To select a block of users, hold down the <Shift> key while clicking the first and last users in the block.

Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight usernames and pressing the spacebar to mark their checkbox.

6. In the *Session limit* field, enter the session limit.

    This limit applies to all the users that you are adding to the AS/400 users list.   The

maximum number of sessions is 32.   Setting a user's session to zero disables that user. The default value is 32.

7. Click *OK*.

    NetWare for SAA closes the Configure AS/400 User and Session dialog box and returns to the AS/400 Information dialog book. The user and group names selected in the Add Users dialog box are added to the *AS/400 users* list box.

8. Close the AS/400 Information dialog book by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 System Information

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

Removing AS/400 Users

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Add AS/400 Users Dialog Box (on a NetWare 4.1 Server)

On a NetWare 4.1 server, edit the Add AS/400 Users dialog box as follows.

1. Specify the context of users or groups you want to assign.

   To specify the next higher context level in the *Current context* list box, click the up arrow that appears in the context navigation box.

   To specify the next lower context level in the *Current context* list box, click one of the listed Organization (O) or Organizational Unit (OU) names listed beneath the up arrow.

2. In the *Select authorized users* list box, select any users and groups you want to assign to the resource.

    For a NetWare for SAA server running NetWare 4.1, the list box includes the users and groups located in the context selected in the *Current context* list box.

    To select more than one user, hold down the <Ctrl> key while clicking the users you want to assign.   To select a block of users, hold down the <Shift> key while clicking the first and last users in the block.

Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight usernames and pressing the spacebar to mark their checkbox.

6. In the *Session limit* field, enter the session limit.

    This limit applies to all the users that you are adding to the AS/400 users list.   The maximum number of sessions is 32.   Setting a user's session to zero disables that user. The default value is 32.

7. Click *OK*.

    NetWare for SAA closes the Configure AS/400 User and Session dialog box and returns to the AS/400 Information dialog book. The user and group names selected in the Add AS/400 Users dialog box are added to the *AS/400 users* list box.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 System Information

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

Removing AS/400 Users

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Removing an AS/400 User

To remove an AS/400 user from the NetWare for SAA server, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate the AS/400 Node of the server you want to manage and open the AS/400 Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Double-click the User page icon.   The AS/400 users list box appears.

3. Select the user you want to remove from the AS/400 users list and click the *Delete* button.

4. Close the AS/400 Information dialog book by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Configuring AS/400 System Information

Configuring AS/400 Users and Sessions

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 3.12 Server

Adding AS/400 Users on a NetWare 4.1 Server

Configuring Token Ring or Ethernet (802.2) Adapter Definitions

Define Ethernet or token ring data link adapters to configure NetWare for SAA for an 802.2 connection between a NetWare for SAA server and a host or another SNA node on the network.

Configure new or existing 802.2 adapter definitions by taking the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the 802.2 data link adapter you want to configure, or locate and open an existing data link adapter.

    Doing so will display the Description page of the Data Link Adapter Information dialog book.

2. With the Description   page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump to a *particular* field description, click here.

Field	Instruction
Logical adapter name	Type a logical adapter name that matches one of the adapter names entered in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file.
Adapter type	You cannot edit this field, which indicates that the adapter describes an Ethernet or token ring (802.2) data link adapter.
Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions	Select this check box to instruct NetWare for SAA to terminate the 802.2 link to the peer node if there are no active sessions. This is the default. Clear this check box if you want to retain logical links to remote nodes even when there are no active sessions running.
Logical adapter number	This is a required field. Type a decimal number from 1 to 3 digits in length. You can type any number from 0 to 255. The logical adapter number must be unique within a link type.
Number of local service access points	Type the appropriate SAP count. The number of local SAPs defines how many virtual connections can be established using this adapter definition.

The default value is 2. The maximum value is 32.

The number of local SAPs configured in this field also determines the maximum hex value you can enter for the *802.2 local service access point* field in the Host PU Profile Information dialog book.

Adapter startup status   Select one of the following options. This field is provided primarily to allow you to disable a data link adapter that is malfunctioning or that needs to be tested before going online.

In service

If you select this option, the adapter is automatically enabled when you load NetWare for SAA.

This is the default.

Out of service

If you select this option, the adapter is not enabled when you load NetWare for SAA, thereby preventing access to other SNA nodes through the out-of-service adapter.

Related Topics

Configuring Custom Adapter Definitions

Configuring QLLC Adapter Definitions

Configuring SDLC Adapter Definitions

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Ethernet and Token Ring Adapter Fields

Click the field you want described.

[Logical adapter name](#)

[Adapter type](#)

[Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions](#)

[Logical adapter number](#)

[Number of local service access points](#)

[Adapter startup status](#)

Configuring SDLC Adapter Definitions

Define SDLC data link adapters to configure NetWare for SAA for an SDLC connection between a NetWare for SAA server and a host or another SNA node on the network.

Configure new or existing SDLC adapter definitions by taking the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the SDLC data link adapter you want to configure, or locate and open an existing data link adapter.

   Doing so displays the Description page of the Data Link Adapter Information dialog book.

2. With the Description   page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump to a *particular* field description, click here.

   Note: A *modified* SDLC adapter definition will not take effect until you unload and reload the SDLC driver. For details, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Field	Instruction
Logical adapter name	Type a logical adapter name that matches one of the adapter names entered in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file.
Adapter type	You cannot edit this field, which indicates that the adapter describes an SDLC data link adapter.
Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions	Select this check box to instruct NetWare for SAA to terminate the SDLC link to the remote node if there are no active sessions. This is the default. Clear this check box if you want to retain the logical links to the remote node even when there are no active sessions running.
Logical adapter number	This is a required field. Type a decimal number from 1 to 3 digits in length. You can type any number from 0 to 255. The logical adapter number must be unique within a link type.
Capable of multiple station addresses	Indicate whether this adapter answers to multiple station

addresses.

 Select this check box if the link is a multipoint link or if the NetWare for SAA server will concurrently emulate multiple station addresses through this adapter.

If you select this check box, NetWare for SAA automatically sets the local station role to *Secondary* and NetWare for SAA Administrator disables the *Hold Request to Send (RTS) continuously* field.

 Clear this check box if the link is a point-to-point link or if the adapter is on a multipoint link in which NetWare for SAA emulates only a single station address. This is the default.

If you are on a multipoint SDLC link on which NetWare for SAA has only one station address through a single SDLC adapter, Novell® recommends that you clear the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box to achieve better performance. Be sure to set the *Local station role* field to *Secondary*.

Default local station address

 If the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is selected, use the default value that NetWare for SAA Administrator provides for the local station address.

 If the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is cleared, this field's value is the actual local station address used for this SDLC link. The default value is *C1* (hex).

NetWare for SAA does not allow the following local station addresses: 00 hex and FF hex.

When you connect to a host, the value specified in this field must match the value in the host configuration.

If the adapter establishes a peer-to-peer connection, this address must be different from the partner value.

Local station role

Specify whether the NetWare for SAA station role for this SDLC link is Secondary or Negotiable.

For a point-to-point configuration, select *Negotiable* or *Secondary*, depending on your topology. When the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is selected, this field is automatically set to *Secondary*.

Select *Secondary* unless you are certain that the remote node is set up to negotiate the station role. If this adapter is to be used for a Host PU profile, it is usually correct to select *Secondary*. Although NetWare for SAA does support role negotiation on SDLC host connections, configuring for a negotiable local station role when the remote node is unable to negotiate prevents the link from being established.

Encoding option for data link adapter

Specify how you want information encoded by selecting either *NRZ* (nonreturn to zero) or *NRZI* (nonreturn to zero inverted).

The default value is *NRZ*. When configuring an AS/400 computer for an SDLC connection, the AS/400 default value is *NRZI*.

Line type

 Select *Switched* for a switched line.

 Select *Nonswitched* for a nonswitched line.

Hold Request to Send (RTS) continuously

This check box is unavailable if the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is selected.

 Select this check box to instruct the SDLC driver to hold the

RTS signal high all the time. If you select this check box, your modem must be able to support full-duplex (FDX) data transmission.

▨ Clear this check box if you are using a multipoint or dial-up line.

Adapter startup status   Select one of the following options. This field is provided primarily to allow you to disable a data link adapter that is malfunctioning or that needs to be tested before going online.

▨ *In service* If you select this option, the adapter is automatically enabled when you load NetWare for SAA.

This is the default.

▨ *Out of service* If you select this option, the adapter is not enabled when you load NetWare for SAA, thereby preventing access to other SNA nodes through the out-of-service adapter.

Related Topics

Configuring 802.2 Adapter Definitions

Configuring Custom Adapter Definitions

Configuring QLLC Adapter Definitions

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

SDLC Adapter Fields

Click the field you want described.

Logical adapter name

Adapter type

Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions

Logical adapter number

Capable of multiple station addresses

Default local station address

Local station role

Encoding option for data link adapter

Line type

Hold Request to Send (RTS) continuously

Adapter startup status

Configuring QLLC Adapter Definitions

Define QLLC data link adapter definitions to configure NetWare for SAA for a QLLC connection between a NetWare for SAA server and a host or another SNA node on the network.

Configure new or existing QLLC adapter definitions by taking the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the QLLC data link adapter you want to configure, or locate and open an existing data link adapter.

   Doing so displays the Description page of the Data Link Adapter Information dialog book.

2. With the Description   page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump to a *particular* field description, click here.

   Note: A *modified* QLLC adapter definition will not take effect until you unload and reload the QLLC protocol stack and X.25 driver. For details, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Field	Instruction
Logical adapter name	Type a logical adapter name that matches one of the adapter names entered in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file.
Adapter type	You cannot edit this field, which indicates that the adapter describes a QLLC data link adapter.
Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions	Select this check box to instruct NetWare for SAA to terminate the QLLC data link to the peer node if there are no active sessions. This is the default. Clear this check box if you want to retain the data link to the peer node even when there are no active sessions running.
Logical adapter number	This is a required field. Type a decimal number from 1 to 3 digits in length. You can type any number from 0 to 255. The logical adapter number must be unique within a link type.
Local station role for	Specify whether the NetWare for SAA

peer links	station role for this QLLC link is *Secondary* or *Negotiable*.

The default is *Negotiable*, which is the setting typically needed for QLLC links. |
| Adapter startup status | Select one of the following options. This field is provided primarily to allow you to disable a data link adapter that is malfunctioning or that needs to be tested before going online. |

 In service
If you select this option, the adapter is automatically enabled when you load NetWare for SAA.

This is the default.

 Out of service
If you select this option, the adapter is not enabled when you load NetWare for SAA, thereby preventing access to other SNA nodes through the out-of-service adapter.

Related Topics

Configuring 802.2 Adapter Definitions

Configuring Custom Adapter Definitions

Configuring SDLC Adapter Definitions

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

QLLC Adapter Fields

Click the field you want described.

[Logical adapter name](#)

[Adapter type](#)

[Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions](#)

[Logical adapter number](#)

[Local station role for peer links](#)

[Adapter startup status](#)

Configuring Custom Adapter Definitions

Note: Before you configure NetWare for SAA for a custom data link adapter, refer to the configuration settings recommended by the manufacturer in the documentation shipped with the custom data link product.

Define custom data link adapters to configure NetWare for SAA for connections established through adapters that do not implement the 802.2, SDLC, or QLLC protocols shipped with NetWare for SAA 2.0.

Configure new or existing custom adapter definitions by taking the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the Custom data link adapter you want to configure, or locate and open an existing data link adapter.

   Doing so displays the Description page of the Data Link Adapter Information Dialog book.

2. With the Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Logical adapter name	Type a logical adapter name that matches one of the adapter names entered in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file.
Adapter type	You cannot edit this field, which indicates that the adapter describes a custom data link adapter.
Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions	Select this check box to instruct NetWare for SAA to terminate the custom link to the peer node if there are no active sessions. This is the default. Clear this check box if you want to retain logical links to the peer node even when there are no active sessions running.
Custom link type	Type a text string of letters or numbers with a maximum length of nine characters. The name must be a descriptive name for your custom connection.
Logical adapter number	This is a required field. Type a decimal number from 1 to 3

digits in length. You can type any number from 0 to 255. The logical adapter number must be unique within a link type.

Local station role for peer links

Specify the NetWare for SAA station role for peer-to-peer links. If your custom application requires this information, select either *Secondary* or *Negotiable*.

The default is *Negotiable*.

Receive window size

Type a number from 1 to 127. This number specifies the maximum number of information (I) frames that the custom protocol stack can receive from a remote station before the remote station must pause for acknowledgment of the receipt of data. NetWare for SAA communicates this value to the remote station during exchange station ID (XID) negotiation.

The default value is 7.

Protocol stack name

This is a required field.

Type the name of the custom protocol stack NLM™. This name can be up to eight characters long. It must match the name provided by the third-party developer.

Balanced protocol

 Select this check box if your custom adapter uses a balanced protocol.

 Clear this check box if your custom adapter does not employ a balanced protocol. This is the default.

Multiple logical links

 Select this check box if your custom protocol stack supports multiple concurrent logical links.

 Clear this check box if your custom protocol stack uses only a single logical link. This is the default

Adapter startup status Select one of the following options. This field is provided primarily to allow you to disable a data link adapter that is malfunctioning or that needs to be tested before going online.

 In service
If you select this option, the adapter is automatically enabled when you load NetWare for SAA.

This is the default.

 Out of service
If you select this option, the adapter is not enabled when you load NetWare for SAA, thereby preventing access to other SNA nodes through the out-of-service adapter.

Related Topics

Configuring 802.2 Adapter Definitions

Configuring QLLC Adapter Definitions

Configuring SDLC Adapter Definitions

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Custom Adapter Fields

Click the field you want described.

[Logical adapter name](#)

[Adapter type](#)

[Terminate peer link if no APPC sessions](#)

[Custom link type](#)

[Logical adapter number](#)

[Local station role for peer links](#)

[Receive window size](#)

[Protocol stack name](#)

[Balanced protocol](#)

[Multiple logical links](#)

[Adapter startup status](#)

Configuring Host PU Profiles (Overview) 🖳

After configuring NetWare for SAA for data link adapters, configure a Host PU profile to describe NetWare for SAAs PU emulation and to describe the connection to the host.

You can define multiple PU emulations within a NetWare for SAA server by creating multiple Host PU profiles.

Note: You can create a Host PU profile only after you define the data link adapter that establishes the connection the Host PU profile is to describe.

You configure a Host PU profile by performing the following tasks:

Configure the Host PU profiles description information.
This task includes specifying the number of LUs, certain peripheral node parameters, and relevant connection type information. The information you supply varies according to the connection type of the data link adapter you assign to the PU profile. For details on configuring a Host PU profile Description page, <u>click here</u>.

Configure defaults for any dependent LUs associated with the Host PU profile.
For details on this task, <u>click here</u>.

Add notes that you want to include to further describe the PU profile.
For details on this task, <u>click here</u> .

For details on specifying a Host PU profile devoted to <u>offline testing</u>, <u>click here</u>.

Configuring Host PU Profile Description Information

Note: You can specify 802.2, SDLC, QLLC, or custom connection information for a <u>Host PU profile</u> only after you define the data link adapter that establishes the connection that the Host PU profile is to describe.

To configure information for a Host PU profile, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either <u>create</u> the Host PU profile you want to configure, or locate and <u>open</u> an existing Host PU profile. This displays the Host PU profile's Description page.

2. With the Host PU profile's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.   Use the Configure Host PU Profile Worksheet to help you configure.

    To jump to instructions for a particular field, <u>click here</u>.

    Note: To set a workable starting dependent LU address, keep the number of dependent LUs in mind. For information about the relationship between the *Number of dependent LUs* field and the *Starting dependent LU address* field, <u>click here</u>.

Field	Instruction

PU profile name	Type a Host PU profile name that has the following characteristics:
	
	   The name must be unique within the NetWare for SAA server. It cannot be the same as an existing PU profile name.
	
	   The maximum length is eight alphanumeric characters (0 through 9 and uppercase A through Z).
	
	   The name does *not* include certain special characters. For a list of these characters, <u>click here</u>.

Number of dependent LUs	Type the number of dependent sessions you want defined for this Host PU profile. This number should match the number of LUs defined in the host configuration. The maximum number of dependent LUs that can be configured for a single Host PU profile is 254. If you set an initial number of dependent LUs and then increase this number, the additional dependent LUs will be configured as specified in the PU profile's current LU Defaults page.

Starting dependent LU address	Type the starting LU address for the dependent LUs you define for the current Host PU profile. The starting dependent LU address can range from 1 to 254. The default is 2.

Once you create a Host PU profile with a certain starting dependent LU address, you cannot subsequently modify the starting address. If you need to reset the starting dependent LU address, delete the Host PU profile and create a new one with the appropriate starting LU address. |
| Peripheral node control point name | Type the name of the PU2.1 peripheral node control point that the NetWare for SAA server is emulating. Each PU2.1 node within an SNA network must have a unique control point name.

The default is the PU profile name. |
| Node ID (block/PU ID) | Type the node ID. |
| Offline test mode | Leave this check box unselected to support the PU profile's 802.2 connection.

 Selecting this check box puts your PU profile in offline test mode. The PU profile's 802.2 connection settings are disabled, and it is used for testing purposes only.

 Clearing this check box turns off the offline test mode and restores the previous 802.2 connection settings. |
| Assign only LUs activated by the host | Select this check box when you want NetWare for SAA to assign only LUs that have been activated by the host. Selecting this option prevents attaching workstations from being assigned inactive LUs. This box is selected by default. |

 Clear this check box to allow NetWare for SAA to assign LUs not yet activated by the host to workstations. Clearing this check box makes possible the following option-- *Call host on workstation attach*.

Call host on workstation attach

 Select this check box if you want NetWare for SAA to link to a host only after a workstation attaches to NetWare for SAA.

> If this check box is selected, NetWare for SAA activates the link to the host when the first workstation attaches to the current PU. After the last workstation detaches from the current PU, NetWare for SAA deactivates the link to the host.

Note: For this selection to work on dial-out SDLC lines, the connecting device must be able to respond to the RS232 data transmission ready (DTR) signal that is raised by NetWare for SAA on the first workstation attach.

 Clear this check box if you want the host to be connected whenever   NetWare for SAA is loaded, whether or not a workstation is attached. A cleared check box is the default.

> NetWare for SAA Administrator automatically clears this check box if you select the *Assign only LUs activated by the host* check box.

Logical adapter name

Select a logical adapter name from the drop-down list box. This list box lists the logical adapter name of each data link adapter definition on the current NetWare for SAA server.

The logical adapter name you select triggers the display of additional adapter-related fields on the page.

Maximum frame size to transmit inbound	Select a value from the drop-down list box to specify the default value NetWare for SAA uses if the Host PU profile is emulating a PU2.0 node.
	The selected value is the <u>maximum number</u> of bytes to be included in frames sent to the host. The value
	Must match the MAXDATA value in the host definition
	Should not exceed the value configured for the **Set maximum physical receive packet size** parameter defined in your STARTUP.NCF file
802.2 remote node address *(802.2 connections only)*	Type the <u>remote node address</u> noted on your configuration worksheets. The default is 4000 00000000 hex.
802.2 remote service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	Type the <u>remote service access point</u> noted on your configuration worksheets. The default is 04 hex.
802.2 local service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	Type the <u>local service access point</u> noted on your configuration worksheets. The default is 04 hex. The maximum value in this field is determined by the number of local SAPs configured in the <u>802.2 adapter definition's dialog book</u>.
Local station address for multipoint link *(SDLC connections only)*	This field is displayed only if the *Capable of multiple station addresses* check box is selected in the SDLC adapter definition's dialog book. Type the NetWare for SAA <u>local station address</u> for an SDLC multipoint configuration in which a Host PU profile or peer-to-peer link is one of the secondary stations on the <u>multipoint link</u>. When you are connecting to a host, this address must match the value in

the host configuration.

The default value is C1 hex.

QLLC call support layer target name *(QLLC connections only)*	Type the CSL target name as configured in the CSL database. The name can be up to 16 characters in length. The target name contains the destination address and the X.25 parameters for the virtual circuit. If you are using the NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus™ 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, or the NetWare Link/X.25™ 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, the *QLLC call support layer target name* field must match the *Call Destination* field in the INETCFG utility *Internetworking Configuration > WAN Call Directory > Configured WAN Call Destinations* menu.
Local station role *(QLLC and custom connections)*	Select one of the following options to specify the NetWare for SAA station role for the QLLC or custom Host or peer link: *Negotiable* This is the default. *Secondary* This field supplements the *Local station role for peer links* field in the QLLC adapter definition's dialog book and the custom adapter definition's dialog book. You can configure the local station role uniquely for both host links and peer links.
Custom data link target name *(Custom connections only)*	Use this field to provide a symbolic address for the custom link adapter or enter information that the custom data link may use to establish connections (for example, an address key). The name can be up to 16 characters in length. See your custom data link documentation for details as to how it is implemented.

The CSStatus and the NetWare for SAA Services Manager utilities display this name. For more information, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes* and the *NetWare for SAA Services Manager Guide*.

PU profile startup status

Select one of the following options to specify whether the PU profile is activated automatically when you bring up NetWare for SAA:

 Enabled
Select this option if you want the Host PU profile activated automatically. This is the default.

 Disabled
Select this option if you do *not* want the Host PU profile activated automatically.

Related Topics

Configuring Host PU Profiles (Overview)

Configuring Default LU Information

Configuring a Host PU Profile in Offline Test Mode

Copying PU Profiles

Making Notes about a PU Profile

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Host PU Profile Description Fields

Click the field you want described.

PU profile name

Number of dependent LUs

Starting dependent LU address

Peripheral node control point name

Node ID (Block/PU ID)

Offline test mode

Assign only LUs activated by the host

Call host on workstation attach

Logical adapter name

Maximum frame size to transmit inbound

802.2 remote node address

802.2 remote service access point

802.2 local service access point

Local station address for multipoint link

QLLC call support layer target name

Local station role

Custom data link target name

PU profile startup status

Configuring a Host PU Profile in Offline Test Mode

Sometimes you might need to configure a "Host" PU profile with no connection to the host for offline testing purposes.   In that case, select the *Offline test mode* check box in the PU profile's Description page.

To configure a PU profile in offline test mode, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the PU profile you want to configure, or locate and open an existing PU profile. This displays the PU profile's Description page.

2. With the PU profile's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*. Use the Configure Host PU Profile Worksheet to help you configure.

> **Note:** To set a workable starting dependent LU address, keep the number of dependent LUs in mind. For information about the relationship between the *Number of dependent LUs* field and the *Starting dependent LU address* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
PU profile name	Type a PU profile name that has the following characteristics: The name must be unique within the NetWare for SAA server. It cannot be the same as an existing PU profile name. The maximum length is eight alphanumeric characters (0 through 9 and uppercase A through Z). The name does *not* include certain special characters. For a list of these characters, click here.
Number of dependent LUs	Type the number of dependent sessions you want defined for this PU profile. This number should match the number of LUs defined in the host configuration. The maximum number of dependent LUs that can be configured for a single PU profile is 254. If you set an initial number of dependent LUs and then increase this number, the additional dependent LUs will be configured as specified in the PU profile's current LU Defaults page.

Starting dependent LU address	Type the starting LU address for the dependent LUs you define for the current PU profile. The starting dependent LU address cannot exceed 254. The default is 2.
	Once you create a PU profile with a certain starting dependent LU address, you cannot subsequently modify the starting address. If you need to reset the starting dependent LU address, delete the PU profile and create a new one with the appropriate starting LU address.
Peripheral node control point name	Type the name of the PU2.1 peripheral node control point that the NetWare for SAA server is emulating. Each PU2.1 node within an SNA network must have a unique control point name.
	The default is the PU profile name.
Node ID (block/PU ID)	Type the node ID.
Offline test mode	Select this check box to enable the offline test. When you enable this test, NetWare for SAA sets all the LUs to *Display (LU type 2)*.
	Clear this check box to turn off the offline test.
Assign only LUs activated by the host	Select this check box when you want NetWare for SAA to assign only LUs that have been activated by the host. Selecting this option prevents attaching workstations from being assigned inactive LUs. This box is selected by default.
	Clear this check box to allow NetWare for SAA to assign LUs not yet activated by the host to workstations. Clearing this check box makes possible the following option--

Call host on workstation attach.

Call host on
workstation attach

Select this check box if you want the host to be called only when a workstation attaches to NetWare for SAA.

> If this check box is selected, NetWare for SAA activates the link to the host when the first workstation attaches to the current PU. After the last workstation detaches from the current PU, NetWare for SAA deactivates the link to the host.

Clear this check box if you want the host to be connected whenever   NetWare for SAA is loaded, regardless of whether a workstation is attached or not. A cleared check box is the default.

> NetWare for SAA Administrator automatically clears this check box if you select the *Assign only LUs activated by the host* check box.

PU profile startup
status

Select one of the following options to specify whether the PU profile is activated automatically when you bring up NetWare for SAA:

Enabled
Select this option if you want the PU profile activated automatically. This is the default.

Disabled
Select this option if you do *not* want the PU profile activated automatically.

Related Topics

Configuring Host PU Profiles (Overview)

Configuring Host PU Profile Description Information

Configuring Default LU Information

Copying PU Profiles

Making Notes about a PU Profile

Configuring Default LU Information

Configure default attributes for the LUs of a Host PU profile if you have not previously configured those LUs and if the *Number of dependent LUs* field in the PU profile's Description page contains a value greater than 0.

The default attributes you set apply to the following:

LUs initially configured when you create the Host PU profile

LUs that you subsequently add to the Host PU profile

To configure default values for a PU profile's LUs, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, display the PU profile's LU Defaults page as follows. If that page is already open, go to Step 2.

    1a. Either create the Host PU profile you want to configure or locate and open an existing Host PU profile. This opens up the Host PU profile's dialog book.

    1b. Click the LU Defaults page icon.

2. Edit the LU Defaults page as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

    Although the default values you specify in the LU Defaults page might suffice, you will likely have to edit individual LUs to match the configuration on the host.

Field	Instruction
Default LU category	Select one of the following options to initialize the LU category for all the LUs in the current PU profile to either public or dedicated:
	Public Select this option to initialize the LUs as public LUs. This is the default.
	Dedicated Select this option to initialize the LUs as dedicated LUs.
Default LU type	Select one of the following options to set the default LU type:
	Printer (LU type 1 or 3)
	Display (LU type 2) If you select this option, the *Model* field becomes available.

APPC (LU type 6.2)

LUx (LU type 0,. 1, 2, or 3)

Model	This field is available if you select *Display (LU type 2)* from the *Default LU type* drop-down list box. Select a display session's <u>model</u>.
VTAM LU name prefix	Customize the prefix of the <u>VTAM* LU name</u> by typing the desired prefix. The allowable characters for the prefix are as follows: Uppercase alphabetic characters A through Z. The first character must be alphabetic. 0 through 9. No special characters or spaces. The default prefix is the first six valid characters in the PU profile name.

Related Topics

Configuring Host PU Profiles (Overview)

Configuring Host PU Profile Description Information

Configuring a PU Profile in Offline Test Mode

Configuring Default LU Information

Copying PU Profiles

Making Notes about a PU Profile

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Host PU Profile Default LU Fields

Click the field that you want instructions on.

[Default LU category](#)

[Default LU host](#)

[Model host](#)

[VTAM LU name prefix](#)

Making Notes about a Host PU Profile

Make notes about a Host PU profile   if you want to provide more information than that specified in the profile's Description and LU Defaults pages. To further describe a Host PU profile, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, display the Host PU profile's LU Defaults page as follows. If that page is already open, go to Step 2.

   1a. Either create the Host PU profile you want to configure or locate and open an existing Host PU profile. This opens up the Host PU profile's dialog book.

   1b. Click the Profile Notes page icon.

2. Edit the Profile Notes page as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*:

Field	Instruction
PU profile name	You cannot edit this field, which contains the name of the PU profile you are configuring.
Profile creation date and time	NetWare for SAA Administrator displays this field only after the PU profile is created.
	You cannot edit this field, which indicates when the PU profile was created.
Installation location	Type information about the location of the server upon which the selected PU profile resides. Novell recommends that you include the name and phone number of the person to contact, as well as the location of manuals and worksheets.
	You can type up to 127 characters.
Profile notes	Type vital information regarding the PU profile.
	You can type up to 127 characters.

Related Topics

Configuring Host PU Profiles (Overview)

Configuring Host PU Profile Description Information

Configuring Default LU Information

Copying PU Profiles

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Profile Notes Fields

Click the field that you want instructions on.

[PU profile name](#)

[Profile creation date and time](#)

[Installation location notes](#)

[Profile notes](#)

Copying Host PU Profiles

Copy a Host PU profile   if you want to create another Host PU profile by duplicating an existing one and then modifying the new profile.

To copy a PU profile, take the following steps:

1. Open the Copy PU Profile dialog box as follows. If that dialog box is currently open, go to Step 2.

   1a. If you have not already done so, log in to the server associated with the PU profile you want to copy.

   1b. Locate and select the Host PU profile you want to copy.

   1c. Choose *Functions > Copy PU Profile*.

2. In the *New PU profile name* text box, type a name for the new Host PU profile.

   Make sure the name you enter meets Host PU profile name requirements .

3. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator adds the new Host PU profile to the list of resources for the server.

   LUs in the original PU profile are copied to the new Host PU profile. NetWare for SAA Administrator automatically sets the category of all the LUs in the new Host PU profile to *Public* and assigns those LUs a VTAM LU name prefix based on the new Host PU profile's name. The other LU attributes (such as LU type and LU address) remain as configured in the original LUs.

After you copy a Host PU profile, configure the new Host PU profile.

Related Topics

Configuring Host PU Profiles (Overview)

Configuring Host PU Profile Description Information

Configuring a PU Profile in Offline Test Mode

Configuring Default LU Information

Making Notes about a Host PU Profile

Configuring a Peer PU Profile

Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator Peer PU Profile dialog book to configure the profile. Follow these steps to bring up the Configure Peer PU Profile dialog book:

To configure a Peer PU profile, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the Peer PU profile you want to configure, or locate and open an existing Peer PU profile. This displays the Peer PU profile's Description page.

2. With the Peer PU profile's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Peer PU profile name	If you have not already done so, type a PU profile name that has the following characteristics: The name must be unique within the NetWare for SAA server. It cannot be the same as an existing PU profile name. The maximum length is eight alphanumeric characters (0 through 9 and uppercase A through Z). The name does *not* include certain special characters. For a list of these characters, click here.
Peripheral node control point name	Type the name of the PU2.1 peripheral node control point that the NetWare for SAA server is emulating. Each PU2.1 node within an SNA network must have a unique control point name. The default is the PU profile name.
Node ID (block/PU ID)	Type the Node ID. The node ID is a combination of the block ID and PU ID. The three-digit hexadecimal blick ID number is an IBM product-specific number. The block ID also matches the IDBLK value in the host definition. The block ID for 3274 nodes is 017 hex.

The PU ID is a binary station within an SNA network.

Logical adapter name	Select a logical adapter name from the drop-down list box. This list box lists the logical adapter name of each data link adapter definition on the current NetWare for SAA server.
	The logical adapter name you select triggers the display of additional adapter-related fields on the page.
802.2 service access point	This field is displayed when you select an Ethernet or a token ring adapter.
	Type the local service access point noted on your configuration worksheets.
	The default is 04 hex.
	NetWare for SAA uses the same service access point (SAP) for both remote and local nodes.
	The maximum value in this field is determined by the number of local SAPs configured in the 802.2 adapter definition's dialog book.
Local station address for multipoint link	This field is displayed only when the Peer PU profile is configured for an SDLC adapter and the *Capable of multiple station addresses* option is selected in the SDLC adapter configuration.
	This field determines the NetWare for SAA local station addrress for an SDLC multipoint configuration in which a NetWare for SAA Host PU profile or peer-to-peer link is one of the secondary stations on the multipoint link.
	This two-digit hexadecimal address must match the *ADDR* filed in the NCP customization file on the mainframe host.
	The default value is C1 hex or the value you configure for the Default local station address field in the configuration for the SDLC adapter.

PU profile startup status

Select one of the following options to specify whether the Peer PU profile is activated automatically when you bring up NetWare for SAA:

 Enabled
Select this option if you want the Peer PU profile activated automatically. This is the default.

 Disabled
Select this option if you do *not* want the Peer PU profile activated automatically.

Related Topics

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer PU Profile Description

Peer PU Profiles

Peer Connections

Configuring the NWSAA Node Description

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Peer PU Profile Fields

Click the field that you want instructions on.

Peer PU profile name

Peripheral node control point name

Node ID (Block ID)

Logical adapter name

802.2 service access point

Location address for multipoint link

PU profile startup status

Configuring Downstream PU Definitions (Overview) `[DPU]`

Before traffic can be passed between a NetWare for SAA server and a <u>downstream PU</u>, you must define the downstream PU.

You configure a downstream PU definition by performing *both* of the following tasks:

Describe the downstream PU and connecting data link adapter information.
The data link information you specify depends on the type of link to the downstream PU you are defining. For details on configuring a downstream PU definition, <u>click here</u>.

Note: NetWare for SAA does not support <u>SDLC</u> links for downstream PUs.

Map LUs to downstream LUs.
For details on this task, <u>click here</u>.

Defining Downstream PU Description Information

To define a downstream PU connected to a NetWare for SAA server through an Ethernet, token ring, QLLC, or custom data link, take the following steps. Use the *Configure Host Downstream PU Worksheet* to help you.

1. If you have not already done so, either create the downstream PU you want to configure, or locate and open an existing downstream PU. This displays the downstream PU's Description page.

2. With the downstream PU's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*. Use the Configure Downstream PU Worksheet to help you.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

   Note: To set a reasonable starting downstream LU address, keep the number of downstream LUs in mind. For information about the relationship between the *Number of downstream LUs (DLUs)* field and the *Starting downstream LU (DLU) address* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Downstream PU name (CP name)	Type a downstream PU name. This name must have the following characteristics: The name must be unique within the current NetWare for SAA server. The name cannot be the same as an existing downstream PU name. The maximum length is eight alphanumeric characters (0 through 9 and uppercase A through Z). The first character is alphabetic. No special characters or spaces are allowed.
Starting downstream LU (DLU) address	Type the starting LU address for the downstream LUs you are defining for the current downstream PU. The starting LU address cannot exceed 254. Once you create a downstream PU with a certain starting downstream LU address, you cannot subsequently modify the starting address. If you need to reset the starting downstream LU address, you must delete the downstream PU definition

and create a new one with the appropriate starting LU address.

The default is 2.

Number of downstream LUs (DLUs)	Type the number of downstream LUs associated with the downstream PU.
	The downstream LUs can be mapped to LUs associated with multiple Host PU profiles. You must specify at least one downstream LU.
	The default is 1.
Logical adapter name	Select a logical adapter name from the drop-down list box. This list box lists the logical adapter name of each data link adapter definition on the current NetWare for SAA server.
	After you make your selection in this key field, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays additional adapter-related fields.
Maximum frame size to transmit outbound	Specify the maximum number of bytes to be included in frames sent from the NetWare for SAA server to the downstream PU. To do so, select the appropriate value for the downstream PU you are defining. The values included in the drop-down list depend on the adapter's link type.
Identify downstream PU using *(802.2 connections only)*	Select one of the following options to specify the method you want NetWare for SAA to use to identify the downstream PU. When NetWare for SAA is connected to a downstream PU through a token ring or Ethernet 802.2 link, NetWare for SAA can recognize a downstream PU in any one of three ways:

 CP name
Select this option if you want to identify the downstream PU through its CP name. This is the default.

 MAC address

Select this option if you want to identify the downstream PU through its MAC address.

If you select this option, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the *802.2 remote node address*, *802.2 remote service access point*, and *802.2 local service access point* fields.

 Node ID

Select this option if you want to identify the downstream PU through its node ID.

If you select this option, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the *Node ID (block/PU ID)* field.

802.2 remote node address *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you select *MAC address* from the *Identify downstream PU using* drop-down list box. Type the remote node address .
802.2 remote service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you select *MAC address* from the *Identify downstream PU using* drop-down list box. Type the remote SAP. The default is 04 hex.
802.2 local service access point *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you select *MAC address* from the *Identify downstream PU using* drop-down list box. Type the local SAP. The default is 04 hex.
Node ID (block/PU ID) *(802.2 connections only)*	This field appears if you select *Node ID* from the *Identify downstream PU using* drop-down list box. Type the downstream PU's node ID.
QLLC call support layer target name	Type the CSL target name as configured in the CSL database. This field can be up to 16 characters

(QLLC connections only)	in length. The target name contains the destination address and the X.25 parameters for the virtual circuit.
	If you are using the NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, or the NetWare Link/X.25 2.1 or 3.0 drivers, the *QLLC call support layer target name* field must match the *Call Destination* field in the INETCFG utility *Internetworking Configuration > WAN Call Directory > Configured WAN Call Destinations* menu.
Custom data link target name *(Custom connections only)*	Type information that the custom data link can use to establish connections (for example, a symbolic address or address key). See your custom data link documentation for details as to how this information is implemented.

Related Topics

Configuring Downstream PUs (Overview)

Assigning Users to Resources

Mapping LUs to Downstream LUs

Unmapping LUs

Downstream PU Fields

Click the field that you want instructions on.

Downstream PU name

Starting downstream LU (DLU) address

Number of downstream LUs (DLUs)

Logical adapter name

Maximum frame size to transmit outbound

Identify downstream PU using

802.2 remote node address

802.2 remote service access point

802.2 local service access point

Node ID (Block/PU ID)

QLLC call support layer target name

Custom data link target name

Mapping LUs to Downstream LUs

You can map a public LUs in a configured Host PU profile to a downstream LUs residing on a downstream PU. For information you need to know before assigning LUs to a downstream PU, click here.

Mapping an LU establishes a relationship between the mapped LU and a downstream LU. This relationship permits downstream PU users to access host sessions through a NetWare for SAA server.

To map   LUs to   downstream LUs ,take the following steps:

1. Display the Downstream LUs page of the downstream PU to which you want to assign LUs, as follows. If that page is already open, go to Step 2.

    1a. If you have not already done so, either create and configure the downstream PU you require, or locate and open an existing downstream PU.

    1b. Click the Downstream LUs page icon.

    The Downstream LUs page lists each downstream LU and provides information about LUs currently mapped to a downstream LU.

2. Select one or more unassigned downstream LUs to which you want to map an LU.   To select more that one downstream LU for assignment, hold down <Ctrl> and click the downstream LUs you want to map to.

3. Click *Map*.
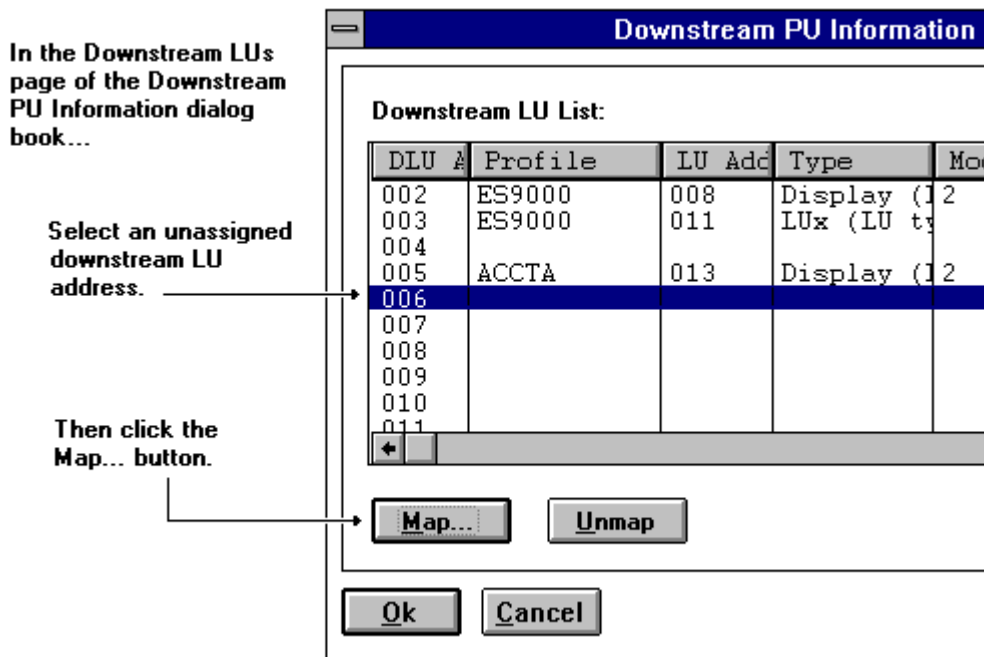
After you click *Map*, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the Mapping of DLU dialog box.

4. Map an LU to the downstream LU you selected in Step 2 as follows:

4a. From the *Current profile* drop-down list box, select the PU profile associated with the public LUs you want to assign.

NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the selected PU profile's public LUs in the *Available LUs* list box.

4b. In the *Available LUs* list box, click the public LU you want to assign.

If you have selected more than one downstream LU for assignment, click the first available public LU that you want mapped downstream.

The public LU that you select will be assigned to the lowest numbered downstream LU you selected for assignment.   Thereafter, the *next* higher-numbered available public LU will be assigned to the *next* higher-numbered   selected downstream LU until every downstream LU that was selected for assignment has an availble public LU mapped to it.

4c. Click *OK*.

Select the
PU profile
containing
available LUs. ———————►

Then select
the LU you want
mapped. ———————►

Then click OK. ———————►

Mapping of DLU

Current profile:

ACCTA

Available LUs:

🖥 004 (0X04)	ACCTA04	
🖥 016 (0X10)	ACCTA10	
🖥 018 (0X12)	ACCTA12	
🖥 019 (0X13)	ACCTA13	
🖥 020 (0X14)	ACCTA14	
🖥 021 (0X15)	ACCTA15	

Ok   Cancel

NetWare for SAA Administrator assigns the LUs to the downstream PU and closes the Mapping of DLU dialog box. The LU category of the LUs you mapped is automatically changed from *Public* to *Mapped*.

5. Save the LU assignments and close the Downstream PU Information dialog book by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Configuring Downstream PU Definitions (Overview)

Defining Downstream PU Description Information

Unmapping LUs

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Mapping of DLU Dialog Box

After you click *Map*, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the Mapping of DLU dialog box. Map an LU to the selected downstream LU as follows:

1. From the *Current profile* drop-down list box, select the PU profile associated with the public LUs you want to assign.
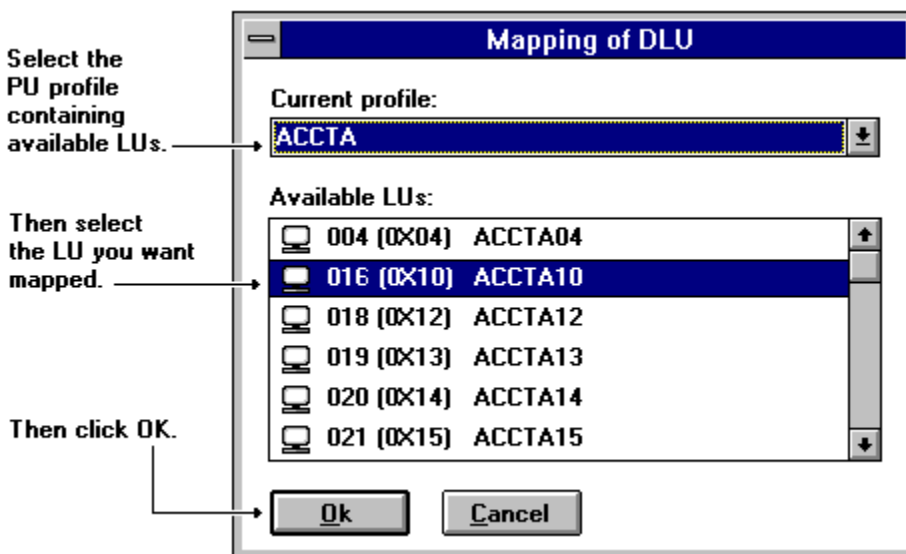
   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the selected PU profile's public LUs in the *Available LUs* list box.

2. In the *Available LUs* list box, select the public LU you want to assign.

3. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator assigns the LU to the downstream PU and closes the Mapping of DLU dialog box. The LU category of the LU you mapped is automatically changed from *Public* to *Mapped*.

Related Topics

   Configuring Downstream PU Definitions (Overview)

   Defining Downstream PU Description Information

   Unmapping LUs

   Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Unmappping LUs

Unmap a mapped LU to remove its assignment to a downstream PU because you no longer want the LU available to users who have access to the downstream device.

To unmap a mapped LU, take the following steps:

1. Locate and open the downstream PU associated with the LUs you want to unmap.   This displays the Downstream PU Information dialog book.

2. Click the Downstream LUs page icon to open the Downstream LUs page.

3. Select the LUs you want to unmap.

   To select multiple LUs, hold down <Ctrl> while making your selections.

4. Click *Unmap*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator removes the downstream PU assignments from the unmapped LUs.

5. Click *OK* to save your changes and close the Downstream PU Information dialog book.

Related Topics

Configuring Downstream PU Definitions (Overview)

Defining Downstream PU Description Information

Mapping LUs to Downstream LUs

Configuring LU Pools

Configure an LU pool when you want to assign a block of LUs to specific users or user groups. For example, you can create one LU pool to assign a block of 15 LUs to a marketing department, and another LU pool to assign a block of 20 LUs to an engineering department.

To configure LU pools, take the following steps. Use the Configure LU Pools Worksheet to help you.

1. If you have not already done so, either create a new LU pool, or locate and open an existing LU pool. This displays the LU pool's Description page.

2. If you have not already done so, enter the name of the LU pool in the *LU pool name* text box.

   The LU pool name must be unique from other LU pool names on the server. It must begin with a letter, contain of a maximum of eight alphanumeric characters, and contain no special characters, lowercase letters, or spaces.

3. Click *Add* to display the Select LU dialog box.

4. From the *Current profile* drop-down list box, select the Host PU profile associated with the public LUs you want to add.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the LUs associated with the selected Host PU profile.

5. In the *Available LUs* list box, select the check boxes of the public LUs you want to assign to this pool.

   For information you need to know before making your selections, click here.

6. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator assigns the selected LUs to the LU pool, changes the category of those LUs from *Public* to *Pooled*, closes the Select LU dialog box, and returns to the LU Pool Information dialog book.

7. Close the LU Pool Information dialog book by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Adding LUs to an LU Pool with the Select LU Dialog Box

Assigning Users to Resources

Configuring a Pooled LU

Deleting LUs from an LU Pool

Dragging LUs to an LU Pool

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Assigning LUs to an LU Pool

Assign public LUs to an LU pool if you want those LUs to be used only by specific users or groups.

For information you need to know before assigning LUs to an LU pool, click here.

You can use either of the following methods to assign LUs to an LU pool:

Add LUs to the LU pool with the Select LU dialog box.

Drag the LUs to the LU pool.

Use the Configure LU Pools Worksheet to help you.

Related Topics

Adding LUs to an LU Pool with the Select LU Dialog Box

Deleting LUs from an LU Pool

Dragging LUs to an LU Pool

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Adding LUs to an LU Pool with the Select LU Dialog Box

To use the Select LU dialog box to add LUs to an <u>LU pool</u>, take the following steps. Use the Configure LU Pools Worksheet to help you.

1. If you have not already done so, click *Add* in the LU pool's Description page to display the Select LU dialog box.

2. From the *Current profile* drop-down list box, select the <u>Host PU profile</u>   associated with the <u>public LUs</u> you want to assign to this pool.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the LUs associated with the selected Host PU profile.

3. In the *Available LUs* list box, select the public LUs you want to assign to this LU pool.

   For information you need to know before making your selections, <u>click here</u>.

4. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator assigns the selected LUs to the LU pool, changes the category of those LUs from *Public* to *Pooled*, closes the Select LU dialog box, and returns to the LU Pool Information dialog book.

5. Close the LU Pool Information dialog book by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Configuring LU Pools

Deleting LUs from an LU Pool

Dragging LUs to an LU Pool

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Dragging LUs to an LU Pool

You can quickly assign public LUs to an existing LU pool by dragging them to that pool.

When assigning LUs through this method, you select the LUs in a view window and then drag them to the desired LU pool. For information you need to know before making your selections, click here.

For details on dragging LUs to an LU pool, see the following figure. Use the Configure LU Pools Worksheet to help you.

Note: You cannot scroll while dragging. If the LU pool and the LUs you want to assign cannot be viewed at the same time in a single view window, display the pool and the LUs in separate view windows.

Related Topics

    Adding LUs to an LU Pool with the Select LU Dialog Box

    Configuring LU Pools

    Deleting LUs from an LU Pool

    Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Deleting LUs from an LU Pool

Delete LUs from an LU pool if you no longer want those LUs to be included in the LU pool.

To delete LUs from an LU pool, take the following steps:

1. Open the dialog book of the LU pool from which you want to delete LUs.

2. In the table titled *LUs assigned to this pool*, select the LUs you want to delete from the pool.

    To select multiple LUs, hold down <Ctrl> while making your selections.

3. Click *Delete*.

    NetWare for SAA Administrator removes the selected LUs from the LU pool. The LUs are still available on the NetWare for SAA server as public LUs.

4. Click *OK* to save your changes.

Related Topics

Adding LUs to an LU Pool with the Select LU Dialog Box

Configuring LU Pools

Dragging LUs to an LU Pool

Configuring a Server for Hot Standby

Configure a server for Hot Standby to establish that server as a Hot Standby server.

When configuring a server for Hot Standby, you define a Hot Standby configuration to specify the following:

The name of a critical server the Hot Standby server is to monitor.

Host PU profiles designated for Hot Standby. These Host PU profiles can act as a backup for the critical server and can be activated by the Hot Standby server under certain conditions. For details on these conditions, click here.

To configure a NetWare for SAA server for Hot Standby, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create a new Hot Standby configuration, or locate and open an existing Hot Standby configuration. This displays the Hot Standby Description page.

2. If you are creating a new Hot Standby configuration, select the name of the server you want to designate as a critical server.

   You can make a selection from the *Critical server* drop-down list box only when you initially define the Hot Standby configuration.

3. Designate which Host PU profiles are to act as a backup for the critical server.

   3a. Select the check box of each Host PU profile you want to designate for Hot Standby.

   3b. If necessary, clear the check box of any Host PU profiles that are not to act as a backup for the critical server.

4. Click *OK* to save your configuration.

Related Topic

Hot Standby Service

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Configuring a Public LU 🖥

To configure a dependent public LU, take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the public LU that you want to configure.   This opens   the LU Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Edit the dialog book's Description page as instructed in the following table, and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

   Note: A public LU's dialog book includes the HostPrint page icon. The icon is available, however, only after you change the LU's category to *Dedicated*.

Field	Instruction
PU profile	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the Host PU profile the LU belongs to.
LU address	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the LU address of the LU you are configuring.
VTAM LU name	Either leave the default VTAM LU name, or type another name.
	The name can be up to eight characters long. The allowable characters for the *prefix* of the VTAM LU name are as follows:
	Uppercase alphabetic characters A through Z.
	The first character must be alphabetic.
	0 through 9 -- except for the first character.
	No special characters or spaces.
LU type	Select one of the following options to specify the type of session the LU will support.
	Printer (LU type 1 or 3)
	Display (LU type 2)

If you select this option, the *Model* field becomes available.

▨ *APPC (LU type 6.2)*

▨ *LUx (LU type 0, 1, 2, or 3)*

Model

This field is available only if you select *Display (LU type 2)* from the *LU type* drop-down list box.

Select a display session's model.

Session lock

Use this check box to lock a session so that the LU cannot be used.

▨ Select this check box when the LU is not performing properly and you want to ensure that no users can access the LU.

▨ Clear this check box if you do not want to lock the session.

Preserve host session after disconnected

▨ Select this check box if you want a host session preserved for the user when his or her connection to the NetWare for SAA server terminates for any reason.

> When this check box is selected, any user who obtains the LU corresponding to the preserved host session will be able to view the preserved screen.

▨ Clear this check box if you do not want to preserve a host session after a connection terminates.

LU category

Indicates that the LU is a public LU.

You can use this drop-down list box to change the category from *Public* to *Dedicated*.

Related Topics

Configuring a Dedicated LU

Configuring a Mapped LU

Configuring a Pooled LU

[Editing Multiple LUs](#)

[Changing Public LUs to Dedicated LUs](#)

Public LU Fields

Click the field that you want instructions on.

PU profile

LU address

VTAM LU name

LU type

Model

Session lock

Preserve host session after disconnect

LU category

Configuring a Dedicated LU 🖥️

To configure a dedicated LU, take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the dedicated LU that you want to configure.   This opens the LU Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Edit the dialog book's Description page as instructed in the following table, and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
PU profile	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the PU profile that the LU belongs to.
LU address	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the LU address of the LU you are configuring.

VTAM LU name	Either leave the default VTAM LU name, or type another name.
	
	The name can be up to eight characters long. The allowable characters for the *prefix* of the VTAM LU name are as follows:
	
	   Uppercase alphabetic characters A through Z.
	
	   The first character must be alphabetic.
	
	   0 through 9 -- except for the first character.
	
	   No special characters or spaces.

LU type	Select one of the following options to specify the type of session the LU will support:
	
	   Printer (LU type 1 or 3)
	   If you select this option, the *Assign to HostPrint* field becomes available.

 Display (LU type 2)
If you select this option, the *Model* field becomes available.

 APPC (LU type 6.2)

 LUx (LU type 0, 1, 2, or 3)

Model	This field is available only if you select *Display (LU type 2)* from the *LU type* drop-down list box.
	Select a display session's [model]().
Session lock	Use this check box to lock a session so that the LU cannot be used.
	Select this check box when the LU is not performing properly and you want to ensure that no users can access the LU.
	Clear this check box if you do not want to lock the session.
Preserve host session after disconnected	Select this check box if you want a host session preserved for the user when his or her connection to the NetWare for SAA server terminates for any reason.
	When this check box is selected, any user who obtains the LU corresponding to the preserved host session will be able to view the preserved screen.
	Clear this check box if you do not want to preserve a host session after a connection terminates.
LU category	Indicates that the LU is a dedicated LU.
	You can use this drop-down list box to change the category from *Dedicated* to *Public*.
Dedicated LU name	Type a unique name that you want to assign to the dedicated LU. This

name

■   Must be alphanumeric
(uppercase A to Z and 0 to 9)

■   Must begin with a letter

■   Can be up to eight characters
in length

Assign to HostPrint

This field is available if you selected
Printer (LU type 1 or 3) from the *LU
type* drop-down list box.

Select this check box if you plan to
assign the dedicated LU to the
NetWare HostPrint ™ utility.

Related Topics

Configuring a Mapped LU

Configuring a Pooled LU

Configuring a Public LU

Configuring a Dedicated LU for NetWare HostPrint

Editing Multiple LUs

Changing Dedicated LUs to Public LUs

Mapping Public LUs to Downstream LUs

Assigning Public LUs to an LU pool

Dedicated LU Fields

Click the field that you want instructions on.

PU profile

LU address

VTAM LU name

LU type

Model

Session lock

Preserve host session after disconnect

LU category

Dedicated LU name

Assign to HostPrint

Configuring a Mapped LU ⬛

NetWare for SAA Administrator automatically changes an LU's category from *Public* to *Mapped* when you assign the LU to a downstream PU.

You can edit the mapped LU's attributes by taking the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the public LU that you want to configure.   This opens the LU Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Edit the dialog book's Description page as instructed in the following table, and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
PU profile	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the Host PU profile that the LU belongs to.
LU address	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the LU address of the LU you are configuring.
VTAM LU name	Either leave the default VTAM LU name or type another name.
	The name can be up to eight characters long. The allowable characters for the *prefix* of the VTAM LU name are as follows:
	Uppercase alphabetic characters A through Z.
	The first character must be alphabetic.
	0 through 9 -- except for the first character.
	No special characters or spaces.
LU type	Select one of the following options to specify the type of session the LU will support:
	Printer (LU type 1 or 3)
	Display (LU type 2)

If you select this option, the *Model* field becomes available.

APPC (LU type 6.2)

LUx (LU type 0, 1, 2, or 3)

Model
This field is available only if you select *Display (LU type 2)* from the *LU type* drop-down list box.

Select a display session's model.

Session lock
Use this check box to lock a session so that the LU cannot be used.

Select this check box when the LU is not performing properly and you want to ensure that no users can access the LU.

Clear this check box if you do not want to lock the session.

Preserve host session after disconnected
Select this check box if you want a host session preserved for the user when his or her connection to the NetWare for SAA server terminates for any reason.
When this check box is selected, any user who obtains the LU corresponding to the preserved host session will be able to view the preserved screen.

Clear this check box if you do not want to preserve a host session after a connection terminates.

LU category
You cannot edit this field, which indicates the LU is a mapped LU.

Downstream PU name
You cannot edit this field, which identifies the downstream PU to which the mapped LU is assigned. The LU is mapped to a downstream LU on this downstream PU.

Downstream LU name
You cannot edit this field, which

identifies the downstream LU that the LU is mapped to.

Mapped LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

PU profile   Session lock

LU address   Preserve host session after disconnect

VTAM LU name

LU category

LU type

Model   Downstream PU name

Downstream LU

Configuring a Pooled LU 🖥

NetWare for SAA Administrator automatically changes an LU's category from *Public* to *Pooled* when you assign the LU to an LU pool.

To configure a pooled LU, take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the LU Information dialog book for the pooled LU you want to configure. If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Edit the dialog book's Description page as instructed in the following table, and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
PU profile	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the Host PU profile that the LU belongs to.
LU address	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the LU address of the LU you are configuring.
VTAM LU name	Either leave the default VTAM LU name or type another name.

The name can be up to eight characters long. The allowable characters for the *prefix* of the VTAM LU name are as follows:

Uppercase alphabetic characters A through Z.

The first character must be alphabetic.

0 through 9 -- except for the

first character.

No special characters or spaces.

LU type	Select one of the following options to specify the type of sessions the LU will support:

Printer (LU type 1 or 3)

Display (LU type 2)
If you select this option, the *Model* field becomes available.

APPC (LU type 6.2)

LUx (LU type 0,. 1, 2, or 3)

Model	This field is available only if you select *Display (LU type 2)* from the *LU type* drop-down list box.

Select a display session's model.

Session lock	Use this check box to lock a session so that the LU cannot be used.

Select this check box when the LU is not performing properly and you want to ensure that no users can access the LU.

Clear this check box if you do not want to lock the session.

Preserve host session after disconnected	Select this check box if you want a host session preserved for the user when his or her connection to the NetWare for SAA server terminates for any reason.

When this check box is selected, any user who obtains the LU corresponding to the preserved host session will be able to view the preserved screen.

Clear this check box if you do not want to preserve a host session after a connection terminates.

LU category   You cannot edit this field, which
                            indicates the LU is a pooled LU.

LU Pool name   You cannot edit this field, which
                            identifies the LU pool that the LU is
                            assigned to.

Related Topics

Configuring a Dedicated LU

Configuring a Mapped LU

Configuring a Public LU

Configuring LU Pools

Deleting LUs from an LU Pool

Editing Multiple LUs

Pooled LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

PU profile	Session lock
LU address	Preserve host session after disconnect
VTAM LU name	LU category
LU type	PU pool name
Model	

Configuring a Dependent LU Assigned to the Application Subsystem

The icon in the title bar represents an existing dependent APPC LU that was assigned to the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem through the *Local LU Information* dialog book.   To edit the *VTAM LU name*, *Session lock*, or *Preserve host session* after disconnected parameters,   take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, locate and double-click the LU assigned to the Application Subsystem that you want to configure.   This opens   the LU Information dialog book.   If that book is already open, skip this step.

2. Edit the dialog book's Description page as instructed in the following table, and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

    Note: A public LU's dialog book includes the HostPrint page icon. The icon is available, however, only after you change the LU's category to *Dedicated*.

Field	Instruction
PU profile	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the Host PU profile the LU belongs to.
LU address	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the LU address of the LU you are configuring.
VTAM LU name	Either leave the default VTAM LU name, or type another name.
	The name can be up to eight characters long. The allowable characters for the *prefix* of the VTAM LU name are as follows:
	Uppercase alphabetic characters A through Z.

The first character must be alphabetic.

0 through 9 -- except for the first character.

No special characters or spaces.

LU type	You cannot edit this field. Only APPC LUs (LU Type 6.2) can be assigned to the Application Subsystem.
Session lock	Use this check box to lock a session so that the LU cannot be used.

Select this check box when the LU is not performing properly and you want to ensure that no users can access the LU.

Clear this check box if you do not want to lock the session.

Preserve host session after disconnected

Select this check box if you want a host session preserved for the user when his or her connection to the NetWare for SAA server terminates for any reason.
> When this check box is selected, any user who obtains the LU corresponding to the preserved host session will be able to view the preserved screen.

Clear this check box if you do not want to preserve a host session after a connection terminates.

LU category	You cannot edit this field. The value in this field (Application Subsystem) indicates that the LU is an APPC LU assigned the the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

Related Topics

Configuring a Dependent Local LU

[Configuring a Dedicated LU](#)

[Configuring a Mapped LU](#)

[Configuring a Pooled LU](#)

[Editing Multiple LUs](#)

Application Subsystem Dependent LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

PU profile

LU address

VTAM LU name

LU type

Session lock

Preserve host session
after disconnect

LU category

Changing an LU's Category

When creating a PU profile, you define all the LUs associated with that PU profile as either public or dedicated LUs. After you create the PU profile you can change an LU's category from

Public to _Dedicated_
For details on this task, click here.

Dedicated to _Public_
For details on this task, click here.

Public to _Mapped_
NetWare for SAA Administrator makes this change automatically when you map the LU to assign it to a downstream PU.

Public to _Pooled_
NetWare for SAA Administrator makes this change automatically when you assign the LU to an LU pool.

Changing Public LUs to Dedicated LUs

To change a public LU to a dedicated LU take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the LU you want to change.

   After you double-click the LU, NetWare for SAA Administrator opens an LU Information dialog book.

2. Change the LU's category by selecting *Dedicated* from the *LU category* drop-down list box.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator changes the LU's category from *Public* to *Dedicated*. The options that let you configure the dedicated LU become available in the dialog book's Description page.

3. Edit the Description page as necessary and then click *OK*.

Related Topic

Configuring a Dedicated LU

Changing Dedicated LUs to Public LUs

To change a dedicated LU to a public LU take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the LU you want to change.

   After you double-click the LU, NetWare for SAA Administrator opens an LU Information dialog book.

2. Change the LU's category by selecting *Public* from the *LU category* drop-down list box.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator changes the LU's category from *Dedicated* to *Public*. The options that let you configure the public LU become available in the dialog book's Description page.

3. Edit the Description page as necessary and then click *OK*.

Related Topic

Configuring a Public LU

Editing Multiple LUs

Note: The LUs you edit with this method must be associated with the same PU profile.

You can select multiple LUs to edit simultaneously, assigning one or more common attributes to the selected LUs.

To edit multiple LUs, take the following steps:

1. Locate and display the LUs you want to edit in the view window.

2. Hold down <Ctrl> while selecting each LU you want to edit.

3. Choose *Object > Details*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator prompts you to confirm that you want to configure all the selected LUs to have the same attributes.

4. Click *OK*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator opens the Multiple LU Information dialog book.

5. Edit the Description page as instructed in the following table, and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
PU profile	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the Host PU profile associated with the selected LUs.
(Selected LUs)	You cannot edit this display box, which displays each selected LU's icon, LU address, and VTAM LU name.
LU type	This field specifies the type of LU session the selected LUs will support. Leave this field unset or select *As is* to allow each selected LU to mainain its individual current LU type setting. Otherwise, specify that the selected LUs support either *Printer (LU type 1 or type 3)*, *Display (LU type 2)*, *APPC (LU type 6.2)*, or *LUx*

(LU type 0, 1, 2, or 3) sessions.

Model   If you specify an LU type 2 (display),
                      this field is activated and specifies
                      the model number of the monitor
                      supported by the selected LUs.   The
                      model number determines the
                      number of rows and columns
                      displayed on the workstation screen.

                      ▨   Leave this field unset or select
                      As is to allow each selected LU to
                      mainain its individual current model
                      setting.

                      ▨   Otherwise, specify that the
                      selected LUs support either *Model 2
                      (24 x 80)*, *Model 3 (32 x 80)*, *Model 4
                      (43 x 80)*, or *Model 5 (27 x 132)*.

Session lock   This field enables or disables session
                      locking on the selected LUs. Locking
                      their sessions makes the selected LUs
                      unavailable for use. You may want to
                      enable this field when the selected
                      LUs are not acting properly and you
                      want to ensure that no users can
                      access them.

                      ▨   Leave this field unset, or
                      select *As Is* to allow each selected LU
                      to maintain its individual current
                      session lock setting.

                      ▨   Select *Enabled* to lock
                      sessions on all the selected LUs.

                      ▨   Select *Disabled* to unlock the
                      sessions on all the selected LUs.

Preserve host session This field preserves or clears the host
after disconnect   sessions of the selected LUs when the
                      users connection to the NetWare for
                      SAA server terminates for any
                      reason. When this field is enabled,
                      any user who obtains an LU
                      corresponding to the preserved host
                      session can view the preserved
                      screen.

                      ▨   Leave this field blank or select
                      As Is to allow each selected LU to

maintain its individual current setting.

Select *Enabled* to preserve the users host session for all the selected LUs after a connection terminates.

Select *Disabled* to clear the users host session for all the selected LUs after a connection terminates.

Deassign from HostPrint

Select this check box if you want to deassign your selected LUs from NetWare HostPrint.

If you select this check box, any selected LU that was assigned to NetWare HostPrint is deassigned.

Clear this check box if you want any selected LU already assigned to NetWare HostPrint to remain so.

Related Topic

Deassigning Multiple LUs from NetWare HostPrint

Multiple LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

PU profile   Session lock

(Selected LUs)   Preserve host session
                               after disconnect
LU type
                               Deassign from HostPrint
Model

Configuring a Dedicated LU for NetWare HostPrint

Dedicated LUs can be configured to support the NetWare HostPrint utility. When you configure a dedicated LU for NetWare HostPrint, you first configure the LU to support printer (type 1 or 3) sessions. Then you configure NetWare HostPrint options for the dedicated LU.

To configure a dedicated LU for NetWare HostPrint, take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the dedicated LU you want to configure.

   After you double-click the LU, NetWare for SAA Administrator opens that LU's dialog book.

2. If you have not already done so, select *Printer (LU type 1 or 3)* from the *LU type* drop-down list box included in the LU's Description page.

3. If you have not already done so, select the *Assign to HostPrint* check box in the LU's Description page.

4. Click the HostPrint page icon.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays a HostPrint page.

5. Configure the LU for NetWare HostPrint by editing the HostPrint page as instructed in the following table. Then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
PU profile name	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the Host PU profile associated with the LU.
LU address	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the address assigned to the LU when it was configured.
VTAM LU name	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the VTAM LU name assigned to the LU when it was configured.
Dedicated LU name	You cannot edit this field, which identifies the name assigned to the

LU when it was configured.

Print job name	Select a print job name from the drop-down list box.
Print job timeout value	Type the number of seconds you want the host session to wait without receiving data before it closes a print job.
	After the specified time has elapsed, NetWare HostPrint closes the current print job being spooled to the NetWare print queue so it can be printed. If the timeout value is 0 (zero), the current print job remains open.
EBCDIC code page ID	Type the ID number of the EBCDIC code page for the data being sent by your host printer application.
	The number 037, used by most U.S. applications, is the default.
Start printer session automatically	Select this check box if you want the host printer session to start automatically when NetWare HostPrint is loaded.
	If you clear this check box, you must use NetWare HPCONSOL to manually instruct the host session to start the printer session.
Return an OP check for invalid code errors	Select this check box to specify that NetWare HostPrint is to reject invalid data received from the host (with Sense Code 1003 hex).
	If you clear this check box, invalid data is printed as a hyphen (-).
Return an OP check for LU1 null code errors	Select this check box to specify that NetWare HostPrint is to reject null codes received from the host on an LU1 session (with Sense

Code 1003 hex).

If you clear this check box, the value specified for the *Hex value to send to printer for LU1 null* field will be sent to the printer.

Close print job when end bracket received

Select this check box if you want NetWare HostPrint to automatically close the current print job whenever an SNA end-bracket flag is received from the host.

If you clear this check box, a print job being spooled to a NetWare print queue will continue to accumulate and will not print until one of the following occurs:

An Unbind command is received to terminate the host session.

The timeout expires.

You manually turn off (stop) the printer session using either HPCONSOL or NetWare for SAA Services Manager.

Translate LU1 transparent data from EBCDIC to ASCII

Select this check box to translate transparent data received in an LU1 printer session from EBCDIC to ASCII (just like normal, printable data).

If you clear this check box, LU1 transparent data is sent to the printer untranslated (that is, exactly as received from the host).

Allow print lines longer than 132 characters for LU3

Select this check box to allow an LU3 session to print more than 132 characters per line (MPP).

If you clear this check box, LU3 sessions will use an MPP value of 132 even if a larger MPP value is specified. The default value can be overridden by HPCONSOL, or

	NetWare for SAA Services Manager, or in an LU1 data stream from the host.
Hex value to send to printer for LU1 null	This field is available only when the *Return an Op Check for LU1 null code errors* check box is clear.
	Type a two-digit hex value to be sent to the printer when a null code is received. Typical values are 00 (null), 20 (blank), and 2D (hyphen).
Lines per inch (LPI)	Type a numeric value that represents the number of lines to be printed per inch.
	Standard LPI values are 3, 4, 6, and 8.
Lines per page (MPL)	Type a numeric value that represents the height of the print page (MPL).
	This value is used at the start of each print job that is spooled to the NetWare print queue. The height of 66 lines for standard 11inch-long paper at 6 LPI is automatically inserted.
Chars per line (MPP)	Select a numeric value that represents the width in characters of the print line (MPP).
	This value is used at the start of each print job that is spooled to the NetWare print queue. The value 132 is automatically inserted.

Related Topics

Assigning Users to Resources

Configuring a Dedicated LU

Deassigning Dedicated LUs from NetWare HostPrint

HostPrint LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

PU profile

LU address

VTAM LU name

Dedicated LU name

Print job name

Print job timeout value

EBCDIC code page ID

Start printer session automatically

Return an OP check for invalid code errors

Return an OP check for LU1 null code errors

Close print job when end bracket received

Translate LU1 transparent data from EBCDIC to ASCII

Allow print lines longer than 132 characters for LU3

Hex balue to send to printer for LU1 null

Lines per inch (LPI)

Lines per page (MPL)

Chars per line (MPP)

PU profile

Deassigning Dedicated LUs from NetWare HostPrint

After you assign a dedicated LU to NetWare HostPrint, you can deassign it.

For details on deassigning a single dedicated LU, click here.

For details on deassigning multiple dedicated LUs, click here.

Related Topic

Configuring a Dedicated LU for NetWare HostPrint

Deassigning a Single LU from NetWare HostPrint

To deassign a single <u>dedicated LU</u> from <u>NetWare HostPrint</u>, take the following steps:

1. Locate and double-click the LU that you want to deassign from NetWare HostPrint.

   After you double-click the LU, NetWare for SAA Administrator opens that LU's dialog book.

2. Clear the *Assign to HostPrint* check box.

3. Click *OK*.

The printer that was previously assigned to NetWare HostPrint is now deassigned.

Related Topic

    Deassigning Multiple LUs from NetWare HostPrint

Deassigning Multiple LUs from NetWare HostPrint

You can deassign more than one dedicated LU from NetWare HostPrint at a time. To deassign multiple LUs from NetWare HostPrint at the same time, take the following steps:

1. Holding down <Ctrl>, select two or more dedicated LUs assigned to NetWare HostPrint that you now want to deassign.

2. Choose *Object > Details*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the Multiple LU Information dialog book.

3. Select the *Deassign from HostPrint* check box.

4. Click *OK*.

   Any selected printer LU that was previously assigned to NetWare HostPrint is now deassigned.

Related Topics

Deassigning a Single LU from NetWare HostPrint

Editing Multiple LUs

Assigning Users to Resources

Assign users to a resource if you want to limit who can access that resource. You can assign users to the following resources:

Dedicated LUs

LU pools

Downstream PUs available on an Ethernet or token ring (802.2) data link

Users assigned to a dedicated LU can access that LU. Users assigned to an LU pool or downstream PU can access any available LU in the pool or downstream PU to which the users are assigned.

Note: If you do not assign specific users to a resource, all the NetWare for SAA server's users are automatically granted access to the resource.

For details on assigning users to resources on a serving running:

NetWare 3.12, click here.

NetWare 4.1, click here.

Assigning Users to Resources (under NetWare 3.12)

You assign users to a resource by selecting the names of any users and groups to which you want to grant access. To do so, take the following steps:

1. Open the Assign Users dialog box as follows. If that dialog box is currently open, go to Step 2.

    1a. In the view window, locate and select the server resource (dedicated LU, LU pool, or downstream PU) to which you wan to assign users.

    1b. Choose *Functions > Assign Users*.

    The Assign Users dialog box identifies the resource you are assigning users to and lists the users and groups currently authorized to use that resource.

    Note: An empty *Authorized users* list box indicates that all the NetWare for SAA server's users and groups have access to the resource.

2. Click *Add* to open the Add Users dialog box.

3. In the *Select authorized users* list box, select any users and groups you want to assign to the resource.

    To select more than one user, hold down the <Ctrl> key while clicking the users you want to assign.   To select a block of users, hold down the <Shift> key while clicking the first and last users in the block.

Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight usernames and pressing the spacebar.

4. Click *OK*.

    NetWare for SAA closes the Add Users dialog box and returns to the Assign Users dialog box. The user and group names selected in the Add Users dialog box are added to the *Authorized users* list box.

5. If the *Authorized users* list box includes a user or group that you do not want to grant access to, select the user or group name in the *Authorized users* list box and click *Delete*.

6. Close the Assign Users dialog box by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Deleting User Assignments

Assigning Users to Resources (under NetWare 4.1)

Assigning Users to Resources (under NetWare 4.1)

You assign users to a resource by selecting the names of any users and groups to which you want to grant access. To do so, take the following steps:

1. Open the Assign Users dialog box as follows. If that dialog box is currently open, go to Step 2.

    1a. In the view window, locate and select the server resource (dedicated LU, LU pool, or downstream PU) to which you wan to assign users.

    1b. Choose *Functions > Assign Users*.

    The Assign Users dialog box identifies the resource you are assigning users to and lists the users and groups currently authorized to use that resource.

> **Note:** An empty *Authorized users* list box indicates that all the NetWare for SAA server's users and groups have access to the resource.

2. Click *Add* to open the Add Users dialog box.

3. If you are configuring NetWare for SAA on a server running NetWare 4.1, specify the context of users or groups you want to assign.

    To specify the next higher context level in the *Current context* list box, click the up arrow that appears in the context navigation box.

    To specify the next lower context level in the *Current context* list box, click one of the listed Organization (O) or Organizational Unit (OU) names listed beneath the up arrow.

4. In the *Select authorized users and groups* list box, select any users and groups you want

to assign to the resource.

To select more than one user, hold down the <Ctrl> key while clicking the users you want to assign.   To select a block of users, hold down the <Shift> key while clicking the first and last users in the block.

For a NetWare for SAA server running NetWare 4.1, the list box includes the users and groups located in the context selected in the *Current context* list box.
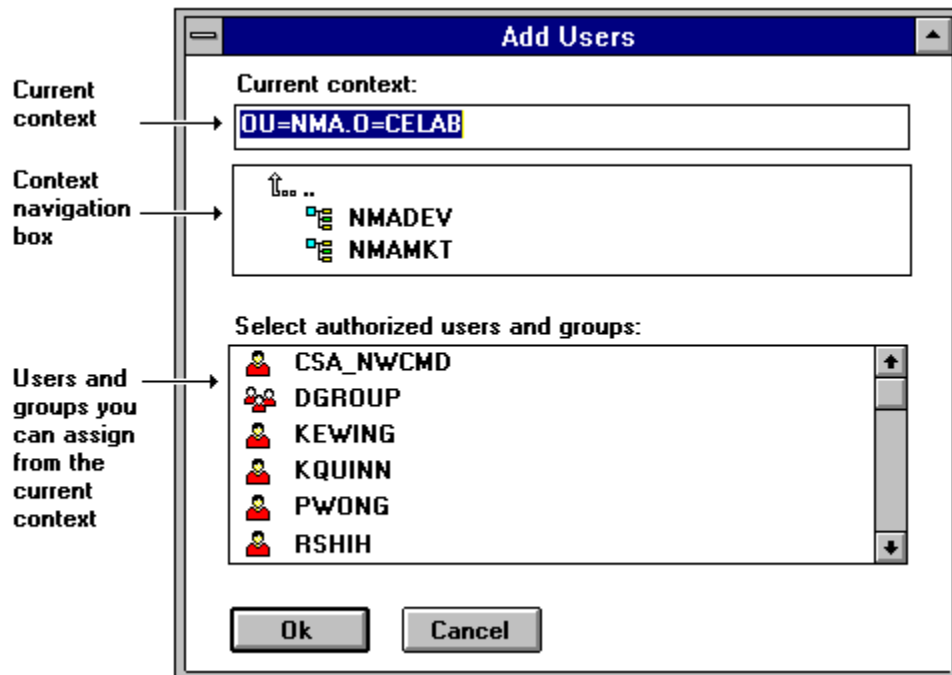
Note: In addition to using your mouse, you can also select users by using your arrow keys to highlight usernames and pressing the spacebar to mark their checkbox.

5.   Click *OK*.

NetWare for SAA closes the Add Users dialog box and returns to the Assign Users dialog box. The user and group names selected in the Add Users dialog box are added to the *Authorized users* list box.

6.   If the *Authorized users* list box includes a user or group that you do not want to grant access to, select the user or group name in the *Authorized users* list box and click *Delete*.

7.   Close the Assign Users dialog box by clicking *OK*.

Related Topics

Deleting User Assignments
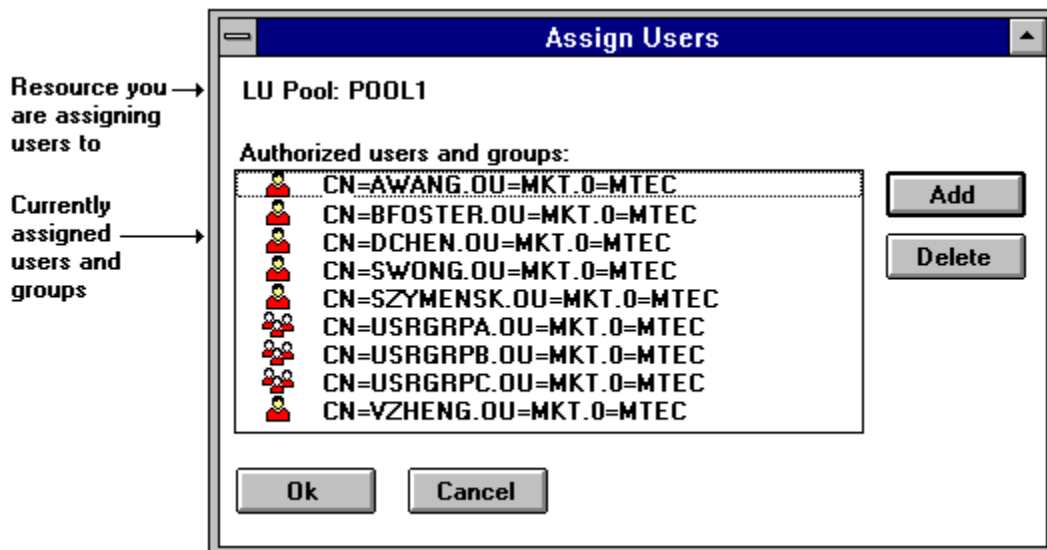
Assigning Users to Resources (under NetWare 3.12)

Adding Users

The Add Users dialog box lets you specify the names of the users and groups you want to assign to a resource. To use this dialog box, take the following steps:

1. If you are configuring NetWare for SAA on a server running NetWare 4.1 and configured for NetWare Directory Services (NDS), specify the context of users or groups you want to assign.

    Note: If your server is not running NetWare 4.1, skip this step.

    To specify the next higher context level in the *Current context* list box, click the up arrow that appears in the box.

    To specify the next lower context level in the *Current context* list box, click one of the listed Organization (O) or Organizational Unit (OU) names listed beneath the up arrow.

2. In the *Select authorized users* list box, select any users and groups you want to assign to the resource.

    The contents of the *Select authorized users and groups* list box depend on the version of NetWare running on the server you are configuring.

    For a NetWare for SAA server running NetWare 4.1, the list box includes the users and groups located in the context selected in the *Current context* list box.

    For a NetWare for SAA server running NetWare 3.12, the list box includes all the users and groups that have access to the server.

3. Click *OK*.

    NetWare for SAA closes the Add Users dialog box and returns to the Assign Users dialog box. The user and group names selected in the Add Users dialog box are added to the *Authorized users and groups* list box.

Related Topics

Assigning Users to Resources

Deleting User Assignments

Deleting User Assignments

If you give users or groups access to a resource and later want to prevent them from using the resource, delete their names in the Assign Users dialog box. To do so, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, <u>log in</u> to the server associated with the resource from which you want to remove user assignments.

2. Locate and select the resource from which you want to assign users.

3. Choose *Functions > Assign Users*.

   NetWare for SAA Administrator displays an Assign Users dialog box.

4. In the *Authorized users and groups* list box, select the names you want to remove.

   To select multiple names, hold down <Ctrl> while making your selections.

   Note: Deleting all the names in the *Authorized users and groups* list box will give all users and groups access to the resource.

5. Click *Delete*.

6. Click *OK*.

Related Topic

Assigning Users to Resources

Opening Additional View Windows

Open additional view windows when NetWare for SAA Administrator is displaying more servers or resources than you can easily view in a single window. You can have up to nine view windows open simultaneously.

When opening additional view windows, you can perform either of the following operations:

Display information about a specific NetWare for SAA server. To do so, select the desired server (scroll if necessary) and choose *Window > New Window > Selected Server*.

Display information about all the NetWare for SAA servers available on the network. To do so, choose *Window > New Window > All Servers*.

Exiting NetWare for SAA Administrator

Exit NetWare for SAA Administrator if you no longer want to configure NetWare for SAA. When you exit NetWare for SAA Administrator, you are automatically logged out from any NetWare for SAA servers on which you are currently logged in.

Note: If before starting NetWare for SAA Administrator, you logged in to the selected server under a username with supervisory-level rights, or were authenticated by NDS to supervise this server, exiting NetWare for SAA Administrator does not ensure against unauthorized access. To ensure against unauthorized access to NetWare for SAA servers from this workstation, you must log out from the network after exiting NetWare for SAA Administrator.

You can exit NetWare for SAA Administrator by using either of the following methods:

Choose *Object > Exit*.

Issue the MS Windows Close command. To do so, select the Control-menu box to display the Control menu and then choose *Close*. For details on the *Close* command, see your MS Windows documentation.

Note: Double-clicking the Control-menu box also issues the *Close* command.

Entering adapter names in AUTOEXEC.NCF

You enter adapter names in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file with the LOAD command's NAME parameter as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Unacceptable characters for a PU profile name

The following special characters are *not* allowed in a PU profile name:

space character	question mark (?)
comma (,)	slash (/)
asterisk (*)	backslash (\ )
equal sign (=)	left angle bracket (<)
plus sign (+)	right angle bracket (>)
colon (:)	left square bracket ([ )
semicolon (;)	right square bracket ( ])
quotation marks (")	number sign (#)
vertical bar (	)	

Characteristics of a PU profile name

A PU profile name must have the following characteristics:

 The name must be unique within the NetWare for SAA server. It cannot be the same as an existing PU profile name.

 The maximum length must be eight alphanumeric characters (0 through 9 and uppercase A through Z).

 The name must *not* include the following special characters:

space character	question mark (?)
comma (,)	slash (/)
asterisk (*)	backslash (\ )
equal sign (=)	left angle bracket (<)
plus sign (+)	right angle bracket (>)
colon (:)	left square bracket ([ )
semicolon (;)	right square bracket ( ])
quotation marks (")	number sign (#)
vertical bar (	)	

Relationship of dependent LU fields

The relationship between the number of dependent LUs and the starting dependent LU address can be expressed by the following formula:

number of dependent LUs $\leq$ (254 - starting dependent LU address) + 1

Relationship of downstream LU fields

The relationship between the number of downstream LUs and the starting downstream LU address can be expressed by the following formula:

Number of downstream LUs ≤ (254 - starting downstream LU address) +1

Removal of special characters

To maintain compliance with SNA requirements, any special characters in the PU profile name are removed. For example, if you create a PU profile named *PU_SDLC*, the default peripheral node control point name is *PUSDLC* (because the underscore from the original PU profile name is removed). If the first six characters in the PU profile name are all special characters, the default peripheral node control point name is *CPNAME*.

Adjusting and rearranging columns

You can adjust the columns of a Downstream LU's page and rearrange the order of those columns.

To adjust a column's width, select the right border of the column head and then drag the border until the column is the desired width.

To rearrange the order of the columns, select the head of the column you want to move and then drag it to the desired position. For example, you can switch the positions of the *LU Address* and *VTAM Name* columns by selecting the *LU Address* column head and then dragging it to the *VTAM Name* column's head.

Adjusting and rearranging columns

You can adjust the columns of an LU pool's Description page and rearrange the order of those columns.

To adjust a column's width, select the right border of the column's head and then drag the border until the column is the desired width.

To rearrange the order of the columns, select the head of the column you want to move and then drag it to the desired position. For example, you can switch the positions of the *PU Profile* and *VTAM Name* columns by selecting the *PU Profile* column's head and then dragging it to the *VTAM Name* column's head.

Example EBCDIC code page IDs

Some examples of valid EBCDIC code page IDs are

037 - USA, Canada
273 - Germany, Austria
274 - Belgium
277 - Denmark, Norway
278 - Finland, Sweden
280 - Italy
282 - Portugal
284 - Spain, Latin America
285 - United Kingdom
297 - France
500 - Switzerland, International

Before you assign LUs to a downstream PU

Before assigning LUs to a downstream PU, become familiar with the following information and complete your Configure Downstream PU Worksheet as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*:

You can assign only *public* LUs to a downstream PU.

You assign an LU to a downstream PU by mapping the LU to a downstream LU.

You can assign nonconsecutive blocks of LUs to a downstream PU. For example, you can assign LU numbers 1 through 7 and LU numbers 19 through 53 to one downstream PU.

You can assign LUs from different Host PU profiles to the same downstream PU.

Before you assign LUs to an LU pool

Before assigning LUs to an LU pool, become familiar with the following information and complete your Configure LU Pools Worksheet as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

You can assign only *public* LUs to LU pools. These public LUs must be on the same server as the LU pool you are assigning them to.

You can assign LUs from different Host PU profiles to the same LU pool.

You can mix LU types and models when assigning LUs to an LU pool.

You can assign nonconsecutive blocks of LUs to an LU pool. For example, you can assign LU numbers 3 through 10 and LU numbers 20 through 47 to one LU pool.

Opening a resource's dialog book

To open the dialog book of an NetWare for SAA Administrator resource, do one of the following:

Select the resource you want to open and press <Enter>.

Select the resource you want to open and choose
Object > Details.

If the resource you want to open is in the *right* pane of the view window, double-click it.

Viewing the Local LU Summary

Use the APPC Summary Information dialog book to view a list of the local LU-partner LU-mode combinations configured for the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

1. If you have not already done so, locate and open the APPC sessions icon. This displays the Local LU Summary page.   The Local LU Summary page displays three columns:

Local LU.   This column lists the local LUs configured to use the Application Subsystem.

Partner LU.   This column lists the associated partner LUs configured to use the Application Subsystem with the listed local LUs.

Mode.   This column lists the conversation modes configured for the listed local LU-Partner LU pairs.

Related Topic

Viewing the Local Transaction Program (TP) Summary

Configuring a Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Viewing the Local Transaction Program (TP) Summary

Use the APPC Summary Information dialog book to view a list of the transaction program-security alias combinations configured for the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

1. If you have not already done so, locate and open the APPC sessions icon.

2. Click the Local TP Summary page.   The Local LU Summary page displays three columns:

Local TP.   This column lists the local TPs configured to use the Application Subsystem.

Type.   This column lists the type (Standard or Service) of the local TPs configured to use the Application Subsystem.

Conversation Security Aliases.   This column lists the associated conversation security aliases configured to be used with the listed local TPs.

Related Topics

Viewing the Local LU Summary

Configuring a Local TP for the Attach Manager

Creating a Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator Local LU Information dialog book to create and configure a dependent or independent local LU for the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem. Follow these steps to bring up the Local LU Information dialog book:

To create and configure an independent or dependent local LU, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, create a Local LU configuration. This displays the local LU's Description page.

2. With the local LU's Description page displayed, select either *Independent* or *Dependent* for the Local LU Type field.

   An **independent LU** can engage in multiple and parallel concurrent sessions with partner LUs.   Multiple transaction programs (TPs) with multiple conversations can use the same independent LU.   Because an independent LU is not dependent on a connection to a host, it does not depend on a system services control point (SSCP) to activate a session.

   A **dependent LU** can engage in a one LU-to-LU session at a time with a host, and it must be activated and controlled by the host system services control point (SSCP) A dependent LU can communicate only with a host application, such as a Customer Information Control System (CICS).

For information on the remainder of the fields click one of the following topics:

Configuring an independent local LU

Configuring a dependent local LU

Related Topics

Configuring a Partner LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Local TP for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Security Alias

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Configuring an Independent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator Local LU Information dialog book to configure an independent <u>Local LU</u> for the NetWare for SAA <u>Application Subsystem</u>.

To configure an independent local LU, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either <u>create</u> the local LU configuration you want, or locate and <u>open</u> an existing independent local LU configuration. This displays the local LU's Description page.

2. With the local LU's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a particular field, <u>click here</u>.

Field	Instruction
Local LU type	If you have just created this independent local LU configuration, select *Independent*. You can specify the local LU type only when when creating the local LU configuration. Thereafter, you cannot edit this field.

Local LU name	If you are configuring a newly-created local LU, enter the name by which the local LU is known throughout the SNA network. This name
	
	     contains a maximum of eight characters.
	
	     can include uppercase letters (A to Z).
	
	     can include numbers 0 to 9.
	
	     can include the following special characters:
	     @ # $
	
	     requires a letter as the initial character.
	
	     must be a unique name in the network.

Default LU	Select *Yes* or *No* to to specify whether this local LU is the default local LU for the NetWare for SAA Application

Subsystem.   You can configure only one local LU as the default.

Partner LU Information

Select one or more partner LUs to associate with this local   LU.

You must assign at least one partner LU name to the configuration of a local LU.

To assign a partner LU select a partner LU name from the *Available* list box and click *Add*.

To deassign a partner LU, select a partner LU name from the *Selected* list box and click *Delete*.

To display more information on a partner LU, select that LU and click *Get Info*.

Comments

This field is optional.   Enter a comment of up to 35 characters providing user information about the LU.

Startup Status

Select one of the following options to specify whether this independent local LU is to be enabled automatically when you start NetWare for SAA.

Enabled
Select this option if you want the local LU enabled automatically. When a local LU is enabled, a logical link is defined between the local LU and each of its configured partner LUs.   This link can be activated when a transaction program (TP) initiates a conversation on a session allocated to the logical link. This is the default.

Disabled
Select this option if you do *not* want the local LU activated automatically.   You can use the CSStatus or NetWare for SAA

Services Manager utility to enable
a local LU while NetWare for SAA
is running.

Related Topics

Configuring a Dependent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Partner LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Local TP for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Security Alias

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Application Subsystem Independent LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

Local LU type   Partner LU Information

Local LU name   Comments

Default LU   Startup status

Configuring a Dependent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Use the Local LU Information dialog book to configure a dependent local LU for the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

To configure a dependent local LU, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the dependent LU configuration you want, or locate and open an existing dependent local LU icon. This displays the local LU's Description page.

2. With the local LU's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a particular field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Local LU type	If you have just created this dependent local LU configuration, select *Dependent*.
	You can specify the local LU type only when when creating the local LU configuration. Thereafter, you cannot edit this field.
Local LU name	This field displays the VTAM name of the dependent local LU you select through the *Current PU profile* and *Dependent LU address* fields. This is the name of the local LU that is configured locally in the PU profile and remotely on the host in the VTAM SYSGEN.
	This is the name by which the local LU is known throught the SNA network.
	You cannot edit this field.
Current PU profile	If you have just created this dependent local LU configuration, select the Host PU profile that

contains the local dependent LU of type APPC that you want to configure for the Application Subsystem.   After you select the Host PU profile, the *Dependent LU address* field is enabled.

You can specify the current PU profile only when when creating the local LU configuration.   Thereafter, you cannot edit this field.

Dependent LU address

If you have just created this dependent local LU configuration, select the address and name of the local dependent LU of type APPC that you want to configure for the Application Subsystem.

Only LUs of type APPC in the specified Host PU profile are listed for selection.

You can specify the dependent LU address only when when creating the local LU configuration.   Thereafter, you cannot edit this field.

After you select the LU address in this field the name of the associated LU is displayed in the *Local LU nam*e field.

Default LU

Select *Yes* or *No* to to specify whether this local LU is the default local LU for the Application Subsystem.   You can configure only one local LU as default.

Partner LU Information

Select one or more partner LUs to associate with this local   LU.

The partner LU name must match the name of the application defined in the VTAM APPL definition on the host that the local LU connects to.

    To assign a partner LU, select a partner LU name from the *Available* list box and click *Add*.

    To deassign a partner LU, select a partner LU name from the *Selected* list box and click *Delete*.

To display more information on a partner LU, select that LU and click *Get Information*.

Comments   This field is optional.   Enter a comment of up to 35 characters providing user information about the LU.

Startup Status   Select one of the following options to specify whether this dependent local LU is to be enabled automatically when you start NetWare for SAA.

Enabled
Select this option if you want the local LU enabled automatically. When a local LU is enabled, a logical link is defined between the local LU and each of its configured partner LUs.   This link can be activated when a transaction program (TP) initiates a conversation on a session allocated to the logical link. This is the default.

Disabled
Select this option if you do *not* want the local LU activated automatically.   You can use the CSStatus or NetWare for SAA Services Manager utility to enable a local LU while NetWare for SAA is running.

Important: If you set the startup status of a dependent local LU to *Enabled*, be sure that the Startup Status of the Host PU profile that it defines is also *Enabled*.

Related Topics

Configuring an Independent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Partner LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Local TP for the Application Subsystem

[Configuring a Conversation Security Alias](#)

[Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary](#)

Application Subsystem Dependent LU Configuration Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

Local LU type   Default LU

Local LU name   Partner LU Information

Current PU profile   Comments

Dependent LU   Startup status
Address

Configuring a Partner LU

Use the Partner LU Information dialog book to configure a partner LU for the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

To configure a partner LU, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the partner LU   you want to configure, or locate and open an existing independent Partner LU configuration. This displays the partner LU's Description page.

2. With the partner LU's Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

   To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Partner LU name	This is the name of a partner LU that you want to associate with a local LU.
	You can specify the partner LU name only when creating the partner LU configuration. Thereafter, you cannot edit this field.
	To specify an explicit partner LU name, enter a network-unique LU name of from one to eight characters, including uppercase alphabetic characters A to Z, numbers 0 to 9, and the following special characters: @ # $
	The first character must be nonnumeric.
	To specify an explicit partner LU name for a dependent local LU, enter an LU name that exactly matches the name of the application defined in the VTAM APPL definition on the host that the local LU connects

to.

To specify an implicit mode name, enter an asterisk (*) as the first character of the mode name. Following the asterisk, you can use any naming convention that is meaningful to you locally. Following the asterisk you can enter up to seven characters, including uppercase alphabetic characters A to Z, numbers 0 to 9, and the following special characters:

@ # $

For more information on partner LUs, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

SNA network ID	Specify the eight-character network ID of the SNA network that the node containing the partner LU belongs to.
	By default, this field shows the value that you specified for the *SNA network ID* field of the NWSAA Node Information dialog book.
	In most cases, you will not need to change this value. However, if the node that contains the partner LU is on a different SNA network from the one on which the NetWare for SAA server resides, you can change the default value to specify the partner node's SNA network ID.
Immediate link activation	This field is displayed for explicit partner LUs only.

Select this check box to indicate that this link is to be immediately activated when the local LU is enabled if either of the following conditions is met:

The startup status of the associated local LU is enabled.   In this case, the link is immediately started without operator intervention when you load NetWare for SAA.

When selected, this field overrides the *Terminate peer link if no active APPC sessions* field set in the Data Link Adapter Information dialog book.   If both fields are selected, the link stays up until you detach the local LU.

The local LU is enabled through the CSStatus or NetWare for SAA Services Manager utility.

> **Note:** If your adapter station role is configured as *Negotiable,* NetWare for SAA will initiate link establishment when it is loaded by issuing an exchange identification (XID).

Clear this check box to indicate that the link between this partner LU and the local LU is to be activated when a session is allocated for this LU.

> **Note:** If your adapter station role is configured as Negotiable, when NetWare for SAA is loaded, it will not initiate link establishment. Instead, it will wait to receive the exchange identification (XID) from the partner node.

Conversation security support	This field is displayed for explicit partner LUs only.
	This field indicates whether NetWare for SAA will support conversation security for remote TPs that use this partner LU to start a conversation with a local TP running on a local NetWare for SAA client.

Select this check box to direct NetWare for SAA to support conversation security validation for conversations that are remotely started by TPs using this partner LU.

> If you select this check box, the partner LU can either send conversation security or not. The response depends on whether the local TP that the partner TP attempts to remotely start a

conversation with requires conversation security.

When you select this check box, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the *Conversation security already verified* field.

■ Clear this check box to direct NetWare for SAA *not* to provide conversation security validation for conversations that are remotely initiated by this partner LU.

Clearing this check box restricts the partner LU to remotely initiating conversations with local TPs that do not require conversation security.

Clear this check box only if you want to prohibit any partner TP that uses this partner LU from remotely starting a conversation with any local TP that requires conversation security.

You determine whether you want to require conversation security for a local TP when you configure the local TP to use the [Attach Manager](#).

If you clear this check box and the partner LU sends security information (conversation user ID and password) in the function management header 5 (FMH-5) Attach message, NetWare for SAA rejects the allocation request.

| Conversation security already verified | This check box appears only if the *Conversation Security support* checkbox is selected. |

■ Select this checkbox to direct NetWare for SAA to accept already verified [conversation security](#) passwords for incoming allocation requests from this partner LU.

■ Clear this checkbox to deny this partner LU the ability to verify the password associated with a security user ID when conversation

security is required.

> If you select this check box, you grant the partner LU permission to verify the conversation security password itself, instead of requiring the partner LU to send it along with the conversation security user ID.
>
> In this case, you allow a partner LU to pass a user ID but not the password in the security field of an Attach message.
>
> Selecting this check box does not require that the partner LU verify the password. If you select this checkbox and the partner LU sends a user ID and its associated password, NetWare for SAA checks both values against the local TP that the partner LU is attempting to remotely start, if that local TP requires conversation security.
>
> If the partner LU verifies the password itself, NetWare for SAA checks only the user ID.

Mode Information	Select a conversation mode to associate with this local LU.

 To assign a mode, select a mode name from the *Available* list box and click *Add*.

 To deassign a conversation mode, select a mode name from the *Selected* list box and click *Delete*.

 To display more information on a conversation mode, select that LU and click *Get Information*.
A mode describes the transmission characteristics for a session between two LUs. After you configure a partner LU, the *Mode Information* box allows you to view and assign the names of modes defining the sessions that can be used for this local LU and partner LU pair.

Logical adapter name	Select the name of the <u>data link adapter</u> to be used for communication between the associated partner LU and local LU.
	NetWare for SAA Administrator displays additional fields appropriate to the type of adapter you select.
802.2 remote node address	This field is displayed when the partner LU is configured for either a token ring or Ethernet adapter.
	Enter the IEEE 802.2 <u>remote node address</u> for the node where the partner LU resides. This value corresponds to the <u>medium access control (MAC)</u> address that is assigned to the partner node's adapter. This is the adapter that is used for communication between the partner LU at the remote node and the local LU you associate it with.
	Refer to the configuration worksheets for the remote node address value.
802.2 service access point	This field is displayed when the partner LU is configured for either an Ethernet or token ring adapter.
	Enter the two-digit <u>service access point (SAP)</u> number on the remote token ring or Ethernet adapter to be used for this connection. The SAP must be a multiple of 4, starting at 04 hex, and must be one of the SAP values lower than E0.
	The default value is 04.
	Refer to the configuration worksheets for the remote SAP value.
802.2 local service access point	This field is displayed when the partner LU is configured for either an Ethernet or a token ring adapter.
	Enter the two-digit service access point (SAP) number on the local token ring or Ethernet adapter to be used for this connection. Refer to the configuration worksheets for the local SAP value.
	Check the 802.2 adapter

configuration to determine how many local SAPs are configured for the adapter to be used for the connection.

The SAP that you specify must be one of the SAPs configured for the adapter to be used. For an adapter that you configure with multiple local SAPs, NetWare for SAA generates the local SAPs starting at 04 in increments of 4.

For example, if you configure an adapter to have two local SAPs, NetWare for SAA will generate these SAPs at 04 hex and 08 hex. In this case, you must specify one of these values for this field.

The SAP must be a multiple of 4, starting at 04 hex, and must be lower than E0.

The default value is 04.

Local station address for multipoint link	This field is displayed only when the partner LU is configured for a multipoint SDLC link that you want to use for communication between this partner LU and its associated local LU. Specify a two-digit hexadecimal value between 01 and FE, inclusive.

The default value is C1 hex.

Each point on a multipoint SDLC link connection acts as a separate link station through which data can be sent and received. The value you specify in this field is the station address on the SDLC multipoint link for the local node that is used for communication between this partner LU and any local LUs associated with this partner LU.

Refer to the configuration worksheets for the SDLC control unit address value.

QLLC call support layer target name	This field is displayed only when the partner LU is configured for a QLLC/X.25 adapter.

Specify the call support layer (CSL) target name as configured in the CSL

database. This name serves as the key to the CSL X.25 database record. This name contains the destination address and the X.25 parameters for the virtual circuit to be used for the connection between this partner LU and any local LUs with which you associate it. The CSL target name refers to a specific entry in the CSL database. Your X.25 package provides a utility to configure the CSL database.

If you are using NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus™ 2.1 or 3.0, or NetWare Link/X.25TM 2.1 or 3.0, the QLLC call support layer target name field must match the Call Destination field in the INETCFG utility's *Internetworking Configuration > WAN Call Directory > Configured WAN Call Destinations menu*.

Custom data link target name

This field is displayed only when the partner LU is configured for a custom data link adapter.

Use this field to specify information that the <u>custom data link</u> may use to establish connectionsfor example, an address key. This field can contain up to 16 characters.

See your custom data link documentation for details as to how it is implemented.

Related Topics

Configuring an Independent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Dependent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Local TP for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Security Alias

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Application Subsystem Partner LU Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

Partner LU name

SNA network ID

Immediate link activation

Conversation security support

Conversation security already verified

Mode Information

Logical adapter name

802.2 remote node address

802.2 service access point

802.2 local service access point

Local station address for multipoint link

QLLC call support layer target name

Custom data link target name

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Use the Mode Information dialog book to configure a conversation mode for the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

To configure an conversation mode, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the conversation mode you want to configure, or locate and open an existing conversation mode configuration. This displays the Mode Information Description page.

2. With the Mode Information Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Mode name	This field identifies a conversation mode used by a partner LU and local LU combination to communicate through the Application Subsystem.

To specify an explicit mode name, enter a mode name from one to eight characters, including uppercase alphabetic characters A to Z, numbers 0 to 9, and the following special characters:
@ # $

The first character must be nonnumeric.

 To specify an explicit mode name for a dependent local LU, enter a mode name that matches a mode configured in the mode table for the partner LU on the host that the local LU connects to.   The mode table is named in the VTAM APPL statement that defiens the partner LU in the VTAM SYSGEN.

 To specify an implicit mode name, enter an asterisk (*) as the first character of the mode name.
> Following the asterisk, you can use any naming convention that is meaningful to you locally. Following the asterisk you can specify up to seven special characters:
>
> @ # $

Note: If you change the name of an existing mode, communicate the changes to network administrators and programmers at remote nodes where partner LUs reside that use the mode whose name you have changed.

For more information on modes, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Number of sessions	Enter the maximum number of LU-to-LU sessions that can be active for this partner LU in this mode. The default value for this field is 4. The upper limit for the number of sessions is 255.

NetWare for SAA automatically adjusts the maximum number of LU-to-LU sessions to 1 for any mode that is associated with a partner LU of a dependent local LU. This adjustment does not occur for modes assigned to partner LUs of independent local LUs. Therefore, you can assign the same partner LUs and modes to both independent and dependent local LUs.

This number must be greater than or

equal to the number of sessions that you configure for minimum contention winners.

Minimum contention winners	Specify the minimum number of sessions for which the local LU is to be the contention winner.
	This number must not exceed the value that you configure for the number of sessions field.
	When two transaction programs (TPs) at each end of an established session both try to start a conversation on the session at the same time, a contention situation occurs. The value that you specify for this field is the initial minimum number of contention winner sessions for this LU.
	However, because both the local and partner LUs can engage in an exchange to resolve the number of contention winner sessions that each gets to their mutual agreement during what is known as the CNOS negotiation process, the number that you configure might not be the specific number that is used. The local LU is guaranteed the minimum number of contention winner sessions that is determined by the outcome of the CNOS negotiation process.
	For more information on the minimum contention winners field, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.
Number of autoactivated sessions	Specify the maximum number of sessions for contention winners that the local LU can automatically activate to create the initial session pool. The default value is 0.
	When a local LU is enabled either by explicit operator action or by including the LU in the startup resources, NetWare for SAA automatically starts any sessions that are configured as autoactivated rather than starting the session in

response to an allocation request from a TP.

Only sessions that are configured as contention winners can be automatically activated. Therefore, you must set this value to a number that is less than or equal to the number that you specified for the Minimum contention winners field.

Automatically activating some sessions when the local LU is started can improve performance because TPs that issue session allocation requests will not have to wait for a session to be established to start their conversations. However, starting too many unused sessions makes valuable system resources unavailable for other use.

For more information on autoactivated sessions, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Maximum RU size	Specify a number within the range of 256 and 4096 bytes to be used as the largest request unit (RU) that can be transmitted across sessions characterized by this mode. The default value is 1024 bytes, or 1\ x110011KB.

The maximum RU size determines the amount of data that the local or remote LU will place in one RU before building another.

The nominal sizes for the RUs are set at both the local and partner nodes. The LUs negotiate to determine the actual maximum RU size during session establishment.

Although you can specify an RU size as small as 16 bytes, a value less than 256 does not benefit NetWare for SAA. Avoid specifying a value that is less than 256 bytes unless the partner LU gains some efficiency from the lower value.

For more information on maximum RU size, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes* |

and Peer Nodes.

Receive pacing count:	Specify a number within the range of 0 and 63 to be used as the receive pacing window size for incoming request or response units (RUs) on sessions of this mode. The default value is 7.

The receive pacing count specifies the maximum number of RUs that the local LU can receive on a session before it sends a response acknowledgment to the session partner. This value allows the local LU to control the pace of incoming data on the session.

Although configuring a session for a large receive pacing window can produce optimal performance, you might need to protect the local LU from overload. To do so, configure a value that allows the local LU to prohibit the partner LU from sending additional data until enough space is released to receive it.

For more information on receive pacing count, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Related Topics

Configuring an Independent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Dependent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Partner LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Local TP for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Security Alias

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Conversation Mode Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

Mode name

Number of sessions

Minimum contention winners

Number of autoactivated sessions

Maximum RU size

Receive pacing count

Configuring a Local TP to the Attach Manager

Use the Transaction Program Information dialog book to configure a local transaction program (TP) for the Attach Manager module of the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.

To configure a local TP, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the local TP resource you want to configure, or locate and open an existing local TP configuration. This displays the Transaction Program Description page.

2. With the Transaction Program Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

    To jump to instructions for a *particular* field, click here.

Field	Instruction
Transaction program type	Select the type of TP you are configuring. Options include:
	Standard. A standard TP is an application-specific TP. Most TPS fall within this category.
	Service. SNA service TPS are specialized TPs that provide common network and system service to other programs or users. Some examples of types of service TPs are Distributed Data Management (DDM) and SNA Distribution Services (SNADS).
Local TP name	Enter the name of the local TP that you want to configure to accept incoming conversation allocation requests. A partner TP can then attempt to remotely start a conversation with this local TP.
	This value must match the TP name that is specified for this local CPI-C TP in the Attach Manager record on the client where the application program that contains the CPI-C TP resides.

To specify a local TP name for a standard TP, enter a TP name of from 1 to 64 characters, using any characters from the SNA type AE character set. This set includes uppercase and lowercase alphabetic characters A to Z, numbers 0 to 9, and the following special characters:

@ # $

To specify a local TP for a service TP, enter a two-digit hexadecimal number with a value between 00 and 3F (excluding 0E and 0F).

Optionally, you can append one to three additional characters from the SNA type AE character set immediately after the hexadecimal byte. This set includes uppercase and lowercase alphabetic characters A to Z, numbers 0 to 9, and the following special characters:

@ # $

For more information on configuring an Attach Manager record on a client, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 API Configuration Guide for DOS and NetWare Clients* or *NetWare for SAA 2.0 API Configuration Guide for MS Windows Clients* .

Sync level	Specify the synchronization level that the local and remote TPs can use for a conversation between them. Select from the following options:

Confirm.
Select *Confirm* to allow the TPs to perform confirmation processing on this conversation to synchronize their processing. The TPs can issue verbs and recognize returned parameters relating to confirmation. This is the default.

None.
Select *None* to prevent the TPs from performing confirmation

processing on this conversation. The programs do not issue verbs and do not recognize returned parameters relating to the synchronization function.

Conversation type	Specify the type of conversation for the local TP and its partner TP that initiates the conversation. Select from the following options:

    Basic

If you configure this local TP to hold basic conversations, the partner TP that initiates the conversation must specify *Basic* as the conversation type.

    Mapped

If you configure this local TP to hold mapped conversations, the partner TP that initiates the conversation must specify *Mapped* as the conversation type.

    Either

If you select *Either*, this local TP can accept incoming conversation allocation requests from a partner TP that initiates either a basic or mapped conversation. To provide the greatest flexibility, select this option. This is the default.

Conversation security	Select *Yes* or *No* to enable or disable conversation security. The default is *No*.

    No.

Specify *No* to indicate that no conversation security is associated with this local TP. To remotely start a conversation with this local TP in this case, a partner TP does not need to specify a user ID and password. Moreover, if the partner TP provides a conversation-level security user ID and password in its attempt to remotely start a conversation with

the local TP, and the local TP does not require conversation security, NetWare for SAA will reject the partner TP's request.

■ *Yes.*
Specify *Yes* to require conversation security validation of any partner TP that attempts to remotely start a conversation with this local TP.

Conversation security consists of a user ID and password that the partner LU must pass if a TP that uses the partner LU attempts to remotely start a conversation with this local TP. NetWare for SAA checks this user ID and password against a conversation security list that you configure for this local TP.

If you specify *Yes* for this field, NetWare for SAA Administrator displays the *Conversation security aliases* box that lets you create a conversation security list for this local TP.

Conversation security aliases

This box appears is the *Conversation security* field is set to *Yes*.

Select a <u>conversation security alias</u> to add to the list of conversation security aliases associated with this local   TP.

■   To assign a conversation security alias, select a conversation security alias from the *Available* list box and click *Add*.

■   To deassign a conversation security alias, select a conversation security alias from the *Selected* list box and click *Delete*.

■   To display more information on a conversation security alias, select that LU and click *Get Information*. A conversation security alias represents a conversation security

user ID and password pair.

NetWare for SAA uses the list of selected conversation security aliases to control access to the local TP when a partner TP attempts to remotely start this local TP.

If conversation security is required for this local TP, the partner TP that attempts to remotely start a conversation with this local TP must provide a user ID and, if appropriate, a password that matches a pair of values for one of the aliases belonging to this list.

Once you create an alias, you can associate that alias with one or more local TPs. Using a conversation security alias provides a convenient way to assign the same user ID and password pair to more than one local TP.

Related Topics

Configuring an Independent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Dependent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Partner LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Security Alias

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Local TP Fields

Click the field that you need instructions on.

Transaction
program type   Conversation type

Local TP name   Conversation security

Sync level   Conversation security
aliases

Configuring a Conversation Security Alias 🔒

Use the Conversation Security Alias Information dialog book to configure a conversation security alias for the Attach Manager module of the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem. These aliases can be assigned to local TPs that require user security IDs and passwords before responding to initiation from a partner TP.

To configure an conversation security alias, take the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, either create the conversation security alias you want to configure, or locate and open an existing conversation security alias. This displays the Conversation Security Alias Information Description page.

2. With the Conversation Security Alias Information Description page displayed, edit as instructed in the following table and then click *OK*.

Field	Instruction
Conversation security alias	This is the security alias that you can assign to network users wishing to start conversations with the associated local TP(s).
	You can specify the conversation security alias name only when when creating an alias configuration. Thereafter, you cannot edit this field.
	You associate the conversation security alias with a local TP through the Local TP Information dialog book. When a partner TP attempts to remotely start a local TP for which conversation security information is required, NetWare for SAA checks the aliases associated with the local TP for one that contains a user ID and password pair that matches the user ID and password that the partner TP provides. The alias name is local to NetWare for SAA. The partner TP passes the specific security user ID and password, not the alias that represents these values locally.

Security user ID

Enter the security user ID required to access this TP and its resources. For the user ID, specify values from the type AE character set that are up to 10 characters long, including the following alphanumeric and special characters: uppercase A to Z, lowercase a to z, 0 to 9, at sign (@), period (.), and dollar sign ($).

Security password

Enter the security password for the security user ID required to access this TP. For the password, specify values from the type AE character set that are up to 10 characters long, including the following alphanumeric and special characters: uppercase A to Z, lowercase a to z, 0 to 9, at sign (@), number sign (#), period (.), and dollar sign ($).

Related Topics

Configuring an Independent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Dependent Local LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Partner LU for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Conversation Mode for the Application Subsystem

Configuring a Local TP for the Application Subsystem

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

#

[802.2](#)

A

[Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)](#)

[Advanced Program-to-Program Communications for Personal Computers (APPC/PC)](#)

[Alerts](#)

[APPC](#)

[APPC/PC](#)

[Application programming interface (API)](#)

[application subsystem](#)

[Application Subsystem (for CPI-C TPs)](#)

[AS/400](#)

[Attach Manager](#)

[Audit trail](#)

B

[Balanced protocol](#)

[Block ID](#)

C

[Call support layer (CSL) target name (for a downstream PU)](#)
[Call support layer (CSL) target name (for a Host PU profile)](#)
[Client Access/400](#)
[Collection point server](#)
[Common Programming Interface for Communications (CPI-C)](#)
[Communication Executive](#)
[Context](#)
[Control point name](#)
[Control unit address](#)
[Conversation](#)
[Conversation security](#)
[Conversation security alias](#)
[CPI-C](#)
[Critical server](#)
[CSCON](#)
[CSL target name (for a downstream PU)](#)
[CSL target name (for a Host PU profile)](#)
[CSStatus](#)
[Custom data link](#)

D

[Data link adapter](#)

[Dedicated LU](#)

[Default Peer PU profile](#)

[Dependent LU](#)

[Dial-up line](#)

[Directory tree](#)

[Downstream LU](#)

[Downstream PU](#)

[Downstream PU name](#)

E

[End point server](#)
[Ethernet](#)
[Event log](#)

F

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

G

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

H

HostPrint
Host PU profile
Hot Standby
Hot Standby server
HPCONSOL

J

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

K

There are no glossary terms for this letter.

L

Local LU
Local SAP
Local service access point (SAP)
Local station address
Logical adapter name (for 802.2, SDLC, or custom)
Logical adapter name (for QLLC)
Logical adapter number
Logical unit (LU)
Logical unit (LU)
LU6.2
LU pool
LU type

Offline test

P

Q

QLLC
Qualified Logical Link Control (QLLC)

R

Remote node address
Remote SAP (for a downstream PU)
Remote SAP (for a host)
Remote service access point (SAP) (for a downstream PU)
Remote service access point (SAP) (for a host)
Remote station
Request-to-send (RTS) signal
RTS signal
Run commands
RUNCMDs

S

T

Upstream

V

[VTAM LU name](#)

W

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

X

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

Y

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

z

There are no glossary entries for this letter.

802.2

One of a set of communications standards that define physical and electrical network connections. The 802.2 standard specifies the data link layer for use with 802.3 networksthick, thin, twisted pair, and fiber optic Ethernet networksand with 802.5 networkstwisted pair or fiber optic token ring networks.

Alerts

A message that is sent from NetWare for SAA servers to IBM NetView.

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC)

An SNA facility that is used for peer-to-peer interprogram communication. APPC is an implementation of the LU6.2 architecture. APPC software enables high-speed communication between transaction programs (TPs) on different computers, and from portables and workstations to midrange and host computers.

NetWare for SAA uses the term *APPC* to include Common Programming Interface for Communications (CPI-C), which is a style of APPC application programming interface (API).

Advanced Program-to-Program Communication for Personal Computers (APPC/PC)

An implementation of the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) protocol that runs on personal computers.

Application programming interface (API)

A set of functions, verbs, or procedures that an application program can call to gain access to the services of a protocol implementation. NetWare for SAA 2.0 includes three APIsCPI-C, Advanced Program-to-Program Communication for Personal Computers (APPC/PC), and LUx. An application program uses the facilities of a single API. For example, an application program can call the CPI-C API functions to use NetWare for SAA LU6.2 services.

application subsystem

One or more programs whose primary function is to provide services for NetWare LU6.2 and transaction programs (TPs). The application subsystem logs errors, manages incoming conversations, loads transactions programs, and provides additional services to NetWare for SAA. See also Application Subsystem.

Application Subsystem

The particular set of programs included with NetWare for SAA 2.0 to provide services for Common Programming Interface for Communications (CPI-C) transaction programs (TPs).   In contrast, Advanced Program-to-Program Communication for Personal Computers (APPC/PC) TPs must provide their own application subsystems.

AS/400

Application System/400. A family of IBM midrange computers.

Attach Manager

A component of NetWare for SAA 2.0 that handles incoming conversation allocation requests for local transaction programs (TPs) from partner TPs. The Attach Manager takes its name from an SNA message, called an Attach message, that flows between a pair of LUs and is generated when a TP issues one of several verbs.

Audit trail log

Information about when a user logs in and logs out, and when a user starts and stops sessions. This information is stored in a text file on the NetWare for SAA server.

Balanced protocol

A protocol that allows either side of a data link to initiate a data transfer operation without requiring permission from the destination link. A balanced protocol is sometimes referred to as a *full-duplex (FDX) protocol*.

Block ID

A three-digit hexadecimal number specific to an IBM product.   This number is identical to the IDBLK value assigned to the PU in the host definition, that is part of the node ID assigned durng NetWare for SAA configuration.   The block ID for 3274 nodes is 017 *hex*.

Call support layer (CSL) target name

A name that refers to an entry in the call support layer (CSL) database. The CSL target name contains the destination address and the X.25 parameters for the virtual circuit that the NetWare for SAA server uses to connect to the host system.

Your X.25 package provides a utility to configure the target name.

For more information, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Call support layer (CSL) target name (for a downstream PU)

A name referring to an entry in the CSL database that describes a virtual circuit connecting your NetWare for SAA server to the downstream PU. Your X.25 package provides a utility to configure the target name.

For more information, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Client Access/400

An IBM licensed program consisting of many programs working together to provide a variety of AS/400 system functions on your personal computer.

Collection point server

A server that forwards NetView alerts to a NetWare for SAA NetView host or an OS/2 NetView host.

NetWare for SAA servers are the only servers that can be configured as collection point servers. A collection point server does not depend on any intermediate servers for the NetView connections. A collection point server can, however, forward alerts and commands for end point servers.

Common Programming Interface for Communications (CPI-C)

A style of API that can be used for requesting LU6.2 communication services. The CPI-C interface is standard across all platforms and provides application programs that use it with greater portability than APPC, another LU6.2 API.

Communication Executive

A set of NLM™ applications that provide tracing, security, connectivity, network management, and other services to the network. The Communication Executive is the foundation for the communication service modules, including NetWare® for SAA*.

Communication Services Configuration (CSCON) Utility

A DOS-based, menu-driven utility that lets you configure NetWare for SAA as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Context

The position of a user or group in the NetWare 4.1 Directory tree.

Control point name

The name of the PU2.1 control point (CP) that the NetWare for SAA server is emulating.

NetWare for SAA specifies that the downstream physical unit (PU) name is the same as the control point (CP) name for that downstream PU.

A control point is a logical entity providing services that a network needs to manage the physical resources under its control and to establish and control the interconnections that are necessary to allow network users to communicate.

Control unit address

A value that corresponds to the ADDR field in the Network Control Program (NCP) customization file on the mainframe host. The Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) control unit address is sometimes referred to as the physical unit (PU) address.

Conversation

The exchange of SNA data between two LUs over a session. The term *conversation* normally applies only to the communication between two transaction programs (TPs) that occurs across session between two LU6.2 LUs. Well-defined rules govern how conversations between TPs start and stop, which TP "speaks" first, and how data is exchanged.

Conversation security

A type of security that allows a local transaction program (TP) to require a security user ID and password from a partner TP requesting a remote conversation. NetWare for SAA validates the security information before it allows the TP initiating the conversation to access the local TP and its resources.

Conversation security alias

A name associated with a conversation security user ID and password. The conversation security alias is assigned in place of the user ID and password to a local transaction program (TP) that makes outgoing conversation allocation requests.

Critical server

The NetWare for SAA server that a Hot Standby server monitors and can provide backup support for.

CStatus

A DOS-based, menu-driven utility that lets you administer NetWare for SAA as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Custom data link

An upstream system connection type that allows products developed by third parties to be incorporated into the NetWare for SAA configuration.

Data link adapter

An add-in adapter for personal computers that can provide direct or remote connections from a NetWare server to a remote node.

Dedicated LU

A logical unit (LU) reserved for a particular user or device to ensure that the LU is always available to that user or device. Typically, dedicated LUs are created for printers or for people on the network who have tasks that require constant and reliable access to the host.

Default Peer PU profile

The physical unit (PU) profile that defines the PU2.1 node and its link connections for independent LUs. You can configure only one Default Peer PU profile for a NetWare for SAA 2.0 server. By default, this profile is used by all transaction programs (TPs) that require an independent LU6.2 session. Compare Peer PU profile.

Dependent LU

An LU that is dependent upon a connection to a host and that must be activated and controlled by that host's system services control point (SSCP) in order to engage in a session.

Dial-up line

A communications circuit users establish by dialing in to or out from a LAN over a commercial telephone system.

Directory tree

A hierarchical structure of objects in the NetWare Directory Services™ (NDS™) distributed name service. The Directory tree includes container objects that are used to organize the network. The structure of the Directory tree can be based on a logical organization of objects, and not necessarily on their physical location.

Downstream LU

A logical unit (LU) available on a downstream PU.

Downstream PU

A physical unit (PU) that implements an SNA type 2.0 or 2.1 peripheral node and connects to a NetWare for SAA server to access a host or SNA boundary function node through NetWare for SAA.

NetWare for SAA Administrator lets you define any of the following as downstream PUs for NetWare for SAA:

An OS/2 Communications Manager system

A 317x cluster controller

Another NetWare for SAA server or any other device that can connect into IBM SNA environments as a node type 2.0 or 2.1

Downstream PU name

A name that identifies the downstream physical unit (PU).

Rather than having one name for the downstream PU and another for the downstream PU's control point (CP), NetWare for SAA specifies that the downstream PU name is also the control point (CP) name for that downstream PU.

End point server

A server that sends alerts over the NetWare LAN to the collection point server specified in the *Collection point server name* field. That collection point server then forwards the alerts to NetView.

Command response messages from an end point server follow the same path as alert messages.

Ethernet

A network cable and access protocol scheme originally developed by DEC*, Intel* Corporation, and Xerox* Corporation, but now marketed primarily by DEC and 3Com* Corporation.

Event log

A file containing information about server event alerts (such as a token ring beaconing message). This database file is named by you on the server. The default size of the event log is 100 KB.

Hot Standby

The NetWare for SAA feature you use to ensure that configured links to a host can continue to function if a critical server goes down.

Hot Standby server

A NetWare for SAA server configured to monitor and provide backup support for critical servers.

Host PU profile

 A stored configuration, or set of characteristics, that represents the NetWare for SAA phusical unit (PU) emulation for the connection to the host.   You create a Host PU profile for each host connection you want to establish.

A Host PU profile

Includes PU emulation information about the host to which NetWare for SAA is to establish connections

Provides relevant data link adapter information

Defines defaults for logical unit (LU) attributes

Implicit mode

A NetWare for SAA feature that allows you to configure a mode name beginning with an asterisk (*) for the partner LU of a local LU when you do not know the actual mode that the partner LU will specify. Use of an implicit mode allows NetWare for SAA 2.0 to accept an incoming session allocation request from a partner LU that specifies a mode not explicitly configured for it on the NetWare for SAA server.

Implicit partner LU

A NetWare for SAA feature that allows you to specify addressing and security information for a potential partner LU without explicitly specifying the name of the partner LU that can remotely attempt to establish a session with the local LU.

Independent LU

An LU that is not dependent upon a connection to a host. It allows communication between a NetWare for SAA server and any node running APPC, whether it is a host such as an AS/400 minicomputer or another server running NetWare for SAA.

Internetwork Packet Exchange™ (IPX™) protocol

A protocol that allows the exchange of message packets on an internetwork. With IPX, applications running on a NetWare workstation can use the NetWare network drivers to communicate directly with other workstations, servers, or devices on the internetwork. IPX is based on Xerox Corporation's Internetwork Packet protocol. See also Sequenced Packet Exchange protocol.

Internetwork Packet Exchange/Sequenced Packet Exchange™ (IPX/SPX™) protocol

A protocol shared between the IBM and Macintosh environments.

Local LU

An LU configured for APPC. A local LU is created on the NetWare® for SAA* server to accommodate LU6.2 sessions between local transaction programs (TPs) running on NetWare for SAA clients, and their assigned partner LUs on the host.

Local service access point (SAP)

The SAP configured on the 802.2 adapter installed on the current NetWare for SAA server.

NetWare for SAA generates this two-digit hexadecimal number starting at 04 hex in increments of 4.

Local station address

An address that corresponds to the *ADDR* field in the Network Control Program (NCP) customization file on the mainframe host.

Logical adapter name

A name that identifies a data link adapter. This name associates the Host PU profiles and downstream PUs with the appropriate adapter. The logical adapter name also binds the device driver, the port number, and the local medium access control (MAC) address.

The logical adapter name has the following characteristics:

The name must be unique for the NetWare for SAA server.

The maximum length of the name is 17 characters.

The name can include any printable characters (that is, alphabetic, numeric, or special characters).

Spaces are not allowed in the name.

Alphabetic characters must be all uppercase.

Logical adapter name (for QLLC)

A name that identifies a QLLC data link adapter. This name associates the Host PU profiles and downstream PUs with the appropriate adapter. The logical adapter name also binds the device driver, the port number, and the local medium access control (MAC) address.

The logical adapter name has the following characteristics:

The name must be unique for the NetWare for SAA server.

The maximum length of the name is 17 characters.

The name can include any printable characters (that is, alphabetic, numeric, or special characters).

Spaces are not allowed in the name.

Alphabetic characters must be all uppercase.

If you are using a NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus™ 3.0 or NetWare Link/X.25™ 3.0 driver for the X.25 driver, the QLLC logical adapter name must match the *Interface Name* field in the INETCFG utility's *Internetworking Configuration > Network Interface* menu.

If you are using NetWare MultiProtocol Router Plus 2.1 or NetWare Link/X.25 2.1 for the X.25 driver, the QLLC logical adapter name must match the *Board Name* field in the INETCFG utility *Internetworking Configuration > Configure LAN and WAN Boards* menu.

Logical adapter number

The unique number that NetWare for SAA uses to identify adapters for both dependent and independent sessions.

The *Logical adapter number* field defines the value that a local TP must present to NetWare for SAA in order for NetWare for SAA to identify the adapter and create the connection between the local TP and the partner LU in the remote node. The *Logical adapter number* field corresponds to the ATTACH_LU verb's PARTNER_LU_ADAPTER_NUMBER parameter.

Note: LU6.2 transaction programs (TPs) that do not use the Application Subsystem must provide the partner LU adapter number to define their communication path with a partner LU.

Logical unit (LU)

A user port into a SNA network. Typically, an LU services an attached device such as a 3278 terminal or an application. Any LU can communicate with the system services control point (SSCP). LU types 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 can communicate with host applications. LU types 6.0, 6.1, and 6.2 only can communicate with other LUs of the same type.

LU pool

A collection of logical units (LUs) typically shared by an organizational group. For example, you might assign a block of 10 LUs to the accounting department or 20 LUs to the engineering department.

An LU pool can include LUs from the same Host PU profile or LUs from different Host PU profiles.

LU types

Logical node types defined in SNA architecture. NetWare for SAA supports the following four logical unit (LU) types:

LU Type	Description
Printer (LU type 1 or 3)	Supports printer sessions. Type 1 LUs use SNA character string (SCS) data. Type 3 LUs are used for 3270 data stream printers.
Display (LU type 2)	Supports display sessions. Such LUs use a 3270 display terminal data stream.
APPC (LU type 6.2)	Supports APPC sessions with a host. Such LUs use the general data stream (GDS) data format.
LUx (LU type x)	Supports user-defined (LU type 0), display (LU type 2), and printer (LU type 1 or 3) sessions. Type 0 sessions are for user-specified data streams and devices that are not defined by IBM.

LU type 6.2

An LU for IBM* APPC. LU6.2 implements the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication for the Personal Computer (APPC/PC) peer-to-peer networking scheme under SNA.

Mapped LU

A NetWare for SAA server's dependent LU assigned to a downstream PU. The server LU is mapped to an LU on the downstream PU. Mapped LUs from different Host PU profiles can be assigned to LUs on a single downstream PU.

Maximum print line (MPL)

Another term for lines per page. It is a numeric value that represents the height of the print page.

Maximum print position (MPP)

Another term for characters per line. It is a numeric value that represents the width in characters of the print line.

Medium access control (MAC) address

The physical address of the logical data link adapter on the downstream physical unit (PU).

In 802.2 terminology, the MAC address is equivalent to the remote node address.

Maximum frame size

A value that specifies the maximum number of bytes to be included in frames sent to the host.

The maximum frame size is 9 bytes plus any multiple (from 1 to 16) of 256. Thus, the range of frame sizes is from 265 (256 + 9) to 4105 (4096 + 9).

The following table lists the recommended frame sizes (in bytes) for different link types:

Link Type	Recommended Frame Size
Ethernet (802.2)	1289 bytes
Token ring (4 MB/s) (802.2)	2042 bytes
	4105 bytes
Token ring (16 MB/s) (802.2)	1033 bytes
SDLC	1033 bytes
QLLC	

Maximum frame size for Ethernet or token ring (802.2) links

The maximum frame size is 9 bytes plus any multiple (from 1 to 16) of 256. Thus, the range of frame sizes is from 265 (256 + 9) to 4105 (4096 + 9).

The following table lists the recommended frame sizes (in bytes) for different link types:

Link Type	Recommended Frame Size
Ethernet	1289 bytes
Token ring (4 MB/s)	2042 bytes
Token ring (16 MB/s)	4105 bytes

Maximum frame size for SDLC links

The maximum frame size is 9 bytes plus any multiple (from 1 to 16) of 256. Thus, the range of frame sizes is from 265 (256 + 9) to 4105 (4096 + 9).

For SDLC links, the recommended maximum frame size is 1033 bytes.

Maximum frame size for QLLC links

The maximum frame size is 9 bytes plus any multiple (from 1 to 16) of 256. Thus, the range of frame sizes is from 265 (256 + 9) to 4105 (4096 + 9).

For QLLC links, the recommended maximum frame size is 1033 bytes.

Mode

A set of parameters that defines the characteristics, or network properties, of a session between two LUs. Each single session or group of parallel sessions has a mode name that identifies these characteristics. The network properties grouped under a single mode name include, for example, the maximum response/request unit (RU) size and the receive pacing window size.

Model

NetWare for SAA supports configuration for 3270 terminal models 2, 3, 4, and 5. Each model number represents a different size of presentation space or size of displayable information. The numbers enclosed in parentheses in the *Model* field refer to the numbers of rows and columns in each display.

For more information on the model number and on screen size considerations, see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

Model number

When sending alerts to NetView, the Communication Executive includes the model number of the communications server for informational purposes. The *Model Number of Server Machine* field has been defined by IBM and is based upon the IBM model number scheme.

Multipoint local station address

A two-digit hexadecimal address that corresponds to the *ADDR* field in the Network Control Program (NCP) customization file on the mainframe host.

Multipoint SDLC link

A link on which NetWare for SAA can support up to two SDLC drops through a single SDLC adapter. These drops can be any combination of Host PU profiles (which emulate host links) or peer-to-peer links on the NetWare for SAA server.

The remote node views each Host PU profile and peer-to-peer link on a NetWare for SAA server as a secondary station. The network administrator must assign a station address for each Application Subsystem partner LU or PU profile configured for SDLC.

Furthermore, transaction programs (TPs) that do not use the services of the Application Subsystem can define additional drops with the ATTACH_LU verb. The drops defined in this way always function as peer-to-peer links.

In an SDLC multipoint configuration, the remote node must be the primary station. It communicates with multiple secondary stations. The secondary stations can communicate with the remote node, but not with other secondary stations on the same SDLC link.

Negotiable

An option that defines either a primary or secondary link station role after negotiation to NetWare for SAA. If both nodes are negotiable, the node with the greater node ID becomes the primary node, and the other node is designated as secondary. If both nodes have the same node ID, the two nodes negotiate to determine the node that is to function as the primary node.

NetView

An IBM network management product.

NetView alerts

Messages that are sent from NetWare for SAA to IBM NetView. NetView alerts notify the NetView operator of conditions or events on the NetWare for SAA server or downstream PUs that may require the operator's attention. NetWare for SAA translates selected NetWare server error and status messages into alerts.

NetView management

A feature that permits the Communication Executive to send alerts to the IBM NetView facility or a system center NET/MASTER* facility using network management vector transport (NMVT).

NetView management does not work with IBM Client Access/400.

NetWare Directory Services™

A distributed name service that provides global access to all network resources regardless of where they are physically located. Users log in to a multiserver network and view the entire network as a single information system.

NetWare for SAA

A communication service that provides communication between NetWare LANs and IBM*
SAA environments.

NetWare for SAA Administrator

The Novell application used to configure NetWare for SAA in a Microsoft Windows environment. See also Communication Services Configuration utility.

NetWare for SAA LU6.2

Novell's implementation of the architecture describing the logical unit (LU) type that provides for program-to-program communication in an SNA environment. NetWare for SAA LU6.2 supports APPC, enabling transaction programs (TPs) on different computers to exchange data from portables and workstations to midrange and mainframe hosts. The NetWare for SAA LU6.2 protocol stack is split between client and server.

NetWare for SAA Services Manager

A Microsoft Windows application that enables you to monitor and manage multiple NetWare for SAA servers on a NetWare LAN or wide area network (WAN) that routes IPX/SPX™ protocols. Capabilities include monitoring and controlling NetWare for SAA links and dependent and independent logical units (LUs), providing real-time fault management, collecting and displaying trend analysis data, and viewing and setting Hot Standby options. NetWare for SAA Services Manager runs with the NetWare Management System™ (NMS™) product and can be started from an NMS map or the NMS menu bar.

NetWare Communication Services security

A feature that verifies whether users must be valid NetWare users with permission to use the session they have requested.

On a NetWare 4™ server, if security is set to OFF, a GUEST user must exist in the same organizational context in which NetWare for SAA is installed.

NetWare HostPrint

A NetWare Loadable Module™ (NLM™) that provides IBM 3270 LU type 1 and type 3 printer sessions through the NetWare for SAA server.

NetWare HostPrint Control (HPCONSOL) Utility

A utility that provides information on print sessions. From this utility you can modify certain settings for future NetWare HostPrint jobs.

NetWare Loadable Module (NLM)

A program that provides communication services for NetWare and can be loaded onto a server without affecting current server operations.

NetWare TN3270

An NLM application included with NetWare for SAA that enables workstations on a TCP/IP network to use NetWare for SAA to establish host sessions.

Node ID

A combination of the block ID and the PU ID.

The block ID is a three-digit hexadecimal number specific to an IBM product. The block ID matches the IDBLK value in the host definition.

The PU ID is a binary value that, together with the block ID, uniquely identifies a specific station within an SNA network.

Nonreturn to zero (NRZ)

A method of encoding information that causes the signal to remain in the same state when only 1s (ones) are present. More information can be conveyed in the same time period than with a conventional return-to-zero system.

Check your VTAM or Network Control Program (NCP) for the **NRZI** parameter. If the parameter is **NRZI=No**, select *NRZ*.

Nonreturn to zero inverted (NRZI)

A method of encoding information that causes the signal to change (positive to negative, or negative to positive) each time there is a binary 0 in the data stream. SDLC uses this encoding method to ensure a signal change every six bits and guarantee bit synchronization, regardless of message length.

Check your VTAM or Network Control Program (NCP) for the **NRZI** parameter. If the parameter is **NRZI=Yes**, select *NRZI*.

Nonswitched line

A dedicated leased line.

Offline test

A test in which NetWare for SAA simulates a host connection and sends screen data between the NetWare for SAA server and the workstation. No active host link or data link adapter is required to run a Host PU profile under offline test mode. You can define and run multiple Host PU profiles with offline test mode enabled.

A dependent logical unit (LU) in a Host PU profile set to offline test mode can be mapped to a downstream LU.

This test operates only with type 2 (display session) LUs.

NetWare for SAA includes a Host PU profile named *SAA_TEST* that is configured to run the offline test.

Partner LU

The remote logical unit (LU) of a pair of LUs that hold a session. The LU that initiates the session is known as the local LU, whereas the LU at the other end of the session is known as the partner LU.

Partner LU adapter number

A unique value that NetWare for SAA uses to identify the adapter and create a connection between a local transaction program (TP) and a partner logical unit (LU) on a remote node.

Partner transaction program (TP)

One of two transaction programs (TPs) at either end of a session that engage in a conversation across the session. The terms *local* and *remote* are used to differentiate between different ends of a conversation and the TP at each end. If a TP is referred to as *local*, its partner TP is said to be the remote TP.

Peer PU profile

The PU profile that defines the PU2.1 node and its link connections for independent LUs. Through the NetWare for SAA Administrator you can configure a Default Peer PU profile for a NetWare for SAA 2.0 server, or, for backward compatibility with NetWare for SAA 1.3 PU2.1 profiles. You can define additional Peer PU profiles with unique control point (CP) names and specific adapters.

Peripheral node control point (PNCP)

A logical entity on an Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) or low-entry networking (LEN) peripheral node that manages the node's resources.

Physical unit (PU)

A physical node in a SNA network that supports one or more logical units (LUs).

Physical unit ID (PU ID)

A unique, five-character SNA node ID that together with the block ID identifies a station in an SNA network. This is the same ID that is assigned to that SNA node on the host.

Pooled LU

A logical unit (LU) assigned to an LU pool, which is a collection of LUs shared by a group of users granted access to that pool.

Public LU

A logical unit (LU) that typically has no restrictions and can be used by anyone.

PU ID

A binary value that, together with the block ID, uniquely identifies a specific station within an SNA network.

PU profile

A stored configuration, or set of characteristics, that represents the NetWare for SAA physical unit (PU) emulation for host or peer nodes.   You create a PU profile for each connection you want to establish.

A PU profile includes information about the PU that NetWare for SAA is to emulate, provides relevant data link adapter information to establish the connection, and defines defaults of the LUs associated with the PU.

PU type 2.0

A peripheral node, specifically an IBM 3174 or 3274 cluster controller (or equivalent). A PU type 2.0 is not capable of establishing LU-LU sessions without the help of a system services control point (SSCP). A PU type 2.0 can communicate only with a PU type 4 or type 5.

PU type 2.1

A peripheral node that incorporates the characteristics of physical unit (PU) type 2.0 with the additional capability to support one or more LU type 6.2 nodes. A PU type 2.1 can communicate with a PU type 4 or 5, or with another PU type 2.1. The major difference between a PU type 2.0 and a PU type 2.1 is the latter's ability to support sessions between LUs without the control and support of a system services control point (SSCP). A PU type 2.1 can reside in any programmable device.

Qualified Logical Link Control (QLLC)

A link-control protocol that is code-independent and transparent to the bit pattern being handled.

Remote node address (for a host)

The address of an 802.2 adapter on a host. This address corresponds to one of the values listed in the following table:

Device	Corresponding Value
317x controller (token ring)	Question 900
317x controller (Ethernet)	Line 91
37x5 front end processor	LOCADD parameter
937x computer	MACCADDR parameter in the PORT statement
AS/400 computer	ADPTADR parameter
OS/2 computer	Destination address

Remote node address (for a downstream PU)

The address of the 802.2 adapter on the downstream physical unit (PU). This address corresponds to one of the values listed in the following table:

Device	Corresponding Value
317x controller (token ring)	Question 900
317x controller (Ethernet)	Line 91
AS/400 computer	ADPTADR parameter
OS/2 computer	Destination address

Remote service access point (SAP) (for a host)

The SAP configured on the 802.2 adapter on the host. This two-digit hexadecimal number must be a multiple of 4 and cannot exceed E0 hex.

A SAP is a virtual port on the 802.2 data link adapter.

Remote service access point (SAP) (for a downstream PU)

A SAP configured on the 802.2 adapter installed on the downstream physical unit (PU). This is a two-digit hexadecimal number.

A SAP is a virtual port on the 802.2 data link adapter.

Remote station

A host or another SNA node to which the adapter establishes a data link.

The remote station is responsible for ensuring that it does not send more data per packet than the local station can receive at one time.

Request-to-send (RTS) signal

The SDLC protocol uses the request-to-send (RTS) signal to prepare a modem for transmitting the data.

Holding the RTS signal high all the time provides faster turnaround time between the communications server and the remote node.

Run commands

Messages that you send from IBM NetView to a NetWare for SAA server through the NetView Network Communications Control Facility (NCCF). NetWare for SAA and NMA for NetView translate each NetView command into a NetWare command. After translation, the NetWare command is forwarded to the server component that normally executes the command.

Secondary

An option specifying that NetWare for SAA assumes a secondary link station role. A secondary link station can exchange data only with a link station whose role is configured as primary or negotiable.

Serial number

The serial number of the server.   When sending alerts to NetView, the Communication Executive includes this number for informational purposes. The *Serial Number of Server Machine* field has been defined by IBM and is based upon the IBM serial number scheme.

Service access point (SAP)

A virtual port on a data link adapter installed on a NetWare for SAA server.

NetWare for SAA generates the local SAPs starting at 04 hex in increments of 4. The maximum number of local SAPs is 32.

Session

In SNA, a logical connection between two network-addressable units (NAUs)PUs, LUs, or system services control points (SSCPs).

SNA network ID

The ID of the entire SNA network.

SNA is a network architecture developed by IBM. It is defined in terms of its functions, formats, and protocols. SNA specifies how computer equipment connects and communicates. The SNA model includes the application, presentation, data flow control, transmission control, path control, data link, and physical functional layers.

Switched line

A standard telephone line usually.

Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC)

A link-control protocol developed by IBM. It is code-independent and transparent to the bit pattern being handled. SDLC uses a single format for both data and control information, which combines several control functions in a single transmission, independent of path control.

System services control point (SSCP)

The central point of control for an SNA domain. The SSCP is VTAM software that resides on a host and monitors and controls network resources. Communications sessions that require an SSCP's intervention are said to be dependent sessions (or dependent LUs). The SSCP converts network names to network addresses.

Systems Application Architecture (SAA)

An application architecture used to develop application programs for the IBM SNA environment. Through such conventions as the Common User Access* (CUA*) architecture guidelines, Common Programming Interface (CPI) definitions, and Common Communications Support (CCS) protocols and conventions, SAA provides a basic structure for developing applications that are consistent across systems.

Systems Network Architecture (SNA)

A network architecture developed by IBM. It is defined in terms of its functions, formats, and protocols. SNA specifies how computer equipment connects and communicates. The SNA model includes the application, presentation, data flow control, transmission control, path control, data link, and physical functional layers.

tn3270

A type of terminal emulation supported by TELNET, a protocol that defines how terminals make connections over TCP/IP networks.

The NetWare TN3270 NLM is included with NetWare for SAA to enable workstations on a TCP/IP network to use NetWare for SAA to establish host sessions.

Token ring network

A LAN access mechanism and topology in which a supervisory frame or token is passed from station to station in sequential order. To gain access to the network, stations must wait for the token to arrive before transmitting data. In a token ring, the next logical station receiving the token is the next physical station on the ring.

Trace facility

A feature that lets you start and stop traces using the CSStatus utility or the NetWare for SAA Services Manager. A trace is a record of SNA communication data that can be read to diagnose communication problems.

Thw trace facility does not track independent LU6.2 sessions. See the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Administration Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes* or the *NetWare for SAA Services Manager Guide* for information on using the trace facility.

Trace

A record of SNA communication data that can be read to diagnose a communication problem.

Transaction program (TP)

A part of an application program that uses NetWare for SAA LU6.2 communication services to communicate with another TP, known as a partner TP, on another system. A single application program can contain many TPs. A TP might require services from more than one system and in such cases is executed on each system. A TP can initiate or respond

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)

An industry-standard set of networking protocols that defines rules and formats for the transmission and receipt of information. TCP/IP's connection-oriented protocols provide for communication independent of any given network organization or computer hardware, allowing dissimilar nodes to communicate in a heterogenous environment. These protocols also ensure error recovery and the reliable delivery of data. TCP/IP implements a packet-switched network, over which information is transmitted in small segments called *packets* that are reassembled into files at the destination.

Upstream

The direction of data flow from a dependent logical unit (LU) residing in an SNA node type 2.0 or 2.1 peripheral node toward an LU residing in a VTAM* SNA node type 5 host.

VTAM LU name

A name that can be used to identify a specific logical unit (LU). This name is optional for LUs of type 1 (printer), 2 (display), or 3 (printer). But the name is required for type 6.2 LUs.

NetWare for SAA generates a default VTAM LU name that includes

   A six-character prefix, which consists of the first six characters of the physical unit (PU) profile name.

   A two-character hex number corresponding to the LU address.

What Is NetWare for SAA Administrator?

NetWare for SAA Administrator is a Windows* utility that lets you configure NetWare for SAA. Use NetWare for SAA Administrator to

Create, edit, or delete resources for NetWare for SAA

Help set up Host, Peer, AS/400, or TN3270 connections

Assign resources to users and limit who has access to them

Configure a NetWare for SAA server to monitor other NetWare for SAA servers and provide backup support for those servers

NetWare for SAA Administrator Concepts

To use NetWare for SAA Administrator effectively, you must understand the following concepts:

Concept	Explanation
NetWare TN3270 and TCP/IP support	NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to support for tn3270 connections. For details, click here.
AS/400* peer connections support	NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to support peer connections to AS/400 Systems. For details, click here.
Data link adapter definitions	Data link adapter definitions and PU profiles provide NetWare for SAA with connection information. For details, click here.
Host Connections	Host connections are connections between the NetWare for SAA server and a mainframe host. For details, click here.
Host PU profiles	Host PU profiles define a dependent PU and its dependent LUs. For details, click here.
Peer Connections	Peer connections are connections between to PU2.1 nodes. For details, click here.
Peer PU profiles	Peer PU profiles define an independent PU type 2.1 node and its independent LUs. For details, click here.
Dependent LU types	NetWare for SAA supports four of the LU types defined for SNA. For details, click here.
Dependent LU categories	NetWare for SAA supports four categories of LU assignment: *public*, *dedicated*, *pooled*, and *mapped* (to a downstream LU). For details, click here.
Independent LUs	NetWare for SAA supports independent APPC LUs that can communicate with partner LUs on other PU2.1 nodes. For details, click here.
Downstream PUs	Downstream PUs access hosts through a NetWare for SAA server. For details, click here.

User assignment	NetWare for SAA Administrator lets you assign users to limit who can use resources you configure. For details, <u>click here</u>.
Hot Standby service	The NetWare for SAA Hot Standby feature permits a NetWare for SAA server to monitor servers critical to the network and provide backup support for those servers. For details, <u>click here</u>.
Application Subsystem	NetWare for SAA supplies a special Application Subsystem to support transaction programs (TPs) written to Novell's CPI-C application program interface (API). NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure the Application Subsystem to support various CPI-C connections. For details, <u>click here</u>.

AS/400 Connections

NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure peer connections between the NetWare for SAA server and an <u>AS/400 system</u> running IBM* Client Access/400* software.

If you are running <u>LU6.2 APPC</u> programs between a NetWare for SAA server and an AS/400 system, configure the NetWare for SAA server's AS/400 Node resource to support these peer connections.

Related Topic

Tasks Required for Configuring AS/400 Connections

Role of Adapter Definitions and PU Profiles

You provide information about a NetWare for SAA server's connections through the Data link adapter definitions.

Each definition describes a logical data link adapter that supports either an APPC connection or a connection between a NetWare for SAA server and a host or another SNA node on the network.

You can configure NetWare for SAA to use one or more Ethernet, token ring, SDLC, QLLC, or customized connection adapters.

Host Connections

A Host connection is a connection from NetWare for SAA to a mainframe host.   In SNA terms the NetWare for SAA server is an SNA peripheral node type 2.0 or 2.1 physical unit (PU).   As a peripheral node, the NetWare for SAA server supports a dependent logical unit (LU) session with the help of a host system services control point (SSCP).

Related Topic

Host Connection Confguration Task Summary

Host PU Profiles

A Host PU Profile defines a physical unit (PU) and its dependent LUs.

For each defined Host PU profile, NetWare for SAA attempts to emulate a PU2.1 peripheral node.   If the host defines a PU2.1 node, the NetWare for SAA emulation a   PU2.1 node supports both dependent and independent sesions.   If the host defines a PU2.0 node, NetWare for SAA emulates a PU2.0 node and suports only dependent sessions.

You can define multiple PU emulations within a NetWare for SAA server by creating and configuring multiple Host PU profiles.

A Host PU profile

Includes information about the PU that NetWare for SAA is emulating in order to establish a host or other SNA node connection

Provides relevant data link adapter information to establish the host connection

Defines default characteristics for each dependent LU

Related Topics

Host Connections

Host Connection Confguration Task Summary

Peer Connections

Peer connections are connections between two PU2.1 nodes.   A node type 2.1 can establish sessions with other type 2.1 nodes without the mediation of a system services control point (SSCP).   You can create peer connections with the Peer PU profile.

A peer connection can be made between the NetWare for SAA server and the following:

Another NetWare for SAA server

An IBM OS/2 SNA Gateway

An AS/400 system using IBM Client Access/400

A mainframe system through a 37xx communications controller or 317x cluster controller

---

Related Topics

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer PU Profiles

Peer PU Profiles

A Peer PU profile defines a PU2.1 node and its links for independent LUs.   NetWare for SAA supports peer connections to support APPC/CPI-C sessions between the NetWare for SAA server and other independent LU6.2 LUs.   NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure two types of Peer PU profile data:

Default Peer PU Profile Settings
In most cases, you will use the Default Peer PU profile settings that you configured on the NWSAA Node Information Description page, because the default peer PU profile provides the greatest flexibility for adapter selection.   For more information, click here.

Peer PU Profile
In some cases, you may want to configure additional Peer PU profiles:

To present different server profiles

To support transaction programs (TPs) that specify incorrect or nonexistent adapter numbers

To modify earlier PU2.1 profiles (converted from NetWare for SAA 1.3)
For more information, click here

Related Topics

Peer Connections

Peer Connections Configuration Task Summary

Default Peer PU Profile Settings

The Default Peer PU profile settings that you configure on the NWSAA Node Information Descripton page, present the NetWare for SAA server that the Default Peer PU profile resides on as a single PU with the same control point name to all the partner nodes for which it is used. Only one Default Peer PU profile can exist on a NetWare for SAA server.

When you load NetWare for SAA 2.0, a Default Peer PU profile is automatically in place. Only one Default Peer PU profile can reside on a NetWare for SAA server.

The Default Peer PU profile can support all the in-service data link adapters configured and installed on the NetWare for SAA server.

Because all the available data link adapters are supported by the Default Peer PU profile settings, a transaction program (TP) can establish conversations with multiple partners residing in different partner nodes accessed through different data link adapters.   By default, this profile is used by all TPs that require an independent LU6.2 session.

In most cases, you will use the Default Peer PU profile settings because they provide the greatest flexibility for adapter selection. However, in some few cases you might want to use a Peer PU profile.

Related Topic

> **Configuring Default Peer PU Profile Settings**

Peer PU Profile Description

Although you can have only one <u>Default Peer PU profile</u> configuration on a NetWare for SAA server, you may have reason to configure one or more additional Peer PU profiles on a server

To present different server profiles

The Peer PU profile feature allows you to present two or more different profiles of the NetWare for SAA server to the same partner node.

For example, you might want to balance the session load across two data links to the same partner node and present the NetWare for SAA server to that node using two separate <u>control point names</u>. For this purpose, you can configure one or more Peer PU profiles, each of which specifies the name of the NetWare for SAA server adapter to be used for the data link connection.

To support TPs that specify incorrect adapter numbers

You might want to use a Peer PU profile to enable NetWare for SAA to tolerate an incorrect adapter number specification from the ATTACH_LU verb in a <u>transaction program (TP)</u> . The Peer PU profile configuration includes the logical adapter name, which represents the adapter type and number.

If the TP specifies the correct adapter type but an adapter number that does not exist, NetWare for SAA can take the correct adapter number from the Peer PU profile but not from the Default Peer PU profile.

If you use the Default Peer PU profile settings, NetWare for SAA will attempt to select the correct adapter, but it cannot guarantee a correct selection because the Default Peer PU profile settings do not contain the adapter number.

To modify earlier PU2.1 profiles

You can also use NetWare for SAA Administrator to modify PU2.1 profiles created for NetWare for SAA 1.3 that were converted for use with NetWare for SAA 2.0. When you install or upgrade NetWare for SAA 2.0, it automatically converts PU2.1 profiles created for NetWare for SAA 1.3 into NetWare for SAA 2.0 Peer PU profiles.

Related Topics

Peer Connections

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Dependent LU Types

LUs defined through a Host PU profile are *dependent* LUs. Dependent LUs are dependent upon connection to a VTAM host. NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to display and edit dependent LUs by browsing the Host PU profile that defines them.

NetWare for SAA Administrator supports four logical unit (LU) types. The supported dependent LU types include:

Dependent LU Type	Description
Printer (LU type 1 or 3)	Supports printer sessions. Type 1 LUs use SNA character string (SCS) data. Type 3 LUs are used for 3270 data stream printers.
Display (LU type 2)	Supports display sessions. Such LUs use a 3270 display terminal data stream.
APPC (LU type 6.2)	Supports APPC sessions with a host. Such LUs use the general data stream (GDS) data format. APPC LUs can be *dependent* or *independent*. For more information
LU*x* (LU type *x*)	Supports user-defined (LU type 0), display (LU type 2), and printer (LU type 1 or 3) sessions. (Type 0 sessions are for user-specified data streams and devices that are not defined by IBM requirements.)

Dependent LU Categories

LUs defined through a Host PU profile are *dependent* LUs. Dependent LUs are dependent upon connection to a VTAM host. NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to display and edit dependent LUs by browsing the Host PU profile that defines them.

NetWare for SAA supports the following categories of Logical unit (LU) assignment:

Dependent LU Category	Explanation
Public LU	A dependent LU that can be used by anyone.
Dedicated LU	A dependent LU reserved for a particular user or device to ensure its constant availability to that user or device. Typically, dedicated LUs are created for printers or for people on the network who have tasks that require constant and reliable access to the host.
Pooled LU	A dependent LU assigned to an LU pool. You might assign a block of 10 LUs to the accounting department or 20 LUs to the engineering department. Any user assigned to that pool can access any LU in the pool.
Mapped LU	A dependent LU assigned to a downstream LU that resides on a downstream PU. You assign a NetWare for SAA server's LUs to downstream PUs by mapping the LU to a downstream LU. Mapping an LU establishes a relationship between the mapped LU and the downstream LU. This relationship permits a downstream PU's users to access host sessions through the NetWare for SAA server.
Application Subsystem LU	A dependent APPC LU that is assigned to the NetWare for SAA 2.0 Application Subsystem.

Related Topics

> **Changing an LU's Category**
>
> **Configuring a Dedicated LU**
>
> **Configuring a Mapped LU**
>
> **Configuring a Pooled LU**
>
> **Configuring a Public LU**

Independent LUs

An independent LU is an APPC LU of type 6.2 that you can create for APPC peer communication with independent LUs on other PU2.1 nodes.

NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to create independent Local LUs assigned to the Application Subsystem.

Role of Downstream PUs

A downstream PU is any PU that implements an SNA node type 2.0 or 2.1 and connects to a NetWare for SAA server to access a host   through NetWare for SAA.

NetWare for SAA Administrator lets you configure NetWare for SAA to define any of the following as downstream PUs:

OS/2* Communications Manager system

317x cluster controller

Another NetWare for SAA server or any other device that can connect into IBM SNA environments as a node type 2.0 or 2.1

When NetWare for SAA establishes host sessions for a downstream PU, the downstream PU accesses LUs available on a host through a NetWare for SAA server. The NetWare for SAA server is transparent to downstream PUs, so they detect only the host. Likewise, the downstream PUs are transparent to the host so it detects only the NetWare for SAA server.

When configured as a workstation, the OS/2 Communications Manager can use the assigned dependent LUs to maintain up to five communications sessions with the host.

When configured as an SNA gateway, the OS/2 Communications Manager can distribute up to 254 LUs to other workstations.

To permit this type of access, you create a downstream PU definition and assign or "map" LUs from the Host PU profiles on the NetWare for SAA server to downstream LUs on the downstream PU. The relationship thus established enables the downstream PU's users to access host sessions.

Related Topic

Before you assign LUs to a downstream PU

Mapping LUs to Downstream LUs

Hot Standby Service

You can configure a NetWare for SAA server to provide Hot Standby service to other NetWare for SAA servers on the network. Setting up Hot Standby service ensures that configured links to a host can continue to function if a critical server goes down.

NetWare for SAA servers that provide Hot Standby service are *Hot Standby servers*. NetWare for SAA servers that receive Hot Standby service are *critical servers*.

When configuring a NetWare for SAA server to provide Hot Standby service, you set up a Hot Standby configuration for each critical server you want monitored, specifying the Host PU profiles you want activated on the Hot Standby server if the critical server goes down.

Hot Standby Activation

The Host PU profiles assigned to Hot Standby are activated if any of the following events occur on the critical server that the profiles provide backup support for:

The critical server fails.

A network administrator unloads NetWare for SAA.

A network administrator issues the CSDOWN command, which unloads NetWare for SAA and the Communication Executive.

No Hot Standby Activation

Host PU profiles assigned to Hot Standby are *not* activated if a configured critical server is unavailable when NetWare for SAA is started on the Hot Standby server.

Note: After you configure a Host PU profile and assign it to Hot Standby on the Hot Standby server, you must unload and reload NetWare for SAA on the Hot Standby server for the assignment to take effect.

Related Topic

Configuring a Server for Hot Standby

Limiting Access to LUs

NetWare for SAA lets you limit who can access the following:

Dedicated LUs.

Pooled LUs.

Mapped LUs assigned to a downstream PU that   is running OS/2 and is available on an Ethernet or token ring connection. You cannot limit access to the LUs assigned to downstream PUs available on a QLLC or custom connection.

You can assign users to dedicated LUs, LU pools, or downstream PUs. Users assigned to a dedicated LU can access that LU. Users assigned to an LU pool or downstream PU can access any available LU in the pool or downstream PU.

Related Topic

Assigning Users to Resources

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

A host connection is a connection from NetWare for SAA to a mainframe host.   In SNA terms the NetWare for SAA server is an SNA peripheral node type 2.0 or 2.1 physical unit (PU).   A peripheral node can support a dependent logical unit (LU) session only with the help a host system services control point (SSCP).

To configure for host connections, complete the following configuration sequence.

1. **Plan your NetWare for SAA configuration** as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

2. **Configure the Communication Executive.**

   For details click here.

3. **Configure the SNA network ID.**
   For details, click here.

4. **Configure the data link adapters for the NetWare for SAA server.**

   For details on configuring Ethernet or token ring data link adapters, click here.

   For details on configuring SDLC data link adapters, click here.

   For details on configuring QLLC data link adapters, click here.

   For details on configuring custom data link adapters, click here.

5. **Configure the Host PU profiles you need.**

   For details, click here.

6. **(Optional) Assign LU resources to customize the LUs for your site--LU pools, dedicated LUs, and downstream LUs.**

   For details on assigning LUs to LU pools, click here.

   For details on assigning LUs to dedicated LUs, click here.

   For details on configuring a dedicated LU, click here.

   For details on assigning LUs downstream, click here.

7. **(Optional) Limit user access to your LU pools, dedicated LUs, and downstream LUs.**

   For details on assigning users on a NetWare 4.1 server, click here.

   For details on assigning users on a NetWare 3.12 server, click here.

8. **(Optional) Configure Hot Standby.**

   This step is required only if you want to configure a NetWare for SAA server as a Hot

Standby server.

For details, [click here](#).

9.   (Optional) Configure NetWare TN3270.

This step is required only if you have NetWare users on a TCP/IP network accessing a host through NetWare for SAA.

For details, [click here](#).

Related Topics

[Host Connections](#)

[Host PU Profiles](#)

[Host Connection Configuration Task Summary](#)

[Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary](#)

[AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary](#)

[Tasks You Sometimes Do](#)

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer connections are connections between two PU2.1 nodes.   A node type 2.1 can establish sessions with other type 2.1 nodes without the mediation of a system services control point (SSCP).   You can create peer connections with the Peer PU profile.

A peer connection can be made between the NetWare for SAA server and the following:

Another NetWare for SAA server

An AS/400 system using IBM Client Access/400

An IBM OS/2 SNA Gateway

A mainframe system through a 37xx communications controller or 317x cluster controller

To configure for peer connections, complete the following configuration sequence:

1. **Plan your NetWare for SAA configuration** as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for Mainframes and Peer Nodes*.

2. **Configure the Communication Executive.**

    For details click here.

3. **Configure the SNA network ID and the default peer PU profile settings.**

    For details, click here.

4. **Configure the data link adapters for the NetWare for SAA server.**

    For details on configuring Ethernet or token ring data link adapters, click here.

    For details on configuring SDLC data link adapters, click here.

    For details on configuring QLLC data link adapters, click here.

5. **If necessary, configure additional, adapter-specific peer PU profiles.**

    For details, click here.

6. **Configure the APPC LU node definition of the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.**

    For details on configuring a dependent local LU for the Application Subsystem, click here.

    For details on configuring an independent local LU for the Application Subsystem, click here.

For details on configuring a partner LU   for the Application Subsystem, click here.

For details on configuring a conversation mode for the Application Subsystem, click here.

7. **If you want to enable local TPs for remote initiation from partner TPs, configure the Attach Manager components of the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem.**

For details on configuring a   local transaction program (TP) for the Attach Manager module of the Application Subsystem, click here.

For details on configuring conversation security aliases for the Attach Manager module of the   Application Subsystem, click here.

Related Topics

Peer Connections

Peer PU Profile Description

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

Tasks You Sometimes Do

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure peer connections between the NetWare for SAA server and an AS/400 system running IBM Client Access/400 software. If you are running LU6.2 APPC programs between a NetWare for SAA server and an AS/400 system, configure for peer connections.

To configure AS/400 peer connections, carry out the following tasks:

1. **Plan your NetWare for SAA configuration** as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for AS/400*.

2. **Create line, controller, and device descriptions on the AS/400 system** to accomodate NetWare for SAA   as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning and Administration Guide for AS/400*.

3. **Customize the AUTOEXEC.NCF and STARTUP.NCF files on the NetWare server** to accomodate NetWare for SAA   as discussed in the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning Guide for AS/400*.

4. **Configure the Communication Executive.**

   Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator. For details click here.

5. **Configure the SNA network ID and default Peer PU profile.**
   Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator.   For details click here.

6. **Configure the data link adapters for the NetWare for SAA server.**
   Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator.

   For details on configuring Ethernet or token ring data link adapters, click here.

   For details on configuring SDLC data link adapters, click here.

   For details on configuring QLLC data link adapters, click here.

   For details on configuring custom data link adapters, click here.

7. **Configure the AS/400 system information.**

   Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator.   For details, click here.

8. **Configure the AS/400 user information.**
   Use the NetWare for SAA Administrator.   For details, click here.

9. **Configure either the NetWare AS/400 Router for DOS or the NetSoft* NS/Router**.
   For details on these procedures--and on installing IBM Client Access/400 software for either DOS or Windows--see the *NetWare for SAA 2.0 Planning and Administration Guide for AS/400*.

Related Topics

   AS/400 Connections

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

Tasks You Sometimes Do

Tasks You Sometimes Do

The following NetWare for SAA configuration tasks are required under particular conditions. Perform only those tasks that are necessary for your network's specific needs.

Task	Description
Edit Management options	If you want to change the default values for the NetWare for SAA server's network management functions, edit the Management Options page of the Communication Executive.
	For details click here.
Edit tn3270 client support	If you want to configure host session support for tn3270 clients, edit the TN3270 page of the NWSAA Node.
	For details click here.
Edit the LUs	If you need to change the characteristics of the LUs in a Host PU profile, edit the LUs.
	When creating a Host PU profile, you define characteristics that apply to all the LUs associated with the Host PU profile. Although this set of characteristics might suffice, you will likely need to edit individual LUs to match the configuration defined on the host.
	For details on configuring a specific category of LU, click the appropriate item in the following list:
	Dedicated LU
	Mapped LU
	Pooled LU
	Public LU
Define the downstream PU	If you want NetWare for SAA to provide users of a downstream PU access to the host, define that downstream PU. For details on this task, click here.
	Then map LUs on a defined Host PU profile to the downstream LUs as described in the next item.
Map LUs downstream	After defining a downstream PU, map LUs in a defined Host PU profile to the downstream LUs. For details on this task, click here.
Assign LUs to pools	If you need to share certain LUs among a set of users or groups, assign those LUs to an LU pool. You can use either of the following methods:
	Drag the LUs to the LU pool. For details on this task, click here.
	Use a dialog box to add the LUs. For details on this task, click here.
Configure Hot Standby support	If you want the current server to monitor and provide backup support to critical servers with host

connections, configure the current server for Hot Standby. For details on this task, <u>click here</u>.

Assign users to resources	If you need to limit access to a dedicated LU, downstream PU, or LU pool, assign specific users to that resource. For details on this task, <u>click here</u>.

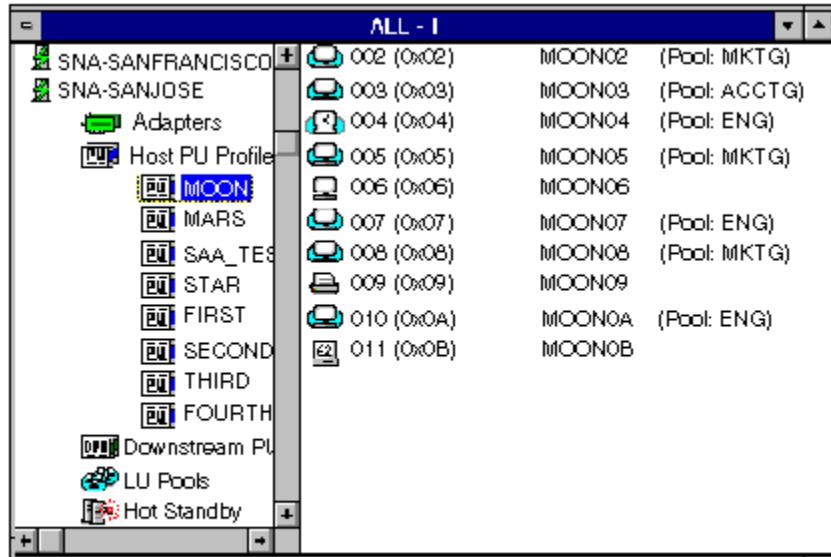## Related Topics

Host Connection Configuration Task Summary

Peer Connection Configuration Task Summary

AS/400 Systems Connections Configuration Task Summary

View Window

A view window provides a graphical listing of NetWare for SAA servers and resources. NetWare for SAA Administrator uses icons to represent servers and resources in view windows. For details on a specific element of view windows, click that element in the figure.


Dialog Books

NetWare for SAA Administrator dialog books let you configure and assign resources. Any resource that can be configured on a NetWare for SAA server has its own dialog book. NetWare for SAA Administrator opens a resource's dialog book whenever you are creating or modifying that resource. A dialog book can consist of one or more configuration screens--or "pages." To edit a specific page, you select that page's icon in the page area.

For details on a specific element of a dialog book, click that element in the following figure.
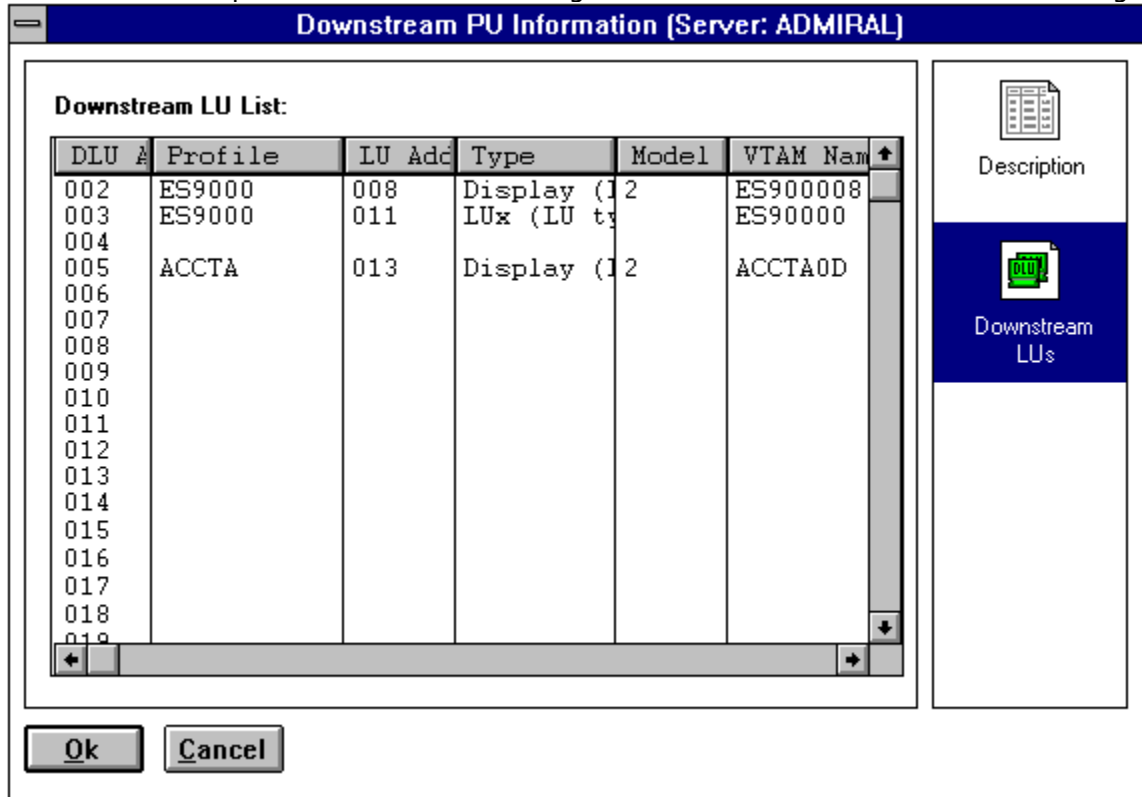
NetWare TN3270

NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure support for tn3270 connections. tn3270 is a type of terminal emulation supported by TELNET, a protocol that defines how terminals make connections over TCP/IP networks. Software for tn3270 clients is available commerically--Novells LAN WorkPlace® for DOS, for example--and as publicly available software, or freeware. For configuration information click here.

The NetWare TN3270 NLM is included with NetWare for SAA to enable workstations on a TCP/IP network to use NetWare for SAA to establish host sessions.

Each workstation must run tn3270 client software. Host sessions can be established when the NetWare for SAA server is running NetWare TN3270 and NetWare TCP/IP Transport. Users on these workstations can use NetWare HostPrint™ and NetWare FLeX/IP™ software to receive printed output.

Application Subsystem

NetWare for SAA 2.0 provides an *Application Subsystem* for use by transaction programs (TPs) written to the NetWare for SAA CPI-C interface.

Developers of CPI-C TPs do not need to include their own application subsystem along with their TPs.   Instead, NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure the NetWare SAA Application Subsytem to define the local LU, the partner LU, the modes, and link media information.

The NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem also includes an *Attach Manager* module that supports local TPs that accept conversations started by partner TPs.   NetWare for SAA Administrator allows you to configure local TPs for the Attach Manager and to specify conversation security aliases and passwords for these partner-initiated conversations.

The NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem is used to support conversations started by either a local TP or a partner TP.

To use the NetWare for SAA Application Subsystem for CPI-C TPs, you must configure this information on the NetWare for SAA server.   You must also configure related information on the clients running the CPI-C TPs.

The following components, which you must configure on the server, make up the Application Subsystem information used by both locally initiated and remotely initiated conversations:

Component	Function

Local LUs
 	
	You must configure all local LUs to be used by any clients for peer connections for the Application Subsystem.
	
	   For details on configuring a dependent local LU, click here.
	   For details on configuring an independent local LU, click here.

Partner LUs 	For each local LU, you configure a set of partner LUs that can communicate with the local LU. For details on this task, click here.
Modes 	For each partner LU, you configure a set of modes that can be used to define the transmission and other characteristics for sessions between that partner LU and the local LU. For details on this task, click here.
Local TPs 	As part of the local transaction program configuration, you name and configure the local TP that will accept remotely

initiated conversations.

For details on this task, click here.

Conversation security user ID and password

If you indicate that a local TP requires conversation that a local TP requires conversation security, you can configure pairs of security user IDs and passwords and assign them to the local TP configuration on the server. To control access to the local TP, the server Attach Manager will check the security user ID and password a parnter TP provides against the list for the local TP.

For details on this task, click here.

View window title bar

Indicates whether the view window is listing all the NetWare for SAA servers on the network or a single server. If the window lists a single server, the title bar includes the name of that server.

Left pane of a view window

Selecting a resource in the left pane displays its summary information.

Double-clicking the following resources expands and collapses them:

A NetWare for SAA server

The Host PU Profiles group or LU Pools group resource

Selecting a resource and then a menu command lets you do the following:

View or edit details of a resource

Delete a resource

Copy a PU profile

Assign users to a resource

Right pane of a view window

Double-clicking a resource in the right pane allows you to view or edit its detailed information.

Selecting a resource and then a menu command lets you do the following:

Delete a resource

Copy a PU profile

Assign users to a resource

Scroll bars

A view window includes scroll bars when NetWare for SAA Administrator displays more icons than those currently in view. For details on using scroll bars, see your Windows documentation.

Dialog book title bar

Names the dialog book and identifies the NetWare for SAA server associated with that dialog book.

Page area

Displays the dialog book's different pages as you select page icons.

Page icon

Identifies the current page and, in a multiple-page dialog book, lets you select the page you want to display.

In a multiple-page dialog book, each page icon opens a different page. Dialog book pages are displayed one at a time. Click a page's icon to switch to that page in the dialog book. Because each page lets you perform a specific task, you only need go to those pages that let you complete what you want to do.

Your current page is highlighted. NetWare for SAA Administrator turns down and darkens a page icon's upper right corner to indicate an unsaved modified page.

OK and Cancel command buttons

Issue a command.

A dialog book's *OK* and *Cancel* command buttons affect the entire dialog book, not just individual pages.

Click *OK* to save changes entered in *any* of the dialog book's pages. After you save your changes, NetWare for SAA Administrator closes the dialog book.

Note: Do not click *OK* until you are finished working with all of a dialog book's pages and are ready to close that book. Otherwise, you will have to reopen the dialog book to work in the other pages.

Click *Cancel* to close the dialog book without saving changes made to *any* of that book's pages.

Note: If you decide to keep only some of your changes, do not click *Cancel* because you will lose all the changes you made, including those you want to keep. If you accidentally click *Cancel*, you must reopen the dialog book and reenter the changes you want to keep.

Table

Displays LU information.

Some resources that have multiple LUs assigned to them display their assigned LU information in tables.   You can change the table display as follows:

   To sort the table items by another title, click the column title by which you want the table items sorted.

   To change the width of a column, click the left or right border of the column title and drag it to display the width you want.

   To   change the position of column within a table, click the column title and drag it to the position you want.