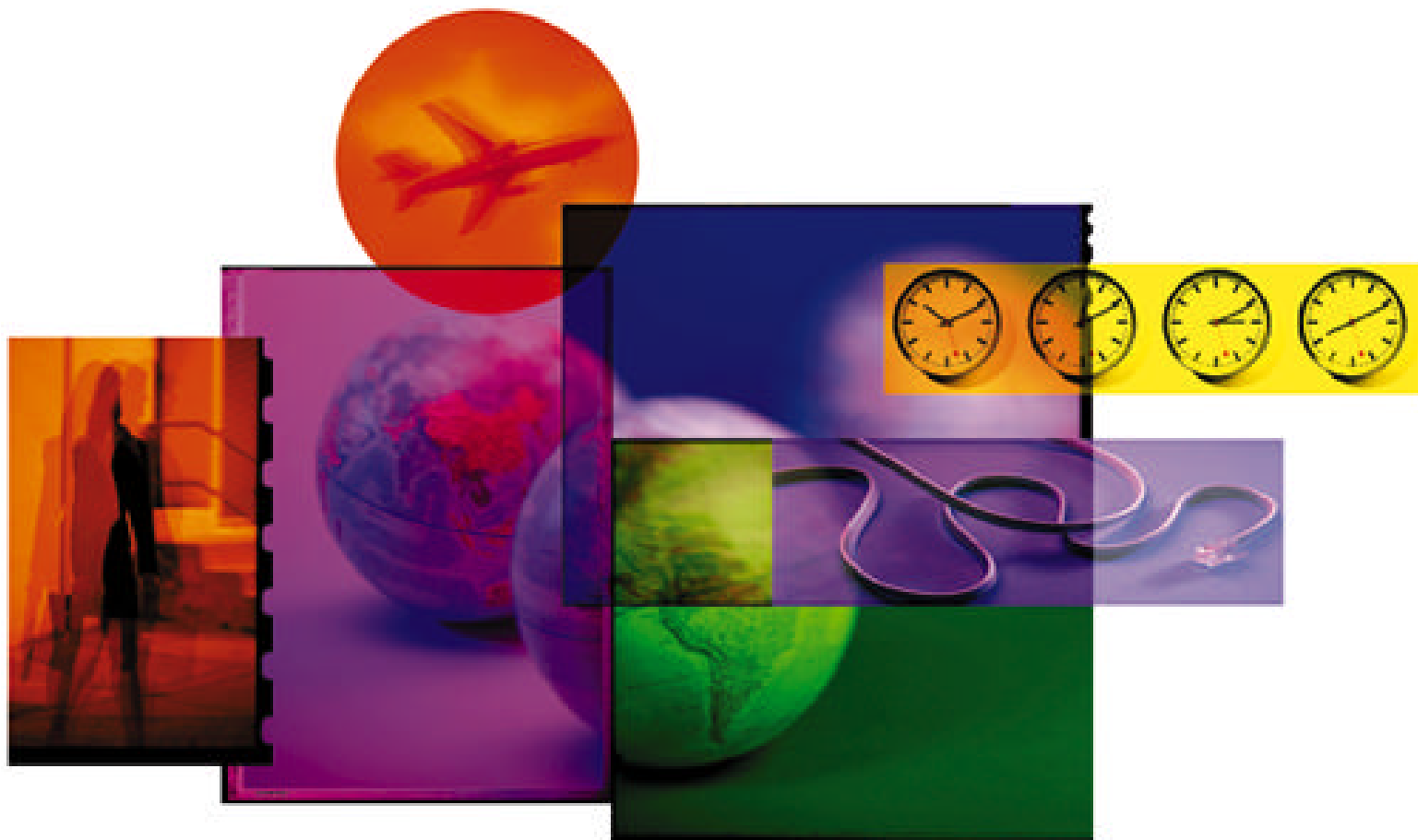


IBM Networking Hardware Division

SNA Networking Today





SNA NETWORKING TODAY

CHOICES

CHOICES

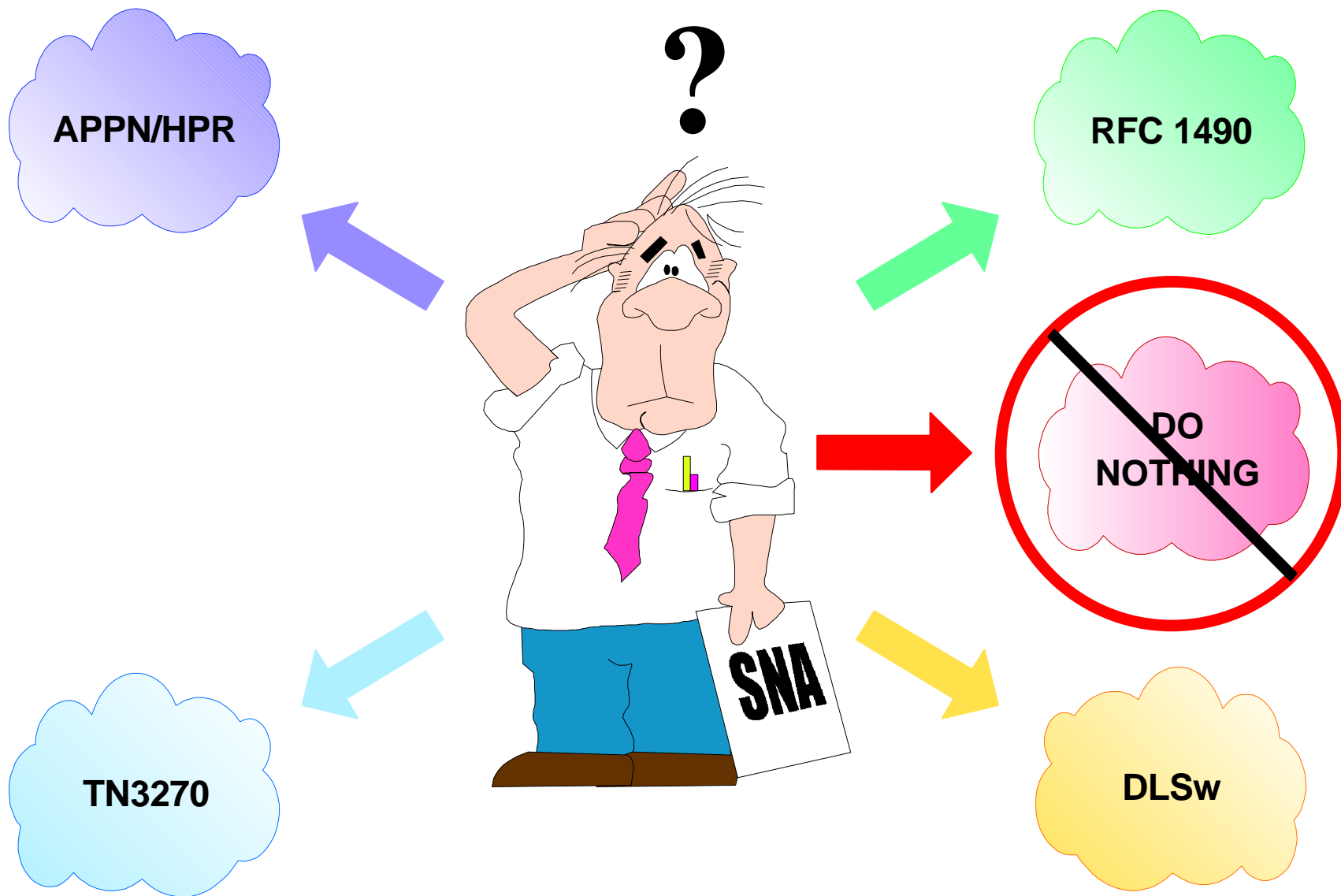
CHOICES

by David L. Travis

Agenda

- The Customer Dilemma
- Motivators and Enablers
- SNA Backbone Transport Option
 - Native
 - Encapsulation
 - Conversion
- Which Choice? - Why?
- Gateway Options
- Network Management
- Addendum - TCP-IP Mainframe Gateway Options

The Customer Dilemma



Motivators

- Downsizing
 - Lower Cost Computing
 - Increased Need for Distributed Computing

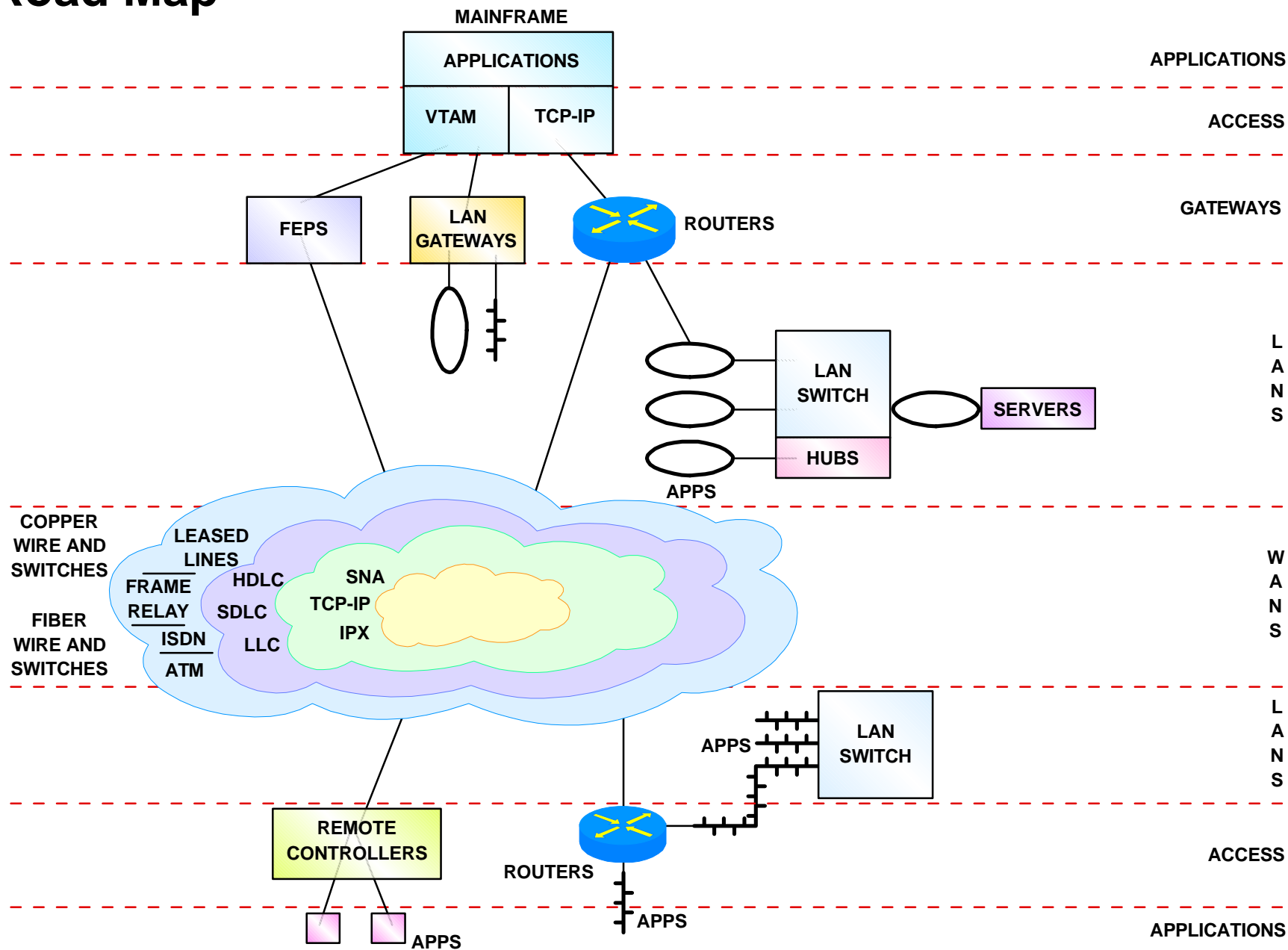
- Client / Server Application
 - Off the Shelf
 - Faster Development In House
 - Unique Niche Application

- WAN Services
 - Lower Cost Leased Lines
 - ISDN
 - Frame Relay
 - ATM

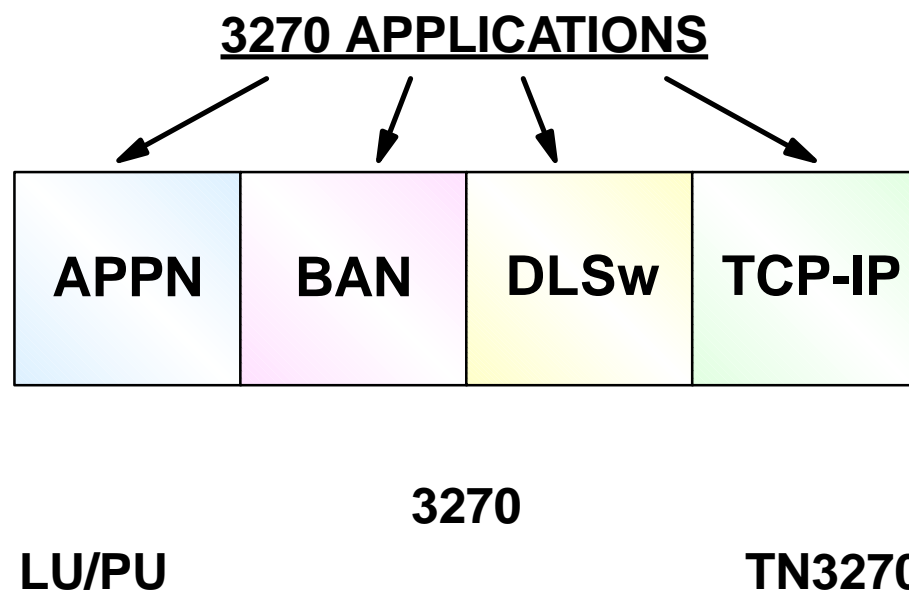
Migration Enablers

- APPN / HPR
- Data Link Switching
- RFC 1490 BAN / BNN
- Lower WAN Costs (Frame Relay, ISDN)
- More Mainframe Gateway Options
 - 3745
 - 3746 w/Nways 900
 - Nways 950
 - 2216
 - 3172
 - Others

Big Road Map



Applications Drive Networks



- Applications Play A Key Role In Network Design Options
- Application Influencers
- Backbone Network Strategy
- End System Choices
 - 3270
 - APPC
 - TN3270

Three Backbone Options

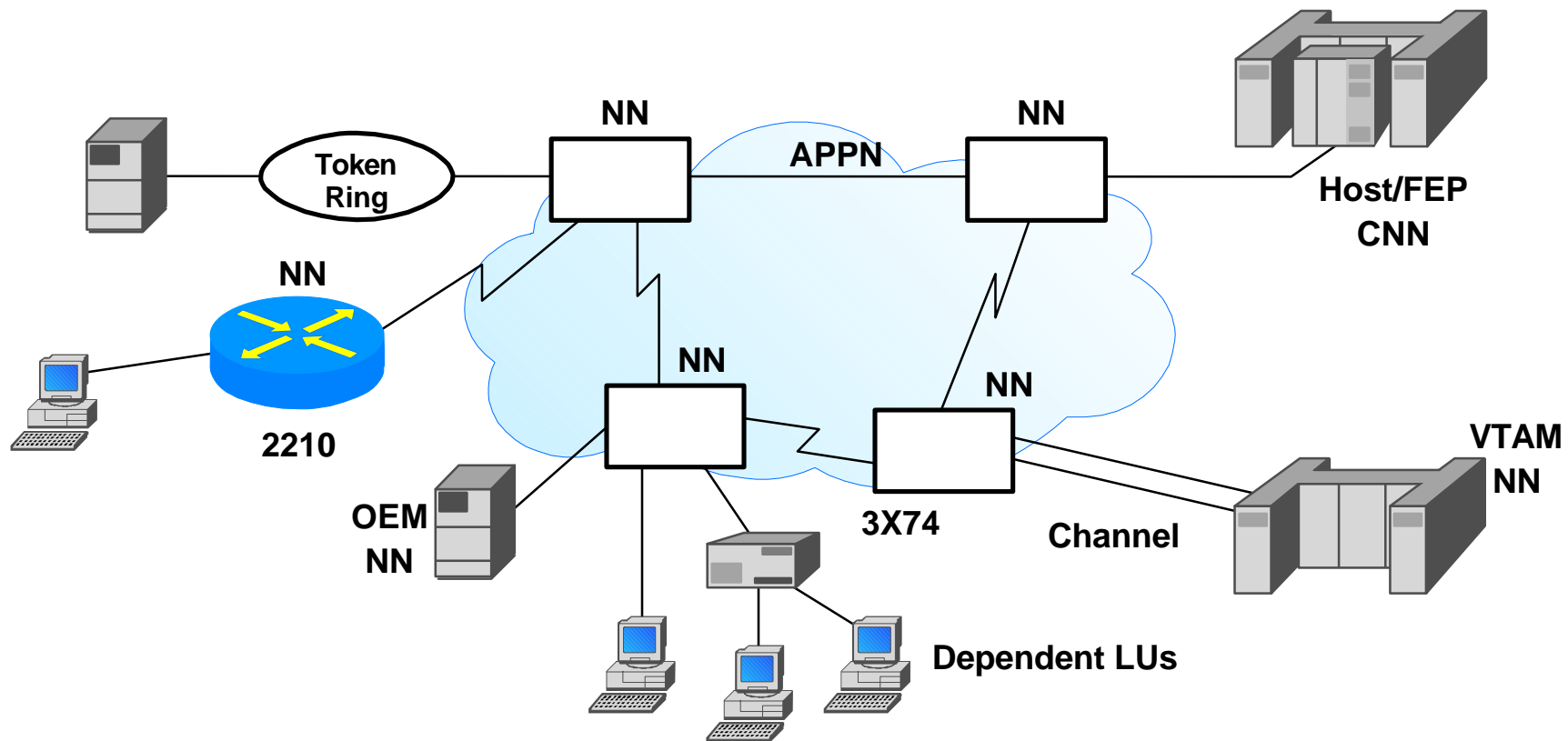
- Native
 - APPN/HPR
- Encapsulation
 - RFC 1490 BAN
 - Data Link Switching
- Conversion
 - TN3270



APPN

HPR

What APPN Offers

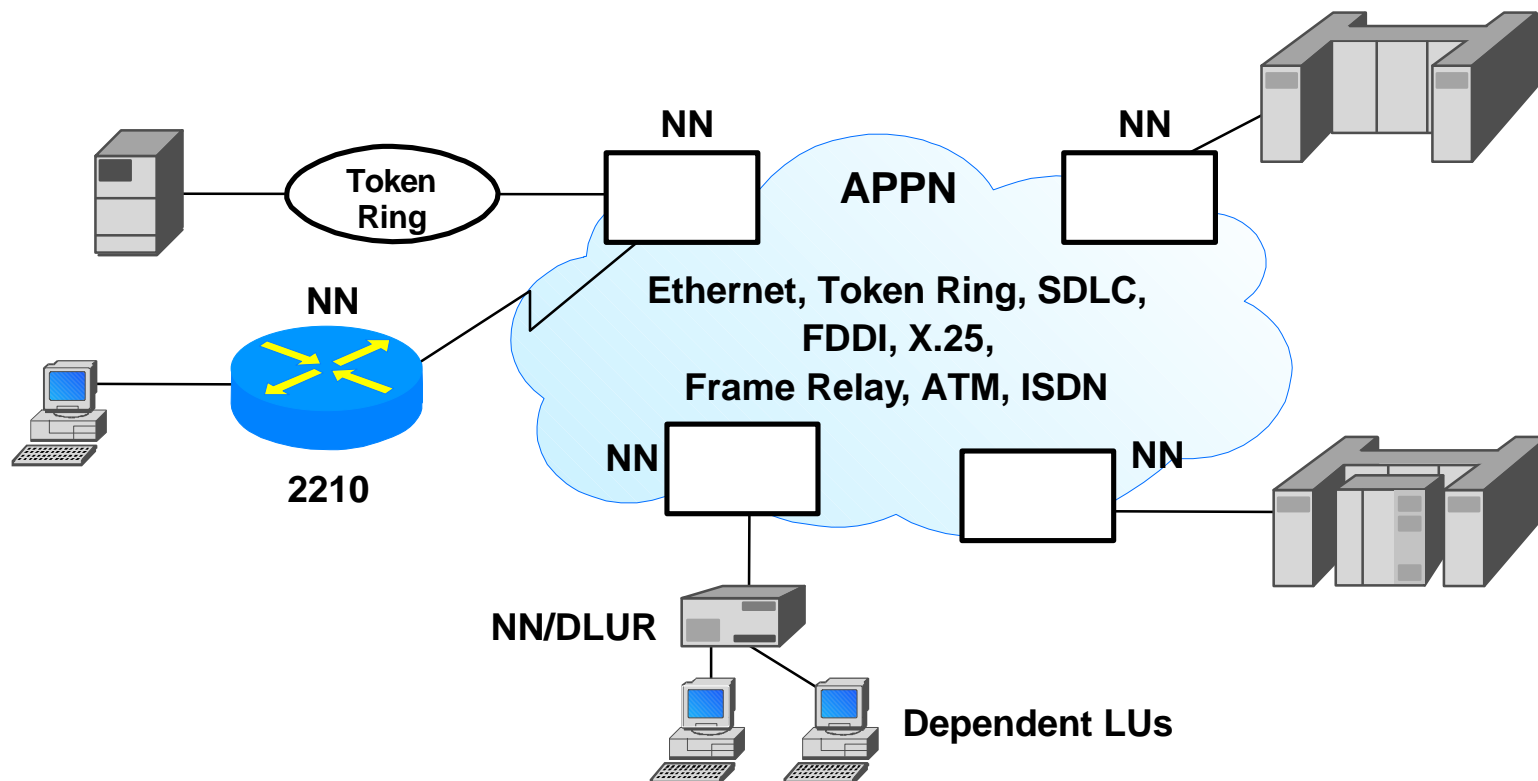


- Dynamic Directory and Routing
- Class of Service to the Branch Office
- Intermediate Session Routing

APPN Benefits

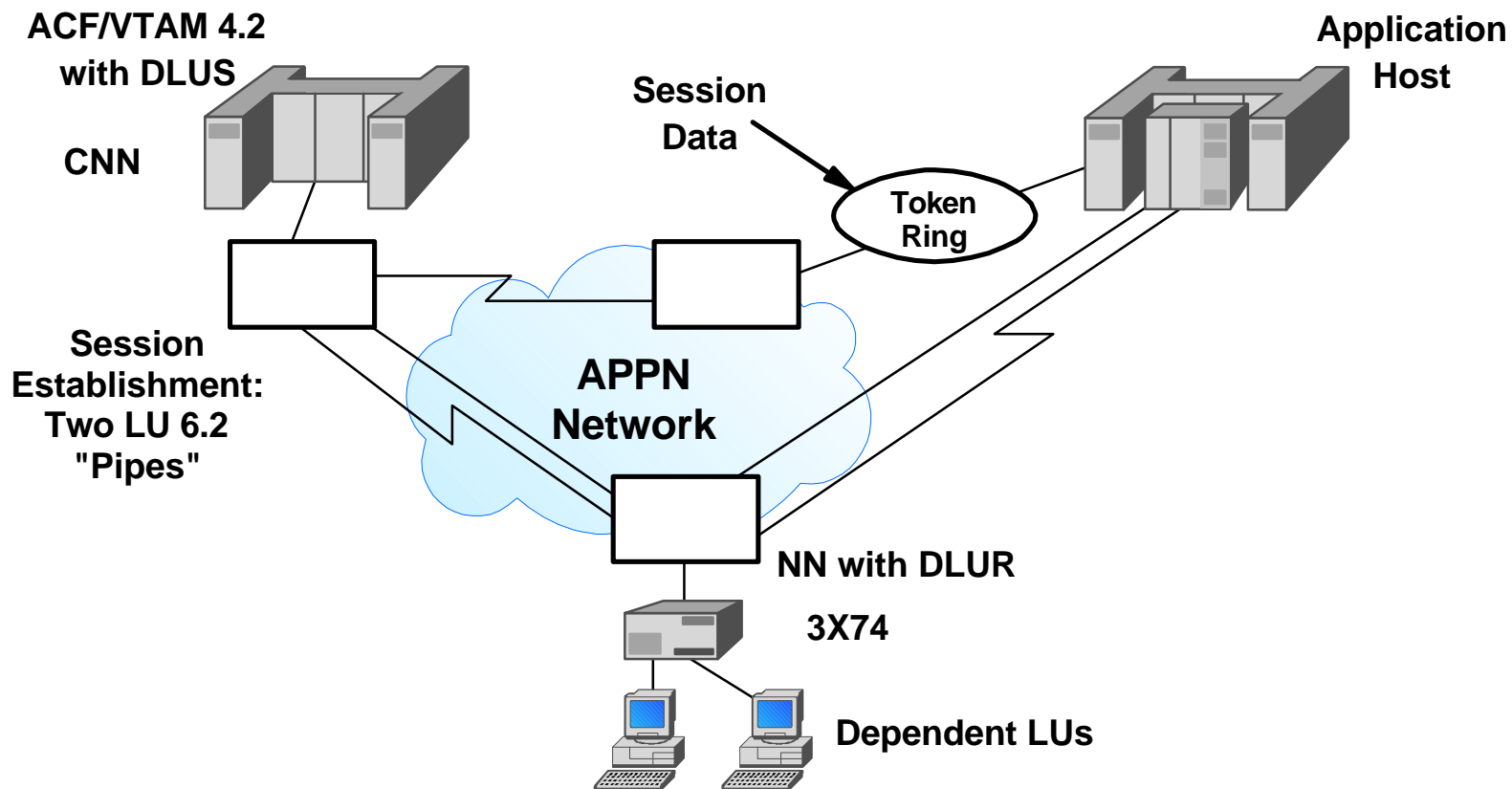
- Supports Multiple SNA Data Centers
- Minimal Overhead
- Flexible WAN Support
- Class of Service to the Branch

APPN Features



- SNA Routing Between Hosts/Data Centers
- SNA COS End to End
- Support for APPC and 3270 Applications

APPN Dependent LU Support



- **Dependent LU Requester**

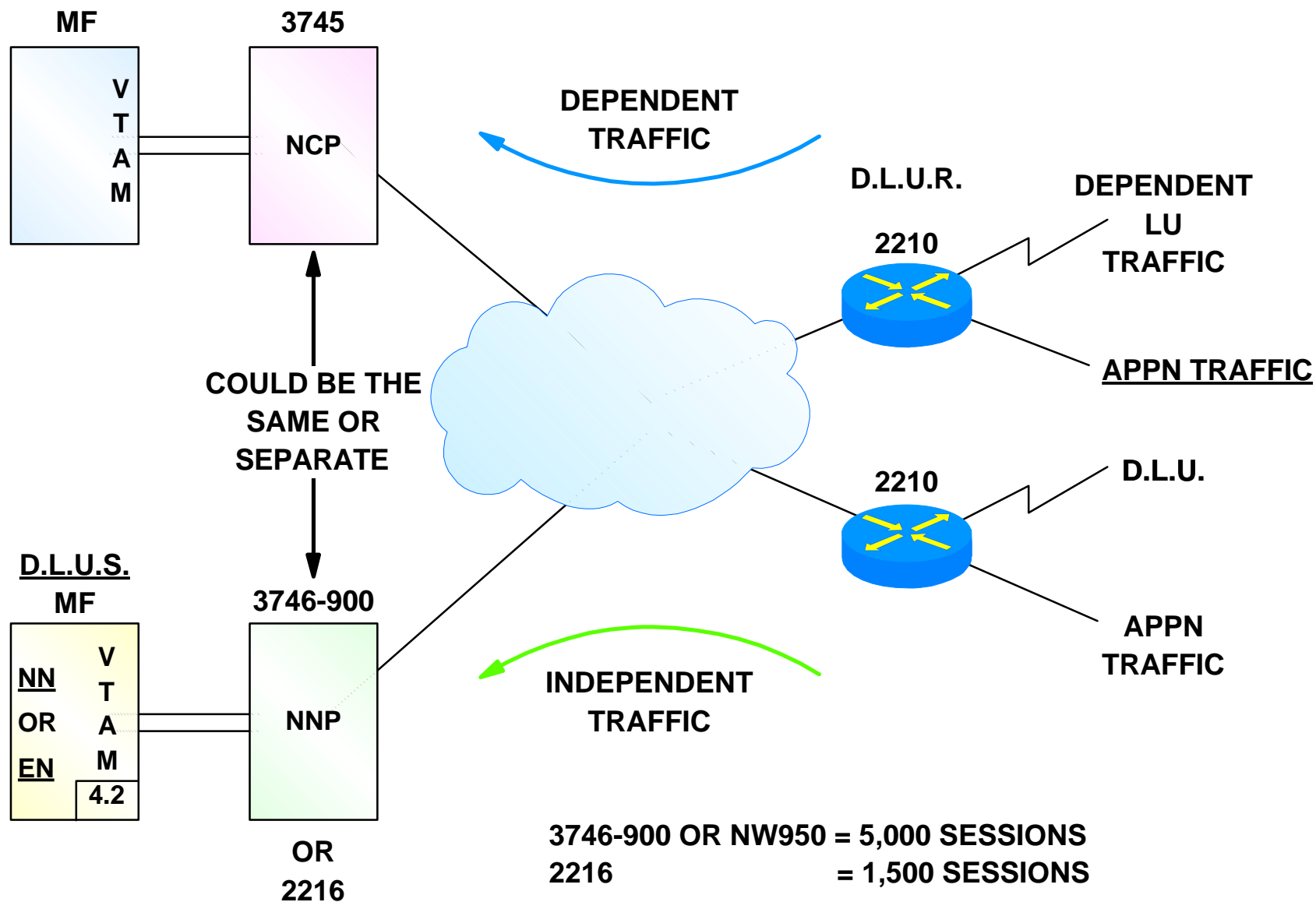
- APPN Support For Legacy Applications
- Native SNA Routing and COS
- No End-System Upgrades



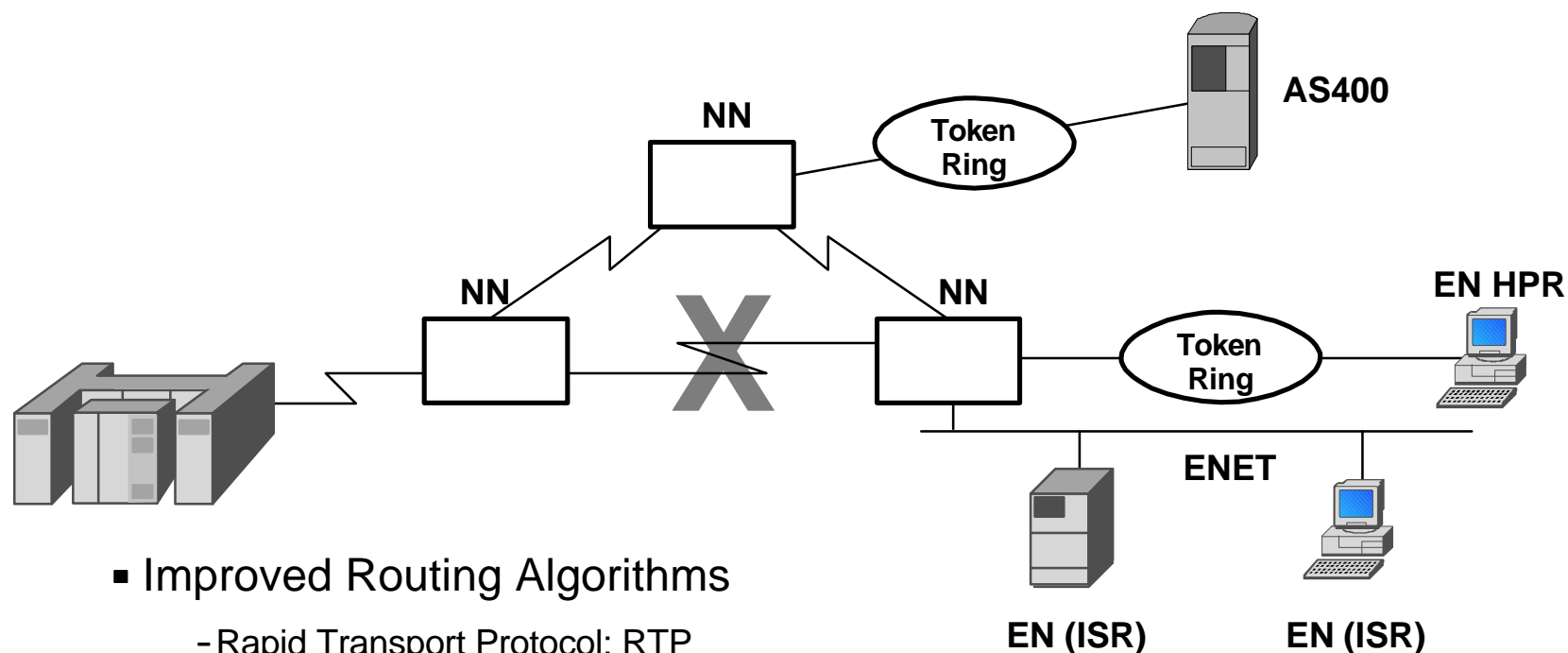
IBM Products Supporting APPN/HPR

- VTAM
- 374X FEPS with N.N.P.
- 3174
- 2210
- 2216
- 2217
- PC's Defined as End Node (EN) or Network Node (NN)
- AS400
- etc.
- etc.
- etc.

APPN/HPR Network

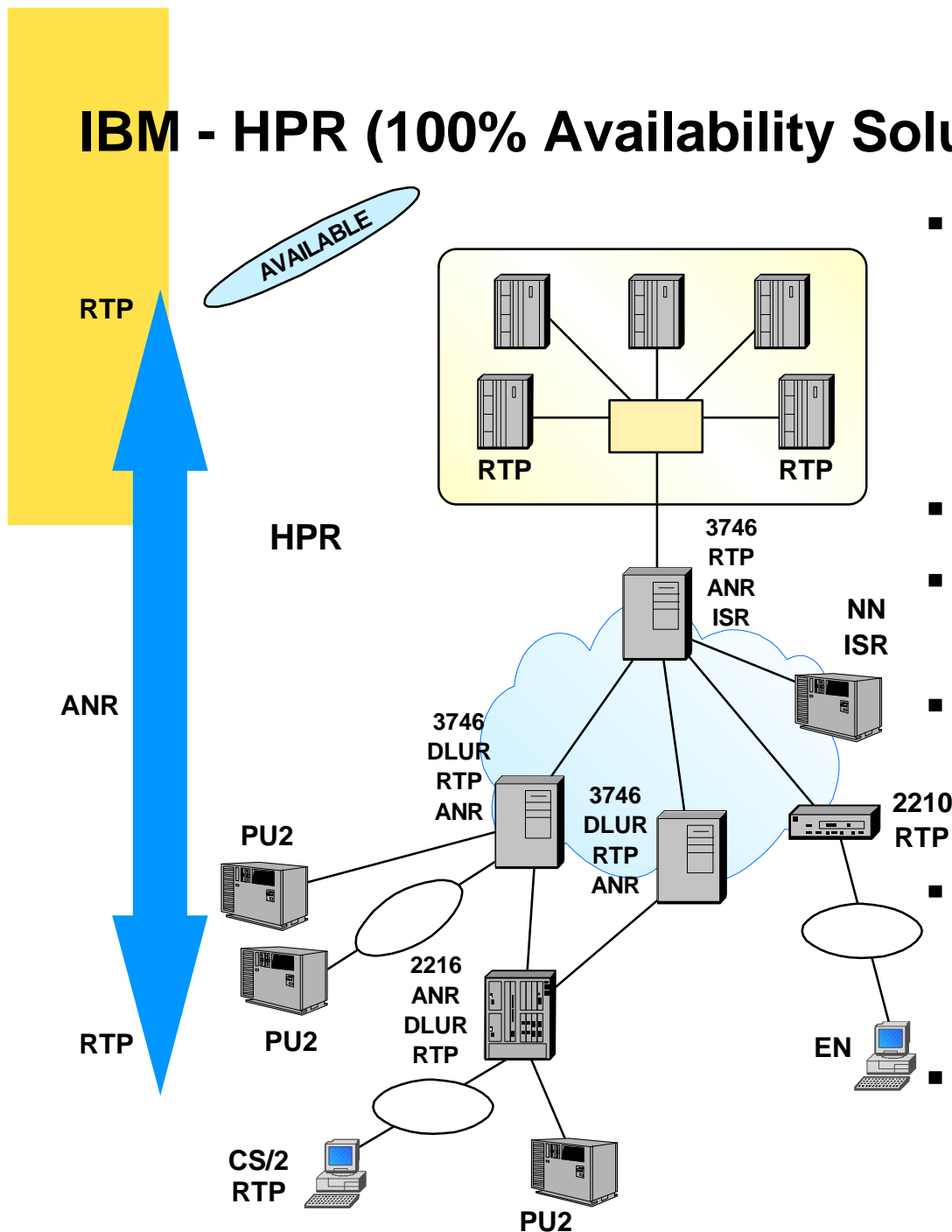


APPN High-Performance Routing (HPR)



- Improved Routing Algorithms
 - Rapid Transport Protocol; RTP
 - End-to-End Processing
 - Automatic Network Routing: ANR
 - Node-to-Node Routing
- Enhanced Performance
- Non-Disruptive Rerouting Around Failed Links
- Adaptive Rate-Based Flow Control

IBM - HPR (100% Availability Solution)



- Network Availability

- 24x7x365
- HPR End to End Non-Disruptive Session Switching
- Full APPN Dynamics for Routing

- DLUR Support for Non-APPN Nodes

- APPN Support (ISR) for Non-HPR Nodes

- Automatic Network Routing (ANR)

- Fast Routing: x3 (vs APPN)
- Unlimited Number of ANR Sessions

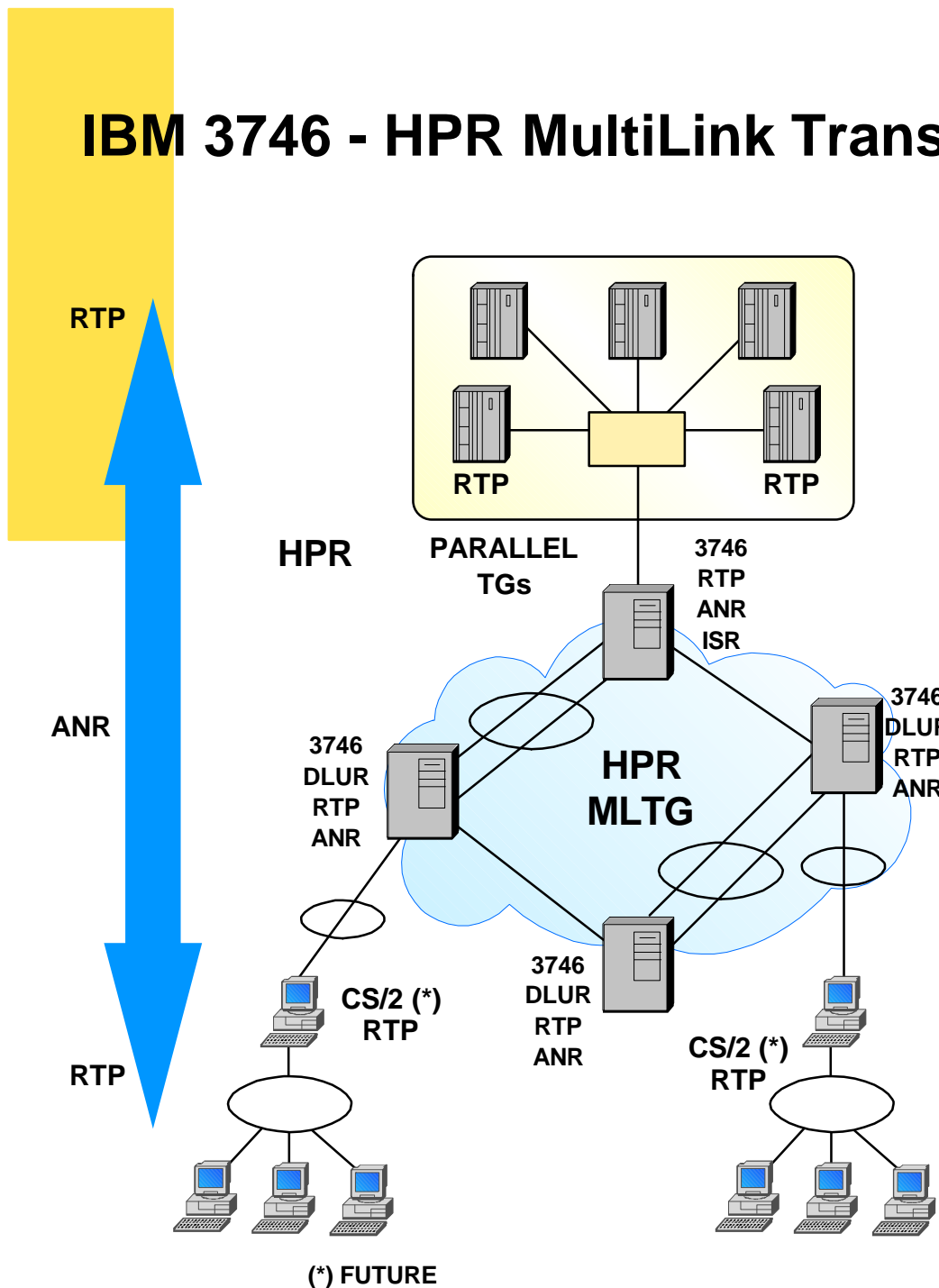
- Rapid Transport Protocol (RTP)

- HPR Pipe for: Dependent PUs, APPN Nodes
- End-to-End Error Recovery

- Adaptive Rate Based (ARB)

- Network Congestion Control (End-to-End)
- Maximizes Link Utilization

IBM 3746 - HPR MultiLink Transmission Group

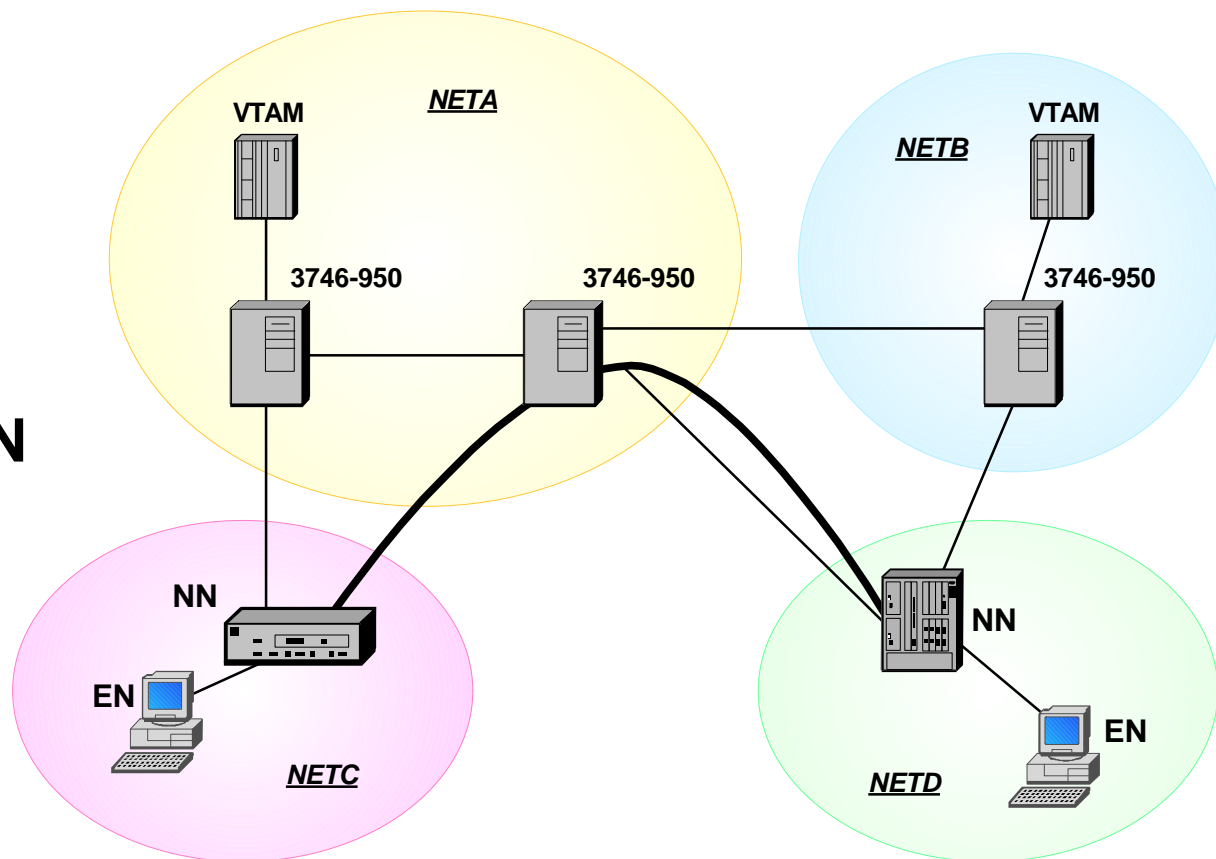


- Higher Bandwidth
 - Multiple Physical Links = 1 Single Logical Link (MLTG)
- Increased Bandwidth Per Session
 - Packets Distributed Over Multiple Links
- Additional Bandwidth On Demand
 - Dynamic Adding/Deleting (Switched) Links
- Load Balancing
 - Weighting Mechanism Between Links of Different Speed
- Data Resequencing by RTP End Points
 - Use of MLTG Indicator
- Topology Database Update (TDU)
 - When Individual TG Add / Delete
 - To Change MLTG Characteristics
- MLTG On SDLC, FR, X.25, TR/Ethernet
 - Parallel TGs on ESCON Channels

IBM 3746 - Extended Border Node

PREVIEW

EBN

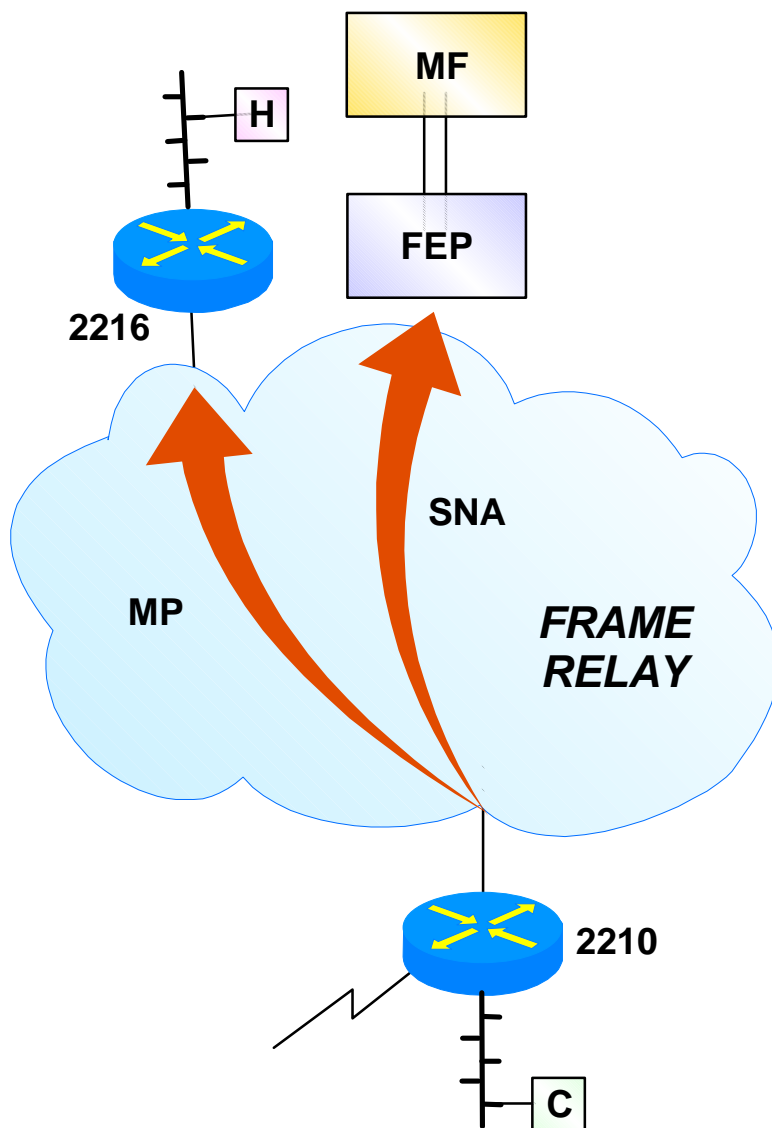


- Link Different APPN Domains
- Allow SNA Environment Migration
- Allow Multiple SNA Domains Migration
 - SNI
- Offload VTAM Cycles
 - EBN Offloaded From VTAM
- Tremendous APPN Scalability Improvement



FRAME RELAY

Frame Relay Using RFC 1490



- Converts LAN and SDLC to RFC 1490 Frame Relay Format
- Boundary Access Node (BAN)
- Bounds Network Node (BNN)
 - Requires SAP Multiplexing (More Load on the Router)



IBM Products Supporting RFC 1490

- RFC 1490 Compliant
 - SNA/DLUR, APPN, IP, HPR
 - Multiple Downstream PUs Per DLCI
 - Single or Multiple Protocols Per DLCI
 - FR-BAN For 2210, 2218, 2216
 - FR-BNN For 2217, 3174, 2216
 - FR-BAN For Remote 37xx (INN)

IBM 3746 - Frame Relay (CIR+)

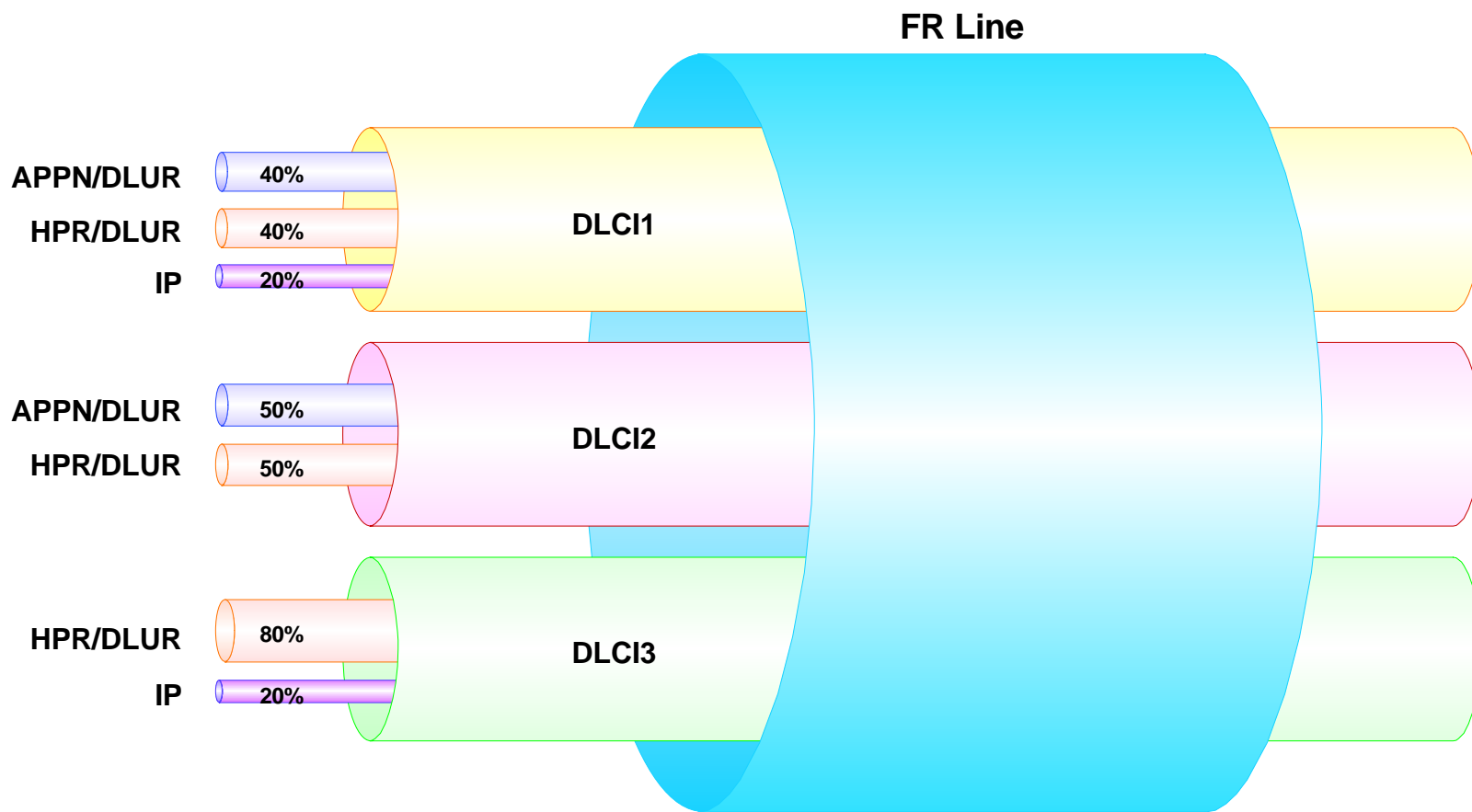
Frame Relay Bandwidth Management Frame Relay Best of Breed Optimization

- Bandwidth Reservation System
 - DLCI Optimization
 - Reserver Percentage of Bandwidth
 - At Protocol Level
 - DLUR/APPN
 - HPR
 - IP
 - At IP Application Level
 - UDP
 - Common BRS With IBM 2210, IBM 2216
- Committed Information Rate
 - FR Trunk Optimization
 - Reserve Percentage of Bandwidth
 - Used Only in Case of Congestion

IBM 3746 - Frame Relay CIR+

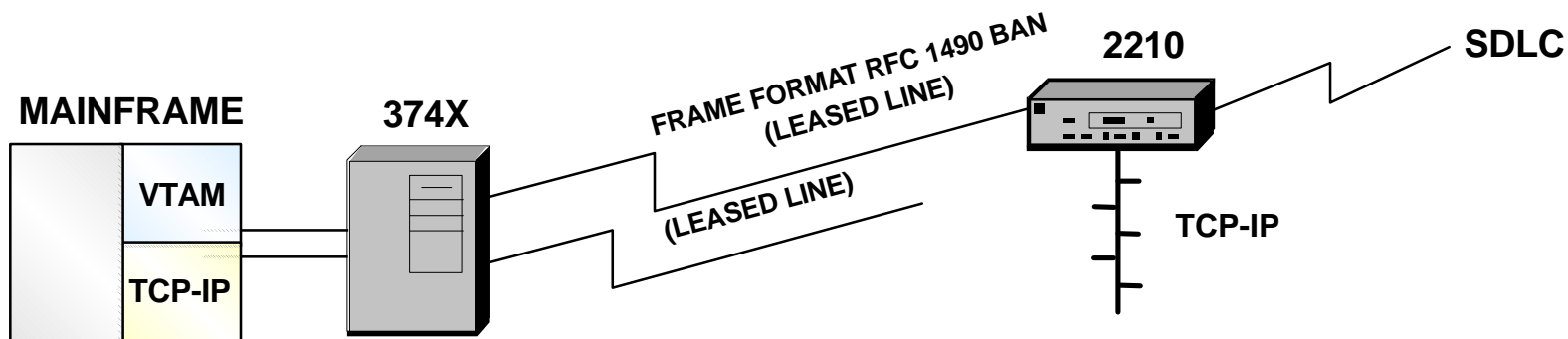
BRS over a DLCI

CIR per DLCI

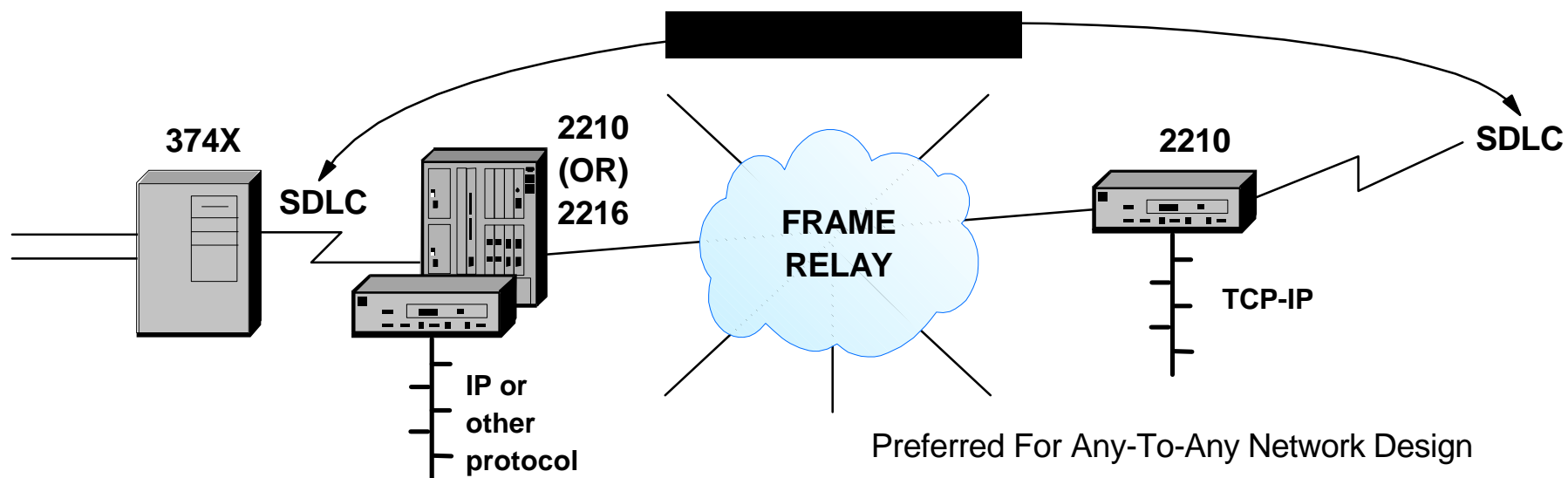


Other Frame Relay Options

1.) Running Frame Relay Format on SDLC Leased Lines



2.) Data Link Switching Over Frame Relay (No BAN or BNN)





RFC 1490 Benefits And Considerations

■ Benefits

- Standards Based
- Minimum Overhead
- Supported Directly By FEP/NCP
- Supported By Many IBM Communication Products
- Data Center Partitioning

■ Considerations

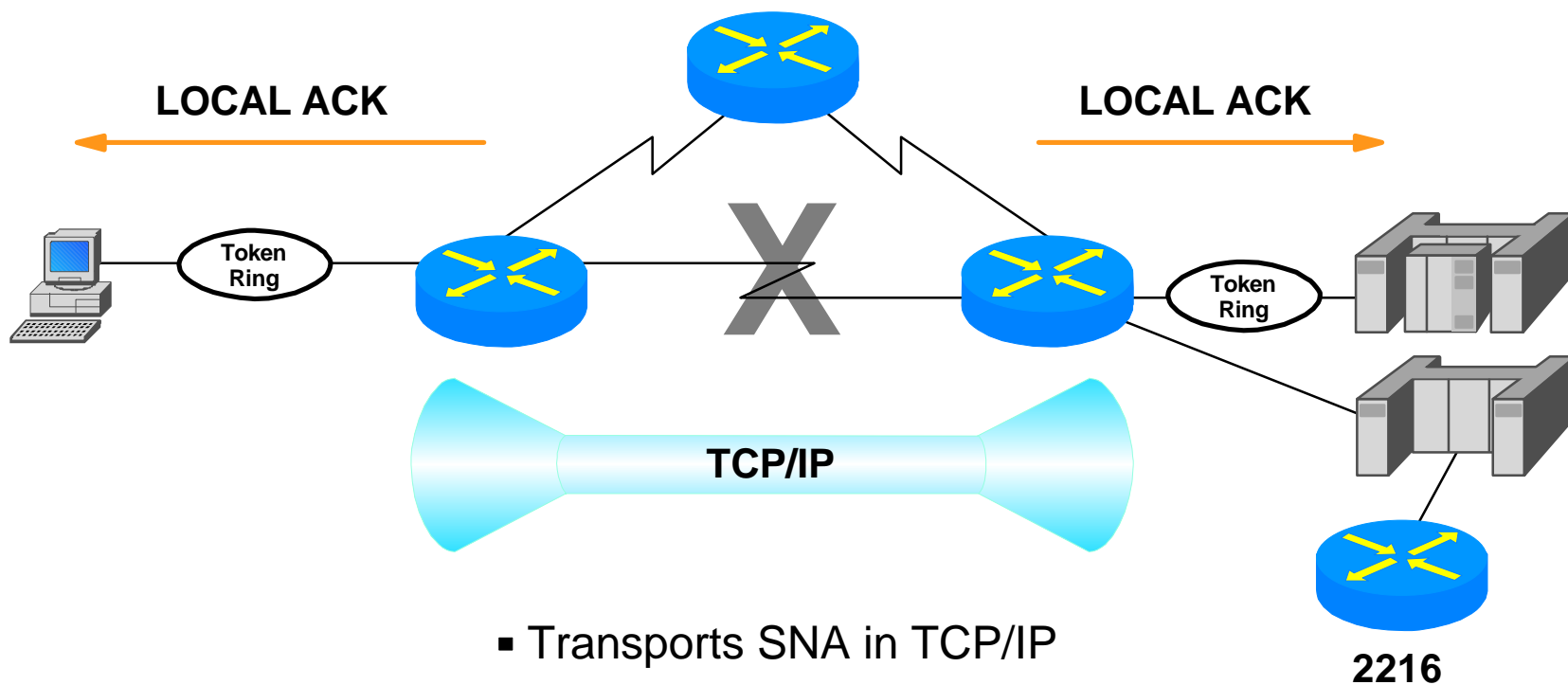
- This Is Frame Relay **-ONLY-**
- Required Specific Level NCP



DATA-LINK SWITCHING

DLSw

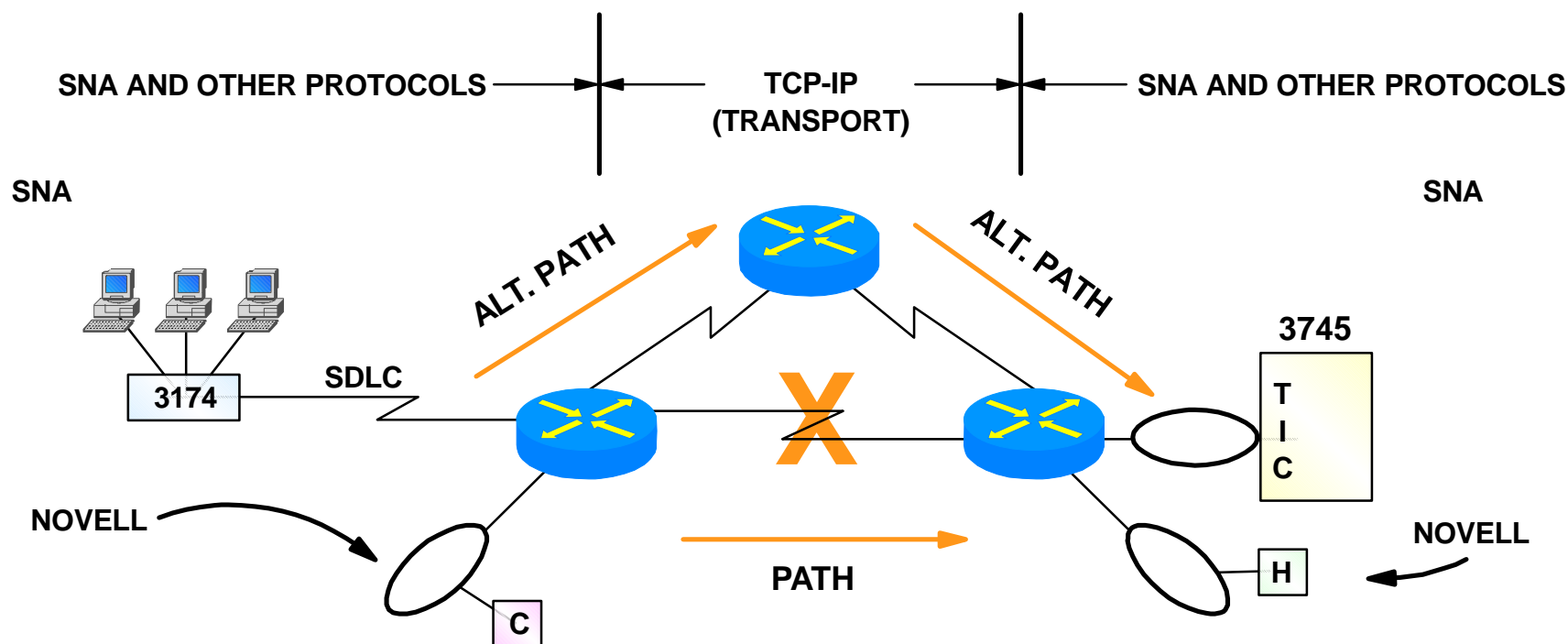
DLSw - RFC 1795



- Transports SNA in TCP/IP
- Locally Terminates Data Links
- Dynamically Finds SNA and NetBIOS Resources

Benefits Of Data Link Switching

- Resolves Some Architectural Limitations of SRB (Source Route Bridging)
- Transports Multiprotocol
- Dynamically Routes Around Failed Lines
- Standards Based RFC 1795
- Supports LLC2 and SDLC
- Supports All LANS and WANS



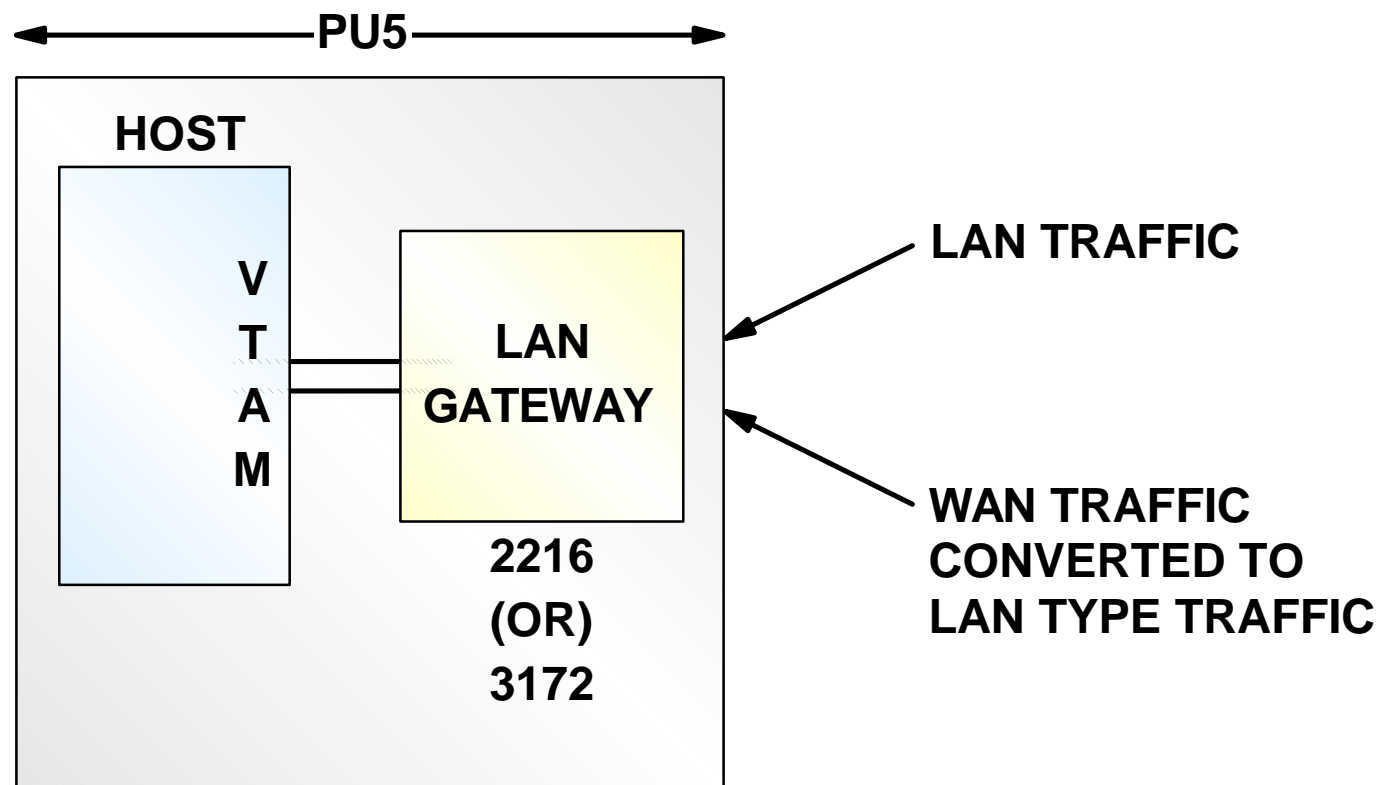


Data Link Switching - Key Features

- SDLC Tunneled in TCP-IP
- SDLC Conversion to LLC2
- LLC2 Tunneled in TCP-IP
- Bridging Features
 - TB (Transparent Bridging)
 - SRB (Source Route Bridging)
 - SRT (Source Route Transparent Bridging)
- SDLC and LLC2 Local Acknowledgments
- Dial Back-up

X.C.A. (External Channel Adapter)

ESTABLISHED IN VTAM RELEASE 3.4.1.



Note:
This is also known as "SNA Pass Thru".

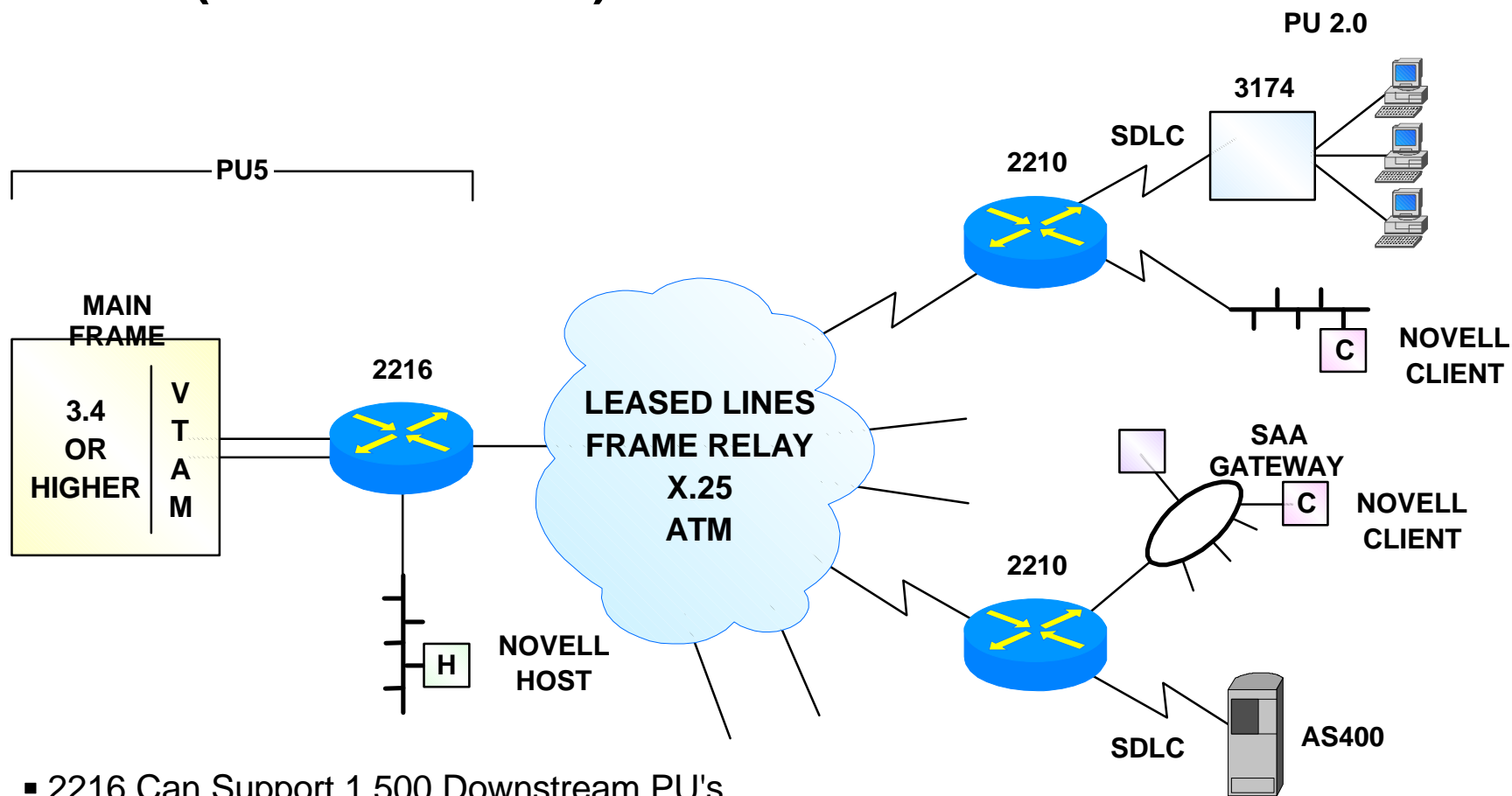
DEVICES CONFIGURED IN VTAM AS SWITCHED MAJOR NODE.



IBM Products Supporting Common Routing Code

- 2210 (All Models)
 - 2216
 - 6611 (All Models)
 - 8260 (MSS Blade in 8260)
 - 8210 (MSS) Multiprotocol Switching Services
- } Supports DLSw Version 2.0

2216 / 2210 (DLS With XCA)



- 2216 Can Support 1,500 Downstream PU's
- SNA Routing Done by VTAM
- Other Routing Protocols Done by Routers
- No NCP Required
- PU Defined in VTAM as Switched Major Node (Limiting VTAM Gens)

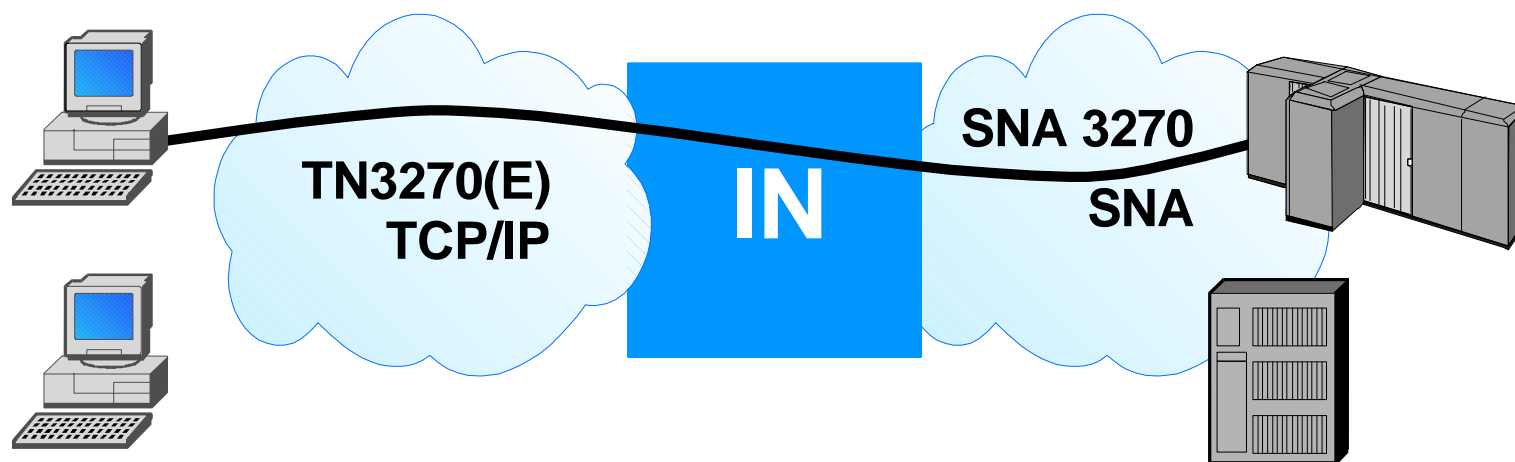
DLSw Benefits

Benefits	Considerations
Nondisruptive Rerouting around Link Failures Dynamic Search With Minimal Broadcasts Any WAN Media	Higher Per-Frame Overhead No Native SNA Routing/COS



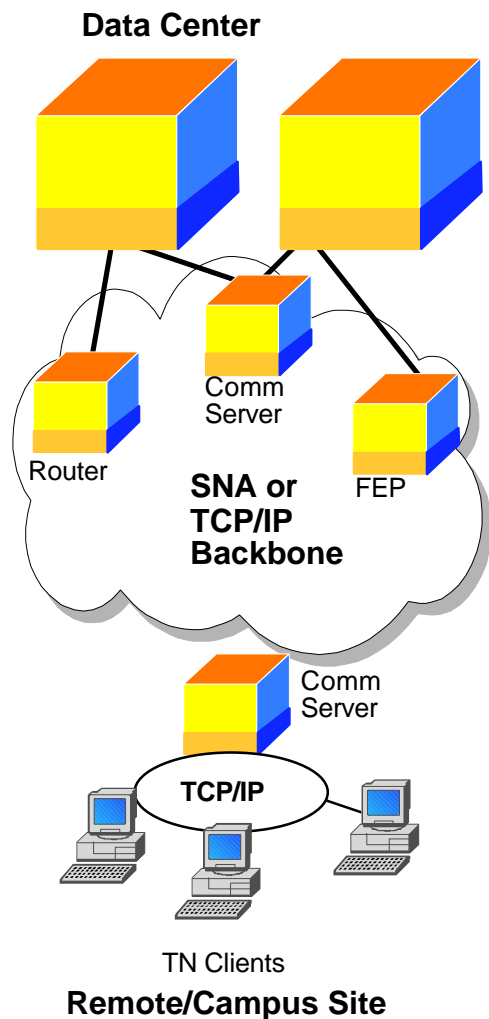
TN 3270

What Is A Telnet Server?



- Gateway That Enables Clients and Workstations on a TCP/IP Network to Access Applications in an SNA Network
 - 3270 Applications on a Mainframe in an SNA Network
 - 5250 Applications on an AS/400 System in a Peer-to-Peer Network
- Provides TCP/IP to SNA Protocol Conversion for SNA 3270 and 5250

Where can a TN Server be?



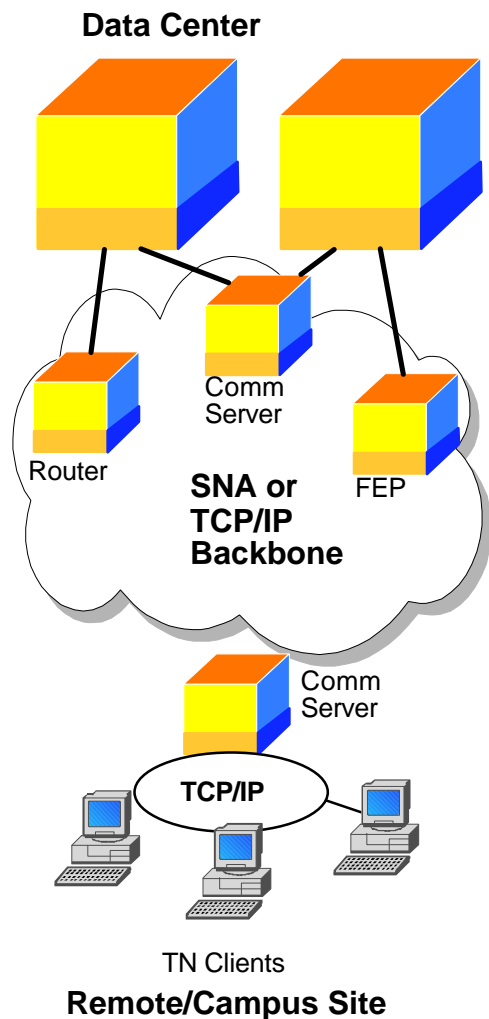
Data Center:

- On-board mainframe gateway
- Channel Attached Communications Server gateway
- Channel-attached gateway or router

Remote Site:

- Remote Communications Server gateway

The Total TN Server Solutions Available from IBM



TCP/IP for Mainframe:

- TCP/IP for MVS
- TCP/IP for VM
- CS for OS/390
- CS for MVS/ESA

**...where
you want
it!**

TN Server:

- TCP/IP for Mainframe
- CS for AIX with SNA Client Access
- CS for NT
- CS for OS/2 Warp
- NetWare for SAA

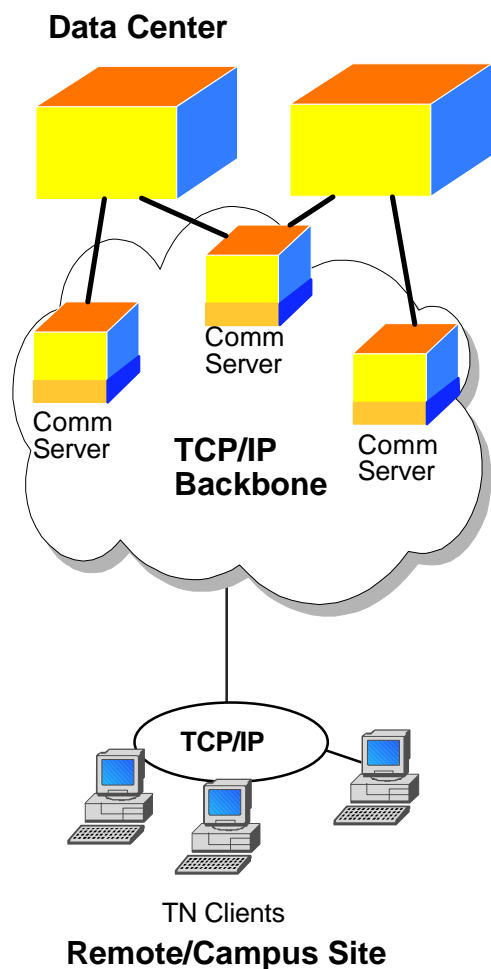
Previewed:

- 2216
- 3746 900/950

Emulation:

- Host On-Demand
- Personal Communications
- Other TN3270 Clients

Data Center: Comm Server Gateway options



TN Server:

CS for AIX with SNA Client Access

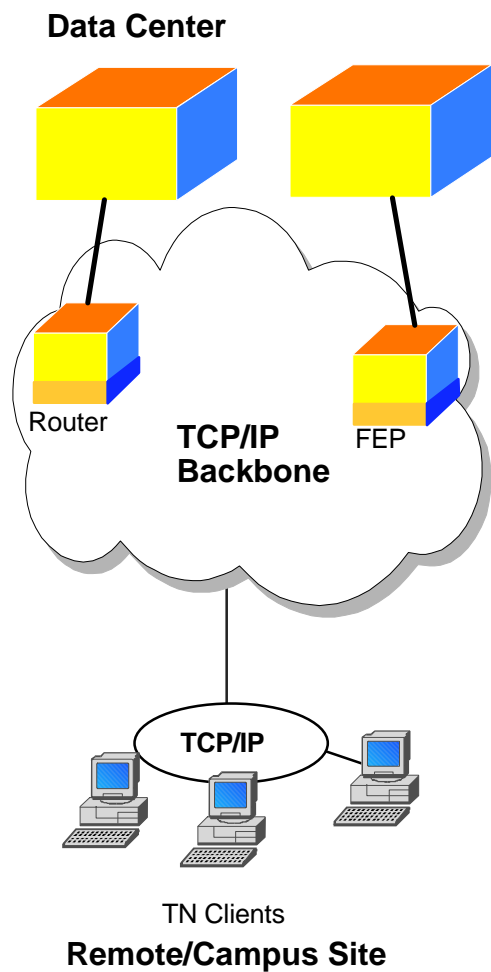
CS for NT

NetWare for SAA

Influencers:

- + Host CPU workload reduction
- + TN3270E support
- + Enterprise gateway to S/390 and AS/400 applications
- + Large number of sessions; Load balancing available on some platforms
- + TCP/IP backbone
- + Higher performance (vs remote)
- Increased network complexity; multiple TN servers may be necessary

Data Center: Channel-Attached Gateway or Router



TN Server:

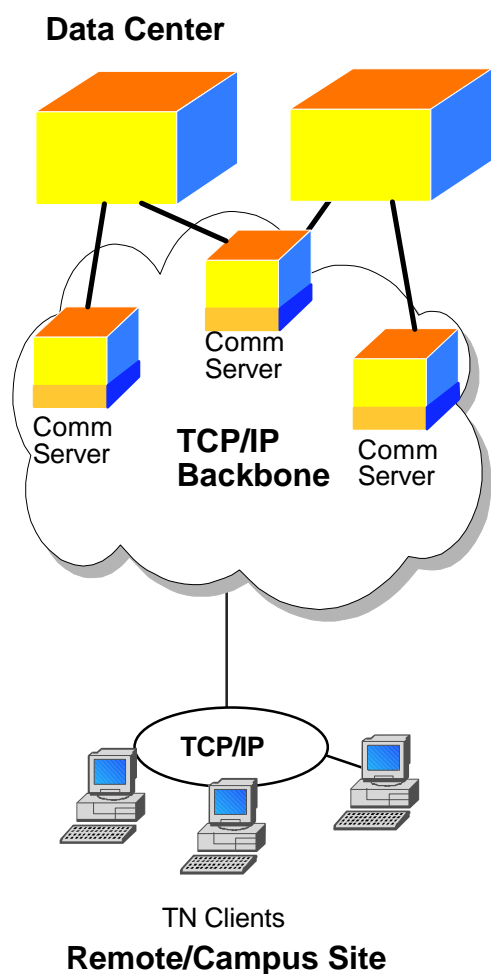
2216

3746 900/950

(MAE)

**Previewed in Oct 1996
for availability in 1997**

Data Center: Channel Attached Comm Server Gateway



■ Influencers:

- + **CS for AIX with SNA Client Access**
- + Dynamic Load balancing across multiple servers, supporting tens of thousands of concurrent sessions
- + Scalability and power for RS/6000 hardware; Single server capable of supporting 10,000+ TN sessions
- + High availability of SMP hardware
- + Channel MPC support (2H97 plan)
- + Response Time Monitoring support
- + APPN and AnyNet support
- TN clients can't utilize APPN network



Strengths of IBM's TN3270 solutions

- Total Solution from a single vendor
- Support for MVS, VM and VSE
- Enterprise Gateway Support for S/390s and AS/400s
 - TN Server
 - SNA Gateway
 - Multiprotocol support
- Solution Scalable to Customer needs
- Host On-Demand Java-based emulator supported by all Communications Servers
- Both TCP/IP and SNA backbones supported
- TN Server where you want it
- Multiple platform support



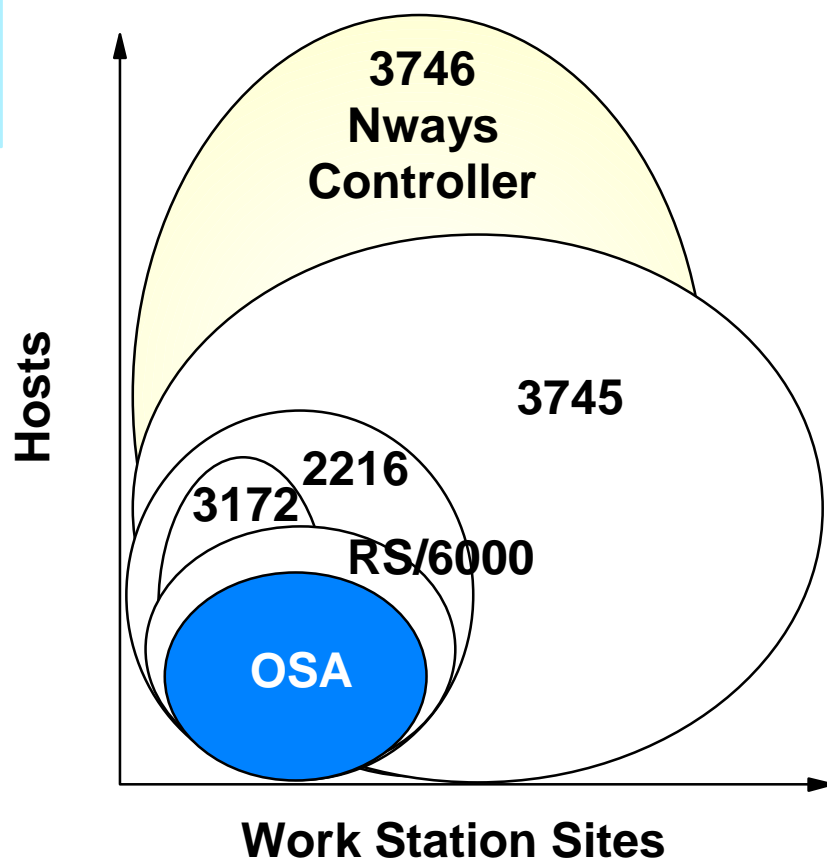
Network Design Factors

	NATIVE	ENCAPSULATION		CONVERSION
	APPN	RFC 1490 BAN	DLSw+	TN3270
Client	SNA	SNA	SNA	TCP/IP
SNA Application Support	All	All	All	3270 Only
NetBIOS Support	No	No	Yes	No
WAN Options	Most	Frame Relay-Only	Most	Most
SNA Session Routing	Yes	No	No	Between Mainframes
Traffic Prioritization	COS	BRS	BRS	BRS
Other Issues			Encapsulation Overhead	End-to-End SNA Visibility
Environment	Predominantly SNA	Maintain FEPs with Frame Relay	Multiprotocol	Predominantly TCP/IP



IBM GATEWAY OPTIONS

S/390 Server Access Options from IBM



Protocols Supported

- TCP/IP
- SNA, APPN, HPR

Channel Protocols

- CDLC, LSA, LCS, MPC

S/390 Cycles

Throughput/Capacity

Connectivity

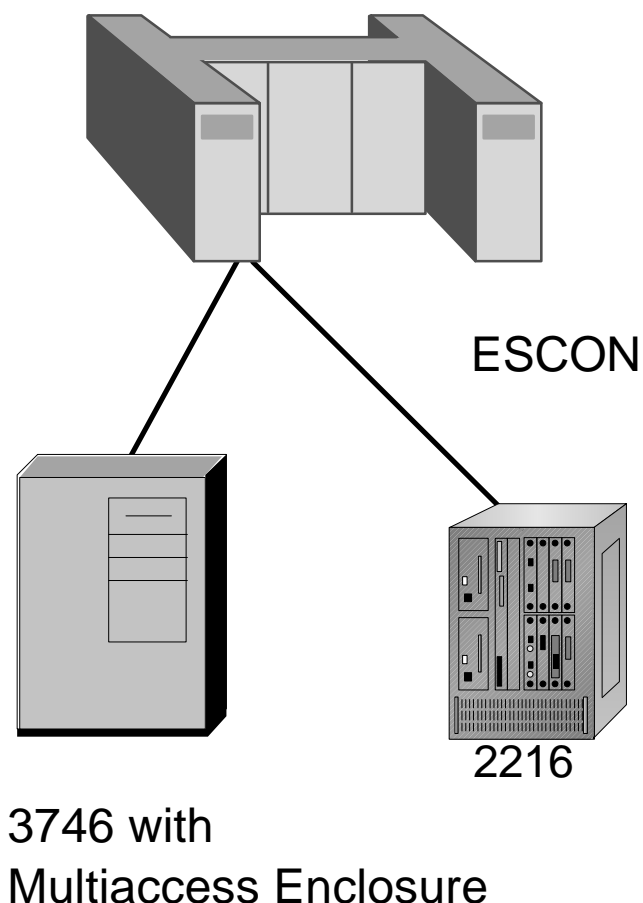
Scalability

Investment Protection

Network Management

Cost of Ownership

S/390 Server Channel Attach Directions



- Access to VTAM and TCP/IP Host Apps
 - LANs (TR, EN, 100 EN, FDDI)
 - WANs (FR, PPP, SDLC, X.25, ISDN)
 - ATM (Classical IP or Lane)
- Up to 4 ESCON Channels
- Up to 32 LPARs per Adapter
- SNMP MIB Support
- Channel Protocols
 - MPC+ (Multi-Path Channel)
 - Requires ACF/VTAM 4.4 on VM, MVS, VSE
 - Supports APPN/HPR (TCP-IP near future)
 - LCS-LAN Channel Station For TCP/IP only
 - Up to 16 LAN Appearances per Adapter
 - Full Advantage of IP Routing Code (routing algorithms, filtering capabilities, etc.)
 - LSA -Link Services Architecture
 - SNA only (SubArea and APPN/ISR)
 - Requires VTAM 3.4 on VM, MVS, VSE



**The 3746
with NWAYS 900 Switch
and Multi-access Enclosure
is**

NOT

your Father's F.E.P.

IBM Channel Protocols

CDLC (Channel Data Link Control)

LSA (Link Station Adapter)

LCS (Link Channel Station) - used for TCP/IP

MPC (Multi Path Channel)

MPC+

VTAM Cycles

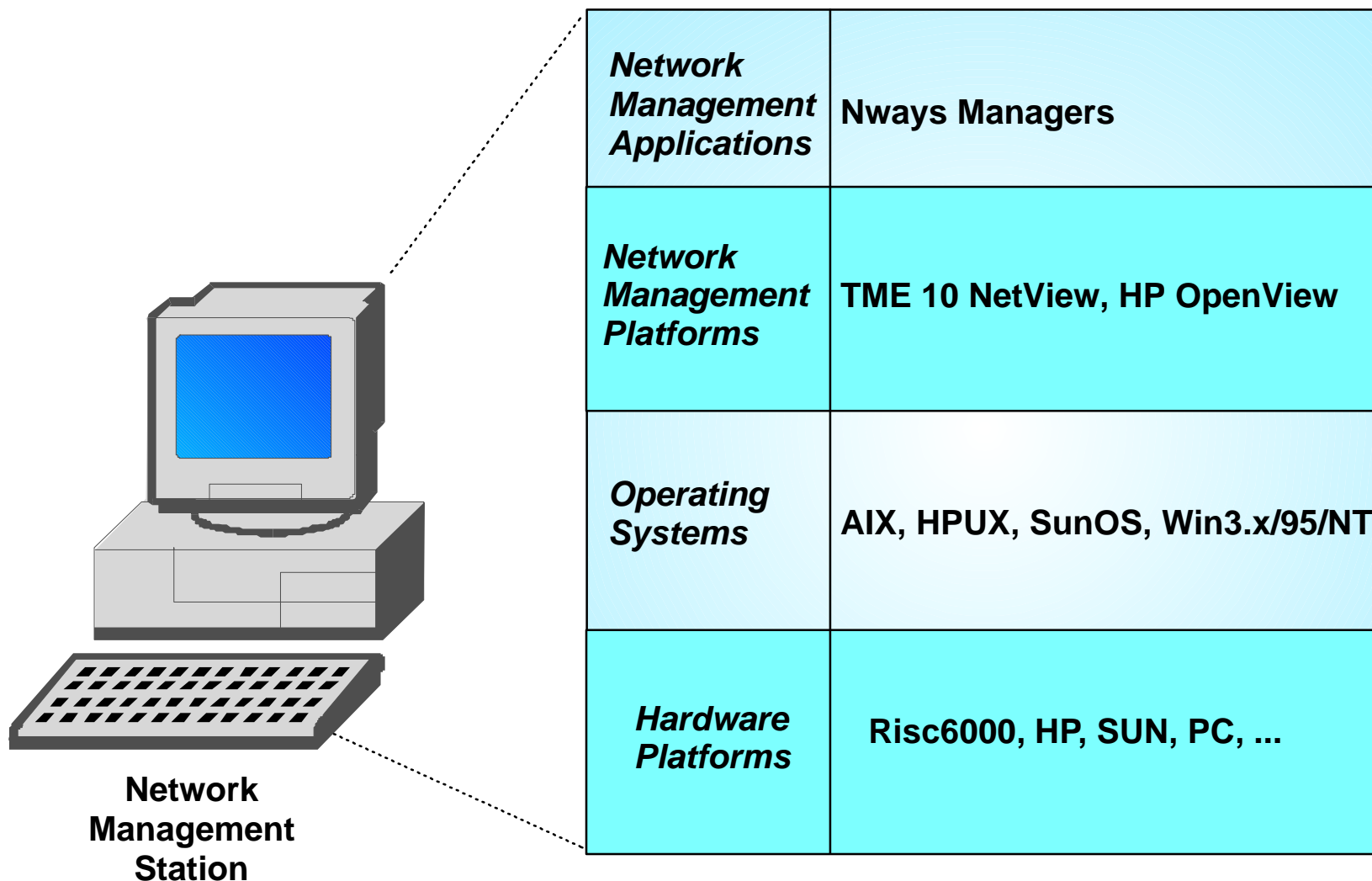
Used

CDLC	1
LSA	2.5
MPC	1.9
MPC+	0.6



NETWORK MANAGEMENT

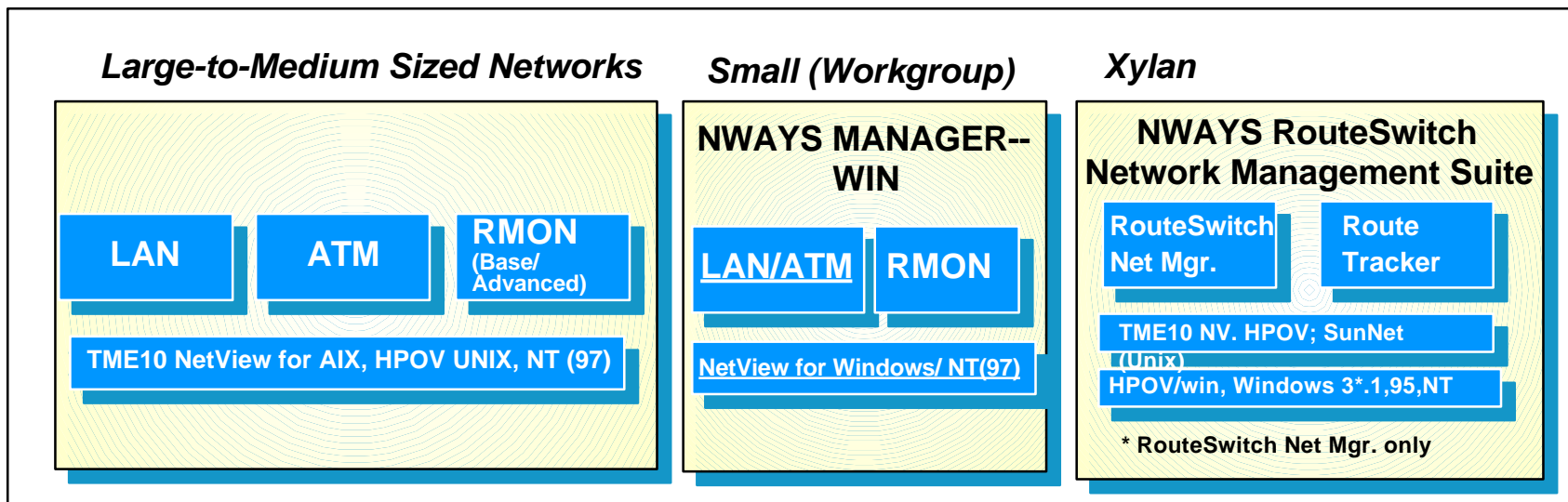
Nways Manager Product Positioning



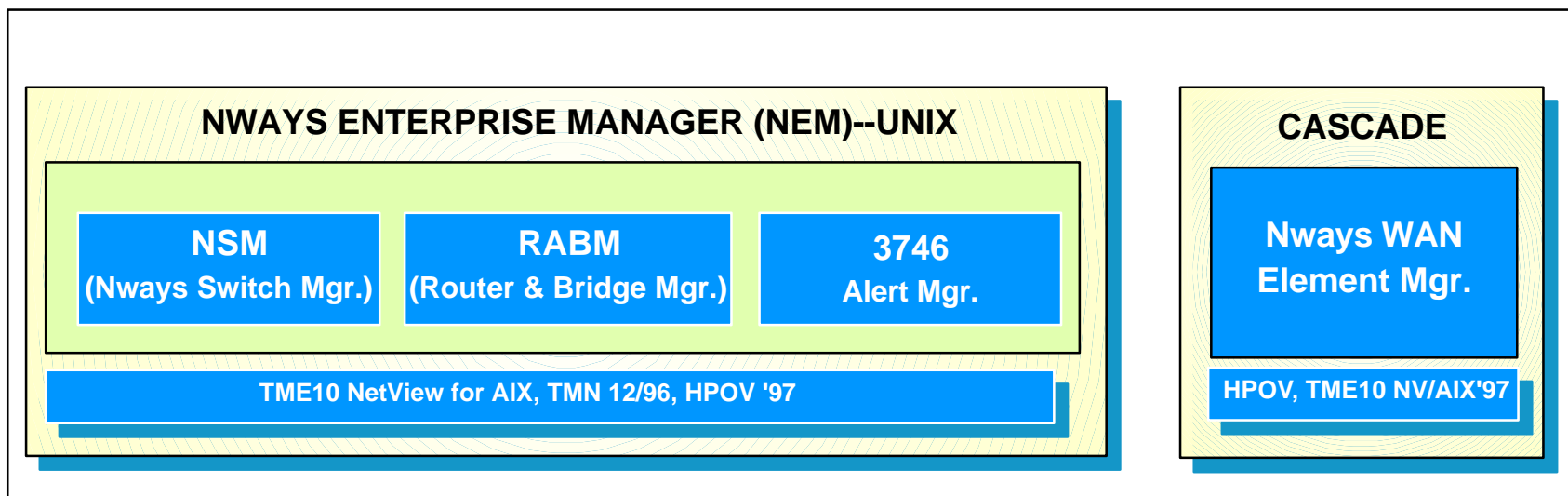


Network Management Products

CAMPUS

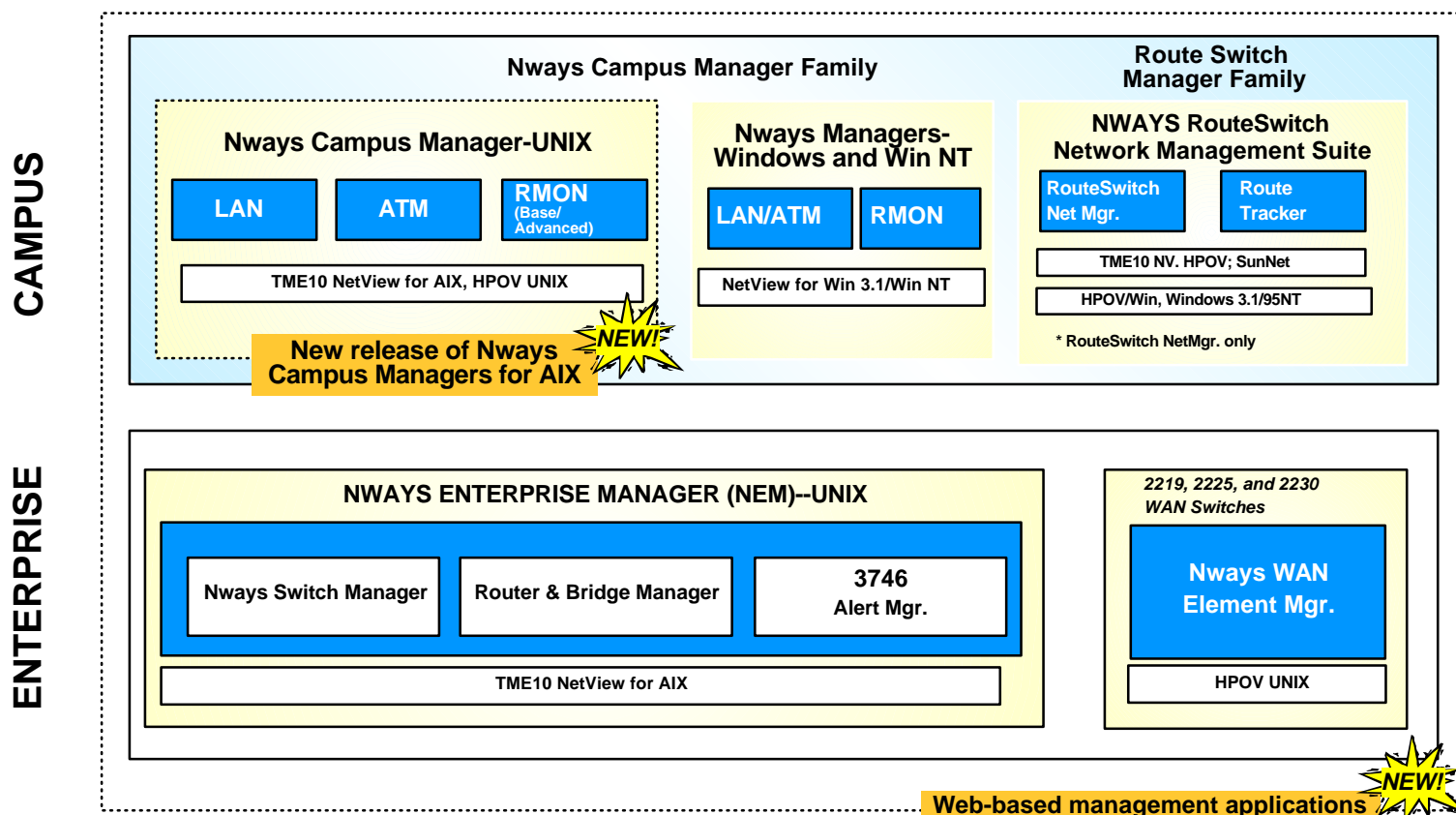


ENTERPRISE



Nways Manager Previews

- Advanced traffic monitoring will let you make decisions based on a total view of the network and applications
- Web-based management will turn every authorized browser into a management console





ADDENDUM



TCP - IP

MAINFRAME GATEWAY

OPTIONS

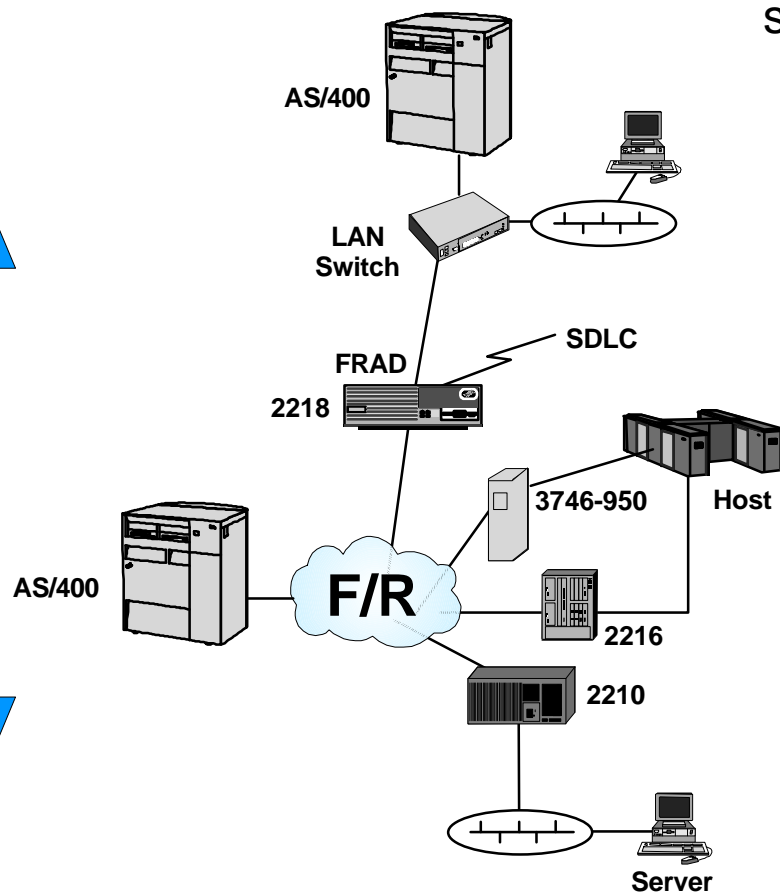
- IBM Mainframe TCP-IP Software Options

- TCP - IP for MVS
- TCP - IP for VM
- CS for OS/390
- CS for MVS/ESA

- IBM TCP-IP Gateway Options

- 3172
- 2216
- 3746/900 w/NNP
- NW 950 w/NNP
- Risc 6000

IBM TCP/IP Commitment



■ Comprehensive TCP/IP network solutions

- Standards based
- Across entire communications product line
 - Application platforms
 - VM, MVS, OS/2, DOS/Windows, AS/400, RS/6000
- Routers
- 2216, 2210
- Nways Controller, 3745/46, 3172, 3174
- Management
- SNMP agents
- Host NetView
- NetView/6000
- NetView for Windows
- NetView for OS/2
- AIX Router and Bridge Manager/6000



IBM TCP/IP Networking Capabilities

	OS/400	TCP/IP for VM/ESA	TCP/IP for MVS & OpenEdition	AIX/6000	TCP/IP for OS/2 V2	OS/2 Warp BonusPak	OS/2 Warp Connect	TCP/IP for DOS & Windows	Internet Connection for Windows
FTP C/S	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	C	AV	AV	C
TELNET C/S	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	C	AV	C	C
SMTP C/S	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	C	AV	AV	C
NFS C/S	S	S	S	AV	AV	---	AV+	C	---
LPR/LPD	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	AV	---
REXEC C/S	---	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	C	---
Name Server	FV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV-	---	---
Routed	FV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	AV	---
SNMP Monitor	FV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	---	---
SNMP Agent	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	AV	---
CICS/IMS Sockets	AC	AC	AV	AC	AC	---	AC	AC	---
X-Windows C/S	FV	C	C	AV	AV	---	AV+	**	**
OSF/Motif	FV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV+	---	---
RPC	FV	AV	AV	AV	C+	---	AV	AV	---
NCS	---	AV	AV	---	---	---	---	---	---
NDB	---	S	S	C+	---	---	C+	C+	---
Kerberos C/S	FV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	---	---	---
WinSock 1.1	AV	---	---	AV	---	---	AV	AV	AV
WebC/S	S-FV	FV	S-FV	FV	---	C	AV	---	AV
Secure Web C/S	C-FV	FV	S-FV	FV	---	---	FV	---	FV
Gopher	---	FV	---	---	AV	AV	AV	---	AV
NewsReader	---	FV	---	---	AV	AV	AV	---	AV
MIME Mail	---	---	---	---	AV	AV	AV	---	AV
Archie	---	---	---	AV	---	AV	AV	---	AV
T-R/Ethernet	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	AV	FV
X.25	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV+	**	FV
IEEE 802.3	AV	AV	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	AV	FV
FDDI	AV	AV	AV	---	AV	---	AV	---	FV
SNALink	---	AV	AV	---	---	---	AV+	---	---
HYPERchannel	---	AV	AV	AV	---	---	---	---	---
SLIP/PPP	---	---	---	---	AV	AV	AV	SLIP	AV
COAX (3270)	---	AV	AV	---	---	---	---	---	---

+ = Cooperative software (RS/6000)

* = Available through third party

** = Working w/ third parties

AV = Available

FV = Future Version

++ = CICS for FTP client

C = Client

S = Server

D = Daemon

AC = Access to CICS apps