Gentran:Server® for UNIX

Getting Started Guide

Version 6.1

Sterling Commerce
An IBM Company

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Introduction

Welcome

Welcome to Sterling Commerce's Gentran:Server for UNIX® electronic data interchange (EDI) and electronic commerce (EC) software.

Who should use this guide

This guide is for the following audiences:

- Administrators responsible for installing and configuring EDI or EC application software
- Users of the Gentran:Server for UNIX product

Use this table to determine which chapters are for you.

If you are...	Then refer to...
An administrator	Chapter 1-3
Using Gentran:Server for the first time	Chapters 4-6
A user and you are upgrading from Gentran:Server 5.4	Chapters 4-6
A user and you are upgrading from Gentran:Server 5.3 or prior version	Chapters 4-7

Reference
See the Chapter Content topic for a description of each chapter.

Note
This guide documents procedures for both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper. Unless otherwise stated, the procedures for using these mappers are the same.

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Required skills

This guide assumes that you are familiar with basic Windows concepts and commands, including:

- How to navigate and operate within the Windows environment
- How to use DOS commands and the DOS window within the Windows desktop

A knowledge of UNIX is also needed to successfully install and set up this product. Gentran:Server for UNIX is a client/server product that allows EDI users to use Windows client computers to access programs and data on the UNIX host. This guide assumes you are familiar with basic UNIX concepts and commands, including:

- How UNIX identifies users and associates them into groups
- File ownership
- How to change the current directory
- How to set environment variables
- How to start and stop UNIX processes
- How to run UNIX scripts

Product packaging

Your Gentran:Server for UNIX package should include the following items:

- The Host software CD
- The Client software CD
- A CD containing the Gentran:Server EDI Standards
- A CD containing the Gentran:Server online documentation
- The *Gentran:Server for UNIX Getting Started Guide*
- A Checklist pertaining to the product level your company purchased

Notes

If your company is continuing to use the Visual Mapper (versions 5.3 and prior), then your package should also contain:

- A CD containing the Visual Mapper
- The Installation Card for Visual Mapper - Host

If your company purchased the Extension for SAP R/3, then your package should also include:

- The Installation Card for Extension for SAP® R/3tm
- The SAP Host software CD
- The SAP Client software CD

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WARNING

If additional installation instructions came with your Gentran:Server for UNIX shipment, those instructions take precedence over the instructions listed here.

Gentran:Server for UNIX product levels

This guide provides instructions for installing the following Gentran:Server for UNIX product levels.

- Gentran:Server for UNIX
- Gentran:Server for UNIX with Process Control Manager (PCM)
- Gentran:Server for UNIX with EC Workbench
- Gentran:Server for UNIX with Advanced Data Distribution

The title of the *Installation Checklist* included with your software indicates which product you purchased.

Gentran:Server utilities

Depending on which level of Gentran:Server for UNIX your company purchased, the following utilities may be included:

- Communications Toolkit
- Life Cycle

Communications Toolkit

The Communications Toolkit is included in all levels of Gentran:Server for UNIX. The toolkit scripts are automatically installed when you install Gentran:Server for UNIX with PCM or higher. If you want to use the Communications Toolkit, you must first install and configure Gentran:Server for UNIX, then set up the toolkit.

Reference

See the Setting Up Communications chapter in this guide.

Life Cycle

Gentran:Server for UNIX with PCM and higher product levels include the Life Cycle data tracking utility. Life Cycle requires additional database software. Life Cycle must be set up on the UNIX host by someone familiar both with your site's database and with UNIX.

Reference

See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX with Process Control Manager Data Flow Administration Guide* or the *Gentran:Server for UNIX with EC Workbench Data Flow Administration Guide* for detailed requirements and for instructions for setting up the Life Cycle tracking utility.

Supported Configurations

Introduction

This topic describes the hardware and software configurations supported by Sterling Commerce for Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Windows client

Each Windows client must have:

- A CD-ROM drive
- A Pentium-class or equivalent processor
- A minimum processor speed of 166 MHz (333 MHz recommended)
- A color VGA or SVGA monitor
- Microsoft Windows 98®, Windows ME®, Windows NT® 4.0 SP6a, or Windows 2000 (Server and Professional) SP1
- Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher
- A minimum of 32 MB of memory (64 MB recommended)
- A minimum of 40 MB of free disk space for the client software
- A minimum of 10 MB of free disk space to install the EDI standards database to run from the CD or 238 MB to install and run the EDI standards from the client's hard drive

Note

Your Windows operating system may require updates to work correctly. Check the following Microsoft web site to determine and download the latest service packs for your operating system:

http://www.microsoft.com/windows/downloads/default.asp

UNIX host

The UNIX host computer must have:

- A minimum of 100 MB free disk space
- A minimum of 32 MB memory
- Additional disk space for customer data, archives, etc.
- Additional 200 MB for the Visual Mapper

WARNING

For Gentran:Server for UNIX with Process Control Manager and higher product levels, the UNIX host *must* include the Korn shell.

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Operating systems

This table lists the operating systems minimum requirements on the supported Gentran:Server for UNIX platforms.

Hardware Platform	Operating System and Version
HP 9000	HP-UX 11.0
IBM RS6000	A minimum of AIX 4.3.2 with C++ Runtime environment of 5.0.0.0
SUN	A minimum of Solaris 2.7

Patches

Hewlett-Packard provides service patches to their operating systems. You may need the service patches if you experience problems with message queues, the dynamic loader, performance, or the translator. We recommend that you check the Hewlett-Packard web site, or contact your Hewlett-Packard representative to obtain the most recent information about service patches.

Networking requirements

Your Gentran:Server for UNIX installation must satisfy the following networking requirements.

- Appropriate software for the EDI administrator to access the UNIX command line (Telnet or an x-emulation package).
- TCP/IP connectivity between UNIX host and Windows client computers.

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Lifecycle requirements

Gentran:Server's Life Cycle auditing facility interfaces with most versions of:

- Informix
- Oracle
- Sybase

Support for Oracle databases does not include support for the Oracle Exadata platform.

Contact your Gentran:Server support representative to verify that a particular version of a database is supported.

This table lists, by vendor, the software that may be required to run Life Cycle.

Vendor	Required Software	Description
Informix	ESQL/C Openline	Embedded SQL precompiler
	I-SQL Openline	SQL statement interpreter
	Informix Standard Engine (SE)	Standard database engine
Oracle	PRO*C	Embedded SQL precompiler for C source code
	Oracle RDBMS	Database server
	PL/SQL	SQL statement interpreter
Sybase	Sybase SQL Server	Database server
	Open Client/C	Necessary libraries to communicate with Sybase
	Embedded SQL/C	Embedded SQL precompiler for C source code

Note
Check with your database vendor for current requirements.

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ODBC option - translation requirements

Gentran:Server's ODBC translation option only supports the following databases and versions:

Operating System	Database
Support for Oracle databases does not include support for the Oracle Exadata platform.	
HP-UX 11.0	Informix 7.x, 9.x (via Informix Connect)
	Informix Dynamic Server 9.x, Informix 2000
	Oracle 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 (7.x functionality via SQL*Net 2.x)
	Oracle 8.0.5+, 7.3, 8i (via NET 8, 8.04+)
	Oracle 8.16
	Sybase System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0
	Sybase ASE (System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0)
AIX 4.3.2	Informix 7.x, 9.x (via Informix Connect)
	Oracle 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 (7.x functionality via SQL*Net 2.x)
	Oracle 8.0.5+, 7.3, 8i (via NET 8, 8.04+)
	Oracle 8.16
	Sybase SQL Server 4.92
	Sybase System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0
	Sybase ASE (System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0)
Solaris 2.7, 2.8	Informix 7.x, 9.x (via Informix Connect)
	Informix Dynamic Server 9.x, Informix 2000
	Oracle 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 (7.x functionality via SQL*Net 2.x)
	Oracle 8.0.5+, 7.3, 8i (via NET 8, 8.04+)
	Oracle 8.16
	Sybase SQL Server 4.92
	Sybase System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0
	Sybase ASE (System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0)

(Contd) Operating System	Database
Support for Oracle databases does not include support for the Oracle Exadata platform.	
Windows 32-bit (9.x, ME, 2000, NT4.0)	Informix 7.x, 9.x (via Informix Connect)
	Informix Dynamic Server 9.x, Informix 2000
	Oracle 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 (7.x functionality via SQL*Net 2.x)
	Oracle 8.0.5+, 7.3, 8i (via NET 8, 8.04+)
	Oracle 8.16
	Sybase SQL Server 4.92
	Sybase System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0
	Sybase ASE (System 10, 11, Adaptive Server 11.x, 12.0)

Chapter Content

Description of content

This table describes the content of the chapters within the *Gentran:Server for UNIX* Getting Started Guide.

Chapter Title	Description
About this Guide	This preface describes the purpose and content of this guide. It describes the supported hardware and software configurations.
Chapter 1 - Installing Gentran:Server on the UNIX Host	This chapter explains how to set up a new installation of Gentran:Server for UNIX on a UNIX host computer. The procedures include: ◗ preparing for installation ◗ installing Gentran:Server on the host ◗ setting up the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility.
Chapter 2 - Setting Up Windows Clients	This chapter explains how to install and set up client software for Gentran:Server for UNIX on the Windows client computers.
Chapter 3 - Setting Up Communications	This chapter explains how to install and set up client software for Gentran:Server for UNIX on the Windows client computers.
Chapter 4 - Introducing Gentran:Server	Describes the basic architecture of the Gentran:Server software.
Chapter 5 - Using Gentran:Server	Explains how to start and exit Gentran:Server, describes the user interface, and explains how to set default values for your system.
Chapter 6 - Working with Application Integration	Contains procedures for working with Gentran:Server Application Integration Mapper files. Includes instructions for checking out, saving, and checking in files. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Chapter Title	Description
Chapter 7 - Working with the Visual Mapper	Contains procedures for working with Gentran:Server Visual Mapper files. Includes instructions for checking out, saving, and checking in files.
Appendix A - Client Descriptions	Contains a table designed to help track serial numbers, IP addresses, and descriptions of your client PCs.
Glossary	Gentran:Server and industry-related terms.

Product Installation

Installation process

We automated most of the installation process on both the UNIX host and the Windows client.

- The host installation process prompts you for the necessary environment variables. The process collects the variables in a file that you can copy into scripts or attach to the profile of the appropriate user.
- The client installation process helps configure the Gentran:Server connection to the UNIX host. The client installation now includes the ability to install online versions of the Gentran:Server documentation.

Note
This guide contains an additional procedure for setting up client/host communication for networks that use Domain Name Services (DNS).

Installation Checklist

The *Installation Checklist* contains the following features:

- Flow diagram of the installation process.
- Places to record all of the information you need during the installation process.

We recommend that you keep the *Installation Checklist* with you for reference throughout the installation process.

Optional Products

Introduction

There are several options available for Gentran:Server for UNIX 6.1. They include:

- XML Translation extension (available for purchase)
- ODBC Database Drivers (available for purchase)
- Visual Mapper (earlier version of mapper available to customers with versions of Gentran:Server earlier than 5.4)
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) features (available to all customers)
- Extensions (such as Extension for SAP R/3)

These options are installed automatically on the client. Access is limited, however, to only those options that have been installed on the UNIX host.

Installing options

You can install each option separately after installing the core Gentran:Server software. This table lists the CD containing the option and the instructions for installing the option.

To install the…	Use…
XML Translation Extension	the core installation CD. **Note** You need to supply the serial number to install the XML Translation Extension. **Reference** See the How to Load and Install the XML Translation Option topic in this guide.
ODBC Database Drivers	the core installation CD. **Note** You need to supply the serial number on the label provided with your Gentran:Server for UNIX installation CD. **Reference** See the How to Install Optional ODBC Database Drivers topic in this guide. (Continued on next page)

To install the…	Use…
Visual Mapper	the Visual Mapper host installation CD. **Reference** See the separate installation card titled “Visual Mapper - UNIX Host Installation Instructions.”
HIPAA features	the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation HIPAA Compliance and NCPDP User’s Guide*. **Reference** See the How to Add a New Environment Record topic in this guide.
Extensions	the documentation shipped with other options or add-on software for installation instructions.

Related Publications

Gentran:Server documentation

This table describes additional documentation for the Gentran:Server software.

Document	Description
Upgrade and Data Conversion Guide	Instructions for upgrading from previous versions of Gentran:Server Workstation and Gentran:Server for UNIX. Also includes instructions for converting the files that are part of the upgrade.
Gentran:Server Workstation Getting Started Guide	Instructions for installing the Gentran:Server Workstation software and performing setup tasks. Instructions for starting and exiting Gentran:Server and for setting preferences and default values. Also includes instructions for checking files in and out and saving files.
Application Integration User's Guide	Instructions for performing mapping and translation tasks using the Gentran:Server Application Integration Mapper.
Mapping and Translation Guide	Instructions for performing mapping and translation tasks using the Gentran:Server Visual Mapper. **Note** This guide is provided only if you maintain maps created with Gentran:Server version 5.3 or prior.
NCPCP User's Guide	Instructions for mapping and translating NCPDP files with the Application Integration system.
XML User's Guide	Instructions for mapping and translating XML files with the Application Integration system. **Note** This guide is provided only if your organization has the Gentran:Server XML translation option.
ODBC User's Guide	Instructions for mapping and translating ODBC files with the Application Integration system. **Note** This guide is provided only if your organization has the Gentran:Server ODBC translation option. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Document	Description
GENCOD User's Guide	Instructions for mapping and translating GENCOD files with the Application Integration system and the Visual Mapper.
VDA User's Guide	Instructions for mapping and translating VDA files with the Application Integration system and the Visual Mapper.
Technical Reference Guide	Describes processes, lists command-line commands in alphabetical order, and describes file record layouts and data type formats.
Data Flow Administration Guide	User instructions for configuring data flows using the Gentran:Server for UNIX software. **Note** This guide is provided only if you have the Gentran:Server EC Workbench or higher product level.
Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide	Instructions for maintaining your Gentran:Server installation. Also provides troubleshooting information to help determine the cause and solution of problems that may occur.
Advanced Data Distribution Guide	Instructions for configuring and using the Gentran:Server Advanced Data Distribution product. **Note** This guide is provided only if you have Gentran:Server with Advanced Data Distribution.
FTP Daemon User's Guide	Instructions for configuring and using the FTP Daemon tool with the Advanced Data Distribution product.
Online Help	Context-sensitive help screens describing the Gentran:Server dialog boxes for the mapping and translation features. Also includes procedures for using the mapping and translation and the data flow administration software.

CHAPTER
1

Installing Gentran:Server On the UNIX Host

Contents

Overview

Introduction

Chapter contents

This chapter contains instructions for installing Gentran:Server® for UNIX® in a new environment.

WARNING

This installation method creates new, empty data files. Do not use this method to upgrade an existing Gentran:Server environment because it will overwrite existing data.

Reference
See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Upgrade and Data Conversion Guide* for information about upgrading to a new version of Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Stages of Installation

When installing Gentran:Server for UNIX, you must install at least one copy of the Security Administration utility and one copy of the Gentran:Server host installation software onto UNIX hosts on your network. The Security Administration and Gentran:Server installations must be on the same host. You must also load the Gentran:Server client software onto each Windows® client computer that will access the Gentran:Server for UNIX software.

This table describes the stages of a new installation process for Gentran:Server version 6.1. Detailed instructions for completing each stage are contained in the rest of this manual.

Reference
See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Upgrade and Data Conversion Guide* for information about upgrading to a new version of Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Stage	Description
1	Prepare for installation: ◗ Create an administrative user to own and load the Security Administration utility. ◗ Create a Gentran:Server user to own the Gentran:Server host installation and processes. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Stage	Description
2	Install Gentran:Server on the host: ◗ Load the Security Administration installation files into a temporary area on the UNIX host computer. ◗ Install the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility. ◗ Load the Gentran:Server host installation files into a temporary area on the UNIX host computer. ◗ Install the Gentran:Server host software, including any options.
3	Configure the environment security for the Gentran:Server installation.
4	Configure the user security for the Gentran:Server installation.
5	Start the Gentran:Server processes on the UNIX host.
6	Install Gentran:Server on the Windows client.

Preparing for Installation

Overview

In this section

This section contains procedures you must perform before installing the Gentran:Server for UNIX host and client software.

Before you begin

Use this table as a checklist to determine whether you are ready to install Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Done	Item
	Make sure that you have: ◗ An *Installation Checklist* ◗ The host software CD ◗ The client software CD ◗ The Gentran Standards CD ◗ The online documentation CD ◗ Any optional software that you want to install at this time, such as the Visual Mapper CD
	Complete the *Installation Checklist,* and keep it with you when performing the procedures in this chapter.

How to Create an Administrative User

Introduction

If different users perform separate parts of the installation, each user must have the same permissions and belong to the same group.

Recommendations

We recommend that you create an administrative user and use that login to install the Security Administration utility software, configure Gentran:Server security, and start the security processes.

We recommend that you also create a separate Gentran:Server user for each Gentran:Server installation. If you have an older version of Gentran:Server on the same machine, you must create a new user profile to run Gentran:Server 6.1. The Gentran:Server user should have access to Gentran:Server, but not to administrative functions. For instructions, see the How to Create a Gentran:Server User topic in this chapter.

Procedure

Use this procedure to create an administrative user to install and own the Security Administration software, start the processes, and configure security.

Comment

Depending on how system security is handled at your site, a system administrator may have to create this user for you.

Step	Action
1	Log on to the UNIX host as root.
2	Create a UNIX user login. **Example** gsadmin
3	Create a group containing the new user. **Example** gsuser (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Create a directory to contain the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility. Set ownership of this directory to the user and group you created in Steps 2 and 3. **Comment** For the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility to work properly, the user must be the owner or a member of the group that owns the Gentran:Server Security directory.
5	Is the Gentran:Server for UNIX software that you are installing at the Process Control Manager product level or higher? ◗ If NO, GO TO to Step 6. ◗ If YES, give the administrator **at** privileges to allow the administrator to start scripts. **WARNING** **The Gentran:Server data flow software will work properly only if the user has the ability to start scripts.** **Comment** Permission to start **at** jobs is maintained in the *at.allow* or *at.deny* files. These files are normally found in */usr/admin/cronq* or */usr/lib/cron*, depending on the version of UNIX you are running.
6	Give the administrator **cron** privileges to allow the administrator to start **cron** jobs. **WARNING** **The Gentran:Server Scheduler requires cron privileges to function.** **Comment** Permission to start **cron** jobs is maintained in the *cron.allow* or *cron.deny* files. These files are normally found in */usr/admin/cronq* or */usr/lib/cron*. The actual location may vary, depending on the version of the UNIX system you are running.

How to Create a Gentran:Server User

Introduction

You should create a separate Gentran:Server user login to each environment and that you use that login to start the Gentran:Server processes within that environment.

Procedure

Use this procedure to create a Gentran:Server user to install and run the Gentran:Server installation.

Comment
Depending on how system security is handled at your site, a system administrator may have to create this user.

Step	Action
1	Log on to the UNIX host as root.
2	Create a UNIX user login. **Example** gsprod
3	Add the user to the group containing the administrative login. **Example** gsuser
4	Create a directory for the Gentran:Server installation. Set ownership of this directory to the user and group you created in Steps 2 and 3. **WARNING** **Do not use spaces or other punctuation within the directory name.** (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Is the level of Gentran:Server software that you are installing Process Control Manager or higher? ◗ If NO, continue to Step 6. ◗ If YES, give the user **at** privileges. This allows the administrator to start scripts. **WARNING** **The Gentran:Server data flow software will work properly only if you have privileges to start scripts.** **Comment** Permission to start **at** jobs is maintained in the *at.allow* or *at.deny files*. These files are normally stored in */usr/admin/cronq* or */usr/lib/cron*. The location is dependent on which version of the UNIX system you are running.
6	Give the user **cron** privileges to allow the user to start **cron** jobs. **WARNING** **The Gentran:Server Scheduler requires cron privileges to function.** **Comment** Permission to start **cron** jobs is maintained in the *cron.allow* or *cron.deny* files. These files are normally found in */usr/admin/cronq* or */usr/lib/cron.* The location is dependent on which version of the UNIX system you are running.

Installing the Software on the UNIX Host

Overview

In this section

This section explains how to load Gentran:Server from the installation CD into the proper directories on the UNIX host computer.

Installation Checklist

We recommend that you keep the *Installation Checklist* with you for reference throughout the installation process.

The *Installation Checklist* contains the following features:

- Flow diagram of the installation process.
- Places to record all of the information you need during the installation process.

How to Load Security Installation Files

Introduction

During installation, you must run a transfer program to copy the compressed software files from the installation CD into the proper directories on the UNIX host computer. This topic explains how to use the transfer program to read the security installation files from a CD in a Windows client computer into a temporary directory on the UNIX host.

Before you begin

Before you begin loading the Gentran:Server security installation files onto the UNIX host computer, you must have a UNIX login to install and own the Security Administration utility.

References
See the How to Create an Administrative User topic in this chapter for detailed instructions on creating this login.

Copying installation files from the CD

Use this procedure to copy the security installation files from a CD-ROM drive on the Windows client computer to the UNIX host.

Note

Before you begin, verify that

- The connection between the Windows client and the UNIX host supports TCP/IP.
- The Windows client computer is connected to the UNIX host.

Step	Action
1	Insert the Gentran:Server host installation CD into a CD-ROM drive in the Windows client.
2	Open the Windows from the **Start** menu. **System Response** Windows opens an MS-DOS Prompt window. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
3	Select the **MS-DOS Prompt** from the Programs menu. **Note** If you are running Windows 2000, select Command Prompt from the Accessories menu. **System Response** Windows opens an MS-DOS Prompt window.
4	Change directories to the CD-ROM drive on the Windows computer.
5	Type the following command to copy the security installation files from the CD to a temporary area on the UNIX host. ftpprod security <host> <path> <user> <password> Where ◗ <host> is the system name for the UNIX host ◗ <path> is the path to a temporary directory (The **ftpprod** process creates the directory if necessary) ◗ <user> is the user login for the administrative user you created ◗ <password> is the user password for the administrative user
6	Press ENTER. **System Response** The transfer program displays information about the transfer process. The message “Files transferred” indicates that the process completed successfully.
7	Close the DOS window.
8	Continue to How to Install Security Administration Software to install the security software from the temporary directory.

How to Install Security Administration Software

Introduction

The Gentran:Server Security Administration utility controls the Gentran:Server software. Run the secsetup.sh script to install the software for this utility into the appropriate directories on the UNIX host.

The secsetup.sh script

- reads the installation files
- installs them into the specified location on the UNIX host
- temporarily sets the UNIX environment variables that the security software needs
- places those variables into a file that you can include in scripts and UNIX users' profiles.

This topic explains how to run secsetup.sh to install the security software files into a security administration directory. It also explains how to add the environment variables into the security administrator's profile.

(Continued on next page)

Before you begin

Use this checklist to ensure that you are ready to begin installing the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility onto the UNIX host computer.

Done	Task
	Log onto the UNIX host machine as the administrative user that was set up to install and own the security administration installation. **Reference** See the How to Create an Administrative User topic in this chapter for detailed instructions on creating this user.
	Verify that the compressed security installation files reside in a temporary directory on the UNIX host that this login is accessing. **Reference** See the How to Load Security Installation Files topic in this chapter for detailed instructions.

CAUTION

During the setup process, the setup program prompts you for a required environment variable if it is not set. If the setup program finds a value for a required environment variable, it continues to the next step without displaying a prompt.

(Continued on next page)

Installing the Security Administration utility

Use this procedure to install the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility on the UNIX host computer. Refer to the completed *Installation Checklist* as needed.

Step	Action
1	Log onto the UNIX host as the administrative user that will install and own this installation. **WARNING** **You must log on as the user who will own the security directories and start the security processes. Using another login will result in conflicts with permissions.** **Do *not* log on as root. The root login is unable to run the installation program.** **Reference** See the topic How to Create an Administrative User in this chapter for instructions.
2	Change directories to the temporary directory. **Example** cd temp
3	Give yourself “execute” privileges for the **secsetup.sh** script file. This gives you permission to run the script. **Example** chmod +x secsetup.sh
4	Type the following command at the UNIX prompt and then press ENTER: ./secsetup.sh **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script displays information about the installation process and prompts you to enter a value for SADMIN_ROOT. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Type the complete path you want **secsetup.sh** to use when installing the security utility and press ENTER. **Example** /usr1/gentran/security **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script displays the path entered and prompts you to confirm that the path is correct.
6	Is the path displayed correct? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n** and press ENTER. The **secsetup.sh** script again prompts you to enter a value for SADMIN_ROOT. Return to Step 5. **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script prompts you for the complete path to the *vvtermcap* file.
7	Do you want to use the *vvtermcap* file supplied by Sterling Commerce? ◗ If YES, press ENTER to accept the default path. **Note** We recommend that you accept the default. Use another file only if your system requires a proprietary terminal emulator. ◗ If NO, type the path to where your proprietary *vvtermcap* file is stored, and press ENTER. (Contact your system administrator if you do not know the path.) **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script displays the path entered for the *vvtermcap* file and prompts you to confirm that value. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Is the displayed VVTERMCAP value correct? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n** and press ENTER. The **secsetup.sh** script prompts you a second time to enter a value for VVTERMCAP. Return to Step 7. **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script prompts you for a value for the VVTERM environment variable. **Comment** This value reflects the terminal emulation setting to use for Gentran:Server. It normally equals the TERM environment variable value set in your profile.
9	Do you want to use the default value, which sets VVTERM to the same value as TERM? ◗ If YES, then press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type the value you want to use for VVTERM, and press ENTER. **Comment** A common value is **vt100**. **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script displays the value entered and prompts you to confirm the value.
10	Is the displayed VVTERM value correct? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n**, and press ENTER. The **secsetup.sh** script prompts you to enter a value for VVTERM a second time. Return to Step 9. **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script prompts you for a value for the NAMEBROKER environment variable.
11	Type the system name for the UNIX computer that will run the broker process that controls this security installation. **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script displays the value entered and prompts you to confirm the value. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
12	Is the displayed NAMEBROKER value correct? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n** and press ENTER. The **secsetup.sh** script prompts you a second time to enter a value for NAMEBROKER. Return to Step 11. **System Response** The **secsetup.sh** script displays status messages and lists the path to the file that contains the environment variables.
13	View the installation log to confirm that the installation completed successfully. **Comment** The system creates the installation log (*secsetup.log*) in the directory where you started the **secsetup.sh** script.
14	Do you want to install another copy of the Security Administration utility to control a second Gentran:Server environment? ◗ If YES, then return to Step 1 and repeat this procedure. ◗ If NO, then continue with the next procedure, Adding environment variables to the owner's profile. **Note** You can use a single security installation to control multiple Gentran:Server environments on the same UNIX host machine. Each UNIX host machine running Gentran:Server must have a security installation.

(Continued on next page)

Adding environment variables to the owner's profile

Use this procedure to add the environment variables saved by **secsetup.sh** into the profile of the security administrator.

Step	Action
1	If you logged off of the UNIX host, log back on as the administrative user. **Reference** See the How to Create an Administrative User topic in this guide for instructions.
2	Change directories to the home directory for the administrative user.
3	Use a text editor to open the profile (*.profile* or *.login*) of the administrative user. **Reference** See the documentation provided with the text editor for more information about opening files.
4	Open a second session on the UNIX host while keeping the first session open.
5	Open the *gentran.security.vars* file and add the last set of values to the end of the profile. **CAUTION** **The installation process appends new values at the end of the *gentran.security.vars* file each time you run secsetup.sh using the same UNIX login.** **Depending on the size of the file and the text editor you are using, it may be easier to locate the values that you need to copy by printing the file first.**
6	Save the modified profile.
7	Log the administrative user off the system.
8	Log onto the system again as the administrative user. **System Response** The system sets the environment variables for the administration user using the values from the edited profile.

How to Load Gentran:Server Host Installation Files

Introduction

During installation, you must run a transfer program to copy the compressed software files from the installation CD into the proper directories on the UNIX host computer. This topic explains how to use the transfer program to read the installation files from a CD in a Windows client computer into a temporary directory on the UNIX host.

Before you begin

Before you begin loading the Gentran:Server installation files onto the UNIX host computer, you must have a UNIX login to install and own the Security Administration utility.

IMPORTANT

You must load the Security Installation files and install the Security Administration software before loading the Gentran:Server Host installation files.

References

See the How to Create an Administrative User topic in this chapter for detailed instructions on creating this login.

Copying installation files from the CD

Use this procedure to copy the installation files from a CD-ROM drive on the Windows client computer to the UNIX host.

Note

Before you begin, verify that

- The connection between the Windows client and the UNIX host supports TCP/IP
- The Windows client computer is connected to the UNIX host.

Step	Action
1	Insert the Gentran:Server host installation CD into a CD-ROM drive in the Windows client.
2	Open the Windows **Start** menu.
3	Select the **MS-DOS Prompt** from the Programs menu. **System Response** Windows opens an MS-DOS Prompt window. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Change directories to the CD-ROM drive on the Windows computer. **Example** D:
5	Type the following command to transfer installation files from the CD to a temporary area on the UNIX host: ftpprod <product> <host> <path> <user> <password> Where ◗ <product> is the product code for the Gentran:Server product level you purchased. Use one of the following values. **server**=Gentran:Server for UNIX **pcm**=Gentran:Server for UNIX with Process Control Manager **wb**=Gentran:Server for UNIX with EC Workbench **add**=Gentran:Server for UNIX with Advanced Data Distribution (includes EC Workbench) ◗ <host> is the system name for the UNIX host ◗ <path> is the path to a temporary directory (The **ftpprod** process will create the directory if necessary) ◗ <user> is the user login for the administrative user you created ◗ <password> is the user password for the administrative user **Example** ftpprod add sun2 /usr/gentran/temp secuser secpassword
6	Press ENTER. **System Response** The transfer program displays information about the transfer process. The message “Files transferred” indicates that the process completed successfully.
7	Close the DOS window.
8	Continue to How to Install the Gentran:Server Host Software to install the security software from the temporary directory.

How to Install the Gentran:Server Host Software

Introduction

You run the setup.sh script to install the Gentran:Server host software into the appropriate directories on the UNIX host.

The setup.sh script reads the installation files and installs them into the specified location on the UNIX host. This script also sets temporary values for some of the UNIX environment variables that the Gentran:Server software needs. The installation script places those variables into a file that you can include in scripts and UNIX users' profiles.

This topic explains how to run setup.sh to install the Gentran:Server software files into a directory and then add the environment variables into the administration user's profile or to scripts.

IMPORTANT

Before you install the Gentran:Server host software, you must compete the following tasks: load the Security Installation files; install the Security Administration software; and load Gentran:Server host software files

Before you begin

Use this checklist to determine that you are ready to install Gentran:Server onto the UNIX host computer.

Done	Task
	Verify that you created a Gentran:Server user to own the environment and the processes run within it.
	Verify that you correctly installed a copy of the Security Administration utility to control the Gentran:Server environment.

CAUTION

During the setup process, the setup program prompts you for a required environment variable if it is not set. If the setup program finds a value for a required environment variable, it continues to the next step without displaying a prompt.

(Continued on next page)

Installing the Gentran:Server software

Use this procedure to install the Gentran:Server software onto the UNIX host computer. Refer to the completed *Installation Checklist* as needed.

Step	Action
1	Log on to the UNIX host as the Gentran:Server user that owns the host software. **WARNING** **You must log on as the user who will own the Gentran:Server environment. Using another login will result in conflicts with permissions.** **Do *not* log on as root. The root login is unable to run the installation program.** **Reference** See the topic How to Create a Gentran:Server User for instructions on this task.
2	Change directories to the temporary directory you used as the path in the ftpprod in Step 5 of "How to Load Gentran:Server Host Files."
3	Give "execute" privileges for the **setup.sh** script file so it can be run by the Gentran:Server user. **Example** chmod +x setup.sh
4	Type the following command and press ENTER. ./setup.sh **System Response** The **setup.sh** script displays information about the installation process and prompts you to provide the product key for the Gentran:Server product you want to install.
5	Type the product key and press ENTER. **System Response** The **setup.sh** script prompts you for the path to the location where Gentran:Server will be installed. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
6	Type the complete path to where you want **setup.sh** to install the Gentran:Server software and press ENTER. **Example** /usr1/gentran/edi **System Response** The **setup.sh** script displays the path you entered and prompts you to confirm that the path is correct.
7	Is the displayed path correct? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n** and press ENTER. The **setup.sh script** prompts you a second time to enter a value for EDI_ROOT and ENV_ROOT. Return to Step 6. **System Response** The **setup.sh** script prompts you for the complete path to the *vvtermcap* file.
8	Do you want to use the *vvtermcap* file supplied by Sterling Commerce? ◗ If YES, press ENTER to accept the default path. **Note** We recommend that you accept the default. Use another file only if your system requires a proprietary terminal emulator. ◗ If NO, type the path to where your proprietary *vvtermcap* file is stored and press ENTER. (Your system administrator can provide this path if you need it.) **System Response** The **setup.sh** script displays the path entered for the *vvtermcap* file and prompts you to confirm that value.
9	Is the displayed VVTERMCAP value correct? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n** and press ENTER. The **setup.sh** script prompts you a second time to enter a value for VVTERMCAP. Return to Step 8. **Comment** This value reflects the terminal emulation setting to use for Gentran:Server, and normally is the same as the value for the TERM environment variable as set in your profile. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
10	Do you want to install in the <filename> directory? ◗ If YES, type **y** and press ENTER. ◗ If NO, type **n** and the directory you want to use. Press ENTER. **System Response** The **setup.sh** script runs. It creates directories, installs the EDI software, and creates empty data files. After all files are installed, the installation validation program verifies that Gentran:Server can run successfully. Validation collects the validated environment variable settings in a file, and creates a log file that records any problems detected. **Note** The validation stage lasts several minutes for the lowest product level. This stage lasts longer for higher product levels. Eventually, the **setup.sh** script displays status messages and lists the path to the file that contains the environment variables.
11	View the installation log to confirm that the installation completed successfully. **Comment** The system creates the installation log (*setup.log*) in the directory where you started **setup.sh**.
12	Continue with the next procedure, Adding environment variables to the owner's profile.

(Continued on next page)

Adding environment variables to the owner's profile

Use this procedure to add the required environment variables saved by secsetup.sh and by setup.sh into the profile of the environment's owner.

Note
This procedure requires you to open two sessions on the UNIX host.

Step	Action
1	If you logged off the UNIX host, log back onto the UNIX host as the Gentran:Server user created to own this environment. **Reference** See the How to Create a Gentran:Server User topic for instructions.
2	Change directories to the home directory for the Gentran:Server user.
3	Use any text editor to open the profile (*.profile* or *.login*) of the Gentran:Server user.
4	Open a second session on the UNIX host while keeping the first session open.
5	Log onto the second session as the Gentran:Server user. **Comment** You can make the rest of this procedure easier to perform by resizing the session windows side-by-side.
6	Change directories in the second session to the home directory of the owner of the security installation.
7	Open the *gentran.security.vars* file and copy the command that sets NAMEBROKER from the last set of values. **CAUTION** **The installation process appends new values at the end of the *gentran.security.vars* file each time you run secsetup.sh using the same UNIX login.** **Comment** Depending on the size of the file and the text editor you are using, it may be easier to locate the values that you need to copy by printing the file first.
8	Paste the NAMEBROKER command into the profile in the first session window. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
9	From the *gentran.security.vars* file in the second session window, copy the command that sets SADMIN_ROOT.
10	Paste the SADMIN_ROOT command into the profile in the first session window.
11	Change directories in the second session window to the home directory for the Gentran:Server user.
12	Open the *gentran.server.vars* file and copy the environment variables. **WARNING** **The installation process appends new values at the end of the *gentran.server.vars* file each time you run setup.sh using the same UNIX login.** **Comment** Depending on the size of the file and the text editor you are using, it may be easier to locate the values that you need to copy by printing the file first.
13	Paste the commands at the end of the profile in the first session.
14	Save the modified profile.
15	Log the Gentran:Server user off of both sessions and then log this user back on to the host again. **System Response** The system sets the environment variables for the Gentran:Server user using the values from the edited profile.
16	Do you want to install the optional XML Translation extension? ◗ If YES, see How to Load and Install the XML Translation Option for further instructions. ◗ If NO, continue to the next step.
17	Do you want to install the optional ODBC Database Drivers? ◗ If YES, see How to Install Optional ODBC Database Drivers for further instructions. ◗ If NO, continue to the next step. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
18	Do you want to install the optional Visual Mapper? ◗ If YES, see separate card titled "*Visual Mapper - UNIX Host Installation Instructions"* for further instructions. ◗ If NO, continue to the next step.
19	Do you want to install another copy of the Gentran:Server software? ◗ If YES, then repeat the previous procedure, Installing the Gentran:Server software. ◗ If NO, then you are ready to set up security for your new installation. Continue with the section, Setting Up Gentran:Server Security.

How to Load and Install the XML Translation Option

Introduction

To install the optional XML translation extension, you copy the compressed software files from the installation CD into a temporary directory on the host, and then run the installation script xmlsetup.sh to install the software into the appropriate directory on the host.

Note
The XML translation extension is automatically installed on the Windows client computer. It cannot be accessed until this installation process in completed on the host computer, however.

Before you begin

You must first install the core Gentran:Server for UNIX software before you can install the optional XML extension. See How to Install the Gentran:Server Host Software for instructions.

CAUTION

During the setup process, the setup program prompts you for a required environment variable, if the variable has not been set. If the setup program finds a value for a required environment variable, it continues to the next step without displaying a prompt.

Procedure

Use this procedure to load and install the optional XML translation extension.

Step	Action
1	Log on to the UNIX host as the Gentran:Server user that owns this environment. **WARNING** **You must log on as the user who owns the Gentran:Server environment. Using another login will result in conflicts with permissions.** **Do *not* log on as root. The root login is unable to run the installation program.** **Reference** See the topic How to Create a Gentran:Server User for instructions on this task. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
2	Insert the Gentran:Server host installation CD into a CD-ROM drive in the Windows client.
3	Open the Windows **Start** menu.
4	Select the **MS-DOS Prompt** from the Programs menu. **System Response** Windows opens an MS-DOS Prompt window.
5	Change directories to the CD-ROM drive on the Windows computer. **Example** D:\
6	Type the following command to transfer XML installation files from the CD to a temporary area on the UNIX host: ftpprod xml <host> <path> <user> <password> Where ◗ <host> is the system name for the UNIX host ◗ <path> is the path to a temporary directory (The **ftpprod** process will create the directory if necessary) ◗ <user> is the user login for the administrative user you created ◗ <password> is the user password for the administrative user **Example** ftpprod xml sun2 /usr/gentran/tempxml secuser secpassword
7	Press ENTER. **System Response** The transfer program displays information about the transfer process. The message “Files transferred” indicates that the process completed successfully.
8	On the UNIX host, change directories to the temporary directory specified by <path> in Step 6.
9	Give “execute” privileges for the **xmlsetup.sh** script file so it can be run by the Gentran:Server user. **Example** chmod +x xmlsetup.sh (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td colspan="2">Type the following command and press ENTER.

./xmlsetup.sh

System Response
The xmlsetup.sh script displays information about the installation process. The system then prompts you to enter the serial number for your XML Translation software.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">11</td><td colspan="2">Type the serial number at this prompt:

Please enter the key for Gentran:Server XML Extension:

System Response</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF the EDI_ROOT and ENV_ROOT environment variables…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>are set</td><td>the system installs the software under EDI_ROOT.

GO TO Step 13.</td></tr>
<tr><td>are NOT set</td><td>the system prompts you to enter a value for the EDI_ROOT and ENV_ROOT environment variables.

Continue with the next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td colspan="2">At the prompt, type values for the EDI_ROOT and ENV_ROOT environment variables.

Example
/edibox1/server61/ediprod

System Response
The system displays this prompt: Is this correct: [value for variables] (y/n)</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to run the validation program?
◗ If YES, type y at the prompt and continue with Step 14.
◗ If NO, type n at the prompt to complete the installation process.
(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
14	View the installation log to confirm that the installation completed successfully. **Comment** The system creates the installation log (*xmlsetup.log*) in the directory where you started **xmlsetup.sh**.

How to Install Optional ODBC Database Drivers

Introduction

To install the optional ODBC database drivers, you run the installation script odbc_setup.sh to install the software into the appropriate directory on the UNIX host.

Note
Your Gentran:Server client software automatically installs ODBC database drivers on the Windows client computer. However, you cannot access ODBC functions on the client until you install the ODBC software on the UNIX host.

Before you begin

You must first install the core Gentran:Server for UNIX software before you can install the optional ODBC database drivers. See How to Install the Gentran:Server Host Software for instructions.

Procedure

Use this procedure to install the optional ODBC database drivers.

Step	Action
1	Log on to the UNIX host as the Gentran:Server user that owns this environment. **WARNING** **You must log on as the user who owns the Gentran:Server environment. Using another login will result in conflicts with permissions.** **Do *not* log on as root. The root login is unable to run the installation program.** **Reference** See the How to Create a Gentran:Server User topic for instructions on this task.
2	Change directories to the temporary directory you created when loading the core installation files. See How to Load Gentran:Server Host Installation Files for instructions. Alternatively, the script is also included in $EDI_ROOT/bin of the core Gentran:Server for UNIX 6.1 installation. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Give “execute” privileges for the odbc_setup.sh script file so the Gentran:Server user can run it.

Example
chmod +x odbc_setup.sh</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Type the following command and press ENTER.

./odbc_setup.sh

System Response
Gentran:Server checks for the value of the EDI_ROOT environment variable.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>IF the installation script…</td><td>THEN it …</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>cannot find a value for EDI_ROOT</td><td>prompts you to enter the directory path for EDI_ROOT.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>finds a value for EDI_ROOT</td><td>displays the path and prompts you to verify it.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Depending on the prompt, either enter values for the required environment variables or verify the displayed values.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Type the product key and press ENTER.

System Response
The odbc_setup.sh script displays information about the installation process and prompts you to enter a serial number for the ODBC drivers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Type the serial number on the label provided with your Gentran:Server for UNIX installation CD.

System Response
The odbc_setup.sh script runs. When finished, the system displays this message:

ODBC Drivers enabled

Note
The program creates a log file, odbc_setup.log, in the directory in which you ran the odbc_setup script.</td></tr>
</table>

Setting Up Gentran:Server Security

Overview

In this section

This section explains how to use the Security Administration utility to:

- Set up each newly-installed Gentran:Server 6.1 environment.
- Set up the Gentran:Server users for each newly-configured environment.

Gentran:Server Directories and Permissions

Directory names

The Security Administration Utility is installed into the directory you specified for the SADMIN_ROOT environment variable. The directory *SADMIN_ROOT* contains the following subdirectories:

Subdirectory	Contents
broker	Executable and database files for the NAMEBROKER
admin	Security Administration executable files
db	Security Administration database files
temp	Security Administration temporary files

Directory permissions

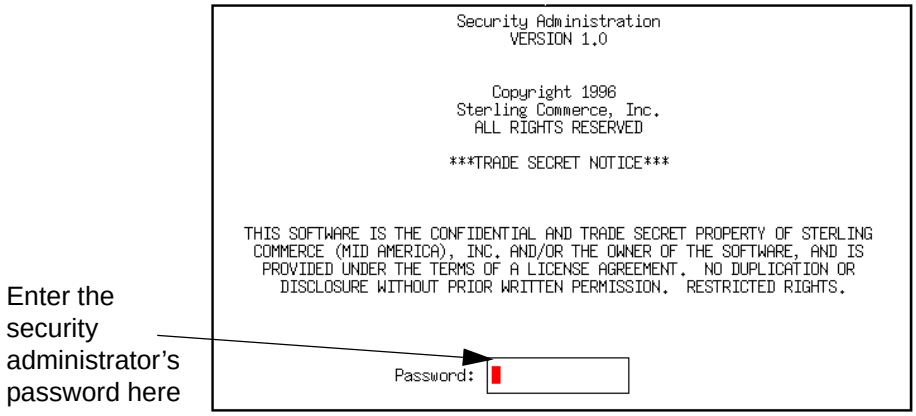
This table shows the recommended read (r), write (w), execute (x), and no permission (–) file permissions for the Security Administration directories.

Directory	Permission Group		
	Owner	Group	User/ Other
broker	r w x	r w x	– – –
admin	r w x	r w x	– – –
db	r w x	r w x	– – –
temp	r w x	r w x	– – –

How to Start and Exit Security Administration

Login screen

This is the Security Administration login screen.



Enter the security administrator's password here

Before you begin

Before you attempt to start Security Administration, check with your UNIX administrator to ensure that you have the appropriate file permissions to the Security Administration directories.

(Continued on next page)

Starting Security Administration

Use this procedure to start Security Administration.

Step	Action	
1	Go to the UNIX command line.	
2	Use this table to determine your next action.	
	IF the Security Administration subdirectory *security/admin* is…	**THEN…**
	In your path	Enter the command: **secadmin**
	Not in your path	Change to the *admin* subdirectory. Enter the command: **secadmin**
	System Response The system displays the Security Administration login screen.	
3	Type the security administrator's password in the Password field and press ENTER. **System Response** The system displays the Main Menu. **CAUTION** **If you are logging in for the first time, the password is ADMIN. You should change this password immediately after logging in. See the topic** How to Change the Security Administrator Password **in the** Security Administration Overview **chapter of the *Gentran:Server for UNIX Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide*.**	

If you forget your password

If you forget your security administrator's password, you must call Customer Support to reset it.

(Continued on next page)

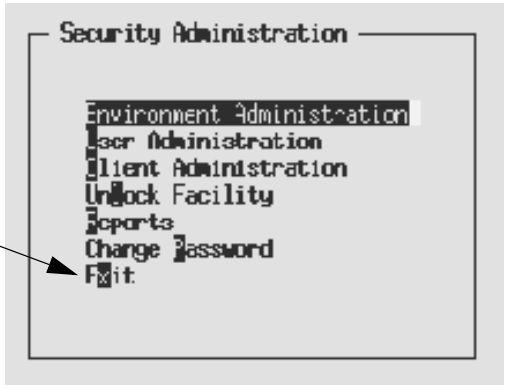
Exiting Security Administration

Use this procedure to exit Security Administration.

Step	Action
1	Press Esc twice to return to the Main Menu.
2	Press **x** to exit.

Example

This illustration shows how to exit Security Administration.



How to Add a New Environment Record

Introduction

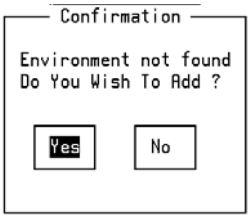
To create a new environment on a host, you enter all of the new environment data into a blank Environment Administration screen. Security Administration copies required files from the *db* subdirectory into the new environment record.

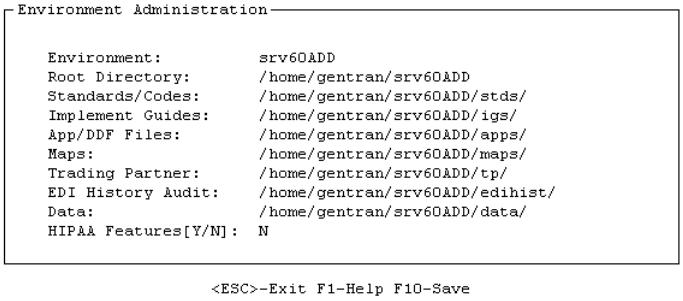
Before you begin

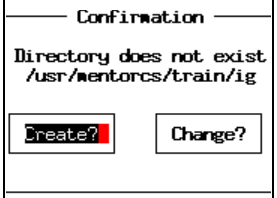
Make sure you are logged on to the Security Administration utility as the UNIX user who installed the Gentran:Server Security Administration utility. This ensures that you have the appropriate permissions for the security directories.

Procedure

Use this procedure to add an environment record.

Step	Action
1	Select **Environment Administration** from the Security Administration Main Menu to display the Environment Administration screen.
2	Type the name of the new environment in the **Environment** field.
3	Press ENTER. **System Response** The system displays the prompt “Environment not found. Do You Wish to Add?” 
4	Select **Yes** and press ENTER to continue. **System Response** Security Administration enters the name from Step 2 into the Environment field of the Environment Administration screen. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Type the complete path to *$EDI_ROOT* into the first field on the Environment Administration screen and then press ENTER. **WARNING** **The path of the root directory must be unique to the environment. All other paths may either be unique or shared among two or more environments.** **System Response** Security Administration creates appropriate entries for all of the other fields, basing them on the root directory you enter. 
6	Check the path in every field on the Environment Administration screen and edit them if necessary.
7	Do you want to enable Gentran:Server features that support the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)? ◗ If YES, type **Y** in the HIPAA Features field. ◗ If NO, type **N** in the HIPAA Features field. **Reference** See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation HIPAA Compliance and NCPDP User's Guide* for information about the HIPAA features of Gentran:Server.
8	Press F10 to save the record. **Comment** Press ESC+0 if your terminal emulator is set to vt100. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="3">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">9</td><td colspan="3">Use this table to determine your next action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF…</td><td>THEN Security Administration…</td><td>AND you should…</td></tr>
<tr><td>All the directories you specified exist</td><td>Saves the environment record and refreshes the screen</td><td>Add another environment or exit the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Either the root or temporary directory is not unique</td><td>Displays an error message</td><td>Correct the record by typing a unique directory path name in the Root Directory or Temporary field.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A specified directory does not exist</td><td>Displays a confirmation panel for each directory that does not exist
  </td><td>Select Create to create the directory or select Change to specify another directory.</td></tr>
</table>

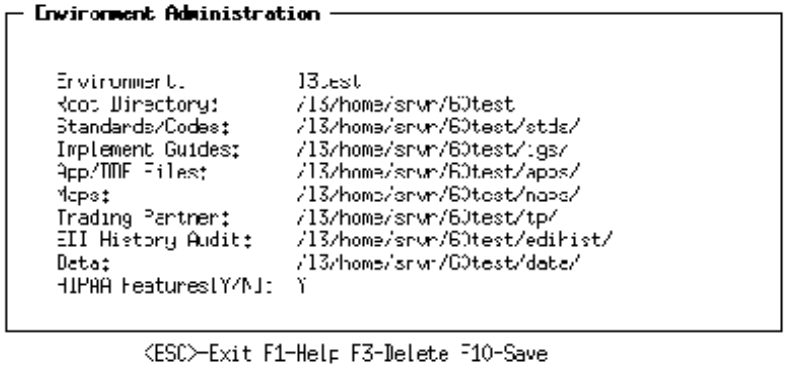
CAUTION

Security Administration automatically creates the parent directories when you choose to create the subordinate directory.

(Continued on next page)

Example of completed Environment Administration screen

The following is an example of a completed Environment Administration screen. For field descriptions, see the The Environment Administration Screen topic in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide*.



How to Add a User Record

Introduction

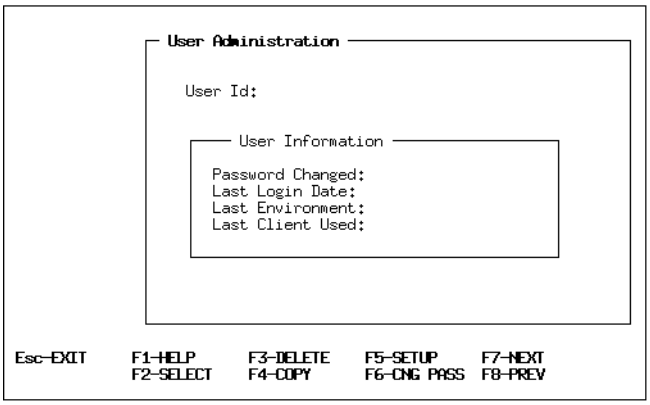
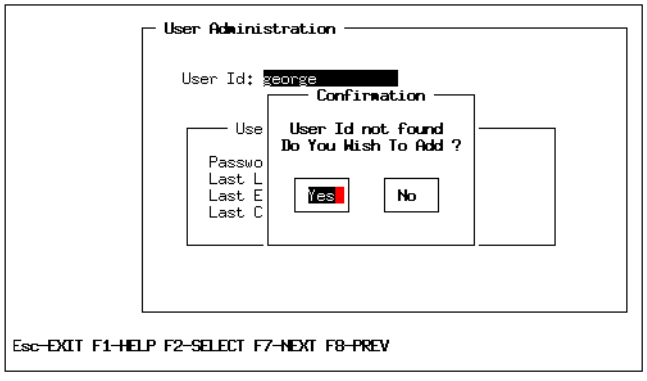
You can add a new user record by doing one of the following:

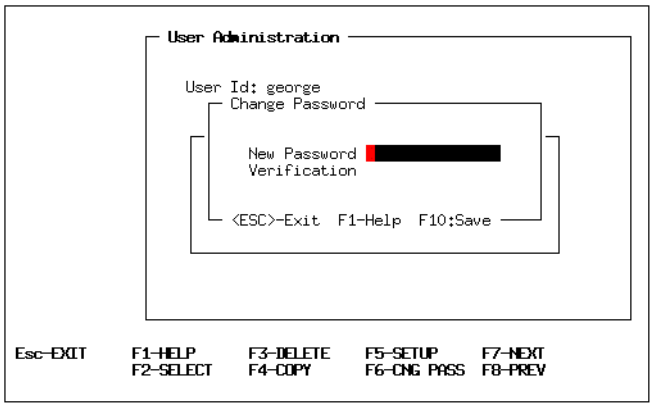
IF you...	THEN...
Need to build your user ID records	Enter all user information into the blank fields on the User Administration screen.
Do not have an existing user ID record that is similar to the one you need	Enter all user information into the blank fields on the User Administration screen.
Have an existing user ID record that is similar to the one you need	Copy the entire user record, including all the environmental-level and function-level access permissions, and modify it as necessary.

(Continued on next page)

Entering new user information on blank panels

Use this procedure to add a new user record.

Step	Action
1	Select **User Administration** from the Main Menu. **System Response** The system displays the User Administration screen. 
2	Type the new user ID in the **User ID** field and then press ENTER. **Comment** The field accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters. Do not use spaces or any punctuation. **System Response** If the user ID does not exist, the system displays the following panel:  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
3	Select **Yes** to add the new user ID. **System Response** The system displays the Change Password panel. This panel is used to set the user's initial password. 
4	Type the password you want to assign to this user in the **New Password** field and then press ENTER. **Comment** The field accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters. Do not use spaces or any punctuation.
5	Type the password again in the **Verification** field.
6	Press F10. **Comment** Press ESC-0 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **WARNING** **If the password entered in the New Password field does not match the password entered in the Verification field, Security Administration displays the message "Verification error - Retry." Press Esc to remove the error message from your display. Retype the password in the New Password and Verification fields.** (Continued on next page)

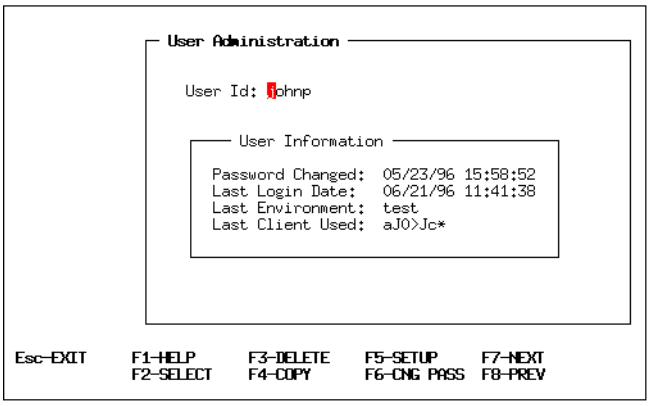
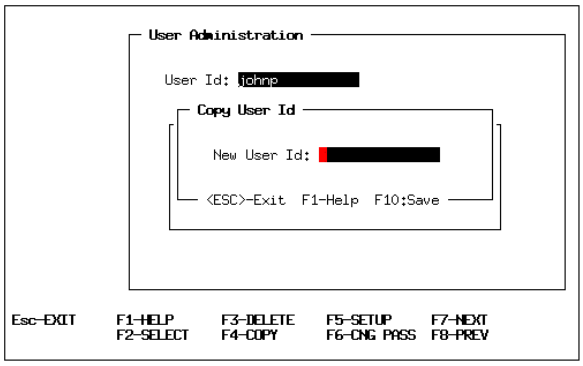
<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">7</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>Do not need to create more users</td><td>Continue with the topic How to Assign Access to an Environment and Its Functions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Need to create more users and some of the users need the same access to the environment</td><td>Continue with the topic How to Assign Access to an Environment and Its Functions.

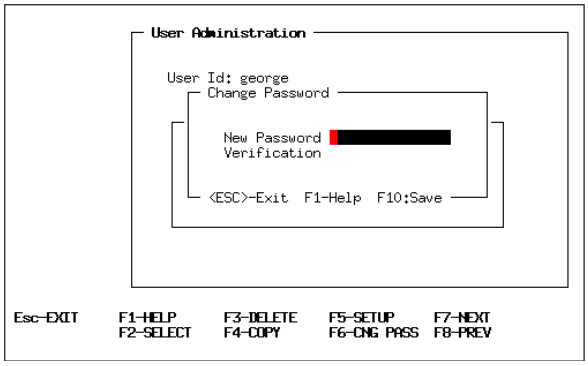
Suggestion
After you set all security access for this user, use the procedure Copying a user record to create new users with the same access.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Need to create more users and all of the users need different environment access</td><td>Repeat Steps 1 through 6 for each additional user.</td></tr>
</table>

(Continued on next page)

Copying a user record

Use this procedure to copy a user record.

Step	Action
1	Select **User Administration** from the Main Menu.
2	Press F2 and choose the user ID from the choice list. **Comment** Press ESC-2 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **System Response** The system displays the user information. 
3	Press F4. **Comment** Press ESC-4 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **System Response** The system displays the Copy User ID panel.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	On the **Copy User ID** panel, type the ID of the new user in the **New User ID** field. **Comment** The field accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters. Do not use spaces or any punctuation.
5	Press F10. **Comment** Press ESC-0 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **System Response** The system displays the Change Password panel. 
6	In the **New Password** field, type the password you want to assign to this user and press ENTER.
7	Type the password again in the **Verification** field.
8	Press F10. **Comment** Press ESC-0 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **WARNING** **If the password you typed in the New Password field does not match the password you typed in the Verification field, Security Administration displays the message "Verification error - Retry." Press Esc to remove the error message from your display and then retype the password in the New Password and Verification fields.**

(Continued on next page)

Comment

After you create the new user ID record, you can modify it as needed. See the topic How to Assign Access to an Environment and Its Functions in this chapter for instructions.

Environment Access

Introduction

You can assign a single environment to any number of user IDs. You can also assign a number of environments to a single user ID. After assigning an environment to a user, select the function groups of the environment and assign an access code to each function in each group.

Function levels and classifications

Environments have two function groups: **editor** and **program**.

Editor group

The editor functions enable the user to modify files.

Editor functions have three access levels:

- No access (user has no access to the function or the files)
- View-only access (user can only view files)
- Full access (user has access to all capabilities of editor, such as viewing, copying, editing, loading, unloading, and renaming files)

Program Group

Program functions are executable programs.

Program functions have two access levels:

- Full access (user can run the program)
- No access (user cannot run the program)

Screens used to assign environment level access

These screens are used to assign the environment and function-level access:

- User Environment Administration
- User Function Administration

Descriptions of these two screens follow this topic.

(Continued on next page)

User Environment Administration screen

This illustration shows the User Environment Administration screen.

Purpose

The User Environment Administration screen is used to assign an environment to a user ID.

Fields and functions

This table describes the fields of the User Environment Administration screen and their functions.

Field	Function
User ID	The characters that identify the user record to the system.
Environment	The name of the environment to which the user ID is granted access.

Function keys

This table lists the function keys on the User Environment Administration screen and their functions.

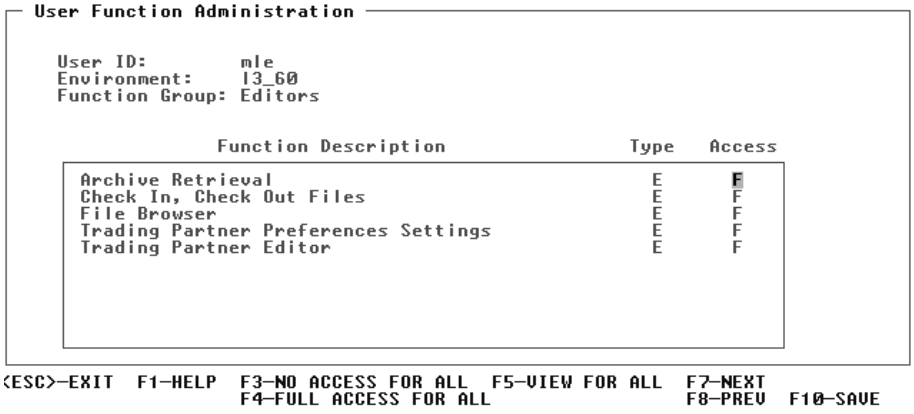
Key	Function
ESC	Exits the screen. **Comment** Press ESC-ESC if your terminal emulator is vt100.
F1	Displays Help information. **Comment** Press ESC-1 if your terminal emulator is vt100.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Key	Function
F2	Displays a list of all possible choices for the field that contains the cursor. **Comment** Press ESC-2 if your terminal emulator is vt100.
F6	Displays a list of values already assigned to the field that contains the cursor. **Comment** Press ESC-6 if your terminal emulator is vt100.

User Function Administration screen

This illustration shows the User Function Administration screen (Program function group) for the EC Workbench product level of Gentran:Server for UNIX.



(Continued on next page)

Purpose

The purpose of this screen is to assign the type of access the user is to have to each function in the environment.

Fields and functions

This table describes the fields of the User Function Administration screen and their functions.

Field	Function
User ID	The characters that identify the user record to the system.
Environment	The name of the environment to which the user ID is granted access.
Function Group	The predefined name of the function group (Editors or Programs).
Function Description	The predefined functions within the function group.
Type	The function type: ◗ E = Editor ◗ N = Non-Editor
Access	The access code: ◗ F = Full access ◗ N = No access ◗ V = View-only access

Function keys

This table lists the function keys on the User Function Administration screen and their functions.

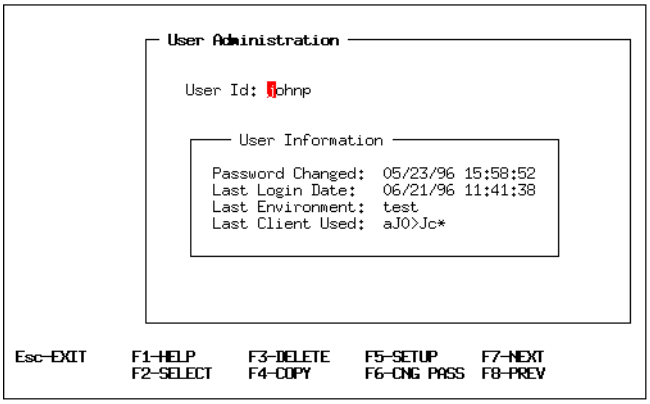
Key	Function
ESC	Exits the screen.
F1	Displays Help information.
F3	Denies access for every function (places an N in every field.)
F4	Grants access for every function (Places an F in every field.)

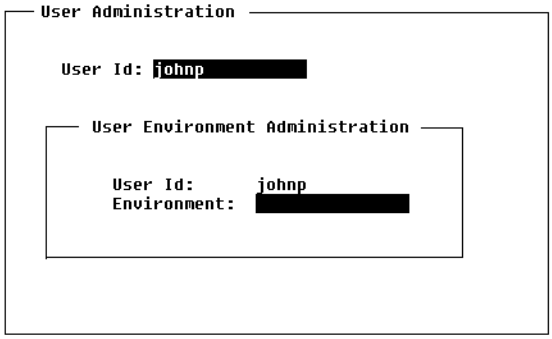
(Continued on next page)

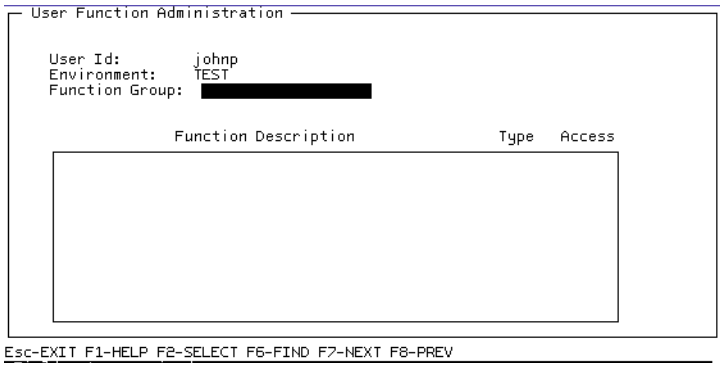
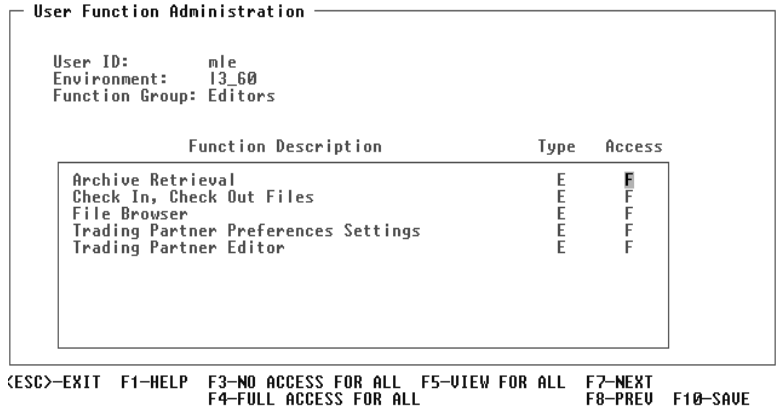
(Contd) Key	Function
F5	Grants view-only access for every editor function (Places a V in every access field.) This option is not available for Programs.
F7	Displays this screen for the next User ID.
F8	Displays this screen for the previous User ID.
F10	Saves the information you entered.

How to Assign Access to an Environment and Its Functions

Procedure Use this procedure to assign access to an environment.

Step	Action
1	Select **User Administration** from the Main Menu.
2	Press F2 and select the user ID from the list displayed. **Comment** Press ESC-2 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **System Response** The system displays the User Information screen.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
3	Press F5 to set up the user environment. **Comment** Press ESC-5 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **System Response** The system displays the User Environment Administration screen. 
4	Press F2 and choose the environment you want to assign to this user or type the name of the environment in the field. **Comment** Press ESC-2 if your terminal emulator is vt100. **Comment** To view a list of environments already assigned to this user, press F6. Press ESC-6 if your terminal emulator is vt100. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Press ENTER. **System Response** Because this is a new environment for this user, Security Administration displays the User Function Administration screen so that you can assign function-level access to the user ID for this environment. 
6	Press F2 and choose the function group. **Comment** Press ESC-2 if your terminal emulator is vt100.
7	Press ENTER. **System Response** The system displays the function group and descriptions. Note that these are predefined and you cannot edit them.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
8	In the Access column, enter the access code you want to assign this user or press a function key to assign the same access to all the functions. **Comment** The valid access codes are: ◗ N=No access ◗ F=Full access
9	Press F10. **System Response** Security Administration refreshes the screen so you can choose and set up the next function group assignments.
10	Do you want to set up another function group assignment? ◗ If YES, GO TO Step 6. ◗ If NO, press Esc twice to return to the User Environment Administration screen. The system retains the user ID. **Comment** Press ESC-0 if your terminal emulator is vt100.

Starting Gentran:Server Processes

How to Start Gentran:Server on the Host

Introduction

You must start processes on the UNIX host in order to test the connection of the client to the EDI installations and verify that the Gentran:Server environment is set up correctly. This topic describes the procedure you must perform to correctly start the processes that control your Gentran:Server installation.

Starting processes

Use this procedure to start processes on the host computer.

CAUTION

The installation process for Gentran:Server for UNIX turns off the s-bit (also known as the "set-userID/set-group-ID" bit). If your environment normally turns on the s-bit, it must be restored before you start the Gentran:Server processes.

WARNING

Make sure that you are logged into the host as the owner of the environment for which you want to start the processes.

Step	Action
1	If you have not already done so, log on as the owner of the environment whose processes you want to start.
2	Change directory to the root of the host environment.
3	Type the command **ps -ef | grep ltb_server** at the UNIX command line to check whether the broker process is running on the host.

(Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd)
Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Is the broker running on the host?
◗ If YES, GO TO Step 6.
◗ If NO, login as owner of security and enter the following command to start the broker process.

$SADMIN_ROOT/broker/startnb.sh</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Is the Korn shell in use?
◗ If YES, continue with next step.
◗ If NO, enter the following command to start the Korn shell. ksh -m</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Type the following commands as owner of the host software to start the mhs_server and mhp_server processes in the affected environment.
<code>cd $EDI_ROOT</code>
<code>startrpc.sh</code></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">7</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>You need to create another Gentran:Server environment on this host</td><td>Repeat the instructions in the following sections:
◗ Preparing for Installation
◗ Installing the Software on the UNIX Host
◗ Setting Up Gentran:Server Security
◗ Starting Gentran:Server Processes</td></tr>
<tr><td>You are finished creating environments on this host</td><td>Continue with the Setting Up Windows Clients chapter in this guide.</td></tr>
</table>

CHAPTER
2

Setting Up Windows Clients

Contents

Overview

Introduction

This chapter explains how to set up a Gentran:Server® client computer.

Before You Begin

Use this table to determine whether you are ready to install Gentran:Server.

Done	Task
	Install the Security Administration utility and the Gentran:Server host software. **Reference** See the Installing Gentran:Server On the UNIX Host chapter in this guide for instructions.
	Use the Security Administration utility to: ◗ Set up the Gentran:Server environment. ◗ Set up the Gentran:Server users. ◗ Give each user appropriate access to the environment. **Reference** See the chapter Installing Gentran:Server On the UNIX Host in this guide for instructions.
	Start Gentran:Server processes on the host. **Reference** See the Installing Gentran:Server On the UNIX Host chapter in this guide for instructions.
	Complete the installation checklist. Keep the checklist with you as a reference throughout the procedure.

(Continued on next page)

Client setup process

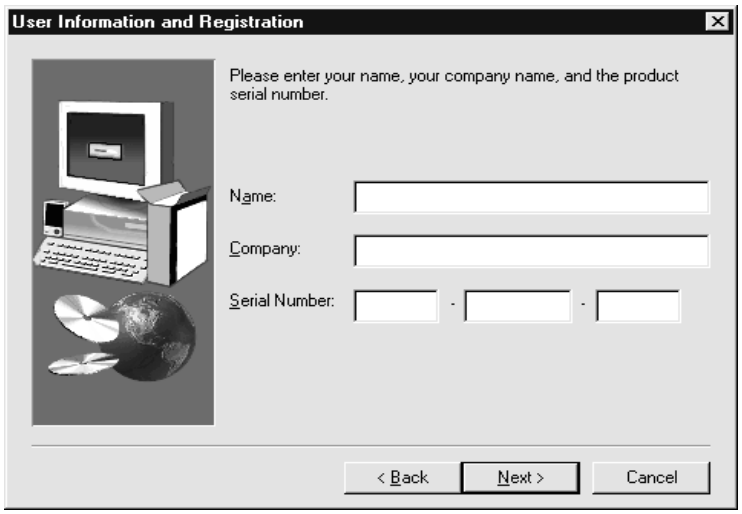
This table describes the stages in the setup process for a Gentran:Server client.

Stage	Description
1	Install the Gentran:Server client software.
2	Install HyperACCESS® for use by Gentran:Server with Process Control Manager (PCM) and higher product levels.
3	Install Microsoft Data Access Components.
4	Install Gentran Standards.
5	Edit the Windows Hosts file or identify the host to DNS.
6	Install the Gentran:Server online documentation.
7	Install optional components, including XML translation, ODBC Database Drivers and the Visual Mapper.
8	Set Trading Partnership Administration preferences. **Reference** See the Setting Preferences and Default Values section in the Application Integration Basics chapter of the Gentran:Server *for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide.*

How to Install the Gentran:Server Client Software

Use this procedure to install Gentran:Server on each client computer.

Step	Action
1	Close all programs running on the client computer.
2	Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM drive of the client computer.
3	Did the installation program start automatically and display the Welcome dialog box? ◗ If YES, GO TO to Step 6. ◗ If NO, continue to the next step.
4	Select **Run** from the **Start** menu. **System Response** Setup displays the Run dialog box.
5	Type the following command in the **Run** dialog box, then click **OK**: <drive>:\setup where <drive represents the drive letter of the CD-ROM drive **System Response** Setup displays the Welcome dialog box.
6	Click **Next** to continue. **System Response** Setup displays the Gentran:Server 6.1 License Agreement dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
7	Click **Yes** to accept the license agreement and continue installation. **System Response** Setup displays the Registration dialog box. 
8	Type your name, company, and one of the serial numbers from the label on the packing slip. Click **Next**. **Note** You must type values in each field to continue. **Comment** Write the serial numbers you used on the form provided in Appendix A, Client Descriptions. **WARNING** **Use a different serial number on each client computer. Gentran:Server controls access by serial number and will not allow a second login of an active number. If you accidentally assign a serial number twice, you must reinstall Gentran:Server on the second client and assign an unused serial number.** **System Response** Setup displays the Choose Destination Location dialog box. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th>Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Do you want to change the directory where Gentran:Server is installed?
◗ If NO, click Next and GO TO Step 12.
◗ If YES, click Browse and continue with the next step.
WARNING
If you have an earlier version of Gentran:Server, use a different root directory for your Gentran:Server 6.1 software. If you install version 6.1 on top of a previous installation, you will lose existing data on the client.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Browse to the directory into which you want to install Gentran:Server. If the directory does not exist, type into the Browse box a path for Setup to create during installation. Click OK.
WARNING
Do not use spaces in the path you specify.
System Response
<table>
<tr><th>IF the directory…</th><th>THEN…</th></tr>
<tr><td>Already contains a copy of Gentran:Server or Gentran:Mentor</td><td>Setup prompts you to confirm that you want to install into this directory and overwrite the existing files.
Click Yes and GO TO Step 15.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Does not yet exist</td><td>Setup prompts you to confirm that you want to create this directory.
GO TO Step 11.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exists, but does not contain a copy of Gentran:Server or Gentran:Mentor</td><td>Setup displays the Select Program Folder dialog box.
GO TO Step 16.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Confirm that you want to create the directory.
System Response
The Destination Folder field displays the selected location.
(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td colspan="2">Click Next to accept the destination folder.

System Response
Use this table to determine the system response.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>IF the directory…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Already contains a copy of Gentran:Server or Gentran:Mentor</td><td>Setup prompts you to confirm that you want to install into this directory.

Continue with Step 15.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Does not yet exist</td><td>Setup prompts you to confirm that you want to create this directory.

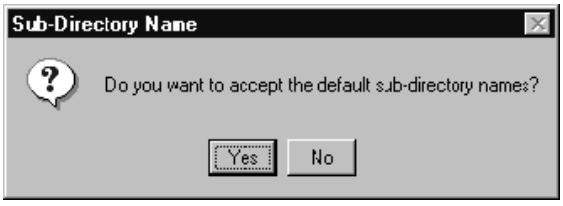
Continue with Step 13.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Exists, but does not contain a copy of Gentran:Server or Gentran:Mentor</td><td>Setup displays the Select Program Folder dialog box.

GO TO Step 15.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td colspan="2">Click Yes to continue.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td colspan="2">Click Next to accept the destination.

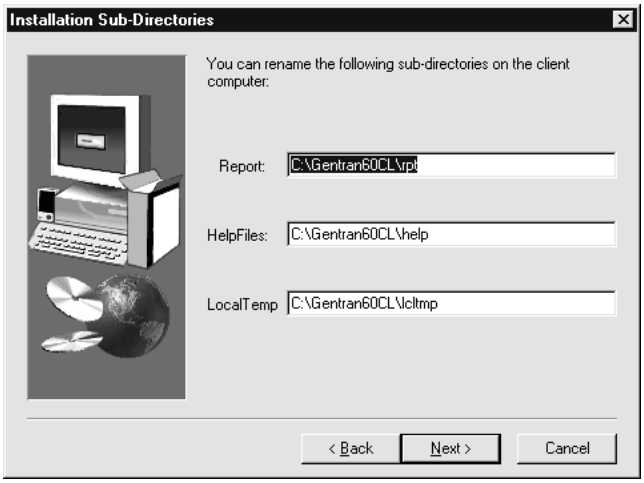
System Response
Setup displays the Select Program Folder dialog box.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to change the Program Folder to which Setup will add program icons?

◗ If NO, click Next.
◗ If YES, type a new folder name or select one from the existing Folders list and click Next.

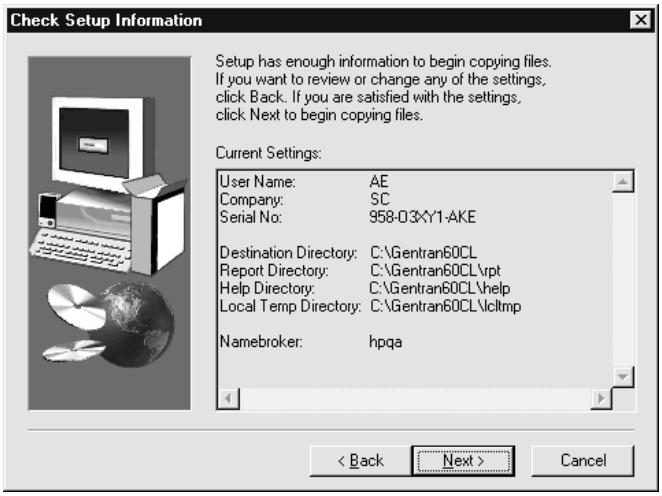
System Response
Setup displays the Sub-Directory Name prompt.

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
16	Do you want to accept the default sub-directory names? ◗ If YES, click **Yes** and GO TO Step 18. **System Response** Setup displays the Add IP Address dialog box. ◗ If NO, click **No** to display the Installation Sub-Directories dialog box and continue with the next step.
17	Enter the *Report*, *HelpFiles*, and *LocalTemp* sub-directories to which you are installing the Gentran:Server files. When you are finished, click **Next** to accept your changes. **WARNING** **Do not use spaces in the paths you specify.** **Example**  **Note** All other subdirectories reside on the UNIX host and therefore cannot be changed in this process. **System Response** Setup displays the Add IP Address dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
18	Does the displayed list of UNIX hosts contain the IP address of the host that is running NAMEBROKER (ltb_server)? ◗ If YES, click **Next** and GO TO Step 21. **System Response** Setup displays the Namebroker dialog box. ◗ If NO, click **Add,** click **Next,** and then continue with the next step. **System Response** Setup displays a dialog box to add an IP address.
19	Type the missing address into the **Server IP Address** field, then press Tab to move the curser to the **Host Name** field.
20	Type the system name for the host into the **Hostname** field, then click **Add**. **System Response** Setup displays the Namebroker dialog box.
21	Double-click on the IP address and name of the host that is running NAMEBROKER (ltb_server) through which you want the user to log on to Gentran:Server. **Comment** This selection should match the name and address you entered on the checklist for the NAMEBROKER. **System Response** Setup displays the selected host information in the **Namebroker** field. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
22	Click **Next** to continue. **System Response** Setup displays the Check Setup information dialog box. 
23	Are the displayed current settings correct? ◗ If YES, click **Next** to continue. ◗ If NO, click **Back** until you find the dialog you must change. Make your changes, then click **Next** until you return to the Check Setup Information dialog box. Click **Next** to continue. **System Response** Setup displays progress information as it installs the software. **WARNING** **The Setup script displays warning messages if it cannot copy one or more Gentran:Server files to the destination. Write down each message before you click OK to dismiss it.**
24	Did the Setup program display any warning messages during the installation process? ◗ If YES, click **Exit** and continue to the next step. ◗ If NO, Setup displays the View Readme File dialog box. GO TO Step 26. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th>Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>25</td><td>Are any programs running on the client other than the Gentran:Server Setup program?
◗ If YES, then close those programs and return to Step 4.
◗ If NO, call Customer Support with a list of the warning messages.</td></tr>
<tr><td>26</td><td>Do you want to want to view the README file at this time?
◗ If YES, click Yes and close the window when finished.
◗ If NO, click No.
System Response
if you have EC Workbench or Advanced Data Distribution.
<table>
<tr><th>IF you…</th><th>THEN…</th></tr>
<tr><td>Have EC Workbench or Advanced Data Distribution</td><td>Setup displays the Install HyperACCESS dialog box.
Continue with Step 27.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Do not have EC Workbench or Advanced Data Distribution</td><td>Setup displays the Setup Complete dialog box.
GO TO Step 28.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>27</td><td>Do you want to install HyperACCESS?
◗ If YES, GO TO the topic How to Install HyperACCESS in this chapter.
◗ If NO, click No and continue to the next step.
System Response
Setup displays the Setup Complete dialog box.</td></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>Do you want to install Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC)?
◗ If YES, GO TO the topic How to Install MDAC 2.6 Components in this chapter.
◗ If NO, clear the checkbox and continue to the next step.
Note
You must have MDAC to use the Gentran EDI Standards database. The minimum version required is 2.1sp1a. This MDAC installation process installs version 2.6.
(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
29	Click **Finish**. **System Response** Setup finishes copying files to your computer and displays restart options.
30	Do you want to let Setup restart the client computer now? ◗ If YES, click **Yes**, **I want to restart my computer now** and remove any disks from the client's disk drive. ◗ If NO, click **No, I will restart my computer later**.
31	Click **Finish** to complete setup.

How to Install HyperACCESS

Introduction

Gentran:Server for UNIX with Process Control Manager, Gentran:Server for UNIX with EC Workbench, and the Gentran:Server for UNIX with Advanced Data Distribution product levels use HyperACCESS communications software as an interface between the client computer and the data flow software on the UNIX host. This topic explains how to install HyperACCESS on the client computer.

Installing HyperACCESS

Use this procedure to install HyperACCESS on a client computer.

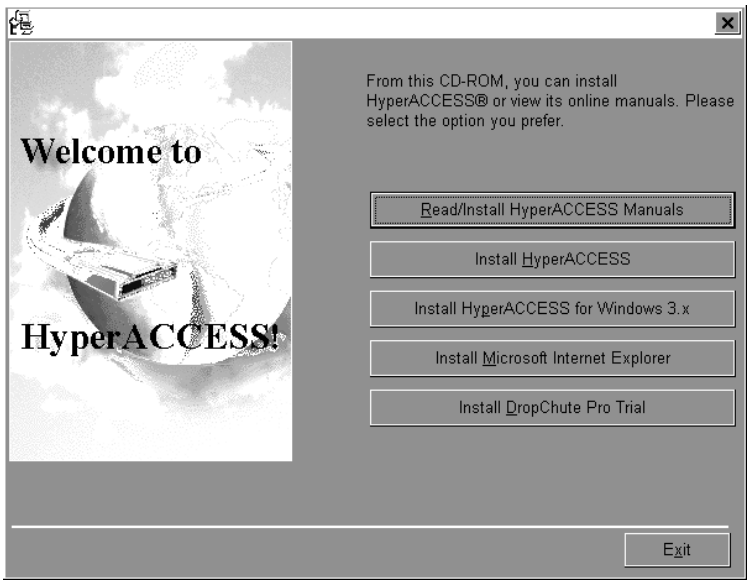
CAUTION

Perform this procedure for only the Gentran:Server for UNIX with PCM, Gentran:Server EC Workbench, and Gentran:Server with Advanced Data Distribution product levels. Other product levels of Gentran:Server for UNIX do not use HyperACCESS.

<table>
<tr><th>Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">1</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your first action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you are …</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>Continuing from the client setup program</td><td>Click Yes on the Install HyperACCESS dialog box.
Go to Step 5.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Starting HyperACCESS installation after exiting the client setup program</td><td>Continue with Step 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM drive of the client computer.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Select Run from the Windows Start menu.

System Response
Windows displays the Run dialog box.

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Type the following command in the **Run** dialog box and click **OK**. <drive>:\Cdsetup.exe where <drive> represents the drive letter of the CD-ROM drive. **System Response** Setup displays the HyperACCESS CD-ROM Setup dialog box. 
5	Click **Install HyperACCESS**. **System Response** Setup displays the Installation dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
6	Click **Next** on the Installation dialog box. **System Response** Setup displays the Select Program Folder prompt. 
7	Do you want HyperACCESS installed in the displayed location? ◗ If YES, click **Next.** ◗ If NO, click **Browse** and select the location where you want the software installed. Click **Next.** **System Response** Setup displays the Select Data Folder prompt.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Do you want HyperACCESS data stored in the displayed location? ◗ If YES, click **Next.** ◗ If NO, click **Browse** and select the location where you want the data stored. Click **Next.** **System Response** Setup displays the Setup Type prompt. 
9	Select **Full** and click **Next**. **System Response** Setup displays the Ready to Install dialog box and lists the installation options you have chosen.
10	Do you want to change any of the options? ◗ If NO, click **Next**. ◗ If YES, click **Back** until you reach the option you want to change. Change the option, click **Next** until the Ready to Install dialog box is displayed. Click **Next** again. **System Response** The installation process copies the files. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">11</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next action.

System Response</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you started installing HyperACCESS…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>From the client installation process</td><td>The system displays this prompt:

Do you want to install MDAC 2.6 Files?

GO TO the How to Install MDAC 2.6 Components topic.</td></tr>
<tr><td>From the Windows Run dialog</td><td>Setup displays the Install dialog box with two restart options.

Continue with the next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to reboot the client now?

◗ If YES, click the Yes, I want to restart the computer option and click Finish to reboot.
◗ If NO, click the No, I will restart the computer later option and click the Finish button.

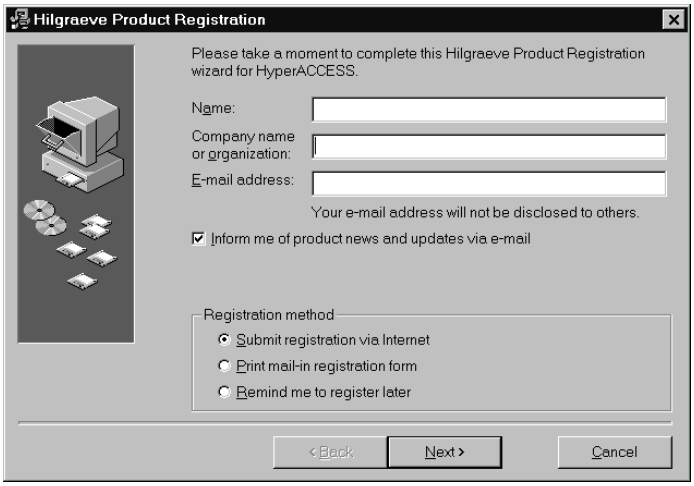
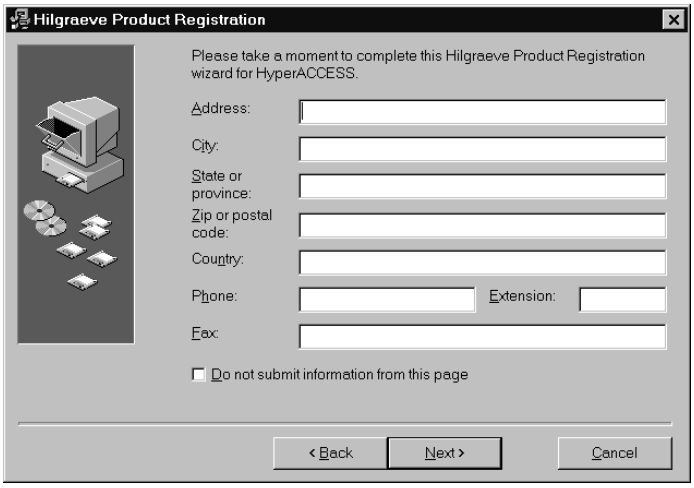
Comment
We recommend that you choose to reboot at this time. This allows you to complete the HyperACCESS installation in one session.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td colspan="2">Did you reboot the client computer?

◗ If YES, complete the Registering the HyperACCESS client software procedure now.
◗ If NO, complete the Registering the HyperACCESS client software procedure later, after you restart the client computer.</td></tr>
</table>

(Continued on next page)

Registering the HyperACCESS client software

Use this procedure to register the HyperACCESS client software.

Step	Action
1	Log onto the client computer. **System Response** Setup displays the Product Registration wizard for HyperACCESS. 
2	Complete the Name, Company name, and E-mail address boxes.
3	Select a registration method and click **Next**. **System Response** The wizard prompts for address and telephone information.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Do one of the following: ◗ Complete the address and telephone information. ◗ Click the **Do not submit information from this page** option.
5	Click **Next** to continue.
6	Follow the instructions on the subsequent screens to complete registration.

How to Install MDAC 2.6 Components

Introduction

To read the EDI standards provided with Gentran:Server for UNIX, you must have Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC) 2.1sp1a or higher installed on each PC or client. MDAC include ActiveX® Data Objects (ADO), OLE DB, and Open Database Connectivity (ODBC). Data-driven client/server applications use these ODBC drivers and other components to integrate information from a variety of sources.

If you do not already have MDAC on the client, you must install it before you install the EDI standards. This topic explains how to install MDAC.

Installing MDAC

Use this procedure to install MDAC 2.6 on a client.

<table>
<tr><th>Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">1</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your first action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you are …</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>Continuing from the client setup program</td><td>Leave the I would like to install Microsoft MDAC 2.6 check box selected on the Setup Complete dialog box. Click Finish and GO TO Step 5.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Installing MDAC after exiting the client setup program</td><td>Continue with Step 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM drive of the client computer.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Select Run from the Windows Start menu.

System Response
Windows displays the Run dialog box.

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Type the following command in the **Run** dialog box and click **OK**. <drive>:\mdac_typ.exe where <drive> is your CD-ROM drive. **System Response** Your system loads the Microsoft Data Access Components 2.6 Setup program and displays the Microsoft Data Access Components 2.6 Setup dialog box.
5	Select the checkbox on the End User License Agreement of the Microsoft Data Access Components 2.6 Setup dialog box to accept the terms of the licensing agreement; then click **Next**. **System Response** Setup displays the Microsoft Data Access Components 2.6 Setup dialog box.
6	Click **Next**.
7	Click **Finish**.
8	Click **Close**. **System Response** Setup displays the Gentran:Server Setup complete dialog box, which asks whether you want to reboot the client now or later.
9	Do you want to restart the client now? ◗ If YES, click **Yes**. Remove any disks from the client disk drives. ◗ If NO, click **No**. **Comment** If you installed HyperACCESS but did not reboot during this installation of the client software, you should restart the client now.
10	Click **Finish** to complete setup.

How to Install Gentran Standards

System requirements

The amount of hard disk space required to use the Gentran EDI Standards database depends on the following:

- New install (run from EDI Standards CD)
  Approximately 10 MB of hard disk space to install the EDI Standards database to run from the CD.
- New install (install on hard drive)
  Approximately 300 MB of hard disk space to install the EDI Standards database to run from your hard drive.

Before you begin

You must install Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC) 2.1sp1a or higher before you install Gentran EDI Standards.

Caution
Install your Gentran product before you install the EDI Standards database.

Note
If you have already set up this machine to run EDI standards from the CD-ROM drive, you only have to exchange the old standards CD for the most current Standards CD. You do *not* have to complete the installation procedure below.

Updated versions included

Please refer to the readme.txt file provided on the Gentran:Server Standards CD for the most current information about the standards.

For fast access, install the Gentran EDI Standards database on your hard drive. This requires approximately 10 MB of free space for the temporary installation files and 300 MB for the EDI Standards database. You can also access the Gentran Standards database directly from the CD-ROM.

The Gentran EDI Standards database is updated periodically, produced on CD-ROM separate from products, and available at your request (usually on a quarterly basis).

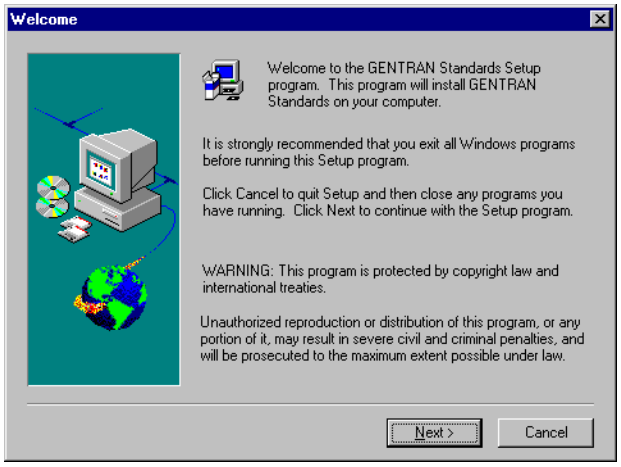
Additional standards included

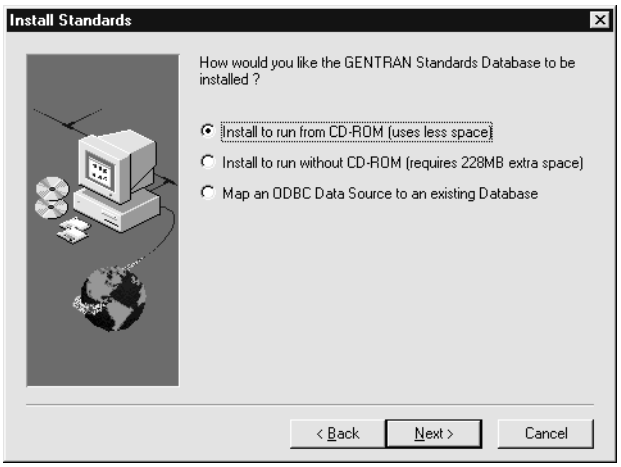
The Standard CD also contains folders for NCPDP and VDA standard templates. See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation HIPAA Compliance and NCPDP User's Guide* and the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation VDA User's Guide* for instructions on how to copy the templates.

(Continued on next page)

Installing the Standards Database

Complete the following steps to install the EDI Standards database:

Step	Action
1	Close all programs on your computer.
2	Insert the Gentran Standards CD into your CD-ROM drive.
3	Select **Run** from the **Start** menu.
4	Type <drive>:\I386\setup.exe Where: <drive> is your CD-ROM drive (for example, **D:\ or E:**) **System Response** Setup prepares the wizard that guides you through the install program. This may take several seconds. When the wizard is ready, the system displays the Welcome dialog box.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Click **Next>** to continue the Setup program. **System Response** Setup displays the Install Standards dialog box.  (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="3">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">6</td><td colspan="3">Use the following table to determine your next action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you select…</td><td>THEN…</td><td>AND…</td></tr>
<tr><td>Install to run from the CD-ROM</td><td>Click Next> to install the EDI Standards database and the ODBC components

System Response
Setup displays the Select ODBC Data Source dialog box.</td><td>Proceed with Step 7.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Install to run without CD-ROM</td><td>Click Next> to install the EDI Standards database and ODBC components.

System Response
The system displays the Standards Destination dialog box.</td><td>Type the destination or click Browse and select where you want the EDI Standards database to be stored. Proceed with Step 7.

System Response
The system displays the Select ODBC Data Source dialog box.

Note
At least 300 MB must be available. If there is insufficient space available on the drive you specified, you will be prompted to select another location or increase the amount of space available in the target directory.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Map an ODBC Data Source to an existing Database</td><td>Do not select this option.</td><td>(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">7</td><td colspan="2">Use the table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accept the default Gentran Standards</td><td>Click Next</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specify a new data source name</td><td>Type the name in the field and the Click Next.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">System Response
The system displays the prompt: Setup is ready to install Gentran Standards. Would you like to proceed?</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Click Yes to install Gentran Standards.

Note
If you receive messages that a .DLL is currently in use, click Ignore to continue the installation. You receive these messages when a service (like the SQL Executive service) is running in the background. The system will still install the EDI Standards database correctly.

System Response
Setup displays a message indicating that the EDI Standards database installation is complete.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Click OK.</td></tr>
</table>

How to Edit the Windows Hosts File

Introduction

This topic explains how to edit a Windows hosts file to specify the broker process (NAMEBROKER) after you have finished running Setup.

WARNING

Perform this procedure only if Setup did not add a NAMEBROKER entry in the *hosts* file.

Procedure

Use this procedure to identify the namebroker by adding it to the Windows *hosts* file.

Step	Action
1	Open the *hosts* or *host.sam* file using any text editor. **Note** These files are usually located in the *Win95* or *Windows* installation directory on the client. **Example** c:\win95\hosts or c:\windows\hosts **Comment** If the *hosts* file does not exist, look for the file *hosts.sam*. Save the edited file as both *hosts*, and *hosts.sam*.
2	Type the IP address and host name of the server on which the Gentran:Server host program was installed. Use the following format: <IPaddress> <hostname> NAMEBROKER **Note** Separate the fields with spaces or tabs.
3	Save and close the updated *hosts* file. **Note** You must reboot the computer to activate this change.

How to Identify the Host to DNS

Introduction

The network at your installation must be able to identify the host that is running the broker process.

Many networks use the Windows *hosts* file to determine the IP addresses and host names of all host computers. Setup allows you to add addresses and names to the *hosts* file.

There are several ways in which you can identify the host that is running the broker process. This topic describes one way–by adding the name of the host running the Gentran:Server broker process to Domain Name Services (DNS). This method assumes that you have the NAMEBROKER environment variable set. You do not have to use this method if you prefer to use another.

Note
The DNS ignores the *hosts* file. Instead, it uses environment variables such as those set in the *autoexec.bat* file.

Procedure

Use this procedure to add the broker process to the client computer's *autoexec.bat* file. This will allow the DNS to identify the Gentran:Server host.

Step	Action
1	Open the *autoexec.bat* file in a DOS text editor.
2	Set the NAMEBROKER environment variable to the name of the UNIX host on which you will run Gentran:Server. **Example** set NAMEBROKER=<machine name> Where <machine name> is the system name for the UNIX host. Your system administrator can provide this information.
3	Save your changes to the *autoexec.bat* file.
4	Reboot the client computer to apply the changes.

How to Install Optional Components

Introduction

The optional components - XML translation, ODBC Database Drivers, and the Visual Mapper - are installed automatically when you install the client software. However, these options are not enabled until they are installed on the host.

XML translation option

See the How to Load and Install the XML Translation Option topic for instructions on installing the XML translation option on the host.

ODBC database drivers option

See the How to Install Optional ODBC Database Drivers topic for instructions on installing ODBC Database Drivers on the host.

Visual Mapper

See the separate card titled “Visual Mapper - UNIX Host Installation Instructions” for detailed instructions.

CHAPTER
3

Setting Up Communications

Contents

Overview

Introduction

The Communications Toolkit

The Communications Toolkit enables Gentran:Server® to use Cleo A+® or Cleo 3780Plus® communication software to access a Value-Added Network (VAN).

Among other services, VANs provide store-and-forward messaging in a dial-on-demand environment. This means that the VAN stores files in a mailbox until the recipient to whom they are addressed dials into the VAN and picks them up.

When to use the Communications Toolkit

Use the Communications Toolkit if you connect to the Commerce Net®, Advantis®, or GEIS® networks, and you use or plan to use either Cleo A+ or Cleo 3780Plus.

What do I need to buy?

The Communications Toolkit is included with Gentran:Server Workstation® and all product levels of Gentran:Server for UNIX®.

However, Cleo A+ and Cleo 3780Plus are not part of the Gentran:Server product; you must purchase Interface Systems' Cleo A+ or Cleo 3780Plus communication software.

How to activate the Communications Toolkit

To activate the toolkit functions, you need to configure the Communications Toolkit and then install the Cleo software.

Communications Toolkits files are included in the Gentran:Server for UNIX host CD and are installed automatically with the Gentran:Server host software.

In this chapter

This chapter provides instructions for setting up the toolkit.

What Is the Communications Toolkit?

Command scripts

Sterling Commerce provides command scripts for the third-party communication packages, Cleo 3780Plus and Cleo A+. The scripts control the processes of:

- Dialing the VAN
- Logging in
- Transmitting waiting files
- Receiving any files waiting on the VAN
- Logging off
- Exiting

Supported VANs

This table describes the VANs and protocols supported by the Communications Toolkit.

VAN	Supported Protocols
Sterling Information Broker (Sterling Commerce)	Asynchronous-ASCII Bisynchronous
Advantis (IBM)	Asynchronous-Xmodem Bisynchronous
GEIS (General Electric Information System)	Asynchronous-Xmodem Bisynchronous

Toolkit parts

There are two primary parts to the Communications Toolkit provided with Gentran:Server:

- Cleo A+ scripts and configuration files
- Cleo 3780Plus scripts and configuration files

(Continued on next page)

Cleo software

Cleo A+

Interface Systems' Cleo A+ is an asynchronous communications package that uses sophisticated scripting to handle various types of communications. It supports several file transfer methods, including ASCII, Xmodem, Ymodem, Zmodem, Kermit, and ANSI CLEAR. It can also perform as an FTP tool, using SLIP, PPP, Telnet, or local modes.

Cleo 3780Plus

Interface Systems' Cleo 3780Plus is a bisynchronous communications package that uses scripting to handle various types of communications. It supports 2780/3780 bisync protocols by using a piece of hardware to convert ASCII data to EBCDIC data for transmission and EBCIDIC data to ASCII data upon receipt of the EBCDIC data.

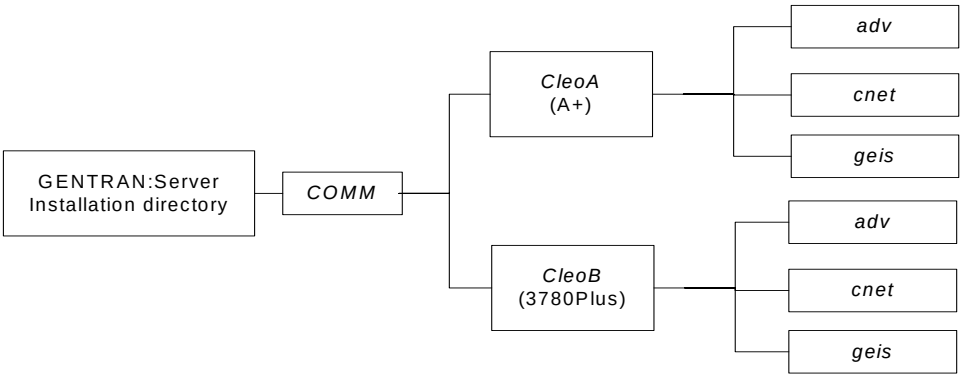
WARNING

The scripts in the Communications Toolkit expect to find the Cleo software in a specific directory relative to the Gentran:Server directories. To prevent complications, install the Cleo software *after* you install and set up Gentran:Server and the Communications Toolkit.

COMM Subdirectory Structure

Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the directory structure required by the Communications Toolkit. Installation of Gentran:Server for UNIX automatically installs the Communications Toolkit files for you.



Location of communication scripts and configuration files

The Cleo communications script and configuration files reside in subdirectories of the COMM CleoA or CleoB subdirectory of the Server directory.

Directory	Contents
Server/COMM/CleoA (A+)	Holds Cleo A+ asynchronous package
Server/COMM/CleoB (3780Plus)	Holds Cleo 3780Plus bisynchronous package

(Continued on next page)

VAN subdirectories

Under the CleoA and CleoB subdirectories, each VAN has its own subdirectory:

- *cnet* for Sterling Information Broker
- *adv* for Advantis
- *geis* for GEIS.

Subdirectory contents

The *adv*, *cnet*, and *geis* subdirectories contain files that enable the communications application to communicate with the corresponding VAN.

You should use the subdirectory appropriate to your network to hold the outbound file <*van*>s that you are transmitting to the VAN.

Note
You should place files you are sending in the communications subdirectory before a session. For example, to send a file to Advantis via an asynchronous communication session, place the file in Server/COMM/CleoA/adv/advs.

During a session, the system places the inbound file <*van*>*r.000* in the communication subdirectory. This file contains any files received during a communications session.

Important files

This table lists the important files that the Communications Toolkit uses or creates.

Filename	Description
<van>.cfg	A configuration file specific to the VAN indicated in the file name.
edilog.fil	A log file produced by each bisynchronous Advantis session. **WARNING** **The program overwrites this file after each session. To save this file, you must copy or move it to another location.**
advmsg.fil	A file containing messages produced by each bisynchronous Advantis session. **WARNING** **The program overwrites this file after each session. To save this file, you must copy or move it to another location.** (Continued on next page)

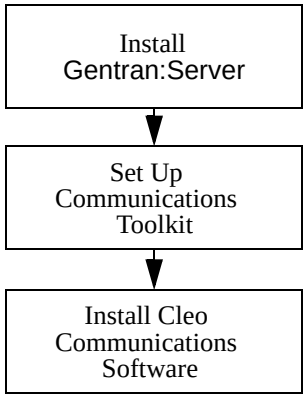
(Contd) Filename	Description
<van>*.job	Cleo job file for connecting to the supported networks. The individual files connect as follows: ◗ *cnetsr.job* - Sterling Information Broker via the CompuServe network local access nodes. ◗ *advsr.job* - IBM Advantis network ◗ *geissr.job* - GEIS network
<van>.log	A log file specific to the last connection made to the indicated VAN.
<van>.mon	A monitor file specific to the last connection made to the indicated VAN.
<van>.ovr	A data translation file that provide protocol transfer information that Cleo requires.
cnet.rpts	A file containing Sterling Information Broker reports.
<van>s	The user data file to be sent to the network. Must be placed in the directory for the specific VAN before connecting to the VAN. **WARNING** **You must move or delete this file after completing the session successfully.** **Gentran:Server will send a duplicate transmission unless this file is overwritten or deleted before the next session.** **Gentran:Server may overwrite the file if you do not move it before the next session. The file will then be unavailable to retransmit data.** (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Filename	Description
<van>r.nnn	The user data file that Gentran:Server receives from the VAN. The first file received has an extension of .000. If the file is moved from the VAN directory before another file arrives, the next file received also has an extension of .000. **WARNING** **The file extension is incremented by one with the receipt of each new file unless the prior version is moved or deleted before the session. If your site uses automated file processing, it may not recognize the incremented file.**
geisrpt.*	A session log report generated by GEIS under 3780Plus or AllSync. **WARNING** **The program overwrites this file after each session. To save this file, you must copy or move it to another location.**

The Communications Toolkit Setup Process

Process flow

This diagram shows the flow of the setup process required to prepare the Communications Toolkit to work with Gentran:Server.



Procedures

How to Set Up Asynchronous Communications

Introduction

This topic contains the procedures for setting up asynchronous communications using VAN scripts that are located in the COMM directory structure. Follow the instructions for the VAN to which you are connecting.

Microcom Network Protocol (MNP)

The Microcom Network Protocol (MNP) enables error correction during transmissions. It is particularly important when connecting to Sterling Information Broker.

Modifying the VAN configuration file

Your Cleo A+ VAN configuration file (*cnet.cfg, adv.cfg*, or *geis.cfg*) contains all or most of the required network configurations. However, you may have hardware issues that require you to modify the file.

This table lists the environment parameters you may need to modify. The Parameter column lists the name of the parameter and the related file.

Parameter	Description
Modem Initialization (*modeminit.cfg*)	This parameter normally contains the async factory default setting for your modem. To use another setting, check the AT commands in your modem user's guide. Usually, the setting & F0 sets up most asynchronous modems in standard asynchronous mode.
Port (*device.cfg*)	This is the port to which the modem is installed. ◗ If you use DOS or Windows, you may use COM2 or a similar setting. ◗ If you use UNIX, you may use */dev/ttyp3* or a similar setting.
Port Speed (*speed.cfg*)	This parameter identifies to Cleo the baud rate of the port so that Cleo knows how fast to write to the port. This is NOT the dial-up connection speed or the modem's baud rate. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd)
Parameter</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Terminal Type

(terminal.cfg)</td><td colspan="2">The terminal type is usually VT100 or VT220, depending on the terminal type to be emulated. Refer to the Cleo documentation for more information.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dial Initialization</td><td colspan="2">This is the most important configuration parameter. It is used to set the unique configuration that a particular VAN expects. Use the following table to guide you in setting this parameter.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>VAN</td><td>Dial-Initialization Settings</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Sterling Information Broker</td><td>◗ MNP error correction protocol
◗ Software Flow Control (also known as XON/XOFF Flow Control)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Advantis</td><td>◗ MNP error correction protocol
◗ Hardware Flow Control (RTS/CTS)
◗ FTP: Xmodem (in addition to the MNP protocol)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>GEIS</td><td>◗ Either Hardware Flow Control (RTS/CTS) or Software Flow Control

CAUTION
If you use Software Flow Control, make sure the Dial Init and FLOWCONTROL setting in the configuration file are compatible.

◗ FTP: Xmodem</td></tr>
</table>

How to Set Up Bisynchronous Communications

Introduction

This topic contains the procedure for setting up bisynchronous communications using VAN scripts that are located in the COMM directory structure. Follow the instructions for the VAN to which you are connecting.

Editing the configuration file

Your Cleo 3780Plus VAN configuration file (*cnet.cfg, adv.cfg*, or *geis.cfg*) contains all or most of the required network configurations. However, you may have hardware issues that require you to modify the file.

The parameter settings that sometimes need to be increased are:

- Wait Limit
- Retransmission Limit

Important
The configuration file does not contain any labels. Consult the Cleo documentation to determine which lines to edit within the file.

Use this procedure to edit the configuration file for Sterling Information Broker, Advantis, and GEIS.

Step	Action
1	Open the VAN Configuration File in a text editor.
2	Set the **Wait Limit** as needed.
3	Set the **Retransmission limit** as needed.
4	Initiate a Cleo session so you can test communications to the VAN.
5	Check whether a completion status of '0' was returned. • If the status was 0, you are finished editing the configuration file. • If a non-zero was returned, use the <van>.log and <van>.mon files to troubleshoot. **Reference** See the topic Cleo 3780Plus Troubleshooting for more information.

(Continued on next page)

Editing the job file

Use this procedure to edit the job file for cnet bisync communications.

Step	Action
1	Open the job file in a text editor.
2	Set the dialing command. **Example** AUTODIAL n-nnn-nnn-nnnn T60 R3 Where n-nnn-nnn-nnnn is the connection telephone number T60 is the time in seconds to wait for a connection to complete R3 is the number of times to retry a connection attempt. **Comment** We recommend that you use the default time and retry settings.
3	Set mailbox ID and password. You must set it in three separate places: KEY $$REQ ID=xxxxxR BID='nnnnnnn' -x KEY $$REQ ID=xxxxxD BID='nnnnnnn' -x KEY $$ADD ID=xxxxxD BID='nnnnnnn' -x Where xxxxx is the five character network mailbox ID nnnnnnn is the seven digit password. **Warning** **These are the only changes to the job file approved by Sterling Commerce. Any other changes will NOT be supported by Sterling Commerce Support personnel.**

How to Start Up Cleo A+

Description

Interface Systems' Cleo A+ is an asynchronous communications package that uses sophisticated scripting to handle various types of communications. It supports several file transfer methods, including raw ASCII, Xmodem, Ymodem, Zmodem, Kermit, and ANSI CLEAR. It can also perform as an FTP tool, using SLIP, PPP, Telnet, or local modes.

Cleo A+ start-up command

The Cleo A+ start-up command consists of the command to execute the application A+ and several parameters. The two most important parameters are the job file and tokens, which are explained below.

The rest of the information that you can place in the start-up command is identified within the *job* file. A log file is generated automatically.

.job file

This parameter identifies the job file to use for the session. The job file determines how Cleo manages a communication session. There is a separate job file for each VAN which ends with the extension *.job*. For example, the Advantis job file is *advsr.job*.

This table lists the job file that corresponds to each supported VAN.

VAN Async (COMM/CleoA/.)	Job File
Sterling Information Broker via CompuServe	.cnetsr.job
Advantis Expedite/Async	.advsr.job
GEIS EDI*Express	.geissr.job

(Continued on next page)

Tokens

A **token** is a piece of information that is passed to a job, such as the VAN telephone number or your VAN ID. The token parameter identifies the tokens to be passed to the job as it is running.

This table lists the available A+ tokens for each VAN.

VAN	Token Number	Description
Advantis	1	Telephone/modem access number. (n-nnn-nnn-nnnn)
	2	IBM Network Account ID.
	3	IBM Network User ID.
	4	IBM Network Password.
	5	Information Exchange Network Account ID.
	6	Information Exchange Network User ID.
	7	Information Exchange Network Password.
Sterling Information Broker	1	Telephone/modem access number. (n-nnn-nnn-nnnn)
	2	Mailbox ID. (Sxxxx)
	3	Mailbox password. (nnnnnnn)
	4	Mailbox Application ID obtained from network support. (EDIx)
	5	Report slot ID. (xxx)
	6	Data slot ID. (xxx)
	7	Node access host. (compu)
GEIS	1	Telephone/modem access number. (n-nnn-nnn-nnnn)
	2	GEIS Network User Number.
	3	GEIS Network User Password.
	4	Last three digits of the GEIS User Number.

(Continued on next page)

Example start-up command

A+ jobfile=./cnet/cnetsr.job “tokens=18005551212 SX999 1234567 EDIx R D mci”

How to Start Up Cleo 3780Plus

Description

Interface Systems' Cleo 3780Plus is a bisynchronous communications package that uses scripting to handle various types of communications. It supports 2780/3780 bisync protocols by using a piece of hardware to convert ASCII data to EBCIDIC data for transmission and EBCIDIC data to ASCII data upon reception of the EBCIDIC data.

Cleo 3780Plus start-up command

The Cleo 3780Plus start-up command consists of the Cleo command 3780Plus' along with several other parameters. These are required parameters:

Parameter	Description	
-d	Identifies the device or communications port to use this session.	
-j	Identifies the *.job* file to run.	
	VAN Bisync (COMM/CleoB/..)	**Job File**
	Sterling Information Broker	*.cnetsr.job*
	Advantis Expedite/Direct	*.advsr.job*
	GEIS EDI*Express	*.geissr.job*
-k	Used to pass the tokens to the *.job* file as it is running.	

You can use the following optional parameters in the start-up command.

Parameter	Description
-c	Identifies the configuration file to use. The *.job* file includes this information.
-LO	Directs Cleo to generate a new log for the session if one does not exist in the COMM directory or overwrite an existing one. This command is recommended.

Note
The log is not required. However, Gentran:Server support personnel must have the log to assist you in troubleshooting any communication difficulties you may encounter.

(Continued on next page)

GEIS and Advantis tokens

This table lists the available 3780Plus or AllSync tokens for GEIS and Advantis.

Note
To control startup of bisynchronous communications for Sterling Information Broker, you need to edit the job file instead of using tokens.

Reference
See the How to Set Up Bisynchronous Communications topic in this chapter.

VAN	Token Number	Description
Advantis	1	Connection telephone number.
	2	IBM Network Account ID.
	3	IBM Network User ID.
	4	IBM Network Password.
	5	Information Exchange Network Account ID.
	6	Information Exchange Network User ID.
	7	Information Exchange Network Password.
GEIS	1	Connection telephone number.
	2	GEIS Network User Number.
	3	GEIS Network User Password.
	4	Last three digits of the GEIS User Number.

Example start-up command

```
3780Plus -d /dev/tty03 -j ./geis/geissr.job -k 18005551212 GEISID GEISPSWDnnn -LO
```

Start-Up Procedure Examples

Introduction

Communications is not a Gentran:Server application and the procedures to start communications can vary from environment to environment. Once communications are set up, you use the same commands to start it regardless of the platform.

Initiating communications through automated procedures

The communications toolkit has certain expectations regarding file placement. You can automate processes to move the file to and from the VAN directories. You can also automate the start-up process using *.bat* files created in DOS or Windows, or shell scripts created in UNIX or open systems.

Examples

The following examples show what you can implement into an automated communications procedure.

DOS or Windows Users
***.BAT* File Example**

```
copy C:\Server\ediout?.fil C:\Server\comm\cleoa\cnet\cnets

del C:\Server\ediout?.fil

cd \Server\comm\cleoa

aplus jobfile=.\cnet\cnetsr.job “tokens=5551212 SX999 1234567 EDIx R D mci”

copy C:Server\comm\cleoa\cnet\cnetr C:\Server\comm\cleoa\ediin?.fil

del C:\Server\comm\cleoa\cnet\cnetr
```

UNIX Systems Users
Shell Example

```
cp/Server/ediout?.fil /Server/comm/cleoa/cnet/cnets

rm/Server/ediout?.fil

cd/Server/comm/cleoa

A+ jobfile=./cnet/cnetsr.job “tokens=5551212 SX999 1234567 EDIx R D mci”
```

(Continued on next page)

error recovery procedures ie; if$? =gt 0 ...*

cp /Server/comm/cleoa/cnet/cnetr /Server/edliin?.fil

rm /Server/comm/cleoa/cnet/cnetr

Example start-up command

3780Plus -d /dev/tty03 -j ./geis/geissr.job -k 18005551212 GEISID GEISPSWD -LO

Troubleshooting

Communications Session Error Recovery

Introduction

With communications applications, failures can occur. The communications scripts developed by Sterling Commerce are designed to handle common communications errors.

Error messages and end codes

The communications script files (<van>sr.job files), have an “error Fall Thru” section. This section lists the messages that the Cleo application writes to the *.log* file. Each time a session error occurs, the *.job* file posts a relevant error message to the log and returns an end code when it exits the Cleo application. You can use this end code in a shell script (UNIX) or *.bat* file (DOS/Windows) to decide whether communications ended successfully. An end code of 0 indicates success and a non-zero value indicates a failure. The various end code values indicate why the failure occurred.

Sterling Information Broker Async end codes

This table describes the possible end codes generated by a Cleo application in Async (A+) mode and the meaning of each.

Sterling Information Broker Async (A+)	
End Code	**Meaning**
0	Session successful; continue processing.
Non-zero values:	Require further examination
35	Error occurred during dial attempts; connection never established.
50	Error occurred at some point during the logon process to the network. Connection established to communication node but no session established with host.
60	Error occurred while attempting to transmit your outbound data to the network; resend data.
70	Error occurred while attempting to receive inbound data or reports from the network; any data to be sent during that session was NOT sent; retry may be required.

(Continued on next page)

Sterling Information Broker Bisync end codes

This table describes the possible end codes generated by a Cleo application in Bisync (3780Plus) mode and the meaning of each.

Sterling Information Broker Bisync (3780Plus)	
End Code	**Meaning**
0	Session successful; continue processing.
Non-zero values:	Requires further examination
35	Error occurred during dial attempts; connection never established.
40	Error occurred during receive process for inbound data or reports from the network; retry may be required.
50	Error may have occurred at some point during transmittal of 'request cards', 'add' card', or outbound data file; retry may be required.

Advantis Expedite/Direct Async end codes

This table describes the possible end codes generated by a Cleo application in Async (A+) mode and the meaning of each.

Advantis Expedite/Direct Async (A+)	
End Code	**Meaning**
0	Session successful; continue processing.
Non-zero values:	Requires further examination
35	Error occurred during dial attempts; connection never established.
40	Error occurred during logon process; session never established communication to Advantis network, even though connection was made.
50	Error occurred during transmittal of outbound data to Advantis network.
55	Error occurred during transmittal of outbound flat file data to Advantis network.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Advantis Expedite/Direct Async (A+)	
End Code	**Meaning**
60	Error occurred during reception of inbound data from Advantis network; retry may be needed.
65	Although data may have been collected by communications, Advantis may not recognize this because the session failed after the data was received; they may send duplicate data in following session.
70	Logoff process failed and Advantis may not have collected or acknowledge your receipt of data.

Advantis Expedite/Direct Bisync end codes

This table describes the possible end codes generated by a Cleo application in Bisync (3780Plus) mode and the meaning of each.

Advantis Expedite/Direct Bisync (3780Plus)	
End Code	**Meaning**
0	Session successful; continue processing.
Non-zero values:	Requires further examination
35	Error occurred during dial attempts; connection never established.
40	Error occurred during logon process; session never established communication to Advantis network even though connection was made.
50	Error occurred during transmittal of data.
55	Error occurred during transmittal of ‘receive’ and ‘receive log’ commands occurred, or acknowledgment from Advantis never received.
60	Error occurred during receive process for inbound data file or reports from Advantis.

(Continued on next page)

GEIS EDI*Express Async end codes

This table describes the possible end codes generated by a Cleo application in Async (A+) mode and the meaning of each.

GEIS EDI*Express Async (A+)	
End Code	**Meaning**
0	Session successful; continue processing.
Non-zero values:	Require further examination
35	Error occurred during dial attempts; connection never established.
40	Error occurred during logon process; session never established communication to GEIS network, even though connection was made.
50	Error occurred during transmittal of commands associated with sending outbound data to Advantis network; data never sent.
55	Error occurred during transmittal of outbound data to GEIS network.
60	Error occurred during transmittal of receive commands for inbound data from GEIS network.
65	Error occurred during reception of data from GEIS network.
70	Error occurred during logoff.

(Continued on next page)

GEIS EDI*Express Bisync end codes

This table describes the possible end codes generated by a Cleo application in Bisync (3780Plus) mode and the meaning of each.

GEIS EDI*Express Bisync (3780Plus)	
End Code	**Meaning**
0	Session successful; continue processing.
Non-zero values:	Requires further examination
35	Error occurred during dial attempts; connection never established.
40	Error occurred during logon process; session never established communication to GEIS network even though connection was made.
50	Error occurred during transmittal of commands associated with sending outbound data to Advantis network; data was never sent.
55	Error occurred during transmittal of outbound data to GEIS network.
60	Error occurred during transmittal of receive commands for inbound data from GEIS network, or failure occurred receiving data from GEIS network.
65	Error occurred during transmission of *EOS command; session may not even be recorded on GEIS network side.

Cleo 3780Plus Troubleshooting

Introduction

This section offers possible solutions to three of the most common situations. See your Cleo documentation for further information.

Problem and solution table

This table lists common problems and solutions.

Problem	Possible Solution
During a RECEIVE process, you encounter a WAIT error.	Increase the Wait Limit parameter in the Cleo configuration file (cnet.cfg, adv.cfg, or geis.cfg).
During a SEND process, you encounter a RETRAN error.	Increase the Retransmission Limit parameter in the Cleo configuration file (cnet.cfg, adv.cfg, or geis.cfg).
At any point in the session, you encounter a BIDLMT error.	Check the documentation for your modem and verify that it can handle synchronous communications, then try again. If the problem continues, contact Cleo Support of Sterling Commerce Customer Support for information and assistance. **Note** The BIDLMT error can occur when you attempt to connect to a bisynchronous line at a speed other than that of the line. For example, if you attempt to connect to a 9600 bisynchronous line at 2400 baud.

Connecting to Other VANs and Directly to Trading Partners

Introduction

If you need to connect to a trading partner directly or to a VAN that is not supported by the Communications Toolkit, you will need to create a Cleo communications script to connect to the VAN. You may also need to create a configuration file.

About creating communications scripts

Scripts are usually created as ASCII text files, which you do not need to compile.

Cleo 3780Plus

The Cleo 3780Plus communications application software enables an ASCII system to emulate a 2780 or 3780 terminal. With 3780Plus, you can transmit and receive data from any system that supports the 2780 or 3780 bisynchronous protocols.

The scripting facility in Cleo 3780Plus is relatively simple to use. However, you must understand the session protocol that the remote system requires.

(Continued on next page)

Basic Cleo 3780Plus commands

The table below lists some *basic* Cleo commands and descriptions. See your Cleo 3780Plus documentation for more detailed information.

Command	Description
AUTODIAL tel# Txx Rxx	Used to dial remote system's modems for a communications connection. ◗ tel# = The number to connect to. ◗ Txx = The timer delay for waiting for an answer from the remote modem. ◗ Rxx = The retry parameter for number of attempts to retry if the dial attempt fails.
KEY msg -ENRX	Used to send a user a specified message. Often used to send commands such as a system logon to a remote system. Unless otherwise specified, Cleo automatically transmits an End of Transmission (EOT) character when the message transmission is complete. The switches that follow the command are used for protocol and translation functions. ◗ -E = Suppress an EOT character after the message is transmitted. ◗ -X = Suppress an End of Text (ETX) character as well as an EOT character after the message is sent. ◗ -N = Send non-transparent data from the message through "as is" (no translation). ◗ -R = Suppress inter-record separators from the transmitted message.
TEXT path/filename -ENRX	Used to transmit specified files to the remote system. The switches that follow the command (-ENRX) are used for protocol and translation functions. See descriptions above. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Command	Description
RECEIVE path/filename -NX	Used to receive files from the remote system to a specified path and filename. A received EOT character terminates the command. A received ETX character causes Cleo to terminate the write to the specified file and start writing into an incremented filename. Depending on the user filename, Cleo may overwrite the previous data in the specified file. Switches: ◗ -X = Ignore incoming ETX characters ◗ -N = Allow transparent data to be received "as is" (no translation)
VOICE	Hangs up the phone and terminates a session. Usually, the command to terminate the Cleo 3780Plus application (QUIT) follows this command.

Suggestions

- Reference the 3780Plus documentation to learn about the many other session script commands, startup options, and other functions not discussed in this appendix.
- Make sure you are familiar with all the options on the commands before you use them.
- Use the 3780.LOG file to review sessions for errors that may have occurred during the previous communications sessions.
- There is a Monitor file you can use as a line scope to determine what is being transferred to and from your system. This monitor is in EBCDIC Hexadecimal code. There is a conversion chart in the 3780Plus documentation that may help you read this trace.

Cleo A+

Cleo A+ enables users to transmit and receive files from systems that support asynchronous file transfer protocols. You can run sessions interactively or use scripts you have written to perform unattended functions. Several configuration options are available for file transfer: ASCII, Xmodem, Ymodem, Zmodem, Kermit, Ansi, and FTP (slip, ppp, telnet).

The scripting facility in Cleo 3780Plus is relatively simple to use. However, you must understand the session protocol that the remote system requires. A+ allows use of environment variables, user-defined variables, and the ability to control file naming during a session.

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Basic Cleo A+ commands

This table includes descriptions of *basic* Cleo A+ commands used to start a dialup, send commands to a remote system, receive files, send files, and terminate the connection. See your CleoA+ documentation for more detailed information.

Command	Description
AUTODIAL tel# Txx Rxx	Used to dial remote system's modems for a communications connection. ◗ tel# = The number to connect to ◗ Txx = The timer delay for waiting for an answer from the remote modem ◗ Rxx = The retry parameter for number of attempts to retry if the dial attempt fails
KEY msg -NTR	Used to send a user a specified message. Often used to send commands such as a system logon to a remote system. Unless otherwise specified, Cleo automatically transmits a CR character when the message transmission is complete. The switches that follow the command are used for protocol and translation functions. ◗ -N= Send non-transparent data from the message through "as is" (no translation). ◗ -T= Force message through the translation table. ◗ -R= Suppress carriage return (CR) from the end of the transmitted message.
SEND path/filename / remote filename -TN	Used to transmit specified files to the remote system. The remote filename parameter is used to send the same filename to the remote system. The switches that follow the command (-TN) are used for translation functions. ◗ -T= Force message through the translation table. ◗ -N= Send non-transparent data from the message through "as is" (no translation). (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Command	Description
RECEIVE path/filename - NT	Used to receive files from the remote system to a specified path and filename. Depending on the file transfer type you are using, when the receive is complete, A+ attempts to write to the specified file or into an incremented filename. A+ may overwrite the previous data in the specified file, depending on the filename. Switches: ◗ -N= Allow transparent data to be received “as is” (no translation). ◗ -T= Force the outbound data through the translation table.
VOICE	Hangs up the phone and terminates a session. Usually, the command to terminate the Cleo 3780Plus application (QUIT) follows this command.

Suggestions

- Reference the A+ documentation to learn about the many other session script commands, startup options, and other functions not discussed in this appendix.
- Make sure you are familiar with all the options on the commands before you use them.
- Use the A+.LOG file to review sessions for errors that may have occurred during the previous communications sessions.

Configuration file

Depending on your partner’s requirements, you may need to create a configuration file. The important thing to remember is that the settings defined in the configuration file that pertains to your system or your modem should always be in sync with each other. Be sure to talk to staff at the remote site to determine its requirements for connection. Never assume anything will work. Even if you guess on how to establish the connection you will still need to determine the session protocol. Talk to your remote staff!

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Extended Communications Support Services (ECS)

If you do not have the resources required to develop the communications or configuration file, Sterling Commerce offers consulting services to create, maintain, install, and test communications. Contact Sterling Commerce Customer Support and ask for communications support for information.

CHAPTER
4

Introducing Gentran:Server

Content

Introduction

Welcome

Welcome to Gentran:Server®, the electronic data interchange (EDI) software that makes it easy to manage data exchanges between you and your trading partners. The heart of electronic data interchange is the translation of data into and out of formats that are intelligible to computerized data management systems.

Gentran:Server enables you to exchange data with your trading partners. When you send application data, Gentran:Server converts your data into EDI standard formats that can be understood by your trading partners. When you receive data in a standardized format, Gentran:Server translates the data into a format your application can understand.

You use Gentran:Server to describe your applications, edit standards, maintain trading partnership information, and generate translation "maps," which are sets of instructions for translating data.

Note
If your company purchased the XML translation option, you can also exchange data in XML format. See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation XML User's Guide* for more information.

In this chapter

This chapter contains background information about Gentran:Server that you should know before beginning to use the software.

Key terms

This table describes key terms used in this chapter.

Term	Description
application	The business software generating the business information that you are sending or receiving electronically.
client	The computer in a client/server network that acts as the interface between the user and the server.
client/server	A computer network architecture in which data is stored and processing is performed on the server, which users access through the interface provided on the client.
default	A value that is automatically assigned.

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(Contd) Term	Description
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange. Application-to-application transfer of key business transaction information in a standard or XML format via a computer-to-computer communication link.
EDI standard	A format to regulate syntax, structure, and content of transaction data.
map	A file that contains the relationships between: ◗ The segments and elements of a standard EDI document and the data fields in your application ◗ The elements in an XML document and the data fields in your application, EDI standard document, or in another XML document ◗ The segments and elements of two different standards ◗ The records and fields of two different applications
master directory	The directory on a server that stores your master files.
master file	The version of a map that Gentran:Server uses to process data.
server	The computer in a client/server network that performs the major system security, data storage, and computing tasks.
standard format	A format intelligible to computerized data management systems.
temporary file	A file on the client that Gentran:Server uses during editing and compiling.
trading partner	The company, division, or group with which you are exchanging business data electronically.
Trading Partnership	An arrangement to exchange information in a specific document type with a specific trading partner and using a particular standard version.
user directory	The directory on the server that temporarily holds the files being transferred from a client's working directory to the master directory on the server.

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(Contd) Term	Description
working file	A file that is stored in the user's working directory on the client while the user has it checked out for editing.
working file directory	The directory created on the client to hold the files that a user is editing.

Gentran:Server Features

Introduction

This summary lists the features Gentran:Server provides for your translation needs.

Product versions

There are two basic versions of Gentran:Server:

- Gentran:Server Workstation, which runs on a PC
- Gentran:Server for UNIX, which runs on a client/server architecture

Gentran:Server for UNIX architecture

The client/server architecture provides:

- An interface with a Windows look and feel.
- UNIX® computing power for processing-intensive tasks.
- Multi-user capability.
- System and file security.
- Availability of optional products, such as Advanced Data Distribution.

Multiple Help sources

Gentran:Server provides Help through:

- Wizards to guide you through the key record-creation processes.
- Online Help with task-oriented content.
- Documentation provided on CD-ROM for online access.

Automated functions

The following features automate many tasks for you.

Archiving

- Stores and retrieves both EDI and user-defined data
- Tracks key EDI activities; provides reports and audit trails of translations

Functional Acknowledgments

- Handles inbound and outbound functional acknowledgments and reconciliation
- Provides status information for each document

Task Scheduler

- Runs processes such as upload and download, translation, communications, and other tasks in a totally unattended mode

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Mappers

There are two mappers available in Gentran:Server 6.1:

- the Application Integration subsystem (Application Integration Mapper)
- the Visual Mapper

Reference

See the topic Gentran:Server Mappers for a comparison of the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper.

Gentran:Server Mappers

Introduction

This topic discusses the differences between the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper.

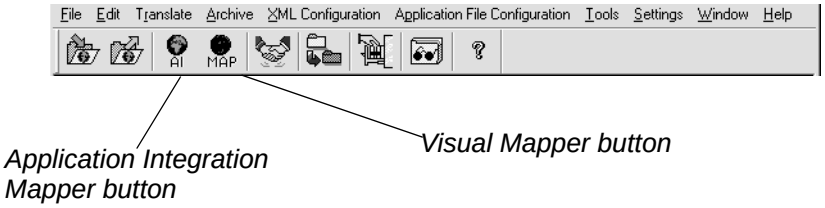
Which mapper to use

Gentran:Server 6.1 is available to new and existing customers. The mapper you use depends on the version of Gentran:Server your company used before purchasing Gentran:Server 6.1. Refer to the following table to determine which mapper you will use.

IF your company…	THEN use…
purchased Gentran:Server for the first time	the Application Integration Mapper (AI).
upgraded from Gentran:Server version 5.4	the Application Integration Mapper (AI).
upgraded from Gentran:Server version 5.3 or prior	the Application Integration Mapper (AI) to create new maps and the Visual Mapper (MAP) to maintain your current maps.

Illustration

The illustration identifies the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper buttons.



Creating maps

If both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper are available to you, then you can create maps in either mapper. However, you cannot create a map in one mapper and save it to the other. Similarly, you can only open a map in the mapper in which it was created.

(Continued on next page)

Extensions

This table lists the map and associated file extensions.

IF the map is created using the…	THEN the map extension is…	AND the associated file extension is…
Application Integration Mapper	.map	.TPL
Visual Mapper	.vmp	.TBL

WARNING

If you are using both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper, you must be careful NOT to overwrite your .vmp map. If the master directory contains a map with the same name as your working map, then you must use a different name for your working map. This prevents the .map file from overwriting the .vmp file.

For example, if you are creating a new map in the Application Integration Mapper using the XXX.vmp as a guide, then save the new map using the file name XXY.map or XXXa.map.

Gentran:Server does not recognize map extensions. When you check in a working map to the master directory, it overwrites any existing map file that has the same file name, regardless of the extension.

When you upgrade, all .map files are converted to .vmp files (5.3 users or prior).

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Terminology: Different terms with same definition

In many instances, the Application Integration Mapper and Visual Mapper use the same terms and meanings. However, there are instances in which two different terms share the same definition. The following table lists the common definitions with the corresponding terms.

Definition	Application Integration Mapper Term	Visual Mapper Term
The standard transaction set Gentran:Server uses to acknowledge receipt of a transmission. The functional acknowledgement tells you if your trading partner received a document you sent.	Acknowledgement	Functional acknowledgement
A file that defines the layout of the records, fields, and groups in an application file.	File definition (.ddf)	Application description (.app)
The file that results when a map is compiled.	Translation object (.tpl)	Mapping table file (.tbl) Compiled map
A file that shows the relationships between input and output and defines how the system should translate the data.	map (.map)	Map File (.vmp)

Iftran options

Both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper interface with Iftran (a Gentran:Server translator), but the options available are different.

Reference
See the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Technical Reference Guide* for more information.

Gentran:Server for UNIX Client/Server Strategy

Introduction

This topic describes the Gentran:Server for UNIX client/server architecture.

Description

A Gentran:Server for UNIX installation consists of a UNIX server (host computer) connected by a network to one or more client PCs. The server provides data, security, and translation processing, while the client computers provide the user interface, mapping tools, and the trading partnership maintenance module.

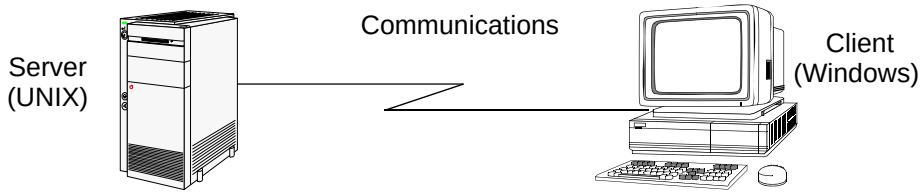
Advantages

The client/server architecture provides the following advantages:

- A user interface with a Windows look and feel to allow users familiar with PCs to quickly learn how to use the Gentran:Server interface
- UNIX computing power for processing-intensive tasks such as performing translation, without the expense of a UNIX box for every user
- A true multi-user system that allows only one user to edit a file at a time, but also allows other users view-only access to locked files
- Increased system and file security.

Architecture

This illustration and accompanying table show the major components of the Gentran:Server for UNIX client/server architecture.



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Where components reside

This table shows which Gentran:Server components reside on the server and which on the client.

	Server	Client	Server or Client
Programs	◗ Translator ◗ Archiver ◗ Security ◗ Utilities	◗ Mapper (Application Integration Mapper and Visual Mapper) editors ◗ Compiler ◗ Archive viewer ◗ Trading partner maintenance	
Data	◗ Maps and translation objects ◗ Trading partner records and associated files	◗ Temporary files	◗ Standard files (Application Integration Mapper) ◗ Standard files (Visual Mapper)

Environments

Environments are installations of the Gentran:Server software on the UNIX server. Usually, each installation is dedicated to a certain purpose. They are physically represented as branches in the directory tree structure and can be created for many purposes. They can be especially useful for providing a place to test changes without affecting normal activity.

Examples

Some examples of environments created for specific purposes follow.

Installations based on the activity performed:

- Development
- Testing
- Production

Installations based on the document generated:

- Purchase orders
- Invoices

Installations based on the industry of the trading partner:

- Automotive
- Aerospace
- Medical

(Continued on next page)

Security

Within each installation, the system administrator can assign different levels of access to a user for each of the major functions within Gentran:Server.

Levels of access

This table describes the different levels of access.

Level of Access	Description
Full Access	Gives you permission to view, copy, rename, load, unload, and edit files.
View	Gives you permission to view files, but not to alter them.
No Access	Prevents you from using an editor, viewing files, or running a program.

Example

By creating separate environments (installations) and assigning appropriate permissions, system administrators can assign users access appropriate to the work they perform. For example, a system administrator might have Full Access permission in all environments, while a user whose job is to process reports may have only View permission in the production environment and No Access permissions in all other environments.

Functional areas

This table shows the basic functional areas and types of access that the system administrator may assign you.

Note

Each of the editors functional areas may be collectively set to one of three types of access. Each of the programs functional areas may be collectively set to one of two types of access.

Functional Area		Types of Access
Editors	Archive Retrieval	Full Access
	File Browser	View-only
	Trading Partner Preferences Settings	No Access
	Trading Partner Editor	

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Functional Area		Types of Access
Programs	Process Control Manager	Full Access No Access
	Archive load/unload/create/ purge	
	TP/org/category/contact load/ unload/create	
	Run Program: D-ISAM File Operations	
	Server Workbench	
	Schedule Tasks to Run Automatically	
	Run Tools	
	Run Inbound and Outbound Translation	

Running Multiple Sessions

Definition

A **session** is a single instance of the Gentran:Server application running in a window on your desktop.

Gentran:Server does not limit you to a single session; you can run more than one instance of Gentran:Server for UNIX client software or Gentran:Server Workstation at the same time. Each time you start Gentran:Server on your desktop, you start a new session. Each session runs in a different window. Running multiple sessions enables you to perform different Gentran:Server tasks in each window.

How many sessions can you run?

You can run:

- Up to four sessions of the Gentran:Server for UNIX client software at the same time on one Windows desktop
- Up to four sessions of Gentran:Server Workstation at the same time on one Windows desktop
- Gentran:Server Workstation and Gentran:Server for UNIX client software at the same time on one desktop.

Example
You run three simultaneous sessions of the Gentran:Server for UNIX client software for the host1 and environment XYZ combination:

- Session 1, view a file with the File Browser
- Session 2, search for a Trading Partnership record
- Session 3, create a new category

Performance limitations

Each additional session you start degrades performance. Opening too many sessions at once can cause the client to lock.

Login requirements for UNIX

When you start another Gentran:Server session for a host and environment that is running on your desktop, you must use the same User Name and Password to log onto the new session.

If you want to start a session for a different host or environment, you can use a different User Name and Password.

(Continued on next page)

Process and session limits

If you open multiple sessions on your desktop, the sessions can be for the:

- Same host and environment (Gentran:Server for UNIX)
- Same host and different environments (Gentran:Server for UNIX)
- Different hosts and environments (Gentran:Server for UNIX)
- Combination of Gentran:Server Workstation sessions and Gentran:Server for UNIX sessions.

This table shows the limitations on running processes in multiple sessions.

Process	Limitations
File Browser	None. Multiple windows permitted in each session.
Trading Partnership Maintenance	None. Multiple windows permitted in each session.
Process Control Manager (if included)	Once in a session for each host/ environment combination.
SAP Configuration (if purchased)	Once in a session for each host/ environment combination.
Standard Version Conversion (if purchased)	Once in a session for each host/ environment combination.
Archive	Once in a session for each host/ environment combination.
EC Workbench (if purchased)	One client session for each host/ environment combination. You can run EC Workbench multiple times as long as each Client session is for a different host/environment combination.
Translation	One client session for each host/ environment. You can run translation multiple times as long as each session is for a different host/ environment combination.
Map Compilation	One client session at a time.
Mapping	None. Multiple windows permitted in each session

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If a process has session limitations and is already running, Gentran:Server displays a message to let you know that the process is busy and asks that you try again later.

File locking

Gentran:Server locks certain files to prevent you from editing the same file in multiple sessions. If you attempt to edit a file that you are editing in another session, Gentran:Server displays a message to let you know that the file is in use.

Gentran:Server locks these files when you open them for editing:

- Maps
- Trading Partner record
- Group Organization record
- Interchange Organization record

Exceptions

Locking does not apply to:

- Files edited in the File Browser
- Trading Partnership Category files
- Trading Partnership Contact files

Note

If the same non-DISAM file is edited in two different parallel sessions, the last changes saved overwrite earlier changes from another session.

Caution

Never use the File Browser to edit an DISAM file. Doing so will corrupt the file.

Report, log and local temporary files

Gentran:Server keeps the report files, log files, and local temporary files for each host and environment in different directories.

The system creates a directory named **rpt** for the report and log files under the directory where the Gentran:Server client software is installed. The local temporary working files are stored in the **lcltmp** directory.

For each host and environment, the system creates a subdirectory under the **rpt** and **lcltmp** directories. The subdirectory is named for the environment and host name (environment+hostname) logged in to for the session.

(Continued on next page)

Example
The Gentran:Server client software is installed in D:\gentran. The system creates subdirectories for the report files and for the local temporary files:

- D:\gentran\rpt
- D:\gentran\lcltmp

You start a session, logging in to the 60test environment on the host hpd350. Gentran:Server creates subdirectories for the session:

- D:\gentran\61testhpd350
- D:\gentran\rpt\61testhpd350
- D:\gentran\lcltmp\61testhpd350

Gentran:Server stores the session's report and log files in D:\gentran\rpt\61testhpd350 and stores the session's local temporary files in D:\gentran\lcltmp\61testhpd350.

You open a session for a different environment and host, 2XF on hpd001. Gentran:Server creates new subdirectories for the report and local temporary files:

- D:\gentran\2XFhpd001
- D:\gentran\rpt\2XFhpd001
- D:\gentran\lcltmp\2XFhpd001

Note
If the host or environment name contains special characters (such as *, ?, <, or >), the system converts the special characters to underscores (_). For example, the host name hp<200> is converted to hp_200_.

CHAPTER
5

Using Gentran:Server

Content

Introduction

In this chapter

This chapter contains general information about the Gentran:Server interface. It describes the menus and Toolbar of the Main Window and includes instructions for:

- Starting and exiting Gentran:Server
- Using menus, toolbar buttons, and dialog boxes
- Using the File Browser to edit text, EDI, and NCPDP files
- Changing your password (UNIX version only)
- Choosing printing properties
- Setting Gentran:Server preferences and default values

Key terms

This table describes key terms used in this chapter.

Term	Description
check box	A square to the left of an option in a dialog. When the option is selected, the square contains an X. You click the check box to change whether the option is selected.
default	A value that is automatically assigned.
master directory	The directory on a PC or on a server that stores your master files.
menu	A list of related commands.
menu bar	The row of menu names that runs across the top of a window.
option button	A round button used to select one option from a mutually exclusive set of options.
push-button	A symbol or icon that initiates some action when you click it.
server	The computer in a client/server network that performs the major system security, data storage, and computing tasks.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Term	Description
text box	A box into which you enter alphanumeric text to provide data needed by Gentran:Server.
Toolbar	A bar of buttons used to start commands.

Starting and Exiting

How to Start Gentran:Server for UNIX

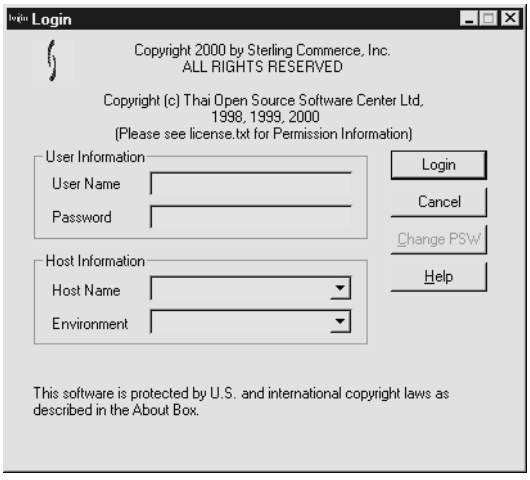
Introduction

This topic explains how to start Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Note
You can run up to four sessions of Gentran:Server on the same desktop at once.

Starting Gentran:Server for Unix

Follow this procedure to start and log on to Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Step	Action
1	Select the Windows **Start** menu.
2	Select the Gentran:Server program icon from the **Programs** menu. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the **Login** window.  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
3	Type your user name into the **User Name** box. **Note** When you start another Gentran:Server session for the same host and environment that is running on your desktop, you must use the same User Name and Password to log onto the new session. If you want to start a session for a different host or environment, use a different User Name and Password.
4	Type your Gentran:Server user password into the **Password** box.
5	Select the host server from the **Host Name** drop-down list.
6	Select an environment from the **Environment** drop-down list.
7	Click **Login**.
8	Click **Continue**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the main window and logs you into the selected host and environment. **Note** The Main menu title bar displays the name of the host and environment.

Reference
See the How to Set TP Administration Preferences topic in the Gentran:Server *for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide* for instructions on setting Trading Partnership Administration Preferences.

How to Change Your Password (UNIX Version)

Introduction

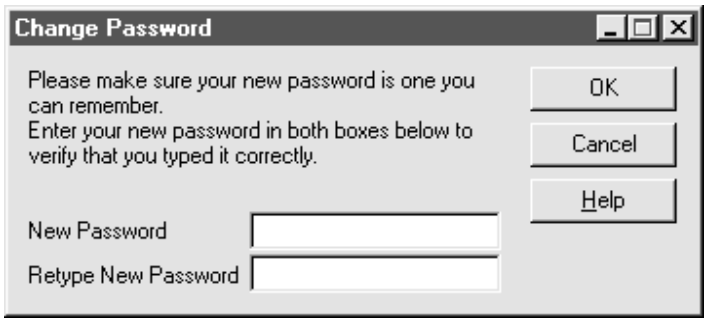
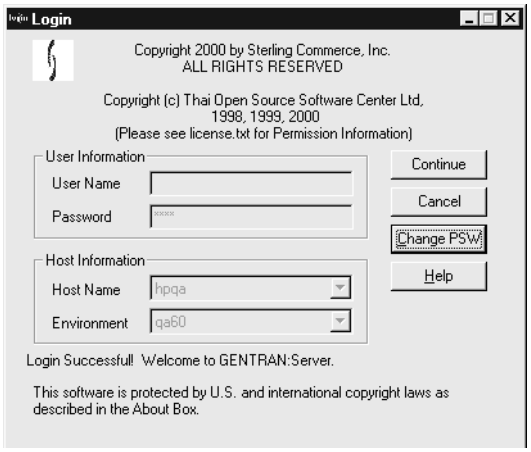
This topic explains how to change your user password for Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Note
If you use Gentran:Server Workstation, you do not have a password.

Procedure

Use this procedure to change your Gentran:Server for UNIX password.

Step	Action
1	Click the **Start** menu.
2	Select the Gentran:Server program icon from the **Programs** menu. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the **Login** window.
3	Type your user name into the **User Name** box.
4	Type your Gentran:Server user password into the **Password** box.
5	Select a Host Name from the drop-down list.
6	Select an environment from the **Environment** drop-down list.
7	Click **Login**. **System Response** Gentran:Server enables the **Change PSW** button. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Click **Change PSW**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Change Password dialog box. 
9	Type the new password into both the **New Password** and **Retype New Password** text boxes. Click **OK**. **System Response** The system displays the Login dialog box. 
10	Click **Continue**. **System Response** Gentran:Server logs you in, changes your password, and displays the main window.

How to Exit Gentran:Server

Introduction

This topic explains how to exit Gentran:Server.

Before you exit

Any files that are checked out when you exit the application remain checked out and unavailable for other users to edit. Before you exit Gentran:Server, be sure to check in any files that you no longer need.

Reference
See How to Check In Maps and Translation Objects and How to Check In File Definitions in the Working with Application Integration chapter or How to Check In Compiled Maps, How to Check In IG/Application Description Files and How to Check In Synonym and Thesaurus List Files, in the Working with the Visual Mapper chapter for instructions.

Procedure

Select **Exit** from the **File** menu.

Note
If you are running multiple sessions on your desktop, you must exit each session.

System Response
Gentran:Server for UNIX logs off of the host computer and exits.

The Gentran:Server User Interface

Overview

Introduction

Gentran:Server features on the client use the Windows environment. To use Gentran:Server, you must be familiar with using a personal computer and with Windows functions and terminology, including the following:

- The terminology used to describe mouse and cursor actions; for example, opening, clicking, scrolling
- The terminology used to describe Windows-specific attributes, such as dialog boxes, buttons, and check boxes.

User interface

The user interface for all versions of Gentran:Server includes:

- Screens that use the familiar Windows interface.
- Graphical tree organization of trading partnership records to make setup and maintenance easier.
- Graphic displays of mapping components and relationships.

The Main Window

Introduction

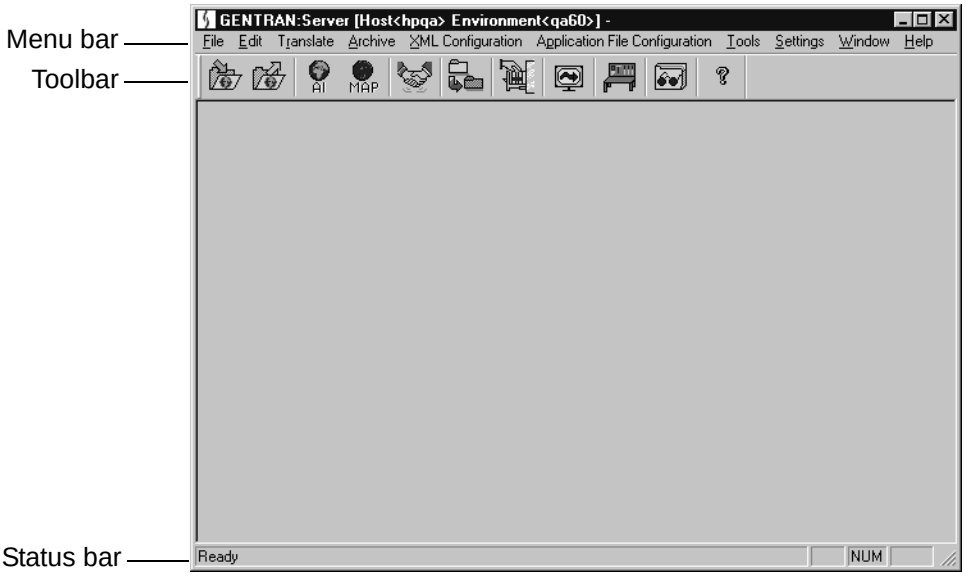
This topic explains the items you see on the Gentran:Server Main Window.

Reference
Refer to your Windows documentation for detailed explanations of Windows terms and functions.

Main UNIX Window

This illustration shows an example of the Main Window for Gentran:Server for UNIX.

Note
This illustration displays many of the options available with Gentran:Server. However, you will only see the options your company purchased.



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Parts of the window

This table describes the parts of the main Gentran:Server window.

Part	Function
Menu bar	Opens menus to display commands.
Toolbar	Starts commands from a set of buttons.
Status bar	Displays a status message, prompt, or toolbar button description.

Main Window Menus

Introduction

You can start all Gentran:Server features and functions from the menus of the Gentran:Server Main Window.

UNIX Client/ Server Main Window menus

This table describes the menus of the UNIX Client/Server Main Window.

Menu	Used to…
File Menu	◗ Check in a file ◗ Check out a file ◗ Unlock a file ◗ Copy compiled maps (.tbl and .tpl) to User Directory on host ◗ Open the Print Setup dialog box ◗ Exit the Main Window
Edit Menu	◗ Start a mapping editor (Application Integration or the Visual Mapper) ◗ Start the Trading Partnership Administration subsystem
Translate	◗ Open the Translate Documents dialog box ◗ Generate a translation report.
Archive	◗ Set archiving parameters ◗ Open an archive ◗ Purge an archive ◗ Load and unload archived files ◗ Create new archives
XML Configuration (if you purchased the XML translation option)	◗ Open the XML Element Configuration window ◗ Start the XML Trading Partnership Rules wizard ◗ Open the XML TP Cross Reference dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Menu	Used to…
Application File Configuration	◗ Start the Application File Trading Partnership Rules wizard ◗ Open the Application File TP Cross Reference dialog box.
Tools	◗ Test host connection ◗ Open the Task Scheduler to schedule a task ◗ Run scheduled tasks ◗ Run Standard Version Conversion ◗ Start the File Browser ◗ Open the Run a Command dialog box to run a command line program ◗ Start optional subsystem (such as the Process Control Manager or Workbench on a host) or an extension
Settings	Specify default directories for your Gentran:Server files
Window	◗ Display or hide the Toolbar ◗ Display or hide the Status Bar
Help	◗ Open the Help Contents or Index ◗ Display information about using Help ◗ Display version information for Gentran:Server

The Main Window Toolbar

Introduction

The Gentran:Server Toolbar consists of several buttons that you can use to quickly access Gentran:Server subsystems, tools, and optional features.

The specific buttons displayed on your toolbar depend upon the Gentran:Server product level and options your company purchased. This topic describes the most common buttons. Your toolbar may include additional buttons for optional features.

The Main Window Toolbar

To execute a command with a toolbar button, click the appropriate button.

Click this…	To do this…
	Check in files.
	Check out files.
	Open the **Application Integration** mapping editor.
	Open the **Visual Mapper** mapping editor.
	Open the **Trading Partnership Administration** subsystem.
	Open the Translate Documents dialog box or generate a translation report.
	Start an archiving option.
	Start the **Process Control Manager** subsystem (available in Gentran:Server for UNIX only).
	Open **Data Flow Administration** subsystem (available in Gentran:Server for UNIX only).

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Click this…	To do this…
	Open the **File Browser** text editor.
	Display **Help** for the current window.

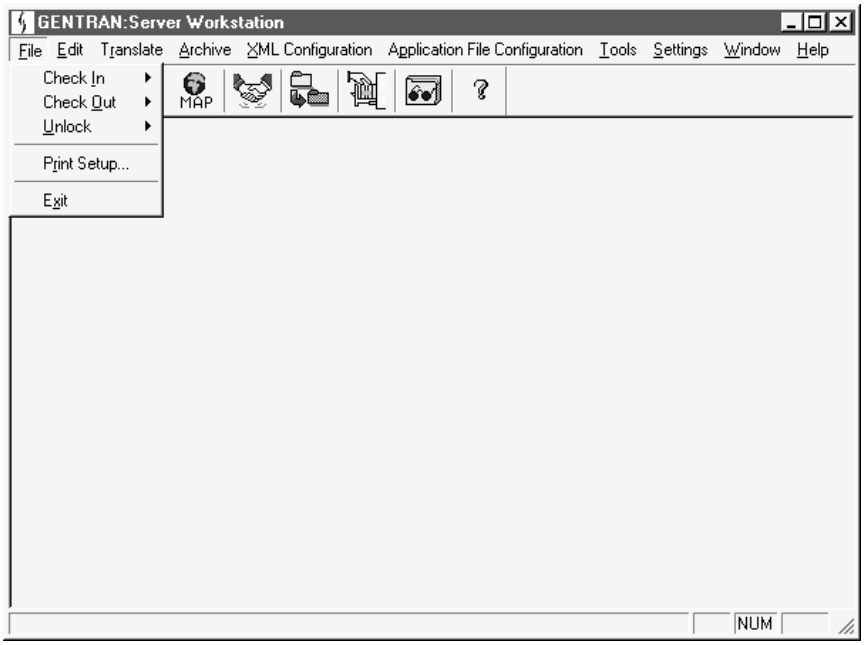
How to Use the Gentran:Server Interface

Introduction

This topic explains how to use the Gentran:Server menus, toolbars, dialog boxes, and other interface features.

Using the menus

To select a menu command, select the menu name to display the drop-down list of commands; then select the desired command. You can also select many commands from the keyboard by pressing the short-cut keys displayed to the right of the command or by pressing ALT + the underlined letter in the menu item name and then the letter underlined in the drop-down list.



Using the Toolbar

To start a feature or subsystem from the Toolbar, click the appropriate Toolbar button.

Note
For information about a Toolbar button, place the pointer on the button to display the button's name and then refer to the Status Bar for the button's function.

(Continued on next page)

Using the Status Bar

The status bar displays information, descriptions, or instructions for the active window, item on a dialog box, toolbar button, or command. You may see a status such as “Ready” for a window, an instruction such as “Enter record ID” for a text box on a dialog box, or “File Browser” for a Toolbar button.

To use the Status Bar, move the pointer to the window, box, or button that you want to check and then read the text displayed on the Status Bar.

Using dialog boxes

You enter information within a dialog box by:

- Typing in text boxes
- Selecting items from list boxes
- Clicking check boxes, options, or push buttons.

To move to the desired box or button, use either the mouse or the keyboard.

- When using the mouse, move the mouse pointer to the desired box or button and click to select the box or button.
- When using the keyboard, press TAB to move to the next box or button or press SHIFT+TAB to move to the previous box or button.

How to Use the On-line Help

Introduction

Gentran:Server provides Help information to guide you through commands and procedures. Gentran:Server's Help files explain many topics: parts of the active window, commands, dialogs, and procedures for using specific features to perform a task.

Getting Help

You can access Help several ways. The methods available depend on the window you have displayed.

To start Help from…	Do this…
The menu bar	Select a command or topic from the **Help** menu.
The toolbar	Click the **Help** button on the toolbar for information about the currently displayed dialog box or window.
Any window	Press F1 for information about the window.
A dialog box	Click the **Help** button on the active dialog box for related help information.

Using the Help menu

To learn how to use Help, select **Using Help** from the Help menu.

The Contents command form the Help menu displays a list of Help topics that you can choose from. You can access Help information for the topics in different ways; you can use the menus at the top of the **Help** window, or you can use the buttons under the menus to search for a topic. You can print and edit Help information.

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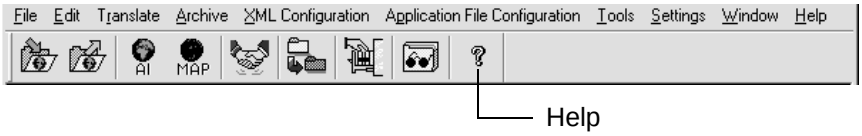
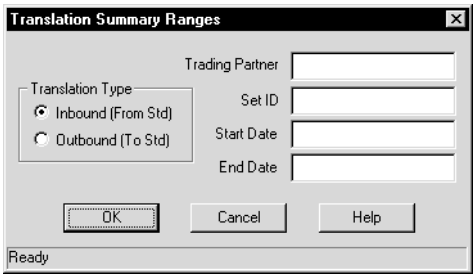
Using the Help toolbar button

On major windows, you can get window-level Help by clicking the **Help** button on the toolbar.



Using the Help buttons on dialog boxes

You can get Help for any dialog box that displays the **Help** button. Click **Help** for more information.



Exiting Help

You can close the **Help** window when you are finished with it. To close **Help**, select **Exit** on the File menu of the Help system menu bar.

The File Browser

Introduction

The File Browser is a Gentran:Server tool that enables you to open and edit text, EDI, and NCPDP files. It contains basic text-editing features, such as copying, cutting, pasting, finding, and replacing text.

When to use

You can use the File Browser to open and edit:

- Text files, such as batch files (*.bat) and configuration files (*.cfg)
- EDI files
- NCPDP files

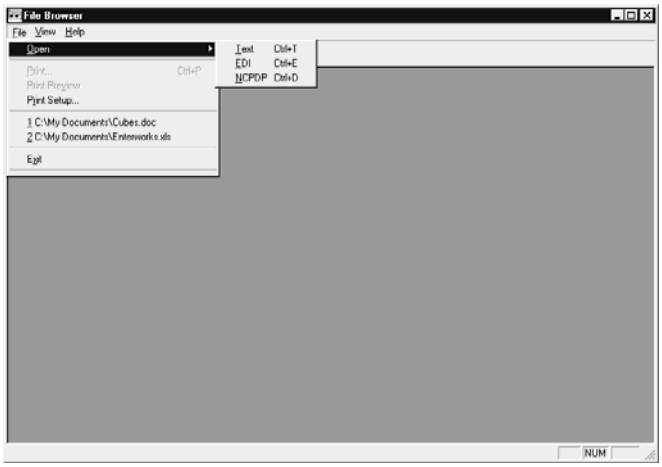
Note
When you open an EDI file in the File Browser, Gentran:Server runs the **edifrmat** command on the file before displaying it. The **edifrmat** command replaces the segment terminators in the file with new line terminators so that the format is easier to read.

CAUTION

Never use the file browser to edit a disam file. Doing so will corrupt the file.

The File Browser window

This illustration shows the File Browser window.



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Parts of the File Browser window

This table describes the parts and functions of the File Browser window.

Part	Function
Menu bar	Opens menus to display commands.
Toolbar	Starts commands from a set of buttons.
Status bar	Displays a status message, prompt, or toolbar button description.

How to Use the File Browser

Introduction

This topic explains how to start and exit the File Browser, open a file, and use the File Browser editing commands to modify a file.

Starting the File Browser

To start the File Browser, do one of the following:

- Click the File Browser button on the Main Window toolbar.
- Select **Start File Browser** from the Tools menu.

Opening a file

There are two ways to open a file in the File Browser: from the Toolbar or from the File menu.

Method 1 - Toolbar button.

Step	Action
1	Click the **Open** button on the File Browser toolbar. **System Response** The File Browser displays the Open dialog box.
2	Select **Text File, EDI File**, or **NCPDP File** to indicate the type of file you want to open. **CAUTION** **Never use the file browser to edit a disam file. Doing so will corrupt the file.**
3	Click **OK.** **System Response** The File Browser displays the standard Open dialog box.
4	Browse to the folder and file you want to open.
5	Click **OK**. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action	
6	**IF you open…**	**THEN the File Browser…**
	an EDI file	displays the Enter EDI Format Parameter dialog box. Continue with Step 7.
	a text file	displays the text file. You are finished.
	a NCPDP file	runs the **edifrmat** command on the file you selected and displays the file in a newline terminated format. You are finished.
7	Select the option on the Enter EDI Format Parameter dialog box to specify the format you want applied to the data. **System Response** The system runs the **edifrmat** command on the file you selected and displays the file in a newline terminated format.	

Method 2 - File menu

Select **Open** from the File menu and then select **Text**, **EDI,** or **NCPDP** from the cascading menu.

Editing a file in the File Browser

This table describes how to edit, print, and save a file in the File Browser.

IF you want to…	Then…
Insert characters	Click at the insertion point and type the characters.
Copy selected text to the clipboard	Click **Copy** on the Edit menu.
Paste text on the clipboard into the document	Click at the insertion point and then click **Paste** on the Edit menu.
Select the entire document	Click **Select All** on the Edit menu.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) IF you want to…	Then…
Search for characters, words, or phrases	Click **Find** on the Edit menu. Then, enter the search string.
Search for the next occurrence of a search item	Click **Find Next** on the Edit menu.
Replace selected text	Click **Replace** on the Edit menu. Then type the replacement text.
Print the document	Click **Print** on the File Menu.
Save the changes to the document	Click **Save** on the File menu.
Save a copy of the document under a new path or name	Click **Save As** on the File menu. and enter the new path and file name.

Exiting the File Browser

To close the File Browser, do one of the following:

- Select **Exit** from the File menu.
- Click the close button on the File Browser window.

How to Change Print Properties

Introduction

This topic explains how to open the Print Setup dialog box from within Gentran:Server. Check your Microsoft® documentation for details on how to use the window.

Background

When you print any of the reports that Gentran:Server generates, the program prints the report on the default printer, using the default font style and size specified for that printer. You can use the Microsoft Print Setup dialog box to specify print properties for the default printer for the client.

Your selections affect all printing (except printing of compiler messages) in Gentran:Server until you quit or change them. If you want to set these defaults and keep them between Gentran:Server sessions, use the **Printers** utility in the Windows **Control Panel**.

Opening the Print Setup window

Follow this procedure to open the Print Setup dialog box from within Gentran:Server.

Step	Action
1	Click **File** on either the Main, Application Integration Main, Visual Mapper, Application Editor, or Standard/IG Editor menu bar.
2	Click **Print Setup** on the **File** menu.

Adjusting print properties

Depending upon the font style and size, some parts of the report may not appear on the output (This may be a problem with fonts larger than 12 point). To correct, change the default font style or size. The methods of changing the default font style and size vary according to your PC.

Depending upon the aspect ratio of the report, you could also try printing landscape instead of portrait.

Setting Default Values

Overview

In this section

This section explains how to set the basic directory and the Application Integration Mapper and Visual Mapper preferences and default values you want your system to use.

Reference

See the Setting Preferences and Default Values section in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide* for information about setting preferences and default values for the Application Integration subsystem.

See the Specifying Preferred Default Values section in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Mapping and Translation Guide* for information about setting preferences and default values for the Visual Mapper.

Default directories

The Set Up Directories dialog box enables you to define the default directories that Gentran:Server will use to store your Gentran:Server files on your PC or client. If you are using Gentran:Server for UNIX, your system administrator will set the default directories for the server during installation. The server directories appear on the screen, but can't be changed.

When to set the values

We recommend that you set your default directory and map display values before you create your first map. However, you can set or change the map display options at any time.

(Continued on next page)

Where to go next

Use this table to locate the instructions for setting particular types of preferences.

IF you want to customize…	THEN select…
Client	
The default directories your system uses to store Gentran:Server files	How to Change Client Default Directories.
Application Integration	
All the Application Integration Subsystem preferences	How to Set the Application Integration Preferences in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide.*
The list of date and time formats that you can use in map fields	How to Set the Application Date/Time Formats in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*.
The default date format for all date fields used in a map	How to Set the Default Date Formats in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*.
Which map component descriptions are displayed	How to Customize Component Display Options in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*.
Foreground and background colours of map components	How to Customize Component Colours in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*
Font type, style, or size used in map displays	How to Customize Global Fonts in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*.
How map links are displayed	How to Customize the Display of Links in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*.
How the map version number is incremented	How to Customize the Auto-increment Map Version in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Application Integration User's Guide*.

IF you want to customize…	THEN select…
Visual Mapper	
The Visual Mapper preferences	Specifying Preferred Default Values in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX and Workstation Mapping and Translation Guide*.

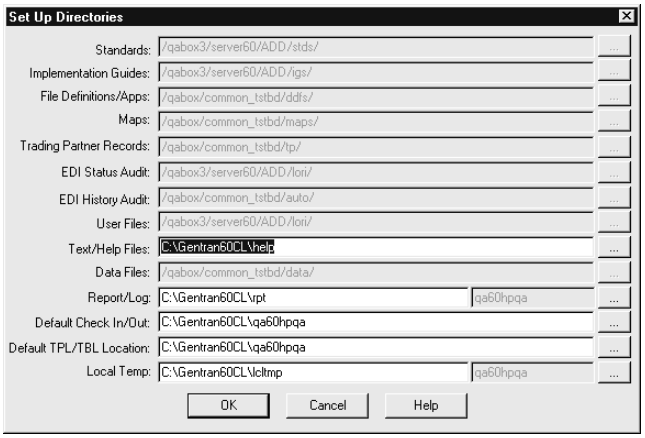
Set Up Directories Dialog Box

Introduction

The Set Up Directories dialog box enables you to define the default directories that Gentran:Server will use to store your Gentran:Server files on your client.

Gentran:Server for UNIX

This illustration shows the Set Up Directories dialog box for Gentran:Server for UNIX. Note that the Host directories are not available for editing. Your system administrator sets these during installation.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the UNIX Set Up Directories dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Standards	Stores a list of available standards. This directory is located on the host. **Note** If you have Visual Mapper capabilities, then this directory also stores the actual standards.
Implementation Guide	Stores implementation guides (.igs). This directory is located on the host. **Note** The Implementation Guide directory unavailable if the Visual Mapper is not installed on your computer system.
File Definitions/Apps	Stores file definitions (.ddfs). This directory is located on the host. **Note** If you have Visual Mapper capabilities, then this directory also stores the application description files.
Maps	Stores map files and translation objects. This directory is located on the host.
Trading Partner Records	Stores Trading Partnership files. This directory is located on the host.
EDI Status Audit	Stores the status audit files that Gentran:Server generates. This directory is located on the host.
EDI History Audit	Stores the history audit files that Gentran:Server generates. This directory is located on the host.
User Files	Stores your user files. This directory is located on the host.
Text/Help Files	Stores text files and the Gentran:Server Help files. This directory is located on the client.
Data Files	Stores your data files. This directory is located on the server. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Field	Function
Report/Log	Contains the reports and log files that Gentran:Server generates. This directory is located on the client.
Default Check In/Out	Serves as the default working directory for files. This directory is located on the client.
Default TPL/TBL Location	Serves as the default working directory for translation objects (compiled maps). This directory is located on the client.
Local Temp	Serves as the default working directory. This directory is located on the client.

How to Change Client Default Directories

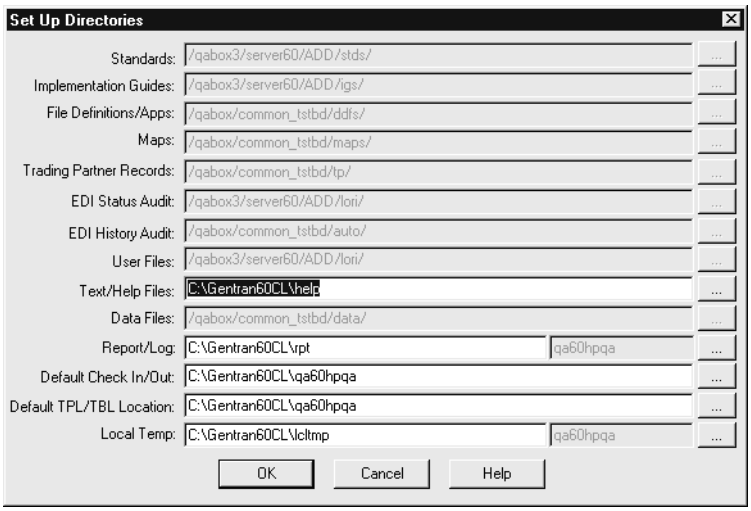
Introduction

You can change the default directories for the Gentran:Server for UNIX files on the client from the values set at installation. You cannot change the default directories on the host with this procedure.

Reference
See the chapter Environment Administration in the *Gentran:Server for UNIX Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide*.

How to change a directory path

Use this procedure to change a default directory path for files on the client.

Step	Action
1	Click **Settings** on the menu bar.
2	Click **Set Up Directories** on the **Settings** menu. **System Response** The system displays the Set Up Directories dialog box, showing the default directories for each type of file on the client. The directories on the server are not active. 
3	Click in the appropriate text box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Delete the current path and type the new path, or edit the existing path. **Note** You can use the browse button to the right of the box to browse for the path.
5	Click **OK** to save your changes.

CHAPTER
6

Working with Application Integration

Content

Overview

Introduction

In this chapter

This chapter contains information about working in Gentran:Server for UNIX and accessing and returning files.

Key terms

This table describes the key terms used in this chapter.

Term	Description
check in	The act of returning a copy of a file from your working directory to the master directory, making it available to other users.
check out	The act of copying a file from the master directory to your working directory, making the file unavailable to other users.
lock	The act of making a file unavailable to other users. A file is locked once it is checked out.
unlock	The act of making a file available to other users. A file is unlocked once it is checked in.

Working in Gentran:Server for UNIX

Background

Gentran:Server uses numerous data files such as maps, translation objects (TPL files), file definitions, and Trading Partnership records. Gentran:Server for UNIX installations control access to data files through environments, master files and working files, and through checking out and checking in master files.

Access rights

Gentran:Server for UNIX provides a security utility. A system administrator uses this utility to assign each user the appropriate access rights for each of the Gentran:Server installations (environments). Within each installation, the system administrator can assign different levels of access to a user for each of the following functional areas:

- Editing maps and file definitions
- Editing archived files
- Editing Trading Partnership records and related files (contact records, organization records, TRADACOMS supplemental files, and category records)
- Running the translator
- Using the Run Program tool

This table shows the different levels of access that can be assigned to a function.

Access Type	Permissions
Full	View, copy, rename, load, unload, and edit files
View	View, copy, rename, load, and unload files, but not to edit them
No Access	None

Master files

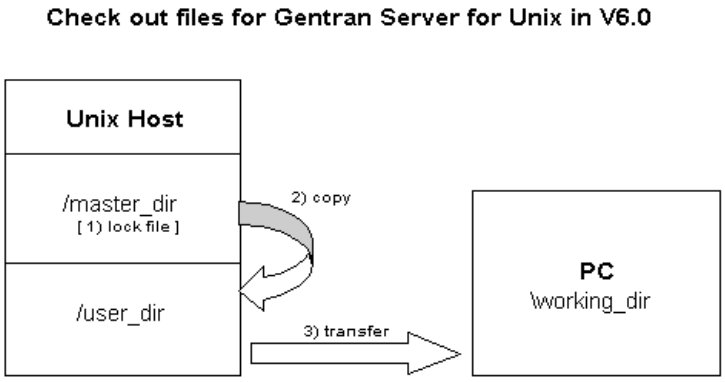
Each installation contains **master files**.

A master file is the original, source version available to all users for viewing, and to one user at a time for editing.

(Continued on next page)

Working files

When you check out a master file to view or edit, Gentran:Server copies the file and transfers the working copy from the Host to your client's check out (working files) directory.



You can check out a file to any directory on your client, but the default directory is the one specified in the Set Up Directories dialog box.

File checkout

When you want to access a master file to edit, you must check it out. When you check out a file to edit, the system locks the file so that other users cannot modify it while you have it checked out.

Other users with proper permissions still can view the master file or use it in a translation even while you are editing your working copy of the master file.

Note
Within the file directories, an asterisk precedes the name of any file that is currently checked out. This means it is locked. Even if you have Full Access, you can only open the file for viewing.

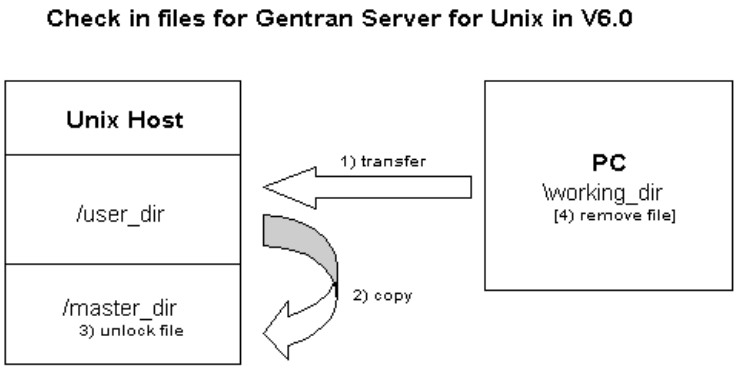
(Continued on next page)

Checking in

Before any other user can edit a file that you have checked out, you must check the file in.

When you check in a file, Gentran:Server transfers a copy of the file from your client PC to the user directory on the Host. When the transfer is complete, Gentran:Server:

- copies the file from the Host user directory to the Host master directory
- removes the copy from the Host user directory.

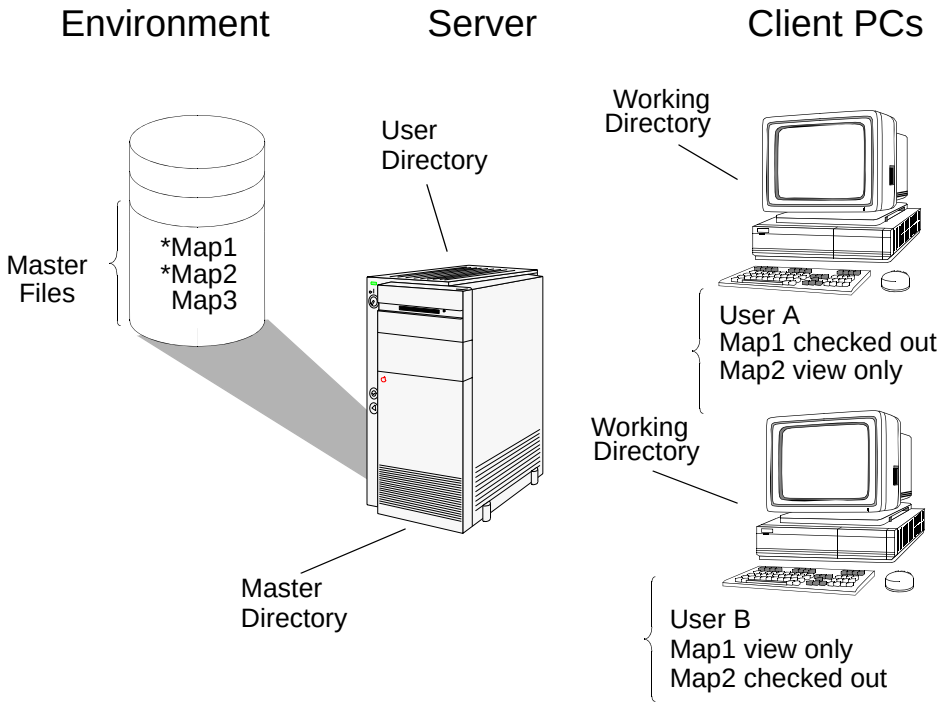


When you check in a file, Gentran:Server lets you choose to keep or remove the copy of the file on your PC.

(Continued on next page)

Illustration

This illustration shows how file access can be controlled under Gentran:Server for UNIX.



Dialog Boxes

Select Map and File Definitions Files to Check out Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Map Files to Check out
- Select File Definition Files to Check out

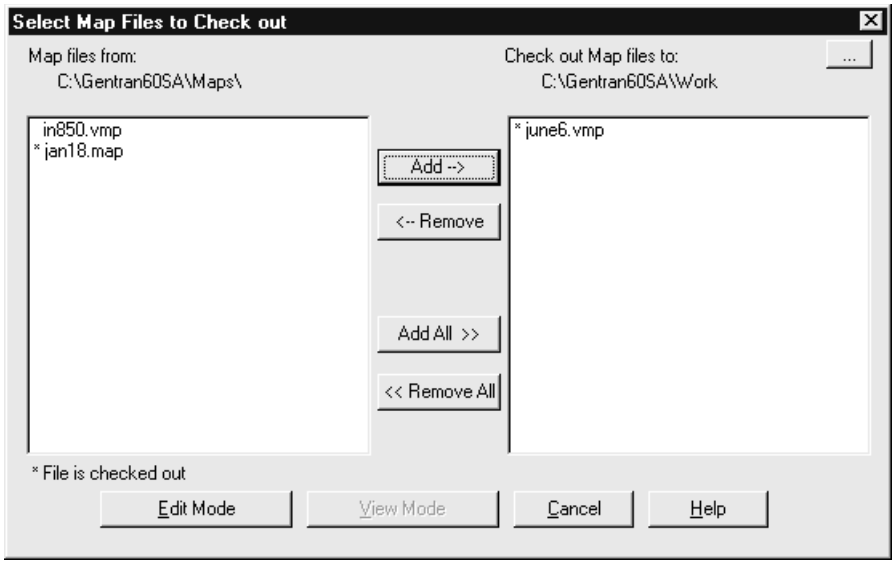
Purpose

The Select <filename> to Check out dialog box is used to move a copy of a file from the master directory to a working directory on the PC. Maps, and their associated TPL files, and file definitions files can be checked out.

Example check out dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to check out file definition files.

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Check out dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map and .vmp respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Check Out and Select File Definition Files to Check out dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
…files from	Displays the name of the master directory. The list below the name displays the names of the files in the master directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out.
Check out <filename> files to	Displays the name of the default working directory on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the working files in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected file to the list of files in the working directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the file from the working directory check out list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the files in the master directory to the working directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the files from the working directory check out list.
Edit Mode	Checks out the files so that you can edit them. Copies the files that you added to the **Check out <filename> files to** list and moves the copies into the working directory.
View Mode	Checks out the files so that you can view them. Copies the files that you added to the **Check out <filename> files to** list and moves the copies into the working directory. **Note** This button is not available in Gentran:Server Workstation.

Select Map Files to Check in Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.

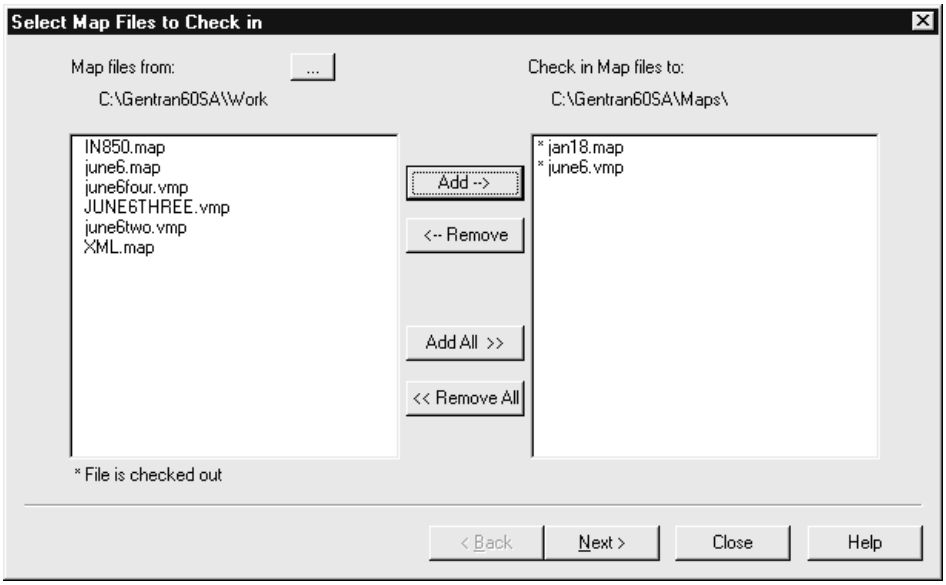
Purpose

The Select Map Files to Check in dialog box is used to move the saved working file from your working directory to the master directory. The system replaces the master file with the map you check in. The following files can be checked in:

- map files
- associated TPL files

Example check in dialog box

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map and .vmp respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Map files from	Displays the name of the working directory on your PC. The list below the name displays the names of the maps in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Check in Map files to	Displays the name of the master directory for maps on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the map file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the maps in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected map to the list of maps in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the map from the master directory check in list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the maps in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the maps from the master directory check in list.
Next	Flags the maps to be checked in and displays the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.

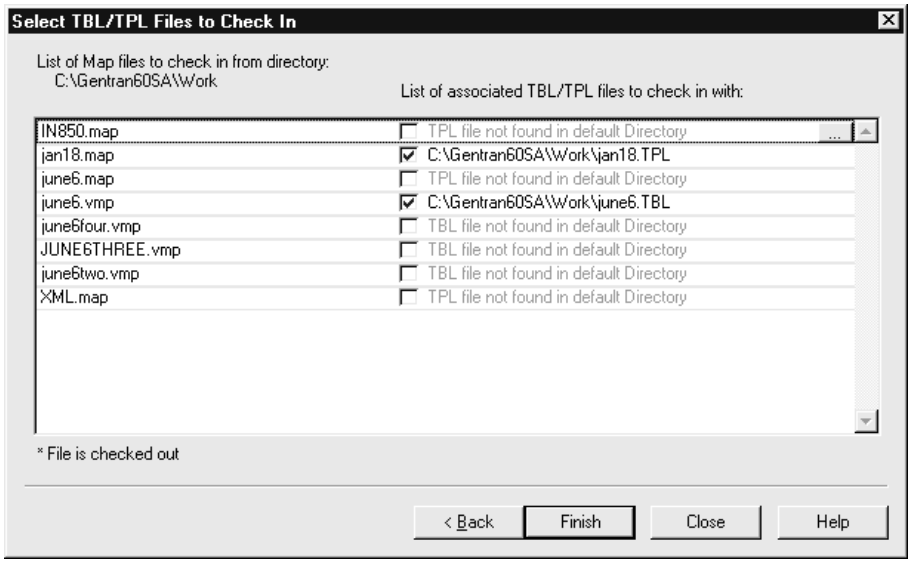
Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In Dialog Box

Introduction

The Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box is used to select the translation objects (compiled maps) you want to check in.

Illustration

This illustration shows the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.



Note
If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps and associated files created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map (TPL) and .vmp (TBL) respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select TBL/TPL to Check In dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
List of Map files to check in from directory	Displays the name of the working directory on your PC. The list below the name displays the names of the maps you are checking in.
List of associated TBL/TPL files to check in with	Displays the names of the translation objects associated with the maps you are checking in.
Finish	Saves your changes and checks in the maps and translation objects you selected.

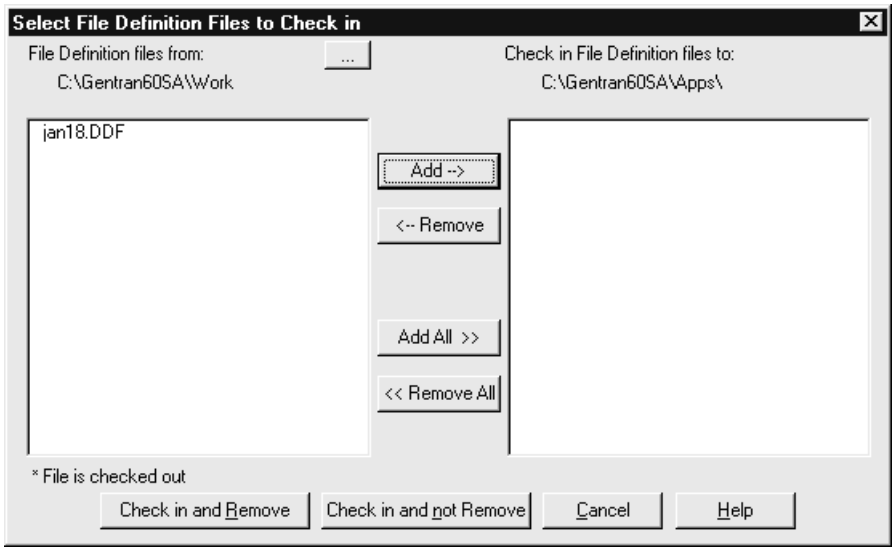
Select File Definition to Check in Dialog Box

Introduction

The Select File Definition Files to Check in dialog box is used to move a working copy of a file definition file (DDF) from your working directory to the master directory for file definitions.

Illustration

This illustration shows the Select File Definition Files to Check in dialog box.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select File Definitions to Check in dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
File Definition files from	Displays the name of the working directory. The list below the name displays the names of the file definition files in the working directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Check in File Definition files to	Displays the name of the master directory for file definition files. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the file definition files in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected file definition file to the list of file definition files in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the file definition file from the master directory check in list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the file definition files in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the file definition files from the master directory check in list.
Check in and Remove	Saves your changes, starts moving the file definition files, and deletes the working copies from the working directory.
Check in and not Remove	Saves your changes, starts moving the file definition files, and retains the working copies in the working directory.

Select Map and File Definition Files to Unlock Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Map Files to Unlock
- Select File Definition Files to Unlock

Purpose

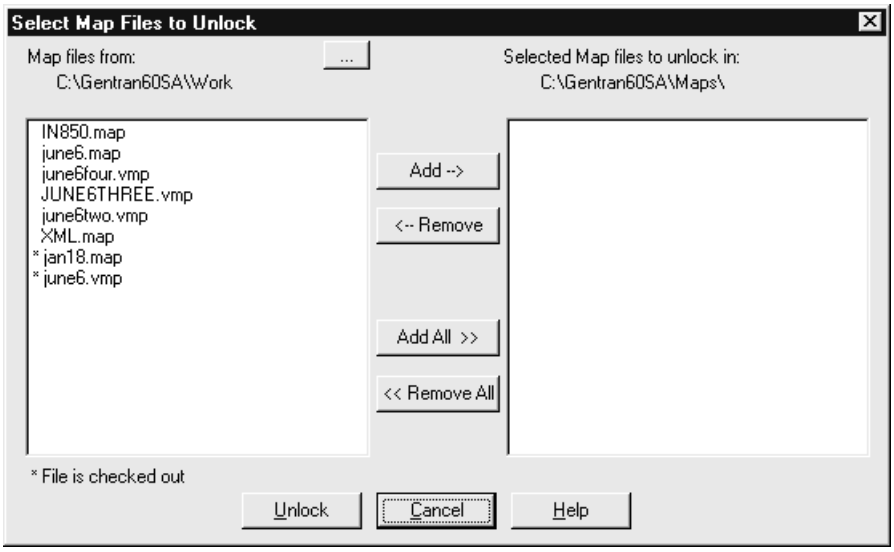
The **unlock** dialog box is used to remove the lock from the master file when you do not want to save changes to a file in your working directory. The following files can be unlocked:

- map files
- file definitions files

Example unlock dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to unlock file definition files.

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Unlock dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map and .vmp respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Unlock dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
…files from	Displays the name of the working directory. The list below the name displays the names of the files in the working directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out. **Notes** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Selected <filename> files to unlock in	Displays the name of the master directory for the files. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the files in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected file to the list of files in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the file from the master directory unlock list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the files in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the files from the master directory unlock list.
Unlock	Unlocks the file or files you have selected

Procedures

How to Check Out and View Maps and File Definitions

Introduction

This topic explains how to check out a file.

What happens when you check out a file

When you check out a file, Gentran:Server transfers a copy of the file from the Host to the client PC's working directory. If you have Full Access permission, Gentran:Server locks the file on the host so that other uses cannot edit it. If you have View privileges, Gentran:Server does not lock the file.

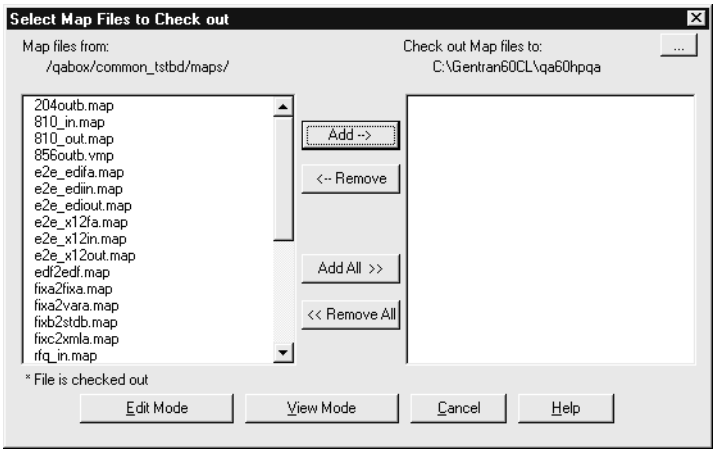
You can check out a file to any directory. The default directory is the one specified in the Setup Directories dialog box.

If Gentran:Server locks the file when you check it out, other users cannot check it out to edit it. You must check in the file to release the lock so that another user can access it.

(Continued on next page)

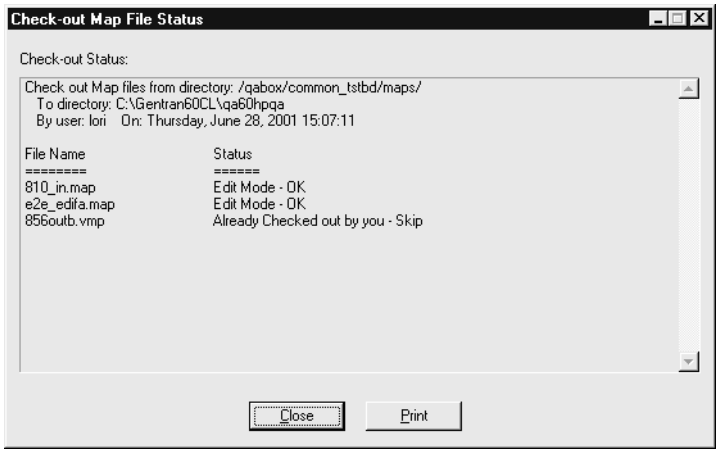
Checking out and viewing maps

Use this procedure to check out a map.

Step	Action
1	Open the Gentran:Server Main window.
2	Select **Check Out** from the File menu and then click **Map**. **System Response** The system displays the Select Map Files to Check Out dialog box.  **Note** An asterisk preceding a file name means that the file is checked out. Even if you have Full access, you can only open the file for viewing.
3	Use this table to determine your next step.

IF you want to check out …	THEN…
a map	Select the map you want to check out from the list and click **Add**. Repeat this step for each additional map you want to check out.
all the available maps	Click **Add All**.

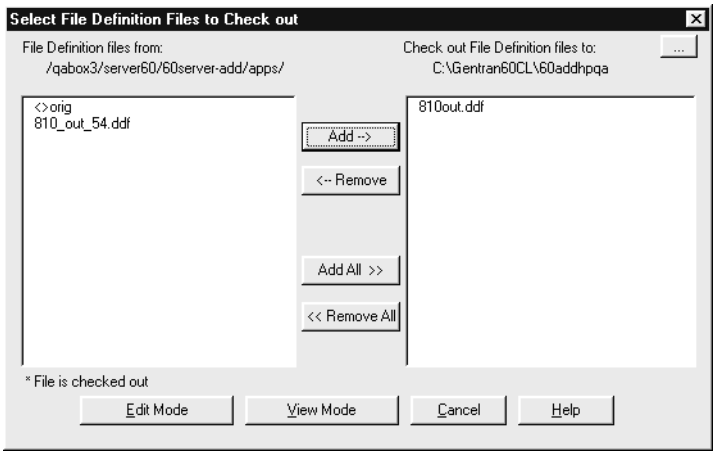
(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Do you want to edit the files you are checking out? ◗ If YES, click **Edit Mode**. (This locks the master files.) ◗ If NO, click **View Mode**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Checkout Files Status dialog box. This dialog box lists the files to be checked out and the status of the process. 
5	Do you want to print the information displayed on the Check-out Map File Status dialog box? ◗ If YES, click **Print**. ◗ If NO, click **Close**.

(Continued on next page)

Checking out a file definition

Use this procedure to check out a file definitionfile.

Step	Action
1	Open the Gentran:Server Main window.
2	Select **Check out** from the File menu and then click File Definition. **System Response** The system displays the Select File Definition Files to Check out dialog box.  **Note** An asterisk preceding a file name means the file is checked out.
3	Use the following table to determine your next step.

IF you want to check out…	THEN…
a single file definition file	Select the file definition file you want to check out from the left pane, then click **Add**. Repeat this step for each additional file you want to check out.
all the available file definition files	Click **Add All.**

Step	Action
4	Do you want to edit the files you are checking out? ◗ If YES, click **Edit Mode** to move a copy of the file to your working directory (This locks the master files). ◗ If NO, click **View Mode**.

How to Save Changes to Working Files

Introduction

If a an Application Integration Mapper map file is open, you can save changes on the PC:

- To the open file
- To the working copy of a map (but not to the original map)

Note
You can also save the map files by using a new file name.

Reference
To replace an original map with a working copy of the map that you have modified, see How to Check In Maps and Translation Objects in this chapter.

WARNING

If you are using both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper, you must be careful NOT to overwrite your .vmp map. If the master directory contains a map with the same name as your working map, then you must use a different name for your working map. This prevents the .map file from overwriting the .vmp file.

For example, if you are creating a new map in the Application Integration Mapper using the XXX.vmp as a guide, then save the new map using the file name XXY.map or XXXa.map.

Gentran:Server does not recognize map extensions. When you check in a working map to the master directory, it overwrites any existing map file that has the same file name, regardless of the extension.

Saving changes to an open file

Use this procedure to save changes to an open file.

Procedure
Click **Save** on the **File** menu.

System Response
Gentran:Server updates the file.

(Continued on next page)

Saving to a new file name

Use this procedure to save an open working map file to a new file name in the working directory.

CAUTION

You cannot use this procedure to save a working map file to the master directory.

Step	Action
1	Click **Save As** on the File menu. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Save As dialog box.
2	Type the new file name for the copy of the map. **Note** You cannot save a map file to another directory, but you can save it under a new file name. **Reference** See How to Check In Maps and Translation Objects in this chapter to replace a master map file with a modified working copy.
3	Click **OK**. **System Response** Gentran:Server saves a copy of the map under the new name.

How to Unlock Master Files and Delete Working Copies

Introduction

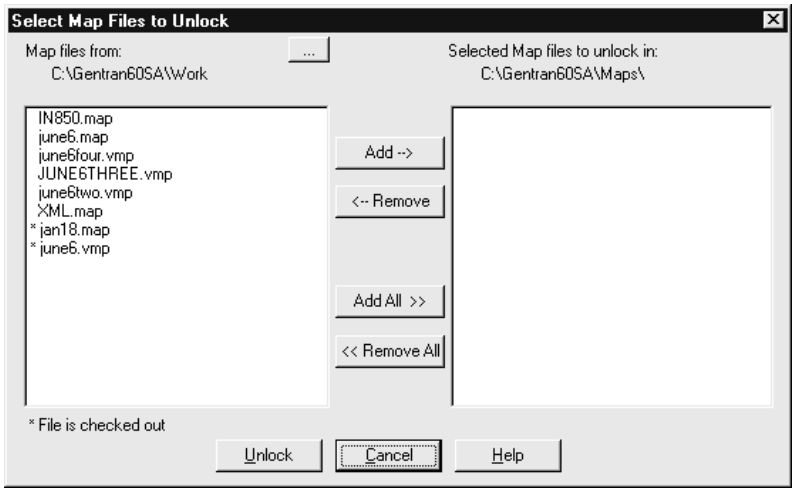
If you do not want to save changes to a file in your working directory, you can use the Gentran:Server Unlock function to remove the lock from the master file and delete the working copy of the file. This procedure explains how to use the Unlock function.

CAUTION

When you unlock a master file, you lose all changes you made to the working file. Use this procedure only if you want to delete the working file.

Procedure

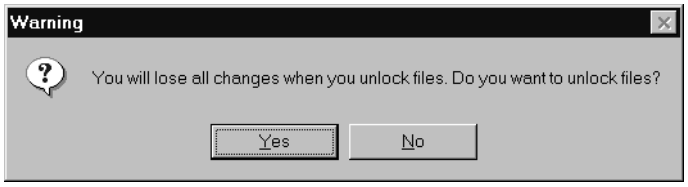
Use this procedure to unlock a master file and delete a working file.

Step	Action
1	Select **Unlock** from the File menu and click the type of file you want to unlock: ◗ **Map** ◗ **File Definition File** **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Select <filename> Files to Unlock dialog box.  (Continued on next page)

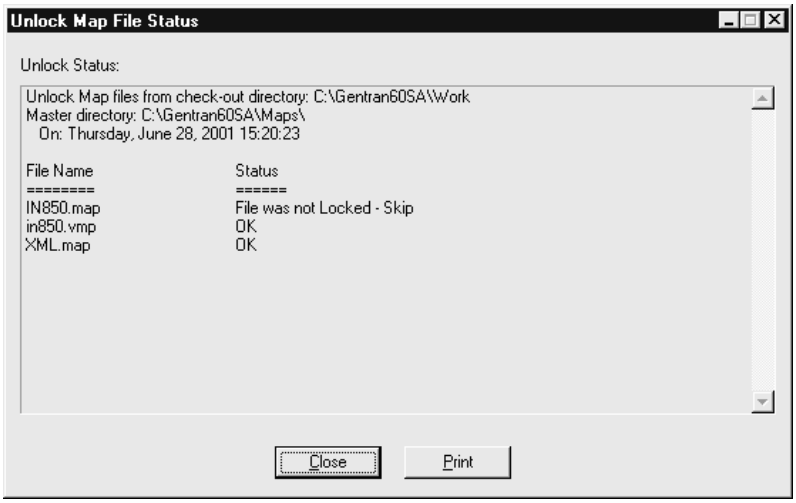
<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">2</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you want to unlock…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>a single file</td><td>Select the file you want to remove from the list of available files in the left box and click Add.

System Response
Gentran:Server moves the selected file to the selected files to unlock list.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>all the available files</td><td>Click Add All.

System Response
Gentran:Server moves all the files to the selected files to unlock list.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Click Unlock.

System Response
Gentran:Server displays this dialog box.
 

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Do you want to continue? ◗ If YES, click **Yes**. ◗ If NO, click **No**. **System Response** If you clicked **Yes**, Gentran:Server displays the Unlock <filename> File Status dialog box. 
5	Do you want to print the status report? ◗ If YES, click the **Print**. ◗ If NO, click **Close**.

How to Copy a Translation Object to the Host User Directory

Introduction

After you compile a new map to create translation object, you can copy the translation object to the Host user directory for testing with the translator.

Copying a translation object to the host user directory

Use this procedure to copy a translation object to the Host user directory.

Step	Action
1	Open the Gentran:Server Main Window.
2	Select **Copy .TBL/.TPL file to User Directory...**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays a dialog box for you to select the file you want to copy.
3	Select the translation object (TPL file) and click **Open**. **System Response** Gentran:Server copies the file to the User Directory on the Host.

How to Check In Maps and Translation Objects

Introduction

This topic explains how to check in maps and the translation objects (TPL files)associated with them.

What happens when you check in a file

When you check in a file, Gentran:Server transfers a copy of the file from the working directory on your PC to the user directory on the Host. You can choose whether to keep or remove the copy of the file that is on your PC.

After the file has been transferred, Gentran:Server:

- copies the file from the user directory to the master directory
- removes the copy from the user directory
- unlocks the master file so that others can access it

Maps

The procedure for checking in maps differs from that for checking in other files, because you can check in multiple maps at the same time.

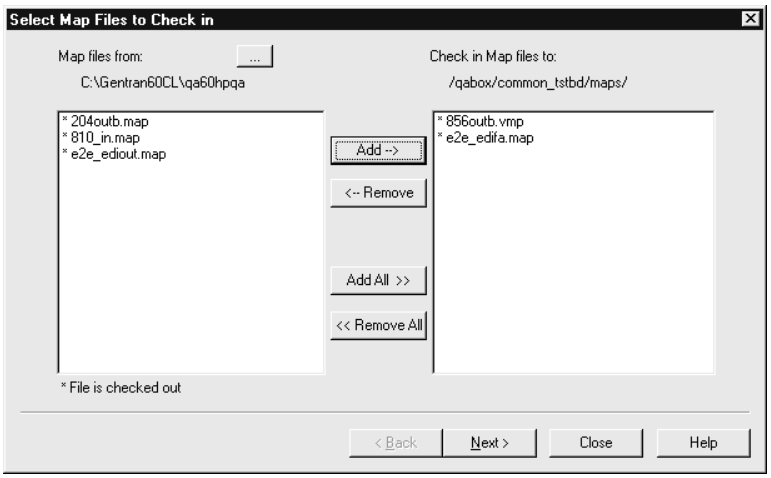
You can check in a compiled working map or an uncompiled working map.

- If you compile a working map before you check it in, the Check In function moves the compiled map to the master directory.
- If you move an uncompiled working map, you must compile it in the master directory; otherwise, the translator will not recognize the changes.

(Continued on next page)

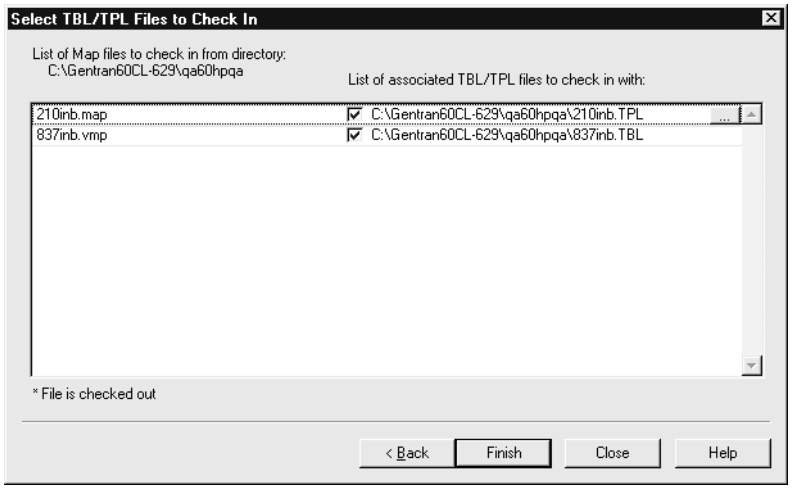
Checking in maps and translation objects

Use this procedure to replace a map in the master directory with a modified working map.

Step	Action
1	Click **Check In** from the Main **File** menu and select **Map** as the type of file to check in. **System Response** The system displays the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.  **Note** The list on the left shows only the maps that are in your working directory. **WARNING** **If you are using both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper, you must be careful NOT to overwrite your .vmp map. If the master directory contains a map with the same name as your working map, then you must use a different name for your working map. This prevents the .map file from overwriting the .vmp file.** **For example, if you are creating a new map in the Application Integration Mapper using the XXX.vmp as a guide, then save the new map using the file name XXY.map or XXXa.map.** **Gentran:Server does not recognize map extensions. When you check in a working map to the master directory, it overwrites any existing map file that has the same file name, regardless of the extension.** (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>IF you want to…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Check in a map</td><td>Select the map you want to check in from the list and click Add.

Repeat this step for each additional map you want to check in.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Check in all the available maps</td><td>Click Add All.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Click Next.

System Response
Gentran:Server displays the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to check in the translation objects (compiled maps) associated with the maps you selected?
◗ If YES, select the check box next to the name of the translation object.
◗ If NO, clear the check box from the translation objects that you do not want to check in.
(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Click **Finish**. **System Response** The system moves the selected files from the working directory on the client to the user directory on the Host. After the files have been transferred successfully, the system moves them from the user directory to the master directory and unlocks the master files.

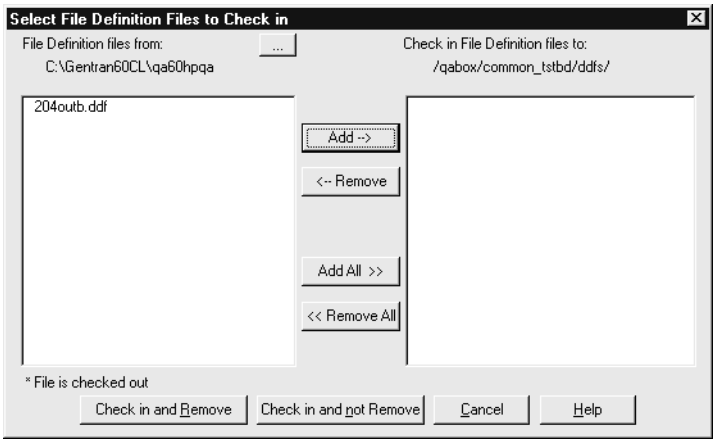
How to Check In File Definitions

Introduction

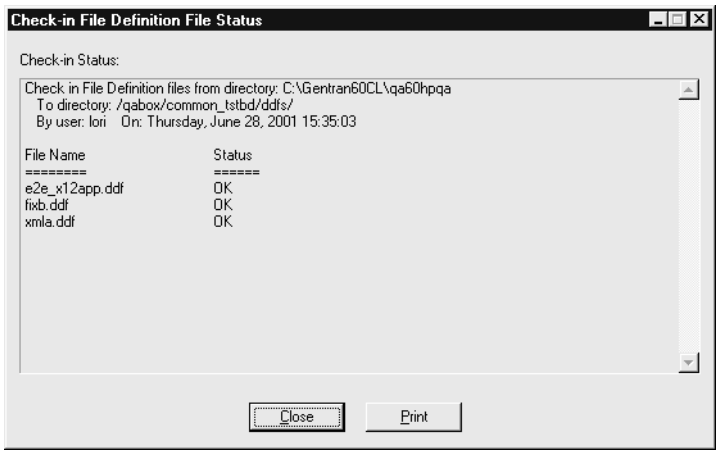
When you are satisfied with a file definition file, you **check in** the working file. When you check in a working file, the system copies the file from the working directory to the master directory, replacing the original file. The working file becomes the new file definition. You can choose to leave a copy of the file in the working directory or remove it.

Checking in a file definition

Use this procedure to check in a file definition file.

Step	Action
1	Select **Check In** from the Gentran:Server Main File menu and click either File Definition File **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Select File Definition File <filename to Check in dialog box.  (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">2</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you want to check in…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>a single file definition file</td><td>Select the file definition file you want to check in from the list in the left pane and click Add.

Repeat this step for each additional file you want to check in.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>all the available file definition files</td><td>Click Add All.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">3</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you want to…</td><td>THEN click…</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remove the working files from the working directory after they are checked in</td><td>Check in and Remove</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leave the working files in the working directory after they are checked in</td><td>Check in and not Remove</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">System Response
Gentran:Server displays the Check-in File Definition File Status dialog box.
 

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Do you want to print the information displayed in the Check-in File Definition File Status report? ◗ If YES, click **Print**. ◗ If NO, click **Close**.

CHAPTER
7

Working with the Visual Mapper

Content

Overview

Introduction

In this chapter

This chapter contains information about working in Gentran:Server for UNIX and accessing and returning files.

Key terms

This table describes the key terms used in this chapter.

Term	Description
check in	The act of returning a copy of a file from your working directory to the master directory, making it available to other users.
check out	The act of copying a file from the master directory to your working directory, making the file unavailable to other users.
lock	The act of making a file unavailable to other users. A file is locked once it is checked out.
unlock	The act of making a file available to other users. A file is unlocked once it is checked in.

Working in Gentran:Server for UNIX

Background

Gentran:Server uses numerous data files such as maps, compiled maps (TBL), implementation guides, application descriptions, and Trading Partnership records. Gentran:Server for UNIX installations control access to data files through environments, master files and working files, and through checking out and checking in master files.

Access rights

Gentran:Server for UNIX provides a security utility. A system administrator uses this utility to assign each user the appropriate access rights for each of the Gentran:Server installations (environments). Within each installation, the system administrator can assign different levels of access to a user for each of the following functional areas:

- Editing maps, application descriptions, and implementation guides
- Editing archived files
- Editing Trading Partnership records and related files (contact records, organization records, TRADACOMS supplemental files, and category records)
- Running the translator
- Using the Run Program tool

This table shows the different levels of access that can be assigned to a function.

Access Type	Permissions
Full	View, copy, rename, load, unload, and edit files
View	View, copy, rename, load, and unload files, but not to edit them
No Access	None

Master files

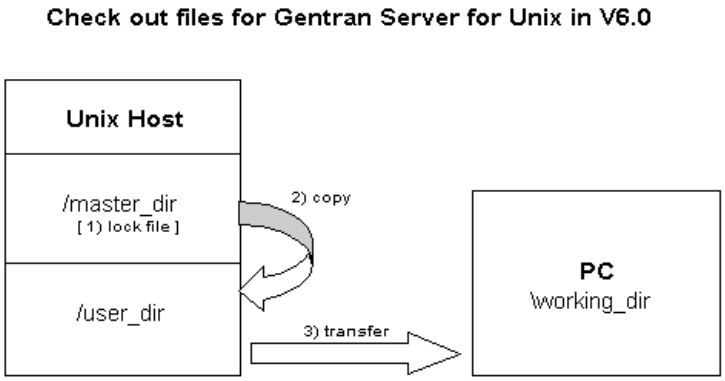
Each installation contains **master files**.

A master file is the original, source version available to all users for viewing, and to one user at a time for editing.

(Continued on next page)

Working files

When you check out a master file to view or edit, Gentran:Server copies the file and transfers the working copy from the Host to your client's check out (working files) directory.



You can check out a file to any directory on your client, but the default directory is the one specified in the Set Up Directories dialog box.

File checkout

When you want to access a master file to edit, you must check it out. When you check out a file to edit, the system locks the file so that other users cannot modify it while you have it checked out.

Other users with proper permissions still can view the master file or use it in a translation even while you are editing your working copy of the master file.

Note
Within the file directories, an asterisk precedes the name of any file that is currently checked out. This means it is locked. Even if you have Full Access, you can only open the file for viewing.

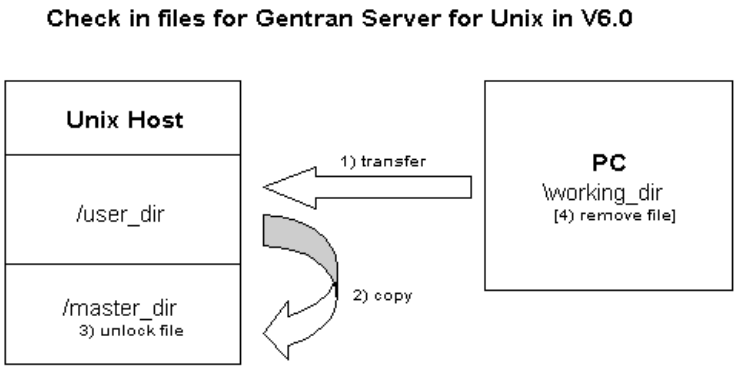
(Continued on next page)

Checking in

Before any other user can edit a file that you have checked out, you must check the file in.

When you check in a file, Gentran:Server transfers a copy of the file from your client PC to the user directory on the Host. When the transfer is complete, Gentran:Server:

- copies the file from the Host user directory to the Host master directory
- removes the copy from the Host user directory.

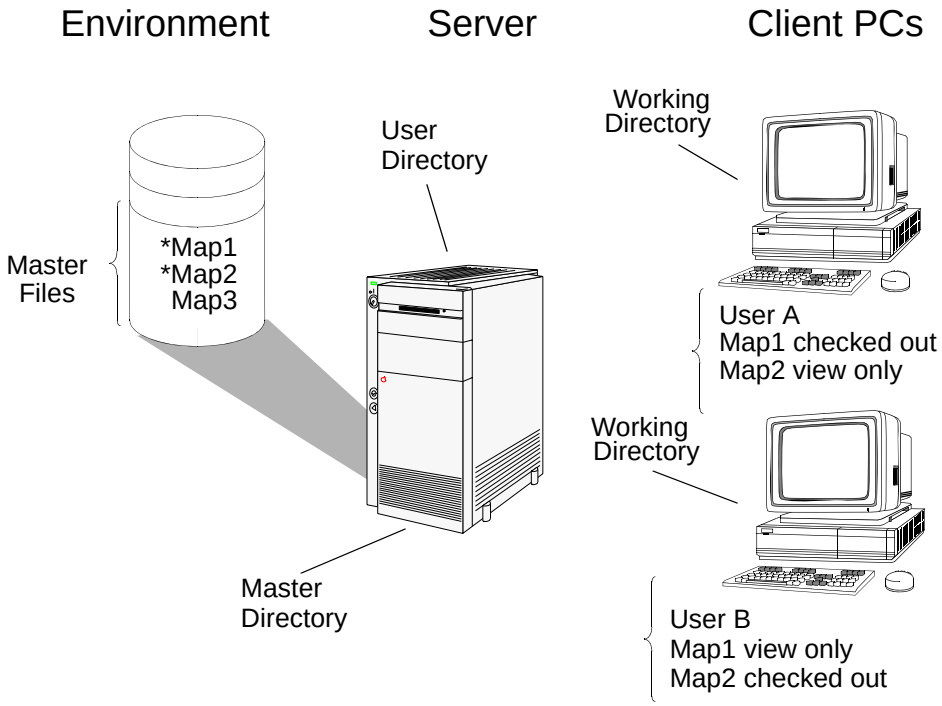


When you check in a file, Gentran:Server lets you choose to keep or remove the copy of the file on your PC.

(Continued on next page)

Illustration

This illustration shows how file access can be controlled under Gentran:Server for UNIX.



Dialog Boxes

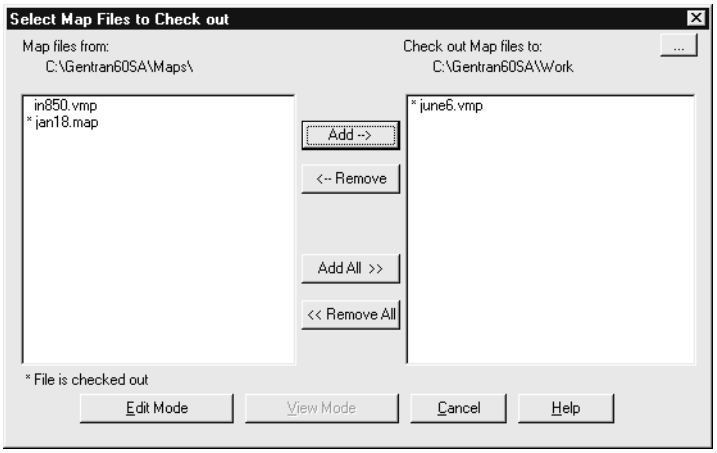
Select Map Files to Check Out Dialog Box

Introduction

The Select Map Files to Check Out dialog box is used to move a copy of a map from the master directory to a working directory on the PC. It also moves associated TBL/TPL files

Illustration

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Check Out dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the Select Map Files to Check out dialog box lists the maps created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map and .vmp respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Check out dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Map files from	Displays the name of the master directory. The list below the name displays the names of the maps in the master directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the map is currently checked out.
Check out Map files to	Displays the name of the default working directory on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the map file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the working maps in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected map to the list of maps in the working directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the map from the working directory check out list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the maps in the master directory to the working directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the maps from the working directory check out list.
Edit Mode	Checks out the maps so that you can edit them. Copies the maps that you added to the **Check out Map files to** list and moves the copies into the working directory.
View Mode	Checks out the maps so that you can view them. Copies the maps that you added to the **Check out Map files to** list and moves the copies into the working directory. **Note** View Mode is available on the client/server Select Map Files to Check out dialog box.

Select IG/Application Description Files to Check out Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Implementation Guide Files to Check out
- Select Application Description Files to Check out

Purpose

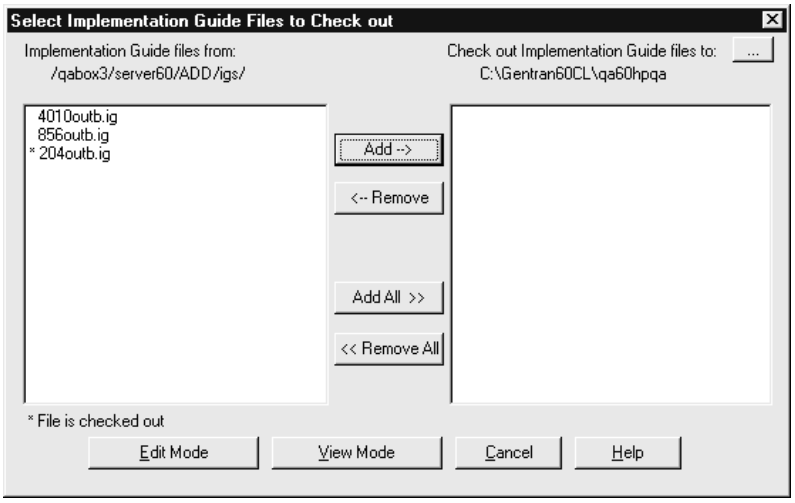
The check out dialog box is used to move a copy of a file from the master directory to a working directory on the PC. The following files can be checked out:

- application descriptions files
- implementation guides files

Example check out dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to check out application description files.

This illustration shows the Select Implementation Guide Files to Check out dialog box.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Implementation Guide Files to Check Out and Select Application Description Files dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
…files from	Displays the name of the master directory. The list below the name displays the names of the files in the master directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out.
Check out <filename> files to	Displays the name of the default working directory on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the working files in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected file to the list of files in the working directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the file from the working directory check out list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the files in the master directory to the working directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the files from the working directory check out list.
Edit Mode	Checks out the files so that you can edit them. Copies the files that you added to the **Check out <filename> files to** list and moves the copies into the working directory.
View Mode	Checks out the map files (file definition files so that you can view them. Copies the maps that you added to the **Check out <filename> files to** list and moves the copies into the working directory.

Select Generic Synonym/Thesaurus File to Check out Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Generic Synonym File to Check out
- Select Thesaurus File to Check out

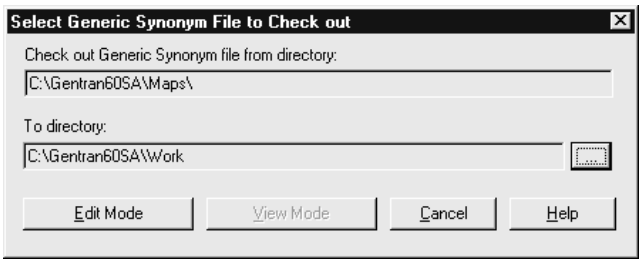
Purpose

The check out dialog boxes are used to move a copy of a generic synonym list or thesaurus list from the master directory to a working directory on the PC.

Example check out dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to check out a thesaurus list.

This illustration shows the Select Generic Synonym File to Check out dialog box.



Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Generic Synonym File to Check out and the Select Thesaurus File to Check out dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
… file from directory	Displays the name of the master directory.
To directory	Displays the name of the default working directory on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Field	Function
Edit Mode	Checks out the file so that you can edit it. Copies the file that you selected and moves the copy into the working directory.
View Mode	Checks out the file so that you can view them. Copies the file that you selected and moves the copy into the working directory.

Select Map Files to Check in Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.

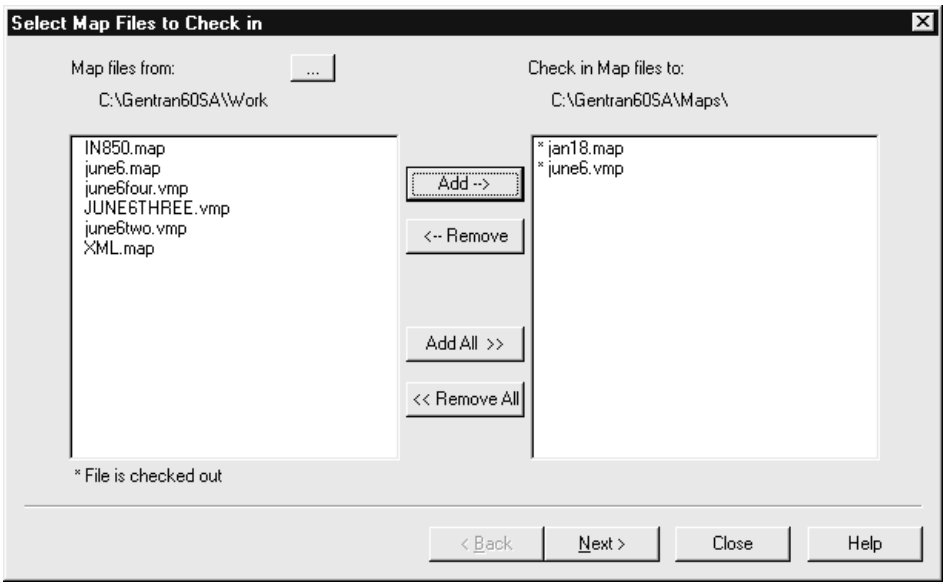
Purpose

The Select Map Files to Check in dialog box is used to move the saved working file from your working directory to the master directory. The system replaces the master file with the map you check in. The following files can be checked in:

- map files
- associated TBL files

Example check in dialog box

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map and .vmp respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Map files from	Displays the name of the working directory on your PC. The list below the name displays the names of the maps in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Check in Map files to	Displays the name of the master directory for maps on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the map file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the maps in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected map to the list of maps in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the map from the master directory check in list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the maps in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the maps from the master directory check in list.
Next	Flags the maps to be checked in and displays the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.

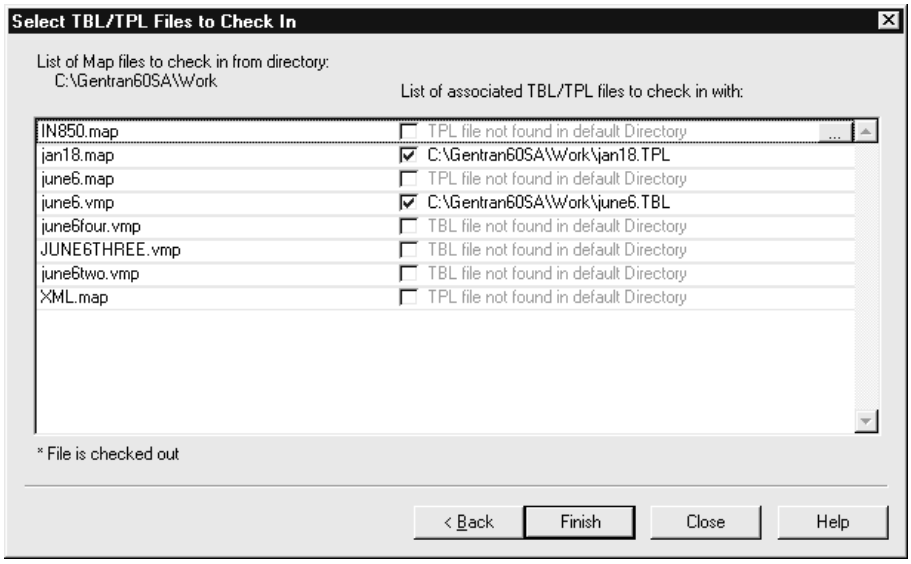
Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In Dialog Box

Introduction

The Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box is used to select the compiled maps you want to check in.

Illustration

This illustration shows the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.



Note
If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps and associated files created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map (TPL) and .vmp (TBL) respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select TBL/TPL to Check In dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
List of Map files to check in from directory	Displays the name of the working directory on your PC. The list below the name displays the names of the maps you are checking in.
List of associated TBL/TPL files to check in with	Displays the names of the translation objects associated with the maps you are checking in.
Finish	Saves your changes and checks in the maps and translation objects you selected.

Select Map Files to Check in Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.

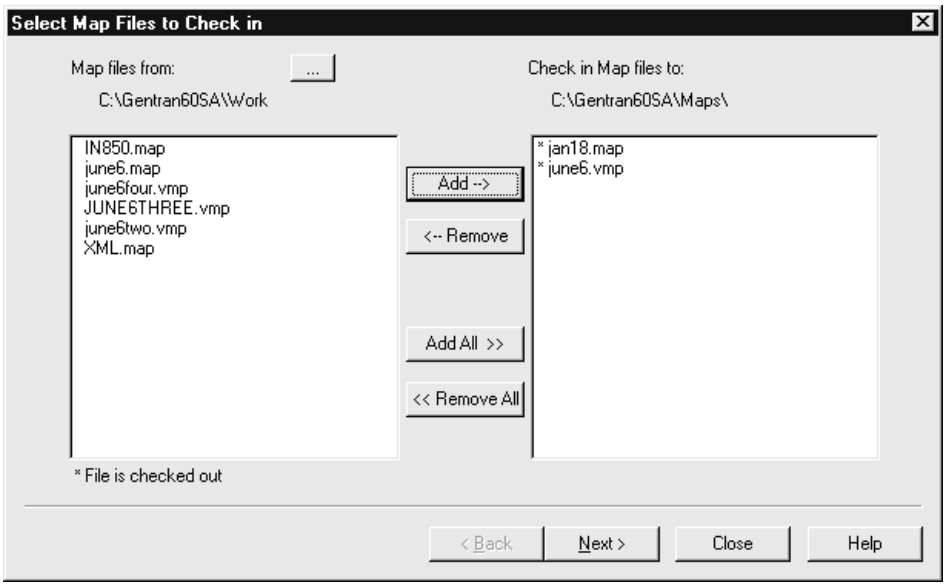
Purpose

The Select Map Files to Check in dialog box is used to move the saved working file from your working directory to the master directory. The system replaces the master file with the map you check in. The following files can be checked in:

- map files
- associated TBL files

Example check in dialog box

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map and .vmp respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Map files from	Displays the name of the working directory on your PC. The list below the name displays the names of the maps in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Check in Map files to	Displays the name of the master directory for maps on your PC. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the map file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the maps in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected map to the list of maps in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the map from the master directory check in list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the maps in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the maps from the master directory check in list.
Next	Flags the maps to be checked in and displays the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.
Close	Closes this dialog box without saving your changes.

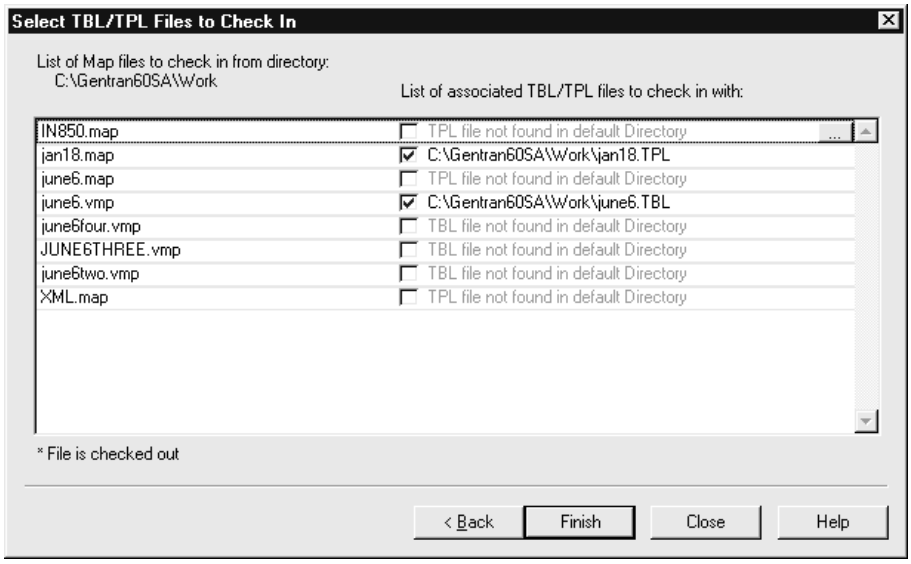
Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In Dialog Box

Introduction

The Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box is used to select the compiled maps you want to check in.

Illustration

This illustration shows the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.



Note

If your Gentran:Server software is configured with Visual Mapper capabilities, then the dialog box will list maps and associated files created in both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper with the extensions .map (TPL) and .vmp (TBL) respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select TBL/TPL to Check In dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
List of Map files to check in from directory	Displays the name of the working directory on your PC. The list below the name displays the names of the maps you are checking in.
List of associated TBL/TPL files to check in with	Displays the names of the translation objects associated with the maps you are checking in.
Back	Returns to the Select Maps to Check In dialog box.
Finish	Saves your changes and checks in the maps and translation objects you selected.
Close	Cancels your changes and closes the dialog box.

Select IG/Application Description Files to Check in Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Implementation Guide Files to Check in
- Select Application Description Files to Check in

Purpose

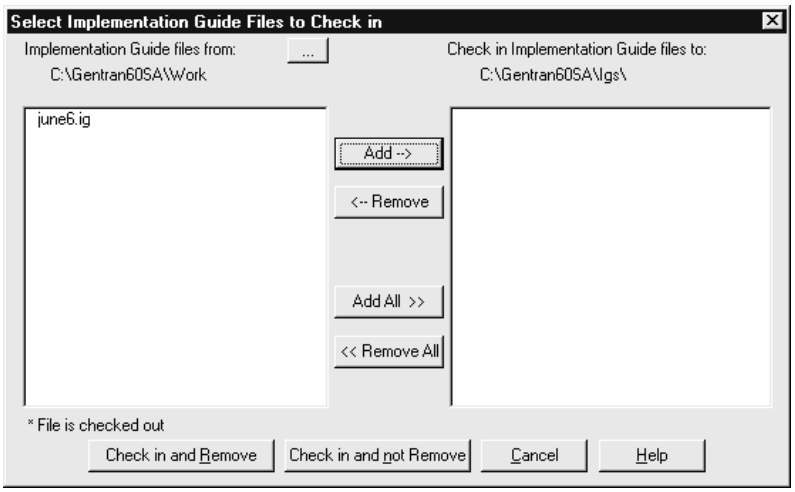
The check in dialog box is used to move the saved working copy of a file from your working directory to the master directory. The system replaces the master file with the file you check in. The following files can be checked in:

- implementation guides files
- application descriptions files

Example check in dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to check in application description files.

This illustration shows the Select Implementation Guide Files to Check in dialog box.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Implementation Guide Files to Check in and Select Application Description Files to Check in dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
… files from	Displays the name of the working directory. The list below the name displays the names of the files in the working directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Check in <filename> files to	Displays the name of the master directory for files. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the files in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected file to the list of file definition files in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the file from the master directory check in list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the files in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the files from the master directory check in list.
Check in and Remove	Saves your changes, starts moving the files, and deletes the working copies from the working directory.
Check in and not Remove	Saves your changes, starts moving the files, and retains the working copies in the working directory.

Note
When you check in a file, the system converts the filename to lowercase letters. UNIX client/server versions require that the filenames are lowercase.

Select Synonym and Thesaurus File to Check in Dialog Boxes

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Generic Synonym File to Check in
- Select Thesaurus File to Check in

Purpose

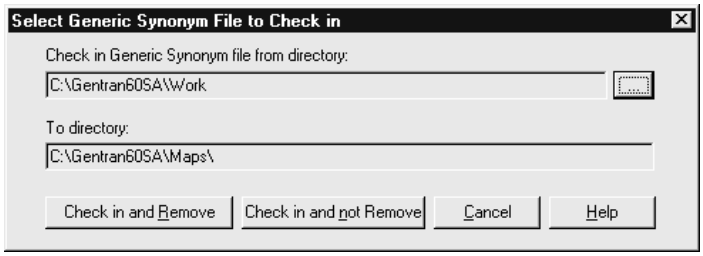
The check in dialog box is used to move the saved working copy of a file from your working directory to the master directory. The system replaces the master file with the file you check in. The following files can be checked in:

- generic synonym list
- thesaurus list

Example check in dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to check in thesaurus lists.

This illustration shows the Select Generic Synonym File to Check in dialog box.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Generic Synonym File to Check in and Select Thesaurus File to Check in dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Check in <filename> file from directory	Displays the name of the working directory. The list below the name displays the name of the file in the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
To directory	Displays the name of the master directory for the file. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the name of the file in the master directory.
Check in and Remove	Saves your changes, starts moving the file, and deletes the working copy from the working directory.
Check in and not Remove	Saves your changes, starts moving the file, and retains the working copy in the working directory.

Note
When you check in a file, the system converts the filename to lowercase letters. UNIX client/server versions require that the filenames are lowercase.

Select Map Files to Unlock Dialog Box

Introduction

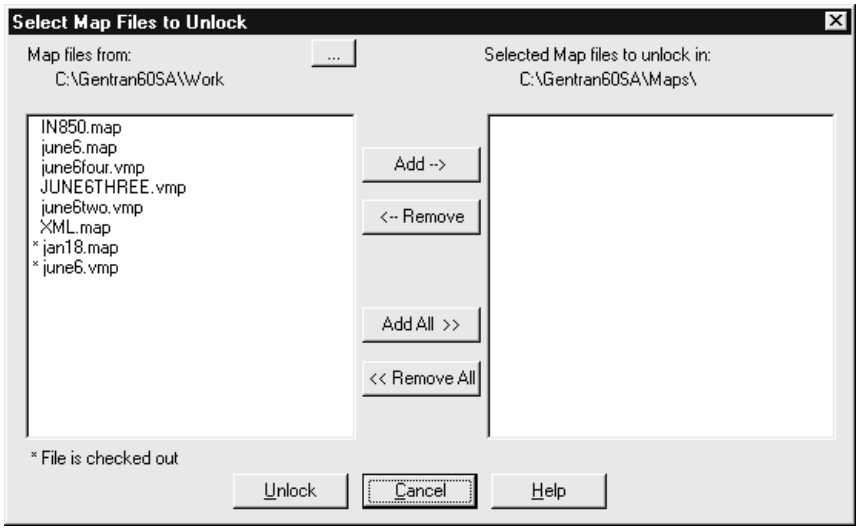
The Select Map Files to Unlock dialog box is used to remove the **lock** from the master file when you do not want to save changes to a map file in your working directory.

Purpose

The **unlock** dialog box is used to remove the lock from the master file when you do not want to save changes to a map file in your working directory.

Illustration

This illustration shows the Select Map Files to Unlock dialog box dialog box.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Map Files to Unlock dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Map files from	Displays the name of the working directory. The list below the name displays the names of the map files in the working directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Selected Map files to unlock in	Displays the name of the master directory for map files. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the map files in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected map files to the list of map files in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the map file from the master directory unlock list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the map files in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the map files from the master directory unlock list.
Unlock	Unlocks the file or files you have selected

Select IG/Application Description Files to Unlock Dialog Box

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Implementation Guide Files to Unlock
- Select Application Description Files to Unlock

Purpose

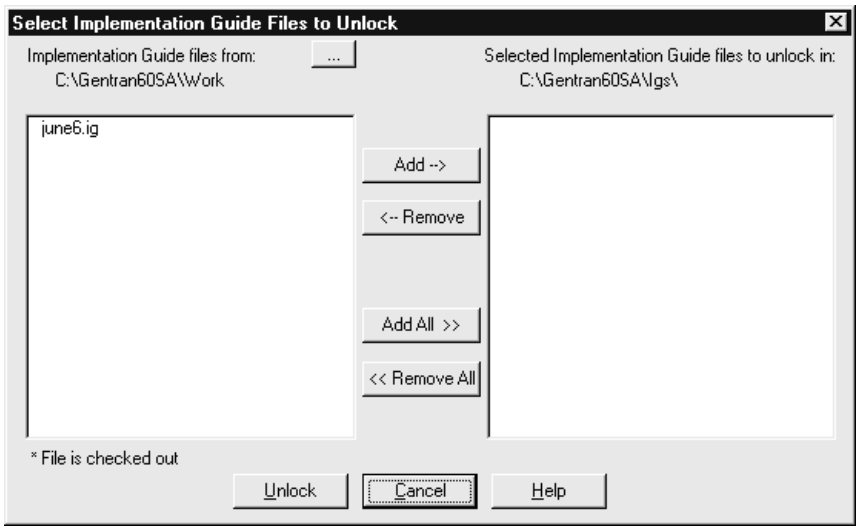
The Select <filename> Files to Unlock dialog box is used to remove the lock from the master file when you do not want to save changes to a file in your working directory. The following files can be unlocked:

- implementation guide files
- application description files

Example unlock dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to unlock application description files.

This illustration shows the Select Implementation Guide Files to Unlock dialog box dialog box.



(Continued on next page)

Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Implementation Guide Files to Unlock Select Application Description Files to Unlock dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
…files from	Displays the name of the working directory. The list below the name displays the names of the files in the working directory. An asterisk next to a name indicates that the file is currently checked out. **Notes** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Selected <filename> files to unlock in	Displays the name of the master directory for the files. This is the directory to which Gentran:Server copies the file. The list below the directory name displays the names of the files in the master directory.
Add	Adds the name of the selected files to the list of map files in the master directory.
Remove	Removes the name of the file from the master directory unlock list.
Add All	Adds the names of all the files in the working directory to the master directory.
Remove All	Removes the names of all the files from the master directory unlock list.
Unlock	Unlocks the file or files you have selected

Synonym and Thesaurus File to Unlock Dialog Boxes

Introduction

This topic describes the following dialog boxes:

- Select Generic Synonym Files to Unlock
- Select Thesaurus Files to Unlock

Purpose

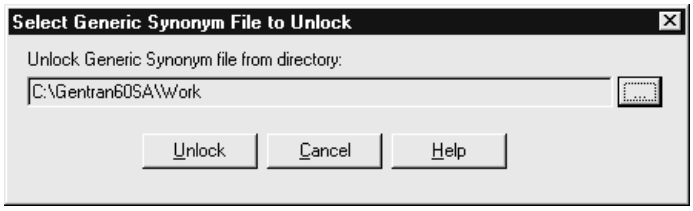
The unlock dialog box is used to remove the lock from the master file when you do not want to save changes to a file in your working directory. The following files can be unlocked:

- generic synonym list
- thesaurus list

Example unlock dialog box

The same dialog box format is used to unlock thesaurus lists.

This illustration shows the Select Generic Synonym Files to Unlock dialog box.



Fields and functions

This table lists the fields of the Select Generic Synonym Files to Unlock and Select Thesaurus Files to Unlock dialog box and their functions.

Field	Function
Unlock <filename> file from directory	Displays the name of the working directory. **Note** You can use the browse button to select a different directory.
Unlock	Unlocks the file or files you have selected

Procedures

How to Check Out and View Maps and IG/Application Descriptions

Introduction

This topic explains how to check out a file.

What happens when you check out a file

When you check out a file, Gentran:Server transfers a copy of the file from the Host to the client PC's working directory. If you have Full Access permission, Gentran:Server locks the file on the host so that other uses cannot edit it. If you have View privileges, Gentran:Server does not lock the file.

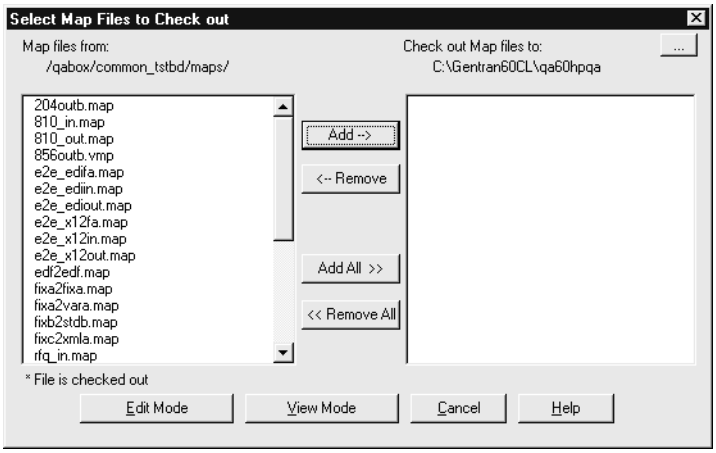
You can check out a file to any directory. The default directory is the one specified in the Setup Directories dialog box.

If Gentran:Server locks the file when you check it out, other users cannot check it out to edit it. You must check in the file to release the lock so that another user can access it.

(Continued on next page)

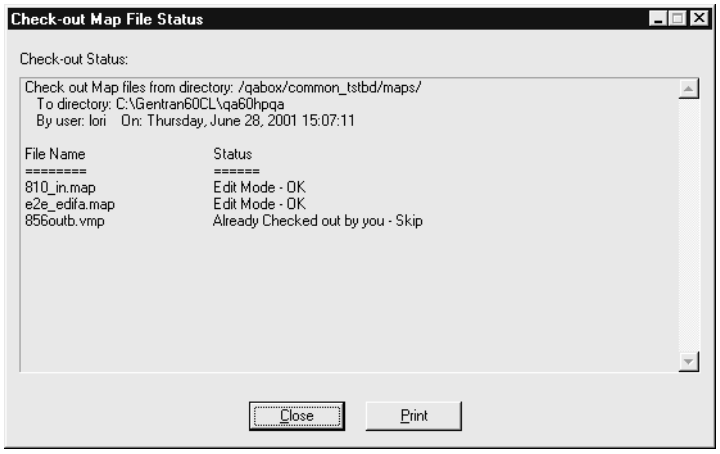
Checking out and viewing maps

Use this procedure to check out a map.

Step	Action
1	Open the Gentran:Server Main window.
2	Select **Check Out** from the File menu and then click **Map**. **System Response** The system displays the Select Map Files to Check Out dialog box.  **Note** An asterisk preceding a file name means that the file is checked out. Even if you have Full access, you can only open the file for viewing.
3	Use this table to determine your next step.

IF you want to check out …	THEN…
a map	Select the map you want to check out from the list and click **Add**. Repeat this step for each additional map you want to check out.
all the available maps	Click **Add All**.

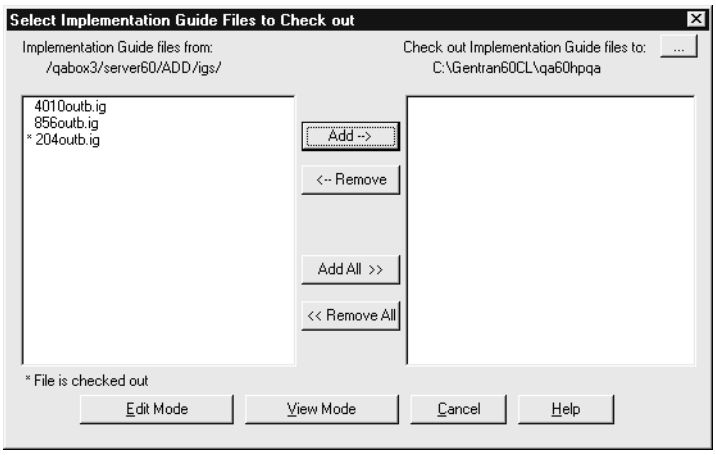
(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Do you want to edit the files you are checking out? ◗ If YES, click **Edit Mode**. (This locks the master files.) ◗ If NO, click **View Mode**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Checkout Files Status dialog box. This dialog box lists the files to be checked out and the status of the process. 
5	Do you want to print the information displayed on the Check-out Map File Status dialog box? ◗ If YES, click **Print**. ◗ If NO, click **Close**.

(Continued on next page)

Checking out an IG or application description

Use this procedure to check out an implementation guide or an application description file.

Step	Action
1	Open the Gentran:Server Main window.
2	Select **Check out** from the File menu and then click Implementation Guide or Application Description. **System Response** The system displays the Select<filename>Files to Check out dialog box  **Note** An asterisk preceding a file name means the file is checked out. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">3</td><td colspan="2">Use the following table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you want to check out…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>a single implementation guide or application description file</td><td>Select the implementation guide or application description file you want to check out from the left pane, then click Add.

Repeat this step for each additional file you want to check out.</td></tr>
<tr><td>all the available implementation guide or application description files</td><td>Click Add All.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to edit the files you are checking out?
◗ If YES, click Edit Mode to move a copy of the file to your working directory (This locks the master files).
◗ If NO, click View Mode.</td></tr>
</table>

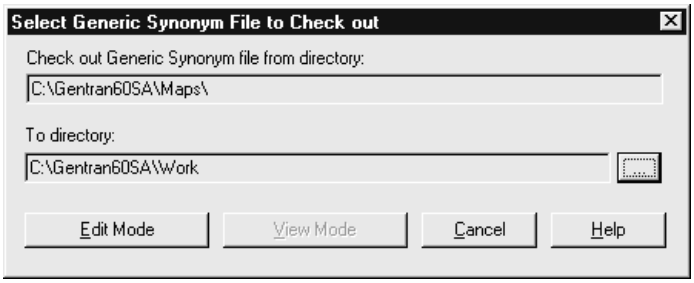
How to Check out a Generic Synonym/Thesaurus List

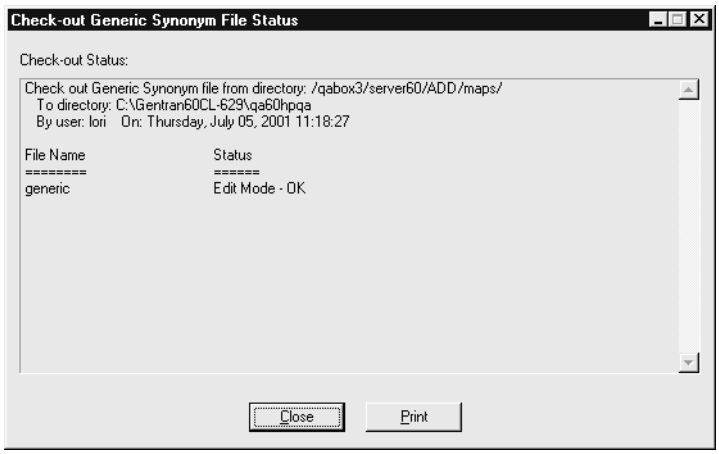
Introduction

This topic explains how to check out generic synonym list and a thesaurus list in UNIX.

Procedure

Use this procedure to check out a generic synonym list or thesaurus list file in Workstation.

Step	Action
1	Select **Check Out** from the Gentran:Server Main File menu and click the type of file you want to check out. ◗ **Generic Synonym List** ◗ **Thesaurus List** **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Select <filename> Files to Check out dialog box.  **Notes** An asterisk next to a file name indicates that the file is already checked out. The View Mode button is available only in the client/server version Select Map Files to Check out and Select Application Description Files dialog box.
2	Check the name of the default directory to which the system will copy checked out files. Do you want to check out files to a different directory? ◗ If YES, click the directory button and browse to the directory; continue with the next step. ◗ If NO, continue with the next step. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
3	Click **Edit Mode**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Check-out <filename> File Status dialog box. 
4	Do you want to print the information displayed on the <filename> File Status report? ◗ If YES, click the **Print**. ◗ If NO, click **Close**.

How to Save Changes to Working Files

Introduction

If a Visual Mapper map file is open, you can save changes on the PC:

- To the open file
- To the working copy of a map (but not to the original map)

Note
You can also save the map files by using a new file name.

Reference
To replace an original map with a working copy of the map that you have modified, see How to Check In Compiled Maps in this chapter.

WARNING

If you are using both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper, you must be careful NOT to overwrite your .vmp map. If the master directory contains a map with the same name as your working map, then you must use a different name for your working map. This prevents the .map file from overwriting the .vmp file.

For example, if you are creating a new map in the Application Integration Mapper using the XXX.vmp as a guide, then save the new map using the file name XXY.map or XXXa.map.

Gentran:Server does not recognize map extensions. When you check in a working map to the master directory, it overwrites any existing map file that has the same file name, regardless of the extension.

Saving changes to an open file

Use this procedure to save changes to an open file.

Procedure
Click **Save** on the **File** menu.

System Response
Gentran:Server updates the file.

(Continued on next page)

Saving to a new file name

Use this procedure to save an open working map file to a new file name in the working directory.

CAUTION

You cannot use this procedure to save a working map file to the master directory.

Step	Action
1	Click **Save As** on the File menu. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Save As dialog box.
2	Type the new file name for the copy of the map. **Note** You cannot save a map file to another directory, but you can save it under a new file name. **Reference** See How to Check In Compiled Maps in this chapter to replace a master map file with a modified working copy.
3	Click **OK**. **System Response** Gentran:Server saves a copy of the map under the new name.

How to Unlock Master Files and Delete Working Copies

Introduction

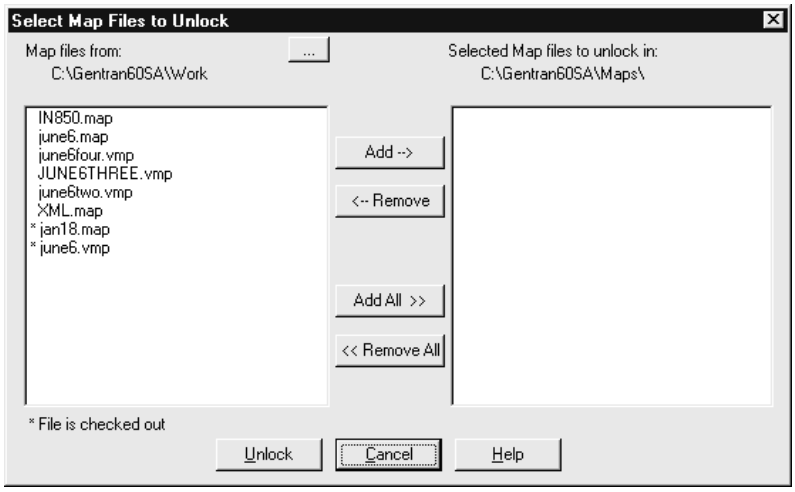
If you do not want to save changes to a file in your working directory, you can use the Gentran:Server Unlock function to remove the lock from the master file and delete the working copy of the file. This procedure explains how to use the Unlock function.

CAUTION

When you unlock a master file, you lose all changes you made to the working file. Use this procedure only if you want to delete the working file.

(Continued on next page)

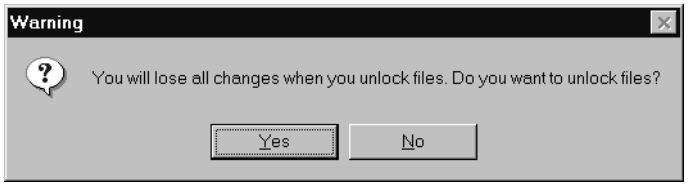
Procedure Use this procedure to unlock a master file and delete a working file.

Step	Action
1	Select **Unlock** from the File menu and click the type of file you want to unlock: ◗ **Map** ◗ **Implementation Guide** ◗ **Application Description** ◗ **Generic Synonym List** ◗ **Thesaurus List** **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Select <filename> Files to Unlock dialog box.  (Continued on next page)

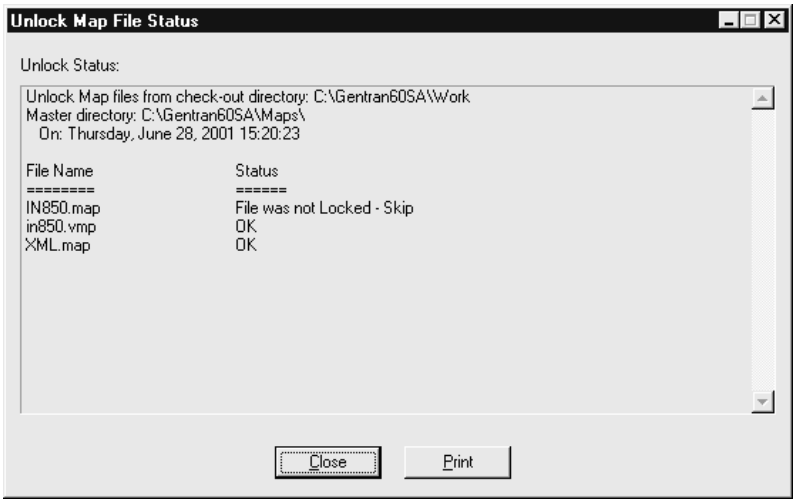
<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">2</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF you want to unlock…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>a single file</td><td>Select the file you want to remove from the list of available files in the left box and click Add.

System Response
Gentran:Server moves the selected file to the selected files to unlock list.</td></tr>
<tr><td>all the available files</td><td>Click Add All.

System Response
Gentran:Server moves all the files to the selected files to unlock list.</td></tr>
<tr><td>a generic synonym or thesaurus list</td><td>Go to Step 3.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Click Unlock.

System Response
Gentran:Server displays this dialog box.
 

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Do you want to continue? ◗ If YES, click **Yes**. ◗ If NO, click **No**. **System Response** If you clicked **Yes**, Gentran:Server displays the Unlock <filename> File Status dialog box. 
5	Do you want to print the status report? ◗ If YES, click the **Print**. ◗ If NO, click **Close**.

How to Copy a Compiled Map to the Host User Directory

Introduction

After you compile a new map to create compiled map, you can copy the translation object to the Host user directory for testing with the translator.

Copying a compiled map to the host user directory

Use this procedure to copy a compiled map to the Host user directory.

Step	Action
1	Open the Gentran:Server Main Window.
2	Select **Copy .TBL/.TPL file to User Directory...**. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays a dialog box for you to select the file you want to copy.
3	Select the compiled map (TBL file) and click **Open**. **System Response** Gentran:Server copies the file to the User Directory on the Host.

How to Check In Compiled Maps

Introduction

This topic explains how to check in maps and the compiled maps (TBL files) associated with them.

What happens when you check in a file

When you check in a file, Gentran:Server transfers a copy of the file from the working directory on your PC to the user directory on the Host. You can choose whether to keep or remove the copy of the file that is on your PC.

After the file has been transferred, Gentran:Server:

- copies the file from the user directory to the master directory
- removes the copy from the user directory
- unlocks the master file so that others can access it

Maps

The procedure for checking in maps differs from that for checking in other files, because you can check in multiple maps at the same time.

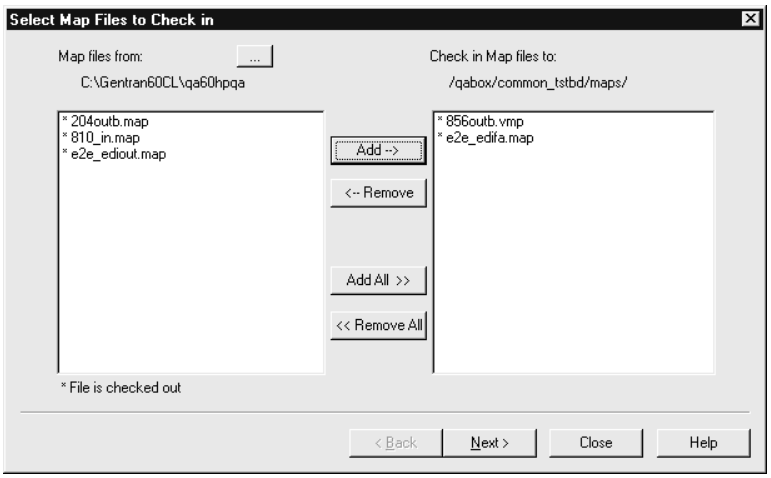
You can check in a compiled working map or an uncompiled working map.

- If you compile a working map before you check it in, the Check In function moves the compiled map to the master directory.
- If you move an uncompiled working map, you must compile it in the master directory; otherwise, the translator will not recognize the changes.

(Continued on next page)

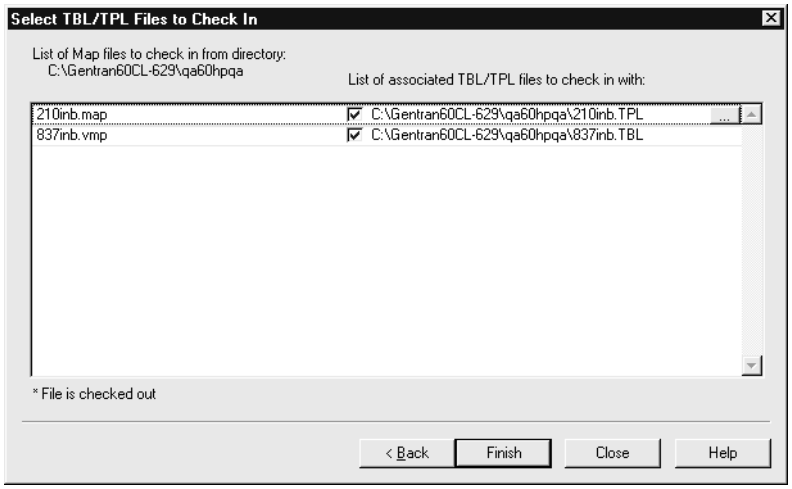
Checking in maps and compiled maps

Use this procedure to replace a map in the master directory with a modified working map.

Step	Action
1	Click **Check In** from the Main **File** menu and select **Map** as the type of file to check in. **System Response** The system displays the Select Map Files to Check in dialog box.  **Note** The list on the left shows only the maps that are in your working directory. **WARNING** **If you are using both the Application Integration Mapper and the Visual Mapper, you must be careful NOT to overwrite your .vmp map. If the master directory contains a map with the same name as your working map, then you must use a different name for your working map. This prevents the .map file from overwriting the .vmp file.** **For example, if you are creating a new map in the Application Integration Mapper using the XXX.vmp as a guide, then save the new map using the file name XXY.map or XXXa.map.** **Gentran:Server does not recognize map extensions. When you check in a working map to the master directory, it overwrites any existing map file that has the same file name, regardless of the extension.** (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>IF you want to…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Check in a map</td><td>Select the map you want to check in from the list and click Add.

Repeat this step for each additional map you want to check in.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Check in all the available maps</td><td>Click Add All.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Click Next.

System Response
Gentran:Server displays the Select TBL/TPL Files to Check In dialog box.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to check in the translation objects (compiled maps) associated with the maps you selected?
◗ If YES, select the check box next to the name of the translation object.
◗ If NO, clear the check box from the translation objects that you do not want to check in.

(Continued on next page)</td></tr>
</table>

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Click **Finish**. **System Response** The system moves the selected files from the working directory on the client to the user directory on the Host. After the files have been transferred successfully, the system moves them from the user directory to the master directory and unlocks the master files.

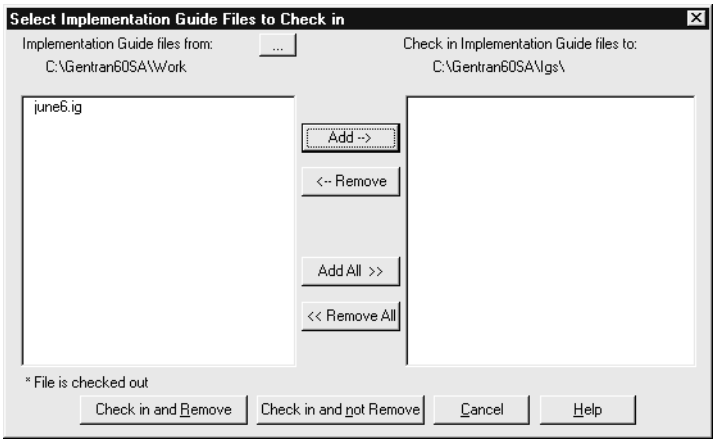
How to Check In IG/Application Description Files

Introduction

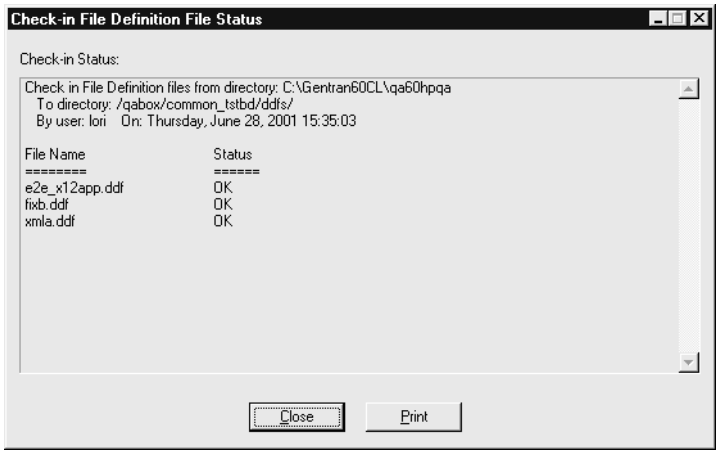
When you are satisfied with an implementation guide or application description file, you **check in** the working file. When you check in a working file, the system copies the file from the working directory to the master directory, replacing the original file. The working file becomes the new implementation guide or application description. You can choose to leave a copy of the file in the working directory or remove it.

Checking in an IG or application description

Use this procedure to check in an implementation guide or application description file.

Step	Action
1	Select **Check In** from the Gentran:Server Main File menu and click either Implementation Guide or Application Description. **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Select > File to Check in dialog box  (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action	
2	Use this table to determine your next step.	
	IF you want to check in…	**THEN…**
	a single implementation guide or application description file	Select the implementation guide or application description file you want to check in from the list in the left pane and click **Add**. Repeat this step for each additional file you want to check in.
	all the available implementation guide or application description files	Click **Add All**. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>IF you want to…</td><td>THEN click…</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Remove the working files from the working directory after they are checked in</td><td>Check in and Remove</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Leave the working files in the working directory after they are checked in</td><td>Check in and not Remove</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">System Response
Gentran:Server displays the Check-in <filename> File Status dialog box.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to print the information displayed in the Check-in File Definition File Status report?
◗ If YES, click Print.
◗ If NO, click Close.</td></tr>
</table>

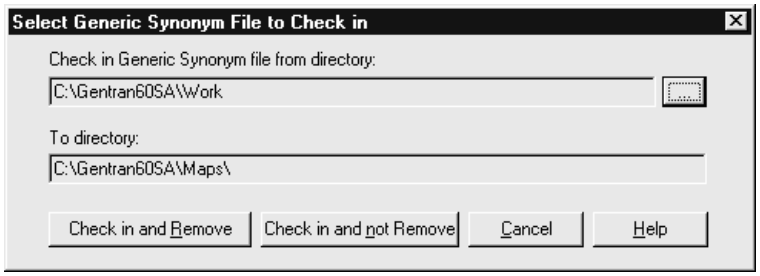
How to Check In Synonym and Thesaurus List Files

Introduction

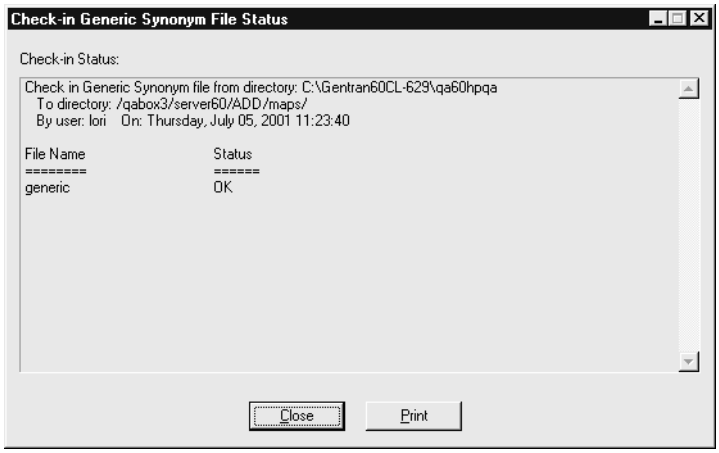
When you are satisfied with a synonym or a thesaurus list file, you **check in** the working file. When you check in a working file, the system copies the file from the working directory to the master directory, replacing the original file. The working file becomes the new file definition. You can choose to leave a copy of the file in the working directory or remove it.

checking in a generic synonym list or thesaurus list

Use this procedure to check in a generic synonym or a thesaurus list file.

Step	Action
1	Select Check In from the Gentran:Server Main File menu and click the file you want to check in: ◗ **Generic Synonym List** ◗ **Thesaurus List** **System Response** Gentran:Server displays the Select <filename> File to Check in dialog box. 
2	Select the generic synonym file or thesaurus file you want to check in. (Continued on next page)

<table>
<tr><th>(Contd) Step</th><th colspan="2">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Use this table to determine your next step.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>IF you want to…</td><td>THEN click…</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Remove the working files from the working directory after they are checked in</td><td>Check in and Remove</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Leave the working files in the working directory after they are checked in</td><td>Check in and not Remove</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">System Response

Gentran:Server displays the Check-in <filename> File Status dialog box.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Do you want to print the status report?
◗ If YES, click Print.
◗ If NO, click Close.</td></tr>
</table>

Note
When you check in a file, the system converts the filename to lowercase letters. UNIX client/server versions require that the filenames are lowercase.

APPENDIX
A

Client Descriptions

Using This Table

This table is provided to help you maintain the locations of your clients. Use the table to record client serial numbers, IP addresses, and descriptions of the client PCs in your organization. The first line contains a sample entry.

Client Serial #	IP Address	Description
12345678	000.00.0.00	PC in John Smith's office
		(Continued on next page)

Client Serial #	IP Address	Description

Glossary

Acrobat Reader	An Adobe program designed to read and display Portable Document Format (PDF) documents.
application	The business software generating the business information that you are sending or receiving electronically.
check in	The act of returning a copy of a file from your working directory to the master directory, making it available to other users.
check out	The act of copying a file from the master directory to your working directory, making the file unavailable to other users.
client	The computer in a client/server network that acts as the interface between the user and the server.
client/server	A computer network architecture in which data is stored and processing is performed on the server, which users access through the interface provided on the client.
default	A value that is automatically assigned.
DNS	Domain Name Services.

EDI Electronic Data Interchange.

Application-to-application transfer of key business transaction information in a standard or XML format via a computer-to-computer communication link.

EDI standard A format to regulate syntax, structure, and content of transaction data.

GENCOD The GENCOD standard was developed by the French National Numbering Organization GENCOD-EAN France. The GENCOD standard is used mainly in France within the retail market by some major retailers and manufacturers.

HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accounting Act.

lock The act of making a file unavailable to other users. A file is locked once it is checked out.

map A file that contains the relationships between:

- The segments and elements of a standard EDI document and the data fields in your application,
- The elements in an XML document and the data fields in your application, EDI standard document, or in another XML document,
- The segments and elements of two different standards, or
- The records and fields of two different applications.

master directory The directory on a PC or on a server that stores your master files.

master file The version of a file that Gentran:Server uses to process data.

MDAC Microsoft Data Access Components.

NCPDP	National Council of Prescription Drug Programs.
ODBC	Open Database Connectivity.
PCM	Process Control Manager.
server	The computer in a client/server network that performs the major system security, data storage, and computing tasks.
standard format	A format intelligible to computerized data management systems.
temporary file	A file on the client that Gentran:Server uses during editing and compiling.
trading partner	The company, division, or group with which you are exchanging business data electronically.
Trading Partnership	An arrangement to exchange information in a specific document type with a specific trading partner and using a particular standard version.
unlock	The act of making a file available to other users. A file is unlocked once it is checked in.
user directory	The directory on the server that temporarily holds the files being transferred from a client's working directory to the master directory on the server.
VAN	Value Added Network.

VDA	Verband der Deutschen Automobilindustrie. A German group responsible for a range of different standards in the automobile industry.
working file directory	The directory created on the client to hold the files that a user is editing.
XML	Extensible Markup Language. Describes a class of data objects called XML documents, and partially describes the behavior or computer programs which process them.

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