

CONNECT : DIRECT

# **CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface**

## **User's Guide**



# **CONNECT:Direct™ Browser User Interface**

## **User's Guide**

**Version 1.2**



***CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface User's Guide***

**Version 1.2**

**First Edition**

This document was prepared to assist licensed users of the Sterling Commerce, Inc., CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface; its contents may not be used for any other purpose without prior written permission. The material contained herein is supplied without representation or warranty of any kind and is based on typical use. Any unusual use may produce unpredictable results. Sterling Commerce, therefore, assumes no responsibility and shall have no liability of any kind arising from the supply or use of this document or the material contained herein.

References in this manual to Sterling Commerce products, programs, or services do not imply that Sterling Commerce intends to make these available in all countries in which Sterling Commerce operates.

**Restricted Rights:** Use, duplication, or disclosure by the U.S. Government is subject to restrictions as set forth in FAR 52.227-19.

© 2001, 2002 Sterling Commerce, Inc.

All rights reserved, including the right to reproduce this document or any portion thereof in any form.

Printed in the United States of America.

CONNECT:Direct is a registered trademark of Sterling Commerce, Inc.

All other brand or product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

---

# Contents

## Preface

CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface Documentation.....	vii
CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface Help.....	vii
Registering for Online Access to Customer Support Information.....	vii

## Chapter 1 About the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface

Installation.....	1-1
CONNECT:Direct Browser Functions .....	1-1
International Language Support.....	1-3
About Processes .....	1-4
User Security and the CONNECT:Direct Browser.....	1-4
Getting Help .....	1-4
Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web Site .....	1-5

## Chapter 2 Signing On and Off

## Chapter 3 Copying a File

Copying a File—Main Options.....	3-1
Copying a File—Control Options .....	3-2
Copying a File—Security Options.....	3-3
Copying a File—Accounting Data Options .....	3-4
Copying a File—Copy From Options .....	3-4
OpenVMS Copy From Options .....	3-4
OS/390 Copy From Options .....	3-5
OS/400 Copy From Options .....	3-6
Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy From Options .....	3-6
VM Copy From Options .....	3-7
VSE Copy From Options .....	3-8
Windows/UNIX/NetWare/OS2 Copy From Options .....	3-9

	Copying a File—Copy To Options .....	3-10
	OpenVMS Copy To Options .....	3-10
	OS/390 Copy To Options .....	3-11
	OS/400 Copy To Options .....	3-12
	Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy To Options .....	3-12
	VM Copy To Options .....	3-13
	VSE Copy To Options .....	3-14
	Windows/UNIX/NetWare/OS2/Unknown Copy To Options .....	3-15
	Saving a Copy File Process .....	3-15
	Saving a Copy File Process in Internet Explorer .....	3-15
	Saving a Copy File Process in Netscape Navigator .....	3-16
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>Submitting a Process</b>	
	Submitting a Process—Main Options .....	4-1
	Submitting a Process—Control Options .....	4-2
	Submitting a Process—Security Options .....	4-3
	Submitting a Process—Accounting Data .....	4-3
	Submitting a Process—Symbolic Variables .....	4-4
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Viewing Statistics</b>	
	View Process Statistics .....	5-1
	Select Statistics Results .....	5-3
	Select Statistics Details .....	5-3
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Viewing Process Information</b>	
	View Process Information .....	6-1
	Select Process Results .....	6-2
	Process Detail Results .....	6-3
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Viewing Message Text</b>	
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Controlling Processes</b>	
	Change Process Parameters .....	8-1
	Delete a Process .....	8-3
	Suspend a Process .....	8-4
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Viewing and Updating the Network Map</b>	
	Select a Network Map Node .....	9-1

Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct Network Map .....	9-2
Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Network Map .....	9-3
Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Network Map .....	9-5
Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows Network Map .....	9-7
View Network Map Node Details.....	9-8
Change Network Map Node Information .....	9-9
Delete a Node from the Network Map.....	9-10
Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Modes .....	9-10
Select a Communications Mode .....	9-10
Add a Communications Mode .....	9-11
View Communications Mode Details .....	9-12
Change a Communications Mode .....	9-12
Delete a Communications Mode .....	9-13
Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Paths .....	9-13
Select a Communications Path .....	9-13
Add a Communications Path .....	9-14
View Communications Path Details .....	9-14
Change a Communications Path .....	9-15
Delete a Communications Path .....	9-15

**Chapter 10 Viewing and Changing Initialization Parameters**

View CONNECT:Direct Initialization Parameters.....	10-1
Change CONNECT:Direct Initialization Parameters .....	10-2

**Chapter 11 Issuing Native Commands**

**Chapter 12 Viewing and Updating User Authorities**

Select a User Authority .....	12-1
Add a User Authority.....	12-2
Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 System .....	12-2
Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows System .....	12-3
View User Authority Details.....	12-3
Change a User Authority.....	12-4
Delete a User Authority .....	12-4

**Chapter 13 Viewing and Updating User Proxies**

Select a User Proxy .....	13-1
Add a User Proxy.....	13-2
View User Proxy Details.....	13-3
Change a User Proxy.....	13-4
Delete a User Proxy .....	13-4

<b>Chapter 14</b>	<b>Running Traces</b>	
	Running CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Traces.....	14-1
	Running CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Traces.....	14-2
	Running CONNECT:Direct for Windows Traces.....	14-3
<b>Chapter 15</b>	<b>Modifying Translation Tables</b>	
	Viewing a Translation Table.....	15-1
	Modifying a Translation Table.....	15-2
	Adding a Translation Table.....	15-2
<b>Chapter 16</b>	<b>Configuring the CONNECT:Direct Browser</b>	
	Changing the Administrator ID and Password.....	16-1
	Adding a New Node Property File.....	16-2
	Adding a New User Property File.....	16-2
	Changing a Node Property File.....	16-3
	Changing a User Property File.....	16-3
	Changing a System Property File.....	16-3
	Deleting a Node Property File.....	16-4
	Deleting a User Property File.....	16-4
<b>Appendix A</b>	<b>Messages</b>	
<b>Appendix B</b>	<b>CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Debug Values</b>	
<b>Appendix C</b>	<b>CONNECT:Direct Statistic Record IDs</b>	
	CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Statistics Record IDs.....	C-1
	CONNECT:Direct for Windows Statistics Record IDs.....	C-3
	CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Statistics Record IDs.....	C-4
<b>Appendix D</b>	<b>CONNECT:Direct User Authority Functions</b>	
	CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 User Authority Functions.....	D-1
	CONNECT:Direct for Windows User Authority Functions.....	D-3
<b>Glossary</b>		
<b>Index</b>		



---

# Preface

The *CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface User's Guide* is for users who submit and monitor CONNECT:Direct Processes and perform CONNECT:Direct administrative functions through the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface. It is meant to complement the Help available with the CONNECT:Direct Browser.

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

---

## CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface Documentation

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

- ❖ This *CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface User's Guide*
- ❖ The *Readme* file downloaded with the CONNECT:Direct Browser describes system requirements and how to install the CONNECT:Direct Browser.
- ❖ The *CONNECT:Direct Process Guide* provides you with the syntax information and examples to use when creating CONNECT:Direct Processes.

---

## CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface Help

Help is available by clicking **Help** from any CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface page. See *Getting Help* on page 1-4 for more information about Help.

---

## Registering for Online Access to Customer Support Information

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

The Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site is the doorway to Web support, information, and tools. Register for access to the Customer Support Web site at [www.sterlingcommerce.com](http://www.sterlingcommerce.com).

The Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site contains several informative links, including a solutions database, an issue tracking system, fix information, documentation, workshop information, sunset and retirement schedules, and ordering information.

---

# About the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface

The CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface allows you to submit and monitor CONNECT:Direct Processes from an Internet browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator. You can submit or monitor Processes running on CONNECT:Direct servers on Windows, UNIX, and OS/390 platforms.

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

---

## Installation

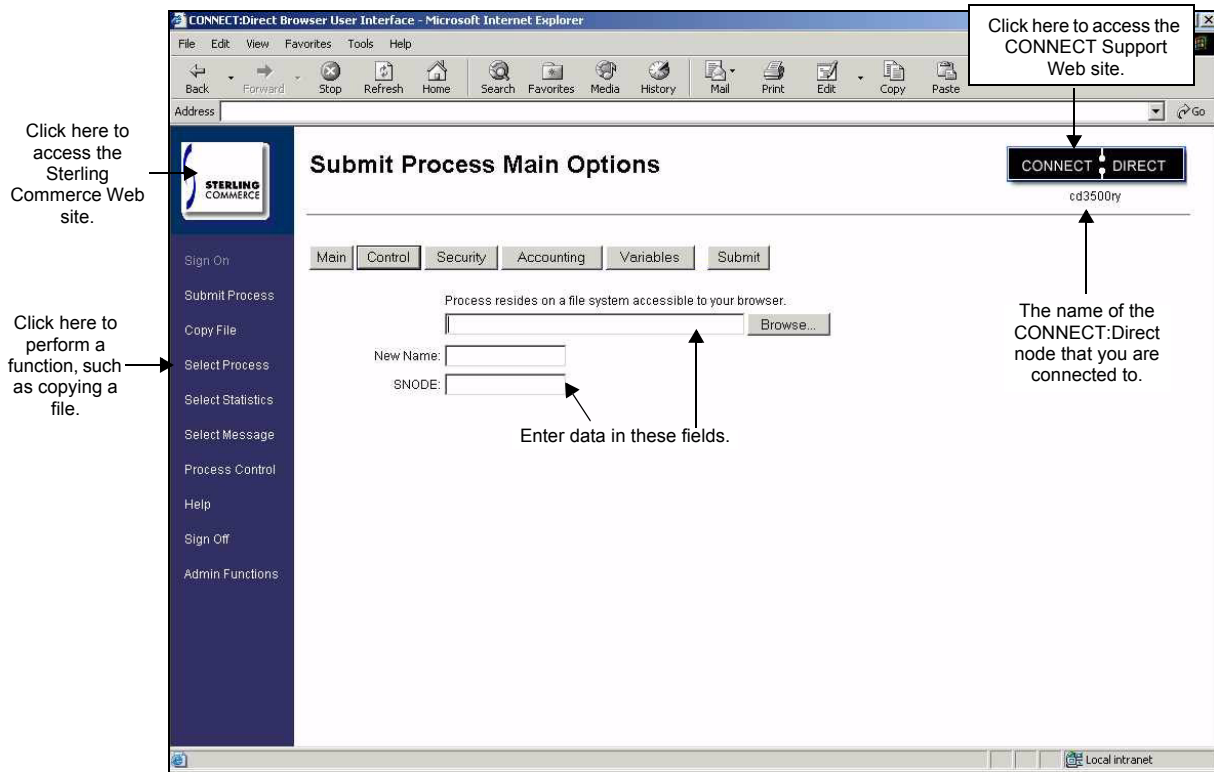
The Readme file, which is on the CD-ROM or can be downloaded from the CONNECT:Direct Browser Web page, explains how to install the CONNECT:Direct Browser.

Before you use the CONNECT:Direct Browser, an administrator should configure it. See Chapter 16, *Configuring the CONNECT:Direct Browser*, for more information.

---

## CONNECT:Direct Browser Functions

The CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface uses standard browser functionality to submit and monitor Processes and perform system administration. The following sample Submit Process page shows the layout of a typical CONNECT:Direct Browser page.



When you access the CONNECT:Direct Browser, the following functions are on the left side of the page:

Function	Description
Sign On	Signs you on to the CONNECT:Direct server, so you can use the interface.
Submit Process	Submits a predefined Process. You can specify various processing options, such as start date and start time, processing priority, security and accounting information, and variables.
Copy File	Builds and submits a Process to transmit a file from one CONNECT:Direct node to another. You can then save the Process for future use.
Select Process	Shows summary and detail status for one or more Processes. You can also change, delete, or suspend a Process from this function.
Select Statistics	Shows summary and detail Process statistical information.
Select Message	Displays the short and long message text for a specified message ID.
Process Control	Enables you to change Process parameters, suspend Processes, or delete Processes.
Help	Displays CONNECT:Direct Browser Help.
Sign Off	Disconnects you from the CONNECT:Direct server.
Admin Functions	Displays the system administration functions.

Clicking **Admin Functions** displays a new set of system administration functions. The administration functions available vary according to what CONNECT:Direct platform and release you are signed on to. For example, CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 administrators cannot update user proxies.

If a function is not available for your platform, its name is dimmed and you cannot select it. Function names are also dimmed if you have not signed on yet.

The following table describes the administration functions and the applicable CONNECT:Direct platforms.

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

## International Language Support

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

## About Processes

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

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

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

You can use a CONNECT:Direct Process to:

- ❖ Exchange text or binary files with other CONNECT:Direct nodes using the COPY statement.
- ❖ Start executables or send jobs to queues on an OS/390, OpenVMS, OS/400, Tandem NonStop Kernel, Windows, NetWare, or UNIX server using the RUN JOB or RUN TASK statements coded within a Process.
- ❖ Execute Windows, NetWare, or UNIX commands as if they were entered on the system console by using the RUN TASK statement coded within a Process.
- ❖ Submit a Process to another CONNECT:Direct node.

See the *CONNECT:Direct Process Guide* for Process examples and instructions to build Processes.

---

## User Security and the CONNECT:Direct Browser

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

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

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

---

## Getting Help

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

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

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

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

You can also view the information in PDF format by clicking either **View the Topic in PDF** or **View the Guide in PDF**. You need Adobe Acrobat 4.0 or later to view the PDF. The *CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface User's Guide* is also available from the Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web site at [www.sterlingcommerce.com](http://www.sterlingcommerce.com).

## **Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web Site**

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





---

# Signing On and Off

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

1. Click **Sign On**.
2. Click the language that you want to use for displays and messages.
3. Type the name of the CONNECT:Direct node that you want to sign on to.
4. Type the IP address or host name of the CONNECT:Direct system that you want to sign on to.
5. Type the port number of the CONNECT:Direct system that you want to sign on to.
6. Type your user ID.
7. Type your password.

---

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

---

8. Click **Sign On**.

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

The following table explains the fields on the Sign On page:

Field	Description
Node	Specifies a 1–16 character name for the CONNECT:Direct node, as defined in the network map.
IP Address /Host Name	Specifies the IP address of the CONNECT:Direct system you want to sign on to. It is in the format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, for example 127.0.0.1. You do not have to supply an IP address if a node property file is defined for you. Alternately, you can specify the 1–256 character host name for the node.
Port	Specifies the 1–5-digit port number of the CONNECT:Direct system you want to sign on to. You do not have to supply a port number if a node property file is defined.

Click **Sign Off** to sign off from the CONNECT:Direct Browser.



---

# Copying a File

You use the Copy File page to create a Process that copies a data file from one CONNECT:Direct node to another. The Copy File page contains several subpages that allow you to specify copy options. After creating the Copy File Process, you can save it for future use.

Because the copy options vary according to platform, you must specify the remote platform.

You do not have to complete all of the options to copy a file. After you submit a Copy File Process, a message is displayed if the submit was successful. See Appendix A, *Messages*, for a description of messages.

---

## Copying a File—Main Options

Perform the following procedure to copy a file:

1. Click **Copy File** to access the Copy File Main menu.
2. Select the Copy Direction.
3. Select the CONNECT:Direct platform of the SNODE.
4. Type the SNODE.
5. Type the Process Name.
6. Type the Source File.
7. Type the Source DISP.
8. Type the Destination File.
9. Type the Destination DISP.
10. Select the Compression characteristics.
11. Select the Checkpoint/Restart characteristics.
12. Click one of the options buttons at the top of the page to specify more information.

The following table explains each field on this page:

---

Field	Description
Direction	Specifies the copy file direction. Selecting Send sends the file to the SNODE. Selecting Receive indicates the file is received from the SNODE.

---

Field	Description
Remote C:D Platform	Specifies the type of CONNECT:Direct system on the SNODE.
SNODE	Specifies the secondary node to be used in this Process. The secondary node name is a 1–16 alphanumeric character name that is defined in the network map. The name can be expressed in alphanumerics or nationals (@#\$) with embedded periods.
Process Name	Specifies the 1–8 character name of the Process.
Source File	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Source DISP	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. See the glossary or Help for additional information.
Destination File	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Destination DISP	Specifies what to do with the destination file after a copy is complete.
Compression	Specifies if the file data should be compressed, reducing the amount of data transmitted as the file is copied. The file is then automatically decompressed at its destination. See the glossary or Help for additional information.
Checkpoint/Restart	Specifies if checkpointing is used. This allows restart of interrupted transmissions at the last valid checkpoint, reducing the time to retransmit a file. See the glossary or Help for additional information.

## Copying a File—Control Options

You use the Copy File Control Options page to specify additional options when copying a file.

Perform the following procedure to use the Copy File Control Options page:

1. Type the Start Date.
2. Type the Start Time.
3. Select the Hold status.

---

**Note:** If you submit a Copy File with Hold set to Yes, it is placed on the Hold queue even if you specify a start time. CONNECT:Direct ignores the start time until the Hold is removed.

---

4. Select the Priority.
5. Select the Retain option.

---

**Note:** If you set the Retain parameter to Yes and set Hold to No or Call, CONNECT:Direct ignores the Hold parameter.

---

6. Select the Class.
7. Type the user ID of the person to notify when the copy finishes.
8. If you want to submit the Copy now, click **Submit**.

If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Start Date	Specifies the day and date to execute the Process.
Start Time	Specifies the time to execute the Process.
Hold	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. See the glossary or Help for a list of Hold statuses.
Priority	Specifies the priority of a Process in the Transmission Control queue. CONNECT:Direct uses the Priority parameter for Process selection. Values range from 1–15. The lower the number, the higher the priority. A Process with higher priority is selected for execution before a Process with a lower priority. This parameter does not affect the priority during transmission.
Retain	Indicates whether CONNECT:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of Retain values.
Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Values range from one to the maximum number of PNODE sessions defined in the network map definition. This value overrides any defaults.
Notify	Specifies the user ID to receive Process completion messages. The user ID is notified through a Microsoft Exchange E-mail, a Windows dialog box, or a TSO notify.

## Copying a File—Security Options

You use the Copy File Security Options page to specify security options when copying a file. CONNECT:Direct encrypts the Process before sending it.

Perform the following procedure to use the Copy File Security Options page:

1. Type the PNODE User ID.
2. Type the PNODE Password.
3. Type the SNODE User ID.
4. Type the SNODE Password.
5. If you want to submit the Copy now, click **Submit**.
6. If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
PNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the PNODE. This ID must be the name of an existing user account. This field is case-sensitive.
PNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the PNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
SNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the SNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
SNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the SNODE. This field is case-sensitive.

---

## Copying a File—Accounting Data Options

You use the Copy File Accounting Data page to specify accounting data.

Perform the following procedure to use the Copy File Accounting Data page:

1. Type a text string to use as accounting information for the PNODE. You can enter up to 256 characters.
2. Type a text string to use as accounting information for the SNODE. You can enter up to 256 characters.
3. If you want to submit the Copy now, click **Submit**.
4. If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

---

## Copying a File—Copy From Options

You use the Copy From page to specify options for the platform that you are copying from. Based on your operating system, you are presented with options for one of the following CONNECT:Direct platforms:

- ❖ OpenVMS Copy From Options
- ❖ OS/390 Copy From Options
- ❖ OS/400 Copy From Options
- ❖ Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy From Options
- ❖ VM Copy From Options
- ❖ VSE Copy From Options
- ❖ Windows/UNIX/NetWare/OS2 Copy From Options

The following sections describe the Copy From options for each platform.

### OpenVMS Copy From Options

Perform the following procedure to specify OpenVMS Copy From options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Select the disposition of the source file.
3. Type the System Operations (SYSOPTS).
4. Type any Data Exit information.
5. Type the selection criteria to select files to copy.
6. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Disposition	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.

Field	Description
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
DATAEXIT	Specifies the name of the user-written program called to examine or modify the COPY data.
Select	Specifies selection criteria for copying OpenVMS PDS members. See the glossary or the Help for parameter descriptions.

## OS/390 Copy From Options

Perform the following procedure to specify OS/390 Copy From options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Type the Data Control Block (DCB).
3. Select the disposition of the source file using the following three subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
  - ♦ Abnormal Term
4. Type the Unit address.
5. Type the Volume number.
6. Type the Label.
7. Type the SYSOPTS.
8. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Normal Term	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Abnormal Term	Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. This subparameter applies to non-VSAM files. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.

## OS/400 Copy From Options

Perform the following procedure to specify OS/400 Copy From options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Type the SYSOPTS.
3. Select the disposition of the source file using the following three subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
  - ♦ Abnormal Term
4. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Normal Term	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Abnormal Term	Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.

## Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy From Options

Perform the following procedure to specify Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy From options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Type the SYSOPTS.
3. Type the DCB information.
4. Select the disposition of the source file using the following two subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
5. Type the Typekey.
6. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.



Field	Description
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Normal Term	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.

## VM Copy From Options

Perform the following procedure to specify VM Copy From options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Type the File Type.
3. Type the link information in the following four fields:
  - ♦ User ID
  - ♦ Password
  - ♦ Access Mode
  - ♦ CUU
4. Type the DCB information.
5. Type the Unit address.
6. Type the Volume number.
7. Type the Label.
8. Type the Typekey.
9. Select the source disposition.
10. Select if you want to use the date value from the file be copied as the creation date for the new file.
11. Select if you want to replace destination files with the same name as the files being sent.
12. Specify any selection criteria for files to send.
13. Specify any exclusion criteria for files to send.
14. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
File Type	Specifies the VM file type.
Link Information	Specifies the disk where the CMS file is located. This parameter allows access to the CMS file. See the glossary or Help for more information.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.

Field	Description
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.
Disposition	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. See the glossary or Help for a description of values.
Old Date	Specifies to use the creation or last modified date and the time of the file being transmitted to set the creation date and time of the file received.
Replace File	Specifies that the files sent replace destination files with the same name.
Selection Criteria	Specifies selection criteria for copying a set of CMS files. See the glossary or Help for more information.
Exclusion Criteria	Specifies criteria for excluding specific CMS files from a copy operation. See the glossary or Help for more information.

## VSE Copy From Options

Perform the following procedure to specify VSE Copy From options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Type the DCB information.
3. Type the SYSOPTS.
4. Select the disposition of the source file using the following two subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
5. Type the Space value.
6. Type the Unit address.
7. Type the Volume number.
8. Type the Label.
9. Specify the VSAM catalog where the VSAM files reside.
10. Type the Typekey.
11. Type the number of I/O buffers.
12. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–44 characters long.

Field	Description
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Normal Term	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Space	Specifies the amount of DASD storage to be allocated for new files on the destination node. Specify Space for all new non-VSAM files unless you specify a Typekey file that includes Space parameters.
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
VSAMCAT	Specifies the name of the VSAM catalog where the VSAM file resides.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.
BUFND	Specifies the number of I/O buffers VSAM uses for transmitting data between virtual and auxiliary storage. A buffer is the size of a control interval in the data component. Valid values range from 1–510.

## Windows/UNIX/NetWare/OS2 Copy From Options

The Windows, UNIX, NetWare, and OS2 platforms use the same Copy From options. Perform the following procedure to specify these options:

1. Type the Source File Name.
2. Select the Source Disposition.
3. Type the SYSOPTS.
4. Click **Copy To** to specify options for the platform that you are copying the file to.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Source File Name	Specifies the fully qualified name of the source file being copied. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Source Disposition	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.

---

## Copying a File—Copy To Options

Use the Copy To page to specify options for the platform that you are copying to. Depending on the operating system you are copying to, you are presented with options for one of the following CONNECT:Direct platforms:

- ❖ OpenVMS Copy To Options
- ❖ OS/390 Copy To Options
- ❖ OS/400 Copy To Options
- ❖ Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy To Options
- ❖ VM Copy To Options
- ❖ VSE Copy To Options
- ❖ Windows/UNIX/NetWare/OS2/Unknown Copy To Options

The following sections describe the Copy To options for each platform.

### OpenVMS Copy To Options

Perform the following procedure to specify OpenVMS Copy To options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Select the disposition of the destination file.
3. Type the SYSOPTS.
4. Type the DCB information.
5. Type any Data Exit information for the copy.
6. Type the Typekey.
7. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Disposition	Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. This subparameter applies to non-VSAM files. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
DATAEXIT	Specifies the name of the user-written program called to examine or modify the COPY data.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.

## OS/390 Copy To Options

Perform the following procedure to specify OS/390 Copy To options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Type the Data Control Block (DCB).
3. Select the destination file disposition using the following three subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
  - ♦ Abnormal Term
4. Type the Space value.
5. Type the Unit address.
6. Type the Volume number.
7. Type the Label.
8. Type the Typekey.
9. Type the SYSOPTS.
10. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Normal Term	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Abnormal Term	Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. This subparameter applies to non-VSAM files. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Space	Specifies the amount of DASD storage to be allocated for new files on the destination node. Specify Space for all new non-VSAM files unless you specify a Typekey file that includes Space parameters.
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.

## OS/400 Copy To Options

Perform the following procedure to specify OS/400 Copy To options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Type the SYSOPTS.
3. Type the Unit address.
4. Select the disposition of the destination file.
5. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
Unit	Specifies the unit identifier of the auxiliary storage unit where the storage space for the file and file members is allocated.
Disposition	Specifies the disposition of the file on the destination node. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.

## Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy To Options

Perform the following procedure to specify Tandem NonStop Kernel Copy To options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Type the SYSOPTS.
3. Type the DCB information.
4. Select the disposition of the source file using the following two subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
5. Type the Space value.
6. Type the Typekey.
7. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
Access	Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.

Field	Description
Normal Term	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Space	Specifies the amount of DASD storage to be allocated for new files on the destination node. Specify Space for all new non-VSAM files unless you specify a Typekey file that includes Space parameters.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.

## VM Copy To Options

Perform the following procedure to specify VM Copy To options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Type the File Type.
3. Type the link information using the following four fields:
  - ♦ User ID
  - ♦ Password
  - ♦ Access Mode
  - ♦ CUU
4. Select the disposition of the destination file.
5. Select if you want to create an IBM RACF profile for the new file.
6. Type the DCB information.
7. Type the Unit address.
8. Type the Volume number.
9. Type the Label.
10. Type the Typekey.
11. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
File Type	Specifies the VM file type.
Link Information	Specifies the disk where the CMS file is located. This parameter allows access to the CMS file. See the glossary or Help for more information.
Disposition	Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. This subparameter applies to non-VSAM files. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Protect	Specifies whether an IBM RACF profile is created for a new file.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.

Field	Description
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.

## VSE Copy To Options

Perform the following procedure to specify VSE Copy To options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Type the DCB information.
3. Type the SYSOPTS.
4. Select the disposition of the destination file using the following two subfields:
  - ♦ Access
  - ♦ Normal Term
5. Type the Space value.
6. Type the Unit address.
7. Type the Volume number.
8. Type the Label.
9. Specify the VSAM catalog where the VSAM files reside.
10. Type the Typekey.
11. Type the number of I/O buffers.
12. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–44 characters long.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
Disposition	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
Space	Specifies the amount of DASD storage to be allocated for new files on the destination node. Specify Space for all new non-VSAM files unless you specify a Typekey file that includes Space parameters.



Field	Description
Unit	Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
VSAMCAT	Specifies the name of the VSAM catalog where the VSAM file resides.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.
BUFND	Specifies the number of I/O buffers VSAM uses for transmitting data between virtual and auxiliary storage. A buffer is the size of a control interval in the data component. Valid values range from 1–510.

## Windows/UNIX/NetWare/OS2/Unknown Copy To Options

The Windows, UNIX, NetWare, and OS2 platforms use the same Copy To options. The Unknown platform selection also uses these options. Perform the following procedure to specify these options:

1. Type the Destination File Name.
2. Select the Destination Disposition.
3. Type the SYSOPTS.
4. Click **Submit** to submit the copy Process.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Destination File Name	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Destination Disposition	Specifies what to do with the destination file after a copy is complete. See the glossary or Help for a list of values.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.

## Saving a Copy File Process

The following procedures describe how to save a Copy File Process to your browser's file system. The exact procedure depends on your browser type.

### Saving a Copy File Process in Internet Explorer

Perform the following procedure to save a Copy File Process using Internet Explorer:

1. Click **Save**.

The Save Copy File Process window is displayed.

2. Click the highlighted link.

If you did not name the Process the link is `browser.cdp`. If you named the Process, the link is `process-name.cdp`.

A file download window is displayed.

---

**Note:** Some Web servers do not display the file download window. If the file dialog window is not displayed, right-click on the link and select **Save Target as**. Go to step 5.

---

3. Select **Save this file to disk**.
4. Click **OK**.  
A Save As window is displayed.
5. Change the file name if desired.
6. Select a location to store the Process.
7. Click **Save**.

## Saving a Copy File Process in Netscape Navigator

Perform the following procedure to save a Copy File Process using Netscape Navigator:

1. Click **Save**.

The Save Copy File Process window is displayed.

2. Click the highlighted link.

If you did not name the Process the link is `browser.cdp`. If you named the Process, the link is `process-name.cdp`.

An unknown file type window is displayed.

---

**Note:** Some Web servers do not display the file download window. If the file dialog window is not displayed, right-click on the link and select **Save Link as**. Go to step 4.

---

3. Click **Save File**.  
A Save As window is displayed.
4. Change the file name if desired.
5. Select a location to store the Process.
6. Click **Save**.

---

# Submitting a Process

You use the Submit Process page to submit an existing Process. The Submit Process page contains several subpages that allow you to specify various options for the Process. These options override any existing parameters in the Process.

You do not have to complete all of the options to submit a Process; you can submit the Process as soon as you complete the first page. The CONNECT:Direct Browser encrypts the Process before sending it.

---

**Note:** The Process syntax is checked by the CONNECT:Direct platform after you submit the Process. The CONNECT:Direct Browser does not check Process syntax.

---

---

## Submitting a Process—Main Options

Perform the following procedure to submit an existing Process:

1. Click **Submit Process** to access the Submit Process Main Options page.
2. If the Process resides on a CONNECT:Direct server system, type the member name of the Process library (OS/390 only).

If the Process resides on the browser's file system, click **Browse** to navigate to and select the Process.

**Note:** If the Process is located elsewhere other than the CONNECT:Direct server, the maximum size of the Process is 8 KB.

3. If desired, type a new name for the Process.
4. If desired, type the SNODE.
5. If you want to submit the Process now, click **Submit**.
6. If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Process member name	Specifies the member name within the Process library that contains the Process. This field is displayed for OS/390 systems only.
Process file name	Specifies the name of the file that contains the Process.
New Name	Specifies the new name of the Process. The default is the label on the Process statement.

Field	Description
SNODE	Specifies the secondary node to be used in this Process. The secondary node name is a 1–16 alphanumeric character name that is defined in the network map. The name can be expressed in alphanumerics or nationals (@#)\$ with embedded periods.

## Submitting a Process—Control Options

You use the Submit Process Control Options page to specify additional options when submitting a Process.

Perform the following procedure to use the Submit Process Control Options page:

1. Type the Start Date.
2. Type the Start Time.
3. Select the Hold Status.

---

**Note:** If you submit a Process with Hold set to Yes, it is placed in the Hold queue even if you specify a start time. CONNECT:Direct ignores the start time until the Hold is removed.

---

4. Select the Priority for the Process.
5. Select the Retain Option.

---

**Note:** If you send or receive a file with the Retain parameter set to Yes and Hold set to No or Call, CONNECT:Direct ignores the Hold parameter.

---

6. Select the class.
7. Type the user ID of the person to notify when the Process finishes.
8. If you want to submit the Process now, click **Submit**.

If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
Start Date	Specifies the day and date to execute the Process.
Start Time	Specifies the time to execute the Process.
Hold	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. See the glossary or Help for a list of Hold statuses.
Priority	Specifies the priority of a Process in the Transmission Control queue. CONNECT:Direct uses the Priority parameter for Process selection. Values range from 1–15. The lower the number, the higher the priority. A Process with higher priority is selected for execution before a Process with a lower priority. This parameter does not affect the priority during transmission.
Retain	Indicates whether CONNECT:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it is executed. See the Help for a list of Retain values.
Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Values range from one to the maximum number of PNODE sessions defined in the network map definition. This value overrides any defaults.

Field	Description
Notify	Specifies the user ID to receive Process completion messages. The user ID is notified through a Microsoft Exchange E-mail, a Windows dialog box, or a TSO notify.

## Submitting a Process—Security Options

You use the Submit Process Security Options page to specify security options when submitting a Process.

Perform the following procedure to use the Submit Process Security Options page:

1. Type the PNODE User ID.
2. Type the PNODE Password.
3. Type the SNODE User ID.
4. Type the SNODE password.
5. If you want to submit the Process now, click **Submit**.
6. If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

The following table explains each field on this page:

Field	Description
PNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the PNODE. This ID must be the name of an existing user account. This field is case-sensitive.
PNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the PNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
SNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the SNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
SNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the SNODE. This field is case-sensitive.

## Submitting a Process—Accounting Data

You use the Submit Process Accounting Data page to specify accounting data when submitting a Process.

Perform the following procedure to use the Submit Process Accounting Data page:

1. Type a text string to use as accounting information for the PNODE. You can enter up to 256 characters.
2. Type a text string to use as accounting information for the SNODE. You can enter up to 256 characters.
3. If you want to submit the Process now, click **Submit**.
4. If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

---

## Submitting a Process—Symbolic Variables

You use the Submit Process Symbolic Variables page to specify or override symbolic variables when submitting a Process. You must assign values to all symbolic parameters in the Process before you submit the Process. CONNECT:Direct substitutes the assigned value for the variable during Process execution.

See the *CONNECT:Direct Process Guide* for your platform for symbolic substitution rules.

Perform the following procedure to use the Submit Process Symbolic Variables page:

1. Type the variable names and values you have created.
2. If you want to submit the Process now, click **Submit**.
3. If you want to specify more information, click one of the options buttons at the top of the page.

---

# Viewing Statistics

CONNECT:Direct maintains statistics on all CONNECT:Direct activity, including completion records for each step of a Process. You use the Select Statistics page to view Process statistics. You can retrieve statistics based on various criteria, such as Process name, start and stop date, start and stop time, and so on.

After you make your selections and click **Select Statistics**, summary statistics are displayed. You can then select to display detailed statistics about a particular Process.

---

## View Process Statistics

Perform the following procedure to view Process statistics. You do not need to enter data in all of the fields on this page; you only need to supply enough data to specify the selection criteria.

1. Click **Select Statistics**. The Select Statistics Request page is displayed.
2. Type the selection criteria in one or more of the following fields:
  - ◆ Process name
  - ◆ Process number
  - ◆ Completion code
  - ◆ Record categories
  - ◆ Record IDs
  - ◆ SNODE
  - ◆ Start date
  - ◆ Start time
  - ◆ Stop date
  - ◆ Stop time
  - ◆ Submitter node and user ID
  - ◆ Source file name
  - ◆ Destination file name

You do not have to enter all the parameters on this page. Separate multiple entries in a field with commas.


3. Click **Select Statistics** to display the Process statistics.

The following table explains the fields on this page:

Field	Description
Process Names	Specifies the name of the Process. Separate multiple Process names with commas.
Process Numbers	Specifies the system-assigned Process number. Separate multiple Process numbers with commas.
Completion Code operand and Completion Code	<p>Specifies the completion code operator and return code values associated with step termination.</p> <p>Select a Completion Code operand from the drop-down box. The completion code operands are <b>Equal to</b>, <b>Greater or Equal to</b>, <b>Greater than</b>, <b>Less or equal to</b>, <b>Less than</b>, and <b>Not Equal to</b>.</p> <p>Valid completion codes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any--All values.</li> <li>• 0--Successful execution of the Process.</li> <li>• 4--A warning error was encountered. The statement probably finished normally, but you should verify the execution results.</li> <li>• 8--An error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>• 16--A severe error occurred during Process execution.</li> </ul>
Record Categories	<p>Specifies whether the record is related to an event or to a Process. The values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAEV--The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct event, such as a CONNECT:Direct shutdown.</li> <li>• CAPR--The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct Process.</li> </ul>
Record IDs	Specifies the type of statistics record generated. See page 5-3 for a list of Record IDs.
SNODE	Specifies the secondary CONNECT:Direct node.
Start Date	View Processes starting on this date.
Start Time	View Processes starting on this time.
Stop Date	View Processes ending on this date.
Stop Time	View Processes ending at this time.
Submitter (Node, user ID)	Specifies the node and user ID that submitted the Process.
Source file name	Specifies the source file name.
Destination file name	Specifies the destination file name.



## Select Statistics Results

The following information is displayed on the Select Statistics Results page. Click  to display detail statistics.

Field	Description
Log Date/Time	Specifies the date and time that the statistics record was written to the log file.
Type	Specifies whether the record is related to an event or to a Process. The values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAEV—The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct event, such as a CONNECT:Direct shutdown.</li> <li>CAPR—The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct Process.</li> </ul>
Rec ID	Specifies the type of statistics record generated. See Appendix C, <i>CONNECT:Direct Statistic Record IDs</i> , for a list of statistic record IDs.
CC (also known as condition code or completion code)	Specifies the return code values associated with step termination. Valid codes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0—Successful execution of the Process.</li> <li>4—A warning level error was encountered. The statement probably finished normally, but you should verify the execution results.</li> <li>8—An error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>16—A severe error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>Any—All values.</li> </ul>
FDBK	Specifies the feedback code for the module. The value depends on the module that creates it. Your CONNECT:Direct Customer Support representative may ask you for this value.
MSGID	Specifies the current message ID for the Process. Click the ID to display the full message text.
PName	Specifies the Process name.
Pnum	Specifies the Process number assigned by CONNECT:Direct when the Process was submitted.
Step Name	Specifies the name of the step within the Process.

## Select Statistics Details

The following table lists in alphabetic order the information that can be displayed on the Select Statistics Details page. The exact information displayed depends on the statistics record contents.

Click the navigational symbols at the top of the page to move through the records or return to the Select Statistics Results page.

Field	Description
Bytes Read	Specifies the number of bytes read from the source file.
Bytes Received	Specifies the number of bytes received by the destination file.
Bytes Sent	Specifies the number of bytes sent to the destination file.
Bytes Written	Specifies the number of bytes written to the destination file.

Field	Description
Checkpoint	Indicates if checkpointing is activated for this Process.
Class	Determines the node-to-node session on which a Process can be executed.
Condition Code (or CC)	Specifies the return code values for the step termination. Valid codes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Successful Process execution.</li> <li>• 4—A warning error was encountered. The statement probably completed normally, but you should verify the execution results.</li> <li>• 8—An error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>• 16—A severe error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>• Any—All values.</li> </ul>
Control Block Enc Alg	Specifies the algorithm used to encrypt CONNECT:Direct control blocks used for strong authentication. This is the first algorithm ID in the PNODE list that is also in the SNODE list.
Cur Signature Verified	Specifies if the current encryption key was used for verifying the digital signature.
Dest Disposition 1	Specifies what to do with the destination file after a copy is complete. The destination DISP values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEW—Creates a new file on the destination node.</li> <li>• RPL—Creates a new file on the destination node or, if the file already exists, replaces the named file on the destination node.</li> <li>• MOD—Appends data to the end of an existing file for which you have exclusive rights.</li> </ul>
Dest Disposition 2	Specifies the disposition of the destination file after a successful Process step termination that results in a zero completion code.
Dest Disposition 3	Specifies the disposition of the destination file after an abnormal Process step termination that results in a non-zero completion code.
Destination File	Specifies the name of the destination file.
Exec Priority	Specifies the priority under which the operating system thread that executes CONNECT:Direct runs. Applies to Windows only.
Extended Compression	Specifies the extended compression option.
Feedback	Specifies the feedback code for the module. The value depends on the module that creates it. Your CONNECT:Direct Customer Support representative may ask you for this value.
From Node	Specifies the node that sent the file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S—SNODE</li> <li>• P—PNODE</li> </ul>
Function	Specifies the function being performed.
Hold	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. See page 6-4 for a list of Hold statuses.
Link Fail	Indicated whether a link failure occurred during transmission.
Local Condition Code	Specifies the condition code produced by the local node.
Local Message ID	Specifies the message ID produced by the local node.
Local Node	Specifies the node that processed the file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S—SNODE</li> <li>• P—PNODE</li> </ul>

Field	Description
Log Date/Time	Specifies the date and time that the statistics record was written to the statistics log.
Member Name	The name of the member copied.
Merge EA	Specifies the merged data encryption algorithm resulting from the merger of the PNODE and SNODE encryption algorithms.
Merge Signature	Specifies the merged results from the digital signature settings for the PNODE and SNODE. If digital signature are enabled for either the PNODE or the SNODE, then digital signatures are used for the session. If digital signatures are not enabled for both the PNODE and SNODE, digital signatures are not used.
Message ID	Specifies the current message for the Process. Click the message ID to display the full message text.
Other Condition Code	Specifies the condition code produced by the other (remote) node.
Other Message ID	Specifies the message ID produced by the other (remote) node.
PNODE	Specifies the primary node.
PNODE Accounting Info	Specifies user-entered PNODE accounting information.
PNODE Enc Alg List	Specifies the data encryption algorithm used on the PNODE.
PNODE Enc Data	Specifies the PNODE encryption data.
PNODE Signature	Specifies if digital signatures are enabled for the PNODE.
Prev Signature Verified	Specifies if the previous encryption key was used for verifying the digital signature.
Priority	Specifies the priority assigned to the Process. The lower the number the higher the priority.
Proc Name	Specifies the Process name.
Proc Number	Specifies the Process number.
Queue	Specifies the queue containing the Process. See page 6-3 for a list of queues.
Record Category	Specifies whether the record is related to an event or a Process. The values are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAEV—The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct event, such as a CONNECT:Direct shutdown.</li> <li>• CAPR—The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct Process.</li> </ul>
Record ID	Specifies the record type indicator. See page 5-3.
Records Read	Specifies the number of records read from the source file.
Records Written	Specifies the number of records written to the destination file.
Restart	Indicates whether the Process was restarted.
Retain	Indicates whether CONNECT:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it is executed. See page 6-5 for a list of Retain options.
RUs Received	Specifies the number of buffers received by the destination file.
RUs Sent	Specifies the number of buffers sent to the destination file.
RUs Size	Specifies the size of buffers received by the destination file.

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Scheduled Date/Time	Specifies the date and time that a Process is scheduled to be executed.
Secure+ Enabled	Indicates that Secure+ is activated for the Process.
SNODE	Specifies the name of the secondary node.
SNODE Accounting Info	Specifies user-entered SNODE accounting information.
SNODE Enc Alg List	Specifies the data encryption algorithm used on the SNODE.
SNODE Enc Data	Specifies the SNODE encryption data.
SNODE Signature	Specifies if digital signatures are enabled for the SNODE.
Source Disposition 1	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. The source disposition values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SHR—The file can be opened for read-only access while it is being copied.</li> <li>• OLD—The file cannot be opened during the transfer.</li> </ul>
Source Disposition 2	Specifies the disposition of the source file after following a successful Process step termination that results in a zero completion code.
Source Disposition 3	Specifies the disposition of the source file after following an abnormal Process step termination that results in a non-zero completion code.
Source File	Specifies the name and location of the source file.
Standard Compression	Specifies the standard compression option.
Status	Specifies the Process status. See page 6-6 for a list of status codes.
Step Name	Specifies the Process step.
Submit Date/Time	Specifies the date and time that the Process was submitted.
SYSOPTS	Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.
Translation	Specifies if the data was translated.

---

# Viewing Process Information

You use the Select Process page to view Process information as Processes progress through CONNECT:Direct. You can choose the Processes to display based on selection criteria such as Process name and number, SNODE, queue, status, or submitter node and user ID.

After you make your selections and click **Select Process**, summary Process information is displayed. You can then select to display detailed information about a particular Process. You can also select to change, delete, or suspend a Process.

---

## View Process Information

Perform the following procedure to view Process details:

1. Click **Select Process**. The Select Process Request page is displayed.
2. Type the selection criteria in one or more of the following fields:
  - ◆ Process name
  - ◆ Process number
  - ◆ SNODE
  - ◆ Queue
  - ◆ Status
  - ◆ Submitter node and user ID

You do not have to enter all the parameters on this page. Separate multiple entries in a field with commas.

### 3. Click **Select Process** to display the Process Details.

The following table explains the fields on this page:

Field	Description
Process Name	Specifies the 1–8 character name of the Process.
Process Number	Specifies the system-assigned number of the Process. The range is 1–99999.
SNODE	Specifies the secondary node to be used in this Process. The secondary node name is a 1–16 alphanumeric character name that is defined in the network map. The name can be expressed in alphanumerics or nationals (@#)\$ with embedded periods.
Queue	Specifies which queue to select Processes from. See page 6-3 for a list of the queues.
Status	Selects Processes for viewing according to status. See page 6-2 for a list statuses.
Submitter	Specifies the node name and user ID of the user that submitted the Process. Separate the node name and user ID with a comma; for example, atlanta, user1. To specify multiple submitters, enclose each node name/user ID combination in parentheses and separate with commas; for example, (atlanta, user1), (atlanta, user2), (atlanta, user3).






## Select Process Results

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

Field	Description
Name	Specifies the Process name.
Num	Specifies the Process number.
Step Name	Specifies the name of the step within the Process.
Status	Specifies the Process status. The statuses are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Execution (EX)—The Process is executing.</li> <li>• Pending Execution (PE)—The Process is selected for execution and startup is in progress.</li> <li>• Waiting Connection (WC)—The Process is ready for execution, but all available connections to the SNODE are in use.</li> <li>• Waiting Start Time (WS)—The Process is waiting in the Timer queue because it was submitted with a start time or date that has not expired. When the start time is reached, the Process is placed into the Wait queue for scheduling.</li> <li>• Held Suspension (HS)—The operator issued a delete Process request with Hold set to Yes.</li> <li>• Timer Retry (RE)—A Process error occurred and the Process was moved to the Timer queue in RE status with short-term and long-term wait times beginning.</li> <li>• Held for Call (HC)—The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Call. A session started from either node moves the Process to the Wait queue in WC status. The Process is placed in the Execution queue when it is selected for execution.</li> <li>• Held Due to Error (HE)—A session error or other abnormal condition occurred.</li> <li>• Held Initially (HI)—The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Yes.</li> <li>• Held By Operator (HO)—A change Process request with Hold set to Yes was issued.</li> <li>• Held By Retain (HR)—The Process was submitted with retain after execution set to Yes or Initial.</li> </ul>

Field	Description
Queue	Specifies the queue containing the Process. The queues are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All–All Processes in the TCQ.</li> <li>Execution–Processes currently being executed.</li> <li>Hold–Processes that are either held by the user or operator or held due to execution errors.</li> <li>Timer–Processes that are scheduled to be executed later, or Processes in time retry due to session errors.</li> <li>Wait–Processes that are eligible for execution and are awaiting selection.</li> </ul>
Submitter Node	Specifies the node from which the Process was submitted.
Submitter	Specifies the user ID that submitted the Process.
PNODE	Specifies the primary node used for the Process.
SNODE	Specifies the secondary node used for the Process.
Message ID	Specifies the current message ID for the Process. Click the ID to display the full message text.
Byte Count	Specifies the number of bytes transferred so far during the current Process step (if the Process is executing).

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

Icon	Description
	Click to update the display as the Process runs. If the Process ended, summary results are displayed.
	Click to change Process information. See <i>Change Process Parameters</i> on page 8-1 for more information.
	Click to delete the Process. See <i>Delete a Process</i> on page 8-3 for more information.
	Click to suspend the Process. See <i>Suspend a Process</i> on page 8-4 for more information.
	Click to display detail information about a Process.

## Process Detail Results

The following table lists, in alphabetic field name order, the information that can be displayed on the Process Details page. Depending on the Process, not all fields may be displayed.

Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, to return to the Select Process Results page, to refresh the display, or to change, delete, or suspend this Process.

Field	Description
Byte Count	Specifies the number of bytes transferred so far during the current Process step (if the Process is executing).
Condition Code (also known as completion code or CC)	Specifies the return code values associated with step termination. Valid completion codes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Successful execution of the Process.</li> <li>• 4—A warning error was encountered. The statement probably finished normally, but you should verify the execution results.</li> <li>• 8—An error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>• 16—A severe error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>• Any—All values.</li> </ul>
Checkpoint	Indicates if Checkpoint is activated for this Process.
Class	Determines the node-to-node session on which a Process can be executed.
DestDisp1	Specifies what to do with the destination file after a copy is complete. The destination DISP values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEW—Creates a new file on the destination node.</li> <li>• RPL—Creates a new file on the destination node or, if the file already exists, replaces the named file on the destination node.</li> <li>• MOD—Appends data to the end of an existing file for which you have exclusive rights.</li> </ul>
DestDisp2	Specifies the disposition of the destination file after a successful Process step termination that results in a zero completion code.
DestDisp3	Specifies the disposition of the destination file after an abnormal Process step termination that results in a non-zero completion code.
Destination File	Specifies the destination file used in the Process.
EncAlg Name	Specifies the name of the encryption algorithm.
Exec Priority	The priority under which the operating system thread that executes CONNECT:Direct runs. Applies to Windows only.
Extended Compression	Specifies the extended compression option.
Feedback	Specifies the feedback code for the module. The value depends on the module that creates it. Your CONNECT:Direct Customer Support representative may ask you for this value.
From Node	Specifies the node that sent the file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S—SNODE</li> <li>• P—PNODE</li> </ul>
Function	Specifies the function being performed.
Hold	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. The Hold statuses are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No—The Process is not placed in the Hold queue. It is executed as soon as resources are available.</li> <li>• Yes—The Process is held in the Hold queue in Held Initially (HI) status until it is explicitly released.</li> <li>• Call—The Process is held until the SNODE, as specified in the Process SNODE parameter, connects to the PNODE. The Process is then released for execution. The Process is also released when another Process on the PNODE connects to the SNODE.</li> </ul>
Local Node	Specifies the node that processed the file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S—SNODE</li> <li>• P—PNODE</li> </ul>



<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Log Date/Time	Specifies the date and time that the statistics record was written to the statistics log.
Message ID	Specifies the current message ID for the Process. Click the ID to display the full message text.
PNODE	Specifies the primary node.
Priority	Specifies the priority assigned to the Process. The lower the number the higher the priority.
Proc Name	Specifies the Process name.
Proc Number	Specifies the Process number.
Queue	Specifies the queue containing the Process. The queues are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All–All Processes in the TCQ.</li> <li>• Execution–Processes currently being executed.</li> <li>• Hold–Processes that are either held by the user or operator or held due to execution errors.</li> <li>• Timer–Processes that are scheduled to be executed later, or Processes in time retry due to session errors.</li> <li>• Wait–Processes that are eligible for execution and are awaiting selection.</li> </ul>
Record Count	Specifies the number of records in the file that was sent.
Restart	Indicates if Restart is activated for this Process.
Retain	Indicates whether CONNECT:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it is executed. The Retain options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial–Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue for execution every time that CONNECT:Direct initializes.</li> <li>• No–Specifies not to retain the Process after it is executed.</li> <li>• Yes–Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue after it is executed. You can release the Process for execution later or delete it.</li> </ul>
Scheduled Date/Time	Specifies the date and time that a Process is scheduled to be executed.
SecurePlus Enabled	Indicates that Secure+ is activated for the Process.
Signature	Indicates that digital signature is activated.
SNODE	Specifies the secondary node used for the Process.
Source Disp1	Specifies access to the source file during a copy operation. The source DISP values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SHR–The file can be opened for read-only access while it is being copied.</li> <li>• OLD–The file cannot be opened during the transfer.</li> </ul>
Source Disp2	Specifies the disposition of the source file after a successful Process step termination that results in a zero completion code.
Source Disp3	Specifies the disposition of the source file after an abnormal Process step termination that results in a non-zero completion code.
Source File	Specifies the source file used in the Process.
Standard Compression	Specifies the standard compression option.

Field	Description
Status	<p>Specifies the Process status. The statuses are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Execution (EX)—The Process is executing.</li> <li>• Pending Execution (PE)—The Process is selected for execution and startup is in progress.</li> <li>• Waiting Connection (WC)—The Process is ready to execute, but all available connections to the SNODE are in use.</li> <li>• Waiting Start Time (WS)—The Process is waiting in the Timer queue because it was submitted with a start time or date that has not expired. When the start time is reached, the Process is placed into the Wait queue for scheduling for execution.</li> <li>• Held Suspension (HS)—The operator issued a delete Process request with Hold set to Yes.</li> <li>• Timer Retry (RE)—A Process error occurred and the Process was moved to the Timer queue in RE status with short-term and long-term wait times beginning.</li> <li>• Held for Call (HC)—The Process was submitted with the Hold parameter set to Call. A session started from either node moves the Process to the Wait queue in WC status. The Process is placed in the Execution queue when it is selected for execution.</li> <li>• Held Due to Error (HE)—A session error or other abnormal condition occurred.</li> <li>• Held Initially (HI)—The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Yes.</li> <li>• Held By Operator (HO)—A change Process request with Hold set to Yes was issued.</li> <li>• Held By Retain (HR)—The Process was submitted with retain after execution set to Yes or Initial.</li> </ul>
Step Name	Specifies the current Process step.
Submit Node	Specifies the node from which the Process was submitted.
Submitter	Specifies the user ID that submitted the Process.
XMIT Bytes	Specifies the number of bytes transmitted.
XMITRUs Buffers	Specifies the number of network buffers transmitted.

---

# Viewing Message Text

The Select Message function allows you to view the short and long message text for a selected message ID.

To view the message text, type the message ID and click **Select Message**. The message text is displayed.

Click the browser's **Back** button to specify another message ID, or select another function.



---

# Controlling Processes

The Process Control function allows you to:

- ❖ Change Process Parameters
- ❖ Delete a Process
- ❖ Suspend a Process

---

## Change Process Parameters

Perform the following procedure to change the parameters for one of more existing Processes that have not executed yet:

1. Click **Process Control**.
2. Click **Change Process**.  
The Change Process page is displayed.
3. Specify the Processes you want to change.  
You can select the Processes to change by:

- ◆ Node name
- ◆ Process name
- ◆ Process number
- ◆ SNODE (not used for OS/390)
- ◆ Submitter node and user ID

Separate multiple entries in a field with a comma or a space.

4. Type the parameters you want to change.
5. Click **Submit**.

The following table describes the parameters that you can change.

Parameter	Description
Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Values range from one to the maximum number of PNODE sessions defined in the network map definition. This value overrides any defaults.
Debug	CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 only. Specifies the 8-position trace setting for this Process. This allows you to specify a trace for only this Process.
Destination Node	Specifies the node that this Process communicates with.
Plexclass	Specifies the class that directs the Process to only certain servers in a CONNECT:Direct/Plex environment. This parameter does not apply to a CONNECT:Direct/Stand-alone server.  The format is PNODE class, SNODE class. Each class is 1-8 characters long.
Hold	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No—The Process is not placed in the Hold queue. It executes as soon as resources are available.</li> <li>Yes—The Process is held in the Hold queue in a Held Initially (HI) status until it is explicitly released.</li> <li>Call—The Process is held until the SNODE, as specified in the Process SNODE parameter, connects to the PNODE. The Process is then released for execution. The Process is also released when another Process on the PNODE connects to the SNODE.</li> </ul>
Priority	Specifies the priority of a Process in the Transmission Control queue. CONNECT:Direct uses the Priority parameter for Process selection. Values range from 1–15. The lower the number the higher the priority. A Process with higher priority is selected for execution before a Process with a lower priority. This parameter does not affect the priority during transmission.
Release	Releases the Process for execution from its current queue.
Retain	Specifies whether CONNECT:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it executes. If you specify Retain with a start time, the Process is released for execution at the specified time. Each time a retained Process is released, CONNECT:Direct creates a copy with a new Process number. The copy is executed, and the original Process remains in the queue. The Retain options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial—Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue for execution every time that CONNECT:Direct initializes. Do not specify a start time if you choose this option.</li> <li>No—Specifies not to retain the Process after it executes.</li> <li>Yes—Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue after it executes. You can release the Process for execution later or delete it.</li> </ul> When you specify a start date and start time, set <b>Retain</b> to <b>Yes</b> to continually execute the Process at the scheduled time.

Parameter	Description
Restart	<p>Specifies the conditions for restarting an interrupted Process. Use this parameter to restart a data transmission at the last checkpoint before the interruption or at a previous checkpoint position.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO specifies to restart the COPY step at the beginning of the transmission.</li> <li>• FIRST=volume sequence number specifies to restart the COPY step at the beginning of the volume designated by the volume sequence number.</li> <li>• FIRST=SER=volume serial number specifies to restart the COPY step at the beginning of the volume serial given.</li> <li>• LAST=volume sequence number specifies to restart the COPY step at the end of the volume designated by the volume sequence number.</li> <li>• LAST specifies to restart the COPY step at the last block on the volume if the output is disk or at the last checkpoint on the volume if the output is tape.</li> <li>• LAST=SER=volume serial number specifies to restart the COPY step at the end of the volume serial given.</li> <li>• VOLCNT=n specifies to change the volume count on the interrupted COPY step to the specified value. Use this parameter to increase the number of output volumes if the COPY step was interrupted because the volume count was too small.</li> </ul>
Start Time	Specifies the time to execute the Process.

## Delete a Process

Perform the following procedure to delete one or more Processes that have not executed yet:

**Note:** You cannot delete an executing Process. However, you can suspend an executing Process, then delete it.

1. Click **Process Control**.

2. Click **Delete Process**.

The Delete Process page is displayed.

3. Specify the Processes you want to delete.

You can select the Processes to delete by:

- ♦ Process name
- ♦ Process number
- ♦ SNODE (not used for OS/390)
- ♦ Submitter node and user ID

Separate multiple entries in a field with a comma or a space.

4. Click **Submit**.

---

## Suspend a Process

Perform the following procedure to suspend one or more executing Processes:

1. Click **Process Control**.
2. Click **Suspend Process**.

The Suspend Process page is displayed.

3. Specify the Processes you want to suspend.

You can select the Processes to suspend by:

- ♦ Process name
- ♦ Process number
- ♦ SNODE (not used for OS/390)
- ♦ Submitter node and user ID

Separate multiple entries in a field with a comma or a space.

4. Click **Submit**.



---

# Viewing and Updating the Network Map

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

- ❖ Select a Network Map Node
- ❖ Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct Network Map
- ❖ View Network Map Node Details
- ❖ Change Network Map Node Information
- ❖ Delete a Node from the Network Map

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

- ❖ Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Modes
- ❖ Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Paths

These tasks are described in the following sections.

---

## Select a Network Map Node

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

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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Netmap** to display the Select Netmap page.
3. Click **Select Node** to display the Node Entry page for all nodes in your system.





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

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

The following information is displayed on the Node Entry page.

Field	Description
Node	Specifies the 1–16 alphanumeric character CONNECT:Direct node name.
Operating System	CONNECT:Direct for Windows only. Specifies the node's operating system.
Address	CONNECT:Direct for Windows and CONNECT:Direct for UNIX only. Specifies the IP address or alias name to establish a session with TCP/IP nodes.
Port	CONNECT:Direct for Windows and CONNECT:Direct for UNIX only. Specifies the TCP/IP port number used to communicate with the node.
Partner LU Name	CONNECT:Direct for Windows only. Specifies the 1–8 character name of the partner node used as the remote connection end point for the LU-to-LU session. This is the VTAM APPLID for host connections or partner LU name for LU6.2 only.
Environment	CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 only. Specifies the operating system environment of the node.
Session Type	CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 only. Specifies the protocol type used for communications with the node. Session types are SNA, SNUF, LU6.2, NETEX, and TCP.

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

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



## Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct Network Map

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

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

## Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Network Map

Perform the following procedure to add a node to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 network map:

1. Access the Node Entry page (see *Select a Network Map Node* on page 9-1).
2. Click  at the top of the page for a blank New Node Entry page, or click  preceding a node name for a New Node Entry page based on that node's information.
3. Type a name for this node.
4. Complete the remaining fields on this page.

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

Field	Description
Communications Name	Specifies the optional 1–8 character network name of the partner CONNECT:Direct.
Channel Range Start Addr	
NETEX Host Name	Specifies the host or library name. This field is used for NETEX, OS/2, OS/400, and TCP/IP nodes only.
Remote Library Name	
IP Address or Alias	
Addr Count	
Session Type	Specifies the protocol type used for communications with the node. Session types are SNA, SNUF, LU6.2, NETEX, and TCP.
Security Node Type	Classifies the node as an internal or external node for trusted node security. This field is optional if you do not use trusted node security.
Data Direction	Specifies the how this node interacts with the local node. Values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RECEIVE indicates this node can receive data from the local node.</li> <li>• SEND indicates this node can send data to the local node.</li> <li>• BOTH indicates this node can send data to and receive data from the local node.</li> <li>• NONE indicates this node can neither send data to nor receive data from the local node.</li> </ul>
Parallel Sessions	The first value specifies the maximum number of simultaneous sessions that the local node can have with this node. The second value specifies the class assigned to a Process if none is specified when the Process is submitted. The default value for both fields is 1.
LDNS	Specifies the 1–256 character host name for this node. This field is valid for TCP session types only. If you use this field, do not supply an entry for the Remote Library IP Address or Alias field.
Environment	Specifies the node's operating system environment.
Logmode	Specifies the VTAM logmode entry that defines the communications protocol for this node. This field is only required for LU6.2 nodes. It is not used for TCP/IP nodes or CTCA connections.
APPLIDS	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDS used by the batch, TSO, and CICS user interfaces. Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the Batch APPLIDS, CICS APPLIDS, and TSO APPLIDS fields.



Field	Description
Batch APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the batch user interface (DMBATCH and DMCHLAPI). Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the APPLIDS field.
CICS APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the CICS user interface. Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the APPLIDS field.
TSO APPLIDs	Specifies the 8-character VTAM APPLIDs used by the TSO user interface. Do not specify the APPLIDS in this field if you also specify the APPLIDS in the APPLIDS field.
Network ID	<p>Specifies the 1–8 character network ID for this node. (For a CTCA connection in a CONNECT:Direct/Plex, this field specifies the 1–8 character name of the CONNECT:Direct/Server.)</p> <p>This field is optional. If specified, it is used for Process and session verification. See the <i>CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Administration Guide</i> for more details.</p>
PNODE LUs	Specifies the logical units used by a remote node to initiate a session with this node. This field is used for only OpenVMS nodes and NetWare LU6.2 dependent LUs. Do not specify an entry in the communications name when you use this field.
SNODE LUs	For OpenVMS nodes, this field specifies the logical unit names used by the local node to start a session with this node. For OS/2 and NetWare LU6.2 dependent LUs, this field specifies the logical units used for all communications with this node.
Plexclass	<p>Specifies a default PLEXCLASS for the PNODE (the first value) and SNODE (the second value). In a CONNECT:Direct/Plex environment, the CONNECT:Direct/Server checks the PLEXCLASS value to determine if it can run a submitted Process.</p> <p>Each PLEXCLASS name is 1–8 characters. An asterisk (*) is the default value, which indicates that the CONNECT:Direct/Server supports any Process that does not specify a PLEXCLASS, or specifies a PLEXCLASS of "**".</p>
Use Server Node	<p>Specifies whether a CONNECT:Direct/Server should identify itself with its CDPLEX.SERVER.NODE initialization parameter when communicating with this node.</p> <p>Check this box if the server should use its CDPLEX.SERVER.NODE initialization parameter as identification when communicating with this node. If you leave this box unchecked, the CONNECT:Direct/Server identifies itself to this node as the same local node as all other members of the CONNECT:Direct/Plex.</p> <p>This field is ignored in a CONNECT:Direct/Stand-alone Server.</p>
CRC	Select Yes to override the CRC initialization parameter setting.
TCPAPI	<p>Specifies the adjacent node's communication address used by an external API that communicates with the node through TCP. This value must be the same as the TCP.API.PORTNUM initialization parameter of the node that you communicate with.</p> <p>If the adjacent node is an SNA node, specify both the port number and IP address. If the adjacent node is a TCP node, specify the port number, but you do not need to specify the IP address. If you do not supply the IP address, you must define the IP address in the adjacent node record.</p>

Field	Description
Alt.Comm	<p>Specifies alternate remote node addresses for outbound Processes or network map checking. Alt.Comm is used for outbound Processes when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ALT.USE.OUT parameter is Yes.</li> <li>• This node is the PNODE.</li> <li>• The Process is not restarting.</li> <li>• The Process is not PNODE=SNODE or PNODE=TCPNAME.</li> </ul> <p>The Alt.Comm format is:</p> <p>(ALT.ADDR=<i>alternate address</i>   ALT.NODEDEF=<i>alternate node</i>, ALT.PORT, ALT.TYPE=SNA   TCP   LU62, ALT.LOG, ALT.USE.OUT=Yes   No), ALT.DIR=BALANCE   TOP</p> <p>You must specify either ALT.ADDR or ALT.NODEDEF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALT.ADDR specifies either a TCP/IP or SNA address. If ALT.TYPE is SNA or LU62, ALT.ADDR must be a 1–8 character APPLID. If ALT.TYPE is TCP, ALT.ADDR must be a 15-character TCP/IP address or a 1–256 character LDNS name.</li> <li>• ALT.NODEDEF specifies an alternate node definition referencing another network map entry.</li> <li>• ALT.PORT specifies the alternate address port number if the alternate address is TCP/IP. This parameter is optional. The default is 1364.</li> <li>• ALT.TYPE specifies the alternate address protocol. Valid values are SNA, TCP, LU62. This parameter is required with ALT.ADDR.</li> <li>• ALT.LOG specifies an SNA logmode used when ALT.TYPE is SNA or LU62. This parameter is required for LU62 if the adjacent node is not defined as LU62.</li> <li>• ALT.USE.OUT specifies whether to use the communications path for outbound Processes, if the other criteria are met. Valid values are Yes (default) and No.</li> <li>• ALT.DIR specifies the communications path direction. BALANCE (default) indicates that all current sessions are scanned and the least used path is selected as the primary path for the Process. TOP indicates that the paths are processed from the top down.</li> </ul> <p>The following is an example of alternate TCP/IP addresses for outbound Processes:</p> <pre>(( ALT.NODEDEF=CD.PLEX.CD.PLEX., ALT.USE.OUT=YES) (ALT.ADDR=10.20.204.4, ALT.PORT=01363, ALT.TYPE=TCP, ALT.USE.OUT=YES) (ALT.ADDR=10.20.204.3, ALT.PORT=01363, ALT.TYPE=TCP, ALT.USE.OUT=YES) (ALT.ADDR=10.20.204.2, ALT.PORT=01363, ALT.TYPE=TCP, ALT.USE.OUT=YES), ALT.DIR=BALANCE)</pre>
Buffer Size	<p>Specifies the buffer size for the adjacent node. It is only used for UTCP and CTCA session types to override the local node's buffer size during TCP buffer size negotiation, enabling CONNECT:Direct to send more data through TCP/IP.</p> <p>Acceptable values are 3072–65536 or 3 KB–64 KB.</p>

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

## Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Network Map

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

1. Access the Node Entry page (see *Select a Network Map Node* on page 9-1).
2. Click  at the top of the page for a blank New Node Entry page, or click  preceding a node name for a New Node Entry page based on that node's information.
3. Type a name for this node.

## 4. Complete the remaining fields on this page.

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

Field	Description
Node Name	Specifies the 1–16 character node.name parameter that defines the name of the remote node.
Buffer Size	Specifies the comm.bufsize parameter, which is the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a remote node. The value for TCP/IP is unlimited. For LU6.2, the maximum is below 32K bytes. The default is 4096 bytes.
TCP Address	Specifies the address portion of the comm.info parameter, which is used to monitor connection requests from remote nodes using TCP/IP or LU6.2. This is a required parameter. The value is one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The host name of the CONNECT:Direct host computer.</li> <li>The IP address of the remote node in nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn format.</li> </ul>
TCP Port	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct communications port portion of the comm.info parameter. The format is a port name or nnnn, where nnnn is a 1–4 digit number. The default is 1364. This is a required parameter.
Mode Transport	Specifies the comm.transport parameter, which defines the transport protocol for the remote node. Acceptable values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TCP–TCP/IP connections</li> <li>LU62–AIX SNA LU6.2 connections</li> <li>BLKLU62–other LU6.2 connections</li> </ul>
Long Term Retries	Specifies the 1–4 digit conn.retry.ltempts parameter that defines how many times to attempt connection after a connection failure occurs and all short-term retries have been attempted. The default is 6.
Long Term Retry Int	Specifies the conn.retry.ltwait parameter that defines how long to wait between long-term retries. The format is hh.mm.ss. The maximum value is 23.59.59. The default is 00.10.00 (10 minutes).
Short Term Retries	Specifies the conn.retry.sttempts parameter that defines how many times to attempt connection after a connection failure occurs. There is no maximum value. The default is the conn.retry.sttempts value in the local.node record of the initialization parameters file.
Short Term Retry Int	Specifies the conn.retry.stwait parameter that defines how long to wait between short-term retries. The format is hh.mm.ss. The maximum value is 23.59.59. The default is the conn.retry.stwait value in the local.node record of the initialization parameters file.
Contact Name	Specifies the optional contact.name parameter, which defines the name of the CONNECT:Direct administrator or operator on the remote node.
Contact Phone	Specifies the optional contact.phone parameter that defines the contact name's phone number.
Description	Specifies the optional descrip parameter that defines any comments.
Pacing Send Count	Specifies the pacing.send.count parameter that defines the number of send operations to perform before waiting for a pacing response from the remote node. The default is 0, which indicates no pacing. The value for this parameter has no effect on LU6.2 connections.
Pacing Send Delay	Specifies the pacing.send.delay parameter that defines how long to wait between send operations to the remote node. The value indicates the number of milliseconds between the end of one packet and the beginning of the next. The default is 0, which indicates no delay. The value for this parameter has no effect on LU6.2 connections.



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

## Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows Network Map

A CONNECT:Direct for Windows system network map consists of three items:

- ❖ The node definition created in this section.
- ❖ A communications mode that defines session protocol characteristics, such as RU size and pacing values. A mode is associated with a communications path. See *Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Modes* on page 9-10.
- ❖ A communications path that defines transport and protocol information about the available communications paths and their attributes such as protocol type and specific protocol information. See *Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Paths* on page 9-13.

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

1. Access the Node Entry page (see *Select a Network Map Node* on page 9-1).
2. Click  at the top of the page for a blank New Node Entry page, or click  preceding a node name for a New Node Entry page based on that node's information.
3. Type a name for the new node in the Node Name field.
4. Complete the remaining fields on this page. The following table summarizes the field entries. For more detailed information about these fields, see the *CONNECT:Direct for Windows System Guide*.


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

Field	Description
Default Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Acceptable values are 1 to the maximum number of PNODE sessions as defined in the network map. This value overrides any defaults.
Short Term Retries	Specifies the number of retry attempts for a short-term connection failure. After the number of specified short-term attempts is reached, long-term retry values are used. Acceptable values are 1–255.
Short Term Retry Int	Specifies the amount of time to wait between each short-term retry attempt. It is specified as 24-hour time.
Long Term Retries	Specifies the number of retry attempts after all of the short-time retry attempts are used. Acceptable values are 1–255.
Long Term Retry Int	Specifies the amount of time to wait between each long-term retry attempt. It is specified as 24-hour time.
TCP Address	Specifies the host name or the IP address of the remote CONNECT:Direct node. Format is nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn or an alphanumeric host name. Alias names are not supported.
TCP Port	Specifies the TCP/IP port number used to communicate with the node, in format nnnnn.
TCP Mode	Specifies the TCP/IP communications mode that is used to communicate with this node. If this field is not specified, the default is the last TCP/IP mode in the list.
Network Name	Specifies the name of the SNA network where the remote CONNECT:Direct node resides.
Partner LU	Specifies the 1–8 character name of the partner node used as the remote connection end point for the LU-to-LU session. This is the VTAM APPLID for host connections or partner LU name for LU6.2 only.
APPC Mode	Specifies the name of the network map APPC Communications Mode definition record used to communicate with a remote node. If this parameter is not specified, its value defaults to the last APPC mode in the list.
Communications Path	Specifies the defined communications path used to communicate with this node.
Contact Name	Specifies the 1–49 character contact name for this node.
Contact Phone	Specifies the 1–39 character phone number for this node's contact.
Description	Specifies descriptive information for the node. Up to 127 characters can be supplied.

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

## View Network Map Node Details

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

1. Access the Node Entry page as described in *Select a Network Map Node* on page 9-1.
2. Click  for the node you want to see.




See *Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Network Map* on page 9-3 for CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 network map field descriptions.



See *Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Network Map* on page 9-5, the *Glossary*, or the *CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Administration Guide* for CONNECT:Direct for UNIX network map field descriptions.

See *Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows Network Map* on page 9-7 for CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map field descriptions.

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


Icon	Description
	Click to add a new node to the network map. See <i>Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct Network Map</i> on page 9-2 for more information.
	Click to change a network map node. See <i>Change Network Map Node Information</i> on page 9-9 for more information.
	Click to delete a node from the network map. See <i>Delete a Node from the Network Map</i> on page 9-10 for more information.

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

## Change Network Map Node Information

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

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

1. Access the Node Entry page as described in *Select a Network Map Node* on page 9-1.
2. Click  to select the node you want to change. The Change Node Entry page is displayed.
3. Change the desired fields.

See *Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Network Map* on page 9-3 for CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 network map field descriptions.

See *Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Network Map* on page 9-5, the *Glossary*, or the *CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Administration Guide* for CONNECT:Direct for UNIX network map field descriptions.

See *Add a Node to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows Network Map* on page 9-7 for CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map field descriptions.

4. Click **Change Node**. A node entry changed message is displayed.
5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

---

## Delete a Node from the Network Map

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

1. Access the Node Entry page as described in *Select a Network Map Node* on page 9-1.
2. Click **X** to select the node you want to delete. The Delete Netmap Entry Request page is displayed.
3. Click **Delete Netmap Entry**. A node entry deleted message is displayed.
4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

---

## Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Modes

The following sections describe these CONNECT:Direct for Windows communications mode functions:

- ❖ Select a Communications Mode
- ❖ Add a Communications Mode
- ❖ View Communications Mode Details
- ❖ Change a Communications Mode
- ❖ Delete a Communications Mode

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

### Select a Communications Mode





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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click the **Netmap** to display the Select Netmap page.
3. Click **Select Modes** to display the Mode Entry Results page.

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



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

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

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications mode to the network map. See <i>Add a Communications Mode</i> on page 9-11 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications mode. See <i>Change a Communications Mode</i> on page 9-12 for more information.
	Click to delete a communications mode from the network map. See <i>Delete a Communications Mode</i> on page 9-13 for more information.
	Click to display detailed communications mode information. See <i>View Communications Mode Details</i> on page 9-12 for more information.

## Add a Communications Mode

Perform the following procedure to add a communications mode to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map:

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page (see *Select a Communications Mode* on page 9-10).
2. Click the  at the top of the page for a blank Add New Mode Entry page, or click the  preceding a mode name for a Add New Mode Entry page based on that node's information.
3. Type a name for the mode in the Mode Name field.
4. Select the protocol.  
Perform steps 5 through 7 for TCP/IP communications only. Perform steps 8 through 10 for APPC communications only.
5. Type the buffer size.
6. Type the pacing send count.
7. Type the pacing send delay.
8. Select the maximum RU size.
9. Type the pacing size.
10. Type the number of maximum sessions.
11. Click **Add New Mode**. The mode is added to the network map.


The following table explains each field on this page:




Field	Description
Protocol	Specifies the type of protocol for a communications mode or path, either TCP/IP or APPC.
Buffer Size	Specifies the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a remote CONNECT:Direct node. This is a numeric value from 256–32,768. The default is 4096.
Pacing Send Count	Specifies the number of send operations to perform before waiting for a pacing response from a remote node. This is a numeric value from 0–63. The default is 0, which indicates no pacing.

Field	Description
Pacing Send Delay	Specifies the amount of time CONNECT:Direct waits before sending each outbound data buffer to the remote node. This is a 24-hour time value formatted as hh:mm:ss. The default value of 0 indicates that CONNECT:Direct sends each data buffer as soon as possible. The maximum value is 23:59:59.
Maximum RU size	Specifies the maximum RU size for sessions in this group. The default is 4096.
Pacing Size	Specifies the largest permissible receive pacing window size for sessions in this mode group. CONNECT:Direct sends this number of data buffers before waiting for an acknowledgment from the remote node. The range is 0–63; 0 specifies no pacing. The default is 7.
Maximum Sessions	Specifies the maximum number of sessions allowed in this mode group. The default is 8. Specify 1 if you use dependent LUs as the communications path because dependent LUs can only support a single session.

## View Communications Mode Details

Perform the following procedure to view details about a communications mode.


1. Access the Mode Entry Results page as described in *Select a Communications Mode* on page 9-10.
2. Click  for the communications mode you want to see.  
See *Add a Communications Mode* on page 9-11 for communications mode field descriptions.
3. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, or click one of the following icons:

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications mode to the network map. See <i>Add a Communications Mode</i> on page 9-11 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications mode. See <i>Change a Communications Mode</i> on page 9-12 for more information.
	Click to delete a communications mode from the network map. See <i>Delete a Communications Mode</i> on page 9-13 for more information.

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


## Change a Communications Mode

Perform the following procedure to change communications mode information in a CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map.

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page as described in *Select a Communications Mode* on page 9-10.
2. Click  to select the communications mode you want to change. The Change Mode Entry page is displayed.
3. Change the desired fields. See *Add a Communications Mode* on page 9-11 for field descriptions.
4. Click **Change Mode**. A mode entry changed message is displayed.
5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

## Delete a Communications Mode

Perform the following procedure to delete a communications mode from a CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map.

1. Access the Mode Entry Results page as described in *Select a Communications Mode* on page 9-10.
2. Click  to select the communications mode you want to delete. The Delete Mode Entry Request page is displayed.
3. Click **Delete Mode Entry**. A mode entry deleted message is displayed.
4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

---

## Maintain CONNECT:Direct for Windows Communications Paths

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

The following sections describe these CONNECT:Direct for Windows communications path functions:

- ❖ Select a Communications Path
- ❖ Add a Communications Path
- ❖ View Communications Path Details
- ❖ Change a Communications Path
- ❖ Delete a Communications Path

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

## Select a Communications Path





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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Netmap** to display the Select Netmap page.
3. Click **Select Comm Paths** to display the Select Path Results page.

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



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

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

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications path to the network map. See <i>Add a Communications Path</i> on page 9-14 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications path. See <i>Change a Communications Path</i> on page 9-15 for more information.
	Click to delete a communications path from the network map. See <i>Delete a Communications Path</i> on page 9-15 for more information.
	Click to display detailed communications path information. See <i>View Communications Path Details</i> on page 9-14 for more information.


## Add a Communications Path




Perform the following procedure to add a communications path to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map:

1. Access the Select Path Results page (see *Select a Communications Path* on page 9-13).
2. Click the  at the top of the page for a blank Add New Path Entry page, or click the  preceding a node name for a Add New Path Entry page based on that node's information.
3. Type a 1–48 character name for the communications path.
4. Select the communications mode.
5. Select the protocol used for the communications path, either TCP/IP or APPC.  
Perform steps 6 through 9 for APPC communications only.
6. Select if the Token Ring adapter number used for this connection is the primary or alternate adapter.
7. Type the 12 hexadecimal digit token ring address of the remote node. Type all zeros if the local node is the same as the remote node.
8. Type the SNA network name of the local CONNECT:Direct node.
9. Type the name of a local APPC LU configured within Microsoft SNA Server. This parameter is required for APPC communications.
10. Click **Add New Path**. The communications path is added to the network map.

## View Communications Path Details

Perform the following procedure to view details about a communications path.


1. Access the Select Path Results as described in *Select a Communications Path* on page 9-13.
2. Click  for the communications path you want to see.  
See *Add a Communications Path* on page 9-14 for communications path field descriptions.
3. Click the navigational symbols to move through the records, or click one of the following icons:

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new communications path to the network map. See <i>Add a Communications Path</i> on page 9-14 for more information.
	Click to change an existing communications path. See <i>Change a Communications Path</i> on page 9-15 for more information.
	Click to delete a communications path from the network map. See <i>Delete a Communications Path</i> on page 9-15 for more information.

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


## Change a Communications Path

Perform the following procedure to change communications path information in a CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map.

1. Access the Select Path Results page as described in *Select a Communications Path* on page 9-13.
2. Click  to select the communications path you want to change. The Change Path Entry page is displayed.
3. Change the desired fields. See *Add a Communications Path* on page 9-14 for field descriptions.
4. Click **Change Path**. A path entry changed message is displayed.
5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

## Delete a Communications Path

Perform the following procedure to delete a communications path from a CONNECT:Direct for Windows network map.

1. Access the Select Path Results page as described in *Select a Communications Path* on page 9-13.
2. Click  to select the communications path you want to delete. The Delete Path Entry page is displayed.
3. Click **Delete Path**. A path entry deleted message is displayed.
4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.





---

# Viewing and Changing Initialization Parameters

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

The Init Parm function allows you to:

- ❖ View initialization parameters
- ❖ Change initialization parameters (CONNECT:Direct for Windows and CONNECT:Direct for UNIX only)

These tasks are described in the following sections.

---

## View CONNECT:Direct Initialization Parameters

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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Init Parm**s to display the initialization parameters.
3. If you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct/Plex system, the CONNECT:Direct/Manager initialization parameters are displayed. To see parameters for a specific CONNECT:Direct server, type the server name in the Server field and click **Refresh Display**.

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

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

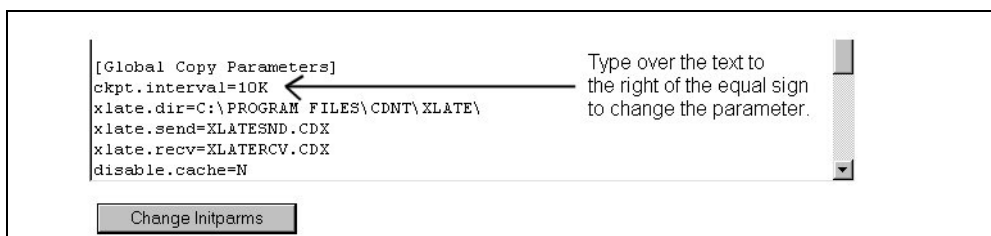
4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button when finished.

---

## Change CONNECT:Direct Initialization Parameters

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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Init Parm**s to display the Change Initialization Parameters page.
3. Scroll to the initialization parameter you want to change.
4. Replace the existing value by typing over it. Do not replace any text to the left of the equal sign, as shown in the following example:



For a description of CONNECT:Direct for UNIX initialization parameters, see the *CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Administration Guide*.

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

5. Click **Change Init Parm**s.

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

---

# Issuing Native Commands

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

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

To issue a native CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 command:

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Native Command** to display the Native Command page.
3. Type the CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 command. For example, type the following command to flush all Processes submitted by a user ID SMITH on the DALLAS node:

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

4. Select if the command is case-sensitive.
5. Click **Submit Native Command**.

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

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

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



---

# Viewing and Updating User Authorities

User authorities specify what CONNECT:Direct functions a specific user ID on a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 4.3.00 or CONNECT:Direct for Windows system can perform. For example, you can specify that the user can submit or change a Process. This function is not available if you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX system or a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 4.2 system.

All user IDs must have a user authority defined. (In a CONNECT:Direct for Windows system, a local user ID can be mapped to a remote user ID to give remote users proxy access to the local CONNECT:Direct node. See Chapter 13, *Viewing and Updating User Proxies*, for more information on user proxies.)

For more information about CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 user authorities, see the *CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Administration Guide*. For more information about CONNECT:Direct for Windows user authorities, see the *CONNECT:Direct for Windows System Guide*.

This chapter describes how to:

- ❖ Select a User Authority
- ❖ Add a User Authority
- ❖ View User Authority Details
- ❖ Change a User Authority
- ❖ Delete a User Authority

---

## Select a User Authority





Perform the following procedure to select a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 or CONNECT:Direct for Windows user authority. After you select an authority you can then add, change, or delete the authority, or view authority details.

This function is not available if you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX system or a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 4.2 system.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **User Authorities** to display the Select User Authority Results page.

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

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

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user authority. See <i>Add a User Authority</i> on page 12-2 for more information.
	Click to change a user authority. See <i>Change a User Authority</i> on page 12-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user authority. See <i>Delete a User Authority</i> on page 12-4 for more information.
	Click to display detailed user authority information. See <i>View User Authority Details</i> on page 12-3 for more information.



## Add a User Authority

This section describes how to add a new user authority to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 or CONNECT:Direct for Windows system. This function is not available if you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX system or a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 4.2 system.

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

### Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 System



Perform the following procedure to add a user authority to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 system:

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page (see *Select a User Authority* on page 12-1).
2. Click  at the top of the page for a blank Add New User Authority page, or click  preceding a user ID for an Add New User Authority page based on that user's information.
3. Type a 1–64 character CONNECT:Direct user ID.
4. Type the CONNECT:Direct node that the user signs on to.
5. Type an optional 1–20 character string that specifies the full name of the user. Spaces are allowed.
6. Type an optional phone number for the user.
7. Type the user's CONNECT:Direct password.
8. Type the user's CONNECT:Direct password again to verify it.
9. If the user's location has a security subsystem such as RACF, type the security ID used by that subsystem.
10. If you supplied a security ID in step 9, type the password required by the security subsystem.
11. Type the user's security ID password again to verify it.
12. Type the maximum number of hourly logon attempts for the user.
13. If you use a Stage 2 security exit, specify the values required for the exit to rewrite a RACF PassTicket password. See the Glossary for more information.

14. Select the functions that this user can perform. See *CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 User Authority Functions* on page D-1 for a list of functions.
15. Click **Add New User Auth**. The user authority definition is added to the system.

## Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows System


Perform the following procedures to add a user authority to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows system:

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page (see *Select a User Authority* on page 12-1).
2. Click  at the top of the page for a blank Add New User Authority page, or click  preceding a user ID for an Add New User Authority page based on that user's information.
3. Type a 1–50 character name for the new user. Spaces are not allowed.
4. Select the functions that this user can perform. See *CONNECT:Direct for Windows User Authority Functions* on page D-3 for a list of functions.
5. Steps 5 through 8 describe fields restricting the directories from which a user can upload and download files, submit Processes, or run programs. If you do not specify a restriction, the user can perform these functions from any directory that he or she can access.
6. Type a fully qualified path name for the upload directory that the user can copy files from and use as a source directory.
7. Type a fully qualified path name for the download directory that the user can copy files to and use as a destination directory.
8. Type a fully qualified path name for the Process directory that the user can submit a Process from.
9. Type a fully qualified path name for the program directory that the user can submit programs from.
10. Click **Add New User Auth** when complete. The user authority definition is added to the system.

---

## View User Authority Details


Perform the following procedure to view user authority details. This function is not available if you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX system or a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 4.2.00 system.

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page as described in *Select a User Authority* on page 12-1.
2. Click  for the node you want to see.



See *Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 System* on page 12-2 for field descriptions for a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 user authority.

See *Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows System* on page 12-3 for field descriptions for a CONNECT:Direct for Windows user authority.

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

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user authority. See <i>Add a User Authority</i> on page 12-2 for more information.

---

Icon	Description
	Click to change a user authority. See <i>Change a User Authority</i> on page 12-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user authority. See <i>Delete a User Authority</i> on page 12-4 for more information.


---

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

---

## Change a User Authority

Perform the following procedure to change a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 or CONNECT:Direct for Windows user authority. This function is not available if you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX system or a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 release 4.2 system.

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page as described in *Select a User Authority* on page 12-1.
2. Click  to select the user authority you want to change. The Change User Authority Entry page is displayed.
3. Change the desired fields.

See *Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 System* on page 12-2 for field descriptions for a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 user authority.


See *Add a User Authority to a CONNECT:Direct for Windows System* on page 12-3 for field descriptions for a CONNECT:Direct for Windows user authority.

4. Click **Change User Auth**. A user authority changed message is displayed.
5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

---

## Delete a User Authority

Perform the following procedure to delete a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 or CONNECT:Direct for Windows user authority. This function is not available if you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX system or a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 release 4.2 system.

1. Access the Select User Authority Results page as described in *Select a User Authority* on page 12-1.
2. Click  to select the user authority you want to delete. The Delete User Authority Entry page is displayed.
3. Click **Delete User Auth**. A user authority deleted message is displayed.
4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.



---

# Viewing and Updating User Proxies

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

The user proxy definition contains the following remote user information:

- ❖ Remote CONNECT:Direct user ID and remote CONNECT:Direct node name. You can also set a generic user ID <ANY USER> and node name <ANY NODE> to allow all remote users to connect through one proxy.
- ❖ Local user ID and password to use with submitted Processes from the remote node.
- ❖ Any directory restrictions for CONNECT:Direct operations

For more information about user proxies, see the *CONNECT:Direct for Windows System Guide*.

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

This chapter describes how to:

- ❖ Select a User Proxy
- ❖ Add a User Proxy
- ❖ View User Proxy Details
- ❖ Change a User Proxy
- ❖ Delete a User Proxy

---

## Select a User Proxy





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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Proxies** to display the Select Proxies Results page.

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



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

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

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user proxy. See <i>Add a User Proxy</i> on page 13-2 for more information.
	Click to change a user proxy. See <i>Change a User Proxy</i> on page 13-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user proxy. See <i>Delete a User Proxy</i> on page 13-4 for more information.
	Click to display detailed user proxy information. See <i>View User Proxy Details</i> on page 13-3 for more information.

## Add a User Proxy

Perform the following procedures to add a CONNECT:Direct for Windows user proxy:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page (see *Select a User Proxy* on page 13-1).
2. Click the  at the top of the page for a blank Add New Proxy Entry page, or click the  preceding a remote user ID for an Add New Proxy Entry page based on that user's information.
3. Type a CONNECT:Direct user ID for the user on the remote CONNECT:Direct node. This can be any valid CONNECT:Direct user ID. You can also specify <ANYUSER> to create a generic remote user ID.
4. Type the name of the remote node that this user submits work from. You can specify <ANYNODE> to create a generic remote node.
5. Type the local user ID to associate with the remote ID. This must be a valid CONNECT:Direct user ID. Remote users have the functional authorities granted to this local user ID.
6. Type a valid CONNECT:Direct local user password.
7. Type the password again to verify it.

8. Select one of the following Copy Send options:

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

9. Select one of the following Copy Receive options:

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

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


- Type a fully qualified path name for the Upload directory that the remote user can copy files from and use as a source directory.
- Type a fully qualified path name for the Download directory that the remote user can copy files to and use as a destination directory.
- Type a fully qualified path name for the Process directory that the remote user can submit a Process from.
- Type a fully qualified path name for the Program directory that the remote user can submit programs from.
- Click **Add New Proxy** to add the user proxy.

---

## View User Proxy Details


Perform the following procedure to view CONNECT:Direct for Windows user proxy details:

- Access the Select Proxies Results page as described in *Select a User Proxy* on page 13-1.



- Click  for the proxy you want to see.

See *Add a User Proxy* on page 13-2 for field descriptions.

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

Icon	Description
	Click to add a new user proxy. See <i>Add a User Proxy</i> on page 13-2 for more information.

---

Icon	Description
	Click to change a user proxy. See <i>Change a User Proxy</i> on page 13-4 for more information.
	Click to delete a user proxy. See <i>Delete a User Proxy</i> on page 13-4 for more information.


---

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

---

## Change a User Proxy


Perform the following procedure to change a CONNECT:Direct for Windows user proxy:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page as described in *Select a User Proxy* on page 13-1.
2. Click  to select the user proxy you want to change. The Change Proxy Entry page is displayed.
3. Change the desired fields.  
See *Add a User Proxy* on page 13-2 for field descriptions.
4. Click **Change Proxy**. A proxy changed message is displayed.
5. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

---

## Delete a User Proxy

Perform the following procedure to delete a CONNECT:Direct for Windows user proxy:

1. Access the Select Proxies Results page as described in *Select a User Proxy* on page 13-1.
2. Click  to select the user proxy you want to delete. The Delete Proxy Entry page is displayed.
3. Click **Delete Proxy** to delete the user proxy. A proxy deleted message is displayed.
4. Click another function or your browser's **Back** button.

---

# Running Traces

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

This chapter describes the following tasks:

- ❖ Running CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Traces
- ❖ Running CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Traces
- ❖ Running CONNECT:Direct for Windows Traces

---

## Running CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Traces

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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Tracing** to display the Change Tracing Parameters page.
3. If you are signed on to a CONNECT:Direct/Plex system, a Server field is displayed. If you want to start the trace on a specific server, type the server name in this field and click **Refresh Display**. Otherwise, the trace is started on the CONNECT:Direct/Manager.

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

4. Specify the trace in one of the following ways:
  - ♦ Type the 8-character trace debug value. See Appendix B, *CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Debug Values*, for a listing of debug values.
  - ♦ Click the trace options to change the individual debug bits as desired. Note that the output DD is displayed to the right of the related trace bit.
  - ♦ Click **All On** to turn all trace parameters on, or click **All Off** to turn all trace parameters off.
5. Select **Quiesce** to prevent new sessions from starting, **Resume** to resume sessions and allow new sessions as needed, or **Neither**, then type the name of any nodes where you want to suspend or resume processing. Separate the node names with a comma.

6. To turn tracing on or off for a specific node:
  - ♦ To turn on tracing for a specific node, type the node name in the Node Trace for field and type the debug value in the Debug field.
  - ♦ To turn off tracing for a specific node, type the node name in the Node Trace Off for field.

The Current Node Trace field shows nodes currently being traced.
7. Click **Change Tracing** to change the tracing parameters and start the trace.

---

## Running CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Traces

Perform the following procedure to modify and run a CONNECT:Direct for UNIX trace.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Tracing** to display the Change Tracing Parameters page.

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

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

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

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

You can do one of the following:

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

4. Type the fully qualified name of the file to receive the output for the type of trace you are running. The default is CDTRACE.CDT in the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX server directory.
5. Click **Change Tracing** to change the parameters and start the trace.

---

## Running CONNECT:Direct for Windows Traces

Perform the following procedure to modify and run a CONNECT:Direct for Windows trace.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Tracing** to display the Change Tracing Parameters page.

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

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

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

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

You can do one of the following:

- ♦ Select individual trace levels.
  - ♦ Click **Full Tracing** to set a Full tracing level for all traces.
  - ♦ Click **All Off** to turn off all tracing.
4. Specify the fully qualified name of the file to receive trace output. The default is CDTRACE.CDT in the CONNECT:Direct for Windows server directory.
  5. Type the maximum size that the output file can reach before the trace terminates. If you select to wrap tracing output, the file begins to wrap when it reaches this size (see step 7). A value of 0 indicates that the file can grow indefinitely.

6. Select the output file size in megabytes or kilobytes.
7. Select if you want to wrap output in the trace output file when it reaches the maximum size.
8. For a session manager (SMGR) trace, select if you want to trace Processes submitted from only the PNODE, from only the SNODE, or from both.
9. The following fields restrict traces:
  - ♦ To restrict a trace to specific Process names, type up to four Process names in the Process Names field. Separate the Process names with commas.
  - ♦ To restrict a trace to specific Process numbers, type up to four Process numbers in the Process Numbers field. Separate the Process numbers with commas.
  - ♦ To restrict a trace to specific SNODEs, type up to four SNODE names in the Destination SNODE Names field. Separate the SNODE names with commas.
10. Select if you want to generate a configuration report containing initialization parameters settings, network map information, server properties, and system configuration information. This report is named CDCONFIG.TXT and is output to the CONNECT:Direct for Windows installation directory.
11. Click **Change Tracing** to change the parameters and start the trace.



---

# Modifying Translation Tables

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

This chapter describes the following tasks:

- ❖ Viewing a Translation Table
- ❖ Modifying a Translation Table
- ❖ Adding a Translation Table

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

---


## Viewing a Translation Table

Perform the following procedure to view a CONNECT:Direct translation table.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Trans. Table** to display the Select Translation Table Results page. A list of translation tables is displayed. The default translation tables are:
  - ♦ XLATERCV.CDX—translates data from EBCDIC to ASCII
  - ♦ XLATESND.CDX—translates data from ASCII to EBCDIC

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

Click the navigational symbols to move through the records.

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




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

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

---

## Modifying a Translation Table



Perform the following procedure to modify a CONNECT:Direct translation table.

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Trans. Table** to display the Translation Table page. A list of translation tables is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
  - Click  to select the translation table you want to change. The Change Translation Table page is displayed.
  - Type the name of the custom translation table in the blank field and click . The Change Translation Table page is displayed.  
  
If you type the name of a translation table that does not exist and click , a new table is displayed with all values set to 00.
4. Select the value in the table you want to modify and type in the new value.
5. Repeat step 4 for every value you want to change.
6. Click **Change Translation Table** when complete.

---

## Adding a Translation Table

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

1. If the user functions are displayed, click **Admin Functions** to access the administrative functions.
2. Click **Trans. Table** to display the Translation Table page. The default translation tables are displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
  - Click  next to the default table that you want to use as a template.
  - Type the name of a custom table that you want to use as a template and click .The Add New Translation Table page is displayed with the new table.
4. Type a fully qualified file name for the new table.
5. Change any values as needed.
6. Click **Add Translation Table** when complete.

---

# Configuring the CONNECT:Direct Browser

The CONNECT:Direct Browser uses the following property files to control its configuration:

- ❖ **System**—Contains the system-wide CONNECT:Direct Browser configuration values and certain default values. There is only one system property file for each installation of the CONNECT:Direct Browser on a Web server (each CONNECT:Direct Browser servlet).  
This property file also stores the administrator ID and password. You should change the administrator ID and password from their defaults (*admin/admin*) as soon as possible.
- ❖ **Node**—Contains identification information for each CONNECT:Direct node. This property file is optional. If you use this property file, you can create one for each CONNECT:Direct node that you communicate with.
- ❖ **User**—Contains user identification information. This property file is optional. If you use this property file, you can create one for each user or user group that uses the CONNECT:Direct Browser.
- ❖ **Language**—Contains translations of the CONNECT:Direct Browser display text and responses for internationalization support. See the *Readme* file for instructions to configure CONNECT:Direct Browser for internationalization support.

The default values in a property file are used if the values are not specified at the next level or during logon. For example, if you do not specify a CONNECT:Direct node during logon, the CONNECT:Direct Browser uses the node value from the user property file. If no value exists in the user property file for this user, the CONNECT:Direct Browser then uses the node value from the system property file.

You control the property files with the Configure function from the CONNECT:Direct Browser page. Access to this function is restricted by user ID and password.

---

**Note:** When you exit the Configuration utility, you are automatically signed off from it and must sign on again to use it.

---

---

## Changing the Administrator ID and Password

You should change the administrator ID and password from their defaults (*admin/admin*) as soon as possible. To change the administrator ID and password:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.

The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.

4. Click **Administer System**.  
The Configure System Properties page is displayed.
5. Type over the current administrator ID with a new one.
6. Type the current administrator password.
7. Type the new administrator password.
8. Type the new administrator password again to verify it.
9. Click **Update**.

---

## Adding a New Node Property File

To add a new node property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.  
The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.
4. Type the new node name that you want to add.
5. Type the remaining values for the property file. See the glossary for field descriptions.
6. Click **Add**.

---

## Adding a New User Property File

To add a new user property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.  
The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.
4. Click **Administer Users**.  
The Configure User Properties page is displayed.
5. Type the new user name that you want to add.
6. Type the remaining values for the property file. See the glossary for field descriptions.
7. Click **Add**.

---

## Changing a Node Property File

To change a node property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.  
The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.
4. Select the node property file you want to change from the list.  
The values for that property file are displayed.
5. Type the values you want to change. See the glossary for field descriptions.
6. Click **Update**.

---

## Changing a User Property File

To change a user property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.  
The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.
4. Click **Administer Users**.  
The Configure User Properties page is displayed.
5. Select the user you want to change from the list.  
The values for that property file are displayed.
6. Type the values you want to change. See the glossary for field descriptions.
7. Click **Update**.

---

**Note:** You cannot reset a user's password to null with this function. To reset a user's password to null, you must delete the user profile, then recreate the profile without a password.

---

---

## Changing a System Property File

To change a system property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.  
The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.
4. Click **Administer System**.

The Configure System Properties page is displayed.

5. Type the values you want to change. See the glossary for field descriptions.
6. Click **Update**.

---

## Deleting a Node Property File

To delete a node property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.

The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.

4. Select the property file you want to delete from the list.
5. Click **Remove**.

---

## Deleting a User Property File

To delete a user property file:

1. Click **Admin Functions** if you are on the user function page.
2. Click **Configuration**.
3. Enter the administrator ID and password and click **Sign On**.

The Configure Node Properties page is displayed.

4. Click **Administer Users**.

The Configure User Properties page is displayed.

5. Select the user property file you want to delete from the list.
6. Click **Remove**.

# Appendix A

## Messages

The CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface displays the following messages when you successfully complete a function or when a function is unsuccessful.

Message	Description	Action
Cannot connect to the CONNECT:Direct server.	The CONNECT:Direct server is not monitoring the specified port, or the server network is down.	Verify that the CONNECT:Direct server is running.
Cannot find node file.	You left the Node Name field blank, and the default node file is not in the server directory.	Ask the system administrator to verify that the node file associated with your user ID exists in the server directory.
Cannot open Node property file.	Either the node property file does not exist or it cannot be read.	Ask the system administrator to verify that the node property file exists and that it is readable.
Change Process successful.	The Change Process command completed successfully.	None.
Change Process failed.	The Change Process failed.	Review the Change Process parameters and submit the Change Process command again.
CONNECT:Direct server port number is invalid.	Either you entered an invalid port number during signon, or the node property file has an invalid port number.	Sign on again with a valid port number. If you still get this message, ask the system administrator to verify that the node property file has a valid port number.
Copy File failed.	The Copy File command failed.	Use Select Process to determine why the copy failed. Make the appropriate corrections and submit the Copy again.
Default node does not exist.	You left the Node Name field blank, and no default node name was set up in the system property file and user property file.	Either type the node name when you sign on, or ask the system administrator to set up a default node name.
Delete Process successful.	The Delete Process command completed successfully.	None.
Delete Process failed.	The Delete Process command failed.	Review the Delete Process parameters and submit the Delete Process command again.
Direct node port number is invalid. Please try again.	You tried to sign on with an invalid port number.	Either type a valid port number when you sign on, or ask the system administrator to associate user ID in the user property file with a valid node and port number.

Message	Description	Action
Error: Connection Exception! Please try again.	You tried to logon with a valid user ID, but with an invalid IP address or port number.	Either type a valid address/port number when you sign on, or ask the system administrator to associate a node with your user ID in the user property file.
Error: Logon failed! User ID or password may be invalid.	Invalid user ID/password combination.	Either type a valid user ID and password when you sign on, or ask the system administrator to set up a default user ID in the system property file.
Error: No Cookies Support	You tried to log on to CONNECT:Direct through the CONNECT:Direct Browser, and cookies are disabled on your browser.	Enable cookies on your browser, then log on to the CONNECT:Direct Browser again.
Invalid message ID.	You requested message text for a message ID that does not exist.	Verify the message ID and try again.
Local file is not attached. Return code: 735	You tried to submit a Process with a Process file name that does not exist in the browser's file system.	Supply an existing Process file name and resubmit.
Node, Address & Port must be specified.	You tried to add a node property record without the required information.	Enter the node, address, and port information and click <b>Add</b> .
No Node hostname/IP address is defined. Please try again!	You tried to sign on with a user ID without supplying a valid node name or IP address.	Either type a valid node name and IP address when you sign on, or ask the system administrator to associate a node with your user ID in the user property file.
No password is defined. Please try again.	Missing password.	Enter the user ID and password and click <b>Signon</b> .
No Process matches your criteria.	No Processes match the selection criteria you supplied.	If you think you should have found Processes, verify the selection criteria and try again.
No statistic matches your criteria.	No statistic records match the selection criteria you supplied.	If you think you should have found statistics records, verify the selection criteria and try again.
No user ID is defined. Please try again.	You did not type anything in the User ID field, and a default user does not exist.	Either type a user ID when you sign on, or ask the system administrator to set up a default user ID in the system property file.
Only a node with a Node property file defined can be accessed.	Either you entered a node name that does not match an entry in the node property file, or you left the node name field blank and the node name was not set up in the node property file.	Ask the system administrator to verify the node property file setup.
Only users with a User property file defined can access the CONNECT:Direct server.	Your user ID was not set up in the user property file.	Ask the system administrator to set up a user ID for you in the user property file.
Sign off request successful.	The sign off was successful.	None.
Sign on is successful.	The sign on was successful.	None.
Submit Process failed, state is <i>waiting hold timer</i> .	The Submit Process failed, and the Process was moved to the indicated queue.	Use Select Process to determine why the Process failed. Make the appropriate corrections and submit the Process again.
Submit Process is successful.	The Submit Process was successful.	None.



<b>Message</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Action</b>
Suspend Process completed.	The Suspend Process finished successfully.	None.
Suspend Process failed.	The Suspend Process failed.	Review the Suspend Process parameters and submit the Suspend Process again.
The submit of the Process succeeded.	A Copy File Process was successfully submitted.	None.
USER <i>name</i> login incorrect.	Either the user ID or the password is incorrect.	Try again with the correct user ID and password.
You are not currently signed on as the administrator. Note: You are signed off automatically when nonconfiguration functions are performed.	You used the Back button to access the Configuration utility from a nonconfiguration page. When you exit the Configuration utility, you are automatically signed off from it and must sign on again to use it.	Sign on again to the Configuration utility with a valid administrator ID and password.
You are not signed on. Please sign on first.	You have not signed on yet.	Sign on.
You must enter a Process.	You did not supply a Process name on a Submit Process.	Supply a valid Process name and resubmit.
You must enter either a node name, or enter IP, port.	Your signon is missing information.	Supply the missing information.
Your user ID or password is incorrect.	You supplied either an incorrect administrator ID or password when trying to sign on to the configuration feature.	Try again with the correct administrator ID and password.



---

# CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Debug Values

The following table lists CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 debug values:

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

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

---

# CONNECT:Direct Statistic Record IDs

The following tables list CONNECT:Direct statistics record IDs and meaning by platform.

---

## CONNECT:Direct for UNIX Statistics Record IDs

ID	Description
APSM	Asset Protection failure generated
CHGP	The CHANGE PROCESS command issued
CRHT	Copyright statement
CSPA	Secure+ failure generated
CSTP	Child Process stopped
CTRC	Copy termination record
CTRM	Child Process terminated
CUKN	Child Process unknown status
CXIT	Child Process exited
DELP	The DELETE PROCESS command issued
FLSP	The FLUSH PROCESS command issued
FMRV	Error occurred in function management information receive operation
FMSD	Error occurred in function management information send operation
GPRC	Error occurred while getting Process
IFED	The IF statement ended
LIEX	License expired
LWEX	License will expire within 14 days
NINF	CONNECT:Direct Information generated at startup
NMOP	Network map file opened

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
NUIC	Initialization complete
NUIS	Initialization started
NUTC	Termination completed
NUTS	Termination started
PERR	Process error
PFLS	Process flushed
PRED	Processes ended
PSAV	Process saved
PSTR	Process started
RJED	The RUN JOB ended
RNCF	Remote node connection failed
RTED	The RUN TASK ended
SBED	The SUBMIT ended
SELP	The SELECT PROCESS command issued
SELS	The SELECT STATISTICS command issued
SEND	Session ended
SERR	System error
SHUD	Shutdown occurred
SIGC	Signal caught
SSTR	Save Process
STOP	The STOP command issued
SUBP	The SUBMIT command issued
TRAC	The TRACE command issued
UNKN	Unknown command issued
XMSG	Message sent to user exit
XSTA	User exit program started

---

## CONNECT:Direct for Windows Statistics Record IDs

---

ID	Description
CHGP	Change Process command issued
COAC	Communication activated
CRHT	CONNECT:Direct Copyright
CSTP	Child process stopped
CTRC	Copy control record written
CTRM	Child process terminated
CUKN	Child process unknown status
CXIT	Child process exited
DELP	Delete Process command issued
FLSP	Flush Process command issued
FMRV	Formatted Header (FMH) received
FMSD	Formatted Header (FMH) sent
GPRC	Get Process issued
IFED	If statement ended
LIEX	License has expired
LIOK	Listen okay
LWEX	License will expire in 14 days
NAUH	Node Authorization check issued
NMOP	Network map file opened
NUIC	CONNECT:Direct Initialization complete
NUIS	CONNECT:Direct start initialization
NUTC	CONNECT:Direct termination complete
NUTS	CONNECT:Direct termination started
PERR	Process error was detected
PFLS	Process was flushed
PRED	Process has ended
PSAV	Process was saved
PSED	Process step was detected
PSTR	Process has started
RJED	Run Job command completed

---

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
RNCF	Remote CONNECT:Direct server call failed
RTED	Run Task command completed
SBED	Submit complete
SELP	Select Process command issued
SELS	Select Statistics command issued
SEND	Session end issued
SERR	System error
SHUD	CONNECT:Direct shutdown
SIGC	Signal caught
SSTR	Session start issued
STOP	Stop CONNECT:Direct command issued
SUBP	Submit command issued
TRAC	Trace command issued
UNKN	Unknown command issued
USEC	User Security check issued
xxxx	Record types identified by the first four characters of the message ID

## CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 Statistics Record IDs

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
CE	Copy I/O Start
CH	Change Process
CI	Copy Step Start
CS	Statistics Command
CT	Copy Termination
DP	Delete Process
DS	Digital Signature
DT	Select Task
DU	Delete User
EI	Event Services Start Command
EL	Event Services Lost Session



<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
ET	Event Services Stop Command
EV	Event Services Command
FI	Long File Name Record
FP	Flush Process
FS	Suspend Process
FT	Flush Task
GO	Process Modal - GOTO, ELSE, or EXIT Statement
IA	Inquire Statistics
ID	Inquire STATDIR
IF	Process Modal - IF Statement
IP	Inquire Initparms
IU	Insert User
IX	Inquire CONNECT:Direct Browser/Plex
JI	Run Job Start
MC	PDS Member Copy
NL	Process modal - EIF or PEND statement
PE	CONNECT:Direct Browser/Plex Error Record
PI	Process Start
PS	Process Submit
PT	Process Termination
PX	CONNECT:Direct Browser/Plex Activity (Leave or Join CONNECT:Direct Browser/Plex)
QE	Queue Change to EXEC queue
QH	Queue Change to HOLD queue
QT	Queue Change to TIMER queue
QW	Queue Change to WAIT queue
RJ	Run Job
RT	Run Task
S2	Statistics Logging Statistics
SC	Statistics Control Record
SD	Start CONNECT:Direct Browser
SF	Statistics Format
SI	Signon
SL	Select Secure+ Profile
SN	Select Netmap

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>
SO	Signoff
SP	Select Process
SS	Select Statistics
ST	Stop CONNECT:Direct Browser
SU	Select User
SW	Submit within a Process
TI	Run Task Start
TP	Throughput Record Statistics
TS	Suspend Task
UC	Update Secure+ Profile
UM	Update Netmap
UU	Update User
WO	Write-to-Operator (WTO)
XO	Trace On/Off

---

# CONNECT:Direct User Authority Functions

---

## CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 User Authority Functions

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

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

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

## CONNECT:Direct for Windows User Authority Functions

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

Area	Function	Description
Control	Submit	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Processes using the Submit Process command.
	Monitor	Specifies that the user has access to the Process Monitor function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes specifies that the user can monitor his or her own Processes.</li> <li>• All specifies that the user can monitor anyone's Processes.</li> </ul>
	Change	Specifies that the user has authority to change Processes in the Transmission Control Queue (TCQ). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes specifies that the user can change his or her own Processes.</li> <li>• All specifies that the user can change anyone's Processes.</li> </ul>
	Delete	Specifies that the user has authority to delete Processes from the TCQ. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes specifies that the user can delete his or her own Processes.</li> <li>• All specifies that the user can delete anyone's Processes.</li> </ul>
	Statistics	Specifies that the user has authority to access Process statistics using the Select Statistics command. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes specifies that the user can access statistics for his or her own Processes.</li> <li>• All specifies that the user can access statistics for anyone's Processes.</li> </ul>
Server Control	Stop	Specifies that the use has authority to stop the CONNECT:Direct execution.
	Refresh	Specifies that the user has authority to refresh the CONNECT:Direct server initialization parameters.
	Trace	Specifies that the user has authority to access the Trace utility.
Overrides	Execution Priority	Specifies that the user has authority to override the default execution priority in a Process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes specifies that the user can override the default execution priority for his or her own Processes.</li> <li>• All specifies that the user can override the default execution priority for anyone's Processes.</li> </ul>
	File Attributes	Specifies that the user has authority to override the system's default file attributes when creating files using a Copy Process.
Configuration	Netmap	Specifies that the user has authority to update the network map
	Translation Table	Specifies that the user has authority to update the translation tables.
	User Authorities	Specifies that the user has authority to update local user CONNECT:Direct functional authorities.
	User Proxy	Specifies that the user has authority to update user proxies.

Area	Function	Description
Statements	Copy Send	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Copy Process steps.
	Copy Receive	Specifies that the user has authority to receive Copy Process steps.
	Run Job	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Run Job Process steps.
	Run Task	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Run Task Process steps.
	Submit in Process	Specifies that the user has authority to submit Processes from within another Process.
Overrides	Remote Node ID	Specifies that the user has authority to use the remote node ID parameter on the Process or when submitting the Process.
	ACL Update	Specifies that the user has authority to define access-allowed and access-denied entries in the Access Control List (ACL) for a file created using a <b>Copy</b> Process.

---

# Glossary

---

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Abnormal termination	<p>Specifies the disposition of the file after an abnormal Process step termination results in a non-zero completion code. This subparameter applies to non-VSAM files.</p> <p>The values are:</p> <p>KEEP—The file is kept after the Process step terminates abnormally.</p> <p>DELETE—The file is deleted after the Process step terminates abnormally.</p> <p>UNCATLG—The file is removed from the system catalog.</p>
Access	<p>Specifies the status of a file before a Process is executed.</p> <p>The values are:</p> <p>NEW—Creates a new file on the destination node (OS/390 only).</p> <p>RPL—Creates a new file on the destination node or, if the file already exists, replaces the named file of the destination node (OS/390 only).</p> <p>MOD—Appends data to the end of an existing file for which you have exclusive rights (OS/390 only).</p> <p>SHR—The file exists and the Process does not have exclusive control of the file.</p> <p>OLD—The file exists, and the Process has exclusive control of the file.</p>
Address	<p>A node property that specifies either the fully qualified domain name or IP address (nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn format). This property is required. You can enter up to 64 characters for the domain name; however, only 20 characters are displayed. You can scroll through the field to see the complete name.</p>
Allow only Defined Nodes	<p>A system property that specifies whether the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface can only access the nodes defined in a node property file or can access any CONNECT:Direct node.</p> <p>The values are:</p> <p>Y—Specifies that the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface can only access nodes defined in the node property files. If you specify Y, you must create at least one node property file.</p> <p>N—Specifies that the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface can access any CONNECT:Direct node. N is the default value.</p>
Allow only Defined Users	<p>A system property that specifies whether only users defined in a user property file can access the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface, or if any CONNECT:Direct user can access the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface.</p> <p>Y—Specifies that only users defined in user property files can access the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface.</p> <p>N—Specifies that any CONNECT:Direct user can access the CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface. N is the default value.</p>

---

Term	Definition
BUFND	Specifies the number of I/O buffers VSAM uses for transmitting data between virtual and auxiliary storage. A buffer is the size of a control interval in the data component. Valid values range from 1–510. Increasing this number generally improves the I/O performance on the file but requires more memory.
Buffer Size	Specifies the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a remote CONNECT:Direct node. This is a numeric value from 256–32,768. The default is 4096. This field overrides the initialization parameter value.
Checkpoint Restart	Specifies if checkpointing is used. This allows restart of interrupted transmissions at the last valid checkpoint, reducing the time to retransmit a file. The options are: Default—Uses the value specified in the Checkpoint Interval initialization parameter. Check At Every—Performs checkpoints at the specified number of kilobytes or megabytes. Sequential files, VSAM files, or partitioned data sets (PDS) can be checkpointed. Checkpointing of PDS-to-PDS transmissions occurs on each each member. Sequential-to-PDS and PDS-to-sequential transmissions cannot be checkpointed.
Completion Code	Specifies the completion code operator and return code values associated with step termination. Also referred to as the condition code. The completion code operands are <b>Equal to</b> , <b>Greater or Equal to</b> , <b>Greater than</b> , <b>Less or equal to</b> , <b>Less than</b> , and <b>Not Equal to</b> . Valid completion codes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any—All values.</li> <li>• 0—Successful execution of the Process.</li> <li>• 4—A warning error was encountered. The statement probably finished normally, but you should verify the execution results.</li> <li>• 8—An error occurred during Process execution.</li> <li>• 16—A severe error occurred during Process execution.</li> </ul>
Compression	Specifies if the file data should be compressed, reducing the amount of data transmitted as the file is copied. The file is then automatically decompressed at its destination. The options are: None— The data is not compressed Primary Char—Compresses text data or single-character repetitive data. Repetitive occurrences (ranging from 2–63) of the primary compression character are compressed to one byte. Repetitive occurrences (ranging from 3–63) of any other character are compressed to two bytes. If you select the Primary Char option, you must specify either the primary compression character or its hexadecimal equivalent. The default value for the primary compression character is a blank (X'40'). Extended—Extended searches for repetitive strings of characters in data and compresses them to codes that are transmitted and converted back to the original string during decompression. If you select Extended compression, you must specify the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comp Level—The compression level. Level 1 is the fastest compression, but it offers the lowest amount of compression. Selecting a higher value produces more compression, but is slower.</li> <li>• Window—The size of the compression window or history buffer. Specifying a higher window size increases the degree of compression and uses more virtual memory (above the line); for example, window size 8 uses 1 KB of memory, whereas size 15 uses 128 KB of memory.</li> <li>• Memory—Identifies how much virtual memory (above the line) is allocated to compression. Level 1 requires the least memory (1K), but it reduces the amount of compression. Level 9 provides the fastest compression, but it uses the most memory (256K).</li> </ul> Compression is CPU-intensive, and its effectiveness is data dependent. It should only be used if its benefits are known.
Condition Code	See Completion Code.



Term	Definition
Class	Specifies the preferred session class for the Process. The Process can execute in the class specified or any higher class. Values range from one to the maximum number of PNODE sessions defined in the network map definition. This value overrides any defaults.
DATAEXIT	Specifies the name of the user-written program called to examine or modify the COPY data.
DCB	Data Control Block. Specifies the attributes used to allocate source and destination files.
Debug	A system property that indicates whether debug tracing for CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface operation is written to the trace data set. This property does not control Process execution debug tracing. The values are: Off—No debug tracing is performed. Minimal—Basic debug tracing is performed. Maximal—Extended debug tracing is performed.
Description	A node or user property that specifies descriptive information about the property file.
Destination DISP	Specifies what to do with the destination file after a copy is complete. The destination DISP values are: NEW—Creates a new file on the destination node. RPL—Creates a new file on the destination node or, if the file already exists, replaces the named file on the destination node. MOD—Appends data to the end of an existing file for which you have exclusive rights.
Destination file	Specifies the name of the destination file that you are copying to. The name should include the full path to the file. The name can be 1–256 characters long.
Direction	Specifies the copy file direction. Selecting <b>Send</b> sends the file to the SNODE. Selecting <b>Receive</b> indicates the file is received from the SNODE.
Default CONNECT:Direct Node	A system and user property that specifies the name of the CONNECT:Direct node to connect with, if the node is not specified in a request. This value must be the same as the name of one of the node property files. There is no default value.
Default CONNECT:Direct User ID	A system or user property that specifies the CONNECT:Direct user ID or the user property file name to use if one is not specified in a request. There is no default value.
Exclusion Criteria	Specifies criteria for excluding specific CMS files from a copy operation. The format is: generic   member   (starange/storange)   list generic—Specifies a generic file name. member—Specifies an individual file name. starange—Specifies the first name in an alphanumeric range of files. storange—Specifies the last name in an alphanumeric range of files.
File Type	Specifies the VM file type.
Hold Status	Specifies the Hold status of a Process. The Hold statuses are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No—The Process is not placed in the Hold queue. It is executed as soon as resources are available.</li> <li>Yes—The Process is held in the Hold queue in Held Initially (HI) status until it is explicitly released.</li> <li>Call—The Process is held until the SNODE, as specified in the Process SNODE parameter, connects to the PNODE. The Process is then released for execution. The Process is also released when another Process on the PNODE connects to the SNODE.</li> </ul>
Host Name	Specifies the 1–256 character host name for the node.

Term	Definition
IP Address	Specifies the IP address of the CONNECT:Direct system you want to sign on to. It is in the format nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, for example 127.0.0.1. You do not have to supply an IP address if a node property file is defined for you.
Label	Specifies the label information for the tape.
Link	<p>Specifies the disk where the CMS file is located. This parameter allows access to the CMS file.</p> <p>The Link information consists of:</p> <p>User ID—The owner ID for the CMS minidisk where the file is located. The valid length ranges from 1–8 characters.</p> <p>Password—The password for the CMS minidisk where the file is located. The maximum length is 256 characters. The default password is ALL.</p> <p>Access mode—the link access mode. The Copy From access modes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W (primary read/write access)</li> <li>• M (primary multiple access)</li> <li>• R (primary read-only access)</li> <li>• RR (primary and secondary read-only access)</li> <li>• WR (primary read/write access; alternate read-only access)</li> <li>• MR (primary multiple access; alternate read-only access)</li> <li>• MW (primary multiple access; alternate read/write only access)</li> </ul> <p><b>Warning:</b> MW access to CMS format disks can be destructive. If you use MW access, no other VM user or CONNECT:Direct Process should have MW, M, or W access to the minidisk. If multiple users or Processes simultaneously write to the disk, the CMS directory on the disk can be destroyed.</p> <p>CUU—The virtual address of the disk where the CMS file is located. Any four-digit number is valid.</p>
Logging	<p>A system property that controls whether CONNECT:Direct Browser User Interface activity is logged to the trace data set. This property does not affect Process logging.</p> <p>The values are:</p> <p>Off—No logging is performed.</p> <p>Minimal—Basic logging at key processing points is performed.</p> <p>Maximal—Detailed logging is performed.</p>
Maximum API Connections	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX api.max.connects local.node parameter that defines the maximum number of concurrent API connections permitted for the local node. The default is 16.
Maximum Logon Attempts	Specifies the maximum number of signon attempts the user is allowed per hour. The range is 0–99. The default is 60. Zero (0) indicates no maximum number.
Maximum Records	A system property that specifies the maximum number of records that a CONNECT:Direct node can return in response to a command. If the number of records exceeds this value, the command continues, but all records returned after the maximum number are will be discarded. The default is an unlimited number of records.
Maximum RU Size	Specifies the maximum RU size for sessions in this group. The default is 4096.
Maximum Sessions	Specifies the maximum number of sessions allowed in this mode group. The default is 8. Specify 1 if you use dependent LUs as the communications path because dependent LUs can only support a single session.
Mode	Specifies the 1–48 character communications mode name.
New Name	Specifies the new name of the Process. The default is the label on the Process statement.
Netmap Check	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX netmap.check local.node parameter that determines if security checks are made to verify that a remote node name is in the netmap.cfg file.

Term	Definition
Node	Specifies a 1–16 character name for the CONNECT:Direct node, as defined in the network map. Use of this field for login to the CONNECT:Direct Browser is optional; if the node is defined in your user property file, you do not have to supply a node during login.
Normal termination	Specifies the disposition of a file following a normal Process step termination that results in a zero completion code. The values are: KEEP—The file is kept after the Process step finishes. DELETE—The file is deleted after the Process step terminates normally. UNCATLG—The file is removed from the system catalog.
Notify	Specifies the user ID to receive Process completion messages. The user ID is notified through a Microsoft Exchange E-mail, a Windows dialog box, or a TSO notify.
Old Date	Specifies to use the creation or last modified date and the time of the file being transmitted to set the creation date and time of the file received. If you do not specify to use the old date, the current date and time are used for the creation date and time of the received file. Use this for sequential file transfers between two CONNECT:Direct for VM/ESA systems, and transfers between a set of CMS files on CONNECT:Direct for VM/ESA to a PDS on a CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 system.
Pacing Send Count	Specifies the number of send operations to perform before waiting for a pacing response from a remote node. This is a numeric value from 0–63. The default is 0, which indicates no pacing. This field overrides the initialization parameter value.
Pacing Send Delay	Specifies the amount of time CONNECT:Direct waits before sending each outbound data buffer to the remote node. This is a 24-hour time value formatted as hh:mm:ss. The default value of 0 indicates that CONNECT:Direct sends each data buffer as soon as possible. The maximum value is 23:59:59. This field overrides the initialization parameters value.
Pacing Size	Specifies the largest permissible receive pacing window size for sessions in this mode group. CONNECT:Direct sends this number of data buffers before waiting for an acknowledgment from the remote node. The range is 0–63; 0 specifies no pacing. The default is 7.
Parallel Sessions	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX local.node sess.total parameter that defines the maximum number of concurrent connections between all nodes and the local node. The default is 255.
Passticket Data	Specifies the values required for a Stage 2 security exit to rewrite a RACF PassTicket password. The format is <i>APPL prof name, secured signon key</i> , where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>APPL prof name</i> is the value specified when the profile is defined for the PTICDATA class.</li> <li><i>Secured signon key</i> is the value associated with the PTICDATA class and the name specified in the APPL Prof name.</li> </ul>
Password	A user node property that specifies the password corresponding to the User ID property value. If no value is specified, the system assumes either that there is no password associated with the user ID, or that a password is specified during logon. If you create a password you cannot later reset it to a null password. Instead, you must delete the user profile, then recreate the profile without a password.
Port	Specifies the 1–5-digit port number of the CONNECT:Direct system you want to sign on to. You do not have to supply a port number if a node property file is defined.
Port property	A node property that specifies the 1–5-digit port number of this CONNECT:Direct node. The default listening port is 1363 for API requests.
PNODE Password	Specifies the user password on the PNODE. This field is case-sensitive.
PNODE User ID	Specifies the user ID used as a security ID on the PNODE. This ID must be the name of an existing user account. This field is case-sensitive.

Term	Definition
Priority	Specifies the priority of a Process in the Transmission Control queue. CONNECT:Direct uses the Priority parameter for Process selection. Values range from 1–15. The lower the number, the higher the priority. A Process with higher priority is selected for execution before a Process with a lower priority. This parameter does not affect the priority during transmission.
Process file name	Specifies the name of the file that contains the Process.
Process Name	Specifies the 1–8 character name of the Process.
Process Number	Specifies the system-assigned number of the Process. The range is 1–99999.
Protect	Specifies whether an IBM RACF profile is created for a new file.
Protocol	Specifies the type of protocol for a communications mode or path, either TCP/IP or APPC.
Proxy Attempt	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX local.node.proxy.attempt parameter that defines if remote users can specify a dummy user ID in the SNODE ID. The default is no, where neither the local system nor the remote system requires a user ID from the other side.
Queue	Specifies which queue to select Processes from. The queues are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All–All Processes in the TCQ.</li> <li>• Exec–Processes currently be executed.</li> <li>• Hold–Processes that are either held by the user or operator or held due to execution errors.</li> <li>• Timer–Processes that are scheduled for execution later, or Processes in time retry due to session errors.</li> <li>• Wait–Processes that are eligible for execution and are awaiting selection.</li> </ul>
Record Categories	Specifies whether the record is related to an event or to a Process. The values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAEV–The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct event, such as a CONNECT:Direct shutdown.</li> <li>• CAPR–The record is related to a CONNECT:Direct Process.</li> </ul>
Record ID	Specifies the type of statistics record generated. See <i>Select Statistics Results</i> on page 5-3 for a list of Records IDs
Remote C:D Platform	Specifies the type of CONNECT:Direct system on the SNODE.
Replace	Specifies that the files sent replace destination files with the same name.
Retain	Indicates whether CONNECT:Direct retains a copy of a Process after it is executed. If you specify Retain with a start time, the Process is released for execution at the specified time. Each time a retained Process is released, CONNECT:Direct creates a copy with a new Process number. The copy is executed, and the original Process remains in the queue. The Retain options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial–Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue for execution every time that CONNECT:Direct initializes. Do not specify a start time if you choose this option.</li> <li>• No–Specifies to not retain the Process after it is executed.</li> <li>• Yes–Specifies to retain the Process in the Hold queue after it is executed. You can release the Process for execution later or delete it. When you specify a start date and start time, set <b>Retain</b> to <b>Yes</b> to continually execute the Process at the scheduled time.</li> </ul>
Security ID	Specifies the 1–64 character security ID used by a security subsystem such as RACF subsystem.
Security Password	Specifies the 1–64 character security password required by a security subsystem such as RACF subsystem.

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

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Start Time	Specifies the time to execute the Process.
Status	<p>Selects Processes for viewing according to status.</p> <p>The statuses are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Execution (EX)—The Process is being executed.</li> <li>• Pending Execution (PE)—The Process is selected for execution and startup is in progress.</li> <li>• Waiting Connection (WC)—The Process is ready to execute, but all available connections to the SNODE are in use.</li> <li>• Waiting Start Time (WS)—The Process is waiting in the Timer queue because it was submitted with a start time or date that has not expired.</li> <li>• Held Suspension (HS)—The operator issued a delete Process request with Hold set to Yes.</li> <li>• Timer Retry (RE)—The Process is in the Timer queue in RE (retry) status with short-term and long-term wait times.</li> <li>• Held for Call (HC)—The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Call.</li> <li>• Held Due to Error (HE)—A session error or other abnormal condition occurred, and the Process is being held as a result.</li> <li>• Held Initially (HI)—The Process was submitted with the Hold option set to Yes.</li> <li>• Held By Operator (HO)—The Process is held because a Change Process request with Hold set to Yes was issued.</li> <li>• Held By Retain (HR)—The Process was submitted with retain after execution set to Yes or Initial.</li> </ul>
Stop Date	View Processes ending on this date.
Stop Time	View Processes ending at this time.
Submitter	Specifies the node name and user ID of the user that submitted the Process. Separate the node name and user ID with a comma; for example, atlanta, user1. To specify multiple submitters, enclose each node name/user ID combination in parentheses and separate with commas; for example, (atlanta, user1), (atlanta, user2), (atlanta, user3).
SYSOPTS	<p>Specifies the platform-specific system operations. These parameters specify the data type, translation tables, inherited rights, attributes, and trustees.</p> <p>Separate multiple UNIX and OS/2 SYSOPTS with colons. Separate multiple Windows, NetWare, OS/390, VM, or VSE SYSOPTS with a space.</p>
TCP Address	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX local.node tcp.api parameter that is used to monitor connection requests from the CLI or API using TCP/IP. You can specify either the host name of the CONNECT:Direct host computer or the IP address of the CONNECT:Direct host computer.
TCP API Bufsize	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX local.node tcp.api.bufsize parameter that defines the buffer size for transmitting data to and from a CONNECT:Direct CLI/API. The default is 4096 bytes.
TCP Max Time to Wait	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct for UNIX local.node tcp.max.time.to.wait parameter that defines the maximum number of seconds that the local node waits for a message from the remote node when using TCP/IP. When the time expires, the Process moves to the timer queue and CONNECT:Direct attempts to reestablish a session with the remote node. When set to 0, the wait time is unlimited, unless limited by the operating system. The default value is 0.
TCP Port	Specifies the CONNECT:Direct port name or number used in TCP/IP communications.
Typekey	Specifies the name of the file that contains the default file attributes used to allocate the destination file. Specify a Typekey only when you request defaults.
Unit	<p>Specifies the unit address, device type, or user-assigned group name where the file resides or will reside.</p> <p>For the OS/400 platform, specifies the unit identifier of the auxiliary storage unit where the storage space for the file and file members is allocated.</p>
VOL	Specifies the volume serial numbers containing the file and optional processing associated with the file.

---

Term	Definition
VSAMCAT	Specifies the name of the VSAM catalog where the VSAM file resides.

---





## A

Abnormal termination  
  OS/390 3-5, 3-11  
  OS/400 3-6

Access  
  OS/390 3-5, 3-11  
  OS/400 3-6  
  Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-6, 3-12  
  VSE 3-8, 3-14

Accounting data options 3-4, 4-3

Add Netmap Entry Request page 9-7

Add New Mode Entry page 9-11

Add New Path Entry page 9-14

Add New User Authority page, OS/390 12-2, 12-3

Add New User Proxy Entry page 13-2

Adding a property file 16-2

Adding a translation table 15-2

Adding a user authority  
  CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 12-2  
  CONNECT:Direct for Windows 12-3

Adding a user proxy 13-2

Adding support for additional languages 1-3

Addr count 9-3

Address property G-1

Administrator password 16-1

Allow only defined nodes property G-1

Allow only defined users property G-1

Alt.Comm 9-5

APPC mode 9-8

APPLIDs 9-3

## B

Batch APPLIDs 9-4

Buffer size  
  OS/390 9-5  
  UNIX 9-6

BUFND 3-8, 3-14

Buttons 1-1

Byte count 6-3, 6-4

Bytes read 5-3

Bytes received 5-3

Bytes sent 5-3

Bytes written 5-3

## C

CC field 5-3

Change Initialization Parameters page 10-2

Change Mode Entry page 9-12

Change Node Entry page 9-9

Change Path Entry page 9-15

Change Process 8-1

Change Proxy Entry page 13-4

Change Tracing Parameters page  
  OS/390 14-1  
  UNIX 14-2  
  Windows 14-3

Change User Authority Entry page 12-4

Changing a property file 16-3

Changing a translation table 15-2

Changing a user authority 12-4

Changing a user proxy 13-4

Changing the administrator password 16-1

Channel range start addr 9-3

Checkpoint/Restart 3-1, 5-4, 6-4

CICS APPLIDs 9-4

Class 3-2, 4-2, 6-4, 8-2

Communications mode

adding 9-11

changing 9-12

definition 9-7

deleting 9-13

selecting 9-10

viewing details 9-12

Communications name 9-3

Communications path

adding 9-14

changing 9-15

definition 9-7

deleting 9-15

selecting 9-13

viewing details 9-14

Completion code 5-3, 5-4, 6-4

Compression 3-1

Condition code 5-3, 6-4

Contact name

UNIX 9-6

Windows 9-8

Contact phone

UNIX 9-6

Windows 9-8

Control Block Enc Alg field 5-4

Copy file 3-1

Copy from

NetWare 3-9

OpenVMS 3-4

OS/2 3-9

OS/390 3-5

OS/400 3-6

Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-6

UNIX 3-9

VM 3-7

VSE 3-8

Windows 3-9

Copy Receive options 13-3

Copy Send options 13-3

Copy to

NetWare 3-15

OpenVMS 3-10

OS/2 3-15

OS/390 3-11

OS/400 3-12

Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-12

UNIX 3-15

VM 3-13

VSE 3-14

Windows 3-15

Cur signature verified field 5-4

Customer Support 1-5

## D

Data direction 9-3

Data Exit 3-4, 3-10

DCB

OpenVMS 3-10

OS/390 3-5, 3-11

Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-6, 3-12

VM 3-7, 3-13

VSE 3-8, 3-14

Debug 8-2

Debug property G-3

Debug values 14-1

Default class

UNIX 9-7

Windows 9-8

Default CONNECT:Direct node property G-3

Delete Mode Entry Request page 9-13

Delete Netmap Entry Request page 9-10

Delete Path Entry page 9-15

Delete Process 8-3

Delete Proxy Entry page 13-4

Delete User Authority Entry page 12-4

Deleting a property file 16-4

Deleting a user authority 12-4

Deleting a user proxy 13-4

Description 9-6

Description property G-3  
 Destination Disposition 5-4, 6-4  
 Destination file name  
   OpenVMS 3-10  
   OS/390 3-11  
   OS/400 3-12  
   Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-12  
   VM 3-13  
   VSE 3-14  
   Windows/UNIX/NetWare 3-15

Destination node 8-2

Download directory 13-3

## E

EncAlg name field 6-4

Environment 9-3

Error messages A-1

Exec priority 5-4, 6-4

Extended compression 5-4, 6-4

## F

Feedback code 5-3, 5-4, 6-4

File type 3-7, 3-13

From node 6-4

Function 5-4, 6-4

Functions 1-1

## H

Help 1-4

Hold status 3-2, 4-2, 5-4, 6-4, 8-2

Host name 2-1

## I

Initialization 10-1

Initialization parameters

  changing 10-2

  viewing 10-1

Installation 1-1

Internationalization Support 1-3

IP address 2-1

IP Address or Alias 9-3

Issue native commands 11-1

## L

Label

  OS/390 3-5, 3-11

  VM 3-7, 3-13

  VSE 3-8, 3-14

Language property file

LDNS 9-3

Link fail 5-4

Link information 3-7, 3-13

Local condition code 5-4

Local message ID 5-4

Local node 6-4

Log date/time 5-3, 6-5

Logging property G-4

Logmode 9-3

Long term retries

  UNIX 9-6

  Windows 9-8

Long term retry int 9-6, 9-8

## M

Max PNODE sessions

  UNIX 9-7

  Windows 9-7

Max SNODE sessions

  UNIX 9-7

  Windows 9-7

Maximum records G-4

Merge EA 5-5

Merge signature 5-5

Message lookup 7-1

Message text 6-3

Messages A-1

Mode Entry Results page 9-10

Mode name 9-14  
 Mode Transport 9-6  
 MSGID 5-3

## N

Native Command page 11-1  
 Native commands 11-1  
 Netex host name 9-3  
 Network ID 9-4  
 Network map  
     adding a node to a UNIX system 9-5  
     adding a node to a Windows system 9-7  
     adding a node to an OS/390 system 9-3  
     changing node information 9-9  
     deleting a node 9-10  
     selecting a node 9-1  
     viewing details 9-8  
 Network path 9-8  
 New name 4-1  
 New Node Entry page 9-3, 9-5  
 Node  
     adding to a UNIX system 9-5  
     adding to a Windows system 9-7  
     adding to an OS/390 system 9-3  
     changing 9-9  
     deleting 9-10  
     selecting 9-1  
     viewing details 9-8  
 Node Entry page 9-1  
 Node Name 9-6  
 Node name 2-1  
 Node property file  
     adding 16-2  
     changing 16-3  
     deleting 16-4  
 Normal termination  
     OS/390 3-5  
     OS/400 3-6  
     Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-6, 3-12  
     VSE 3-8, 3-14  
 Notify 3-2, 4-2

## O

Operating system 9-7  
 Other condition code 5-5

## P

Pacing Send Count 9-6  
 Pacing Send Delay 9-6  
 Parallel Sessions 9-7  
 Parallel sessions 9-3  
 Partner LU 9-8  
 Passticket 12-2  
 Password property G-5  
 PLEXCLASS 9-4  
 Plexclass 8-2  
 PNODE 6-3  
 PNODE accounting data 3-4, 4-3  
 PNODE Enc Alg List 5-5  
 PNODE Enc Data 5-5  
 PNODE LUs 9-4  
 PNODE password 3-3, 4-3  
 PNODE signature 5-5  
 PNODE user ID 3-3, 4-3  
 Port number 2-1  
 Port property G-5  
 Prev signature verified 5-5  
 Priority 3-2, 4-2, 5-5, 6-5, 8-2  
 Process 1-4  
 Process control 8-1  
 Process directory 13-3  
 Process name 5-3  
 Process number 5-3  
 Program directory 13-3  
 Protocol 9-14

## Q

Queue 6-3, 6-5

**R**

RACF profile 3-13  
 Record category 5-5  
 Record count 6-5  
 Record ID, see Statistics Record ID  
 Records read 5-5  
 Records written 5-5  
 Release 8-2  
 Remote library name 9-3  
 Restart 6-5, 8-3  
 Retain options 3-2, 4-2, 6-5, 8-2  
 Runstep Max Time to Wait 9-7  
 RUs received 5-5  
 RUs sent 5-5  
 RUs size 5-5

**S**

Save a Process 3-15  
 Scheduled date and time 6-5  
 Secure+ enabled 5-6, 6-5  
 Security 1-4  
 Security ID 12-2  
 Security ID password 12-2  
 Security node type 9-3  
 Security options 3-3, 4-3  
 Select message 7-1  
 Select Netmap page 9-1  
 Select Path Results page 9-13  
 Select Process 6-1  
 Select Proxies Results page 13-1  
 Select statistics 5-1  
 Select Translation Table Results page 15-1  
 Select User Authority Results page 12-1  
 Selecting a user authority 12-1  
 Selecting a user proxy 13-1  
 Selection criteria 3-4  
 Servlet information property G-7  
 Session timeout property G-7  
 Session type 9-3  
 Short term retries  
   UNIX 9-6  
   Windows 9-8  
 Short term retry int  
   UNIX 9-6  
   Windows 9-8  
 Signature field 6-5  
 Signoff 2-1  
 Signon 2-1  
 SNODE 4-1, 6-3  
 SNODE accounting data 3-4, 4-3, 5-6  
 SNODE Enc Alg List 5-6  
 SNODE Enc Data 5-6  
 SNODE LUs 9-4  
 SNODE password 3-3, 4-3  
 SNODE signature 5-6  
 SNODE user ID 3-3, 4-3  
 Source disposition 5-6, 6-5  
 Source File 6-5  
 Source file name  
   OpenVMS 3-4  
   OS/400 3-6  
   VM 3-7  
   VSE 3-8  
   Windows/UNIX/NetWare 3-9  
 Space  
   OS/390 3-11  
   Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-12  
   VSE 3-8, 3-14  
 Standard compression 5-6, 6-5  
 Start date 3-2, 4-2  
 Start time 3-2, 4-2  
 Statistics Record ID 5-3  
   OS/390 C-4  
   UNIX C-1  
   Windows C-3

Status 6-2, 6-6  
 Step name 5-3, 6-6  
 Stop date G-8  
 Stop time G-8  
 Submit node 6-6  
 Submit Process main options 4-1  
 Submitter 6-3, 6-6  
 Submitter node 6-3  
 Suspend Process 8-4  
 Symbolic variables 4-4  
 SYSOPTS  
     OpenVMS 3-4, 3-10  
     OS/390 3-5, 3-11  
     OS/400 3-6, 3-12  
     Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-12  
     VSE 3-14  
     Windows/UNIX/NetWare 3-9  
 System property file 16-3

## T

TCP address 9-8  
 TCP Max Time to Wait 9-7  
 TCP mode 9-8  
 TCP port 9-8  
 TCPAPI 9-4  
 Trace file wrapping 14-4  
 Trace levels, UNIX 14-2  
 Trace levels, Windows 14-3  
 Trace output file 14-3  
 Traces  
     OS/390 14-1  
     UNIX 14-2  
     Windows 14-3  
 Translation 5-6  
 translation 15-1  
 Translation table  
     adding 15-2  
     modifying 15-2  
     viewing 15-1

Translation Table page 15-1  
 TSO APPLIDs 9-4  
 Type 5-3  
 Typekey  
     OpenVMS 3-10  
     OS/390 3-11  
     Tandem NonStop Kernel 3-12  
     VM 3-13  
     VSE 3-14

## U

Understanding Processes 1-4  
 Unit  
     OS/390 3-5, 3-11  
     OS/400 3-12  
     VM 3-7, 3-13  
     VSE 3-8, 3-14  
 Upload directory 13-3  
 User authority  
     adding, CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 12-2  
     adding, CONNECT:Direct for Windows 12-3  
     changing 12-4  
     deleting 12-4  
     details 12-3  
     functions, CONNECT:Direct for OS/390 12-3  
     selecting 12-1  
 User ID property G-3  
 User property file  
     adding 16-2  
     changing 16-3  
     deleting 16-4  
 User proxy  
     adding 13-2  
     changing 13-4  
     deleting 13-4  
     details 13-3  
     selecting 13-1  
 User Server Node 9-4

## V

Viewing Process information 6-1  
 Viewing statistics 5-1  
 Viewing user authority details 12-3

Viewing user proxy details 13-3

VOL

OS/390 3-5, 3-11

VM 3-7, 3-13

VSE 3-8, 3-14

VSAMCAT 3-8, 3-14

## **X**

XLATERCV.CDX translation table 15-1

XLATESND.CDX translation table 15-1

XMIT bytes 6-6

XMITRUs 6-6

