IBM / Apple Enterprise Networking Guide For SNA Products

Document Number Z325-6027-0

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First Edition (October 1991)

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NuBus

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Contents

Notices	
Trademarks	
About This Document	
How This Document Is Organized	
Documentation Sources	
Procedures Used In This Study	
Hardware Used In Configurations	
Software Used In Configurations	
Configuration Components Cross-Reference	
Section 1. Introduction to SNA•ps	
Background	
SNA•ps	
•	
Connecting to IBM	
AppleTalk/SNA Gateways	
Apple Adapter Cards	
Peer-Peer Networks	
Version Details	
Packaging and Order Information (Version 1.0)	
Section 2. Apple Network Product Installation Overview	
AppleTalk	
SNA•ps	
Section 3. 3270 Terminal Emulation Paths	
Path 3: AS/400 Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN	
Path 4: AS/400 Host Attachment via SDLC Connection	
Path 5: VM Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN	
Path 6: VM Host Attachment via SDLC Connection	
Path 7: VM Host Attachment via DFT Workstation Adapter	
•	
Path 8: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token-Ring Gateway	
Path 9: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token Ring Gateway with M	
Path 10: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway	
Path 11: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with Multipl	
Path 12: MVS, VM, and AS/400 Hosts via Multiple SNA•ps Gateways	
Path 13: MVS, VM, and AS/400 Hosts via Token Ring SNA•ps Gateway .	
Path 14: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 SDLC Gateway	
Path 15: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 DFT Connection	
Path 16: MVS Host Attachment via OS/2 Extended Edition SDLC Gateway	
Section 4. IBM Peer-to-Peer Networking Paths	
Path 17: OS/2 Extended Edition Over Token Ring LAN	
Path 18: AS/400 Host Over Token Ring LAN	
Path 19: OS/2 Networking Services/2 with AS/400 Network Node (Token F	
Appendix A. Apple Products Datasheets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Appendix B. VTAM Logon Mode Table Definitions	

)

Logon Mode Table Entries for LUs285Logon Mode Table Entry for Printer on VM286Logon Mode Table Entry for Printer on MVS286	
Appendix C. NCP Gen Listing	
Bibliography	
VTAM V3R3 Publications	
NCP V5R4 Publications	
NetView 2.2 Publications	
AS/400 Publications	
OS/2 Extended Edition V1.3 Publications	
Networking Services/2 Version 1.0 Publications	
Apple Publications	

About This Document

The purpose of this document is to provide information to be used in supporting IBM^{*} and Apple^{**} networking requirements. This document describes the configurations (paths) that were verified during an interoperability study that used IBM and Apple products in an SNA network environment. The study was conducted by IBM and Apple at the IBM Multivendor Network Facility in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, during September 1991. For each path, this document includes a path description, a list of the hardware and software that was used, configuring and operating procedures, observations made during the study, and a configuration diagram.

The section for each path also includes examples of some of the screens that appeared on the Macintosh^{**} llci during the study of that path. These screens are valid samples of what was seen in the environment of this study, but, because of differences in the environment (for example, size of the network), are not necessarily exact copies of what any customer will see.

How This Document Is Organized

This document contains the following sections:

- Section 1, "Introduction to SNA•ps" on page 1, which gives an overview of Apple/SNA networking.
- Section 2, "Apple Network Product Installation Overview" on page 7, which describes how to install AppleTalk^{**} and SNA•ps^{**}.
- Section 3, "3270 Terminal Emulation Paths" on page 13 and Section 4, "IBM Peer-to-Peer Networking Paths" on page 187, which describe each of the paths that provide IBM model 3270 terminal emulation and IBM peer-to-peer networking. Each description includes text describing the path, a description of the procedure that was used to configure the path, any observations that would be helpful for a customer to know, and a diagram of the configuration used.
- Appendix A, "Apple Products Datasheets" on page 235, which contains selected Apple product documentation.
- Appendix B, "VTAM Logon Mode Table Definitions" on page 285, which contains VTAM^{*} definition statements for the logon modes that were used in the paths.
- Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287, which contains definition statements for the NCP that was used in the paths.

Documentation Sources

See "Bibliography" on page 293 for information on books related to products that were used in this study.

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Procedures Used In This Study

For each of paths in Section 3, "3270 Terminal Emulation Paths" on page 13, certain procedures were used to verify the configuration. Four 3270 terminal emulation sessions were started to each host in a given configuration. Each of the four sessions was configured as a different 3270 display type (3278 models 2, 3, 4, and 5) to check out various screen sizes. Both color and monochrome displays were used. After logging on to these sessions, a full screen read/write exerciser was started that compared sent and received data that was randomly generated and included extended 3720 display attributes such as blinking, underscore, and reverse video. Host file transfers that used ASCII, EBCDIC, and binary executable data were sent, received, and compared in those configurations that included VM or MVS hosts. Many of these test paths also checked out host printing using the 3287 printer emulation by spooling host files to RSCS (for VM), JES (for MVS), or printer (for AS/400). In each of the configurations, the operational status of all PU and LU sessions were verified using NetView .

In Section 4, "IBM Peer-to-Peer Networking Paths" on page 187, APPC file send/receive programs were run on each end system in the configuration. Two conversations were started through an LU 6.2 session to provide parallel data pipes for bi-directional transfers. The APPC programs were based on samples provided with IBM OS/2^{*} Extended Edition and Networking Services/2.

Any variations from these tests are noted in the "Observations and Hints" section of each path. The goal of the process was to check general functionality of the SNA ps product, not to be a full system test.

Hardware Used In Configurations

The following hardware was used in the paths that are included in this document:

- IBM 4381
- IBM ES/9370^{*}
- IBM 3745
- IBM 3174
- IBM AS/400^{*}
- IBM Personal System/2^{*} (PS/2^{*})
- IBM Token-Ring Network Adapter/A
- IBM Multiprotocol Adapter/A
- Apple Macintosh Ilci
- Apple Macintosh IIfx
- Apple LaserWriter^{**} IINTX p
 Apple TokenTalk^{**} NB Card **IINTX** printer
- Apple EtherTalk** NB Card
- Apple Serial NB Card
- Apple Coax/Twinax Card
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card

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Software Used In Configurations

The following IBM software was used in the paths that are included in this document:

- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA*)
- VM/SP* Release 6
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- NCP Version 5 Release 3
- NetView Version 2 Release 2
- OS/400^{*} Version 2 Release 1
- OS/2 Extended Edition V1.30.1 CSD WR05016
- OS/2 SAA Network Services/2 (NS/2) Version 1.0
- RSCS Version 2 Release 3
- 3174 Configuration Support B4
- JES/328X Print Facility

The following Apple software was used in the paths that are included in this document:

- Macintosh System Software Version 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)
- AppleTalk Internet Router
- SNA•ps 3270
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- SNA•ps APPC APDA kit

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Path (Page)	3745	3174	O\$/2	NS/2	DFT	MVS	VM	AS/400	SDLC	Token Ring	Ether- net	Local- Talk	АРРС	APPN
1 (14)	X					X				х				
2 (22)	X					Х			x		-			
3 (30)								X		х				
4 (42)								X	х					
5 (54)							x			х				
6 (64)							x		х					
7 (72)					x		х							
8 (78)	X					x				х	х	х	-	
9 (88)	X					x				х	X	Х		
10 (98)	X					X			X	х	х	Х		
11 (108)	X					X			X	х	х	Х		
12 (118)		х			X	X	x	X	Х	х		х		
13 (132)	X					X	X	X	······································	х		х		
14 (152)	X	X				X			х	х				
15 (162)		х			х	x								
16 (172)	X		х			x			x	х				
17 (188)			х		-					х			X	
18 (202)	1							Х		х			Х	
19 (214)			X	х		1		X		х			X	X

Configuration Components Cross-Reference

X IBM/Apple Networking Guide

Section 1. Introduction to SNA•ps

Background

IBM customers today find themselves in the position of integrating equipment from multiple vendors into their existing SNA network environment. Reasons for this integration include investment protection, wide install base, diversity of equipment and operating platforms, predictable network performance, network and system management, and automation. In addition, customers wish to maintain access to their corporate applications and central data repositories, such as CICS/VS^{*}, OfficeVision^{*}, and DB2^{*}. Compliance with IBM's System Application Architecture^{*} (SAA^{*}) is also important for new application development. With the emergence of the LU6.2 protocol, customers are also developing new applications with the easy to use CPI-C interface over peer-peer (APPN) networks. Finally, customers seek to integrate desktop systems which provide intelligence and graphical interfaces to the end user community.

SNA•ps

Apple Computer has developed a software product that provides SNA interoperability and network support for Macintosh systems and AppleTalk networks. This product is called SNA•ps (System Network Architecture protocols and services) and is available in a number of packages tailored to fit different Macintosh environments. The SNA•ps product provides SNA network protocols for 3270 terminal emulation, file transfer, and printer support. Also, IBM Low Entry Networking (LEN) is supported via an APPC (Advanced Peer-Peer Communication) programming interface. An interface for 3270 data stream programming (HLLAPI) is also available. In addition, the SNA•ps product provides SNA data flows over the AppleTalk protocol. This allows AppleTalk LAN workstations to participate in the SNA network without the need for a direct SNA connection. The package provides the Macintosh user with desktop windows for each 3270 session. The number of concurrent sessions is limited only by memory on the Macintosh client. Figure 1 on page 2 shows a typical Macintosh desktop with several 3270 windows active.

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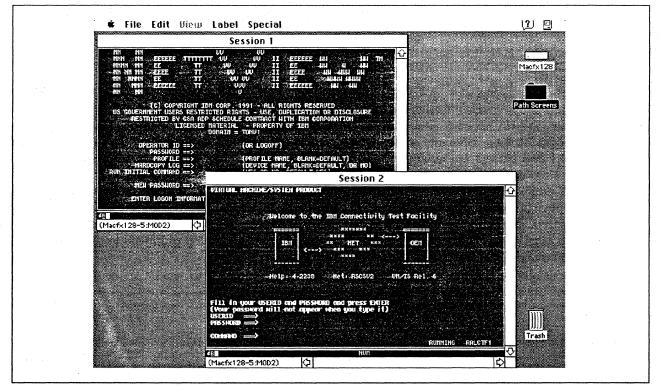


Figure 1. SNA•ps 3270 Emulation

Connecting to IBM

The SNA•ps package allows a Macintosh system to connect to an IBM host or network using a number of methods. First, an Apple Coax/Twinax Card¹ can be installed in a Macintosh and then used to attach to an IBM workstation controller, which could be a System/370^{*} or System/390^{*} channel device such as a 3174 model 01L. Or, the coax attachment could be provided using an integrated adapter, such as the workstation adapter feature available on certain models of the ES/9000^{*} family of processors. A common method for providing IBM coax connectivity is through a token ring LAN-attached controller such as the 3174 model 63R. In the above cases, SNA•ps can provide SNA DFT (distributed function terminal), non-SNA DFT, or CUT (control unit-terminal) modes of operation, depending on the specific configuration. For example, a token ring-attached 3174 must always be configured for SNA DFTs since VTAM is used to support these devices. Paths 7 and 15 are connected in this manner.

Another connection method supported by SNA•ps uses the SDLC (Synchronous Data Link Control) protocol. Generally, this protocol is used to support remote locations which have a need to connect back to the customer data center. Modems are used in this configuration and may be either leased (always connected) or switched (connected upon demand). An Apple Serial NB Card is needed to provide the SDLC attachment for the Macintosh system. The serial card actually has four ports and can connect up to four different IBM hosts or networks simultaneously, one per port, with a single adapter. Paths 2, 4, and 6 show examples of SDLC-attached network environments.

A third method for SNA attachment provided by the SNA•ps product allows a Macintosh to connect to the IBM network using a token ring LAN. Traffic flows between the IBM host and the Macintosh on the

¹ Although the Apple Coax/Twinax Card has a twinax connector, SNA•ps does not support it. There are third party products available which can utilize the twinax feature on this adapter. See your Apple dealer for more information.

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LAN using SNA protocols over logical link control (LLC), an IEEE standard (802.2). This connection differs from the coax type mentioned above in that the Macintosh is connected directly to the LAN using an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card or Apple TokenTalk NB Card rather than a coax connection through a 3174 attached to the LAN. As in the case of the SDLC configuration, multiple hosts can be reached from one token ring adapter card, independent of other connections. Paths 1, 3, 5 and 13 provide detail on token ring configurations.

IBM 3270 communication gateway products, such as the OS/2 Communications Manager, the 3174, or the AS/400, can be used in conjunction with SNA•ps to connect various workstation systems to an IBM host using a variety of communications connections. For example, path 16 shows how an OS/2 system can be used to connect Macintosh systems on a token ring LAN to a remote IBM host using the SDLC protocol. This type of configuration is used where a variety of end user systems exists on the LAN, all of which have a common requirement for IBM host connectivity. These systems could be DOS, OS/2, or Macintosh systems; all can share the common gateway to the host.

AppleTalk/SNA Gateways

The SNA•ps product provides great flexibility for Macintosh users that are connected together with some type of AppleTalk network who have a need for IBM host access. AppleTalk is a network protocol that operates on Ethernet, Token Ring, and LocalTalk ^{**} (RS-423) LANs and allows Macintosh users to share files, printers, and application resources. Apple products that provide LAN services include System Software 7.0, AppleShare ^{**}, and LocalTalk printers. Most Macintosh systems installed today are interconnected with AppleTalk networks. In these environments, the SNA•ps product offers a gateway function between the AppleTalk network and the SNA network. This gateway function can be shared among the Apple user community just like files and printers. In addition, SNA•ps supports multiple SNA gateway cards and systems on single or interconnected AppleTalk networks.

For example, the SNA•ps product can be installed on a Macintosh system that has an SNA connection to an IBM MVS host. This Macintosh is then also connected to other Apple systems using a LocalTalk network. An additional SNA•ps system can then be added to that network, which is in turn connected to a different IBM host using one of the supported connection methods. This additional gateway can be attached to the same AppleTalk network as the first SNA gateway system. The Macintosh clients on the AppleTalk network can use either SNA•ps gateway to access the IBM systems. In fact, a Macintosh client can access multiple SNA gateway connections simultaneously and therefore can be connected to different IBM host systems at the same time. The AppleTalk/SNA gateway support provides a large degree of configuration flexibility for the Apple user community in need IBM host and network access.

Apple Adapter Cards

The SNA•ps product supports the following NuBus^{**} (NB) adapter cards:

- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card
- Apple TokenTalk NB Card
- Apple Serial NB Card
- Apple Coax/Twinax Card

Any NuBus-based Macintosh system can use these adapters with the SNA•ps product. These cards utilize the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform^{**} (MCP). Each of these cards has an on-board processor that handles the network interface and protocol stacks. The Macintosh system board processor is

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therefore relieved from the overhead associated with the network and mainly is responsible for the user interface portion, such as the 3270 terminal emulation windows or an LU 6.2 application program. Each card also has random access memory (RAM) in which to load the SNA•ps code. The minimum MCP memory requirement for SNA•ps when running on Token Ring or SDLC is one megabyte (1MB).

Since most Macintosh systems have multiple card slots, more than one adapter card may be installed in a SNA•ps machine and therefore can provide more than just a single IBM host or network gateway connection per system. For example, the Macintosh IIfx has five slots and therefore could contain two coax adapters, two serial SDLC adapters, and a token ring adapter. Path 12 depicts a single Macintosh system with three host connections using three adapter cards.

Peer-Peer Networks

Macintosh systems can participate in IBM advanced peer-peer networks (APPN) using the APPC application programming interface (API) available with SNA•ps. Applications may be written on the Macintosh which communicates with other LU 6.2 nodes, such as an AS/400, OS/2 workstation, RISC System/6000^{*}, IBM mainframe, DOS PC, or another Macintosh. The SNA•ps package allows an AppleTalk client to use the APPC API across an AppleTalk/SNA gateway. This allows distributed applications using LU 6.2 to run on a Macintosh client anywhere in the network.

Version Details

Details contained within this document were obtained using a beta-level release of Version 1.1 of SNA•ps. This version differs from SNA•ps Version 1.0 in two significant areas: printer emulation and 16Mbps Token Ring support. Version 1.1 adds an SNA 3287 printer emulation function. It also adds the support for the Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card. Some minor changes may also appear in the release-level code. Token ring configurations running at 16 Mbps speeds were tested with an engineering level version of the Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card card which utilizes the IBM Token Ring chip set. In certain configurations, software compatability with the Apple TokenTalk NB Card was tested. Check the footnotes and the Observations and Hints section in each path for additional information. See your Apple marketing representative for details on availability and support of these and other Apple products.

Packaging and Order Information (Version 1.0)

SNA•ps is available in several different packages, depending on the network configuration, user session requirements, and method of IBM network attachment. See Appendix A, "Apple Products Datasheets" on page 235 for additional Apple product literature.

SNA•ps 3270, order number M0499LL/A, is an entry-level package, providing up to five DFT sessions for terminal and printer emulation along with an easy-to-use configuration program called SNA•ps 3270 Manager. All connection types are supported. Both the adapter gateway component and the 3270 emulation program are bundled together; however, the APPC API is not provided. This is the replacement package for current MacDFT^{**} users.

SNA•ps Gateway/8, order number M1037LL/A, provides the adapter gateway component for all supported connection types. Up to 8 concurrent 3270 and/or APPC sessions are supported thru the

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gateway. Also included is a configuration application, SNA•ps Config, and a session administration program, SNA•ps Admin. The 3270/APPC support is available in a separate package, SNA•ps 3270 GC (Gateway Client), order number M1220LL/A.

SNA•ps Gateway/32, order number M1037LL/A, provides the adapter gateway component for all supported connection types. Up to 32 concurrent 3270 or APPC sessions are supported thru the gateway. Also included is a configuration application, SNA•ps Config, and a session administration program, SNA•ps Admin. The 3270/APPC support is available in a separate package, SNA•ps 3270 GC (Gateway Client), order number M1220LL/A. Additional MCP memory is required.

SNA•ps Gateway/64, order number M1037LL/A, provides the adapter gateway component for all supported connection types. Up to 64 concurrent 3270 or APPC sessions are supported through the gateway. Also included is a configuration application, SNA•ps Config, and a session administration program, SNA•ps Admin. The 3270/APPC support is available in a separate package, SNA•ps 3270 GC (Gateway Client), order number M1220LL/A. Additional MCP memory is required.

SNA•ps 3270 GC (Gateway Client), order number M1220LL/A, provides the 3270 and APPC session support for the Macintosh client. Attachment may be direct (on the gateway machine itself) or distributed via AppleTalk. The total number of concurrent sessions is limited by available memory in the client system.

APPC Developer's Kit², order number R0012LL/A, available through the Apple Developer's Association (APDA), provides the SNA•ps APPC programming interfaces, documentation, and sample programs.

3270 Developer's Kit, order number R0013LL/A, available through the Apple Developer's Association (APDA), provides the SNA•ps 3270 programming interfaces (HLLAPI), documentation, and sample programs.

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² APDA orders can be placed by calling one of the following telephone numbers: United States - (800) 282-2732, Canada - (800) 637-0029, International - (408) 562-3910.

Section 2. Apple Network Product Installation Overview

The SNA•ps Gateway acts as a communications server for client programs running on Macintosh computers on AppleTalk networks. Just as an AppleShare ^{**} file server on an AppleTalk network provides access to shared files for network clients, the SNA•ps gateway is an LU session server that provides its clients with access to sessions on an IBM host. The clients can reside on the same machine as the gateway or on other Macintosh computers connected to the gateway computer over an AppleTalk network. This client-server design permits Macintosh computers without NuBus ^{**} expansion slots, such as Macintosh Portable computers, to connect to SNA environments.

AppleTalk is a network protocol that is supported on Ethernet (IEEE 802.3), Token Ring (IEEE 802.5), and LocalTalk (RS-422) local area networks. SNA•ps uses AppleTalk protocols to provide client access to the SNA gateway across a LAN. "AppleTalk" describes the process of setting up a Macintosh for the various kinds of LAN environments.

After AppleTalk is set up on the gateway machine and client machines where appropriate, then the SNA•ps product components can be installed. An example of SNA•ps installation is provided in "SNA•ps" on page 11.

AppleTalk

The SNA•ps product requires that the AppleTalk network machine name be specified. To do this, choose Control Panels from the Apple menu, then double click on the Sharing Setup Control panel. Figure 2 on page 8 shows the name *Macfx116* as the name that was entered in the Macintosh Name field. A Macintosh name is necessary because the default gateway identifiers for the adapter cards are in the format "machine_name-slot number"; for example, MACFX116-3 specifies the adapter card in NuBus slot 3 of the Macintosh known as MACFX116.

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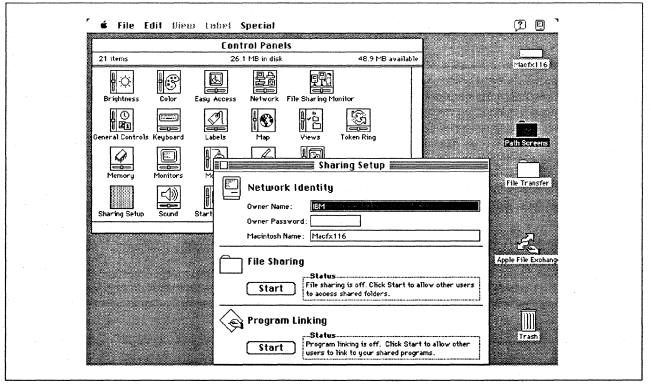


Figure 2. Setting Network Identity in the Sharing Setup Control Panel. (The Macintosh name needs to be specified before installing SNA•ps)

LocalTalk

Each Macintosh comes with LocalTalk for AppleTalk installed on the system. The LocalTalk connector is integrated with the system board and requires no additional adapter cards. By purchasing LocalTalk cables for your system, you can connect your Macintosh to other Macintosh computers or printers. No additional customization is required for attachment to the LocalTalk network. The LocalTalk Cable System Owner's Guide provides reference information about LocalTalk cables, hardware and installation.

EtherTalk

To install and use EtherTalk, the following components are required:

- · A member of the NuBus (NB) family of Macintosh computers
- An Apple EtherTalk NB Card
- EtherTalk software (device drivers)
- An Ethernet LAN attachment (10Base 2, 10Base 5, 10Base T)

or

- A Macintosh LC personal computer
- EtherTalk software (device drivers)
- An Apple Ethernet LC Card
- An Ethernet LAN attachment (10Base 2, 10Base 5, 10Base T)

The *Apple EtherTalk NB User's Guide*, which comes as part of the Apple EtherTalk NB Card product package, provides information about installing and operating EtherTalk on an AppleTalk network system. Briefly, the adapter is installed with following steps:

- 1. Shut down the system if it is running.
- 2. Insert the Ethernet card in the system unit
- 3. Power on the machine and bring up the operating system
- 4. Insert and start the Network Products Installer
- 5. Install the EtherTalk drivers
- 6. Restart the system

After the product is installed, EtherTalk needs to be selected as the network type since LocalTalk is the default. To select EtherTalk, choose Control Panels from the Apple menu. Double click on the Network icon, then click on the EtherTalk icon. Figure 3 shows the Network Control Panel with the EtherTalk icon highlighted, indicating that it was selected as the network type.

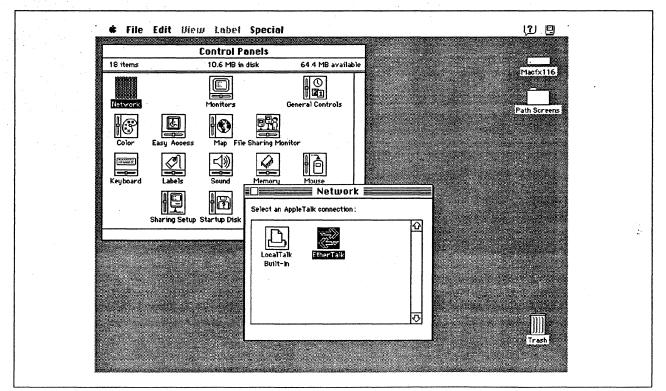


Figure 3. Selecting EtherTalk in the Network Control Panel

TokenTalk

To install and use TokenTalk, the following components are required:

- A member of the NuBus (NB) family of Macintosh computers
- The Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card or the Apple TokenTalk NB Card
- TokenTalk software
- A Token Ring LAN attachment (DB-9 connector)

The Apple TokenTalk NB User's Guide provides information about installing and operating TokenTalk on an AppleTalk network system. Briefly, use the following steps to install the adapter:

- 1. Shut down the system if it is running.
- 2. Insert the Token Ring card in the system unit
- 3. Power on the machine and bring up the operating system
- 4. Insert and start the Network Products Installer
- 5. Install the TokenTalk drivers
- 6. Restart the system

After the product is installed, you need to select TokenTalk as your network type because LocalTalk is the default. To select TokenTalk, choose Control Panels from the Apple menu. Double click on the Network icon, then click on the TokenTalk icon. Figure 4 shows the Network Control Panel with the TokenTalk icon highlighted, indicating that it was selected as the network type.

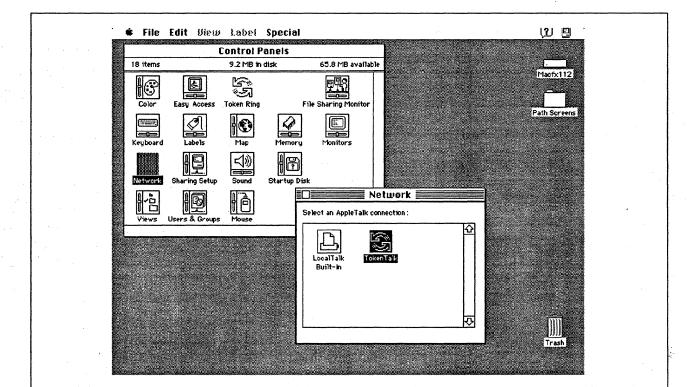


Figure 4. Selecting TokenTalk in the Network Control Panel

The Token Ring address of the Token Ring NB card can be changed or displayed by choosing Control Panels from the Apple menu. Double click on the Token Ring panel, then click on Other Settings. The default address and the current address of the Token Ring card are displayed. Use this panel to change to an appropriate locally-administered adapter address if necessary for your particular network environment.

SNA•ps

The SNA•ps product consists of four software components that run on Macintosh computers:

- SNA•ps Gateway, which runs on an intelligent communications card installed in a Macintosh II computer, works with other SNA•ps programs to provide you with gateway services. The SNA•ps Gateway is visible to you through the SNA•ps configuration and management programs.
- The SNA•ps 3270 Manager program lets you configure and manage a gateway for 3270 terminal emulation using a single connection to a single host.
- The SNA•ps Config program lets you create more complex configurations that may involve multiple lines, hosts and Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) connections.
- The SNA•ps Admin program provides a complete set of management features for SNA•ps Gateways running any configuration created by SNA•ps 3270 Manager or SNA•ps Config. SNA•ps Admin lets you know the status of SNA•ps Gateways on your AppleTalk network.

The SNA•ps Gateway runs on an intelligent communications card such as the Apple TokenTalk NB Card, the Apple Serial NB Card, or an Apple Coax/Twinax Card. This card needs to be installed before you install the SNA•ps Gateway.

The SNA•ps Administrator's User's Guide describes how to install the SNA•ps Gateway and Management software. The SNA•ps User's Guide describes how to install the 3270 Client software and the SNA•ps Gateway that is packaged with the SNA•ps 3270 product.

The following example describes installing the SNA•ps 3270 client and gateway component of the SNA•ps 3270 product on the same Macintosh.

- 1. Insert the backup copy of the SNA•ps 3270 Install disk into your disk drive, then double click the disk icon to open it.
- 2. Double click the Installer application to start the installation. A dialog box appears, welcoming you to Installer and briefly explaining the Installer application. Click OK.
- 3. The Easy Install dialog box appears, indicating the target drive where the software will be installed. If you click the Install button, you will install the SNA•ps 3270 software including CUT and NLCA. In this example, we are showing the installation of the gateway component and the 3270 client, so we clicked on the Customize button. The screen shown in Figure 5 on page 12 appears.

In this example, we selected the SNA•ps 3270 Client, System 7 and the SNA•ps 3270 Gateway and Admin, System 7. Click the Install button. When a message appears that tells you that the installation was successful, click Restart.

Whether you use the SNA•ps 3270 Install or the SNA•ps Gateway Install, the installation creates a SNA•ps folder on the hard disk that you specify during the installation. You will find the SNA•ps 3270 Client and Gateway Management software in this folder.

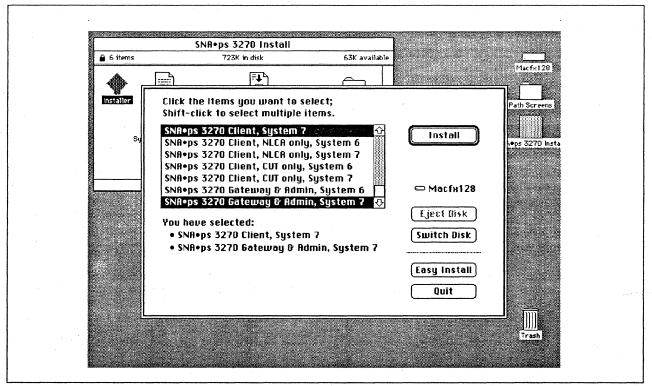


Figure 5. Installing the SNA•ps 3270 Package Using Customize Option

Section 3. 3270 Terminal Emulation Paths

The following paths are included in this section:

- "Path 1: MVS Host Attachment via 3745 Token Ring LAN" on page 14
- "Path 2: MVS Host Attachment via 3745 SDLC Connection" on page 22
- "Path 3: AS/400 Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN" on page 30
- "Path 4: AS/400 Host Attachment via SDLC Connection" on page 42
- "Path 5: VM Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN" on page 54
- "Path 6: VM Host Attachment via SDLC Connection" on page 64
- "Path 7: VM Host Attachment via DFT Workstation Adapter" on page 72
- "Path 8: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token-Ring Gateway" on page 78
- "Path 9: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token Ring Gateway with Multiple LAN Clients" on page 88
- "Path 10: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway" on page 98
- "Path 11: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with Multiple LAN Clients" on page 108
- "Path 12: MVS, VM, and AS/400 Hosts via Multiple SNA•ps Gateways" on page 118
- "Path 13: MVS, VM, and AS/400 Hosts via Token Ring SNA•ps Gateway" on page 132
- "Path 14: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 SDLC Gateway" on page 152
- "Path 15: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 DFT Connection" on page 162
- "Path 16: MVS Host Attachment via OS/2 Extended Edition SDLC Gateway" on page 172

Path 1: MVS Host Attachment via 3745 Token Ring LAN

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM MVS host through an IBM Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network.

The configuration is shown in Figure 6 on page 15. The MVS host is attached to the Token Ring using an IBM 3745 Communications Controller which has the 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring Interface Card (TIC) feature. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the Macintosh for Token Ring LAN attachment. The Macintosh is defined in a VTAM switched major node as a PU type 2 to the MVS host.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

 $\mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{res}} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{res}}^{\mathrm{res}} \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{res}}^{\mathrm{res}}$

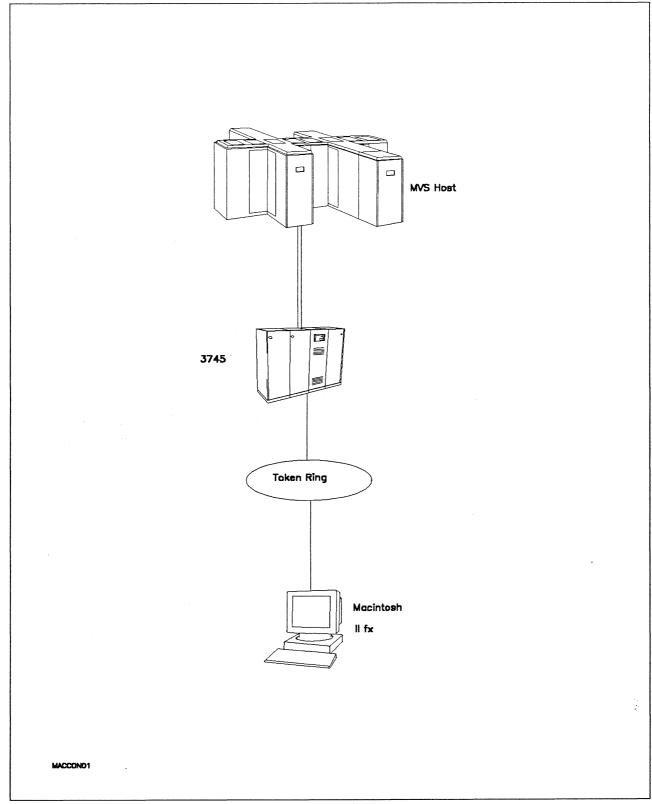


Figure 6. Path 1 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via 3745 Token Ring LAN

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Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- 16/4 Mbps Token Ring adapter (TIC) type 2 feature #4770
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Token Ring

16 Mbps³

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)

- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

³ Compatability with the 4 Mbps Apple TokenTalk NB Card was also verified.

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions)

DIALAPPL VBUILD TYPE=SWNET	
* TOAAP1 PU ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=37451, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=265, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702,	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
USSTAB=TPOUSSTOAAP102 LULOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702TOAAP103 LULOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703TOAAP104 LULOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704TOAAP105 LULOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705TOAAP106 LULOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS	* 3278 MODEL 2 * * 3278 MODEL 3 * * 3278 MODEL 4 * * 3278 MODEL 5 * * 3287 SCS PRINTER *

Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps 3270 Manager program. The Network Gateway Status window appears.
- Choose New Configuration from the File menu. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 7 on page 18) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Click on the radio button for Token Ring (which is the default), then click OK.
- 3. Figure 8 on page 19 is an example of the dialog box in which the configuration information is entered. For this path, the VTAM statements defined 4 display LUs and 1 printer LU. The XID value corresponds to the IDBLK-IDNUM values defined on the VTAM PU definition statement. For the Address field, enter the LOCADD value from the NCP LINE definition statement for the 3745 Token Ring adapter card.
- Click on the LU Settings button to display the LU settings. Verify that the Address field corresponds to the LOCADDR on the VTAM LU definition statement. (Reference Figure 9 on page 19.) Click OK.
- 5. Choose Save Configuration from the File menu. Save this configuration file as path01.
- In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path01*, then click on the Select button to assign *path01* to the Token-Ring gateway. (Reference Figure 10 on page 20.)
- 7. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path01* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click Start to confirm that you want the gateway started. (Reference Figure 11 on page 20.)
- 8. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status contains "Started".

- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 application.
- Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 7 on page 17. Click on the Sessions button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the SNA•ps gateway. (Reference Figure 12 on page 21.)
- 11. At this point, the logon screen specified in the VTAM definition is displayed if the VTAM line, PU, and LUs have been activated.

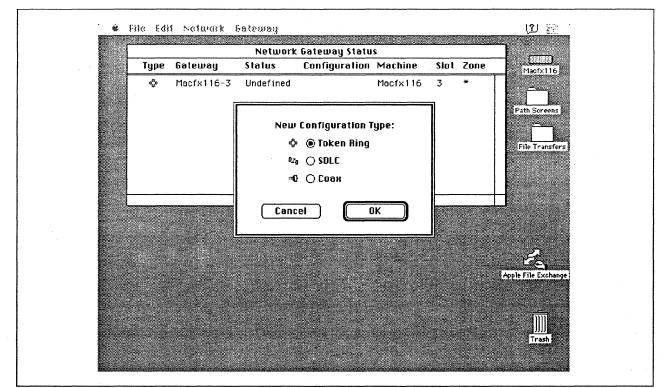


Figure 7. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

		Network	Gateway Statu	\$			- 1. m
. Type	Gateway	Status	Configuration	Machine	Slot	Zone	Macfx116
\$	Macfx116-3	Undefined		Macfx116	3	¥	Ē
		Untitl	ed-1 📰]		Path Screens
	ن م	loken Ring C	onfiguration				File Transfers
	Number of I	Display LUs:	4	ttings)			
	Number of I	Printer LUs:	1	rtanys)			. .
		KID:	DOA - 37451				-
		Address:	40003730108	8			-
	54.55.5						- Ee
							Apple File Exchange
							<u> </u>
							Trash

Figure 8. Token Ring Gateway Configuration Parameters

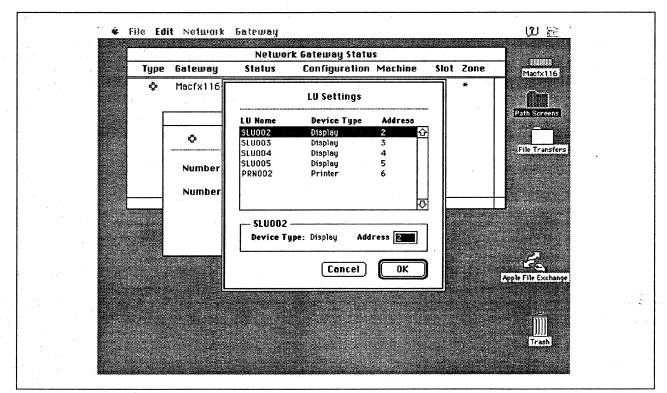


Figure 9. LU Settings

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 🕏 File Edit Netwark Bateway	<u>(2)</u>
Network Gateway Status	
Type Gateway Status Configuration Machine Slot Z	Cone Maofx116
Select Gateway Configuration Gateway Slot: 3	e <u>e e e e e</u> Path Soreens
Gateway Type: © Token Ring Gateway Name: Macfx116-3	File Transfers
Gateway Configuration File:	<u>र</u> । । <u>२</u> प
Eiset Desktop	e.
Select The s	Apple File Exchange
	Trash

Figure 10. Gateway Configuration Selection

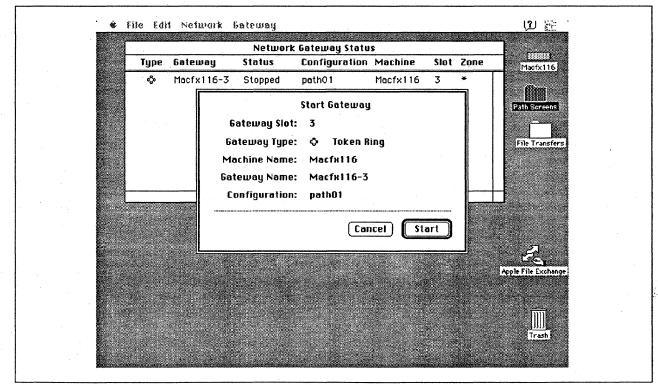


Figure 11. Starting the Gateway

	Untitled-1 순	Macfx116
	Choose a Connection:	
	Connection Type: SNA SNA•ps Gateway V	Path Screens
	SNR+ps Gateway Connection Parameters	File Transfers
	Gateways: O Pools @ Sessions	
	Macfx116-3 ☆ SLU002 ☆ SLU003 SLU004 SLU005	
(undefined connectio	Cancel OK	Apple File Exchange
1		
		m
		Trash

Figure 12. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

Four display LU sessions and a printer LU session were verified.

The operational status of all PU and LU sessions was verified using NetView.

Print files were sent from the host to the LaserWriter for printing.

Path 2: MVS Host Attachment via 3745 SDLC Connection

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM MVS host through a remote SDLC communications link.

The configuration is shown in Figure 13 on page 23. The MVS host is accessed with an RS-232 line interface card (LIC) on an IBM 3745 Communications Controller. An Apple Serial NB Card is used in the Macintosh for SDLC attachment. The Macintosh is defined as a PU type 2 on a nonswitched line in the NCP gen for the 3745.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

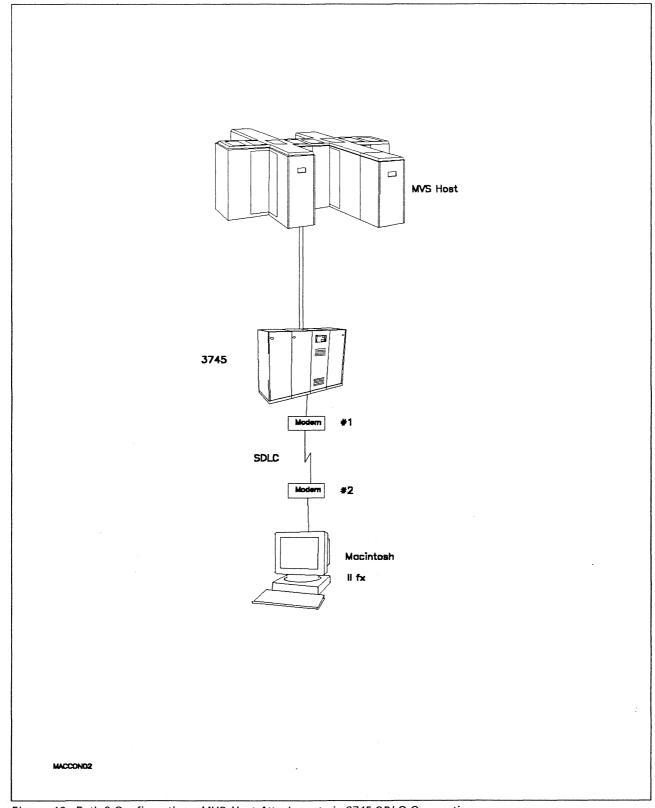


Figure 13. Path 2 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via 3745 SDLC Connection

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- Line interface card (LIC) type 1 feature #9911
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)
- · Apple Serial NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- RS-232 serial cable
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- · Total memory 4M
- · Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions): VTAM uses PU TO3014P1, which is defined by the

following section of the NCP gen.

GR30APP GROUP	CLOCKNG=EXT,DIAL=NO, LNCTL=SDLC,MAXDATA=521, MAXOUT=7,PASSLIM=3,PAUSE=0.2, PUTYPE=2,REPLYTO=2,SERVLIM=2, TYPE=NCP	+ + + +
T03014L LINE *	ADDRESS=(014),ANS=CONT,DUPLEX=FULL,NRZI=YES	
* SERVICE	ORDER=(T03014P1)	
T03014P1 PU T0301402 LU T0301403 LU T0301404 LU	ADDR=C1, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=265, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 MODEL 3 * LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704 * 3278 MODEL 4 *	00000000000
T0301404 LU T0301405 LU T0301406 LU	LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705 * 3278 MODEL 5 * LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS * 3287 SCS PRINTER *	

Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps 3270 Manager program. The Network Gateway Status window appears.
- Choose New Configuration from the File menu. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 14 on page 26) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Click on the radio button for SDLC, then click OK.
- 3. The SDLC Configuration dialog box appears. For this path, the VTAM statements defined 4 display LUs and 1 printer LU. In the Address field, enter the SDLC address that corresponds to the PU ADDR field in the NCP leased line definition. Because this is a leased line, the Gateway XID field is not specified. (Refer to Figure 15 on page 27.)
- Click on the LU Settings button to display the LU settings. Verify that the Address field corresponds to the LOCADDR in the LU definition statement that VTAM and NCP use. (Reference Figure 16 on page 27.) Click OK.
- 5. Choose Save Configuration from the File menu. Save this configuration file as path02.
- In the Network Gateway Status window, select the SDLC gateway that you want to configure. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path02*, then click on the Select button to assign *path02* to the SDLC gateway. (Reference Figure 17 on page 28.)

- To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the SDLC gateway with *path02* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. (Reference Figure 18 on page 28.) Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started.
- 8. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status contains "Started".
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 application.
- 10. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 7. Click on the Sessions button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the SNA•ps gateway. (Reference Figure 19 on page 29.)
- 11. At this point, the logon screen specified in the VTAM definition is displayed if the VTAM line, PU, and LUs have been activated.

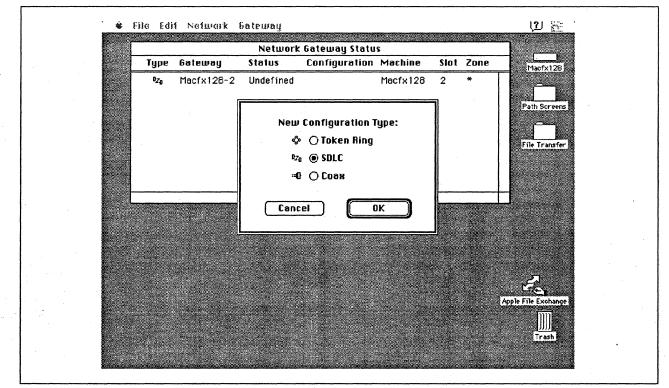


Figure 14. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

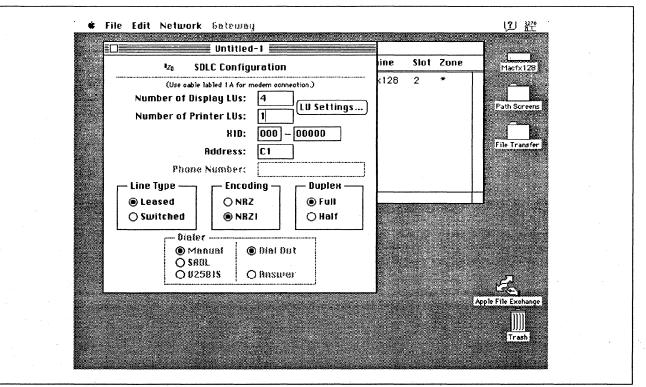


Figure 15. SDLC Gateway Configuration Parameters

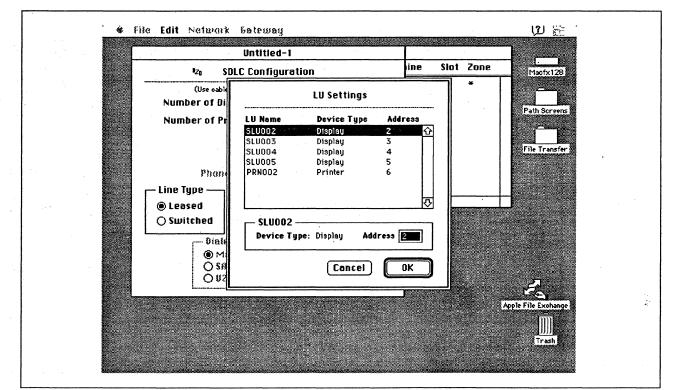


Figure 16. LU Settings

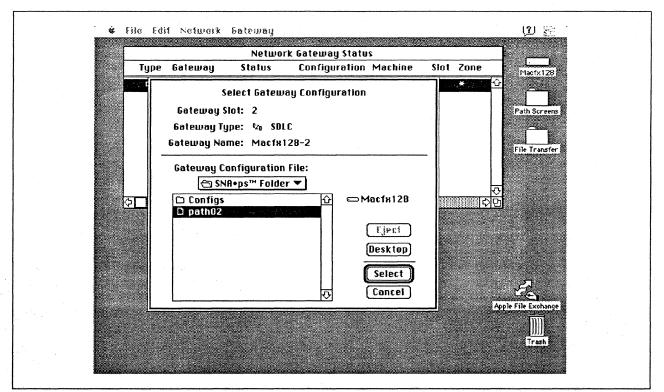


Figure 17. Gateway Configuration Selection

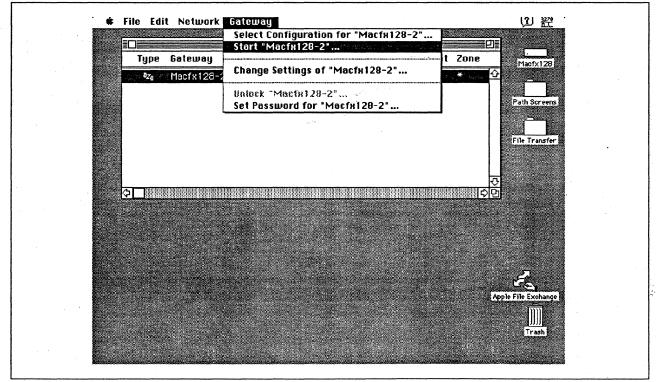


Figure 18. Selecting Start from Gateway Menu

		Untitled-1		<u>₽</u> Macfx12	3
		Choose a Connection:		Path Scree	ns
			SNR•ps Gateway 💌		
		r SNA•ps Gateway Connection Gateways: Macfx128-2	on Parameters O Pools @ Sessions 잡 SLU002	File Transf	
			다 SLU002 1 SLU003 SLU004 SLU005 장		
(unx	lefined connectio		Cancel (OK PA	
				Apple File Exchan	ge
				Apple File Exchan	ge l

Figure 19. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

Four display LU sessions and a printer LU session were verified.

The operational status of all PU and LU sessions was verified using NetView.

Print files were sent from the host to the LaserWriter for printing.

Path 3: AS/400 Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM AS/400 through an IBM Token Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network.

The configuration is shown in Figure 20 on page 31. The AS/400 is attached to the Token Ring using a 16/4 Mbps Token Ring interface card. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the Macintosh for Token Ring LAN attachment. The Macintosh appears as a PU type 2 to the AS/400.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

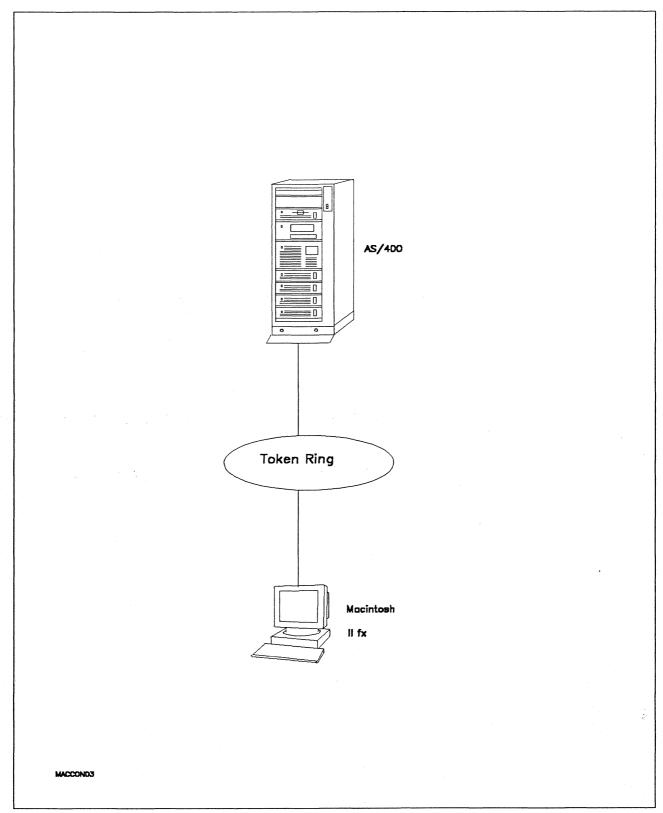


Figure 20. Path 3 Configuration - AS/400 Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN

Path 3

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

AS/400

- 9406 system
- 16/4 Token-Ring Adapter (feature #2626)
- OS/400 Version 2 Release 1

Token Ring

16 Mbps

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

AS/400: The following list contains the objects (Line Description; Controller Description and Device Descriptions) used for this path.

÷

Line Description - LAN

Line description	TRNLIN031
Option	*BASIC
Category of line	*TRLAN
Resource name	LIN031
Online at IPL	*NO
Vary on wait	*NOWAIT
Maximum controllers	50
Line speed	16M
Maximum frame size	2057
TRLAN manager logging level :	*MIN
Current logging level :	*MIN
TRLAN manager mode	*OBSERVING
Log configuration changes :	*NOLOG
Token-ring inform of beacon :	*YES
Local adapter address	400040300000
Exchange identifier	05640300
Early token release	*N0
Error threshold level	*0FF
Text	Connection to Token-Ring

Line description TRNLIN031 *SSAP *TRLAN SSAP Maximum Frame Type SSAP Maximum Frame Type ---------____ ---------*SNA 04 *MAXFRAME *SNA 14 *MAXFRAME 08 *MAXFRAME *SNA 18 *MAXFRAME *SNA 0C *MAXFRAME *SNA 1C *MAXFRAME *SNA 10 *MAXFRAME *SNA 20 *MAXFRAME *SNA TRNLIN031 Line description *APPN *TRLAN ** see Observations and Hints ** 4M Cost/connect time : 0 0 Security for line *NONSECURE Propagation delay: *LAN 128 User-defined 2 : 128 128 Autocreate controller : *YES *NONE Autodelete controller : TRNLIN031 *TMRRTY *TRLAN **Recovery limits:** Count limit 2 Time interval 5 **Controller Description - RWS** APPLE01 Controller description : *BASIC Category of controller : *RWS 3174 Controller model 0 *LAN Online at IPL *NO *EBCDIC Maximum frame size 265 Exchange identifier: 00A40301 SSCP identifier: 050000000000 Initial connection *ANS LAN remote adapter address . . . : 1000E0017CBC 04 04 For Apple Macintosh Controller description : APPLE01 *SWTLINLST Category of controller *RWS Switched lines TRNLIN031

Controller description : Option : Category of controller : Attached Devices :	APPLE01 *DEV *RWS APPLE0100 APPLE0101 APPLE0102 APPLE0103 APPLE01P6
Controller description	APPLE01 *TMRRTY *RWS 120 *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC
LAN max outstanding frames : LAN access priority : LAN window step : Recovery limits:	*CALC *CALC *NONE
Count limit	2 5
Device Description - DSP	
Device description	APPLE0100 *BASIC *DSP *RMT 3278 4 02 *N0 APPLE01 USB *N0 *SYSVAL *DEV QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL *CALC

Text Display LU for Mac

Device Description - DSP

Device description	APPLE0101
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address :	03
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE01
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac
Device Description - DSP	

Device description APPLE0102 Option *BASIC Category of device *DSP

			• •	•	•	•	•	•			•	-	-				
ć	ategory	of dev	ice		•			•	•	•	•		:	*DSP			
	Device	class	• •			•			•				:	*RMT			
	Device													3278			
	Device													4			
	Local 1	locatio	on a	ddr	es	s	•	•			•	•	:	04			
	Online	at IPL									•	•	:	*NO			
	Attache	ed cont	rol	ler	•	•		• •		•	•		:	APPLE01			
														USB			
	Drop 1	-												*NO			
	Print o													*SYSVAL			
	Output	queue	• •	•	•	•	•		•				:	*DEV			
•	Printer	file		۰.	•	•							:	QSYSPRT			
	Libra	ary .			•								:	*LIBL			
	Maximur	n lengt	h o	fr	eq	ue	st	: เ	ıni	it			:	*CALC			
	Text .			•	•		•			•	•		:	Display	LU	for	Mac

Device Description - DSP

1

Device description	
Device description	APPLE0103
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address :	05
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE01
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	OSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
	Display LU for Mac
	Dispiny LU TOT Mac

Device Description - PRT

Device description	APPLE01P6
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*PRT
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3287
Device model	Θ
Advanced function printing :	*N0
Local location address :	06
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller :	APPLE01
Form feed	*CONT
Printer error message	*INQ
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Printer LU for

Macintosh

1. At the Macintosh, start the SNA•ps 3270 Manager program. The Network Gateway Status window appears.

Mac

- Choose New Configuration from the File menu. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 21 on page 37) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Click on the radio button for Token Ring (which is the default), then click OK.
- 3. Figure 22 on page 37 is an example of the dialog box in which you enter the configuration information. For this path, the AS/400 statements defined 4 display LUs and 1 printer LU. In the XID field, enter the value that corresponds to the exchange identifier parameter in the APPLE01 controller description on the AS/400. For the Address field, enter the value that corresponds to the AS/400's local adapter address in the TRNLIN031 line description.
- 4. Click on the LU Settings button to display the LU settings. Verify that the Address field corresponds to the local location address in the AS/400 device description. (Reference Figure 23 on page 38.) Click OK.
- 5. Choose Save Configuration from the File menu. Save this configuration file as path03.
- 6. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the token ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path03*, then click on the Select button to assign *path03* to the Token Ring gateway. (Reference Figure 24 on page 38.)
- 7. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path03* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. (Reference Figure 25 on page 39.)
- 8. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status contains "Started".
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 application.
- Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 7. Click on the Sessions button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the SNA•ps gateway. (Reference Figure 26 on page 39.)
- 11. At this point the AS/400 logon screen is displayed.
- 12. You may now logon to the AS/400. Refer to "Observations and Hints" on page 40 for important keyboard differences.

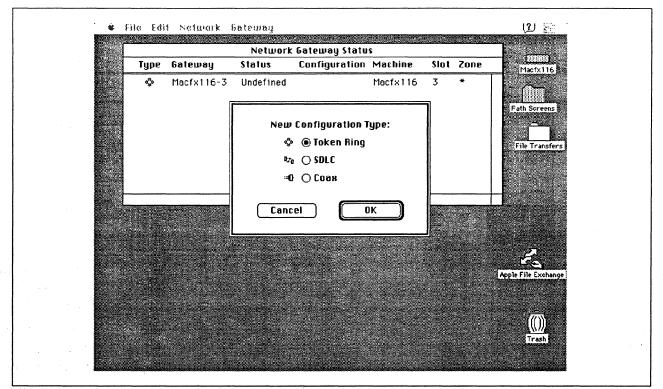


Figure 21. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

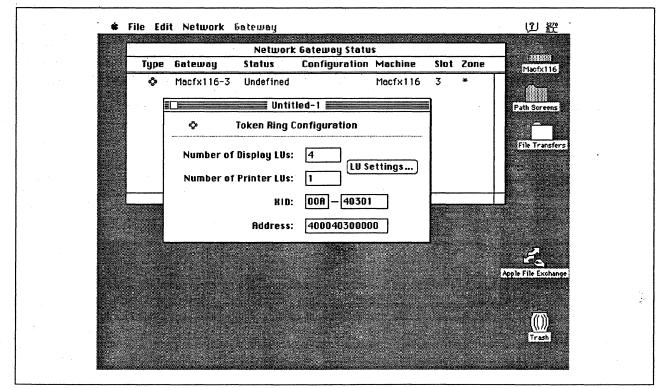


Figure 22. Token Ring Gateway Configuration Parameters

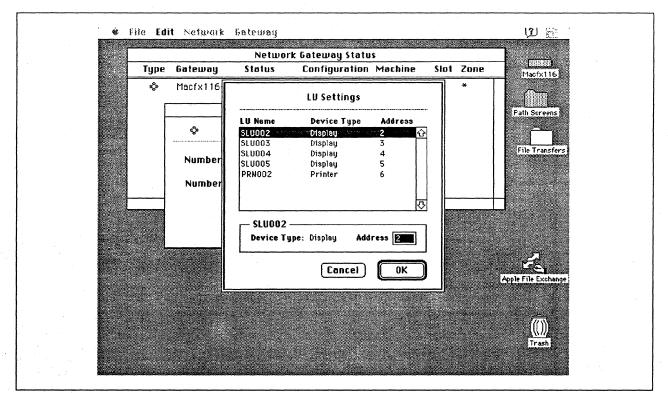


Figure 23. LU Settings

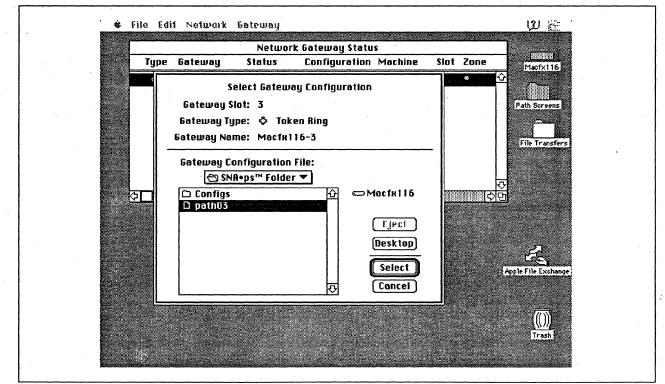


Figure 24. Gateway Configuration Selection

		Networl	k Gateway Statu	\$			
Type	Gateway	Status	Configuration	Machine	Slot	Zone	Macfx116
Ŷ	Macfx116-3	Stopped	path03	Macfx116	3	*	· ~
	Ga Ma Gat		e: © Token R e: Macfx116 e: Macfx116-3 h: path03	ing	art		File Transfers
							Apple File Exchange
							(()) Trash

Figure 25. Starting the Gateway

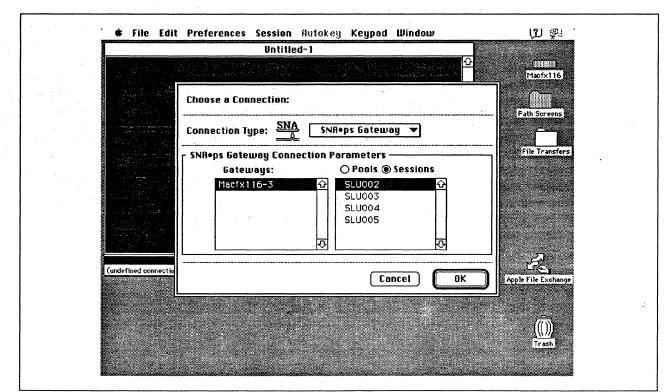


Figure 26. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

If VARY ON is issued for the AS/400 controller description before the Macintosh gateway has been started, the controller description and its associated device descriptions should go to the VARY ON PENDING state.

In the AS/400 controller description, the LAN remote adapter address (1000E0017CBC) corresponds to the Token Ring address of the Token Ring NB card.

An AS/400 file was printed at the printer LU associated with the Macintosh.

In the AS/400 line description there is a parameter called "line speed" and a parameter called "link speed". The line speed parameter determines the actual rate at which the token-Ring adapter will run. The link speed parameter is used only for lines that are attached to APPC or host controller descriptions that specify APPN(*YES). This parameter is used to define line characteristics for use by APPN in class-of-service processing; it does not necessarily represent the actual line speed. The value selected for this parameter and the class of service selected for a session determine route selection through an APPN network. If you are using APPN but do not plan to tailor the route selection process, use the default values.

There are keyboard mapping considerations for this path. By way of background, the traditional remote controller for an AS/400 environment is a 5250-type controller, examples of which are the IBM 5294 and IBM 5394. These controllers are designed for a twinaxial cabling environment and support a 5250 data stream, which is different than the 3270 data stream supported on IBM's 3270 family of controllers. Also, the 5250 family of controllers only supports the 5250-type twinaxial terminals which utilize the 5250 data stream. Because some customers that already have remote-attach 3270 controllers want to be able to use these existing controllers on their AS/400s, IBM supports 3274 SDLC and 3174 SDLC and Token-Ring attachment of these controllers. With this capability, you can see AS/400-type screens on a 3270-type terminal. However, the 3270 keyboard and the 5250-type keyboards are different. As an example, there is a HELP key on a 5250-type terminal that is not present on 3270-type keyboards. Because of these keyboard differences, a keyboard mapping scheme provides the necessary 5250 keyboard functions through the 3270 keyboard. Refer to the Application System/400 Communications: Remote Work Station Guide for a discussion of this keyboard mapping capability. Keep in mind that this manual provides keyboard mapping information for someone using a real 3270 terminal. For our configuration we have a Macintosh computer instead of a 3x74 controller and 3270 terminals. The real Macintosh keyboard is not like either a 3270 keyboard or a 5250 keyboard, so a second level of keyboard mapping needs to be considered. Apple provides a keyboard mapping facility with their 3270 emulation capability that allows you to easily map your Macintosh keyboard to provide the 5250 keyboard functions that you need to interact with the AS/400. Refer to the SNA-ps 3270 User's Guide for instructions on how to utilize this keyboard mapping capability.

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Path 4: AS/400 Host Attachment via SDLC Connection

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM AS/400 through a remote SDLC communications link.

The configuration is shown in Figure 27 on page 43. An RS-232 adapter is used on the AS/400 for SDLC attachment. An Apple Serial NB Card is used in the Macintosh for SDLC attachment. The Macintosh appears as a PU type 2 to the AS/400.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

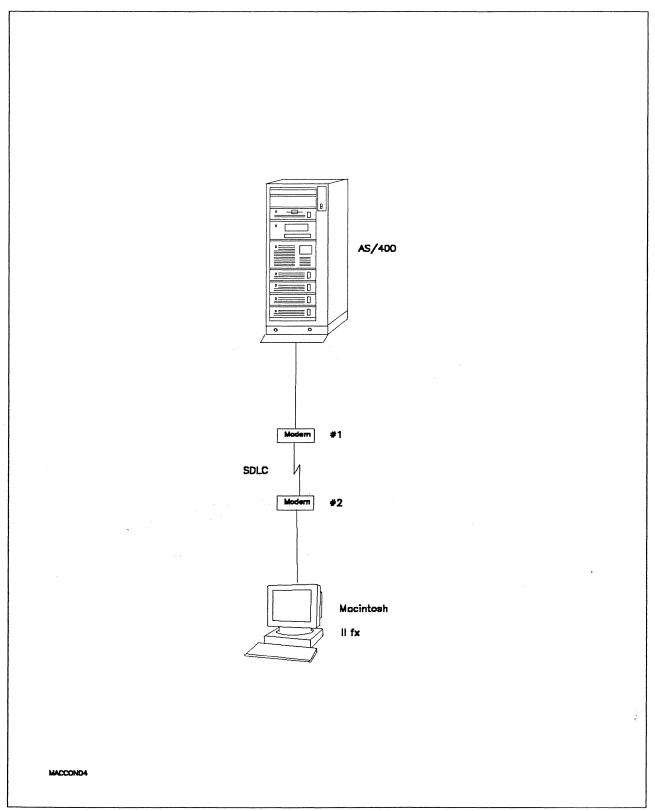


Figure 27. Path 4 Configuration - AS/400 Host Attachment via SDLC Connection

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

AS/400

- 9406 system
- EIA 232/V.24 Communications Adapter
- OS/400 Version 2 Release 1

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- Leased
- RS-232
- NRZI

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Serial NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- RS-232 serial cable
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

AS/400: The following list contains the objects (Line Description; Controller Description and Device Descriptions) used for this path.

Line Description - SDLC

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Line description	APPLE02
Option	*BASIC
Category of line	*SDLC
Resource name	LIN072
Online at IPL	*N0
Data link role	*PRI
Physical interface	*RS232V24
Connection type	*NONSWTPP
Switched network backup :	*N0
Exchange identifier	05615366
NRZI data encoding	*YES
Maximum controllers	1
Clocking	*MODEM
Line speed	19200
Modem type supported	*NORMAL
Modem data rate select	*FULL
Autoanswer type	*DTR
Maximum frame size	265
Error threshold level	*0FF
	*FULL
Duplex	8
Modulus	-
Text	Macintosh non-swt connection
Line description	APPLE02
Option	*CTL
Category of line	*SDLC
Attached Nonswitched Controllers . :	APPLE02
Line description	APPLE02
Option	*APPN
Category of line	*SDLC
	SDEC
Link speed	9600 ** see Observations and Hints **
Cost/connect time	Θ
Cost/byte	0
Security for line	*NONSECURE
Propagation delay	*TELEPHONE
User-defined 1	128
User-defined 2	128
User-defined 3	128
Line description	APPLE02
Option	*TMRRTY
Category of line	*SDLC
Maximum outstanding frames	7
Nonproductive receive timer :	320
Idle timer	30
Connect poll timer	30
Poll cycle pause	Θ
Frame retry	7
Data Set Ready drop timer :	6
Clear To Send timer :	
Denste anguan times	25
Remote answer timer	25 60
Remote answer timer	

Controller Description - RWS

Controller description	APPLE02
Option	*BASIC
Category of controller :	*RWS
Controller type :	3174
Controller model	0
Link type	*SDLC
Online at IPL	*N0
Switched connection :	*N0
Switched network backup :	*N0
Attached nonswitched line :	APPLE02
Character code	*EBCDIC
Maximum frame size	265
Exchange identifier	00A40301
SSCP identifier	
	05000000000
Station address:	C1
Text	Macintosh non-swt connection
Controller description	APPLE02
Option	*DEV
Category of controller	*RWS
Attached Devices	APPLE0200
	APPLE0201
	APPLE0202
	APPLE0203
	APPLE02P6
Controller description	APPLE02
Option	*TMRRTY
Category of controller	*RWS
Device wait timer	120
SDLC poll priority	*N0
SDLC poll limit	0
SDLC out limit	*POLLLMT
SDLC connect poll retry :	*NOMAX
SDLC NDM poll timer :	*CALC
Recovery limits:	
Count limit	2
Time interval :	5
Device Description - DSP	
Device description	APPLE0200
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address :	02
Online at IPL:	*N0
Attached controller :	APPLE02
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff :	*NO
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac

Device Description - DSP

Device description	APPLE0201
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	03
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff :	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac
Device Description - DSP	
Device description .	1001 F0202

Device description	:	APPLE0202
Option	:	*BASIC
Category of device		*DSP
Device class	:	*RMT
Device type		3278
Device model	:	4
Local location address	· · · · ·	04
Online at IPL	:	*N0
Attached controller	:	APPLE02
Keyboard language type	:	USB
Drop line at signoff	:	*NO
Print device	:	*SYSVAL
Output queue	:	*DEV
Printer file	:	QSYSPRT
Library	:	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit	:	*CALC
Text	:	Display LU for Mac

Device Description - DSP

Device description	APPLE0203
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	05
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file \ldots	OSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac

Device Description - PRT

Device description	APPLE02P6
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*PRT
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3287
Device model	0
Advanced function printing	*N0
Local location address :	06
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Form feed	*CONT
Printer error message	*INO
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Printer LU for Mac

Macintosh

- 1. At the Macintosh, start the SNA•ps 3270 Manager program. The Network Gateway Status window appears.
- 2. Choose New Configuration from the File menu. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 28 on page 49) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Click on the radio button for SDLC, then click OK.
- 3. Figure 29 on page 49 is an example of the dialog box in which you enter the configuration information. For this path, the AS/400 statements defined 4 display LUs and 1 printer LU. Because this is a leased line, the XID value is not used. For the Address field, enter the address of the Macintosh, which corresponds to the station address parameter in the AS/400 controller description.
- Click on the LU Settings button to display the LU settings. Verify that the Address field corresponds to the local location address in the AS/400 device description. (Reference Figure 30 on page 50.) Click OK.
- 5. Choose Save Configuration from the File menu. Save this configuration file as path04.
- 6. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the SDLC gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path04*, then click on the Select button to assign *path04* to the SDLC gateway. (Reference Figure 31 on page 50.)
- 7. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the SDLC gateway with *path04* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. (Reference Figure 32 on page 51.) Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started.
- 8. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status contains "Started".
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 application.
- 10. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 7. Click on the Sessions button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the SNA•ps gateway. (Reference Figure 33 on page 51.)
- 11. At this point the AS/400 logon screen is displayed.
- 12. You may now logon to the AS/400. Refer to "Observations and Hints" on page 52 for important keyboard differences.

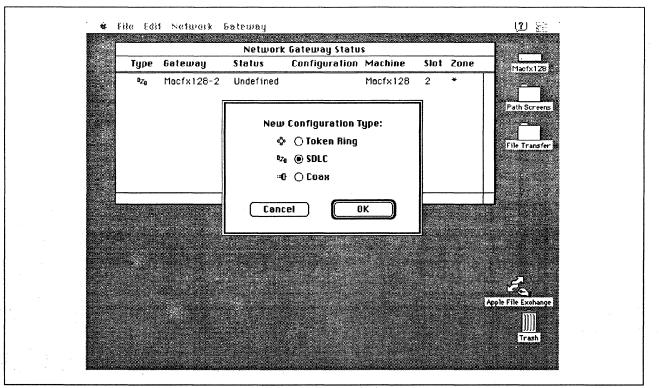


Figure 28. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

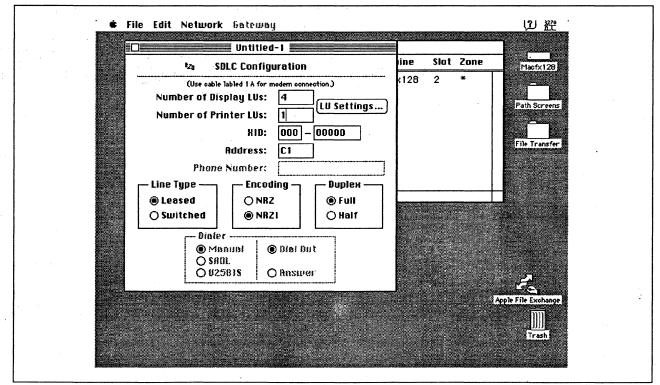


Figure 29. SDLC Gateway Configuration Parameters

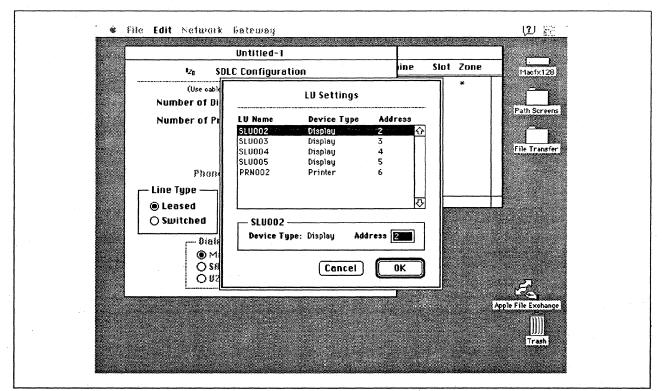


Figure 30. LU Settings

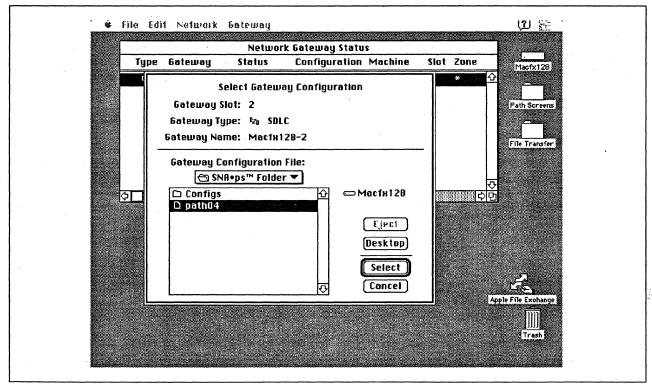


Figure 31. Gateway Configuration Selection

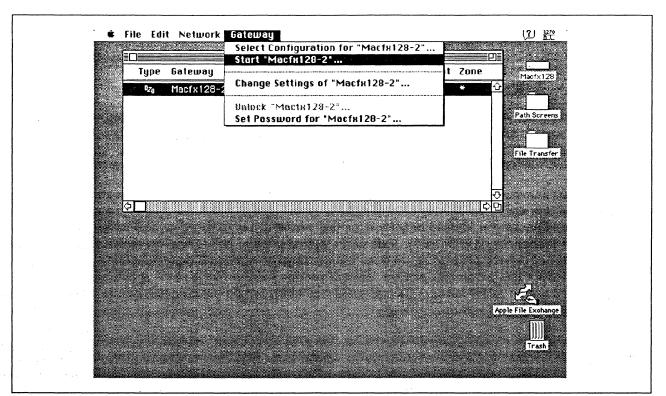


Figure 32. Starting the Gateway

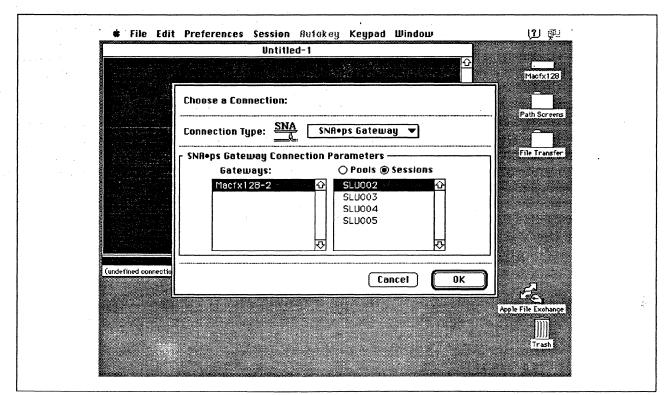


Figure 33. Choosing the Configuration

Observations and Hints

When you VARY ON the AS/400 SDLC line, because the modem connection is configured for nonswitched, the line should go to the VARIED ON state indicating that the AS/400 SDLC adapter has sensed the DSR signal on the RS-232 interface.

If you VARY ON the AS/400 SDLC line before the Macintosh gateway has been started, the controller description and its associated device descriptions should go to the VARY ON PENDING state.

An AS/400 file was printed at the printer LU associated with the Macintosh.

In the AS/400 line description there is a parameter called "line speed" and a parameter called "link speed". The line speed parameter determines the actual rate at which the token-Ring adapter will run. The link speed parameter is used only for lines that are attached to APPC or host controller descriptions that specify APPN(*YES). This parameter is used to define line characteristics for use by APPN in class-of-service processing; it does not necessarily represent the actual line speed. The value selected for this parameter and the class of service selected for a session determine route selection through an APPN network. If you are using APPN but do not plan to tailor the route selection process, use the default values.

There are keyboard mapping considerations for this path. By way of background, the traditional remote controller for an AS/400 environment is a 5250-type controller, examples of which are the IBM 5294 and IBM 5394. These controllers are designed for a twinaxial cabling environment and support a 5250 data stream, which is different than the 3270 data stream supported on IBM's 3270 family of controllers. Also, the 5250 family of controllers only supports the 5250-type twinaxial terminals which utilize the 5250 data stream. Because some customers that already have remote-attach 3270 controllers want to be able to use these existing controllers on their AS/400s, IBM supports 3274 SDLC and 3174 SDLC and Token-Ring attachment of these controllers. With this capability, you can see AS/400-type screens on a 3270-type terminal. However, the 3270 keyboard and the 5250-type keyboards are different. As an example, there is a HELP key on a 5250-type terminal that is not present on 3270-type keyboards. Because of these keyboard differences, a keyboard mapping scheme provides the necessary 5250 keyboard functions through the 3270 keyboard. Refer to the Application System/400 Communications: Remote Work Station Guide for a discussion of this keyboard mapping capability. Keep in mind that this manual provides keyboard mapping information for someone using a real 3270 terminal. For our configuration we have a Macintosh computer instead of a 3x74 controller and 3270 terminals. The real Macintosh keyboard is not like either a 3270 keyboard or a 5250 keyboard, so a second level of keyboard mapping needs to be considered. Apple provides a keyboard mapping facility with their 3270 emulation capability that allows you to easily map your Macintosh keyboard to provide the 5250 keyboard functions that you need to interact with the AS/400. Refer to the SNA-ps 3270 User's Guide for instructions on how to utilize this keyboard mapping capability.

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Path 5: VM Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM VM/SP host through an IBM Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network.

The configuration is shown in Figure 34 on page 55. The VM host is attached to the Token Ring using the ES/9370 integrated 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring interface card. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the Macintosh for the Token Ring LAN attachment. The Macintosh is defined in a VTAM switched major node as a PU type 2.0 to the VM host.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

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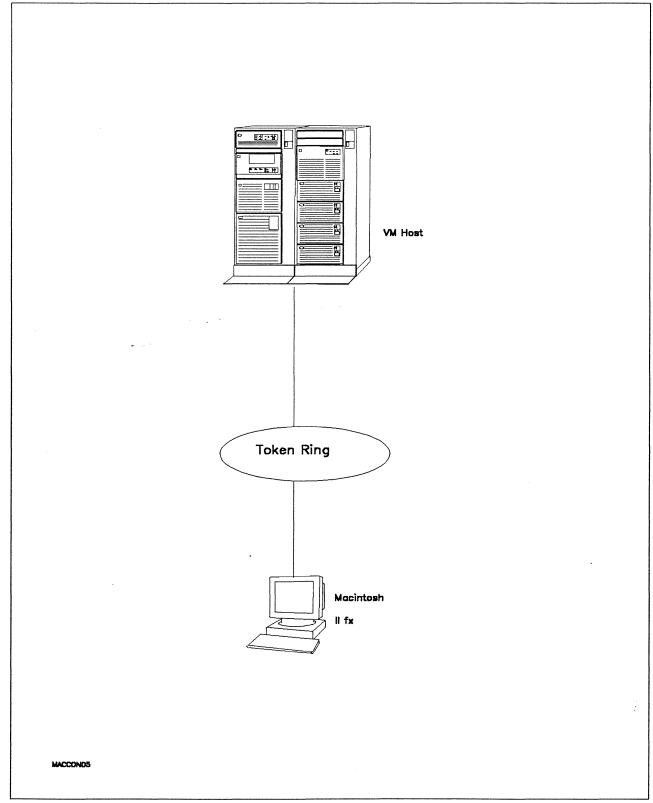


Figure 34. Path 5 Configuration - VM Host Attachment via Token Ring LAN

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

VM Host

- 9375 system
- 16/4 Integrated Token-Ring Adapter feature # 6130/6134
- VM/SP Release 6.0
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- RSCS Version 2 Release 3

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps⁴

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)⁵
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)

- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

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⁴ Compatability with the 4 Mbps Apple TokenTalk NB Card was also verified.

⁵ This path was also verified with SNA•ps 3270 V1.0.

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

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VM Host (VTAM Definitions)

Switched Major Node

APPLE1 *	VBUIL	D TYPE=SWNET,MAXGRP=4,MAXNO=400
PUAPP1	PU	ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=93701, DISCNT=N0, IRETRY=YES, LANSW=YES, MAXPATH=1,
		PUTYPE=2,
		MAXOUT=7,
		MAXDATA=265,
		MODETAB=ISTINCLM,
		USSTAB=AUSSTAB,
		DLOGMOD=SNX32702,
		PACING=0,
		VPACING=0,
· .		ISTATUS=ACTIVE
	PATH	GRPNM=GROUPLAN
APP1LU1	LU	LOCADDR=2
APP1LU2	LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703
APP1LU3	LU	LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704
APP1LU4	LU	LOCADDR=5, DLOGMOD=SNX32705
APP1LU5	LU	LOCADDR=6,MODETAB=RSCSTAB,DLOGMOD=RSCSPRT3

LAN Major Node

TRLAN *	VBUILI	D TYPE=LAN
PORTAOO	PORT	CUADDR=A00, MACADDR=400000937062, LANCON=(6,5), MAXDATA=1496, SAPADDR=4
*		
GROUPLAN	GROUP	LNCTL=SDLC,DIAL=YES
LANLINE0 PULAN000 :		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,CALL=IN
LANLINEF PULAN00F		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,CALL=IN

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps 3270 Manager program. The Network Gateway Status window appears.
- Choose New Configuration from the File menu. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 35 on page 59) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Click on the radio button for Token Ring (which is the default), then click OK.
- 3. The Token Ring Configuration dialog box (refer to Figure 36 on page 59) appears. For this path, the VTAM statements defined 4 display LUs and 1 printer LU. The XID value corresponds to the IDBLK-IDNUM values defined on the VTAM PU definition statement. For the Address field, enter the MACADDR value that was specified on the PORT definition statement in the LAN major node that defines the VM Token Ring adapter card. Click OK.
- Click on the LU Settings button to display the LU settings. (Figure 37 on page 60 appears.) Verify that the Address field corresponds to the LOCADDR on the VTAM LU definition statement. Click OK.
- 5. Choose Save Configuration from the File menu. Save this configuration file as path05.
- In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path05*, then click on the Select button to assign *path05* to the Token Ring gateway. (Reference Figure 38 on page 60.)
- 7. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path05* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. (Reference Figure 39 on page 61.)
- 8. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status contains "Started".
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 application.
- 10. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 7. Click on the Sessions button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the SNA•ps gateway. (Reference Figure 40 on page 61.)
- 11. At this point, the logon screen specified in the VTAM definition is displayed if the VTAM line, PU, and LUs have been activated.

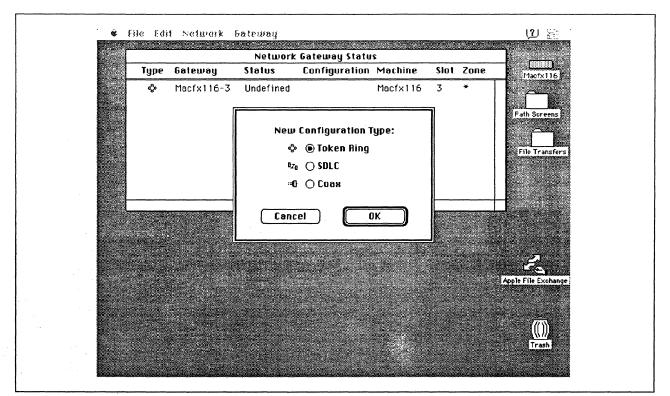


Figure 35. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

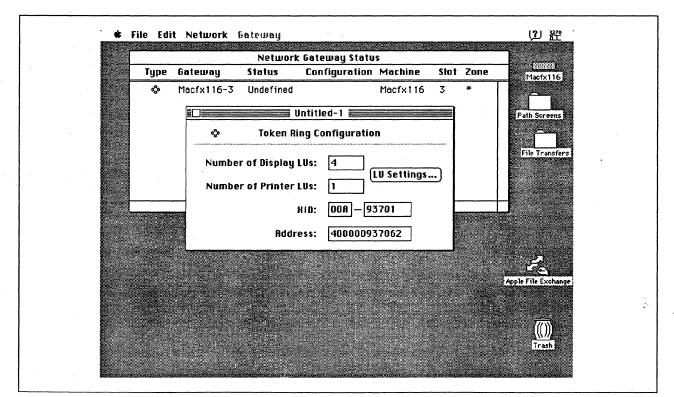


Figure 36. Token Ring Gateway Configuration Parameters

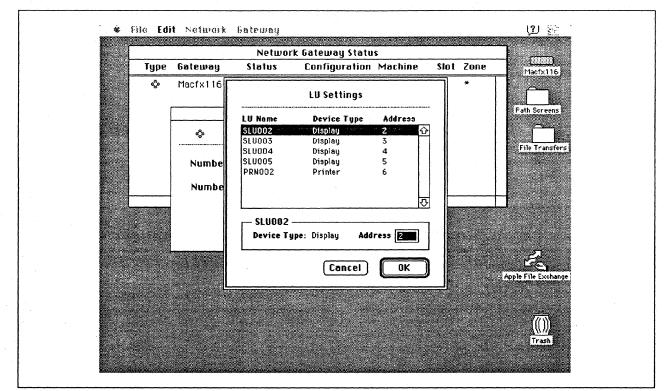


Figure 37. LU Settings

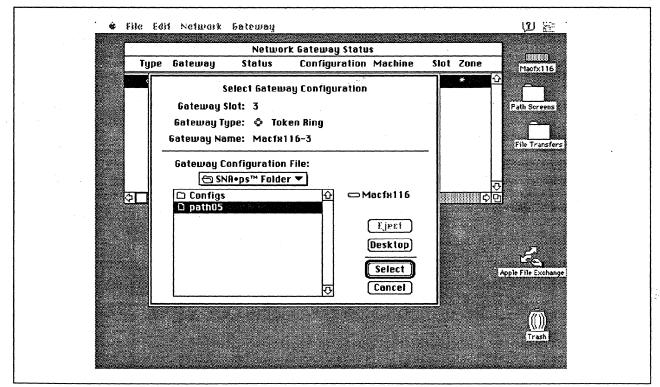


Figure 38. Gateway Configuration Selection

Type Gateway Status Configuration Machine Stot Zone Image: Status Macfx116-3 Stopped path05 Macfx116 3 * Macfx116 3 * Image: Status Macfx116 3 * Image: Status Macfx116 3 * Image: Status Image: Status <td< th=""></td<>
Start Gateway Fath Screens Gateway Slot: 3 Gateway Type: © Machine Name: Macfx116 Gateway Name: Macfx116-3 Configuration: path05

Figure 39. Starting the Gateway

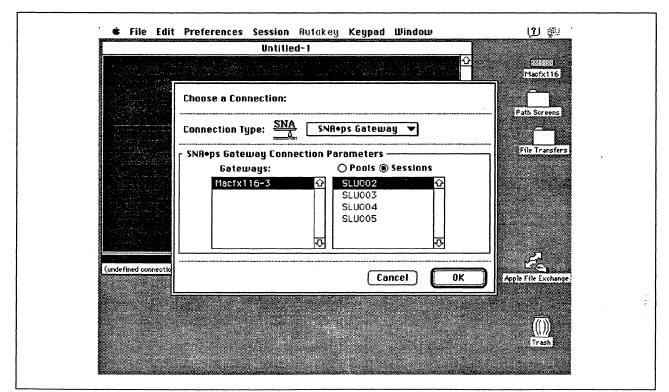


Figure 40. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

Four display LU sessions and a printer LU session were verified. The operational status of all PU and LU sessions was verified using NetView. Print files were sent from the host to the LaserWriter for printing.

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Path 6: VM Host Attachment via SDLC Connection

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM VM/SP host with a remote SDLC communications link.

The configuration is shown in Figure 41 on page 65. The VM host is accessed using the ES/9370 Integrated Communications Adapter (ICA) configured as an SDLC line with an RS-232 interface. An Apple Serial NB Card is used in the Macintosh for SDLC attachment. The Macintosh is defined in a VTAM channel-attachment major node as a PU type 2 on a nonswitched SDLC line to the VM host.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

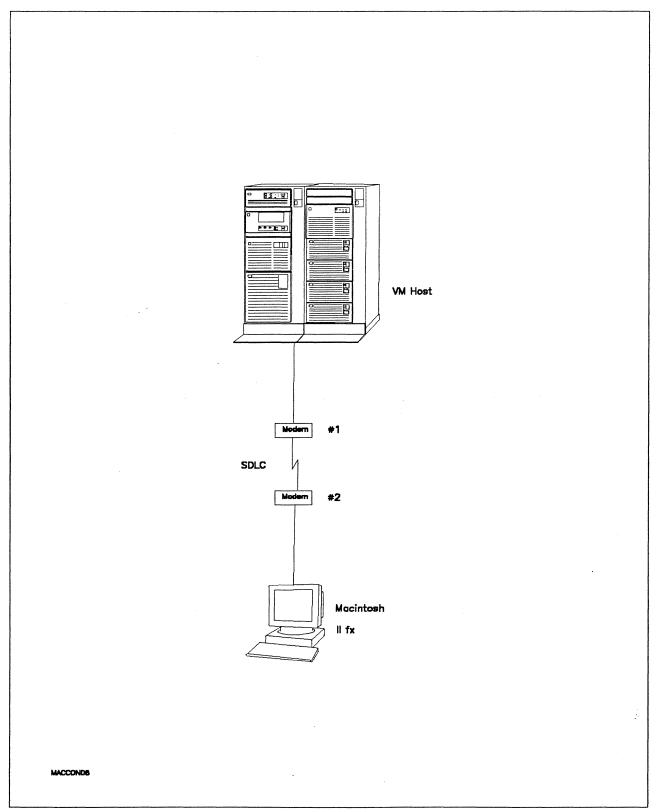


Figure 41. Path 6 Configuration - VM Host Attachment via SDLC Connection

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

VM Host

- 9375 system
- Integrated Communication Adapter feature #6130/6031
- VM/SP Release 6.0
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- RSCS Version 2 Release 3

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Macintosh IIfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)6
- Apple Serial NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)

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- RS-232 serial cable
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

6 This path was also verified with SNA•ps 3270 V1.0.

Configuration Details and Operation Procedures

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

VM HOST (VTAM Definitions)

APPLE780 *	VBUIL	D TYPE=CA	
APPGR780	GROUP	LNCTL=SDLC, DIAL=NO, ISTATUS=ACTIVE	X X
*			
APPLN780	LINE	ADDRESS=780,	Х
		RETRIES=7,	Х
		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,	Х
		PUTYPE=2,	Х
		MAXOUT=7,	Х
		MAXDATA=265,	Х
		MODETAB=ISTINCLM,	Х
		USSTAB=AUSSTAB,	Х
		DLOGMOD=SNX32702	
APPPU780		ADDR=C1	
ALU78001		LOCADDR=2	
ALU78002		LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703	
ALU78003		LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704	
ALU78004		LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705	
ALU78005	LU	LOCADDR=6,MODETAB=RSCSTAB,DLOGMOD=RSCSPRT3	

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps 3270 Manager program. The Network Gateway Status window appears.
- 2. Choose New Configuration from the File menu. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 42 on page 68) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Click on the radio button for SDLC, then click OK.
- 3. The SDLC Configuration dialog box (refer to Figure 43 on page 69) appears. For this path; the VTAM statements defined 4 display LUs and 1 printer LU. In the Address field, enter the SDLC address that corresponds to the ADDR field in the VTAM PU definition statement. Because this is a nonswitched line, the Gateway XID field is not specified.
- Click on the LU Settings button to display the LU settings. Verify that the Address field corresponds to the LOCADDR on the VTAM LU definition statement. (Reference Figure 44 on page 69.) Click OK.
- 5. Choose Save Configuration from the File menu. Save this configuration file as path06.
- 6. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the SDLC gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path06*, then click on the Select button to assign *path06* to the SDLC gateway. (Reference Figure 45 on page 70.)
- To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the SDLC gateway with *path06* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. (Reference Figure 46 on page 70.) Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started.
- 8. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status contains "Started".
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 application.

- Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 7. Click on the Sessions button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the SNA•ps gateway. (Reference Figure 47 on page 71.)
- 11. At this point, the logon screen specified in the VTAM definition is displayed if the VTAM line, PU, and LUs have been activated.

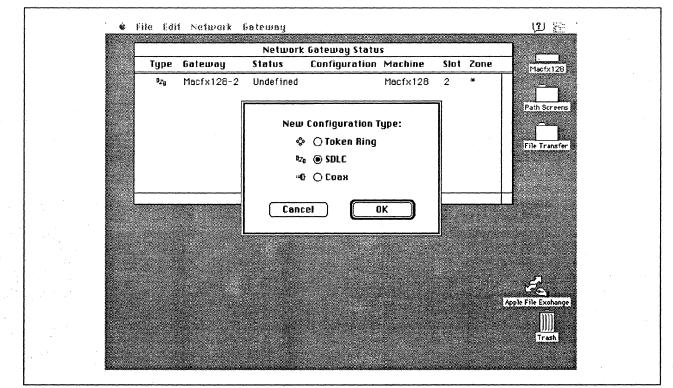


Figure 42. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

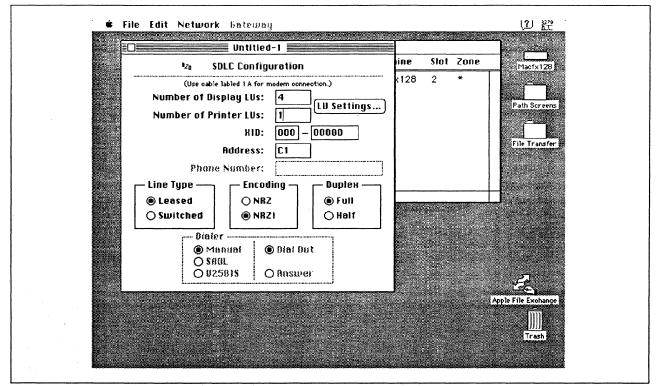


Figure 43. SDLC Gateway Configuration Parameters

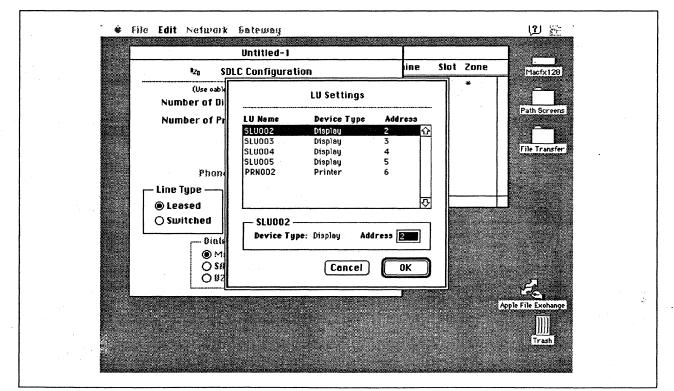


Figure 44. LU Settings

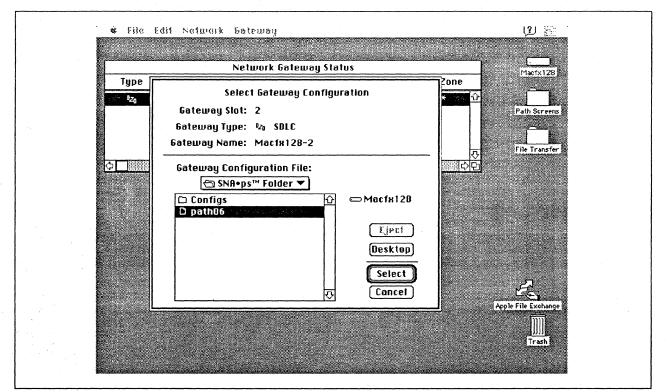


Figure 45. Gateway Configuration Selection

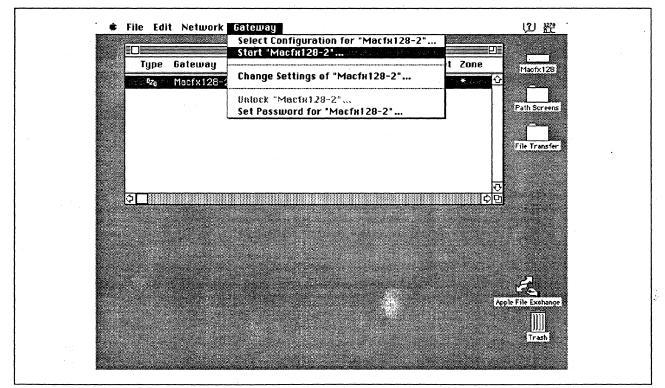


Figure 46. Starting the Gateway

	Untitled-1		
	Choose a Connection:		Path Screens
	Connection Type: SNA	A∙ps Gateway 💌	
	- SNA•ps Gateway Connection Gateways:	Parameters O Pools © Sessions	File Transfer
	Macfx128-2 1997 1997 1997		
(undefined connectio		Cancel C	<u>OK</u>
			Apple File Exchange
			U))) Trash

Figure 47. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

Four display LU sessions and a printer LU session were verified.

The operational status of all PU and LU sessions was verified using NetView.

Print files were sent from the host to the LaserWriter for printing.

Path 7: VM Host Attachment via DFT Workstation Adapter

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM VM/SP host using distributed function terminal (DFT) support over a coaxial connection.

The configuration is shown in Figure 48 on page 73. The VM host supplied the DFT coax connection using the ES/9370 integrated Work Station Controller. An Apple Coax/Twinax Card is used in the Macintosh for coax attachment. This particular configuration is set up for non-SNA DFT (NLCA) support. Support is also available for an SNA DFT connection; however, the configuration data for SNA DFT is not recorded in this path. See "Path 15: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 DFT Connection" on page 162 for details on an SNA DFT configuration.

This configuration provides the Macintosh user with up to 5 sessions for 3270 terminal emulation.

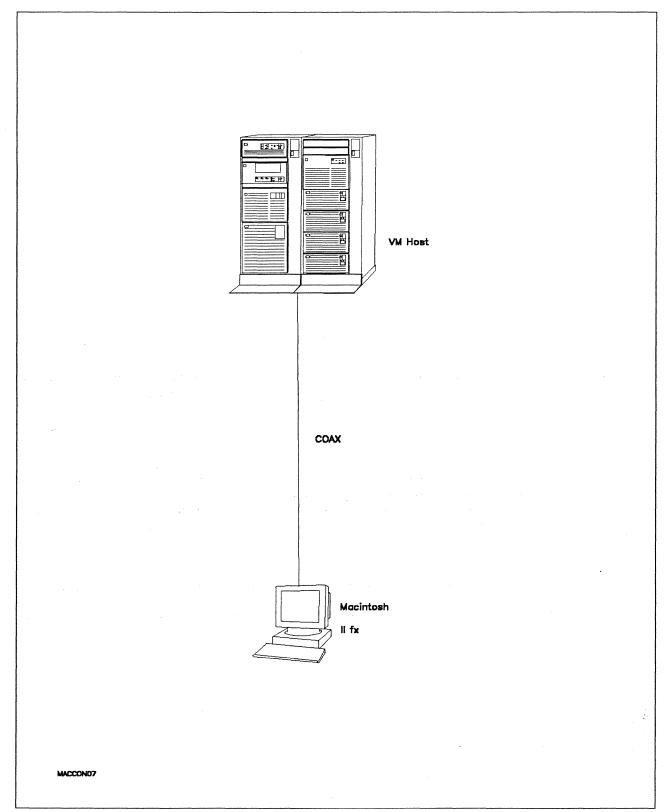


Figure 48. Path 7 Configuration - VM Host Attachment via DFT Workstation Adapter

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the configuration that was used for this path.

VM Host

- 9375 system
- Workstation Adapter feature #6020/6021
- VM/SP Release 6.0
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- RSCS Version 2 Release 3

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Coax/Twinax Card
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

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VM Host

DMKRIO ASSEMBLE

******	*****
* DMKRIO	DEFINITIONS FOR COAX ATTACHED TERMINALS
******	******
	EJECT
DMKRIO	CSECT
	PRINT NOGEN
	COPY OPTIONS
******	*************************
*	CHANNEL ZERO *
******	***************************************
	SPACE
GRAF	RDEVICE ADDRESS=(002,14),DEVTYPE=3278,MODEL=2
******	***************************************
*	CONTROL UNITS *
******	***************************************
	SPACE
RCTLU0	RCTLUNIT ADDRESS=000,CUTYPE=3274,FEATURE=32-DEVICE

*	CHANNELS *
******	***************************************
	SPACE
	RCHANNEL ADDRESS=0,CHTYPE=BLKMPXR
	END

M	1odel / Attach
101 - 0	
	Non-SNA Host
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
	Port Assignment
LT= LT1 LT2 LT3 LT4 LT5	116= 2 LT1 LT2 LT3 LT4 LT5
C@ #IS P S1 S2 S3 S4	C@ #IS P S1 S2 S3 S4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Integrated Workstation Adapter Configuration Data

Entry	Printer	Mode	Class	
	Port		7	8
			01234 56789	012345
1	01	2	••••	• • • • • •
2		-	•••••	••••
3		-	••••	• • • • • •
4		_	••••	••••
5		-	•••••	••••

PAM Definition

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Display Port

	Θ	1	2	3
Entry	01234 56	789 01234	56789 0123	4 56789 01
1	X.XXX XX			
2		••• ••••		
3	•••••			
4			••••	
5	••••	•••	•••••	• • • • • • • •

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps 3270 program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears.
- 2. Choose Connect from the Session menu. A connection dialog box appears. Click on the Connection Type pop-up menu to list the connection options. Click on SNA•ps NLCA to select this as the connection type. (Refer to Figure 49.)
- 3. The dialog box displays a list of the Coax/Twinax cards that are installed in the Macintosh. The cards are listed by slot number. In Figure 50 on page 77, Slot 5 appears in the list of coax cards because one Coax Card had been installed in the Macintosh in slot 5. Select Slot 5, then select DFT Session Pool. Click OK to connect the session to the VM host. The VM screen should then appear.

* File	Edit Preferences Session Autokey Keypad Window Untitled-1	(2) 藥:: [101018] [Maerx012]
	Choose a Connection: Connection Type: SNA SNA•ps Gateway SNA•ps CUT	
	SNR+ps Gateway Connect SNR+ps NLCR Gateways: Pools O Sessions Macfx012-5	Path Screens
(undefined co	nectio Cancel DK	Apple File Exchange
		Trash

Figure 49. Choosing SNA•ps NLCA as Connection Type

• File Edit	Preferences Session Autokey Keypad Window Untitled-1	2 💭 -
	Choose a Connection: Connection Type: SNA+ps NLCA V	
	SNA•ps NLCA Connection Parameters	Path Screens
(undefined connection	Image: The second se	2
		Apple File Exchange

Figure 50. Selecting a SNA•ps NLCA Connection

Observations and Hints

The NLCA option must be selected when installing SNA•ps 3270 software, as described in the *SNA•ps* 3270 User's Guide. If you do not select NLCA at that time, you will not be able to select NLCA as a connection type.

Four display LU sessions were tested. Printer emulation is not supported with the NLCA option.

Path 8: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token-Ring Gateway

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM MVS host through an IBM Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients.

The configuration is shown in Figure 51 on page 79 through Figure 53 on page 81. The MVS host is attached to the token ring using an IBM 3745 Communications Controller which has the 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring Interface Card (TIC) feature. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the Macintosh Ilfx for Token Ring SNA LAN attachment. The Macintosh Ilfx is defined in a VTAM switched major node as a PU type 2 on the MVS host.

For the Macintosh Ilci AppleTalk-attached clients, the three supported AppleTalk LAN types (Ethernet, LocalTalk, Token Ring) are shown as Paths 8A, 8B, and 8C. The Macintosh Ilfx uses the same adapter cards for AppleTalk attachment as the clients in each of the following configurations. In Path 8A, an Apple EtherTalk NB Card is used to connect to the Ethernet LAN. In Path 8B, the LocalTalk connector on the system unit is used. In Path 8C, an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used to connect to the Token Ring LAN.

This configuration provides 64 LUs through the SNA gateway machine to AppleTalk clients for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

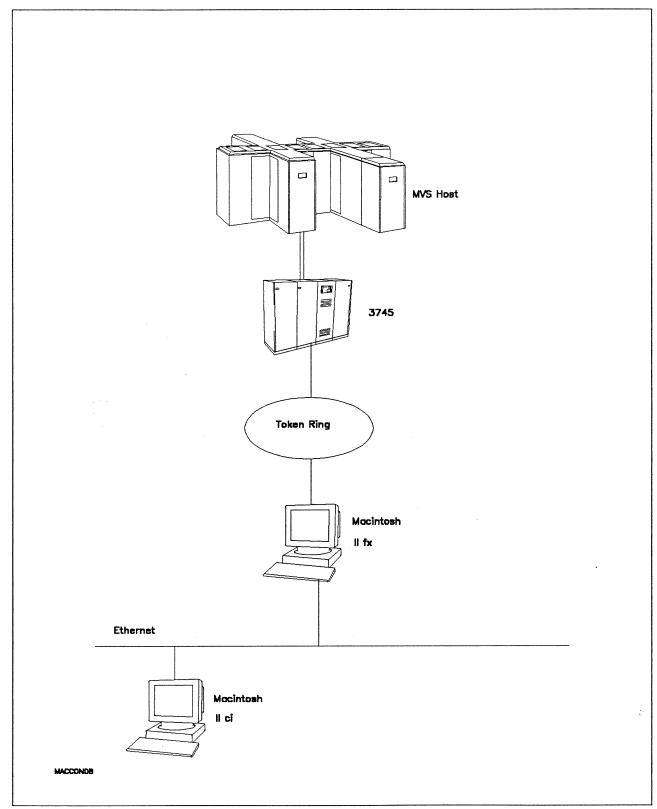


Figure 51. Path 8A Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token-Ring Gateway with EtherTalk Clients

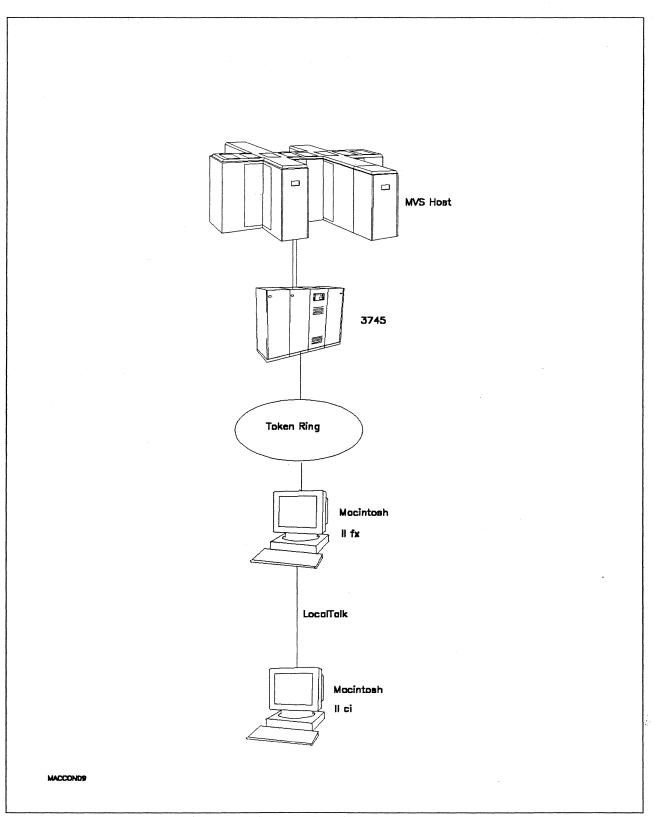


Figure 52. Path 8B Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token-Ring Gateway with LocalTalk Clients

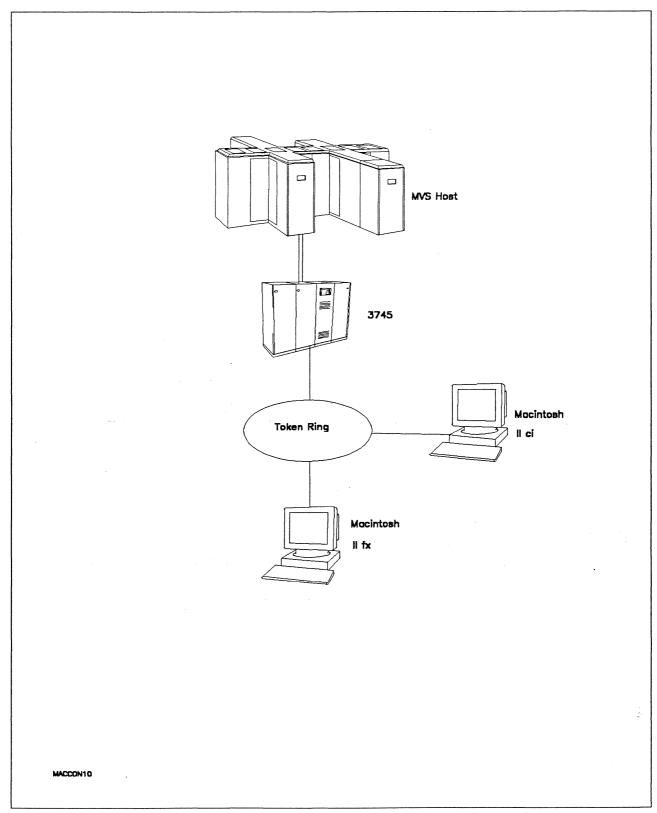


Figure 53. Path 8C Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token-Ring Gateway with TokenTalk Clients

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the configuration that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- 16/4 Mbps token ring adapter (TIC) type 2 feature #4770
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

Macintosh Ilfx (Gateway)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory kit (1MB total) all paths
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card (Path 8A)
- LocalTalk cable (Path 8B)
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Macintosh Ilci (Client)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card (Path 8C)
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card (Path 8A)
- LocalTalk cable (Path 8B)
- Total memory 5M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions)

DIALAPPL VBUIL *	D TYPE=SWNET		
TOAAP2 PU	ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=37452, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES,	C C C C C C C C	
	MAXDATA=1033,	C	
	SSCPFM=USSSCS,	С	
	DISCNT=NO,	С	
×	PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7,	C C	
	MODETAB=ISTINCLM,	C C	
	DLOGMOD=SNX32702,	C	
	USSTAB=TPOUSS	•	
TOAAP202 LU	LOCADDR=2, DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
TOAAP203 LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703	* 3278 MODEL 3 *	
TOAAP204 LU	LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704	* 3278 MODEL 4 *	
TOAAP205 LU	LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705	* 3278 MODEL 5 *	
TOAAP206 LU	LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS	* 3287 SCS PRINTER *	
TOAAP207 LU	LOCADDR=7,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
TOAAP208 LU	LOCADDR=8,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
•			
TOAAP263 LU	LOCADDR=63, DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
TOAAP264 LU	LOCADDR=64, DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
TOAAP265 LU	LOCADDR=65,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	^

The token ring is defined by the TO30T1PG and TO30T1G1 GROUP definition statements in the NCP gen. Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 54 on page 85) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 55 on page 85). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to the MAXDATA value specified on the VTAM PU definition statement, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the LOCADD value from the NCP LINE definition statement for the 3745 Token Ring adapter card. In the Gateway XID field, enter the IDBLK-IDNUM values specified on the VTAM PU definition statement (reference Figure 56 on page 86). Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU. For this path, 64 LUs were created. The LU created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the VTAM configuration. All the remaining LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 57 on page 86 shows the Config resources window after the creation of 64 LUs.
- 6. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path08.
- 7. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured, then choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path08*, then click on the Select button to assign *path08* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 8. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path08* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click on Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 8, then click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (refer to Figure 58 on page 87).

Note: This step was performed first on an EtherTalk client, then on a LocalTalk client, and finally on a TokenTalk client machine, as shown in Figure 51 on page 79 through Figure 53 on page 81.

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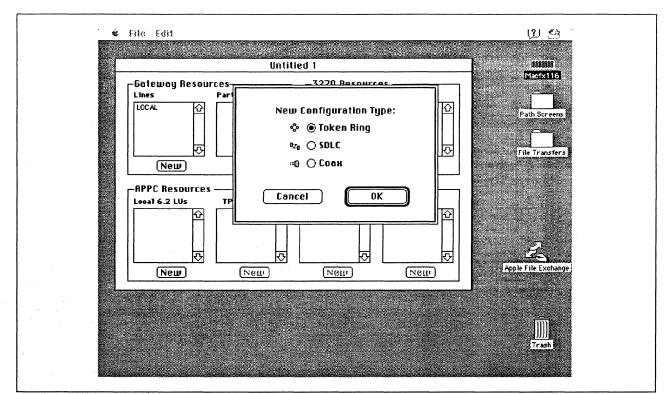


Figure 54. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

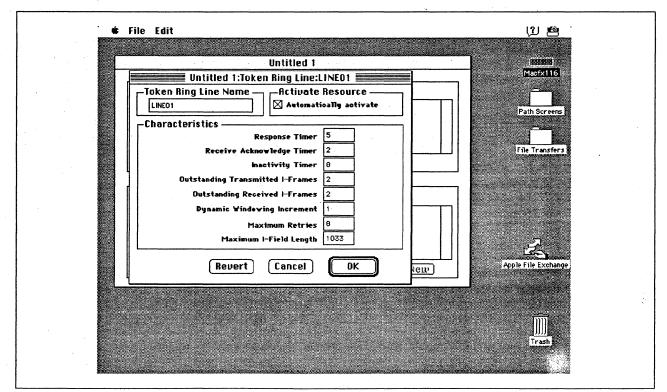


Figure 55. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

* 1	File Edit	மு த
	Untitled 1 Untitled 1:Token Ring Partner:H0ST01 Name H0ST01 Related Resources Line LINE01 Characteristics (*) Host (Node type 5) Partner: XID (bex)	BBBBBB Macrititis Path Screens File Transfers
	O Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (hex) ODA - 37452 SAP Address 4 Oateway Network Name	Apple File Exchange
		Line and the second secon

Figure 56. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

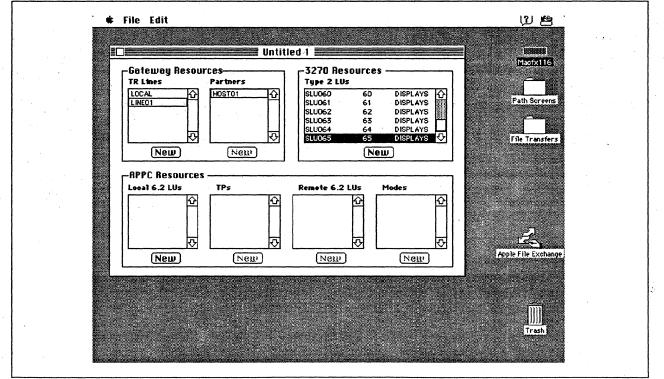


Figure 57. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating 64 LUs

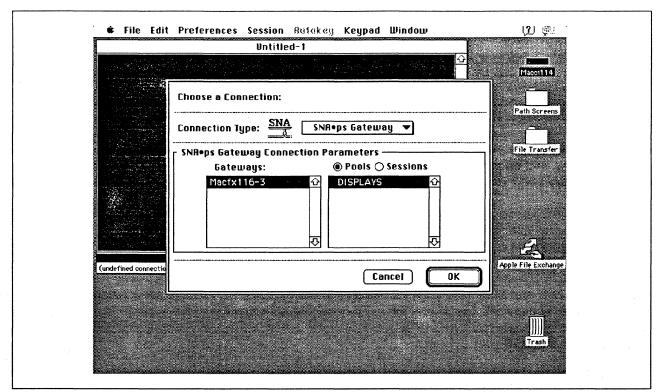


Figure 58. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

If you want to also use the Macintosh Ilfx gateway machine as a client, install both SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta) and SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta) on that machine.

Four LU sessions were tested with each client machine.

In this path, there are clients that access the SNA•ps gateway via EtherTalk, TokenTalk, and LocalTalk. For information on installing those products or selecting the media to be used to access the gateway from the client machine, see Section 2, "Apple Network Product Installation Overview" on page 7.

Path 9: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token Ring Gateway with Multiple LAN Clients

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM MVS host through an IBM Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients. In this configuration, AppleTalk clients from multiple LANs and media (EtherTalk, LocalTalk, and TokenTalk) can share the same AppleTalk/SNA gateway at the same time.

The configuration is shown in Figure 59 on page 89. The MVS host is attached to the token ring using an IBM 3745 Communications Controller which has a 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring Interface Card (TIC). Several adapters are installed in the Macintosh IIfx system to handle the multiple LAN types. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the IIfx for SNA Token Ring LAN attachment as well as for Token Ring AppleTalk attachment (multiple protocol stacks can run in the Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card simultaneously). For EtherTalk, an Apple EtherTalk NB Card is used. LocalTalk is supplied through the system board connector. The AppleTalk Internet Router software product is used to logically interconnect the multiple AppleTalk LANs. The Macintosh IIfx is defined in a VTAM switched major node as a PU type 2 on the MVS host.

For Macintosh Ilci (A), an Apple EtherTalk NB Card is used to connect to the Ethernet LAN. For the Macintosh Ilci (B), an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used to connect to the Token Ring LAN. For the Macintosh Ilci (C), the LocalTalk connector on the system unit is used.

This configuration provides 64 LUs through the SNA gateway machine to AppleTalk clients for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

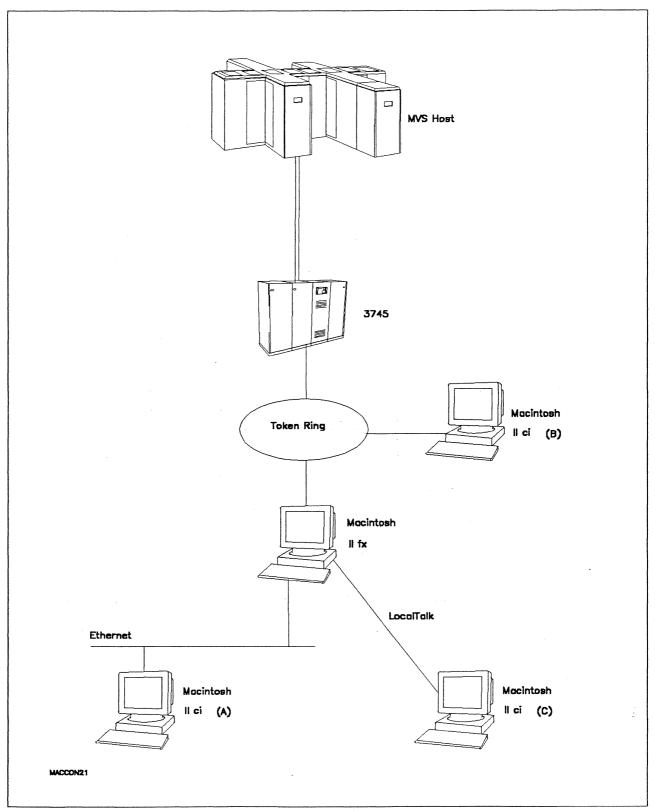


Figure 59. Path 9 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh Token Ring Gateway with Multiple LAN Clients

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the configuration that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- 16/4 Mbps token ring adapter (TIC) type 2 feature #4770
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

Macintosh IIfx (Gateway)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory kit (1MB total)
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card
- LocalTalk cable
- AppleTalk Internet Router
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Macintosh Ilci (Client)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card (Macintosh A)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card (Macintosh B)
- LocalTalk cabling (Macintosh C)
- Total memory 5M

• Hard disk - 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions)

DIALAPPL VBUIL *	D TYPE=SWNET	
TOAAP2 PU	ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=37452, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=1033, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702,	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	USSTAB=TPOUSS	
TOAAP202 LU	LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *
TOAAP203 LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703	* 3278 MODEL 3 *
TOAAP204 LU	LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704	* 3278 MODEL 4 *
TOAAP205 LU	LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705	* 3278 MODEL 5 *
TOAAP206 LU	LOCADDR=6, DLOGMOD=SCS	* 3287 SCS PRINTER *
TOAAP207 LU	LOCADDR=7,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *
TOAAP265 LU	LOCADDR=65,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *

Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the NCP gen listing.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- 2. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 60 on page 93) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 61 on page 93). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to 1033, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the LOCADD value from the NCP LINE definition statement for the 3745 Token Ring adapter card. In the Gateway XID field, enter the IDBLK-IDNUM values specified on the VTAM PU definition statement (reference Figure 62 on page 94). Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU. For this path, 64 LUs were created. The LU created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the VTAM configuration. All the remaining LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 63 on page 94 shows the Config resources window after the creation of 64 LUs.
- 6. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path09.
- 7. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured, then choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path09*, then click on the Select button to assign *path09* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 8. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path09* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click on Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 9. The AppleTalk Internet Router must be installed on the SNA•ps gateway machine to be able to have more than one AppleTalk network active at the same time. For a picture of network information for the router installed on the SNA•ps gateway machine, refer to Figure 64 on page 95.
- 10. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 8, then click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (refer to Figure 65 on page 95).

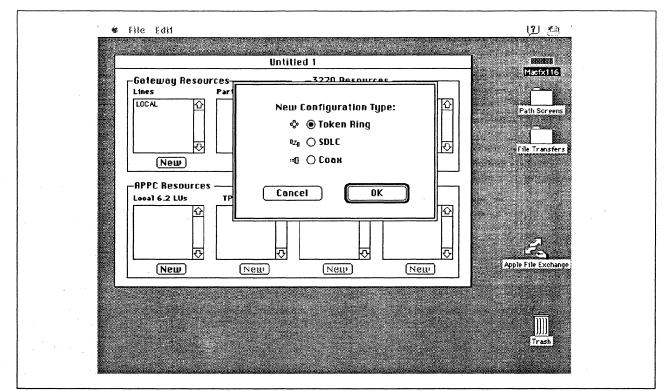


Figure 60. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

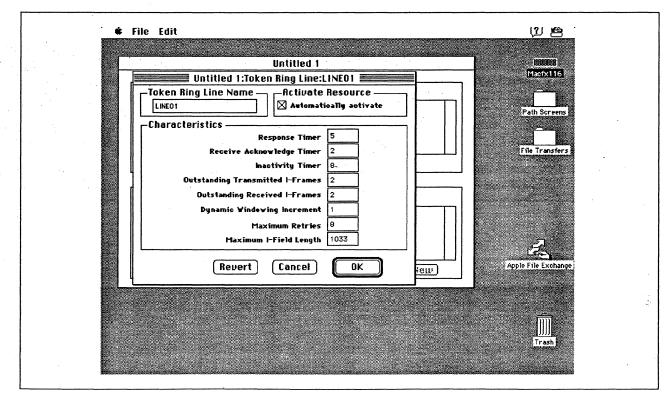


Figure 61. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

÷ 1	File Edit	(?)
	Untitled 1	
	Name Hoston	
	-Related Resources	Path Screens
	Characteristics Partner XID (bex)	File Transfers
	O Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (hex) 00A - 37452	
	SAP Address 4 Bateway Network Name Link Address 400037301088 Bateway Network Qualifier	
	Revert Cancel OK	E.
	New New New	Apple File Exchange
		m
		Trash

Figure 62. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

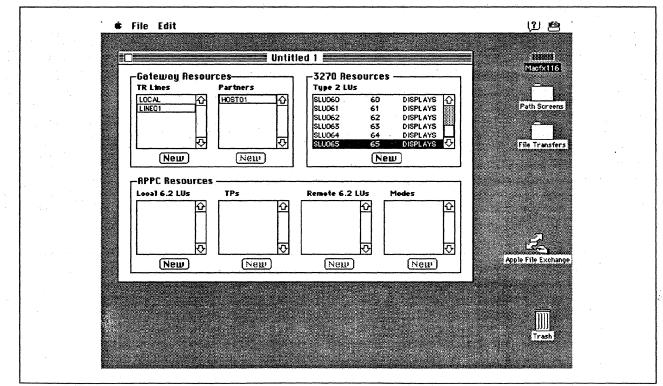


Figure 63. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating 64 LUs

	Network Informatio			D.
Packets Routed:	925	Network Reliability:	100.0%	
Recent Activity Rate:	dle Busy	Recent Network Error Rate:	Low High	
# IO	1 zone, 3 networks sorted	t by: Distance]	
Network Range Zone Nam	e Dist	ance Forwarding Port	Next Router	
\$1 - \$1 CTFTest \$2 CTFTest \$3 - \$3 CTFTest	C		(\$1, \$1)	<u>ि</u> र
\$2 CTF Test	C C		(\$71) (\$3, \$1)	
حا			12	<u>구</u> 0%
]

Figure 64. Network Information for AppleTalk Router

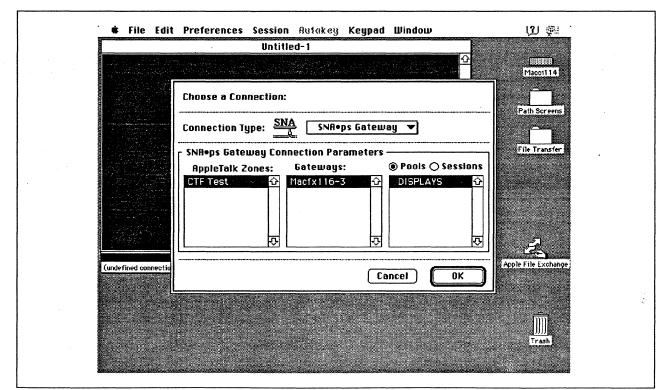


Figure 65. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

If you want to also use the Macintosh Ilfx gateway machine as a client, install both SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta) and SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta) on that machine.

Four displays and one printer session were simultaneously running on each of the three client types.

In this path, we have clients that access the SNA•ps gateway via EtherTalk, TokenTalk, and LocalTalk. For information on installing those products or selecting the media to be used to access the gateway from the client machine, see Section 2, "Apple Network Product Installation Overview" on page 7.

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Path 10: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM MVS host using a remote SDLC communications link. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients.

The configuration is shown in Figure 66 on page 99 through Figure 68 on page 101. The MVS host is accessed through an IBM 3745 Communications Controller using an RS-232 Line Interface Card (LIC). The SNA remote SDLC connection to the 3745 is supported with an Apple Serial NB Card. The Macintosh is defined as a PU type 2 on a nonswitched line in the NCP gen for the 3745.

For the Macintosh Ilci AppleTalk-attached clients, the three supported AppleTalk LAN types (Ethernet, LocalTalk, Token Ring) are shown as Paths 10A, 10B, and 10C. The Mac Ilfx uses the same adapter cards for AppleTalk attachment as the clients in each of the following configurations. In Path 8A, an Apple EtherTalk NB Card is used to connect to the Ethernet LAN. In Path 8B, the LocalTalk connector on the system unit is used. In Path 8C, an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used to connect to the Token Ring LAN.

This configuration provides 64 LUs through the SNA gateway machine to AppleTalk clients for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

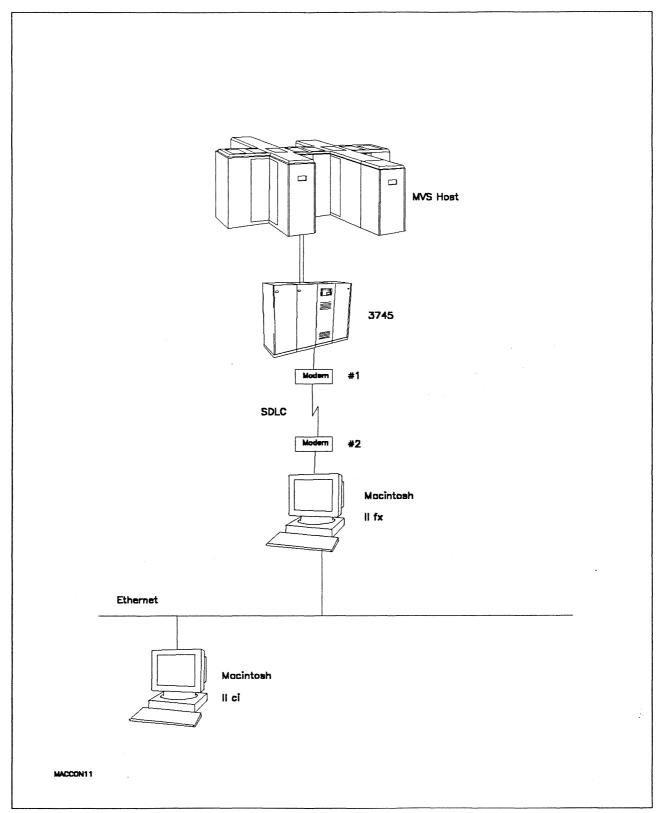


Figure 66. Path 10A Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with EtherTalk Clients

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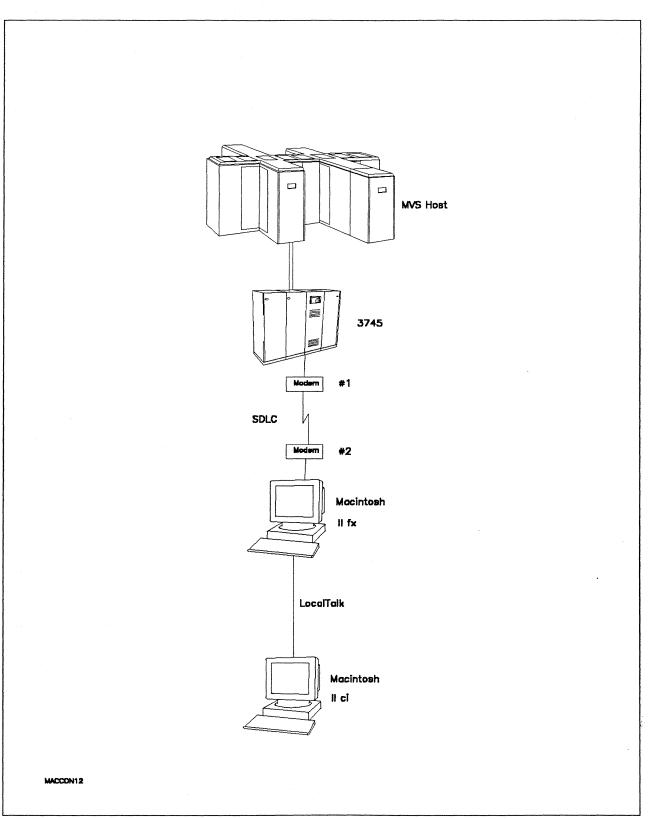


Figure 67. Path 10B Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with LocalTalk Clients

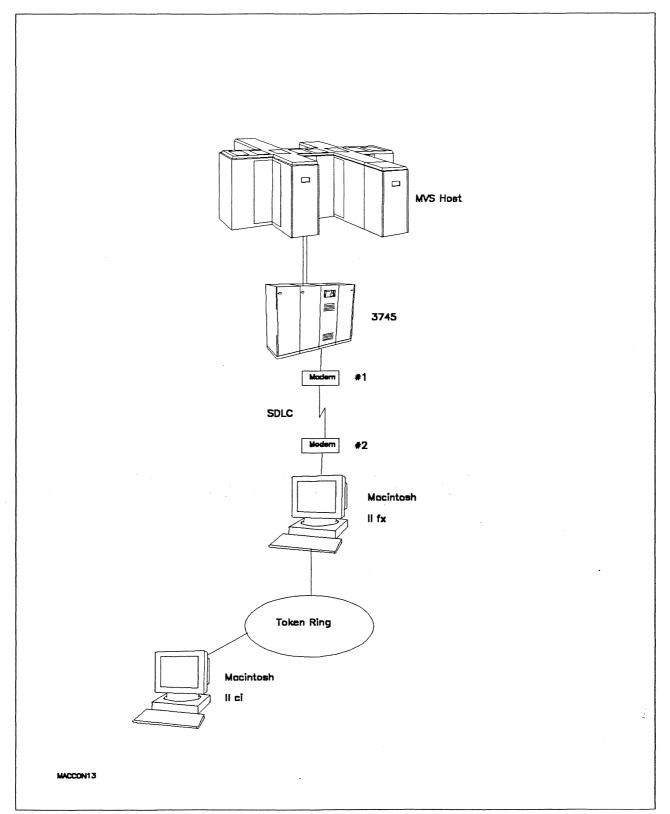


Figure 68. Path 10C Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with TokenTalk Clients

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- Line interface card (LIC) type 1 feature #9911
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Macintosh Ilfx (Gateway)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Serial NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total) all paths
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card (Path 10C)
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card (Path 10A)
- LocalTalk cable (Path 10B)
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Macintosh Ilci (Client)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card (Path 10C)
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card (Path 10A)
- LocalTalk cable (Path 10B)
- Total memory 5M
- · Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

VM Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions): VTAM uses PU TO3015P1, which is defined by the following section of the NCP gen.

```
**
GR30APP GROUP CLOCKNG=EXT, DIAL=NO,
                                                                          +
               LNCTL=SDLC,MAXDATA=521,
                                                                          +
               MAXOUT=7, PASSLIM=3, PAUSE=0.2,
                                                                          +
               PUTYPE=2, REPLYTO=2, SERVLIM=2,
               TYPE=NCP
T03015L LINE ADDRESS=(015), ANS=CONT, DUPLEX=FULL, NRZI=YES
      SERVICE ORDER=(T03015P1)
                                                                          С
T03015P1 PU
               ADDR=C1,
               PACING=0,
                                                                          С
                                                                          С
               VPACING=0,
                                                                          С
               IRETRY=YES,
                                                                          С
               MAXDATA=521,
               SSCPFM=USSSCS,
                                                                          С
               DISCNT=NO,
                                                                          С
               PUTYPE=2,
                                                                          С
               MAXOUT=7,
                                                                          С
               MODETAB=ISTINCLM,
                                                                          С
               DLOGMOD=SNX32702,
                                                                          С
               USSTAB=TPOUSS
T0301502 LU
               LOCADDR=2, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                              * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0301503 LU
               LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703
                                              * 3278 MODEL 3 *
               LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704
T0301504 LU
                                              * 3278 MODEL 4 *
               LOCADDR=5, DLOGMOD=SNX32705
                                              * 3278 MODEL 5 *
T0301505 LU
T0301506 LU
               LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS
                                              * 3287 SCS PRINTER *
T0301507 LU
               LOCADDR=7, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                              * 3278 MODEL 2 *
               LOCADDR=8,DLOGMOD=SNX32702
T0301508 LU
                                              * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0301564 LU
               LOCADDR=64, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                               * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0301565 LU
               LOCADDR=65, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                                * 3278 MODEL 2 *
```

Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- 2. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 69 on page 105) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Select SDLC, which is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, then click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for an SDLC line appears (refer to Figure 70 on page 105). Change the Maximum BTU Length to the MAXDATA value specified on the NCP PU definition statement, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the SDLC line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The SDLC Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the SDLC address that corresponds to the ADDR value specified in the NCP leased line definition. Because this is a leased line, the Gateway XID field is not specified (reference Figure 71 on page 106). Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU. For this path, 64 LUs were created. The LU created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the VTAM configuration. All the remaining LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 72 on page 106 shows the Config resources window after the creation of 64 LUs.
- 6. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path10.
- 7. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the SDLC gateway to be configured, then choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path10*, then click on the Select button to assign *path10* to the SDLC gateway.
- 8. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the SDLC gateway with *path10* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click on Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 8, then click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (refer to Figure 73 on page 107).

Note: As shown in Figure 66 on page 99 through Figure 68 on page 101, this step was performed first on an EtherTalk client, then on a LocalTalk client, and finally on a TokenTalk client machine.

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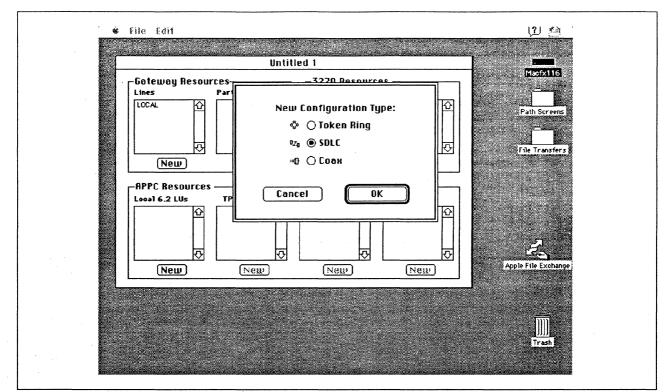


Figure 69. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

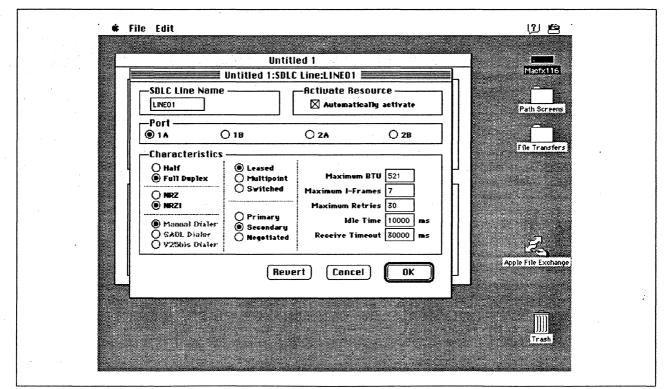


Figure 70. SDLC Line Configuration Parameters

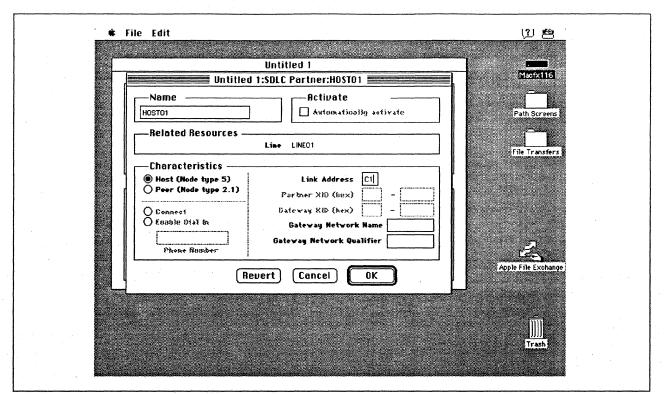


Figure 71. SDLC Partner Configuration Parameters

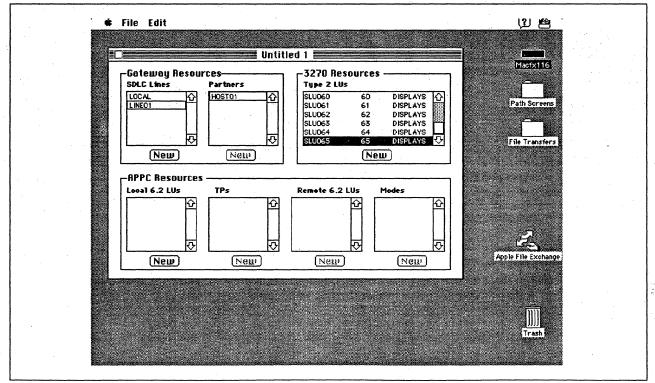


Figure 72. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating 64 LUs

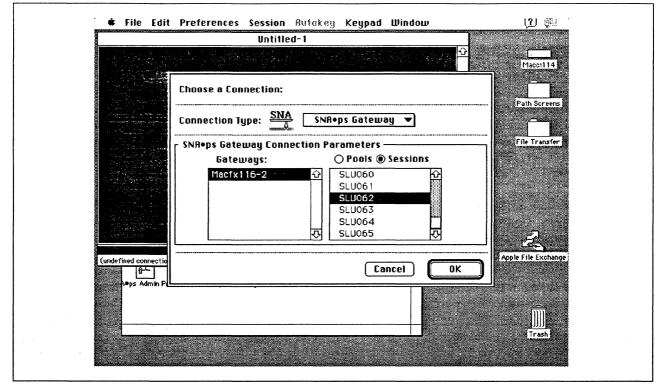


Figure 73. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

If you want to also use the Macintosh Ilfx gateway machine as a client, install both SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta) and SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta) on that machine.

Four display LUs and a printer were run in this path.

In this path, there are clients that access the SNA•ps gateway via EtherTalk, TokenTalk, and LocalTalk. For information on installing those products or selecting the media to be used to access the gateway from the client machine, see Section 2, "Apple Network Product Installation Overview" on page 7.

Path 11: MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with Multiple LAN Clients

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM MVS host using a remote SDLC communications link. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients. In this configuration, AppleTalk clients from multiple LANs and media (EtherTalk, LocalTalk, and TokenTalk) can share the same AppleTalk/SNA gateway at the same time.

The configuration is shown in Figure 74 on page 109. The MVS host is accessed through an IBM 3745 Communications Controller using an RS-232 Line Interface Card (LIC). Several adapters are installed in the Macintosh IIfx system to handle the multiple LAN types. The SNA remote SDLC connection to the 3745 is supported with an Apple Serial NB Card. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the IIfx for Token Ring AppleTalk attachment. For EtherTalk, an Apple EtherTalk NB Card is used. LocalTalk is supplied through the system board connector. The AppleTalk Internet Router software product is used to logically interconnect the multiple AppleTalk LANs. The Macintosh is defined as a PU type 2 on a nonswitched line in the NCP gen for the 3745.

For the Macintosh Ilci (A), an Apple EtherTalk NB Card is used to connect to the Ethernet LAN. For the Macintosh Ilci (B), an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used to connect to the Token Ring LAN. For the Macintosh Ilci (C), the LocalTalk connector on the system unit is used.

This configuration provides 64 LUs through the SNA gateway machine to AppleTalk clients for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

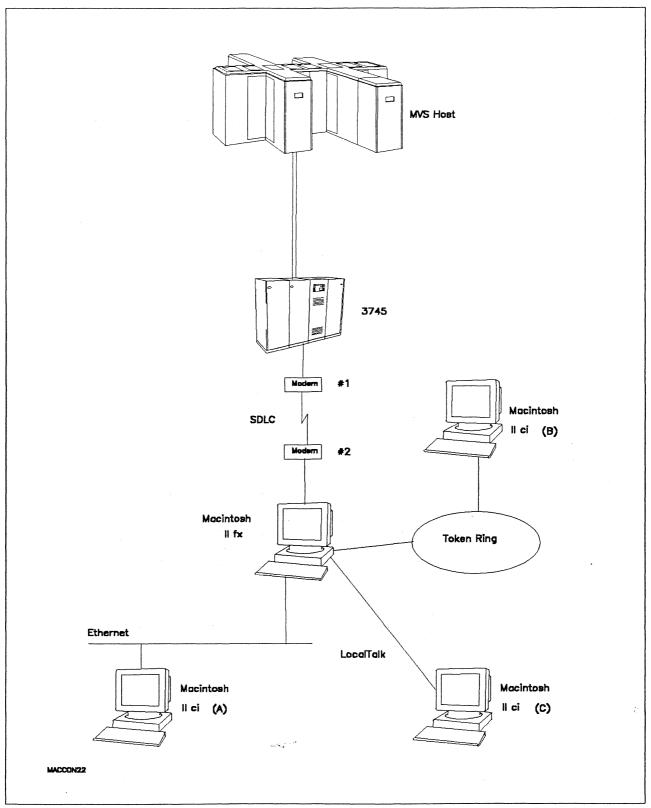


Figure 74. Path 11 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via Macintosh SDLC Gateway with Multiple LAN Clients

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the configuration that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- Line interface card (LIC) type 1 #9911
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Token Ring

16 Mbps

Macintosh Ilfx (Gateway)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Serial NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)

- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card
- RS-232 serial cable
- LocalTalk cable
- AppleTalk Internet Router
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Macintosh Ilci (Client)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card (Macintosh A)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card (Macintosh B)
- LocalTalk cable (Macintosh C)
- Total memory 5M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions): VTAM uses PU TO3015P1, which is defined by the following section of the NCP gen.

```
**
GR30APP GROUP CLOCKNG=EXT, DIAL=NO,
                                                                         +
               LNCTL=SDLC,MAXDATA=521,
                                                                         +
               MAXOUT=7, PASSLIM=3, PAUSE=0.2,
                                                                         +
               PUTYPE=2,REPLYT0=2,SERVLIM=2,
               TYPE=NCP
T03015L LINE ADDRESS=(015), ANS=CONT, DUPLEX=FULL, NRZI=YES
      SERVICE ORDER=(T03015P1)
                                                                         С
T03015P1 PU
               ADDR=C1,
                                                                         С
               PACING=0,
                                                                         С
               VPACING=0,
                                                                         Ċ
               IRETRY=YES,
                                                                         С
               MAXDATA=521,
                                                                         С
               SSCPFM=USSSCS,
                                                                         С
               DISCNT=NO,
               PUTYPE=2,
                                                                         С
               MAXOUT=7,
                                                                         С
               MODETAB=ISTINCLM,
                                                                         С
               DLOGMOD=SNX32702,
                                                                         C
               USSTAB=TPOUSS
T0301502 LU
               LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                              * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0301503 LU
               LOCADDR=3, DLOGMOD=SNX32703
                                              * 3278 MODEL 3 *
T0301504 LU
               LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704
                                              * 3278 MODEL 4 *
               LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705
T0301505 LU
                                              * 3278 MODEL 5 *
T0301506 LU
               LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS
                                              * 3287 SCS PRINTER *
T0301507 LU
               LOCADDR=7, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                              * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0301508 LU
               LOCADDR=8, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                              * 3278 MODEL 2 *
                                               * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0301564 LU
               LOCADDR=64, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
T0301565 LU
               LOCADDR=65, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                               * 3278 MODEL 2 *
```

Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 75 on page 113) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Select SDLC, which is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, then click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for an SDLC line appears (refer to Figure 76 on page 113). Change the Maximum BTU Length to the MAXDATA value specified on the NCP PU definition statement, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the SDLC line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The SDLC Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the SDLC address that corresponds to the value specified in the ADDR field of the NCP PU definition. Because this is a leased line, the Gateway XID field is not specified (reference Figure 77 on page 114). Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU. For this path, 64 LUs were created. The LU created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the VTAM configuration. All the remaining LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 78 on page 114 shows the Config resources window after the creation of 64 LUs.
- 6. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path11.
- 7. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the SDLC gateway to be configured. then choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path11*, then click on the Select button to assign *path11* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 8. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the SDLC gateway with *path11* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click on Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 9. The AppleTalk Router must be installed on the SNA•ps gateway machine to be able to have more than one AppleTalk network active at the same time. For a picture of network information for the router installed on the SNA•ps gateway machine, refer to Figure 79 on page 115.
- 10. Start the SNA•ps 3270 program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the gateway that was started in step 8, then click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect that session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (refer to Figure 80 on page 115).

Note: This step was performed simultaneously on an EtherTalk client, on a LocalTalk client, and on a TokenTalk client machine, as shown in Figure 74 on page 109.

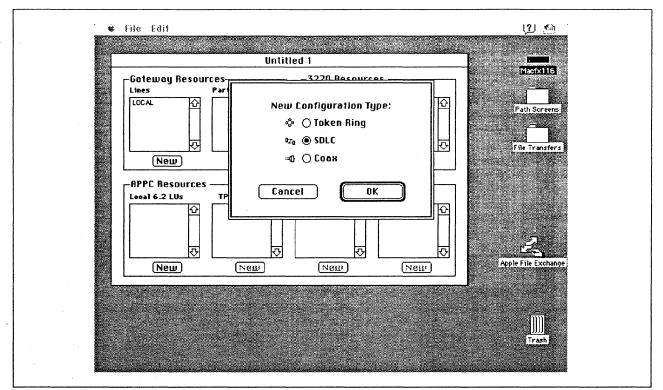


Figure 75. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

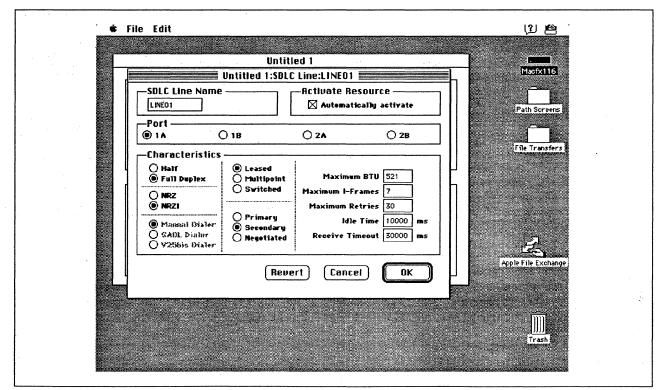


Figure 76. SDLC Line Configuration Parameters

* F	File Edit	(1) (2)
	Untitled 1	
	Untitled 1:SDLC Partner:H0ST01	Path Soreens
	Related Resources	File Transfers
	Characteristics	
	Revert Cancel OK	Apple File Exchange
		Trash

Figure 77. SDLC Partner Configuration Parameters

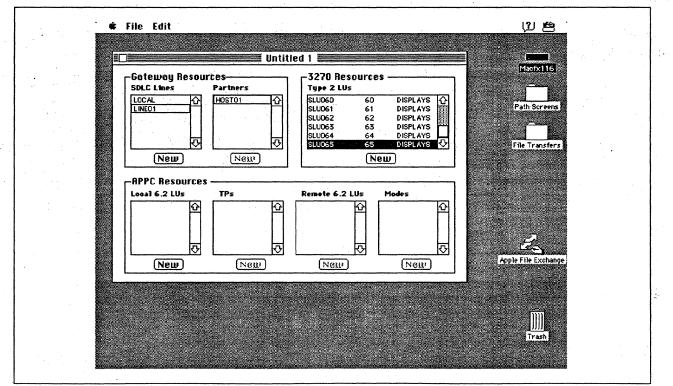


Figure 78. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating 64 LUs

	Network Information f	or Router: IBM 📰		
Packets Routed:	1,241 Net	work Reliability:	100.0%	
Recent Activity Rate:	dle Busy	ent Network Error Rate:	Low High	
	1 zone, 3 networks sorted by:	Distance]	5
Network Range Zone Nam	e Distanc	• Forwarding Port	Next Router	
\$1 - \$1 CTF Test 52 CTF Test 53 - \$3 CTF Test	0	🛃 EtherTalk	(\$1, \$1)	र्भ उ
▶ \$2 CTF Test ♣ \$3 - \$3 CTF Test	0	LocalTalk TokenTalk	(\$71) (\$3, \$1)	
<u>ئ</u>			12	() () () () () () () () () (
SNAeps 3270 Manager	339K application program -	Tue, Aug 13, 1991, 5	1000000	
😪 SNAeps Admin	249K application program —	Tue, Aug 13, 1991, 5	5:22 PM	57
3 			I	

Figure 79. Network Information for AppleTalk Router

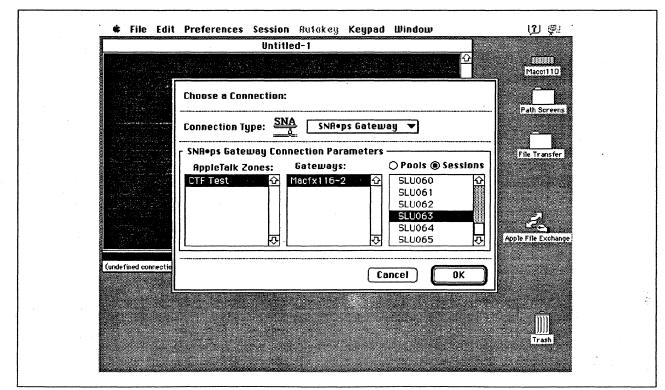


Figure 80. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

If you want to also use the Macintosh Ilfx gateway machine as a client, install both SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta) and SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta) on that machine.

Four display LUs and a printer were run in this configuration.

In this path, there are clients that access the SNA•ps gateway via EtherTalk, TokenTalk, and LocalTalk. For information on installing those products or selecting the media to be used to access the gateway from the client machine, see Section 2, "Apple Network Product Installation Overview" on page 7.

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Section 3. 3270 Terminal Emulation Paths 117

Path 12: MVS, VM, and AS/400 Hosts via Multiple SNA•ps Gateways

Path Description

This configuration contains the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh concurrently connected to three different IBM systems: an IBM MVS host through a 3174 coax connection; an AS/400 host through a remote SDLC communications link; and a IBM VM host connection via an Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients.

The configuration is shown in Figure 81 on page 119. The 3174 is channel-attached to the MVS host. The AS/400 uses an RS-232 communications adapter to provide the SDLC line connection. The VM host is attached to the Token Ring LAN using the ES/9370 integrated 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring Interface Card.

The Macintosh Ilfx uses an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card for the SNA Token Ring LAN attachment, an Apple Serial NB Card for the SDLC line connection, and an Apple Coax/Twinax Card for coax attachment to the 3174. The Macintosh Ilci client connects to the AppleTalk/SNA gateway using a LocalTalk connection.

This configuration provides up to 64 LUs through each SNA Gateway connection to AppleTalk clients for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

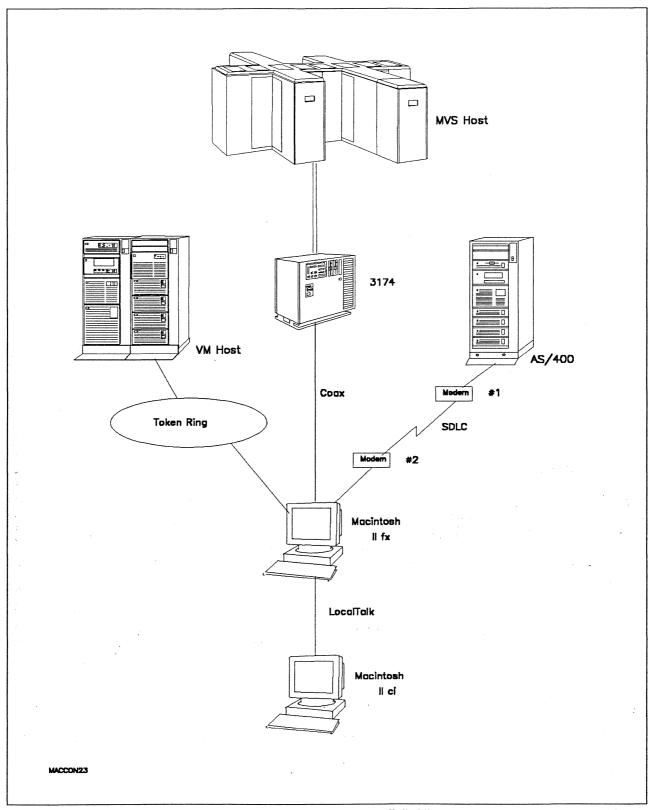


Figure 81. Path 12 Configuration - Multiple Host Gateway with LocalTalk Clients

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

VM Host

- 9375 system
- 16/4 Integrated Token-Ring Adapter feature #6130/6134
- VM/SP Release 6.0
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- RSCS Version 2 Release 3

AS/400

- 9406 system
- EIA 232/V.24 Communications Adapter
- OS/400 Version 2 Release 1

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

3174

- Model 01L
- Configuration support B4

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Macintosh IIfx (Gateway)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- Apple Coax/Twinax Card
- · Apple Serial NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- RS-232 serial cable
- · LocalTalk cable
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- · Hard disk 80M

Macintosh Ilci (Client)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- LocalTalk cable
- Total memory 5M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

VM Host (VTAM Definitions)

Switched Major Node

	-		
APPLE1 *	VBUILI	D TYPE=SWNET,MAXGRP=4,MAXNO=400	
PUAPP1 APP1LU1 APP1LU2	LU LU	ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=93701, DISCNT=N0, IRETRY=YES, LANSW=YES, MAXPATH=1, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MAXDATA=265, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, USSTAB=AUSSTAB, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, PACING=0, VPACING=0, ISTATUS=ACTIVE GRPNM=GROUPLAN LOCADDR=2 LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
APP1LU3	LU	LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704	
APP1LU4	LU	LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705	
APP1LU5	LU	LOCADDR=6,MODETAB=RSCSTAB,DLOGMOD=RSCSPRT3	
LAN Maj	or Noc	le	
TRLAN *	VBUIL	D TYPE=LAN	
PORTA00	PORT	CUADDR=A00, MACADDR=400000937062, LANCON=(6,5), MAXDATA=1496, SAPADDR=4	X X X X
GROUPLAN *	GROUP	LNCTL=SDLC,DIAL=YES	
LANLINE0 PULAN000 :		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,CALL=IN	
LANLINEF PULAN00F		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,CALL=IN	

MVS Host (VTAM Definitions): The following VTAM statements define the locally-attached 3174.

TYPE=LOCAL			
CUADDR=960,			C
ISTATUS=ACTIVE,			С
DLOGMOD=SNX32702,			С
MODETAB=ISTINCLM,			С
PACING=7,			С
PUTYPE=2,			С
SSCPFM=USSSCS,			С
USSTAB=TPOUSS			
LOCADDR=02			
LOCADDR=03			
LOCADDR=04			
LOCADDR=05			
LOCADDR=56			
LOCADDR=57			
	CUADDR=960, ISTATUS=ACTIVE, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, PACING=7, PUTYPE=2, SSCPFM=USSSCS, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=02 LOCADDR=03 LOCADDR=04 LOCADDR=05 LOCADDR=56	CUADDR=960, ISTATUS=ACTIVE, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, PACING=7, PUTYPE=2, SSCPFM=USSSCS, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=02 LOCADDR=03 LOCADDR=05 LOCADDR=56	CUADDR=960, ISTATUS=ACTIVE, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, PACING=7, PUTYPE=2, SSCPFM=USSSCS, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=02 LOCADDR=03 LOCADDR=04 LOCADDR=05

AS/400: The following list contains the objects (Line Description; Controller Description and Device Descriptions) used for this path.

Line Description - SDLC

Line description	APPLE02
Option	*BASIC
Category of line	*SDLC
Resource name	LIN072
Online at IPL	*N0
Data link role	*PRI
Physical interface	*RS232V24
Connection type	*NONSWTPP
Switched network backup:	*N0
Exchange identifier :	05615366
NRZI data encoding	*YES
Maximum controllers	1
Clocking	*MODEM
Line speed	19200
Modem type supported	*NORMAL
Modem data rate select	*FULL
Autoanswer type	*DTR
Maximum frame size	265
Error threshold level	*0FF
Duplex	*FULL
Modulus	8
Text	Macintosh non-swt connection
	APPLE02
Line description	*CTL
Option	*SDLC
Category of line	JULU

Attached Nonswitched Controllers . : APPLE02

Line description	APPLE02 *APPN *SDLC
Link speed	9600 ** see Observations and Hints ** 0 0 *NONSECURE *TELEPHONE 128 128 128
Line description	APPLE02 *TMRRTY *SDLC
Maximum outstanding frames:Nonproductive receive timer:Idle timer:Idle timer:Connect poll timer:Poll cycle pause:Frame retry:Data Set Ready drop timer:Clear To Send timer:Remote answer timer:Recovery limits::Count limit:Time interval:South Controller Description - RWS	7 320 30 30 0 7 6 25 60 25 60
Controller description	APPLE02 *BASIC *RWS 3174 0 *SDLC *NO *NO *NO APPLE02 *EBCDIC 265 00A40301 050000000000 C1 Macintosh non-swt connection APPLE02 *DEV *RWS APPLE0201 APPLE0201 APPLE0203 APPLE02P6

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.

Controller description	APPLE02
Option	*TMRRTY
Category of controller :	*RWS
Device wait timer	120
SDLC poll priority	*N0
SDLC poll limit	0
SDLC out limit	*POLLLMT
SDLC connect poll retry :	*NOMAX
SDLC NDM poll timer :	*CALC
Recovery limits:	
Count limit	2
Time interval	5

Device Description - DSP

De	evice	de	esc	rip	ti	on										:	APPLE020	90	
01	otion		•	• •			•			•	•	•				:	*BASIC		
Ċā	ategoi	сy	of	de	vi	ce					•	•	•	•		:	*DSP		
	Devi	-															*RMT		
	Devi																3278		
	Devid																4		
	Loca	1	oc	ati	on	a	dd	res	ss							:	02		
	Onlii	ne	at	ΙP	Ľ					•	•		•••		۰.	:	*NO		
	Atta	che	ed	con	tr	0]	lei	r				•				:	APPLE02		
	Keybo																USB		
	Drop				-	-											*NO		
	Print					-											*SYSVAL		
	Outpu	ut	au	eue												:	*DEV		
	Print																QSYSPRT		
																	*LIBL		
	Maxir	nun	ı Î	ena	th	0	f	red	gue	est	tι	uni	it			:	*CALC		
	Text			-			•		•								Display	LU	for

Mac

Device Description - DSP

Device decomintion .	APPLE0201
Device description	
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	03
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Keyboard language type	USB
Drop line at signoff :	*NO
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac

Device Description - DSP

Device description	APPLE0202
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	04
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Keyboard language type	USB
Drop line at signoff	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac
Device Description - DSP	

Device description	APPLE0203
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address :	05
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff :	*NO
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text :	Display LU for Mac

Device Description - PRT

Device description	APPLE02P6
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*PRT
Device class	*RMT
Device type :	3287
Device model	Θ
Advanced function printing	*N0
Local location address :	06
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE02
Form feed :	*CONT
Printer error message :	*INQ
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text :	Printer LU for Mac

Path 12

Model / Attach 098 -099 - LSSMVS CHANNEL CONNECTED 3174 100 - 01L 101 - 5 Local (SNA) LOCL 116 - 2_ 104 - 60 105 - 00 108 - 23D2127 110 - 2 0000 123 - 0 121 - 01 125 - 00000100 126 - 00000000 127 - 0 0 132 - 0 0 0 0 136 - 1 1 1 1 137 - 0 0 0 0 138 - 2 150 - 0 165 - 0 166 - A 141 - A 168 - 0 173 - 00100000 175 - 000000 179 - 0 0 0 213 - 1 215 - 00000 220 - 3 225 - 4 222 - 1 223 - 10 224 - 2 _____ Common SNA _____ 60/LOCL 500 - 0 501 - _____ 502 -

117: Port Assignment _ LT= 116=2 60/LOCL Host addresses Host addresses Port IS 1 2 3 4 5 Port IS 1 2 3 4 5 002 013 014 015 003 016 017 018 26-00 26-01 004 019 020 021 26-02 26-03 005 022 023 024 006 025 026 027 007 028 029 030 26-04 26-05 008 031 032 033 ____ 009 034 035 036 26-06 26-07 010 037 038 039 26-08 26-09 _____ 26-10 26-11 _____ . -----26-12 26-13 _____ -----26-14 26-15 ------011 040 041 042 26-16 26-17 ------26-18 26-19 -----26-20 26-21 - ----- -_ 26-22 26-23 ----012 043 044 045 26-24 26-25 ----26-26 26-27 -----26-28 26-29 - ----- ----- --------26-30 26-31 -----

Device Definition

800 Printer Authorization Matrix (PAM) - 0 0801 Logical Terminal Assignment- 0802 Prompts for Extended VPD- 0

3174: The configuration data follows.

126 IBM/Apple Networking Guide

Macintosh

- 1. This path uses configurations created as described in Path 4, Path 5, and Path 15.
- 2. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears.
- 3. Select the SDLC gateway. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path04*, then click on the Select button to assign Path 4 to the SDLC gateway. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu, then click Start to confirm the gateway start operation. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 4. Select the Token Ring gateway. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path05*, then click on the Select button to assign Path 5 to the Token Ring gateway. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu, then click Start to confirm the gateway start operation. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 5. Select the Coax gateway. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path15*, then click on the Select button to assign Path 15 to the Coax gateway. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu, then click Start to confirm the gateway start operation. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 6. At this point, all three gateways should show a status of "Started."
- 7. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu, then select the gateway that was started in step 3. Click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the AS/400 via the SNA•ps SDLC gateway (reference Figure 83 on page 128).
- Select New from the File menu to get a new session document. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu, then select the gateway that was started in step 4. Click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the VM host via the SNA•ps Token Ring gateway (reference Figure 84 on page 129).
- Select New from the File menu to get a new session document. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu, then select the gateway that was started in step 5. Click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps Coax gateway and the channel-attached 3174 (reference Figure 85 on page 129).

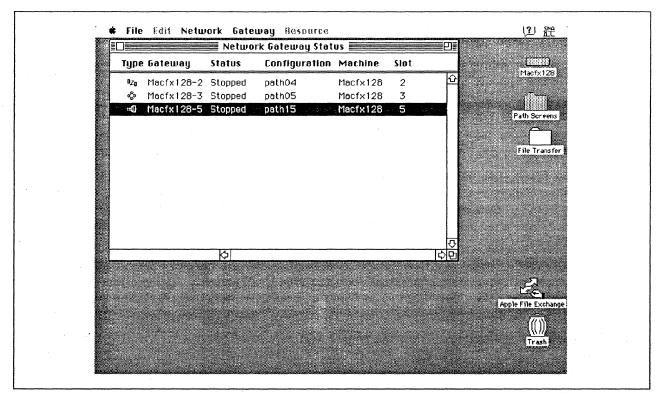


Figure 82. Network Gateway Status Window. Three started gateways are displayed.

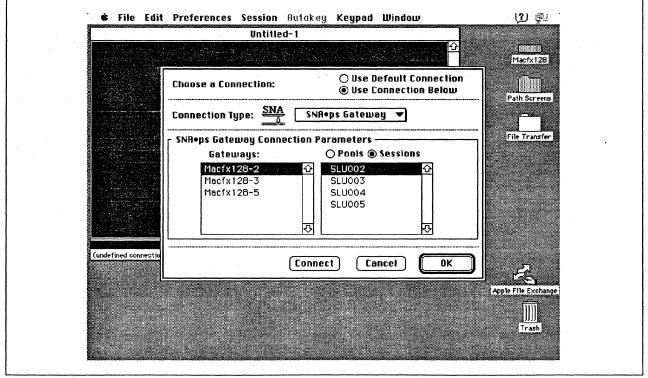


Figure 83. Choosing a Connection With The SDLC Gateway

	Untitled-1		
	Untitled	-2	
		and a second	· Macfx128
	Choose a Connection:	 Use Default Con Use Connection 	
	Connection Type: SNA	\$NA•ps Gateway ▼	
	F SNA•ps Gateway Connect	ion Parameters ———	File Transfer
	Gateways:	🔿 Pools 🖲 Sessions	
	Macfx128-2		
	Macfx128-3 Macfx128-5	SLU003 SLU004	
		SLU005	
 Marca and any first sectors (1997) and (1997) Marca and any first sectors (1997) and (1997) Marca and (1997) and (1997) and (1997) Marca and (1997) and (1997) Marca and (1997) and (1997) 			
		<u></u>	₫
		<i>_ p</i>	
(undefined connect	u de la compañía de l	Connect Cancel	OK CA
L. L.			Apple File Exchange
			Trash

Figure 84. Choosing a Connection With The Token Ring Gateway

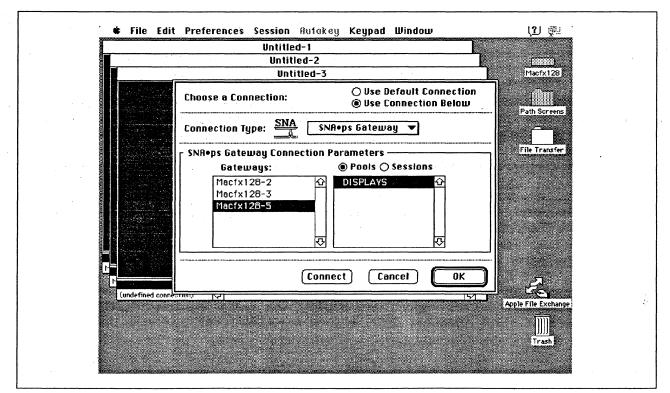


Figure 85. Choosing a Connection With The Coax DFT Gateway

Path 12

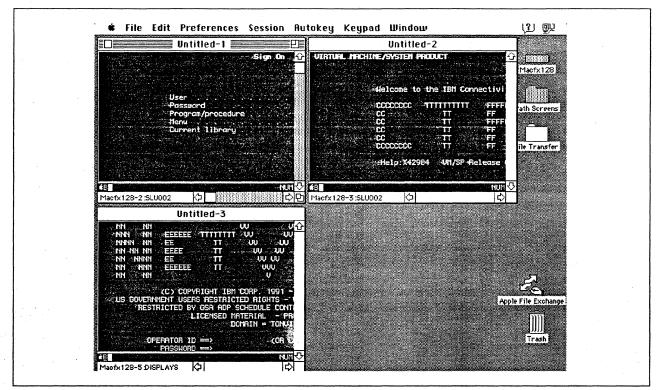


Figure 86. Session Documents Showing Sessions With AS/400, VM, and MVS

Observations and Hints

If you want to also use the Macintosh Ilfx gateway machine as a client, install both SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta) and SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta) on the machine.

This path shows multiple gateways in one Macintosh. For variety, this path demonstrates three types of gateways (SDLC, Token Ring, and Coax); however, there is no reason there could not be multiple gateways of the same connection type.

An AS/400 file was printed at the printer LU associated with the Macintosh.

Although only five LUs were used on each gateway card connection, the configuration will support up to 64 LUs. To create AS/400 descriptions for the rest of the 64 LUs, copy one of the sections headed either "Device Description - DSP" (for additional display LUs) or "Device Description - PRT" (for additional printer LUs). For each additional LU, change the device description and local location address in the copied description to a new unique name and local address.

There are keyboard mapping considerations for this path. By way of background, the traditional remote controller for an AS/400 environment is a 5250-type controller, examples of which are the IBM 5294 and IBM 5394. These controllers are designed for a twinaxial cabling environment and support a 5250 data stream, which is different than the 3270 data stream supported on IBM's 3270 family of controllers. Also, the 5250 family of controllers only supports the 5250-type twinaxial terminals which utilize the 5250 data stream. Because some customers that already have remote-attach 3270 controllers want to be able to use these existing controllers on their AS/400s, IBM supports 3274 SDLC and 3174 SDLC and Token-Ring attachment of these controllers. With this capability, one can see AS/400-type screens on a 3270-type terminal. However, the 3270 keyboard and the 5250-type keyboards are different. As an example, there is a HELP key on a 5250-type terminal that is not present on 3270-type keyboards. Because of these keyboard differences, a keyboard mapping scheme provides the necessary 5250 keyboard functions through the 3270 keyboard. Refer to the *Application System/400 Communications: Remote Work Station Guide* for a discussion of this keyboard mapping

capability. Keep in mind that this manual provides keyboard mapping information for someone using a real 3270 terminal. For our configuration we have a Macintosh computer instead of a 3x74 controller and 3270 terminals. The real Macintosh keyboard is not like either a 3270 keyboard or a 5250 keyboard, so a second level of keyboard mapping needs to be considered. Apple provides a keyboard mapping facility with their 3270 emulation capability that allows one to easily map the Macintosh keyboard to provide the 5250 keyboard functions that you need to interact with the AS/400. Refer to the *SNA*•*ps 3270 User's Guide* for instructions on how to utilize this keyboard mapping capability.

Path 13: MVS, VM, and AS/400 Hosts via Token Ring SNA•ps Gateway

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh concurrently connected to an IBM MVS host, an AS/400, and a VM host using an IBM Token Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients.

The configuration is shown in Figure 87 on page 133. The MVS host is attached to the Token Ring through an IBM 3745 Communications Controller using a 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring Interface Card (TIC). The AS/400 is attached to the Token Ring using a 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring interface card. The VM host is attached to the Token Ring with an ES/9370 integrated 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring interface card.

The Macintosh Ilfx uses an Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card for SNA Token Ring LAN attachment. The Apple Macintosh Ilci client connects via an AppleTalk LocalTalk interface to the Apple Macintosh Ilfx (provided on each system unit).

This configuration provides up to 64 LUs, divided among the upstream host SNA connections, through the gateway machine to AppleTalk clients for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

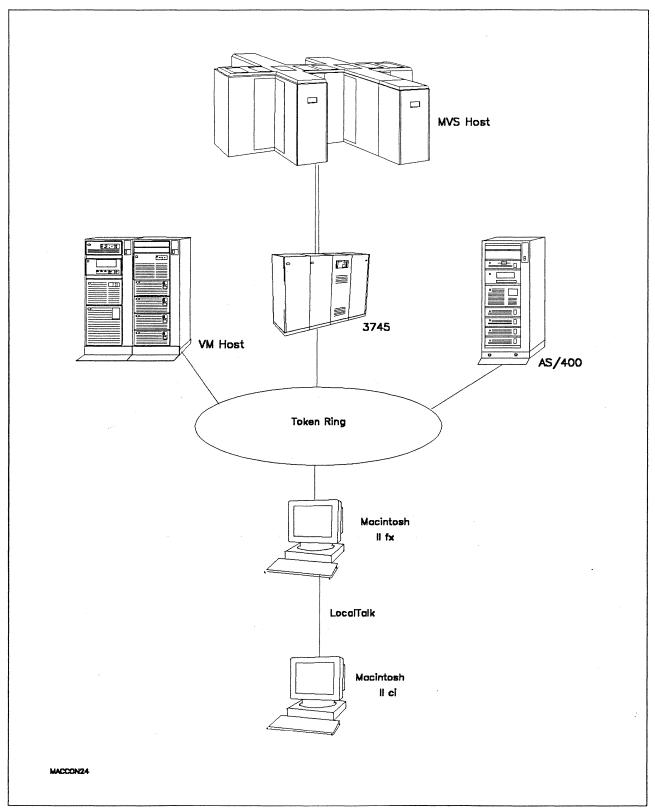


Figure 87. Path 13 Configuration - Multiple Host Configuration (Token Ring)

Hardware And Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

VM Host

- 9375 system
- 16/4 Integrated Token-Ring Adapter feature #6130/6134
- VM/SP Release 6.0
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- RSCS Version 2 Release 3

3745

- 16/4 Mbps token ring adapter (TIC) type 2 feature #4770
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

AS/400

- 9406 system
- 16/4 Token-Ring Adapter feature #2626
- OS/400 Version 2 Release 1

Macintosh Ilfx (Gateway)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- LocalTalk cable
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- · Total memory 4M
- · Hard disk 80M

Macintosh Ilci (Client)

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- LocalTalk cable
- Total memory 5M
- · Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

The following section contains details of how the configuration is defined and the procedures that are used.

X X X X X X X

X X X X X X

X X X X X X

X X X X

VM Host (VTAM Definitions)

Switched Major Node

APPLE1 *	VBUILE) TYPE=SWNET,MAXGRP=4,MAXNO=400
PUAPP1	PU	ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=93701, DISCNT=NO, IRETRY=YES, LANSW=YES, MAXPATH=1, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MAXDATA=265, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, USSTAB=AUSSTAB, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, PACING=0, VPACING=0, ISTATUS=ACTIVE
		GRPNM=GROUPLAN
APP1LU1	LU	LOCADDR=2
APP1LU2	LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703
APP1LU3	LU	LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704
APP1LU4	LU	LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705
APP1LU5	LU	LOCADDR=6,MODETAB=RSCSTAB,DLOGMOD=RSCSPRT3
LAN Mai	or Noa	le

LAN Major Node

TRLAN *	VBUILI	D TYPE=LAN
	PORT	CUADDR=A00, MACADDR=400000937062, LANCON=(6,5), MAXDATA=1496, SAPADDR=4
*		
GROUPLAN *	GROUP	LNCTL=SDLC,DIAL=YES
LANLINE0 PULAN000		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,CALL=IN
LANLINEF	LINE	ISTATUS=ACTIVE,CALL=IN

PULANOOF PU

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions)

DIALAPPL VBUILD TYPE=SWNET

TOAAP1 P] F V J M S S C F M M C L	ADDR=04, IDBLK=00A, IDBLK=00A, IDNUM=37451, PACING=0, PACING=0, RETRY=YES, MAXDATA=265, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, PLOGMOD=SNX32702, JSSTAB=TPOUSS			000000000000000000000000000000000000000
TOAAP102 L		OCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 M			
TOAAP103 L		OCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 M			
TOAAP104 L		OCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704 * 3278 M			
TOAAP105 L		······································	ODEL 5 *		
TOAAP106 L	U L	.OCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS * 3287 SC	CS PRINTER	*	

The token ring is defined by the TO30T1PG and TO30T1G1 GROUP definition statements in the NCP gen. Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

AS/400: The following list contains the objects (Line Description; Controller Description and Device Descriptions) used for this path.

Line Description - LAN

Line description TRNLIN031 Option *BASIC Category of line *TRLAN	
Resource nameLIN031Online at IPL*NOVary on wait*NOWAITMaximum controllers50Line speed16MMaximum frame size2057	
TRLAN manager logging level *MIN Current logging level *MIN TRLAN manager mode *OBSERVING	
Log configuration changes : *NOLOG Token-ring inform of beacon : *YES Local adapter address : 400040300000	
Exchange identifier 05640300 Early token release *NO Error threshold level *OFF Text Connection to Token-Rir	<u>л</u> а

TRNLIN031 Line description *SSAP ***TRLAN** SSAP Maximum Frame Type SSAP Maximum Frame Type _ _ _ _ _____ --------_____ ----04 *MAXFRAME *SNA 14 *MAXFRAME *SNA *SNA 08 *MAXFRAME *SNA 18 *MAXFRAME 0C 10 *MAXFRAME *SNA *MAXFRAME *SNA 20 *SNA 10 *MAXFRAME *SNA *MAXFRAME Line description TRNLIN031 *APPN *TRLAN 4M ** see Observations and Hints ** Θ Cost/connect time : Θ Security for line : *NONSECURE *LAN Propagation delay User-defined 1 128 User-defined 2 : 128 User-defined 3 : 128 Autocreate controller : *YES Autodelete controller *NONE TRNLIN031 Line description *TMRRTY *TRLAN Recovery limits: Count limit 2 Time interval : 5 **Controller Description - RWS** Controller description : APPLE01 *BASIC Category of controller *RWS 3174 Controller model 0 *LAN *N0 Character code : *EBCDIC Maximum frame size : 265 Exchange identifier : 00A40301 SSCP identifier : 050000000000 *ANS Initial connection : LAN remote adapter address . . . : 1000E0017CBC 04 04 For Apple Macintosh APPLE01 Controller description *SWTLINLST *RWS Category of controller Switched lines TRNLIN031

Controller description : Option : Category of controller : Attached Devices :	APPLE01 *DEV *RWS APPLE0100 APPLE0101 APPLE0102 APPLE0103 APPLE01P6
Controller description :	APPLE01
Option	*TMRRTY
Category of controller :	*RWS
Disconnect timer	120
LAN frame retry	*CALC
	*CALC
LAN response timer :	*CALC
LAN connection timer :	*CALC
LAN acknowledgement timer :	*CALC
LAN inactivity timer	*CALC
LAN acknowledgement frequency :	*CALC
LAN max outstanding frames :	*CALC
LAN access priority :	*CALC
LAN window step	*NONE
Recovery limits:	
Count limit	2
Time interval	5
Device Description - DSP	
Device description	APPLE0100
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	02
Online at IPL	*N0

Attached controller : Keyboard language type :

Drop line at signoff :

Library: Maximum length of request unit . .: APPLE01

*SYSVAL *DEV

QSYSPRT

*CALC

*LIBL

Display LU for Mac

USB

*N0

.

Device Description - DSP

Device description	APPLE0101
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	03
Online at IPL	*NO
Attached controller	APPLE01
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	QSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Display LU for Mac
Device Description - DSP	
Device description	APPLE0102
Option	*BASIC

Option *BASIC	
Category of device *DSP	
Device class *RMT	
Device type	
Device model 4	
Local location address : 04	
Online at IPL	
Attached controller : APPLE01	L
Keyboard language type : USB	
Drop line at signoff *NO	
Print device *SYSVAL	-
Output queue *DEV	
Printer file	• ·
Library *LIBL	<u>.</u> .
Maximum length of request unit : *CALC	
- · · ·	/ LU for Mac

Device Description - DSP

)

Device description	APPLE0103
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*DSP
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3278
Device model	4
Local location address	05
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller :	APPLE01
Keyboard language type :	USB
Drop line at signoff :	*N0
Print device	*SYSVAL
Output queue	*DEV
Printer file	OSYSPRT
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
	Display LU for Mac
ICAL	Dispidy LO IOI Mac

.

Device Description - PRT

Device description	APPLE01P6
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*PRT
Device class	*RMT
Device type	3287
Device model	Θ
Advanced function printing	*N0
Local location address	06
Online at IPL	*N0
Attached controller	APPLE01
Form feed	*CONT
Printer error message	*INQ
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	*LIBL
Maximum length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Printer LU for Mac

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 88 on page 142) in which you select the type of card to be configured. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 89 on page 142). For this path, change the Token Ring Line Name to *MVSLINE*.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *MVSLINE*, which is the name of the Token Ring Line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. For this path, change the Name field to *MVSHOST*. In the Link Address field, enter the LOCADD value from the NCP LINE definition statement for the 3745 token ring adapter card. In the Gateway XID field, enter the IDBLK-IDNUM values that were specified on the VTAM PU definition statement (refer to Figure 90 on page 143), then click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *MVSHOST*, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU. (Refer to Figure 91 on page 143.) For this path, 5 LUs were created. *MVSDISP* was entered as the Pool name. The LUs were assigned names *MVS02* through *MVS06*. The LU that was created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer to match the VTAM configuration. All the remaining LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 92 on page 144 shows the Config resources window after the creation of these 5 LUs.
- 6. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears in which you select the type of card to be configured. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, click OK.
- 7. The dialog box for a Token Ring line (Figure 93 on page 144) appears. Change the Token Ring Line Name to AS400LIN.
- 8. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 7, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. For this path, change the Name field to AS400. In the XID field, enter 00A40301, which corresponds to the EXCHID parameter in the APPLE01 controller description on the AS/400. In the Address field, enter 400040300000, which corresponds to the AS/400's local adapter address in the TRNLIN031 line description. (Refer to Figure 94 on page 145.) Click OK.

- 9. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select the name of the Partner that was created in step 8, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU. (Refer to Figure 95 on page 145.) For this path, 5 LUs were created. AS400DSP was entered as the Pool name. The LUs were assigned names AS40002 through AS40006. The LU that was created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the AS/400 Remote Workstation configuration. The other LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 96 on page 146 shows the Config resources window after the creation of these 5 LUs.
- 10. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears in which you can select the type of card to be configured. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired upstream DLC type for this path, click OK.
- 11. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 97 on page 146). Change the Token Ring Line Name to *VMLINE*. Click OK.
- 12. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 11, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. For this path, change the Name field to VM. In the Link Address field, enter the MACADDR value from the PORT definition statement in the LAN major node for the VM token ring adapter card. In the Gateway XID field, enter the IDBLK-IDNUM values defined for the VTAM PU. (Refer to Figure 98 on page 147.) Click OK.
- 13. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select the name of the Partner that was created in step 12, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which you can create a 3270 LU (refer to Figure 99 on page 147). For this path, 5 LUs were created. VMDISP was entered as the Pool name. The LUs were assigned names VM02 through VM06. The LU that was created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the VTAM configuration. The other LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 100 on page 148 shows the Config resources window after the creation of these 5 LUs.
- 14. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path13. (Refer to Figure 101 on page 148.)
- 15. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path13*, then click on the Select button to assign *path13* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 16. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway with *path13* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 17. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu. Select the AS400DSP pool (refer to Figure 102 on page 149), then click OK to connect that session to the AS/400. Choose New from the File menu. Again, an untitled session document will appear. Choose Connection from the Session menu. Select the MVSDISP pool (refer to Figure 103 on page 149), then click OK to connect that session to the MVS host. Choose New from the File menu. Again, an untitled session document will appear. Again, an untitled session document will appear untitled session document will appear. Figure 103 on page 149, then click OK to connect that session to the MVS host. Choose New from the File menu. Again, an untitled session document will appear. Choose Connection from the Session menu. Select the VMDISP pool (refer to Figure 104 on page 150), then click OK to connect that session to the VM host.
- 18. Choose Tile from the Window menu. Three session documents are tiled on the screen showing access to three different IBM partners. (Refer to Figure 105 on page 150.)

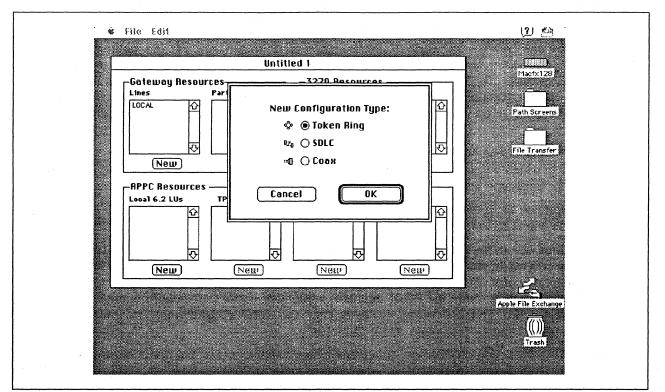


Figure 88. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

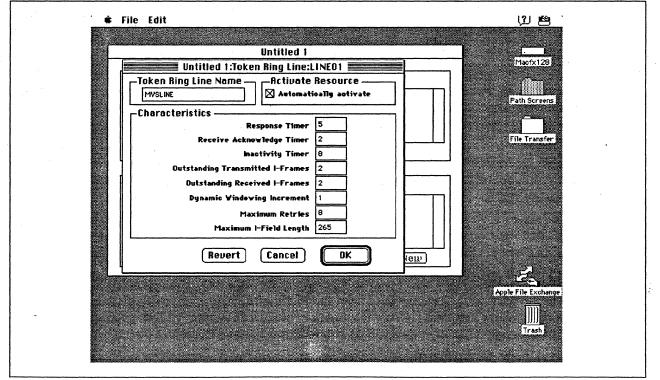


Figure 89. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

🗰 File Edit	முத
Untitled 1	
Intitled 1:Token Ring Portner:HDSTD1	Macfx128
MVSHOST	Path Screens
Related Resources	-
Characteristics	File Transfer
O Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (bex) 00A - 37451	
SAP Address 4 Gateway Network Name Link Address 400037301088 Gateway Network Qualifier	
Revert Cancel OK	
(New) (New) (New)	
	Apple File Exchange
	Trash

Figure 90. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

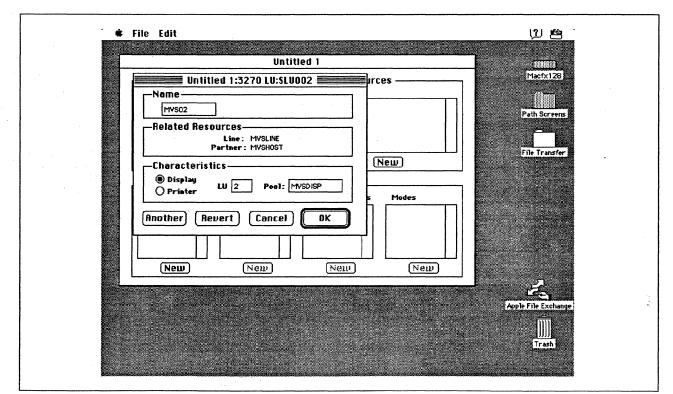


Figure 91. Configuring a 3270 LU

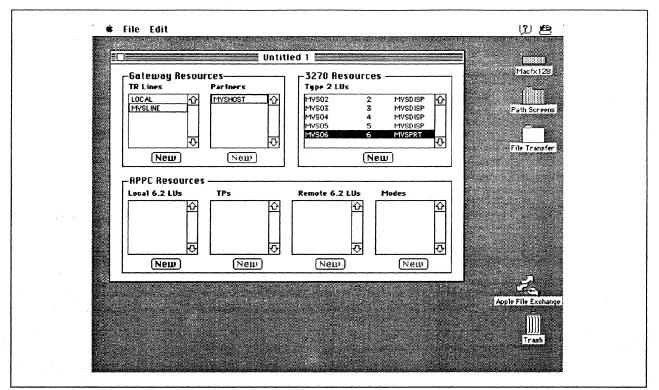


Figure 92. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating LUs for MVS Host

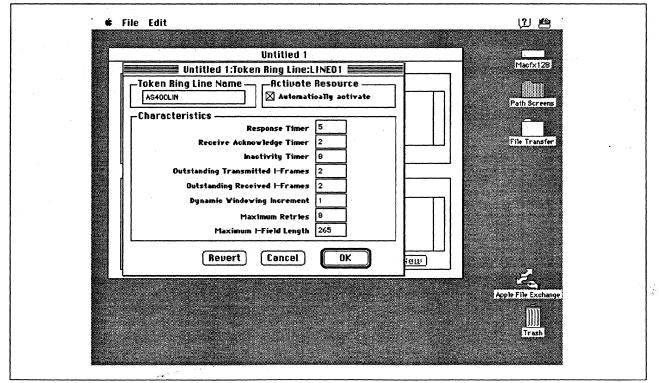


Figure 93. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

🕯 File E	dit	U B
	Untitled 1	
	ame	Plactx128
	elated Resources	Path Screens
	haracteristics) Host (Node type 5)) Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (bex) 0.0	File Transfer
	AP Address 4 Oateway Network Name ink Address 4000403000000 Oateway Network Qualifier	
	Revert Cancel OK New New New	
		Apple File Exchange
		Trash

Figure 94. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

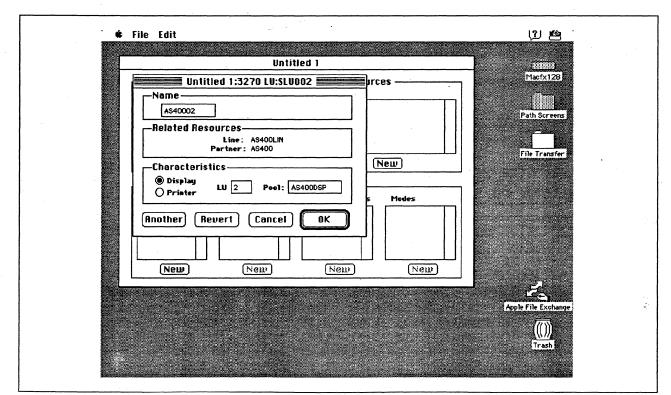


Figure 95. Configuring a 3270 LU

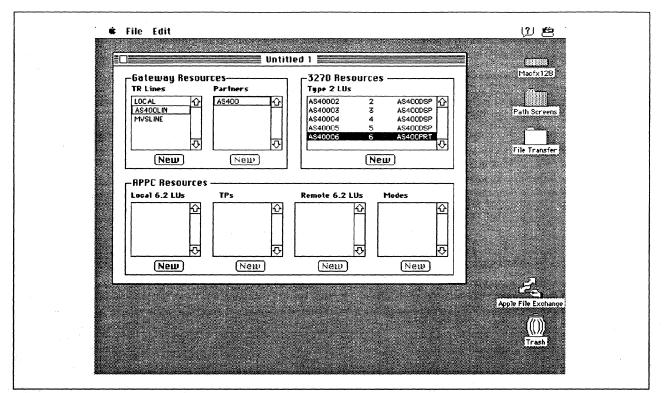


Figure 96. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating LUs for Partner AS/400

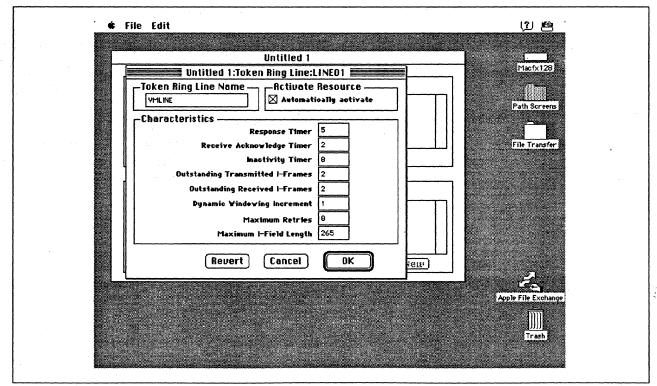


Figure 97. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

🔹 File Edit	(2) 😫
Untitled 1	REALISED .
Untitled 1:Token Ring Partner:HOSTO1	Macfx128
Name VM	Path Screens
Related Resources	
Characteristics Partner: XID (bex) -	File Transfer
O Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (bex) 00A - 93701	
SAP Address 4 Gateway Network Name Link Address 400000937062 Bateway Network Qualifier	
Revert Cancel OK	
(New) (New) (New)	
	Apple File Exchange
	(())/ Trash

Figure 98. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

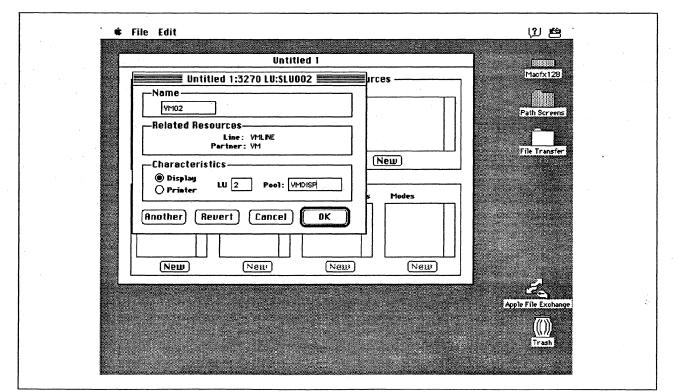


Figure 99. Configuring a 3270 LU

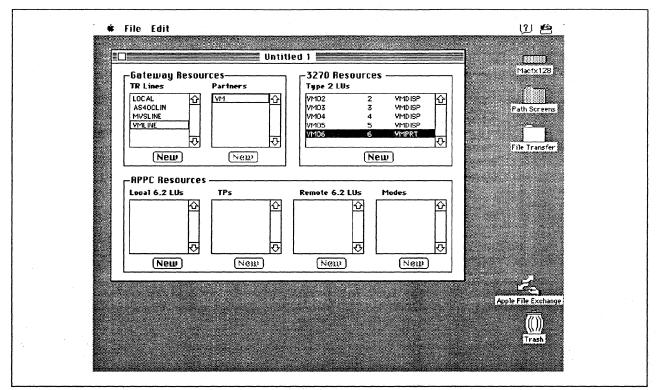


Figure 100. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating LUs for VM Host

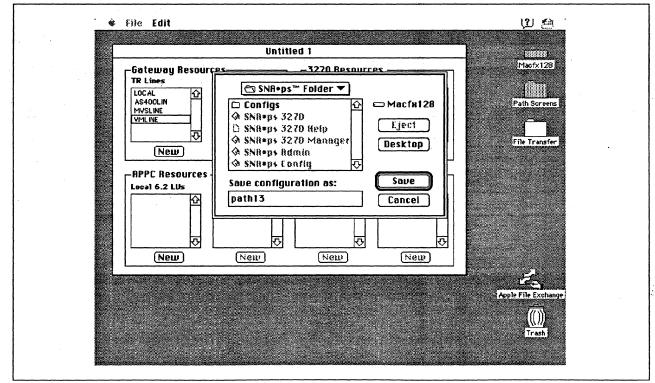


Figure 101. Saving the Configuration File as Path 13

	Untitled-1			
			<u>₽</u> 	60000) acfx128
	Choose a Connection:			
	Connection Type: SNA SNA•ps Gateway V			n Screens
	SNR•ps Gateway Connection Parameters			Transfer
	Gateways:	Pools O Sessions		
	Macfx128-3	AS400DSP M∀SDISP VMDISP VMDISP	<u>२</u> ह	
(undefined connectio		Cancel	ОК	2
			Apple Fi	e Exchange

Figure 102. Choosing the AS/400 Connection

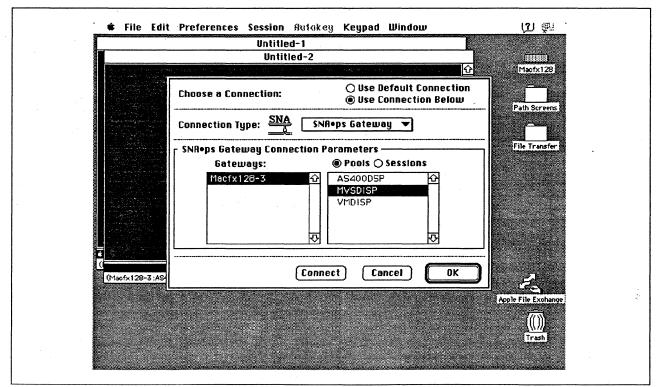


Figure 103. Choosing the MVS Connection

1

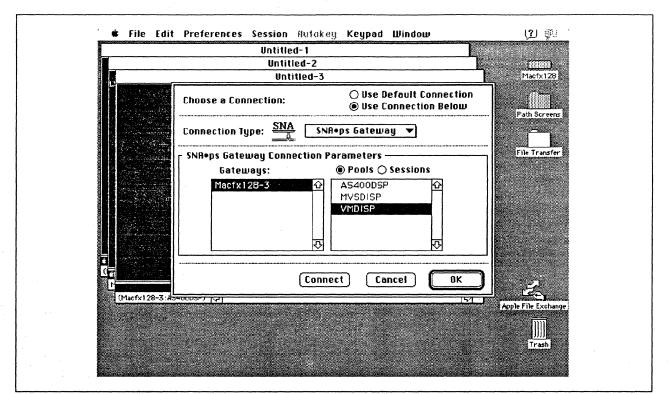


Figure 104. Choosing the VM Connection

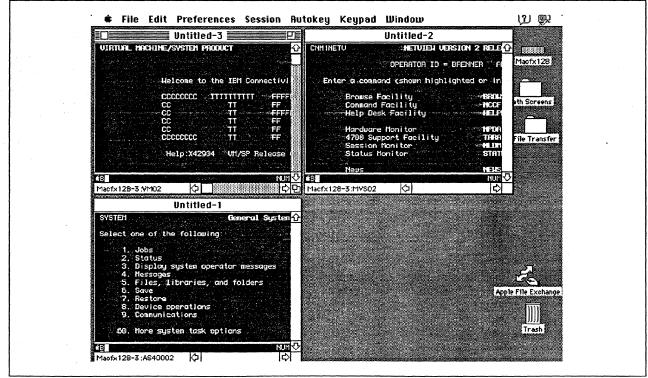


Figure 105. Sessions to Three IBM Partners

Observations and Hints

If you also want to use the Macintosh Ilfx gateway machine as a client, install both SNA•ps 3270 V1.1 (beta) and SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta) on that machine.

If the maximum I-field length differs from the MAXDATA value specified in definitions on the host, session establishment negotiates to the lower value.

An interesting feature of this configuration is the capability of sharing a real printer device among multiple printer LUs defined on each host connection. In this case, a file was printed from the MVS host, the VM host, and the AS/400 to each of their respective LU printers; all three of these actually printed on the same LaserWriter printer.

We only configured four LUs and one printer for each host. However, a maximum of 64 total for all hosts is valid.

There are keyboard mapping considerations for this path. By way of background, the traditional remote controller for an AS/400 environment is a 5250-type controller, examples of which are the IBM 5294 and IBM 5394. These controllers are designed for a twinaxial cabling environment and support a 5250 data stream, which is different than the 3270 data stream supported on IBM's 3270 family of controllers. Also, the 5250 family of controllers only supports the 5250-type twinaxial terminals which utilize the 5250 data stream. Because some customers that already have remote-attach 3270 controllers want to be able to use these existing controllers on their AS/400s, IBM supports 3274 SDLC and 3174 SDLC and Token-Ring attachment of these controllers. With this capability, you can see AS/400-type screens on a 3270-type terminal. However, the 3270 keyboard and the 5250-type keyboards are different. As an example, there is a HELP key on a 5250-type terminal that is not present on 3270-type keyboards. Because of these keyboard differences, a keyboard mapping scheme provides the necessary 5250 keyboard functions through the 3270 keyboard. Refer to the Application System/400 Communications: Remote Work Station Guide for a discussion of this keyboard mapping capability. Keep in mind that this manual provides keyboard mapping information for someone using a real 3270 terminal. For our configuration we have a Macintosh computer instead of a 3x74 controller and 3270 terminals. The real Macintosh keyboard is not like either a 3270 keyboard or a 5250 keyboard, so a second level of keyboard mapping needs to be considered. Apple provides a keyboard mapping facility with their 3270 emulation capability that allows you to easily map your Macintosh keyboard to provide the 5250 keyboard functions that you need to interact with the AS/400. Refer to the SNA-ps 3270 User's Guide for instructions on how to utilize this keyboard mapping capability.

Path 14: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 SDLC Gateway

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh connected to an IBM MVS host via an IBM 3174 Token Ring-to-SDLC gateway. The Macintosh provides AppleTalk to SNA Gateway function for AppleTalk clients.

The configuration is shown in Figure 106 on page 153. The 3174 attaches to the MVS host with an remote SDLC communications link to an IBM 3745 Communications Controller using an RS-232 line interface card (LIC). The 3174 attaches to the Token Ring with a 16/4 Token-Ring adapter. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the Macintosh IIfx for SNA Token Ring LAN attachment. The Macintosh IIfx is defined as a downstream PU (DSPU) to the 3174, and as one of two controllers defined on a multipoint line in the 3745 NCP gen on the MVS host. The 3174 is the other controller in this definition.

This configuration provides up to 64 LUs through the 3174 gateway to Apple SNA•ps clients for terminal and printer emulation.

÷

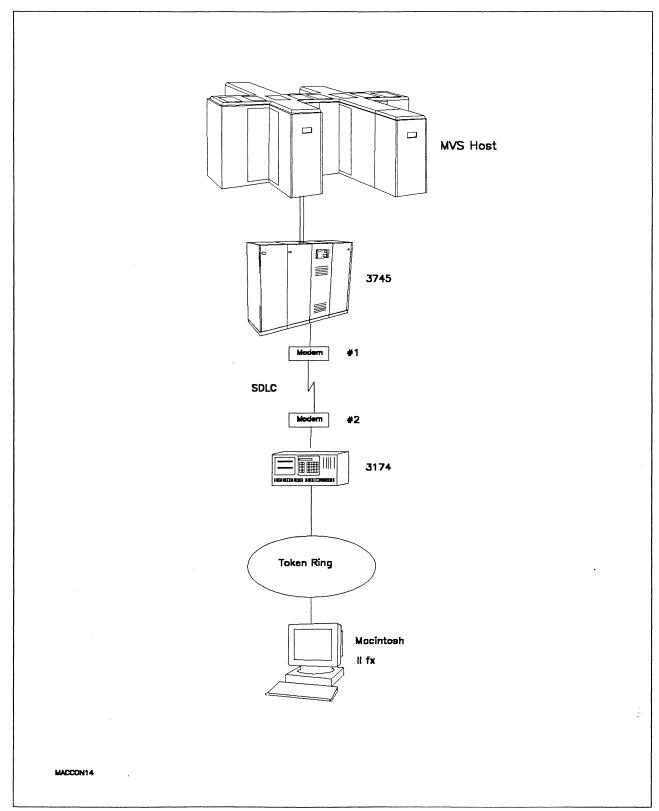


Figure 106. Path 14 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via 3174 SDLC Gateway

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel
- JES/328X Print Facility

3745

- Line interface card (LIC) type 1 #9911
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

3174

- Model 61R
- Configuration support B4

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- LaserWriter IINTX printer
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

MVS Host (VTAM Definitions): VTAM uses PU definitions from the following section of the NCP gen.

```
GR30APP GROUP CLOCKNG=EXT, DIAL=NO,
                                                                              +
                LNCTL=SDLC,MAXDATA=521,
                                                                              +
                MAXOUT=7, PASSLIM=3, PAUSE=0.2,
                                                                              +
                PUTYPE=2, REPLYTO=2, SERVLIM=2,
                                                                              +
                TYPE=NCP
*
T03009L LINE ADDRESS=(009), ANS=CONT, DUPLEX=FULL, NRZI=YES
      SERVICE ORDER=(T03009P1,T03009P2)
* 3174 PU DEFINITION
                                                                              С
T03009P1 PU
                ADDR=C1,
                                                                              С
                PACING=0,
                                                                              С
                VPACING=0.
                                                                              С
                IRETRY=YES,
                                                                              С
                MAXDATA=521.
                SSCPFM=USSSCS,
                                                                              С
                                                                              С
                DISCNT=NO,
                PUTYPE=2,
                                                                              С
                MAXOUT=7,
                                                                              С
                                                                              С
                MODETAB=ISTINCLM,
                                                                              С
                DLOGMOD=SNX32702,
                USSTAB=TPOUSS
                LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                                 * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0300912 LU
                LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 *
LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 *
LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 *
T0300913 LU
T0300914 LU
T0300915 LU
                                                 * 3287 SCS PRINTER *
T0300916 LU
                LOCADDR=6, DLOGMOD=SCS
* APPLE PU DEFINITION
T03009P2 PU
                ADDR=C2,
                                                                              С
                PACING=0,
                                                                              С
                                                                              С
                VPACING=0,
                                                                              С
                IRETRY=YES,
                MAXDATA=521,
                                                                              С
                                                                              С
                SSCPFM=USSSCS,
                                                                              С
                DISCNT=NO,
                                                                              С
                PUTYPE=2,
                                                                              С
                MAXOUT=7,
                                                                              С
                MODETAB=ISTINCLM,
                                                                              С
                DLOGMOD=SNX32702,
                USSTAB=TPOUSS
T0300922 LU
                LOCADDR=2, DLOGMOD=SNX32702
                                                 * 3278 MODEL 2 *
                LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 MODEL 3 *
T0300923 LU
                LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704 * 3278 MODEL 4 *
T0300924 LU
                LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705
                                                * 3278 MODEL 5 *
T0300925 LU
                                                 * 3287 SCS PRINTER *
T0300926 LU
                LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS
```

Model / Attach 098 -099 - CTF LAB SDLC GATEWAY MAC TO HOST VIA TOKENRING 100 - 61R 101 - 2 SDLC SDLC
 105 - C2
 108 - 2306424
 110 - 2 0000

 123 - 0
 125 - 00000100
 126 - 00000000
 104 - C1 116 - 2 121 - 01 127 - 0 0 132 - 0 0 0 0 136 - 1 1 1 1 137 - 0 0 0 0 138 - 0 150 - 1 165 - 1 166 - A 168 - 0 141 - A 173 - 10100000 175 - 000000 179 - 0 0 0 220 - 3 213 - 1 215 - 06424 310 - 0 313 - 1 317 - 0 318 - 0 340 - 0 365 - 0 370 - 1 _____ Token-Ring Gateway ____ C1/SDLC 900 - 4000 3174 6105 04 905 - 1 908 - IBMLAN 911 - 1 912 - 00 940: Ring Address Assignment C1/SDLC Entry 001 of 001 S Ring Address SAP Т S Ring Address SAP T C1 4000 3174 6105 04 1000 E001 7D1D 04 0 C2 Common SNA C1/SDLC 501 - _____ 502 - ____ 500 - 0

3174: The configuration data follows.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 107 on page 158) in which to select the type of card to configure. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired DLC type connection to the 3174, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 108 on page 158). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to 521, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the ring address of the 3174 token ring adapter card. Enter 00A 00000 in the Gateway XID field. The screen treats Gateway XID as a required field, so something must be entered. However, the XID will not be used, because this path does not require XID exchange (refer to Figure 109 on page 159). Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which to create a 3270 LU (refer to Figure 110 on page 159). For this path, 5 LUs were created. The LU created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the MVS/VTAM configuration. All the other LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 111 on page 160 shows the SNA•ps Config resources window after the creation of five LUs.
- 6. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path14.
- 7. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to configure. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path14*, then click on the Select button to assign *path14* to the Token Ring gateway (refer to Figure 112 on page 160).
- 8. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path14* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu, then click Start to confirm the gateway start operation. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu, then select the gateway that was started in step 8. Click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (Figure 106 on page 153 shows the configuration that has been established).

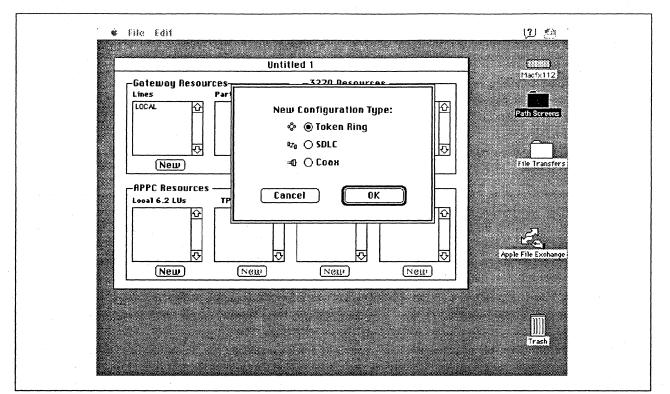


Figure 107. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

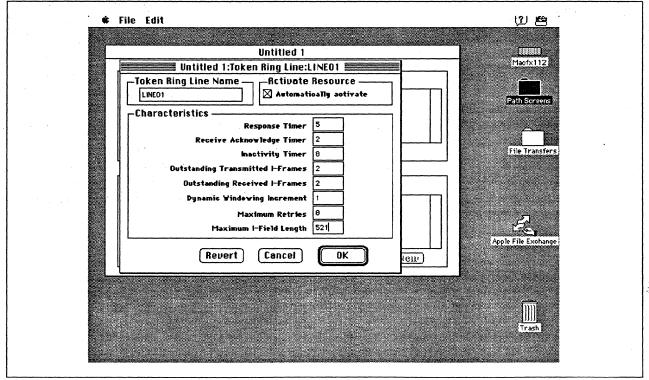


Figure 108. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

		U B
	Untitled 1	Macfx112
	Untitled 1:Token Ring Partner:HOSTO1	
Name-		
		Path Screens
Related	Resources	
Charac	eristics	
	Node type 5) Partner XID (bex) -	File Transfers
	Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (hex) [00A] - [000	
SAP Add		
Link Addı	ess 400031746105 Gateway Network Qualifier	
	Revert Cancel OK	Apple File Exchange
New	Neu Neu Neu	
	and and the second s	<u>un</u>
		Trash

Figure 109. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

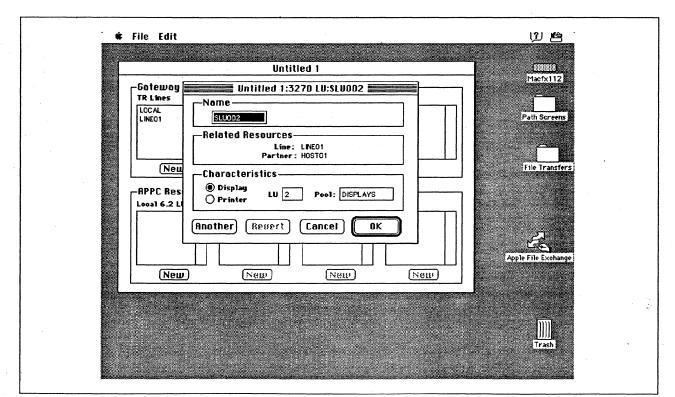


Figure 110. Configuring a 3270 LU

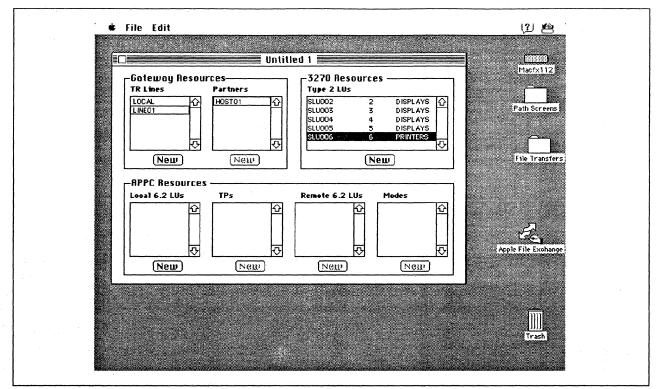


Figure 111. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating 4 Display LUs and 1 Printer LU

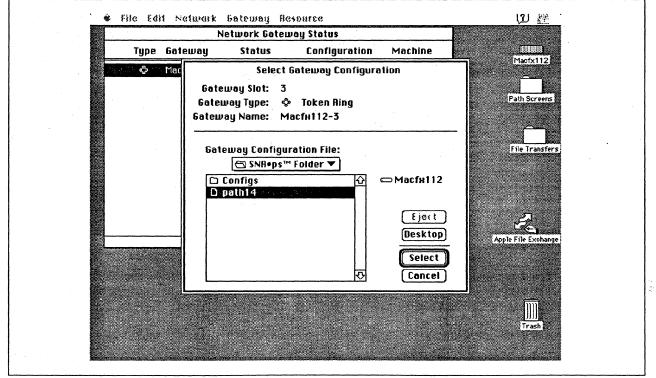


Figure 112. Gateway Configuration Selection

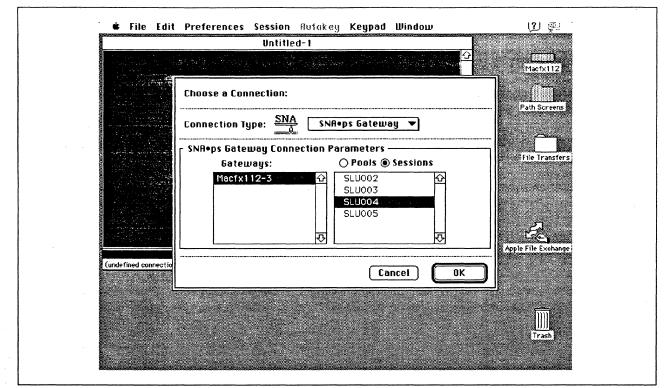


Figure 113. Choosing the Connection

Observations and Hints

Four display LUs were verified in this configuration. However, a total of 64 display and printer LUs are supported through the SNA•ps gateway machine.

More than one Macintosh gateway could be downstream of the 3174 in this configuration as well as other PU type 2 systems such as PC/3270 or OS/2 Communications Manager.

Path 15: MVS Host Attachment via 3174 DFT Connection

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh connected to an IBM MVS host via a 3174 with SNA distributed function terminal (DFT) support.

The configuration is shown in Figure 114 on page 163. The 3174 was channel attached to the MVS host. An Apple Coax/Twinax Card was used in the Macintosh for coax attachment to the 3174.

This configuration provides the Macintosh client with 5 LUs for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

1

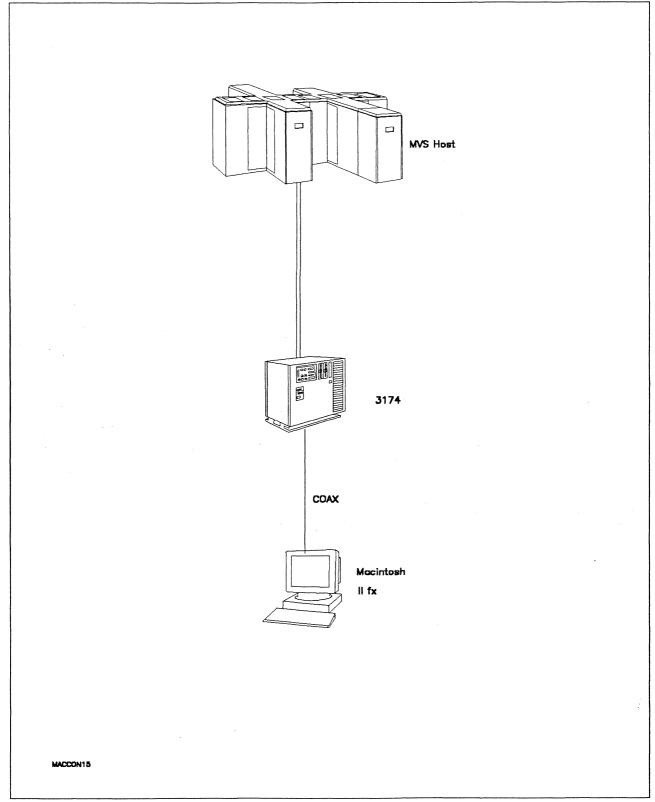


Figure 114. Path 15 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via 3174 DFT Connection

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel

3174

- Model 01L
- Configuration support B4

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Coax/Twinax Card
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

MVS Host (VTAM Definitions): The following VTAM statements define the locally-attached 3174.

L3174	VBUILD	TYPE=LOCAL	
T0L960	PU	CUADDR=960,	С
		ISTATUS=ACTIVE,	С
		DLOGMOD=SNX32702,	С
		MODETAB=ISTINCLM,	С
		PACING=7,	С
		PUTYPE=2,	С
		SSCPFM=USSSCS,	С
		USSTAB=TPOUSS	
T0L96002	LU	LOCADDR=02	
T0L96003	LU	LOCADDR=03	
T0L96004	LU	LOCADDR=04	
T0L96005	LU	LOCADDR=05	
:			
T0L96056	LU	LOCADDR=56	
T0L96057	LU	LOCADDR=57	

3174: The configuration data follows.

Model / Attach _____ 098 -099 - LSSMVS CHANNEL CONNECTED 3174 100 - 01L 101 - 5 _____Local (SNA) _____ LOCL 104 - 60 116 - 2_ 105 - 00 108 - 23D2127 110 - 2 0000 123 - 0 121 - 01 125 - 00000100 126 - 00000000 127 - 0 0 132 - 0 0 0 0 136 - 1 1 1 1 137 - 0 0 0 0 138 - 2 141 - A 150 - 0 166 - A 165 - 0 168 - 0 173 - 00100000 175 - 000000 179 - 0 0 0 213 - 1 215 - 00000 220 - 3 222 - 1 223 - 10 224 - 2 225 - 4 Common SNA 60/LOCL 501 - _____ 502 - ____ 500 - 0 _____ 117: Port Assignment ____ LT= 116=2 60/LOCL Host addresses Host addresses Port IS 1 2 3 4 5 Port IS 1 2 3 4 5 002 013 014 015 26-00 26-01 003 016 017 018 26-02 004 019 020 021 26-03 005 022 023 024 26-04 006 025 026 027 26-05 007 028 029 030 26-06 008 031 032 033 009 034 035 036 26-07 010 037 038 039 ____ 26-08 26-09 ____ 26-10 26-11 ____ ____ 26-12 26-13 ______ 26-14 26-15 _____ 011 040 041 042 26-16 26-17 -----26-18 26-19 -----26-20 26-21 _____ - ----- ----- -26-22 26-23 _____ 26-24 012 043 044 045 26-25 _____ 26-26 26-27 26-28 26-29 - ----- ----- . -----26-30 26-31 _____ -Device Definition

800 Printer Authorization Matrix (PAM) - 0 0801 Logical Terminal Assignment- 0802 Prompts for Extended VPD- 0

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- 2. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 115 on page 166) in which the type of card to configure can be selected. Click the radio button next to Coax, then click OK.
- 3. SNA•ps Config displays a message that tells you creating a Coax configuration will create a Coax line, a Coax partner, and five Coax LUs (refer to Figure 116 on page 167). Click OK.
- 4. Figure 117 on page 167 shows the Config resources window after the creation of the Coax resources.
- 5. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path15 (refer to Figure 118 on page 168).
- 6. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Coax gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path15*, then click on the Select button to assign *path15* to the Coax gateway (refer to Figure 119 on page 168).
- 7. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Coax gateway with *path15* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu (refer to Figure 120 on page 169), then click Start to confirm to start this gateway. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 8. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu, then select the gateway that was started in step 7. Click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (Figure 114 on page 163 shows the configuration that has been established).

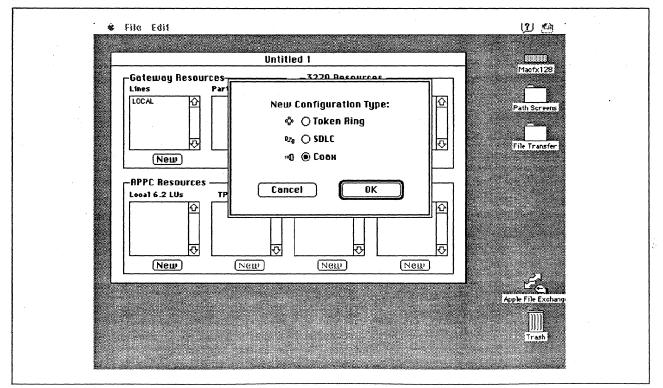


Figure 115. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

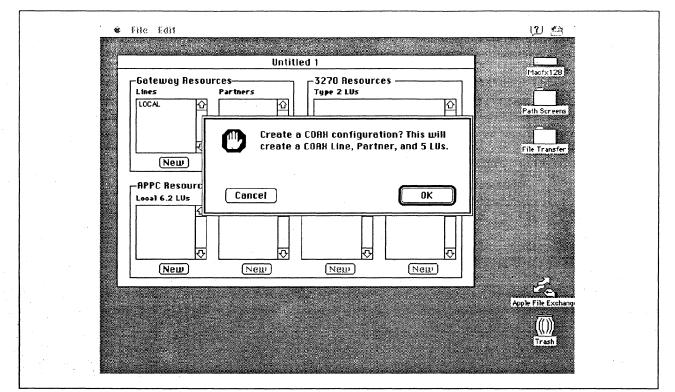


Figure 116. Coax Configuration Screen

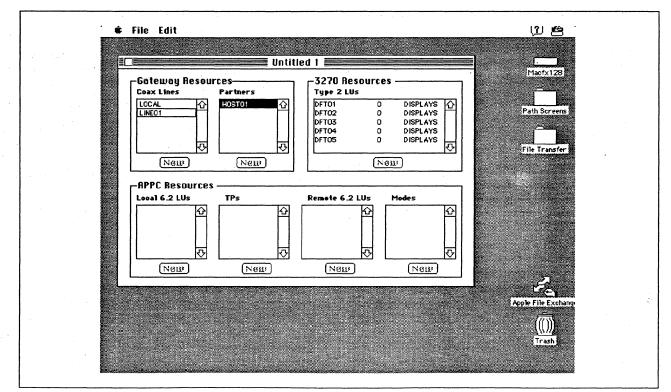


Figure 117. SNA•ps Config Window After Accepting Coax Configuration Default

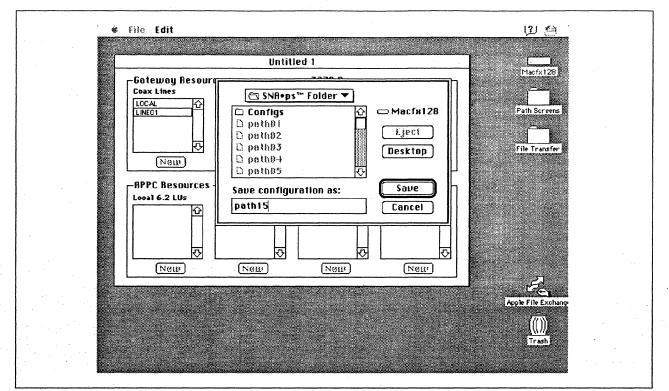


Figure 118. Saving the Configuration File

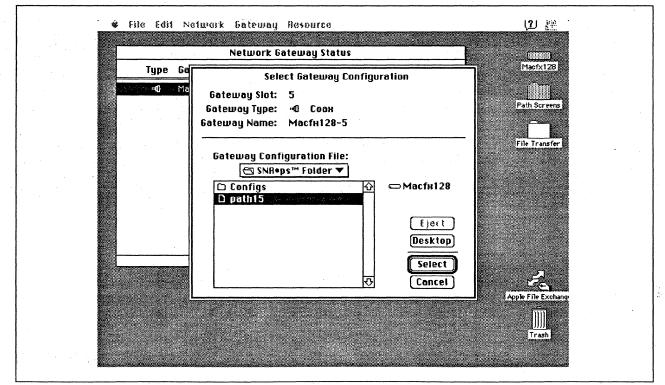


Figure 119. Gateway Configuration Selection

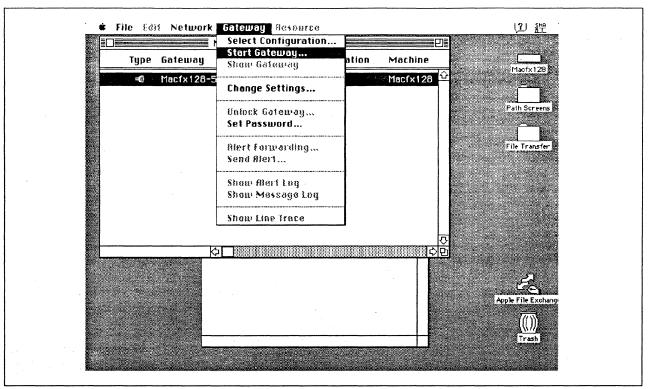


Figure 120. Starting the Gateway

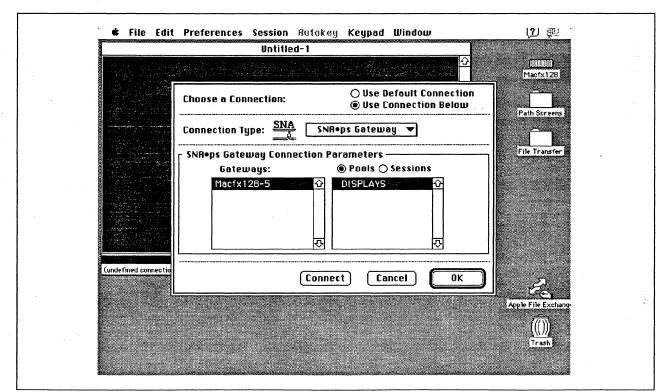


Figure 121. Choosing the Connection

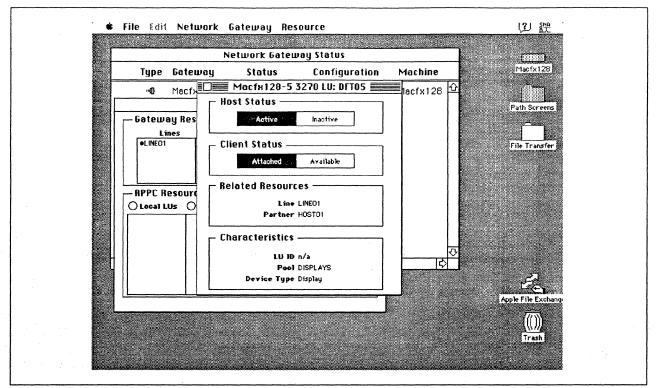


Figure 122. Displaying 3270 LU Status

Observations and Hints

A printer was not included in this configuration, although it is supported. The four defined display LUs were verified.

This Macintosh SNA•ps Gateway can offer the coax SNA LUs to AppleTalk clients but is limited to 5 LUs per Apple Coax/Twinax Card.

1

Path 16: MVS Host Attachment via OS/2 Extended Edition SDLC Gateway

Path Description

This configuration consists of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh connected to an IBM MVS host through an IBM OS/2 Extended Edition SDLC-to-Token Ring Communications Manager gateway.

The configuration is shown in Figure 123 on page 173. The OS/2 system attaches to the MVS host over an RS-232 remote SDLC connection link to a 3745 Communications Controller with a line interface card (LIC). The OS/2 system attaches to the Token Ring LAN with an IBM 16/4 Token-Ring Adapter/A. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card was used in the Macintosh for SNA Token Ring LAN attachment. The OS/2 gateway system is defined as a PU type 2 on a nonswitched line in the NCP gen for the 3745.

This configuration provides AppleTalk clients with up to 64 LU sessions for 3270 terminal and printer emulation.

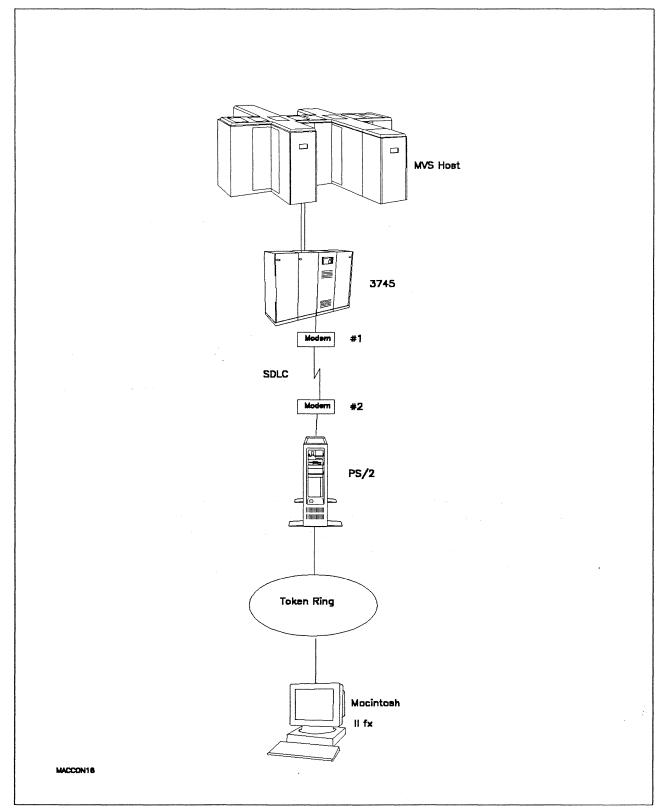


Figure 123. Path 16 Configuration - MVS Host Attachment via OS/2 Extended Edition SDLC Gateway

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

MVS Host

- 4381 system
- MVS/SP JES2 Version 2 Release 2.0 (MVS/XA)
- VTAM Version 3 Release 3
- OEMI channel

3745

- Line interface card (LIC) type 1 #9911
- Channel adapter feature #1561
- NCP Version 5 Release 3

Modems #1 and #2

- 19.2 Kbps
- SDLC
- RS-232
- NRZI
- Leased

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

PS/2

- OS/2 Extended Edition V1.30.1 CSD WR05016
- Total System Memory 8M
- IBM Multi-Protocol Communications Adapter/A
- IBM Token-Ring Network 16/4 Adapter/A
- Integrated Fixed Disk Controller

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps 3270 Gateway Client V1.1 (beta)
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedure

MVS Host (VTAM and NCP Definitions) VTAM uses PU TO3015P1, which is defined by the following section of the NCP gen.

**			
GR30APP GROUP	CLOCKNG=EXT,DIAL=NO, LNCTL=SDLC,MAXDATA=521,		+ +
	MAXOUT=7, PASSLIM=3, PAUSE=0.2	_	+
	PUTYPE=2, REPLYT0=2, SERVLIM=2		+
	TYPE=NCP	-	
*			
T03015L LINE *	ADDRESS=(015),ANS=CONT,DUPLE	X=FULL,NRZI=YES	
SERVICE	ORDER=(T03015P1)		
T03015P1 PU	ADDR=C1,		С
	PACING=0,		С
	VPACING=0,		С
	IRETRY=YES,		С
	MAXDATA=521,		C C
	SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=NO、		C
	PUTYPE=2,		c
	MAXOUT=7,		Č
	MODETAB=ISTINCLM,		С
	DLOGMOD=SNX32702,		С
	USSTAB=TPOUSS		
T0301502 LU	LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
T0301503 LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703	* 3278 MODEL 3 *	
T0301504 LU	LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704	* 3278 MODEL 4 *	
T0301505 LU T0301506 LU	LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705 LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS	* 3278 MODEL 5 * * 3287 SCS PRINTER *	
T0301507 LU	LOCADDR=0, DLOGMOD=SCS	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	
:		JETO NODEL E	
T0301565 LU	LOCADDR=65,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 *	

Refer to Appendix C, "NCP Gen Listing" on page 287 for the complete NCP gen listing.

OS/2 Extended Edition and Communications Manager: It is assumed that OS/2 Extended Edition with Communications Manager has been previously installed.

- 1. Start Communications Manager. The last screen previously used in Communications Manager appears. If this screen is not the Communications Manager Main Menu, hit escape until that panel is shown.
- 2. To configure Communications Manager, select "Advanced" from the action bar, select option 4 (Configuration..), enter a configuration file name (for this example GATEWAY was used) and hit the enter key. Various profiles that can be configured are presented.
- 3. Select option 4 (SNA feature profiles) and hit the enter key. Another panel containing a list of SNA-related profiles is presented. Select the "SNA base profile..." option and configure with the values shown below:

SNA Base ProfilePhysical unit (PU) namePS0S221Network nameUSIBMTONode ID (in hex)29810Auto-activate APPC attach managerNo

Hit enter to save the profile information.

4. Select the "Data Link Control (DLC) profiles..." option, select "IBM Token-Ring Network..." option, select Adapter 0 and Create and then configure with the values shown below:

IBM Token-Ring Network DLC Adapter Profile
Adapter number
Load DLC
Maximum number of link stations 4
Percent of incoming calls
Free unused link Yes
Congestion tolerance
Maximum RU size
Send window count
Receive window count
C&SM LAN ID
Send alert for beaconing No

Hit enter to save the profile information.

5. Select the "Data Link Control (DLC) profiles..." option for a second time, select "SDLC..." option, select Adapter 0 and Create and then configure with the values shown below:

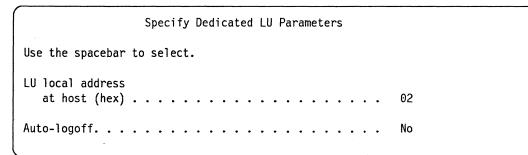
	SDLC DLC Adapter Profi	e
	Adapter number	: Yes : No : 0521 bytes : 7 : 7
and the second s	Data set ready timeout	
	Local station address (in hex)	: 10 : 7
	NRZI	

Hit enter to save the profile information.

6. Select the "SNA gateway profiles..." option, the "Host connection..." option, the Create option, and configure with the values shown below:

- 7. Hit enter when screen input is complete, then select "Adapter 0" and press enter. When the "Create/Change SNA Gateway Host Connection Profile (2 of 2)" appears, press enter without entering anything on this screen.
- 8. Select the "SNA gateway profiles..." option again, the "Workstation LU..." option, the Create option (input a unique configuration name), and configure with the values shown below:

9. Press the Enter key when screen input is complete. The following screen will appear.



10. Press enter when screen input for this screen has been completed. The following screen will appear.

Specify Link Information Use the spacebar to select. Adapter number Adapter 0 Destination address 1000E0017CBC Note: For ETHERAND, the address format may need to be reversed. Press F1 for more information.

11. Press enter when screen input for this screen has been completed. One Workstation LU has been created.

Note: Repeat steps 8 through 10 for each of the workstations on the network that will be using the SNA Gateway.

- 12. When all of the Workstation LUs have been defined, press the "F3" function key to return to the Communication Configuration Menu and select "LAN feature profile" option.
- 13. Select the following from the LAN Profile Configuration panel:

```
LAN Profile Configuration
Adapter number . . . . . . 0
Interface. . . . . . . . . . IEEE 802.2...
```

14. Select "IBM Token-Ring Network 16/4 Adapter /A" from the Specify LAN Adapter Type panel and use the following values to configure the IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile:

IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile (1 of 2)	
Adapter number and version	
Use universally administered address	
Maximum number SAPs	5
Maximum link stations. . <td>Θ</td>	Θ
Maximum members per group SAP.Maximum number of users.	0 4
Transmit buffer size	1944 bytes 2
Receive buffer size	96 bytes 47
System key (hex characters)	

IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profi	le (2 of 2)
Adapter number and version	: 0 - 16/4 /A
Adapter "Open" options	
Wrap interface	: No
Contender	
Override token release default	
Group 1 response timer (T1)	015 x 40 ms.
Group 1 acknowledgement timer (T2)	
Group 1 inactivity timer (Ti)	
Group 2 response timer (T1)	
Group 2 acknowledgement timer (T2)	
Group 2 inactivity timer (Ti)	
Number of queue elements	
Number of Global Descriptor	
Table selectors	30

15. Hit enter to save the profile information. Press the F3 key to return to the Communications Manager Menu.

Configuration of the profiles required for Communications Manager is now complete.

Note: After the necessary profiles are configured, the following steps must be performed:

- 1. Use the Verify option of Communications Manager to check the configuration for potential errors. Use the Message option to check for error messages if the verify fails. The configuration file must pass verification before it can be used.
- Select option 4, "Specify new configuration file name default...", from the Communications Manager Main Menu. Specifying the configuration file will point Communications Manager to the configuration file that was just created when it is activated.
- 3. Exit Communications Manager (Exit, then select option 2 Exit Immediate, then select Yes).
- 4. Restart Communications Manager, which causes it to use the new configuration file that was created.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- 2. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 124 on page 181) in which the type of card being configured can be selected. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired DLC type connection to the PS/2, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 125 on page 181). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to 521, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box of the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the adapter address of the PS/2 token ring adapter card. (See "Observations and Hints" on page 185 for help.) Enter 00A 00000 in the Gateway XID field. The screen treats Gateway XID as a required field, so some value must be entered. However, the XID will not be used, because this path does not require XID exchange (refer to Figure 126 on page 182). Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button under 3270 Resources. A dialog box appears in which one can create a 3270 LU (refer to Figure 127 on page 182). For this path, 64 LUs were created. The LU created with the LU ID of 6 was a printer LU to match the MVS/VTAM configuration. All the other LUs were created with a device type of Display. Figure 128 on page 183 shows the SNA•ps Config resources window after the creation of five LUs.
- 6. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path16 (refer to Figure 129 on page 183).
- 7. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path16*, then click on the Select button to assign *path16* to the Token Ring gateway (refer to Figure 130 on page 184).
- 8. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window select the Token Ring gateway with *path16* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu, then click Start to confirm to start this gateway. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 9. Start the SNA•ps 3270 client program by double clicking the application icon. An untitled session document appears. Choose Connect from the Session menu, then select the gateway that was started in step 8. Click on the Session button to display the specific LUs. Select a session, then click OK to connect the session to the MVS host via the SNA•ps gateway (Figure 123 on page 173 shows the configuration that has been established).
- 10. Start Communications Manager if it is not already started.

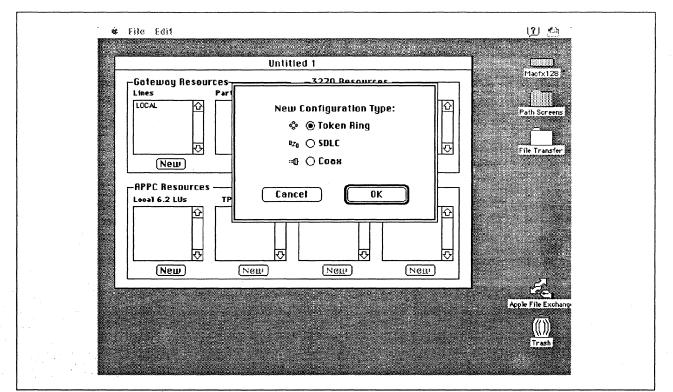


Figure 124. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

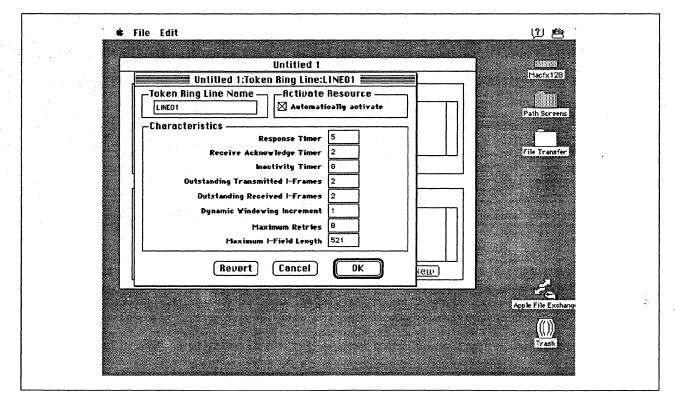


Figure 125. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

♣ File Edit	(<u>)</u> (2)
Untitled 1	
Untitled 1:Token Ring Partner:H	IDST01 Macfx128
HOSTOI	Path Screens
Related Resources	
Characteristics	File Transfer
Host (Node type 5) Partner XID (be	
O Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (he	
SAP Address 4 Gateway Network 0 Link Address 10005A897897 Gateway Network 0	
Revert Can	ncel OK
New New New	Neu/
	Apple File Exchange
	<u> </u>
And a contract of the second	Trash

Figure 126. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

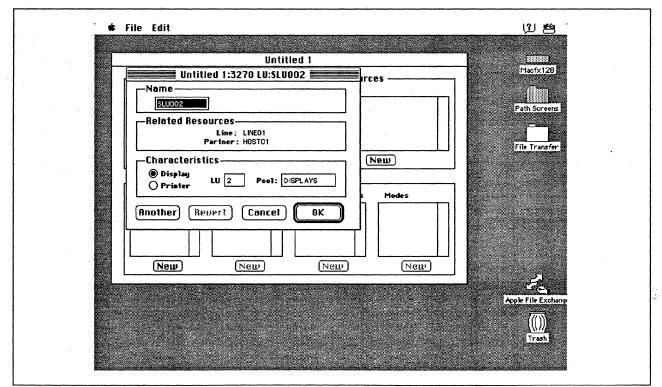


Figure 127. Configuring a 3270 LU

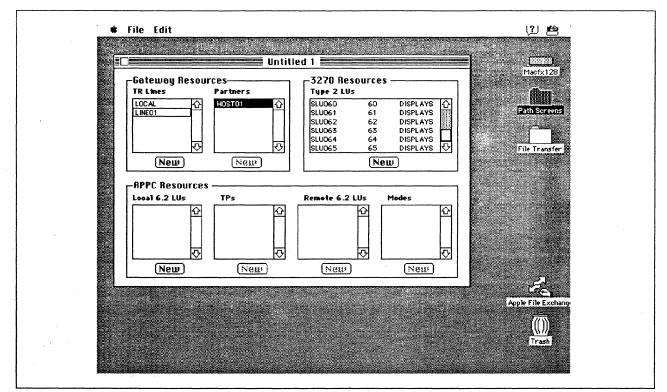


Figure 128. SNA•ps Config Window After Creating 64 LUs

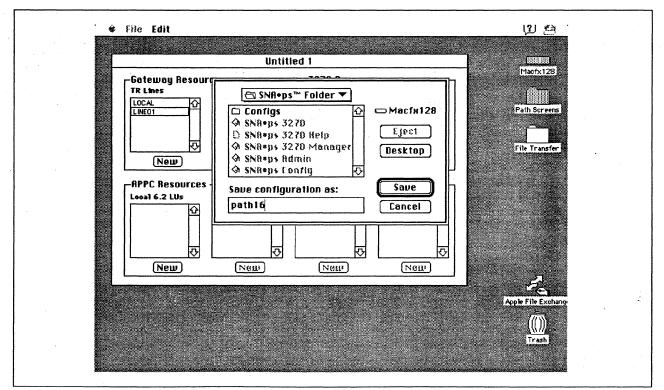


Figure 129. Saving the Configuration File

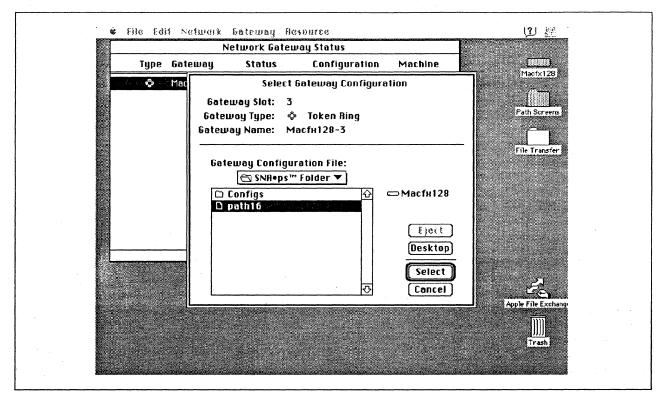


Figure 130. Gateway Configuration Selection

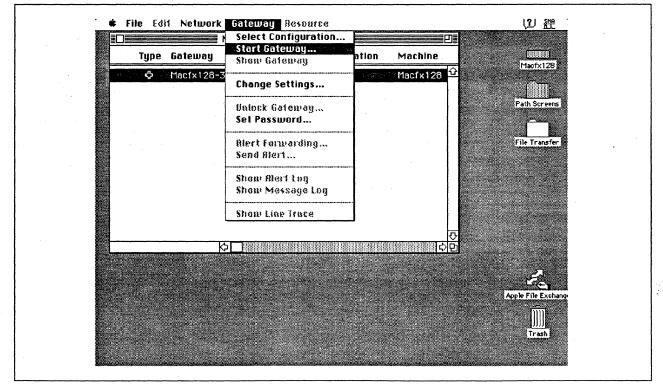


Figure 131. Starting the Gateway

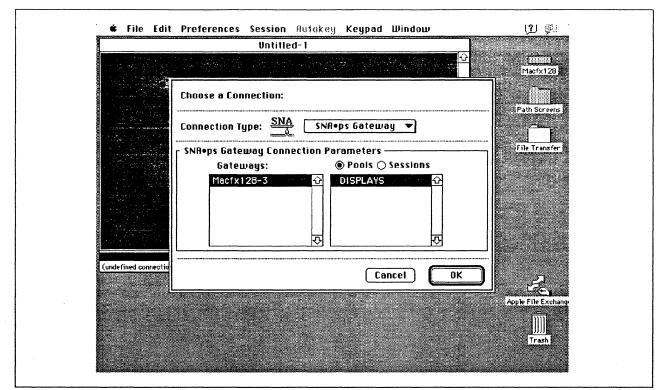


Figure 132. Choosing the Configuration

Observations and Hints

This configuration used the SNA•ps client code on the same machine as the SNA•ps Gateway. However, any AppleTalk client could also use this gateway.

Four display LUs were verified in this path; a total of 64 display and printer LUs were configured. The printer emulation was configured but not used here.

To find the adapter address of the PS/2's token ring adapter, in an OS/2 window with C:\CMLIB as the working directory, issue the command type acslan.log. The adapter address is displayed as the node address.

The l-frame parameter shown in Figure 125 on page 181 is set to 521 in this path, but could be as high as 1944 to match the IEEE 802.2 transmit buffer size in the OS/2 Communications Manager configuration. This value does not need to match the MAXDATA value in the NCP gen, because that value applies to the OS/2 SDLC connection. If the transmit buffer size is not equal to the maximum I-field length, session establishment negotiates to the lower level.

To automatically start Communications Manager, add the command START CM to the STARTUP.CMD file.

Unless you change the defaults, the OS/2 SNA gateway will automatically start when Communications Manager is started.

ţ

Section 4. IBM Peer-to-Peer Networking Paths

The following paths are included in this section:

- "Path 17: OS/2 Extended Edition Over Token Ring LAN" on page 188
- "Path 18: AS/400 Host Over Token Ring LAN" on page 202
- "Path 19: OS/2 Networking Services/2 with AS/400 Network Node (Token Ring)" on page 214

Path 17: OS/2 Extended Edition Over Token Ring LAN

Path Description

This configuration utilizes the APPC function of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM PS/2 running IBM OS/2 Extended Edition 1.3 with Communications Manager through an IBM Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network.

The configuration is shown in Figure 133 on page 189. The PS/2 is attached to the Token Ring using a 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring interface card. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card was used in the Macintosh for Token Ring LAN attachment.

This configuration verified the capability of providing an APPC connection between the Macintosh and the PS/2.

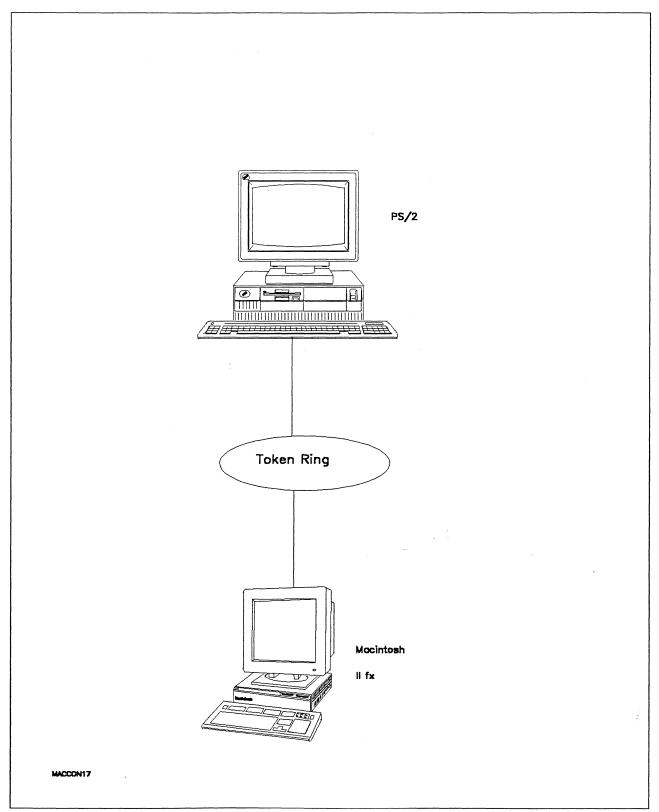


Figure 133. Path 17 Configuration - OS/2 Extended Edition Over Token Ring LAN

Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

PS/2

- OS/2 Extended Edition V1.30.1 CSD WR05016
- SAA Networking Services/2 V1.0
- Total System Memory 10M
- IBM Memory Expansion Adapter
- IBM Token-Ring Network 16/4 Adapter/A
- ESDI Fixed Disk Controller

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- SNA•ps APPC APDA kit
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)

-

- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

OS/2 Extended Edition and Communications Manager: It is assumed that OS/2 Extended Edition with Communications Manager has been previously installed.

- 1. Start Communications Manager. The last screen previously used in Communications Manager appears. If this screen is not the Communications Manager Main Menu, hit ESC until that panel is shown.
- To configure Communications Manager, select "Advanced" from the action bar, select option 4 (Configuration..), enter a configuration file name (for this example PATH17 was used) and hit the ENTER key. Various profiles that can be configured are presented.
- 3. Select option 1 (Workstation profiles) and hit the ENTER key. Configure with the values shown in the following screens.

Workstation Profile (1 of 2)	
Comment	
Macintosh to PS/2	2500 101
Machine type - model	8580-121
IBM plant of manufacture-	
Machine sequence number	23-9003875
Translation table file name	
Error log file name	
ERROR.DAT	
Error log size	16 K
Error log overflow option	Wrap
Message log file name	
MESSAGE.DAT	
Message log size	500 messages
Message log overflow option	Wrap
Display message pop-ups	
Enable auto-start options	

Workstation P	Profile (2	2 of 2)	
Load these services:	•		
SNA/APPC			.: Yes
SRPI	• • • •	• • • • •	. : No
X.25			.: No
ACDI	• • • •		.: No
Auto-start these emulator	s:		
3270 terminal emulation (.: No
3270 terminal emulation (
ASCII terminal emulation	• •		
5250 Work Station Feature			.: No
Display this screen first Communications Manager			.:
Display this session firs	st	• • • • •	.:

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

4. Select option 4 (SNA feature profiles) and hit the ENTER key. Another panel containing a list of SNA-related profiles is presented. Select the "SNA base profile..." option and configure with the values shown in the following screen.

1		
	SNA Base Profile	
	Physical unit (PU) name PS0S2109	
	Network name USIBMTO	
	Node ID (in hex)	
	Auto-activate APPC attach manager Yes	

5. Select the "Data Link Control (DLC) profiles..." option, select "IBM Token-Ring Network..." option, select Adapter 0 and Create and then configure with the values shown in the following screen.

IBM Token-Ring Network DLC Adapter Profile 4 0% 80% 2048 bytes : 2 Receive window count 2 No

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

6. Select the "APPC logical unit (LU) profiles..." option, the Create option, enter a Profile name of FILEREQ and configure with the values shown in the following screen.

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

7. Select the "APPC partner logical unit profiles..." option, the Create option, enter a Profile name of FILESVR and configure with the values shown in the following screen.

Par	tner LU Profile	
Partner LU (PLU) alias .		FILESVR
Comment	•••••	
For APPC to Macintosh		
	••••••	.APPLAPPC
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	••••••••••••	FILEREQ
DLC type		
IBM Token-Ring Network		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	hex) :	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 sessions
Maximum mapped conversat		
		32767 bytes
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No
	•••••	No
	rified :	No
		No
Solicit SSCP session	•••••	No
Mode Name	Initial Session Limit	
MODE1	LU62ISL	

8. Select the "APPC transmission service mode profiles..." option, the Create option, enter a Profile name of MODE1 and configure with the values shown in the following screen.

```
      Transmission Service Mode Profile

      Mode name.
      MODE1

      Comment.
      Mode name.

      For APPC to Macintosh

      Minimum RU size.
      256

      Maximum RU size.
      2048

      Receive pacing limit
      8

      Session limit.
      8
```

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

9. Select the "APPC initial session limit profiles..." option, the Create option, enter a Profile name of LU62ISL and configure with the values shown in the following screen.

Initial Session Limit Profile Initial session limit profile. LU62ISL For APPC to Macintosh Minimum number of Minimum number of Number of automatically

10. Select the "APPC remotely attachable transaction program (TP) profiles..." option, the Create option, enter a Profile name of PS2TP and configure with the values shown in the following screen.

Remotely Attachable Transaction F	Program Profile
TP profile name	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Comment	· · · · · · · · ·
For APPC to Macintosh	
Service TP	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Service TP first character	•••••
TP name	
FILEMSVR	
TP filespec	
C:\CMLIB\FILECSVR.EXE	
Sync level	: Either
Conversation type	••••• Either
Conversation security	: No
TP operation	· · · · · · · · · ·
Non-queued - attach started	
Queued allocates timeout	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
TP receive timeout	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Max attach queue depth	: 5
TP start-up parameters	· · · · · · · · ·
Program type	:
Full screen (separate screen group)	

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

- 11. All the necessary SNA feature profiles have now been defined. Hit the ESC key to get back to the Communication Configuration Menu.
- 12. Select the "LAN feature profiles" option. Select the following from the LAN Profile Configuration panel:

```
LAN Profile Configuration
Adapter number . . . . . . 0
Interface. . . . . . . . . . . . IEEE 802.2...
```

13. Select "IBM Token-Ring Network 16/4 Adapter /A" from the Specify LAN Adapter Type panel and use the following values to configure the IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile.

```
IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile (1 of 2)
Yes
Use universally
Yes
5
12
0
4
2072 bytes
2
96 bytes
49
```

```
IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile (2 of 2)
Adapter number and version \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 0 - 16/4 /A
Adapter "Open" options
No
No
No
015 x 40 ms.
Group 1 acknowledgement timer (T2) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 003 x 40 ms.
255 x 40 ms.
800
Number of Global Descriptor

        Table selectors.
        30
```

Communications Manager profiles have now been configured.

Note: After configuring the necessary profiles, the following must be done:

- 1. Use the Verify option of Communications Manager to check the configuration for potential errors. Use the Message option to check for error messages if the verify fails. The configuration file must pass verification before it can be used.
- 2. From the Communications Manager Main Menu, select option 4 ("Specify new configuration file name default") to specify the new configuration file (PATH17) that will be used the next time Communications Manager is started.
- 3. Exit Communications Manager (Exit, then select option 2 Exit Immediate, then select Yes).
- 4. Restart Communications Manager, which causes it to use the new configuration file that was created.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 134 on page 197) in which the type of card being configured can be selected. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired DLC type connection to the PS/2, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 135 on page 197). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to 2057, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. In the Link Address field, enter the adapter address of the PS/2 Token Ring adapter card. (See "Observations and Hints" on page 201 for help.) In the Partner XID field, enter 05D 30266, of which the first three characters are always sent by PS/2s during exchange identification and the last five characters correspond to the Node ID in the PS/2 SNA Base Profile. In the Gateway XID field, enter 00A 00000. There is no corresponding field for this in the PS/2's configuration. (Refer to Figure 136 on page 198.) Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button below the Local 6.2 LUs box in the APPC Resources category. A dialog box appears in which you can create a local 6.2 LU. (Refer to Figure 137 on page 198.) Enter APPLAPPC in the Name and Network LU Name fields. This name corresponds to the network identifier of the fully qualified PLU name in the PS/2's Partner LU profile (refer to 7 on page 192). Enter USIBMTO in the Network Qualifier field. The Network Qualifier corresponds to the Network Name in the PS/2 SNA Base profile (refer to 4 on page 191). Click OK.
- 6. Select the Local LU APPLAPPC, then click the New button below the TPs box. A dialog box appears in which you can create an entry for an associated transaction program. (Refer to Figure 138 on page 199.) Enter * in the Name field, then click OK.
- 7. Select the Local LU APPLAPPC, then click the New button below the Remote 6.2 LUs box. A dialog box appears in which you can create a remote 6.2 LU. (Refer to Figure 139 on page 199.) Enter PS2APPC in the Name and Network LU Name fields. The Network LU Name corresponds to the LU name in OS/2's local APPC logical unit profile (refer to 6 on page 192). Enter USIBMTO in the Network Qualifier field. This corresponds to the network name in OS/2's SNA Base Profile (refer to 4 on page 191). Click OK.
- 8. Select the remote LU PS2APPC, then click the New button below the Modes box. A dialog box appears in which you can create an APPC mode. The mode contains parameters that are used in establishing initial session limits and parameters that can be negotiated in the BIND. (Refer to Figure 140 on page 200.) Enter MODE1 in the Name field. This corresponds to the Mode name in the PS/2's Transmission Service Mode Profile (refer to 8 on page 193). Change the other values as indicated in Figure 140 on page 200, then click OK.
- 9. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path17.
- 10. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway that you want to configure. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path17*, then click on the Select button to assign *path17* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 11. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway with *path17* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click Start to confirm that you want this gateway started. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."

12. Select this gateway and choose Show Gateway from the Gateway menu. The resource window is displayed. (Refer to Figure 141 on page 200.) This shows active sessions between the PS/2 and Macintosh Ilfx.

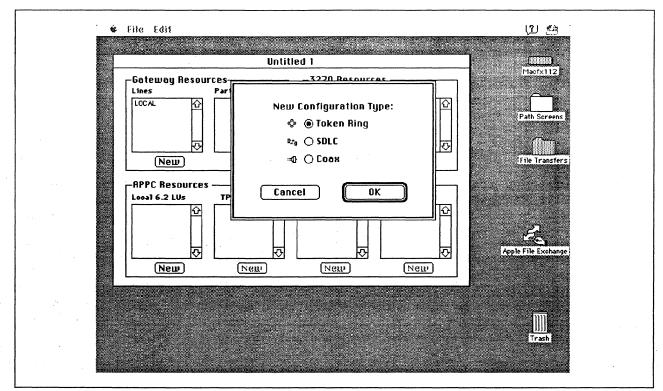


Figure 134. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

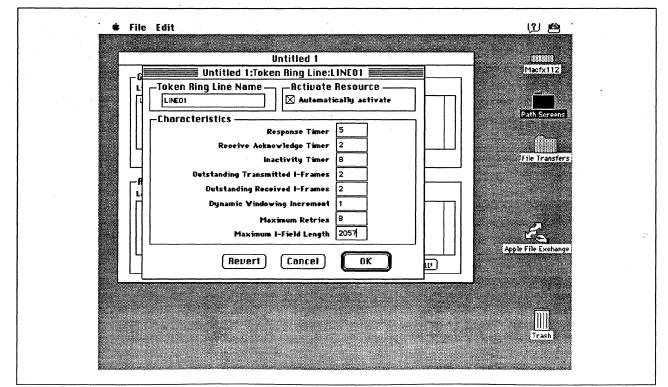


Figure 135. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

•	🗰 File Edit	<u></u>
	Untitled 1	
	Untitled 1:Token Ring Partner:HOSTO1	Macfx112
	HOSTO1	
	Related Resources	Path Screens
	Line LINED1	
	Characteristics	
	O Host (Node type 5) Partner XID (bex) 05D - 30266	File Transfers
	Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (bex) 00A - 00000	
	SAP Address 4 Gateway Network Name	
	Link Address 10005A896416 Bateway Network Qualifier	
		_ اگر
	(Bevert) Cancel OK	E Star
		Apple File Exchange
	New New New New	
		IIII
		<u> </u>
		Trash

Figure 136. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

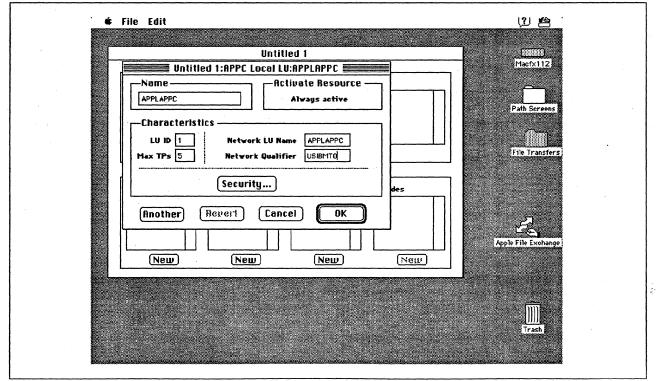


Figure 137. Configuring an APPC Local LU

 Untitled 1	
Name	Path Screens
Related Resources Local LU APPLAPPC Characteristics O Basie X PIP	File Transfers
○ Basic ⊠ PIP ○ Mapped □ FMH Data ● Basic /Mapped □ Data Mapping	
Retwork Name Security	Apple File Exchange
(Revert) (Cancel) OK	
	UIII Trash

Figure 138. Configuring an APPC Transaction Program

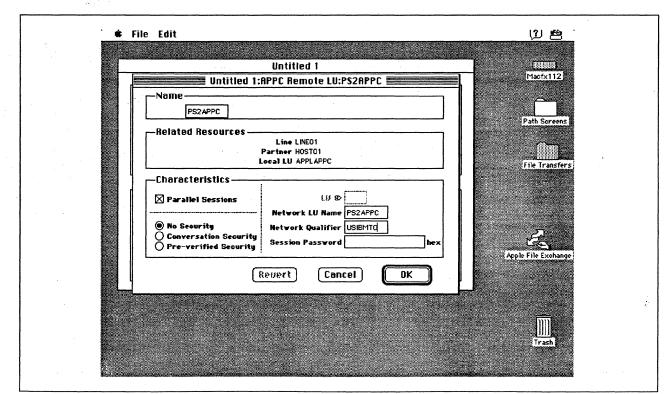


Figure 139. Configuring an APPC Remote LU

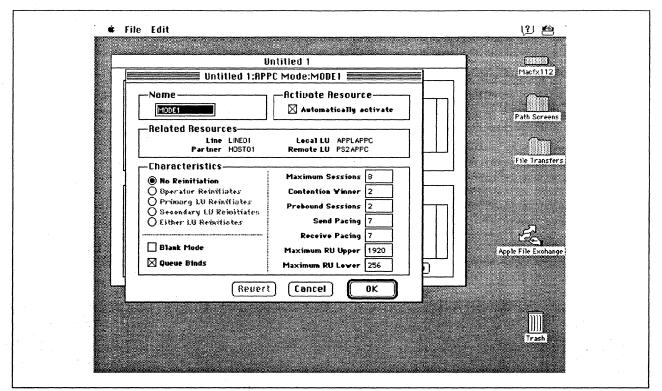


Figure 140. Configuring an APPC Mode

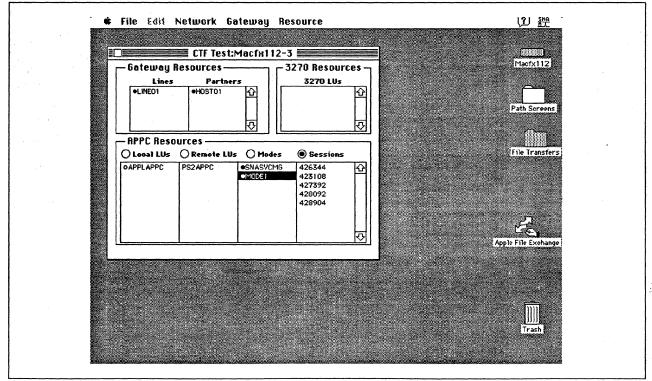


Figure 141. SNA•ps Admin Network Status Window Showing Active APPC Sessions

Observations and Hints

In the PS/2 configuration, the destination address 1000E0017D1D in the Partner LU Profile corresponds to the Token Ring address of the Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card.

To find the adapter address of the PS/2's Token Ring adapter, in an OS/2 window with C:\CMLIB as the working directory, issue the command type acslan.log. The adapter address is displayed as the node address.

If the transmit buffer size (refer to step 13 on page 194) is not equal to the maximum I-field length (refer to Figure 135 on page 197), session establishment negotiates to the lower level.

Sample APPC programs available as part of the OS/2 Extended Edition 1.3 product were used on the PS/2. File transfers were performed in both directions.

Path 18: AS/400 Host Over Token Ring LAN

Path Description

This configuration utilizes the APPC capability of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh that is connected to an IBM AS/400 through an IBM Token-Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network.

The configuration is shown in Figure 142 on page 203. The AS/400 is attached to the token ring using a 16/4 Mbps token-ring interface card. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card was used in the Macintosh for Token Ring LAN attachment.

This configuration verified the capability of providing an APPC connection between the Macintosh and the AS/400.

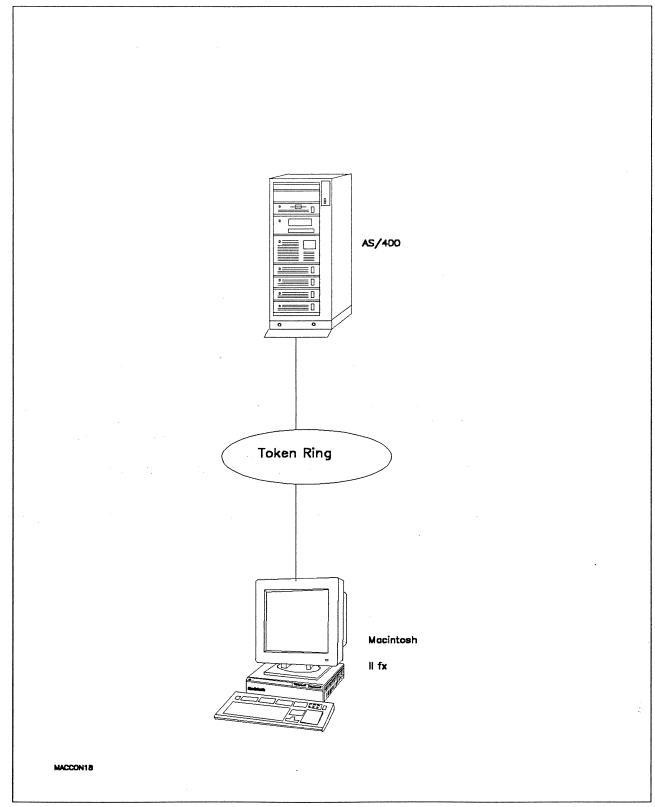


Figure 142. Path 18 Configuration - AS/400 Host Over Token Ring LAN

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Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

AS/400

- 9406 system
- OS/400 Version 2 Release 1

Token Ring

• 16 Mbps

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- SNA•ps APPC APDA kit
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card with MCP memory expansion kit (1MB total)
- Total memory 4M
- · Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

AS/400: For communications between a workstation and an AS/400 via a Token-Ring using APPC, the AS/400 controller and device descriptions do not have to be explicitly created. Only the Token-Ring line description must be explicitly created. At the time the workstation attempts to contact the AS/400, the necessary controller and device description are dynamically created by the AS/400 and implicitly varied on. For this path we let the AS/400 dynamically create the controller and device description.

The following list contains the objects (Line Description; Controller Description and Device Descriptions) used for this path.

Line Description - LAN

Line description	TRNLIN031 *BASIC *TRLAN
Resource name:Online at IPL:Vary on wait:Maximum controllers:Line speed:Maximum frame size:TRLAN manager logging level:Current logging level:TRLAN manager mode:Log configuration changes:Token-ring inform of beacon:Local adapter address:Exchange identifier:Early token release:Error threshold level:	LIN031 *NO *NOWAIT 50 16M 2057 *MIN *MIN *OBSERVING *NOLOG *YES 400040300000 05640300 *NO *OFF Connection to Token-Ring

Line description TRNLIN031 *SSAP ***TRLAN** SSAP SSAP Type Maximum Frame Type Maximum Frame _ _ _ _ _____ -------------_ _ _ _ 04 *MAXFRAME *SNA 14 *MAXFRAME *SNA *SNA 08 *MAXFRAME *SNA 18 *MAXFRAME 0C 1C *MAXFRAME *SNA *MAXFRAME *SNA 10 *MAXFRAME *SNA 20 *MAXFRAME *SNA TRNLIN031 Line description *APPN *TRLAN 4M ** see Observations and Hints ** Cost/connect time: 0 0 Security for line *NONSECURE Propagation delay *LAN User-defined 1 : 128 User-defined 2 : 128 128 Autocreate controller : *YES Autodelete controller : *NONE TRNLIN031 *TMRRTY *TRLAN Recovery limits: Count limit 2 5 Time interval Controller Description - APPC APPL04 Controller description *BASIC Category of controller : *APPC *LAN Online at IPL *N0 *EBCDIC Maximum frame size 16393 Remote network identifier : USIBMTO Remote control point : APPL04 Initial connection *DIAL Switched disconnect : *YES *NEG LAN remote adapter address . . . : 1000E0017D1D 04 08 AUTOMATICALLY CREATED BY QLUS Controller description : APPL04 *SWTLINLST Category of controller : *APPC Switched lines TRNLIN031 APPL04 Controller description : *DEV Category of controller : *APPC APPLE04 Attached Devices

Controller description Option	•	• • • • • •	•••••••	APPL04 *APPN *APPC *YES *YES *CALC *CALC *VRYONPND *NO *SYS
Control owner	• • • •		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	APPL04 *TMRRTY *APPC 170 *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC
LAN acknowledgement timer LAN inactivity timer LAN acknowledgement frequency. LAN max outstanding frames LAN access priority LAN window step Recovery limits: Count limit	• • • •	•	•	*CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *CALC *NONE
Time interval				5
Device description Option	• • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	APPLE04 *BASIC *APPC APPLE04 *NO CON403 *NETATR APPL04 QSYSOPR *LIBL 00 *YES
Single session capable Text	•	•	::	*NO AUTOMATICALLY CREATED BY APPLE04 *MODE *APPC *NETATR

The following list contains the network attribute values used for this path. (Use the DSPNETA command to display the values.)

QLUS

Network Attributes

Current sustem nome	C0N403
Current system name	
Pending system name	(blank)
Local network ID	USIBMTO
Local control point name	CON403
Default local location	CON403
Default mode	BLANK
APPN node type	*NETNODE
Maximum number of intermediate sessions:	200
Route addition resistance	128
Server network ID/control point name :	*LCLNETID *ANY
Alert status	*0N
Alert primary focal point	*N0
Alert default focal point	*N0
Alert logging status	*ALL
	*NONE
Alert controller description	
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	QSYS
Output queue	QPRINT
Library	QGPL
Job action	*FILE
Maximum hop count	16
DDM request access	*OBJAUT
PC Support request access	*OBJAUT
Default ISDN network type	
Default ISDN connection list	ODCCNNLANY
	QUCCHNEAN

The following list contains the values for the mode description used for this path. (Use the CRTMODD command to create this mode description and the WRKMODD command to display the values.)

Mode Description for LU62 mode

Mode description name :	LU62
Class-of-service	#CONNECT
Maximum number of sessions :	8
Maximum conversations :	8
Locally controlled sessions :	4
Pre-established sessions :	4
Inbound pacing value :	7
Outbound pacing value :	7
Max length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	Macintosh to AS/400 APPC

Class-of-Service Description for ASI400: Use the COS description #CONNECT, contained in the QSYS library, which is supplied by IBM as part of the OS/400 software.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- 2. In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 143 on page 209) in which the type of card to configure can be selected. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired DLC type connection to the AS/400, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 144 on page 209). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to 2057, then click OK.

- 4. In the Lines box in the SNA•ps Config resources window, select *LINE01*, which is the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. Click on the Peer button. Enter the Local Adapter Address specified on the AS/400's Token Ring Line description (TRNLIN031). In the Partner XID field, enter the Exchange Identifier specified on the AS/400's Token Ring Line description (TRNLIN031). In the Gateway XID field, enter any value. The SNA•ps Config program requires some value in this field, but the AS/400 does not care what it is (see "Observations and Hints" on page 213). In the Gateway Network Name, enter the remote control point name. In the Gateway Network Qualifier, enter the remote network identifier. (Reference the screen shown in Figure 145 on page 210.) Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box in the *SNA•ps Config resources window, select HOST01, which is the name of the Partner that was created in step 4, then click the New button below the Local 6.2 LUs box in the APPC Resources category. A dialog box appears in which to create a local 6.2 LU. (Refer to Figure 146 on page 210.) Enter APPLE04 in the Name field and the Network LU Name field. The network LU name corresponds to the remote location in the AS/400's device description. Enter USIBMTO in the Network Qualifier field. The network qualifier corresponds to the remote network identifier in the AS/400's controller description. Click OK.
- Select the local LU APPLE04, then click the New button below the TPs box. A dialog box appears in which to create an entry for an associated transaction program. (Refer to Figure 147 on page 211.) Enter * in the Name field, then click OK.
- 7. Select the local LU APPLE04, then click the New button below the Remote 6.2 LUs box. A dialog box appears in which to create a remote 6.2 LU. (Refer to Figure 148 on page 211.) Enter CON403 in the Name and Network LU Name fields. This corresponds to the local location in the AS/400's device description. Enter USIBMTO in the Network Qualifier field. The network qualifier corresponds to the local network ID specified in the AS/400's network attributes. Click OK.
- 8. Select the Remote LU CON403, then click the New button below the Modes box. A dialog box appears in which to create an APPC mode. The mode contains parameters that are used in establishing initial session limits and also parameters that can be negotiated in the BIND. Enter LU62 in the name field. This corresponds to the LU62 mode description name created on the AS/400 (refer to page 207). Change the other values as indicated in Figure 149 on page 212, then click OK.
- 9. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as path18.
- 10. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path18*, then click on the Select button to assign *path18* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 11. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway with *path18* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu, then click Start to confirm to start this gateway. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- Select this gateway, then choose Show Gateway from the gateway menu. The resource window is displayed. Figure 150 on page 212 shows the active sessions between the AS/400 and the Macintosh Ilfx.

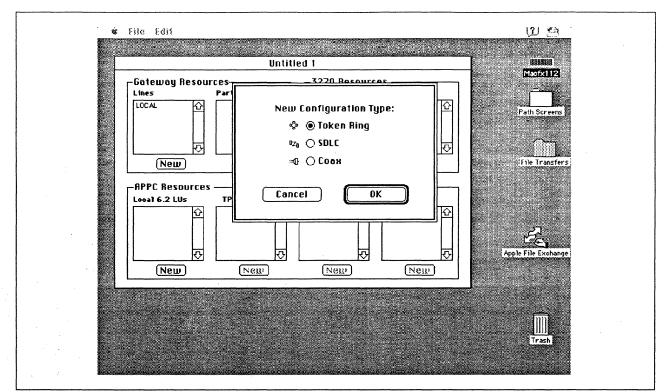


Figure 143. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

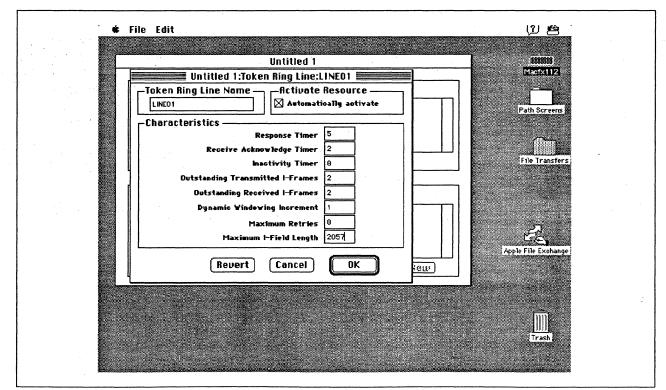


Figure 144. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

* F	ile Edit		(2) 😫
	Untitled 1		EBBBBBB
	Untitled 1:Token Ring Partner:H	DSTO1	Medfx112
	-Name		
	HOSTO1		Path Screens &
	Line LINED1		
	-Characteristics		
	() Host (Node type 5) Partner XID (he		File Transfers
	Peer (Node type 2.1) Gateway XID (be	•x) 00A - 40304	
		ork Name APPL04	
	Link Address 400040300000 Bateway Network	Qualifier USIBMTO	
	Revert Ca		E.
			Apple File Exchange
		New	
		B	and the second
			_
E		2000 - 2000	Trash

Figure 145. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

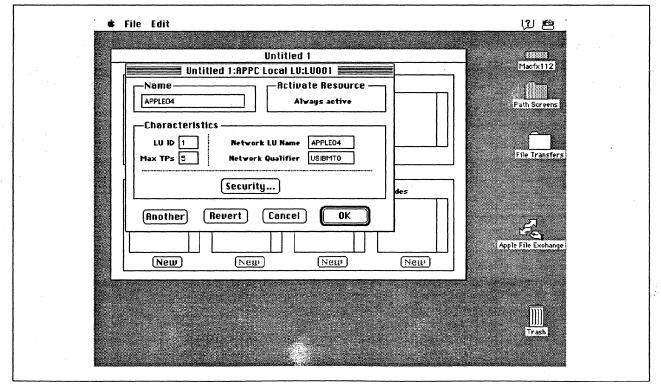


Figure 146. Configuring an APPC Local LU

🔹 File Edit	je e
Untitled 1	
Untitled 1:APPC TP:TP001 Name Related Resources Characteristics O Basie Mapped FMH Data Sync Confirm Sync Confirm Data Mapping	PathScreens.
Image: Security Image: Security Image: Security Image: Security <th>Apple File Exchange</th>	Apple File Exchange
	(Trash

Figure 147. Configuring an APPC Transaction Program

Untitled 1	
Untitled 1:APPC Remote LU:RLUDO1	Macfx112
CON403	Path Screens
Related Resources	
Partner H0ST01	
Local LU APPLE04	File Transfers
Characteristics	
Parallel Sessions	
No Security Network Qualifier USIEMTO	
O Conversation Security	Æ
O Pre-verified Security Session rassword	Apple File Exohange
Revert Cancel DK	
	and the second
	Ī
	[]]]] Trash

Figure 148. Configuring an APPC Remote LU

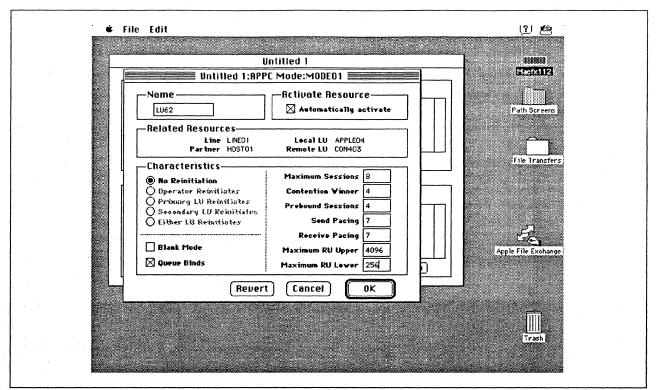


Figure 149. Configuring an APPC Mode

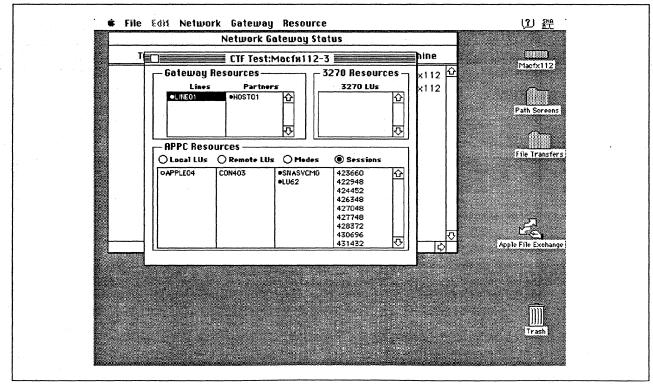


Figure 150. SNA•ps Admin Network Status Window Showing Active APPC Sessions

Observations and Hints

In the AS/400 configuration, the LAN remote adapter address 1000E0017D1D corresponds to the Token Ring address of the Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card.

APPC programs allowing file transfers in both directions were exercised.

When the AS/400 Token-Ring line is varied on, the line should go to the VARIED ON state which indicates that the AS/400 Token-Ring adapter has been successfully inserted on the ring.

The SNA•ps Config program requires that a value be entered in the Gateway ID field (refer to Figure 145 on page 210), but there are situations where this value is not checked by the AS/400 during XID exchange. In this path the AS/400 controller description was auto-configured. When auto-configured, the Gateway ID (referred to as exchange identifier in AS/400 literature) from the Macintosh is ignored and not included in the created controller description. Therefore, in this path, any Gateway ID value may be specified when configuring the Macintosh. However, if you explicitly create an AS/400 controller description and specify an exchange identifier (EXCHID parameter), then the exchange identifier is used to verify the XID coming from the Macintosh. In that case, for the controller to be successfully contacted, the Gateway ID would have to match the value used on the controller description EXCHID parameter.

In the AS/400 line description there is both a line speed parameter and a link speed parameter. It is the line speed parameter that determines the actual rate at which the token-Ring adapter will run. The link speed parameter is used only for lines that are attached to APPC or host controller descriptions that specify APPN(*YES). This parameter is used to define line characteristics for use by APPN in class-of-service processing; it does not necessarily represent the actual line speed. The value selected for this parameter and the class of service selected for a session determine route selection through an APPN network. If you are using APPN but do not plan to tailor the route selection process, use the default values.

Path 19: OS/2 Networking Services/2 with AS/400 Network Node (Token Ring)

Path Description

This configuration utilizes the APPC capability of the SNA•ps product running on an Apple Macintosh connected through an IBM AS/400 on a Token Ring (IEEE 802.5) local area network to an IBM PS/2 with OS/2 Extended Edition 1.3 and Network Services/2 via another Token Ring local area network.

The configuration is shown in Figure 151 on page 215. The AS/400 is attached to the Token Rings using 16/4 Mbps Token Ring interface cards. An Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is used in the Macintosh for LAN attachment. The PS/2 is attached to the Token Ring using a 16/4 Mbps Token-Ring Adapter/A.

This configuration verified an APPC connection between the Macintosh (as a LEN node) and the PS/2 (as an EN) with the AS/400 acting as a network node.

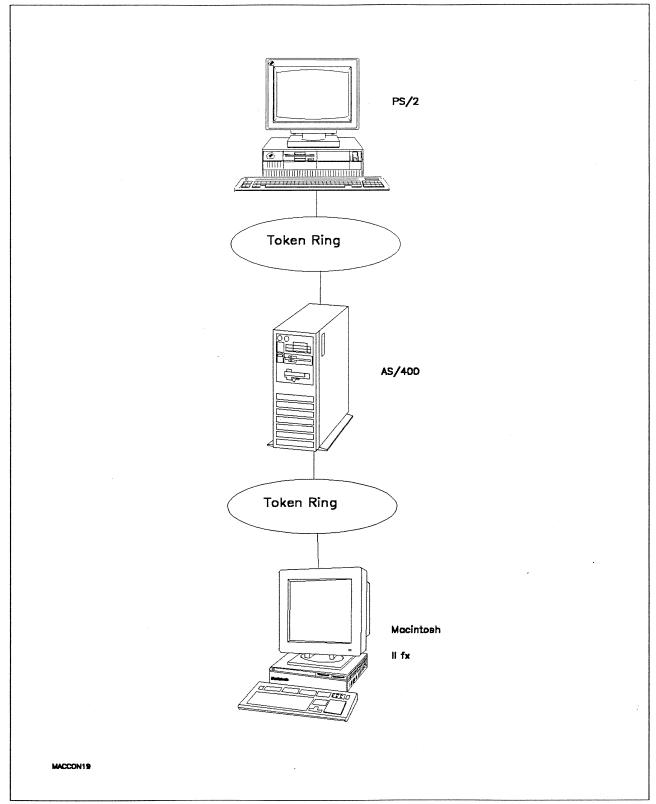


Figure 151. Path 19 Configuration - OS/2 Networking Services/2 with AS/400 Network Node (Token Ring)

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Hardware and Software

The following section describes the hardware and software that was used for this path.

PS/2

- OS/2 Extended Edition V1.30.1 CSD WR05016
- SAA Networking Services/2 Version 1.0
- Total System Memory 10M
- IBM Memory Expansion Adapter
- IBM Token-Ring Network 16/4 Adapter/A
- ESDI Fixed Disk Controller

Token Rings

• 16 Mbps

AS/400

- 9406 system
- 16/4 Token-Ring adapter cards (2) feature #2626
- OS/400 Version 2 Release 1

Macintosh Ilfx

- System Software 7.0
- SNA•ps Gateway/64 V1.1 (beta)
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card
- Total memory 4M
- Hard disk 80M

Configuration Details and Operating Procedures

OS/2 Extended Edition and Communications Manager

OS/2 CONFIG.SYS file: The OS/2 CONFIG.SYS file used on this PS/2 is shown below. Notice that there are additional entries placed in CONFIG.SYS when NS/2 is installed. These entries allow NS/2 APPN/APPC functions to be implicitly used by Communications Manager.

```
PROTSHELL=C:\OS2\PMSHELL.EXE C:\OS2\OS2.INI C:\OS2\OS2SYS.INI C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
SET COMSPEC=C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
LIBPATH=C:\CMLIB\APPN\DLL;C:\OS2\DLL;C:\MUGLIB\DLL;C:\CMLIB\DLL;
C:\IBMLAN\NETLIB;C:\;
SET PATH=C:\CMLIB\APPN;C:\OS2;C:\MUGLIB;C:\CMLIB;C:\IBMLAN\NETPROG;
C:\OS2\SYSTEM;C:\OS2\INSTALL;C:\;
SET DPATH=C:\CMLIB\APPN;C:\OS2;C:\MUGLIB\DLL;C:\CMLIB;C:\IBMLAN\NETPROG;
C:\OS2\SYSTEM;C:\OS2\INSTALL;C:\;
SET PROMPT=$i{$p}
SET HELP=C:\CMLIB\APPN;C:\OS2\HELP;
BUFFERS=60
IOPL=YES
DISKCACHE=64
MAXWAIT=3
MEMMAN=SWAP, MOVE, SWAPDOS
PROTECTONLY=N0
SWAPPATH=C:\OS2\SYSTEM 512
THREADS=255
COUNTRY=001,C:\0S2\SYSTEM\COUNTRY.SYS
DEVINFO=SCR, BGA, C:\OS2\VIOTBL.DCP
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\R0CSDD.SYS
SET VIDEO DEVICES=VIO IBM8514A
SET VIO IBM8514A=DEVICE(BVHVGA, BVH8514A)
DEVICE=C:\OS2\POINTDD.SYS
DEVICE=C:\0S2\IBMM0U02.SYS
DEVICE=C:\0S2\MOUSE.SYS TYPE=IBMMOU$
DEVICE=C:\OS2\PMDD.SYS
SET KEYS=ON
SET BOOKSHELF=C:\OS2\BOOK;
SHELL=C:\OS2\COMMAND.COM /P
BREAK=0FF
FCBS=16,8
RMSIZE=640
DEVICE=C:\OS2\EGA.SYS
DEVICE=C:\OS2\DOS.SYS
DEVINFO=KBD, US, C:\OS2\KEYBOARD.DCP
CODEPAGE=437,850
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\LANDD.SYS
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\APPN\ACSLDLAN.SYS
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\TRNETDD.SYS CFG=C:\CMLIB\PATH19.CFG
RUN=C:\CMLIB\ACSTRSYS.EXE
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\ASYNCDDB.SYS
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\NETBDD.SYS CFG=C:\CMLIB\PATH19.CFG
DEVICE=C:\IBMLAN\NETPROG\RDRHELP.SYS
IFS=C:\IBMLAN\NETPROG\NETWKSTA.SYS /I:C:\IBMLAN
DEVICE=C:\CMLIB\APPN\CMKFMDD.SYS
```

OS/2 Extended Edition Communications Manager: It is assumed that OS/2 Extended Edition with Communications Manager has been previously installed. First, configure the Communications Manager as specified in the SAA Networking Services/2 Installation and Network Administrator's Guide (SC52-1110)

chapter 7 and Appendix G. This creates a Communications Manager configuration file which has the basic APPC support included. As mentioned in the above reference, many of the Communications Manager configuration profiles are not used once NS/2 is installed, but one must have a verified Communications Manager configuration file which includes APPC support as a starting point to use NS/2.

In addition some Communications Manager profiles must be configured precisely since NS/2 relies on them to be properly configured. The procedure for configuring these profiles is shown below.

- Start Communications Manager. The last screen previously used in Communications Manager appears. If this screen is not the Communications Manager Main Menu, hit ESC until that panel is shown.
- 2. To configure Communications Manager, select "Advanced" from the action bar, select option 4 (Configuration..), enter a configuration file name (for this example PATH19 was used) and hit the ENTER key. You will then be presented with various profiles which may be configured.
- 3. Select option 1 (Workstation profile) and hit the ENTER key. Configure with the values shown in the following screens.

Workstation Profile ((1 of 2)	
Comment	•••••	
Mac to PS/2 thru AS/400		
Machine type - model	:	8580-121
IBM plant of manufacture-		• • •
Machine sequence number		23-9003875
Translation table file name		
Error log file name	:	
ERROR.DAT		
Error log size		
Error log overflow option		
Message log file name		
MESSAGE.DAT		
Message log size	:	500 messages
Message log overflow option		Wrap
Display message pop-ups		Yes
Enable auto-start options	:	Yes

Workstation Profi	le (2 of 2)	
Load these services:		
SNA/APPC		Yes
SRPI	:	No
X.25		No
ACDI	:	No
Auto-start these emulators:		
3270 terminal emulation (DFT)	:	No
3270 terminal emulation (Non-I	DFT):	No
ASCII terminal emulation	· ·	No
5250 Work Station Feature		No
Display this screen first Communications Manager main		
Display this session first .	:	

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

4. Select option 4 (SNA feature profiles) and hit the ENTER key. You will be presented with another panel containing a list of SNA-related profiles.

5. Select the "Data Link Control (DLC) profiles..." option, select "IBM Token-Ring Network..." option, select Adapter 0 and Create and then configure with the values shown in the following screen.

IBM Token-Ring Network DLC Adapter Profile 4 0% No 80% 2 C&SM LAN ID. PS0S2110 Send alert for beaconing No

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

- 6. The necessary SNA feature profiles have now been defined. Hit the ESC key to get back to the Communication Configuration Menu.
- 7. Select the "LAN feature profiles" option. Select the following from the LAN Profile Configuration panel:

LAN Profile Configuration Adapter number 0 Interface. IEEE 802.2...

8. Select "IBM Token-Ring Network 16/4 Adapter /A" from the Specify LAN Adapter Type panel and use the following values to configure the IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile.

IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile (1 of 2)	
Adapter number and version	0 - 16/4 /A
Load LAN support	Yes
Adapter shared RAM address	
Use universally	
administered address	Yes
Adapter address	
Maximum number SAPs	5
Maximum link stations	10
Maximum number group SAPs	Θ
Maximum members per group SAP	0
Maximum number of users	4
Transmit buffer size	4464 bytes
Number of transmit buffers	2
Receive buffer size	96 bytes
Minimum receive buffers	103

IEEE 802.2 Token-Ring Profile (2 of 2) Adapter number and version	0 - 16/4 /A
Adapter "Open" options	
Wrap interface	No
Contender	
Override token release default	
Group 1 response timer (T1)	
Group 1 acknowledgement timer (T2)	
Group 1 inactivity timer (Ti)	
Group 2 response timer (T1)	
Group 2 acknowledgement timer (T2)	
Group 2 inactivity timer (Ti)	
Number of queue elements	
Number of Global Descriptor	
Table selectors. .	30

Hit ENTER to save the profile information.

The profiles required for Communications Manager have now been configured.

Note: After configuring the necessary profiles, do the following:

- 1. Use the Verify option of Communications Manager to check the configuration for potential errors. Use the Message option to check for error messages if the verify fails. The configuration file must pass verification before it can be used.
- From the Communications Manager Main Menu, select option 4 ("Specify new configuration file name default") to specify the new configuration file (PATH19) that will be used the next time Communications Manager is started.
- 3. Exit Communications Manager (Exit, then select option 2 Exit Immediate, then select Yes).

Note: NS/2 must be installed after OS/2 Extended Edition 1.3 has been installed. After NS/2 has been installed and configured, Communications Manager must be restarted as described above. See the next section on Network Services/2 for more information.

Network Services/2: Network Services/2 is an IBM product which replaces the APPC function contained in the OS/2 Extended Edition Communications Manager. NS/2 also provides APPN support that is not included with OS/2 Extended Edition Communications Manager. NS/2 can only be installed after OS/2 Extended Edition is installed. Part of the NS/2 installation includes disabling the normal Communications Manager DLLs (dynamic link libraries) and replacing them with the NS/2 DLLs. In this way when APPC/APPN functions are requested through Communications Manager, the NS/2 code is accessed and actually provides the functions.

NS/2 was installed and configured using the advanced configuration panels. The resulting configuration file (PATH19.NDF) is shown below. DEFINE_LOCAL_CP FQ_CP_NAME(USIBMTO.PSOS2110) CP_ALIAS(PSOS2110) NAU_ADDRESS(INDEPENDENT_LU) NODE_TYPE(EN) NODE_ID(X'30267') HOST FP SUPPORT(NO);

DEFINE LOGICAL LINK LINK NAME(LINK0001)

ADJACENT NODE TYPE(NN) PREFERRED NN SERVER(YES) DLC NAME(IBMTRNET) ADAPTER NUMBER(0) DESTINATION ADDRESS(X'400040300041') CP CP SESSION SUPPORT (YES) ACTIVATE AT STARTUP(YES) LIMITED_RESOURCE(NO) LINK STATION ROLE(USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) SOLICIT SSCP SESSION(NO) EFFECTIVE CAPACITY (USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) COST PER CONNECT TIME(USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) COST PER BYTE(USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) SECURITY (USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) PROPAGATION DELAY (USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) USER DEFINED 1 (USE ADAPTER DEFINITION) USER_DEFINED_2(USE_ADAPTER_DEFINITION) USER_DEFINED_3(USE_ADAPTER_DEFINITION);

DEFINE_LOCAL_LU LU_NAME(PS2110) LU_ALIAS(FILESVR) NAU ADDRESS(INDEPENDENT LU);

DEFINE_PARTNER_LU FQ_PARTNER_LU_NAME(USIBMTO.MACO1) PARTNER_LU_ALIAS(FILEREQ) MAX_MC_LL_SEND_SIZE(32767) CONV_SECURITY_VERIFICATION(NO) PARALLEL_SESSION_SUPPORT(YES);

DEFINE_MODE MODE_NAME(MODE1) COS_NAME(#CONNECT) DEFAULT_RU_SIZE(NO) MAX_RU_SIZE_UPPER_BOUND(4096) RECEIVE_PACING_WINDOW(8) MAX_NEGOTIABLE_SESSION_LIMIT(32767) PLU_MODE_SESSION_LIMIT(8) MIN_CONWINNERS_SOURCE(4);

DEFINE_TP TP_NAME(FILEMSVR) FILESPEC(C:\CMLIB\APPN\SAMPLES\FILE\OS2SAMP\FILECSVR.EXE) CONVERSATION_TYPE(EITHER) CONV_SECURITY_ROD(NO) SYNC_LEVEL(EITHER) TP_OPERATION(NONQUEUED_AM_STARTED) PROGRAM_TYPE(BACKGROUND) RECEIVE ALLOCATE TIMEOUT(120);

START ATTACH MANAGER;

AS/400: For workstation communication through an AS/400 via a Token Ring using APPC the AS/400 controller description and any associated device description does not have to be explicitly created. At the time the workstation attempts to contact the AS/400, the necessary controller/device descriptions are dynamically created and implicitly varied on. For this path the AS/400 dynamically creates the controller description for the Macintosh and the controller and device descriptions for the PS/2. Note that since the Macintosh functions as a LEN node, only a controller description is created. Since the PS/2 functions as an EN node, both a controller and device description are dynamically created.

The line description must be explicitly created. The values used for the line description are shown below.

Line Description - LAN (TRNLIN041)

Line description	TRNLIN041 *BASIC *TRLAN
Resource name	LIN041 *NO *NOWAIT 50 16M 2057 *MIN *MIN *OBSERVING *NOLOG *YES 400040300041 05615366 *NO *OFF Connection to Token-Ring TRNLIN041 *SSAP
Category of lineSSAPSSAPMaximum FrameType04*MAXFRAME*SNA08*MAXFRAME*SNA0C*MAXFRAME*SNA1C	
10 *MAXFRAME *SNA 20 Line description	*MAXFRAME *SNA TRNLIN041 *APPN *TRLAN
Link speed	4M ** see Observations and Hints ** 0 *NONSECURE *LAN 128 128 128 128 *YES *NONE

Line description .							•		•	:	TRNLIN041
Option	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		:	*TMRRTY
Category of line .							•	•	•	:	*TRLAN
Recovery limits:											2
Count limit .											
Time interval	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	:	5

The dynamically created controller for the PS/2 resulted in the description shown below.

Controller Description - APPC (PSOS2110)

Controller description : Option : Category of controller : Link type : Online at IPL : Character code : Maximum frame size : Remote network identifier : Remote control point : Initial connection : Switched disconnect : Data link role : LAN remote adapter address : LAN SSAP : Text :	PS0S2110 *BASIC *APPC *LAN *NO *EBCDIC 16393 USIBMTO PS0S2110 *DIAL *YES *NEG 10005AAD36C5 04 04 Automatically created by QLUS
Controller description	PSOS2110 *SWTLINLST *APPC TRNLIN041
Controller description	PS0S2110 *DEV *APPC PS0S211000
Controller description	PSOS2110 *APPN *APPC *YES *YES *CALC *CALC *VRYONPND *NO *SYS

Cantuallan desertation	00000110
Controller description :	PS0S2110
Option	*TMRRTY
Category of controller	*APPC
Disconnect timer	170
LAN frame retry	10
LAN connection retry	10
LAN response timer	10
LAN connection timer	70
LAN acknowledgement timer :	1
LAN inactivity timer	100
LAN acknowledgement frequency :	1
LAN max outstanding frames	2
LAN access priority	0
LAN window step	*NONE
Recovery limits:	
Count limit	2
Time interval	5

The dynamically created device for the PS/2 resulted in the description shown below.

Device Description - APPC (PSOS211000)

Device description	PS0S211000
Option	*BASIC
Category of device	*APPC
Remote location	PS0S2110
Online at IPL	*N0
Local location	CON403
Remote network identifier:	*NETATR
Attached controller	PS0S2110
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	*LIBL
Local location address	00
APPN-capable	*YES
Single session:	
Single session capable :	*N0
Text	Automatically created by QLUS
Device description	PS0S211000
Option	*MODE
Category of device	*APPC
Mode	*NETATR
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The following line description must be explicitly created. The values used for the line description are shown below.

Line Description - LAN (TRNLIN031)

Line description	:	TRNLIN031 *BASIC *TRLAN	
Resource name		LIN031 *N0 *NOWAIT 50 16M 2057 *MIN *MIN *OBSERVING *NOLOG *YES 400040300000 05640300 *NO	
Error threshold level Text		*OFF Connection to Tok	en-Ring
Line description	:	TRNLIN031 *SSAP *TRLAN	
SSAP Maximum Frame Type	SSAP	Maximum Frame Typ	
04 *MAXFRAME *SNA	 14	*MAXFRAME *SN	
08 *MAXFRAME *SNA 0C *MAXFRAME *SNA 10 *MAXFRAME *SNA	18 1C 20	*MAXFRAME *SN *MAXFRAME *SN *MAXFRAME *SN	4
	1C 20 : :	*MAXFRAME *SN	4
10 *MAXFRAME *SNA Line description Option	1C 20 : : : : : : : : : : :	*MAXFRAME *SN. *MAXFRAME *SN. TRNLIN031 *APPN *TRLAN	4
10*MAXFRAME*SNALine description	1C 20 : : : : : : : : : : : :	*MAXFRAME *SN. *MAXFRAME *SN. TRNLIN031 *APPN *TRLAN 4M ** see Ob: 0 0 *NONSECURE *LAN 128 128 128 128 128 *YES	A A

The dynamically created controller for the Macintosh resulted in the description shown below.

Controller Description - APPC (MACFX112)

Controller description : MACFX112 Option : *BASIC Category of controller : *APPC Link type : *LAN Online at IPL : *NO Character code : *BECDIC Maximum frame size : 16393 Remote network identifier : USIBMTO Remote control point : MACFX112 Exchange identifier : 00A00000 Initial connection : *DIAL Switched disconnect : *NEG LAN remote adapter address : 1000E0017D1D LAN DSAP : 04 LAN SSAP : Automatically created b	у
Controller description : MACFX112 Option : *SWTLINLST Category of controller : *APPC Switched lines : TRNLIN031	
Controller description : MACFX112 Option : *DEV Category of controller : *APPC Attached Devices : No devices attached	
Controller description : MACFX112 Option : *APPN Category of controller : *APPC APPN-capable : *YES APPN CP session support : *YES APPN node type : *CALC APPN transmission grp number : *CALC APPN minimum switched status : *VRYONPND Model controller description : *NO Control owner : *SYS	
Controller description : MACFX112 Option : *TMRRTY Category of controller : *APPC Disconnect timer : 170 LAN frame retry : 10 LAN connection retry : 10 LAN response timer : 10 LAN connection timer : 10 LAN connection timer : 10 LAN acknowledgement timer : 11 LAN inactivity timer : 100 LAN acknowledgement frequency : 1 LAN max outstanding frames : 2 LAN access priority : 0 LAN window step : *NONE Recovery limits: Count limit : 2 Time interval : 5	

QLUS

.

The following list contains the network attribute values used for this path. (Use the DSPNETA command to display the values.)

Network Attributes

Current system name	CON403
Pending system name	(blank)
Local network ID	USIBMTO
Local control point name	CON403
Default local location	CON403
Default mode	BLANK
APPN node type	*NETNODE
Maximum number of intermediate sessions:	200
Route addition resistance	128
Server network ID/control point name :	*LCLNETID *ANY
Alert status	*ON
Alert primary focal point	*N0
Alert default focal point	*N0
Alert logging status	*ALL
Alert controller description	*NONE
Message queue	QSYSOPR
Library	QSYS
Output queue	QPRINT
Library	QGPL
Job action	*FILE
Maximum hop count	16
DDM request access	*OBJAUT
PC Support request access	*OBJAUT
Default ISDN network type	
Default ISDN connection list	QDCCNNLANY

Configuration List for APPN Remote Routing: The following information shows the way the APPN remote routing configuration list must be set up. To configure this list use the WRKCFGL command, select F6 to create a configuration list of QAPPNRMT of type *APPNRMT. If the system already has this created, use option 2 to change the list to include the entries listed below.

QAPPNRMT Configuration List

	Remote		Remote	Control				Lc1	Pre-
Remote	Network	Local	Control	Point	Sec.	Sgl.	# of	Ctl	est.
Location	ID	Location	Point	Net ID	Loc	Ses.	Conv.	Pt.	Ses.
MAC01	USIBMTO	CON403	MACFX112	USIBMTO	*NO	*N0	10	*NO	*NO

Since LEN nodes must be explicitly defined in the remote configuration list, an entry exists for the Macintosh. No entry is required for the PS/2 since it functions as an EN node.

Mode Description for AS/400: The following list contains the values for the mode description used for this path. This mode description was created using the CRTMODD command.

Mode Description for MODE1 mode

Mode description name :	MODE1
Class-of-service	#CONNECT
Maximum number of sessions :	10
Maximum conversations :	10
Locally controlled sessions :	5
Pre-established sessions :	0
Inbound pacing value :	7
Outbound pacing value	7
Max length of request unit :	*CALC
Text	for PS/2 to Mac thru AS/400

Class-of-Service Description for AS/400: Use the #CONNECT COS description, which is contained in the QSYS library that is supplied by IBM as part of the OS/400 software.

Macintosh

- 1. Start the SNA•ps Config program by double clicking the application icon. The SNA•ps Config resources window appears.
- In the SNA•ps Config resources window, click the New button below the Lines box. A dialog box appears (refer to Figure 152 on page 229) in which the type of card to configure can be selected. Because Token Ring is the default for card type and is the desired DLC type connection to the AS400, click OK.
- 3. The dialog box for a Token Ring line appears (refer to Figure 153 on page 230). For this path, change the Maximum I-Field Length to 2057, then click OK.
- 4. In the Lines box, select the name of the Token Ring line that was created in step 3, then click the New button under Partners. The Token Ring Partner dialog box appears. Click on the Peer. In the Link Address field, enter the Local Adapter Address specified on the AS/400's Token Ring Line description (TRNLIN031). In the Partner XID field, enter the Exchange Identifier specified on the AS/400's Line description (TRNLIN031). In the Gateway XID field, enter any value here. The SNA•ps Config program requires a value in this field, but the AS/400 does not care what is used (see "Observations and Hints" on page 233). In the Gateway Network Name, enter the remote control point name. In the Gateway Network Qualifier, enter the remote network identifier. (Refer to Figure 154 on page 230.) Click OK.
- 5. In the Partners box, select the name of the Partner (HOST01) that was created in step 4, then click the New button below the Local 6.2 LUs box in the APPC Resources category. A dialog box appears in which to create a local 6.2 LU (refer to Figure 155 on page 231). In the Name and Network LU Name fields, enter MAC01. Enter USIBMTO in the Network Qualifier field. The network qualifier and network LU name correspond, respectively, to the remote location and remote network ID specified in an entry in the AS/400's APPN Remote Configuration list. Also, the network qualifier with network LU name corresponds to the fully qualified partner LU name (FQ_PARTNER_LU_NAME) in the NS/2 DEFINE_PARTNER_LU verb in the PATH19.NDF file. Click OK.
- Select the local LU MAC01, then click the New button below the TPs box. A dialog box appears in which to create an entry for an associated transaction program (refer to Figure 156 on page 231). Enter * in the Name field, then click OK.
- 7. Select the local LU MAC01, then click the New button below the Remote 6.2 LUs box. A dialog box appears in which to create a remote 6.2 LU (refer to Figure 157 on page 232). In the Name and Network LU Name fields, enter PS2110. Enter USIBMTO in the Network Qualifier field. The Network LU Name corresponds to the LU name (LU_NAME) in the NS/2 DEFINE_LOCAL LU verb in the PATH19.NDF file. Click OK.

- 8. Select the remote LU PS2110, then click the New button below the Modes box. A dialog box appears in which to create an APPC mode. The mode contains parameters that are used in establishing initial session limits and also parameters that can be negotiated in the BIND. Enter MODE1 in the Name field. This corresponds to the parameters used with the NS/2 DEFINE_MODE verb in the PATH19.NDF file. Change the other values as indicated in Figure 158 on page 232, then click OK.
- 9. Choose Save As from the File menu. Save this file as *path19*.
- 10. Start the SNA•ps Admin program by double clicking the application icon. The Network Gateway Status window appears. In the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway to be configured. Choose Select Configuration from the Gateway menu. Select *path19*, then click on the Select button to assign *path19* to the Token Ring gateway.
- 11. To start the gateway, in the Network Gateway Status window, select the Token Ring gateway with *path19* specified as the configuration. Choose Start Gateway from the Gateway menu. Click Start to confirm the start of the gateway. When the gateway has been started, the Status column of the Network Gateway Status window contains "Started."
- 12. Select this gateway, then choose Show Gateway from the Gateway menu. The resource window is displayed. This shows active sessions between the PS/2 and Macintosh IIfx through the AS/400.

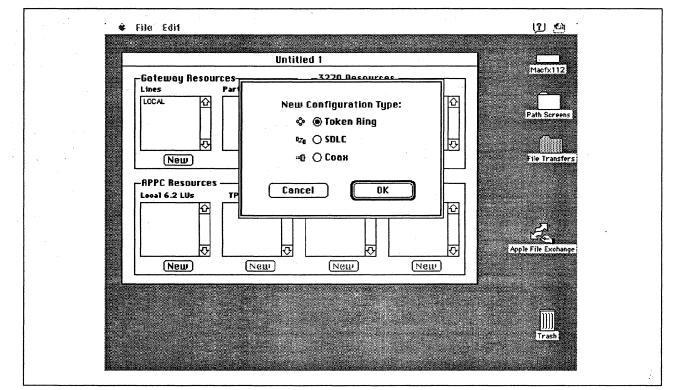


Figure 152. DLC Type Selection for Upstream Connection

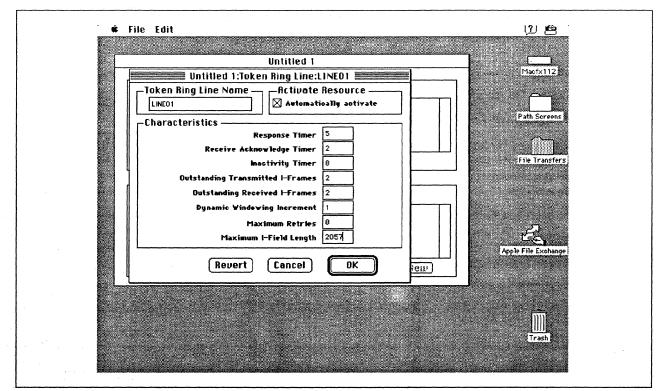


Figure 153. Token Ring Line Configuration Parameters

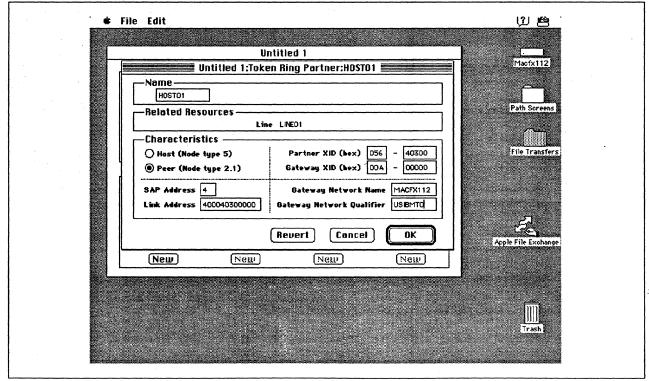


Figure 154. Token Ring Partner Configuration Parameters

Untilled 1 Untilled 1:APPC Local LU:MACO1 Activate Resource Always active Characteristics LU ID 1 Hetwork LU Name MACO1 Hax TPs 5 Network Qualifier Security Activate Resource Always active Biopertice Biopertice Characteristics Characteristics Biopertice Security Activate Resource Always active Biopertice Characteristics Characteristics Biopertice Characteristics Characteristics Biopertice Characteristics Chara

Figure 155. Configuring an APPC Local LU

Untitled 1 Untitled 1:APPC TP:TP001 Name Related Resources Local LU MAC01 Characteristics O Basie Basie File Transfers File Tr	↓ Fil	e Edit	ِي ب ع ري
Revert Cancel OK		Untitled 1:RPPC TP:TP001 Name #	Path Screens File Transfers Apple File Exohange

Figure 156. Configuring an APPC Transaction Program

· · Fil	e Edit	(2) 🖄
	Untitled 1	Macfx112
	Untitled 1:APPC Remote LU:RLUDO1	1140(X112)
	Nome	
	La martine de la companya de	Path Screens
	Related Resources	
	Partner HOSTO1 Local LU MACO1	File Transfers
	Characteristics	The trailers?
	Parallel Sessions	
	Network LU Name PS2110	
	No Security Network Qualifier USIBMT0 Conversation Security	2
	O Pre-verified Security Session Password hex	
		Apple File Exchange
	(Revert) (Cancel) OK	
		m
		Trash
	and the second secon	

Figure 157. Configuring an APPC Remote LU

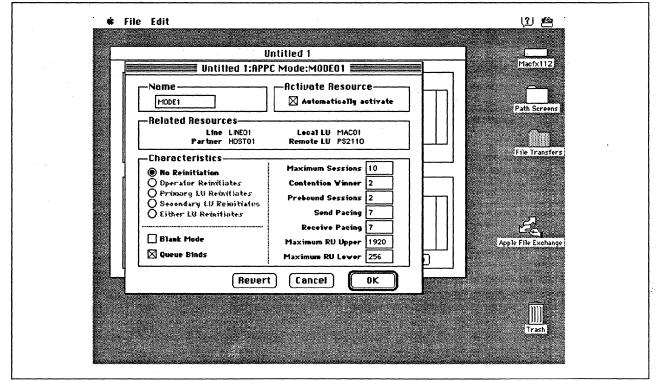


Figure 158. Configuring an APPC Mode

Observations and Hints

In the AS/400 configuration, the LAN remote adapter address 100E0017CBC corresponds to the Token Ring address of the Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card.

If the transmit buffer size (refer to step 8 on page 219) is not equal to the maximum I-field length (refer to Figure 153 on page 230), session establishment negotiates to the lower level.

APPC file transfers were performed for this path using sample APPC applications provided with the SNA•ps APPC APDA kit and OS/2 Communications Manager. Note that the sample programs provided with NS/2 were not used because the TP name hardcoded in the FILECSVR program in the NS/2 samples is "FileServer". The TP name used by the Macintosh sample programs and the OS/2 Communications Manager sample programs is "FILEMSVR". It is mandatory that both ends of the connection use the same TP name. In the case of the OS/2 FILECSVR program it does a RECEIVE_ALLOCATE using a hardcoded TP name of FILEMSVR which can successfully accept an Allocate from the Macintosh using a TP name of FILEMSVR.

When a VARY ON is issued to the AS/400 Token-Ring line descriptions (TRNLIN031 and TRNLIN041), the lines should go to the VARIED ON state, which indicates that the AS/400 Token-Ring adapters have been successfully inserted on the ring.

The SNA•ps Config program requires that a value be entered in the Gateway ID field (refer to Figure 154 on page 230), but there are situations where this value is not checked by the AS/400 during XID exchange. In this path the AS/400 controller description was auto-configured. When auto-configured, the Gateway ID (referred to as exchange identifier in AS/400 literature) from the Macintosh is ignored and not included in the created controller description. Therefore, in this path, any Gateway ID value may be specified when configuring the Macintosh. However, if you explicitly create an AS/400 controller description and specify an exchange identifier (EXCHID parameter), then the exchange identifier is used to verify the XID coming from the Macintosh. In that case, for the controller to be successfully contacted, the Gateway ID would have to match the value used on the controller description EXCHID parameter.

In the AS/400 line description there is both a line speed parameter and a link speed parameter. It is the line speed parameter that determines the actual rate at which the token-Ring adapter will run. The link speed parameter is used only for lines that are attached to APPC or host controller descriptions that specify APPN(*YES). This parameter is used to define line characteristics for use by APPN in class-of-service processing; it does not necessarily represent the actual line speed. The value selected for this parameter and the class of service selected for a session determine route selection through an APPN network. If you are using APPN but do not plan to tailor the route selection process, use the default values.

Appendix A. Apple Products Datasheets

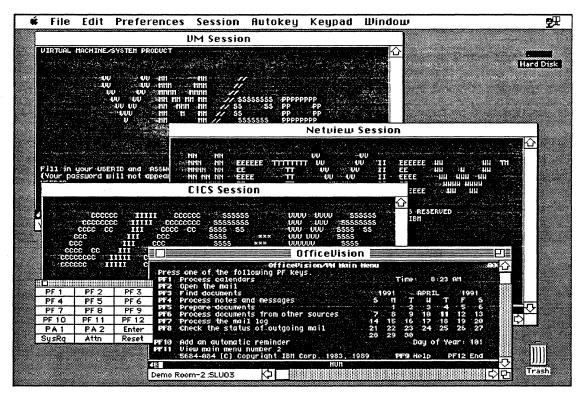
This appendix contains some of the datasheets that are available from Apple Computer for products that are used in these configurations. For additional information on Apple products, contact your Apple representative.

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This appendix contains the following datasheets:

- SNA•ps 3270 on page 236
- SNA•ps Gateway on page 240
- Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card on page 244
- Apple TokenTalk NB Card on page 246
- Apple EtherTalk NB Card on page 250
- Apple Ethernet LC Card on page 254
- Apple Serial NB Card on page 258
- Apple Coax/Twinax Card on page 260
- System Software 7.0 on page 262
- Apple Internet Router on page 268
- Macintosh Ilfx on page 272
- Macintosh Ilci on page 278

SNA•ps 3270



Overview

SNA•ps[™]3270 (Systems Network Architecture protocols and services) is a full-function 3270 display terminal emulation program that enables Apple[®] Macintosh[®] personal computers to communicate with IBM mainframes. This application provides both Control Unit Terminal (CUT) and Distributed Function Terminal (DFT) emulation of IBM 3270 Information Display Systems.

The SNA • ps 3270 application software works with the Apple Coax/Twinax Card, Apple TokenTalk® NB Card, or Apple Serial NB Card installed in any Macintosh II system and supports up to 5 direct or AppleTalk @distributed 3270 sessions. In an AppleTalk network with an SNA • ps Gateway installed, SNA•ps 3270 users can access host services from any Macintosh, including the Macintosh Plus, Macintosh Classic®, Macintosh SE and SE/30, Macintosh LC, Macintosh Portable, and any Macintosh II system. In addition, users can access multiple gateways for concurrent access to multiple hosts.

File transfer is supported for text, binary, and Macintosh document transfers using the IBM IND\$FILE host software in the MVS/TSO, VM/CMS, and CICS environments. Copy and paste functions between the Macintosh and mainframe applications are supported using the Clipboard. These facilities allow you to transfer data easily between the mainframe and a local application on the Macintosh desktop.

Features

Benefits

• 3270 terminal emulation for models 2, 3, 4, and 5	• Enables Macintosh users to access 3270- based applications.
Extended attribute support	 Provides display support for base and extended attributes and status line symbols.
 File transfer compatible with the IBM IND\$FILE standard 	 Allows users to move files between Macintosh and IBM System/370 hosts running MVS/TSO, VM/CMS, or CICS.
NetView network management	Reports error conditions based on standard NetView alerts.
On-line help	 Provides convenient help in configuring and running SNA • ps 3270.
Keyboard remapping	 Allows users to create any layout of 3270 control keys on the attached Macintosh keyboard.
Configurable on-screen keypads	• Eliminates the need for the user to memorize the keyboard map.
Keystroke record and playback	 Allows definition of a string of frequently used keystrokes for automated host access.
Support for all Macintosh platforms— compact, portable, and modular	 Provides a single, Apple-labeled 3270 emulation product for all Macintosh personal computers.
SNA/DFT sessions distributed over AppleTalk	Allows SNA access for Macintosh systems connected to AppleTalk networks.
• MultiFinder [•] compatibility	Enables background file transfers while running other Macintosh applications.

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Product Details	 3270 Terminal Emulation SNA* ps supports the following terminal types: 3178/3278 models 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and C3 3278/3279 models 2, 3, 4, 5/S2A, S2B, S3A, and S3B 3180 model 1 3191/3192 Display Station models A, B, C, D, E, F, and L 	3270 Display Terminal Functions SNA • ps 3270 supports base and extended attributes, extended color support, and OIA status line symbols. MultiFinder Compatibility SNA • ps 3270 stays active in the background under MultiFinder, enabling file transfers to continue while you work with other 3270 sessions or local Macintosh applications.	AppleTalk Gateway SNA • ps 3270 runs as a client to an SNA • ps Gateway on the user's computer or on another computer connected to the AppleTalk network or internet- work. Special Features SNA • ps 3270 includes on-line help, keyboard remapping of 3270 control keys, on-screen keypads fo easy access to frequently used 327/ keys, and keystroke recording and play-back for automating opera- tions such as file transfers and electronic mail retrieval.
Related Products	Software • SNA • ps Gateway/8 Order No. M1037LL/A • SNA • ps Gateway/32 Order No. M1038LL/A • SNA • ps Gateway/64 Order No. M1039LL/A	Hardware • Apple Coax/Twinax Card Order No. M0261 • Apple TokenTalk NB Card Order No. M0237 • Apple Serial NB Card Order No. M0264 • Macintosh Coprocessor Platform [™] Memory Expansion Kit Order No. M01451L/A	

Product Support

Ninety days of free software support is included from Apple's Technical Coordinator Answerline. After the initial 90-day period, annual support contracts are available for a fee.

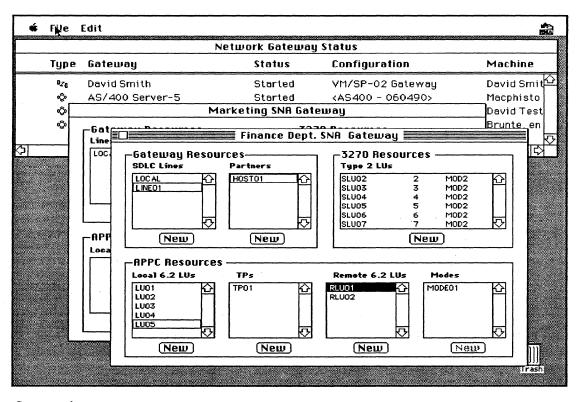
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System Requirements	To use SNA•ps 3270 for CUT or	To use SNA•ps 3270 as a	On the IBM host, you must have
System Kequirements	 5-session DFT, you need: A Macintosh II system An Apple Coax/Twinax Card, Apple TokenTalk NB Card, or Apple Serial NB Card Macintosh system software version 6.0.5 or later 	 Io use SNA*ps 32/0 as a client to an SNA*ps Gateway, you need: SNA*ps 3270 or SNA*ps 3270 GC A Macintosh Plus or later Macintosh system as the client computer A Macintosh II system run-ning the SNA*ps Gateway software on your AppleTalk network 	the following IBM file transfer software: • 5665-311 (3270-PC File Transfe Program for MVS) • 5664-281 (3270-PC File Transfe Program for VM/SP) • 5798-DQH (CICS/VS 3270-PC File Transfer Program)
		Macintosh system software version 6.0.5 or later	
Ordering Information	SNA • ps 3270 Order No. M0499LL/A For connecting to IBM mainframes directly or through an SNA • ps Gateway	With your order, you receive: • SNA • ps 3270 application software • SNA • ps 3270 Manager for configuration • A version of the SNA • ps	 Device drivers for the Apple Coax/Twinax Card in CUT or NLCA (Non-SNA Local Channel Attached) environments SNA • ps system files SNA • ps 3270 User's Guide
		Gateway that supports up to 5 3270 sessions on the Apple Coax/Twinax Card, Apple TokenTalk NB Card, or Apple Serial NB Card	 Registration card for 90 days of free telephone support from Apple's Technical Coordinator Answerline
	SNA • ps 3270 GC Order No. M1220LL/A For connecting to IBM mainframes through an	With your order, you receive: • SNA • ps 3270 application software • SNA • ps system files	
e de la composición d	SNA•ps Gateway	 SNA • ps 3270 User's Guide Registration card for 90 days of free telephone support from Apple's Technical Coordinator Answerline 	

Apple Computer, Inc.

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SNA•ps Gateway



Overview

The SNA • ps[™] Gateway, Apple's implementation of Systems Network Architecture protocols and services, is an integrated 3270, Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (APPC), and Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) gateway. The SNA• ps Gateway can be configured as a personal gateway for direct SNA connectivity or as an AppleTalk® network gateway to enable any Apple[®] Macintosh[®] personal computer to communicate with IBM systems running the VM, MVS, OS/400, and OS/2 operating systems.

The SNA • ps Gateway is a comprehensive solution for SNA access, featuring flexibility and high performance. Flexibility for users and system administrators is offered through support for multiple expandable interface cards, tunable performance parameters, and combined 3270 and APPC configurations. These features provide access to existing 3270 terminal-based applications and provide the user with Macintosh user interfaces to host applications, databases, and OfficeVision services while furnishing a simple

migration path to emerging distributed applications based on APPC and APPN.

The SNA•ps Gateway is designed for high performance, offering parallel sessions and independent LU support, and is implemented on an intelligent NuBus[™] card. This design frees the main Macintosh processor to run other LAN applications that provide file, mail, and database services. The gateway can also be upgraded to support new features and future releases without hardware changes or complex and time-consuming upgrade and installation procedures.

Features	Benefits
• Implementation of IBM SNA LU 2, LU 6.2, and NT 2.1 protocols	 Provides compatibility with IBM 3270, APPC, and APPN Low Entry Networking (LEN) SNA standards.
Integrated SNA access	• Enables the installation of a single software/ hardware product for access to any IBM SNA- based system—VM, MVS, OS/400, or OS/2.
SAA compliant	Ensures interoperability with current and future IBM environments and applications.
AppleTalk Gateway	Enables AppleTalk network users to access host resources with minimal additional hardware.
 3270 and APPC support 	 Provides convenient migration and coexistence between existing 3270 applications and new APPC cooperative and distributed applications.
Tunable performance parameters	 Allows the gateway to be optimized based on application, environment, and user requirements.
Hardware independence	 Provides the flexibility to choose among standard SNA connections—Token Ring, SDLC, or coax/DFT.
NetView alert support	 Allows client applications or system administrators to send/filter alerts to NetView.

Appendix A. Apple Products Datasheets 241

Product Details

SNA Protocols

The SNA •ps Gateway protocols are a complete implementation of IBM LU 2, LU 6.2, and NT 2.1.

AppleTalk Gateway

In AppleTalk network environments, the SNA • ps Gateway serves as a network resource for Macintosh applications such as SNA • ps 3270 or third-party SNA • ps-compatible applications.

Server Administration

These Macintosh applications, which can be run on the Macintosh containing the SNA * ps Gateway or on a Macintosh connected to the Gateway via AppleTalk, are used to initialize and manage local and remote SNA * ps Gateways: SNA * ps 3270 Manager allows SNA * ps Gateway configuration where only 3270 terminal emulation is needed for a single connection to a single host. SNA • ps Config allows SNA • ps Gateway configuration for more complex environments that may involve multiple lines, multiple hosts, and APPC connections. SNA • ps Admin provides a complete set of management features for SNA • ps Gateways running any configuration created by SNA • ps 3270 Manager or SNA • ps Config.

SNA•ps architecture

Any Macintosh APPC and 3270- SNA+ps 3270 SNA+ps Admin		Macintosh with Apple TokenTalk NB Card, Serial NB Card, or Coax/Twinax Card				
based applications		Macin	tosh OS	Commu	nications card	
SNA API		SNA Agent	Forwarder	SNA•p	s Gateway	
ADSP		ADSP		S	SNA	
AppleTalk		Арр	leTalk			
		Арр				

LocalTalk/Ethernet/Token Ring

Token Ring/SDLC/coax (to host or

Related Products	Programming Tools	apda
 Apple Coax/Twinax Card 	 Contact APDA[®] (Apple) 	Apple Computer, Inc.
Order No. M0261	Programmer's and Developer's	20525 Mariani Avenue,
 Apple TokenTalk NB Card 	Association) for 3270 and APPC	M/S 33-G
Order No. M0237	programming interfaces, documen-	Cupertino, CA 95014-6299 U.S.A
 Apple Serial NB Card 	tation, and sample programs:	800-282-2732 (United States)
Order No. M0264		800-637-0029 (Canada)
 Macintosh Coprocessor 		408-562-3910 (International)
Platform [™] Memory Expansion Kit		AppleLink [®] address: APDA
Order No. M0145LL/A		

Product Support

Ninety days of free software support is included from Apple's Technical Coordinator Answerline. After the initial 90-day period, annual support contracts are available for a fee.



SNA•ps Gateway

System Requirements	To use the SNA•ps Gateway, you need: • A Macintosh II system with a minimum of 1 MB of RAM (Additional RAM on the Macintosh	 Il logic board will not affect gateway performance.) System software version 6.0.5 or later 	An Apple Coax/Twinax Card, Apple TokenTalk NB Card, or Apple Serial NB Card
Ordering Information	 Gateway Software The SNA*ps Gateway is available in three versions depending on the desired number of SNA sessions: SNA*ps Gateway/8 Order No. M1037/LI/A Provides support for up to 8 3270 or APPC sessions. Runs on the Apple TokenTalk NB and Apple Serial NB Card with support for up to 8 3270 or APPC sessions. Runs on the Apple Coax/Twinax Card but is limited to 5 3270 sessions. 	 SNA • ps Gateway/64 Order No. M1039LL/A Provides support for up to 64 3270 or APPC sessions. Runs on the Apple Serial NB Card with support for up to 18 sessions. Requires the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform Memory Expansion Kit on the Apple Serial NB Card to support 19 to 64 sessions. Runs on the Apple TokenTalk NB Card with sup-port for up to 8 3270 and APPC sessions. Runs on the Apple Coax/Twinax Card with support for up to 5 3270 sessions. 	Client Software • To use the gateway for host access, you need an application that supports the SNA • ps Gateway's 3270 or APPC interfaces SNA • ps 3270, Apple's 3270 terminal emulation application, is available separately for the Macintosh Plus and later systems. SNA • ps 3270 Order No. M04991L/A • For connecting to IBM mainframes directly or through an SNA • ps Gateway • Includes a 5-session DFT gateway and CUT and NLCA driver
	 SNA • ps Gateway/32 Order No. M1038LL/A Provides support for up to 32 3270 or APPC sessions. Runs on the Apple Serial NB Card with support for up to 18 sessions. Requires the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform Memory Expansion Kit on the Apple Serial NB Card to support 19 to 32 sessions. Runs on the Apple TokenTalk NB Card with support for up to 8 3270 and APPC sessions. Runs on the Apple Coax/Twinax Card with support for up to 5 3270 	Each of the above packages includes: • SNA • ps Gateway software • SNA • ps Admin and Config programs • SNA • ps system files • SNA • ps Administrator's Guide • Registration card for 90 days of free telephone support from Apple's Technical Coordinator Answerline	SNA • ps 3270 GC Order No. M1220LL/A • For connecting to IBM main- frames through an SNA • ps Gateway • Includes only the SNA • ps 3274 application software for access to an SNA • ps Gateway

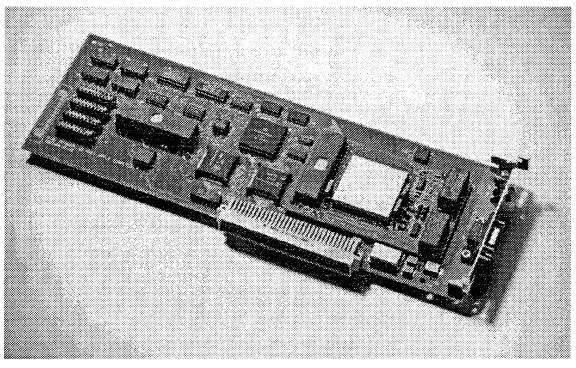
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sessions.

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The Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card is a bus master network interface card that allows Macintosh computers with NuBus[™] expansion slots to connect to Token Ring networks that operate at either 4 or 16 megabits per second (Mbps). The card is based on the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform, and includes its own Motorola 68000 microprocessor, 512K of RAM, and A/ROSE, a real-time, multitasking operating system that runs on the card. The card operates independently of the main Macintosh processor, executing multiple networking protocols or network application

programs concurrently. This maximizes both system and network performance.

The Token Ring 4/16 NB Card uses the IBM Token Ring chip set, ensuring compatibility and interoperability with all IBM Token Ring networks that operate at 4 or 16 Mbps. The card also supports a variety of software environments, including AppleTalk, 3270, and APPC. This flexibility provides users connected to Token Ring networks with access to both local area network (LAN) and mainframebased services.

Features

Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card

- Connection to IEEE 802.5 and 802.2 industrystandard Token Ring networks
- >Software-switchable 4 and 16 Mbps speeds >IBM Token Ring chip set; DB-9 connector
- formatting to IBM-type cabling > Includes TokenTalk software
- > Password-protected speed selection, timer settings, and locally administered address

All Macintosh Coprocessor Platform Cards

- > Multiprocessor, bus master architecture > Motorola 68000 microprocessor
- Motoroia 0000 microprocessor

>512K RAM, expandable to 2.5 MB RAM >Apple Real-time Multitasking Operating System Environment (A/ROSE)



Technical Specifications

Hardware

- > Chip set: IBM Token Ring >Connector: DB-9 connector for attaching to IBM Type 1 cabling. External adapters for Type 3 cabling are available from other
- vendors > Processor: Motorola 68000 running at 10 Mhz
- > Bus interface: NuBus bus master
- > Memory: 512K of RAM, expandable to 2.5 megabytes
- > Power requirements: 1.5 amps at 5 volts Certification: FCC Class A; VDE
- > Expansion memory: When increasing memory on the card, the following specifications must be met.

Type: Dynamic RAM

Size: 256K x 4 (for expanding to 1 MB) or 1 MB x 4 (for expanding to 2.5 MB) Configuration: 4 bits wide Package: ZIP

Speed: 120 ns or faster

To expand the Token Ring 4/16 NB Card memory to 1 MB, order the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform Memory Expansion Kit (see details below under "Ordering Information and Related Products"). Or, obtain the following parts: Mitsubishi part M5M44C256L-12

Hitachi part HM514256ZP-12

To expand the Token Ring 4/16 NB Card memory to 2.5 MB, obtain the following parts: Toshiba part TC514400z-10 Texas Instruments part TMS44400-12SD

Software

- >Application interface: AppleTalk, Apple 3270 API, APPC verb interface
- >LLC implementation: Type 1 and Type 2 >Routing: Supports IBM source routing
- Software Configurable Card Settings >Transmission speed: 4 or 16 megabits per
- second >Token Ring address: burned-in or locally
- administered address
- >Timers: Response (T1), Acknowledge (T2), and Inactivity (Ti)
- >Card settings can be password-protected

Shielded twisted-pair (IBM Type 1 cabling) > Maximum distance from multistation access unit (MAU) to device (lobe length) =300meters

Token Ring Cabling Specifications

- > Maximum distance between two MAUs (trunk length) =200 meters
- > Maximum devices per ring = 260

Unshielded twisted-pair (IBM Type 3 cabling)

- > Maximum distance from MAU to device (lobe length) = 100 meters
- > Maximum distance between two MAUs (trunk length) = 120 meters
- > Maximum devices per ring = 72

Ordering Information and Related Products

Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card Order No. M0415LL/A

With your order, you'll receive: >Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card >TokenTalk software installer disk >Apple Token Ring 4/16 NB Card User's Guide **Related Products** For 3270 terminal emulation and/or APPC services, order: Apple SNA • ps Gateway version 1.1 or later. SNA • ps requires at least 1 megabyte of RAM on the card.

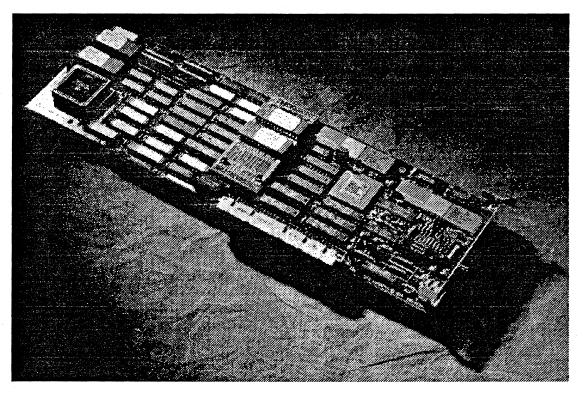
To increase memory, order: Macintosh Coprocessor Platform Memory Expansion Kit. Order No. M0145LL/A

You can also use products from other vendors to increase the memory on the card. See details under "Hardware" above.

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Overview

The Apple[®] TokenTalk[™] NB Card is an expansion card that allows personal computers in the Macintosh II family of systems to connect to IBM and IBM-compatible Token-Ring networks. Because the card supports a variety of network environments, including AppleTalk[®], 3270, APPC, and SMB, users can access local area network (LAN) and mainframe-based services connected to the Token-Ring.

The Apple TokenTalk NB Card is an intelligent NuBus[™] interface card that has its own 68000 microprocessor, memory, and multitasking operating system. Operating independently of the main Macintosh II processor, the card supports the concurrent execution of multiple networking protocols with minimal access to the Macintosh II processor and operating system. It incorporates the industry-standard Texas Instruments TMS 380 chip set for all Token-Ring access functions. And because all the communications processing is done on the card, your Macintosh II is free to run other Macintosh applications.

The Apple TokenTalk NB Card is compatible with the IEEE 802.5 Media Access Control (MAC) standard for Token-Ring networks, as well as the IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC) standard for higher-level software access to 802.5 facilities. The card transmits and receives data at 4 megabits per second, and interoperates with other IEEE 802-compatible Token-Ring interface cards at the physical and data link layers.

Features

Benefits

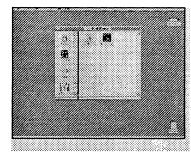
Connection to IEEE 802.5 and 802.2 industry-standard Token-Ring networks	 Provides Macintosh access to network-based applications, services, and data. Supports the IBM cabling system.
 Support for AppleTalk protocols and services 	 Allows access to network-based services via a single cabling system. Provides access to AppleTalk services at 4 megabits per second.
Texas Instruments' TMS 380 Token Ring chip set	Ensures compatibility with the IEEE and IBM Token-Ring standards.
 Based on the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform[™] 	 Handles all communications processing for the Macintosh II. Allows concurrent execution of multiple networking protocols.
Support for Apple and third-party network services	Enables the user to choose from a range of network environments.

TokenTalk Software and SMB File Transfer Utility (included with Apple TokenTalk NB Card)

TokenTalk Software

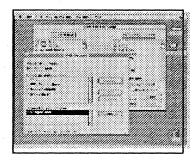
Apple's TokenTalk software, which is compatible with AppleTalk Phase 2, brings the advantages of the AppleTalk network system to standard Token-Ring networks. Personal computers in the Macintosh II family of systems can be connected to virtually any size Token-Ring network or internetwork while retaining access to all AppleTalk-based resources, such as Apple LaserWriter® printers and AppleShare® file and print servers.

As part of the AppleTalk network system,



SMB File Transfer Utility

The SMB File Transfer Utility software allows users of Macintosh and IBM-compatible personal computers to exchange files to share information in their workgroups. Apple



TokenTalk is completely transparent to the Macintosh user. After the user installs Token-Talk via a simple Macintosh program, AppleTalk services appear as they would on any AppleTalk network. Through the Control Panel desk accessory, the user can easily establish a link to the TokenTalk network. The Chooser desk accessory is then used to select AppleTalk network services.

The TokenTalk software provides the extended features of AppleTalk Phase 2.

Features

SMB server

AppleTalk Phase 2 permits users to build single networks of more than 64,000 Macintosh personal computers, and internetworks of more than 16 million Macintosh computers. And the TokenTalk software delivers AppleTalk network services concurrently with other Token-Ring services, such as MacDFT™ or MacAPPC™.

Using network routers, such as the AppleTalk Internet Router, TokenTalk also allows easy user access to services on LocalTalk™ and EtherTalk™ networks.

	-
Support for AppleTalk Phase 2 protocols running over 802.5 Token- Ring networks	 Brings AppleTalk services to Macintosh users in Token-Ring environments.
Integration into the Macintosh desktop environment	Provides consistency in network installation, connection, and access.
Support for source-routing bridges	 Allows TokenTalk users to leverage their investment in IBM Token-Ring bridges.
• User-installable	Installs quickly and easily.
· · · · ·	

Benefits

Macintosh II systems attached to a Token-Ring network can access information on IBM PC LAN Program SMB (Server Message Block) file servers. Users can mount SMB volumes and transfer files between their Macintosh II systems and the mounted volumes. The SMB File Transfer Utility uses the Apple File Exchange application (included) to transfer and translate files between Macintosh and MS-DOS formats.

Features Benefits SMB protocols Allows Macintosh computers to access IBM PC LAN Program SMB file servers. Runs concurrently with TokenTalk software and other TokenRing services The Apple File Exchange application Makes it easier to share data between difference operating environments. · Allows files to be translated into an application-specific format A desk accessory for accessing files on the · Allows easy mounting and dismounting of

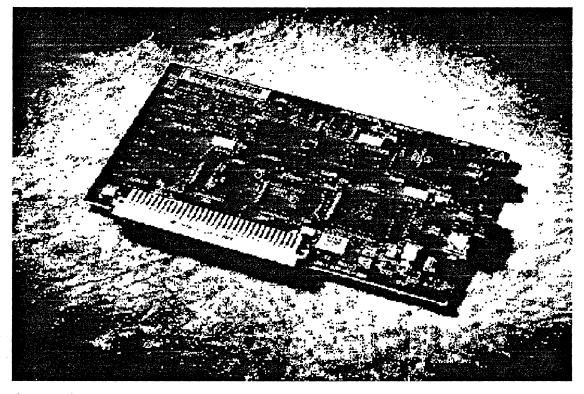
SMB server volumes.

System Requirements	To use the Apple TokenTalk NB Card, you'll need: • A personal computer in the Macintosh II family of systems • One or more of the following applications: —TokenTalk software (AppleTalk	services over Token-Ring) —SMB File Transfer Utility software (file transfer to and from SMB servers) —MacDFT software (3270 emulation over Token-Ring) —MacAPPC software (APPC	support over Token-Ring) TokenTalk software and SMB File Transfer Utility software are in- cluded with the Apple TokenTalk NB Card. MacDFT software and MacAPPC software are available separately from Apple.
Fechnical Specifications	Connectors • DB-9 connector for attaching to the IBM cabling system • External adapter (available from other suppliers) for use with Type 3 cabling Interface • NuBus; plugs into any Macintosh II computer	Processor • Motorola 68000 running at 10 megahertz Memory • 512K of RAM Application interface • AppleTalk, Apple 3270 API, APPC	Power dissipation • 15 watts Transmit/Receive data rate • 4-megabit-per-second on-board transceiver
Ordering Information	Apple TokenTalk NB Card	Order No. M0237	With your order, you'll receive: • Apple TokenTalk NB Card • User Confidence Test disk • TokenTalk Installer disk • TokenTalk User's Guide • SMB File Transfer Utility disk • SMB File Transfer Utility Software User's Guide
	Other platforms supported by the Apple TokenTalk NB Card To run five-session 3270 emulation on the Apple TokenTalk NB Card, you'll need to order the MacDFT software. To run MacAPPC over TokenRing, you'll need the MacAPPC software.	Please refer to the following product sheets for descriptions of features and ordering information about these Apple products: • Apple Coax/Twinax Card (M0063LL/A)	 MacDFT (M0064LL/A) MacAPPC (M0238LL/A)

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Overview

The Apple[®] Ethernet NB Card is a bus master network interface card that provides connectivity to IEEE 802.3 Ethernet networks for the Macintosh[®] II family of personal computers.

The Ethernet NB Card has its own 68000 microprocessor, memory, and real-time multitasking operating system. Operating independently of the main Macintosh processor, the card supports the concurrent execution of multiple networking protocols while maximizing both system and network performance.

The Ethernet NB Card includes an Apple Ethernet port. With the addition of the appropriate Apple Ethernet Cable System media adapter, which plugs into the port, Ethernet NB Card users can connect to any standard Ethernet cabling environment: thin coax, thick coax, and unshielded twisted-pair. Because all Apple Ethernet Cable System components are IEEE 802.3 compliant, they can interoperate in multivendor environments.

This easy-to-install card lets you use a variety of networking protocols with a Macintosh computer, including AppleTalk[®], TCP/IP, and DECnet[™].

Features	Benefits		
Compliance with IEEE 802.3 standards	• Allows the Macintosh II family of computers to connect to industry-standard Ethernet networks and interoperate in multivendor Ethernet environments.		
Apple Ethernet Cable System compatibility	• Can be used in any standard Ethernet cable environment with the appropriate Apple Ethernet media adapter.		
 Includes EtherTalk[®] software 	 Provides AppleTalk network system users with transparent access to network services. 		
A/UX [®] local area networking support	 When used with the A/UX operating system from Apple, provides a complete solution for connecting to local area network environments based on the UNIX® operating system, including TCP/IP and the Network File System (NFS). 		
 Based on the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform™ Multiprocessor, bus master architecture MC68000 microprocessor \$12K RAM, expandable to 2.5MB 	 Handles all communications processing for the Macintosh II family of computers. Allows concurrent execution of multiple networking protocols. Optimizes system and network performance. 		

Product Details	The Apple Ethernet NB Card provides physical and link level access to data communications networks meeting IEEE 802.3 and 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)	type 1 standards. Several networking protocols can be used with the Ethernet NB Card. The following table outlines configura-	tions provided by Apple.
Protocol	Operating System	Product	Ordering Information
AppleTalk	Macintosh	EtherTalk [®] software	Included with Ethernet NB Card
AppleTalk	A/UX	EtherTalk for A/UX software	Included with A/UX version 2.0 and later
ТСР/ІР	Macintosh	MacTCP [®] software	Available through Apple Software Licensing
ICP/IP and NFS	A/UX	B-NET software	Included with A/UX version 2.0

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System Requirements

In addition to the Apple Ethernet NB Card and accompanying software, the following are required to connect one of the Macintosh II family of personal computers to an Ethernet network. • One available NuBus[™] slot in the computer. Or, with the Macintosh IIsi, a NuBus Adapter Card. Macintosh system software version 6.0.4 or later; or A/UX system software version 2.0 or later.If you are using AppleTalk

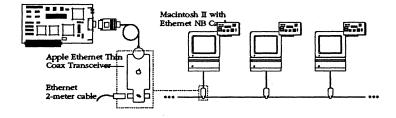
network services, the network must use AppleTalk Phase 2 protocols.

• An apple Ethernet Cable System media adapter. Each of the Apple Ethernet Cable System media adapters is described below.

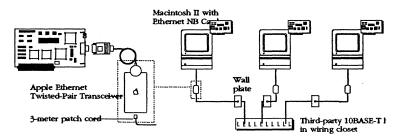
Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver (Order No. M0329LL/A)

The Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver provides "plug-andplay" networking in a highperformance Ethernet environment. The Ethernet NB Card, the Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver, and the 2-meter segment of thin coaxial cable included with the Transceiver are all that you need to connect your Macintosh NB computer to an Ethernet network. No terminators or other Ethernet hardware is required.

The Apple Ethernet Self-Terminating Cable-5 Meter (Order No. M08331L/A) and Apple Ethernet Self-Terminating Cable— 13-Meter Plenum (Order No. M0436LL/A), or other RG 58 A/U thin coaxial cable, can be used to connect devices that are more than 2 meters apart.



Apple Ethernet Twisted-Pair Transceiver* (Order No. M0437LL/A) Order No. M0417LL/The Apple Ethernet Twisted-Pair Transceiver is used to connect the Ethernet NB Card to an Ethernet network using unshielded twisted-pair cable. To use Ethernet with unshielded twisted-pair media, you need an IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T-compatible hub, sold

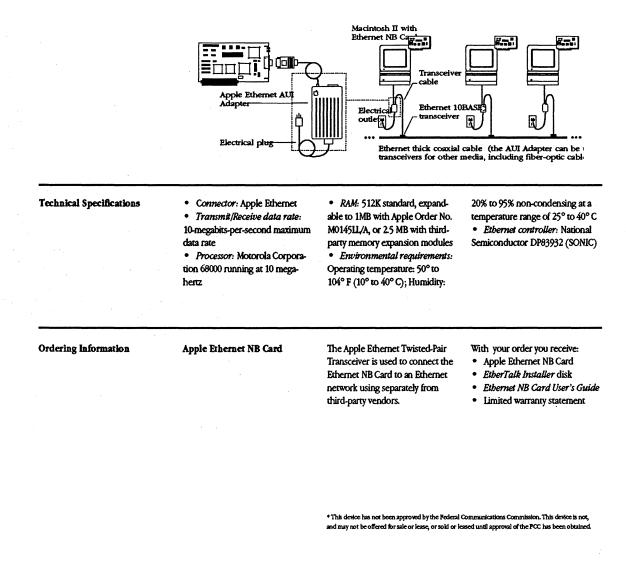


* See back page for FCC certification information.



Apple Ethernet NB Card

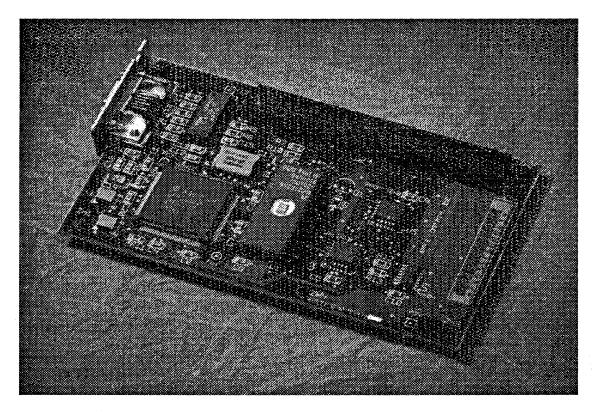
System Requirements (con't) Apple Ethernet AUI Adapter (Order No. M0432LL/A) The Apple Ethernet AUI Adapter provides the Ethernet NB Card with a standard IEEE 802.3 Attachment Unit Interface (AUI). The AUI can be used to connect the Ethernet NB Card to an external transceiver.



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Apple Ethernet LC Card



Overview

The Apple® Ethernet LC Card is an affordable, high-performance network interface card for the Macintosh® LC personal computer.

The Apple Ethernet LC Card and the Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver provide a highperformance (10 megabits per second) network option that is

easier to install and configure than traditional Ethernet systems. The Ethernet LC Card, Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver, and 2-meter Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver, thin coaxial cable (included with the Transceiver) are all you need to are available to integrate the connect Macintosh LC computers together on an Ethernet network. Because the Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver is self-terminat-

ing, no terminators or other Ethernet equipment is required.

In addition to the Apple Apple Ethernet media adapters Ethernet LC Card into twistedpair and thick coaxial cable Ethernet environments.

Apple Ethernet LC Card

System Requirements	RequirementsIn addition to the Apple Ethernet LC Card and accompanying software, the following are required to connect a Macintosh LC personal computer to an Ethernet network.The Macintosh Operating System.If you are using AppleTalk network services, the network must use AppleTalk Phase 2 protocols.		► An Apple Ethernet Cable System external transceiver or AUI adapter. Each of the available Apple Ethernet media adapters is described in this data sheet.	
Product Details	The Apple Ethernet LC Card provides physical and link level access to data communications	networks meeting IEEE 802.3 and 802.2 Logical Link Control (ILC) type 1 standards.		
Technical Specifications	 Connector: Apple Ethernet Transmit/Receive data rate: 10-megabits-per-second max- imum data rate Power dissipation: < 4 watts 	► Environmental require- ments: Operating temperature: 50° to 104° F (10° to 40° C); Humidity: 20% to 95% non- condensing at a temperature range of 25° to 40° C	 Ethernet controller: National Semiconductor DP83932 (SONIC) 	
Ordering Information	Apple Ethernet LC Card	Order No. M04431L/A	With your order you receive: Apple Ethernet LC Card EtherTalk Installer disk Ethernet LC User's Guide Limited warranty statement	
			·	

* This device has not been approved by the Federal Communications Commission. This device is not, and may not be offered for sale or lease, or sold or leased until approval of the PCC has been obtained.

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Features

Benefits

► Apple Ethernet Cable System compatibility

► Includes EtherTalk[®] software

► Compliance with IEEE 802.3 standards

 Provides "plug-and-play" networking for the Macintosh LC computer. Allows the Macintosh LC computer to connect to any Ethernet cabling environment.

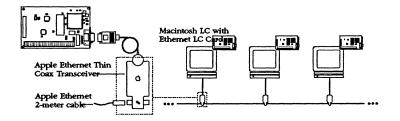
► Provides AppleTalk[®] network system users with a higher-performance connection to network services.

 Allows Macintosh LC computers to connect to industry-standard Ethernet networks and interoperate in multivendor Ethernet environments.

System Requirements

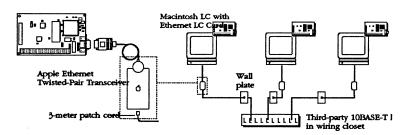
Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver (Order No. M0329LL/A)

The Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver provides "plugand-play" networking in a highperformance Ethernet environment. The Ethernet LC Card, the Apple Ethernet Thin Coax Transceiver, and the 2-meter segment of thin coaxial cable included with the Transceiver are all that you need to connect a Macintosh LC computer to an Ethernet network. No terminators or other Ethernet hardware is required. The Apple Ethernet Self-Terminating Cable—5 Meter (Order No. M0833IL/A) and Apple Ethernet Self-Terminating Cable—13-Meter Plenum (Order No. M0436IL/A), or other RG 58 A/U thin coaxial cable, can be used to connect devices that are more than 2 meters apart.

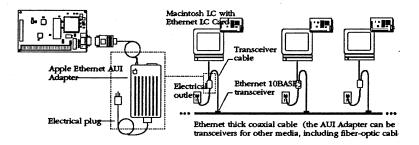


System Requirements

Apple Ethernet Twisted-Pair Transceiver* (Order No. M0437LL/A) The Apple Ethernet Twisted-Pair Transceiver is used to connect the Ethernet LC Card to an Ethernet network using unshielded twisted-pair cable. To use Ethernet with unshielded twisted-pair media, you need an IEEE 802.3 10BASE-Tcompatible hub, sold separately from third-party vendors.



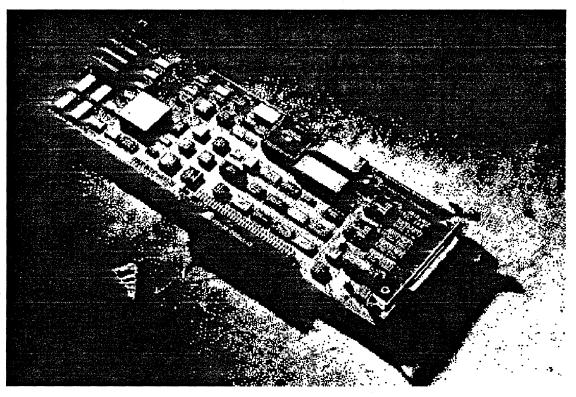
Apple Ethernet AUI Adapter (Order No. M0432LL/A) The Apple Ethernet AUI Adapter provides the Ethernet LC Card with a standard IEEE 802.3 Attachment Unit Interface (AUI). The AUI can be used to connect the Ethernet LC Card to an external transceiver.



* See back page for FCC certification information.

Apple Serial NB Card





Overview

The Apple® Serial NB Card is an expansion card that allows personal computers in the Macintosh® II family of systems to connect to remote systems via a variety of industry-standard serial communications protocols. The card includes four serial ports that support RS-232, RS-422, X.21, or V.35 communications.

An intelligent NuBus[™] card, the Apple Serial NB has its own 68000 microprocessor, memory, and multitasking operating system. Operating independently of the main Macintosh II processor, the Serial NB Card supports the execution of communications protocols with minimal access to the Macintosh II processor and operating system. And because all of the communications processing is done on the card, Macintosh applications can run more effectively under MultiFinder®.

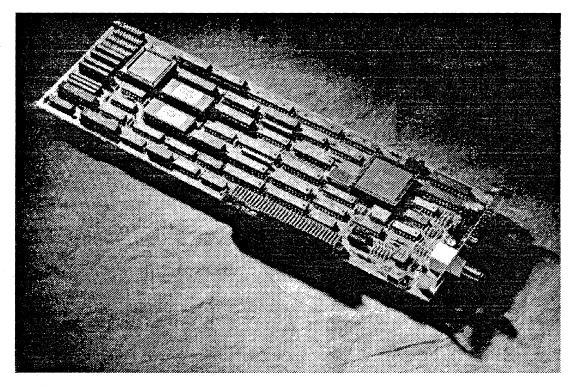
When used with Apple's MacAPPC[™] or MacDFT[®] software, the Serial NB Card provides a complete SDLC solution, at the physical and data-link layers, for connectivity in the IBM Systems Network Architecture (SNA) environment.

MacX25[™] software, running on the Serial NB Card, provides packet assembler/disassembler (PAD) services, and X.25 packetlevel services to application programs. Apple Serial NB Card

Features and Benefits	Features		Benefits		
	Based on the Macintosh Coproce	Based on the Macintosh Coprocessor Platform [™] N		communications processing for the	
	 Four serial ports, two of which can be configured for high-speed communications. 		 Can be configured for use as RS-232, RS-422, X.21, or V.35 communications ports. 		
System Requirements	To use the Apple Serial NB Card, you'll need:	• A personal con Macintosh II fami	-	• Macintosh system software version 6.0.3 (or later)	
Technical Specifications	Connector • DB-62 connector—for multiple- port connectivity (cable available	Processor • Motorola 6800 megahertz	00 running at 10	Power Dissipation 10 watts 	
	separately from Apple Computer) Interface • NuBus—plugs into any computer in the Macintosh II family	Memory • 512K of RAM, megabyte	expandable to 1	 Iransmit/Receive data rates 19.2 kilobits per second 64 kilobits per second using the specified DMA-backed ports 	
Ordering Information	Apple Serial NB Card Order No. M0264	With your order, y Apple Serial N Installation Gy 	B Card	Limited warranty statement	
	MacAPPC (available separately from Apple Computer) Order No. M0698	With your order, y • Four 800K disl MacAPPC code an applications	ks with	Documentation on MacAPPC	
	MCP memory expansion kit Order No. M0145LL/A	With your order, y • Four 256K x 4 DRAMs to be insta	twenty-pin ZIP		
	MacX25 Order No. M0711	With your order, y • Four 800K disi server and user co	ks with MacX25	 MacX25 Administrator's Guia MacX25 User's Guide 	
	MacDFT 1.1 Order No. M0695	With your order, y One 800K disk software		• MacDFT 1.1 User's Guide	
	Арріе RS232 Cable M0128Щ/A	With your order, y • One RS-232 ca connectors			
Apple Computer, Inc.	20525 Mariani Avenue Cupertino, CA 95014 (408) 996-1010	trademarks of Apple Com	puter, Inc. MacAPPC, Mad	n, MacDFT, Macintosh, and Muhiffinder are registere Intosh Coprocessor Platform and MacX25 are registered trademarks of International Business	

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(408) 996-1010 TLX: 171-576



Overview

The Apple[®] Coax/Twinax Card is an expansion card that allows personal computers in the Macintosh[®] II family of systems to connect to an IBM SNA (Systems Network Architecture) network as 3270 Information Display Systems, via industry-standard coax cabling. The card allows users to access mainframe-based 3270 applications in the same manner as they would from a terminal, while enjoying all of the benefits of Macintosh technology for their local applications. The Apple Coax/Twinax Card also has a twinax connector for third-party 5250 terminal emulation support.

This intelligent NuBus[™] interface card has its own 68000 microprocessor, memory, and multitasking operating system. Operating independently of the main Macintosh II processor, the Apple Coax/Twinax Card supports the execution of communications protocols with minimal access to the Macintosh II processor and operating system. And because all of the communications processing is done on the card, Macintosh applications can run more effectively under MultiFinder.[®] The MacDFT® application software works with the Apple Coax/Twinax Card to allow singlesession Control Unit Terminal (CUT) emulation or up to fivesession Distributed Function Terminal (DFT) 3270 emulation. Files can be transferred to or from mainframes running VM/CMS or MVS/TSO using the IBM IND\$FILE package.

The Apple 3270 API, a highlevel application programming interface, gives application developers a consistent platform for developing customized 3270 applications.



Apple Coax/Twinax Card

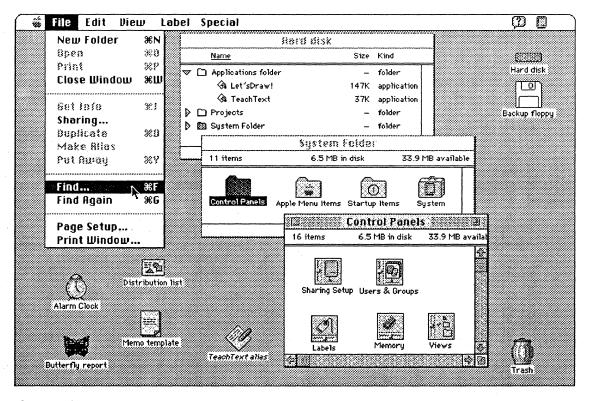
Features and Benefits	Features	Benefits		
	Connection to SNA networks Allows mainframe		access to applications and data on IBM s.	
	 Based on the Macintosh Coproc Platform[™] 		Handles all SNA communications processing for the Macintosh II.	
	• 512K of RAM, expandable to 1 n	negabyte • Provides sup	port for multiple protocols.	
System Requirements	To use the Apple Coax/Twinax Card, you'll need:	 A personal computer in the Macintosh II family of systems Macintosh system software version 6.0.3 or later 	MacDFT application software c compatible third-party software	
Technical Specifications	Connector • BNC (coax) and 15-pin D-style (twinax)	Processor • Motorola 69000 running at 10 megahertz	Application programming interface • Apple 3270 API	
	Interface NuBus; plugs into any Macintosh II computer 	Memory • 512K of RAM, expandable to 1 megabyte	Coax support Category A 	
			Power dissipation10 watts	
Ordering Information	Apple Coax/Twinax Card	Order No. M0261	With your order, you'll receive: • Apple Coax/Twinax Card • MacDFT User's Guide • Limited warranty statement	
	MacDFT Software	Order No. M0695 Please refer to the MacDFT data sheet (M0064LL/A) for features and product details.	With your order, you'll receive: • MacDFT Software • MacDFT User's Guide • Limited warranty statement	

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Macintosh System Software Version 7.0



Overview

Macintosh[•] System Software Version 7.0, the new Macintosh standard for personal computing, brings dynamic new capabilities and greater ease of operation to everyone who uses an Apple[•] Macintosh personal computer. System 7 offers immediate advantages to users of any Macintosh with 2 megabytes of memory and a hard disk drive, and it paves the way for a new generation of powerful application software.

You'll find that System 7 builds on the basic capabilities that distinguish the Macintosh from other personal computers. System 7 strengthens the computer's familiar, commonsense way of working that gives you direct, intuitive access to the computer's resources.

Because many of System 7's new features work with current Macintosh applications, you can take advantage of them right away. TrueType⁹ fonts, for example, give you sharp-looking text in all your current applicationson screen and on your printer. A new version of the Finder[®] gives you easier and faster access to your folders and documents. Multitasking, now standard to the Macintosh experience, allows you to work with several programs at the same time and even continue working while the computer performs other tasks. And System 7's virtual memory capability allows you to open more applications simultaneously without having to buy additional RAM.

System 7 also provides easier network access with built-in Macintosh file sharing. You can easily share files and folders with other Macintosh users on the same network without having to dedicate a Macintosh for use as a file server. And the innovative Balloon Help^T feature makes it easy to learn as you work; you can interactively find out about Macintosh features simply by pointing at something on the screen. And since developers are building Balloon Help into new versions of their Macintosh applications, you can easily learn about and take better advantage of your software.

New versions of Macintosh applications will allow you to take advantage of other new System 7 capabilities such as Publish and Subscribe and Data Access, Publish and Subscribe helps you keep information up-to-date by providing an automatic link between documents—between a spreadsheet and a report, for example. Changes in one document are automatically reflected in the other, even over a network. And Data Access provides better access to remote host databases.

Macintosh users can easily upgrade to System 7, retaining their investment in both their applications and their Macintosh expertise. Upgrade kits are available for both individuals and groups of Macintosh users, and each upgrade kit includes toll-free phone support. Other support programs are also available.

Features

Features available with current Macintosh applications

.

Benefits Compatibility with current Macintosh • Lets you run most Macintosh software.

applications and utilities	• Preserves and enhances your investment in software, hardware, information, and training.
• Multitasking	 Lets you use two or more applications at the same time and switch among them easily. Allows you to continue working on other tasks while printing a document, copying or transferring files, sorting databases, re- calculating spreadsheets, etc.
Cut, Copy, and Paste	 Allows you to move information back and forth between all Macintosh applications with ease. Allows you to use the most appropriate application for your work.
Virtual memory*	Allows you to open more applications without adding RAM.
32-bit addressing**	 Lets you use more than 8 megabytes of RAM on certain models of Macintosh. Makes it possible for you to work with very large applications, complex graphic documents, and data-intensive applications.
• Finder, including: —Find command	 Quiddy locates files on your hard disk. Lets you search for files by name, size, kind, date, and other criteria.
Customizable Apple menu	 Lets you add your own programs and documents to the Apple menu for quick, one- click access.
-Alias capability	 Allows you to file an application or a document in more than one place on your hard disk. Allows you to access your hard disk when working at another Macintosh computer on the same network.
TrueType outline fonts	 Lets you work with multiple sizes of precision fonts on the screen. Helps you produce professional-quality documents on any printer. Allows you to install fonts simply by dragging their icons into the System Folder.
• Balloon Help	 Provides "learn as you work" help. You simply point to something on the screen; balloons appear to identify and describe the feature. Allows you to get help while you work, without stopping what you're doing.

 Virtual memory is supported by Macintosh computers with a 68030 microprocessor and Macintosh II computers with both a 68020 microprocessor and a 68851 Paged Memory Management Unit (PMMU).
 * 32-bit addressing is available on the following Macintosh models: Macintosh LC, Macintosh IIsi, Macintosh IIci, and Macintosh LC. Macintosh Ilfx.

	Features	Benefits
	•Macintosh file sharing	 Allows workgroups to share folders and files without the expense of a dedicated server. Permits you to use the network to retrieve files from your office when working in anothe location. Lets you share files with System 6 Macintosh computers and, with third-party products, with MS-DOS, or Windows-based computers.
Features available with new versions of Macintosh applications	Publish and Subscribe	 Allows you to automatically update information by creating links between documents—a spreadsheet and a report, for example—so that changes made in one document are automatically reflected in the other. Streamlines the revision process. Lets you work with the most current information. Makes it easier for people to work together, because Macintosh users can update documents across the network.
	Data Access capability	 Provides built-in access to remote host databases. Allows you to extract data from remote mainframes using one familiar Macintosh interface.
	 32-bit QuickDraw⁻ graphics 	 Produces screen images of true photographic quality by enabling color systems to display up to 16 million colors simultaneously. Allows the creation of highly detailed renderings, simulations, and animation sequences.
	Sound input	 Allows you to add voice comments to voice-capable word processing, spread- sheet, presentation, and other documents.
Upgrade Kit features	• "Before You Install" disk	 Prepares you for System 7 by introducing new features and checking your system for compatibility. Provides a printed compatibility report of your system.
	• Installer	 Allows convenient, one-dick installation of system software, even across a network. Saves time when upgrading many computers.
	Nerworking Basics Tour	• Makes it easy to understand and use the networking features of System 7.

Product Specifications and Details

Upgrade products

Two kits are available for Macintosh users who want to upgrade to System 7. The System 7 Personal Upgrade Kit is for individuals who want to upgrade a single Macintosh to System 7. The System 7 Group Upgrade Kit is designed for users who want to

upgrade a group of Macintosh computers to System 7. Both upgrade kits include the "Before You Install" disk, which simplifies installation and checks for application compatibility with System 7. The Group Upgrade Kit contains special materials and tools to help

New features of Finder windows

such as keyboard navigation and

outline views of folders, make it

you move a group or entire installation of Macintosh computers to System 7. The kit includes the System 7 Group Upgrade Guide, which has upgrade strategies and information; a CD-ROM disc containing version 7.0 software, which allows System 7 to be installed across the network; and

The Startup Items folder

lets you launch items at

startup simply by placing

administrator took.

The Balloon

Help facility

gives you information

To help customers with questions about System 7, each upgrade kit includes direct, toll-free telephone upgrade support. Other support programs are also available.

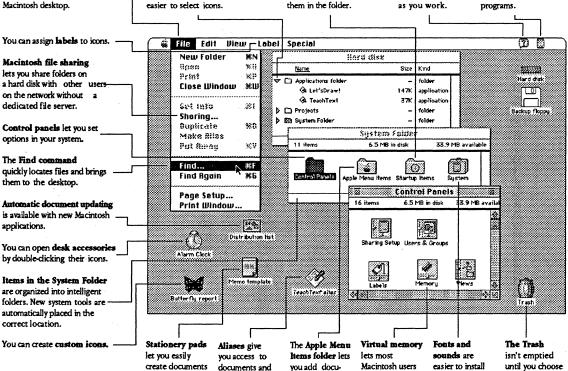
The Application menu

makes it easy to switch

among several open

New Features at a Glance

When opening and saving documents, it's easier to choose among items on the Macintosh desktop.



Automatic document updating is available with new Macintosh applications.

by double-clicking their icons.

are organized into intelligent folders. New system tools are automatically placed in the correct location.

Built-in fonts

Two types of fonts are supplied with System 7: TrueType fonts and bitmapped fonts. TrueType fonts include: Times*, (plain, bold, italic, and bold italic), Helvetica*, (plain and bold), Symbol, Counier (plain and bold), Chicago, New York, Monaco, and Geneva.

Print drivers

with common

elements.

ImageWriter*, Driver, LaserWriter*, Driver, Personal LaserWriter LS Driver, Personal LaserWriter SC Driver, ImageWriter IQ Driver, Apple StyleWriter*, Driver, AppleTalk*, ImageWriter Driver, and AppleTalk ImageWriter LQ Driver are included with System 7.

applications from

locations in the

two or more

system.

Networking capabilities

ments or appli-

cations to the

Apple menu by

dragging icons into the folder.

AppleTalk network system Media supported: LocalTalk*, Ethernet (EtherTalk*,), or TokenRing (TokenTalk*)

expand system

hard disk space.

memory with

Maximum number of nodes per network: Over 16 million with AppleTalk Phase II networking Macintosh file sharing

Maximum number of shared

folders per machine: 10, with an unlimited number of enclosed folders

and remove: simply drag their

icons into or

out of the

System file.

the Empty Trash

command.

• Maximum number of guest users connected: 10, with up to 50 identified in the Users & Groups file • User Management: Built-in;

specify user names, passwords, group membership, access privileges (open, read, modify)

Product Specifications and Details

Memory capabilities • Accessible memory v addressing: Up to 8 MB of memory; up to 14 MB w virtual memory • Accessible memory; 32-bit addressing: Up to physical memory; up to virtual memory (maximi memory in Macintosh II 128 MB)	of physical ith with 1 gigabyte of 1 gigabyte of um installable	 Performance characteristics Application compatibility Compatible with most Macintosh System 6 applications Processor compatibility Compatible with 68000, 69020, and 69030 microprocessors, 68851 Paged Memory Management Unit (PMMU), and 68881 and 68892 floating-point units (FPUs) Memory (RAM) Required: Minimum 2 MB of RAM 	 Used: 1 to 1.25 ME CPU configuration Disk use Space consumed: 2.5 to 4 MB, dependir configuration Formats supporte 1.4 MB Macintosh disl 720K and 1.44 MB MS 2 disks. File name format: characters with mixed and symbols 	Approximately ag on d: 400K, 800K, ks; read/write DOS or OS/ Up to 31	 Maximum file and volume size: 4 gigabytes Maximum number of files per volume: 65,536 Maximum number of volumes open at once: Unlimited* Maximum number of tasks supported: Unlimited* Sound Play from disk and input to disk Maximum number of channels of sound simultaneously: 4 Limited only by available system memory 	
The Finder	· · · .		Control Panels			
	f the pull-down	menus and icons needed to manage		els make it possi	ble to change many of the standard	
files, folders, disks, and	applications in t	the Macintosh and over a network.	settings for the Macin	settings for the Macintosh. Special control panels are supplied with some		
Some of the capabilities	in the System	7 Finder include:	Macintosh models. The standard set of System 7 control panels includes:			
Apple menu	Choose Cont	rol Panels, desk accessories, and other	General controls	Set desktop j	attem and color, time, date, and volume.	
user-selected		d items.	Startup Device	Select the di	sk drive to be used for startup.	
	Monitor memory usage.		Mouse	Set mouse sp	Set mouse speed and responsiveness.	
File menu	File menu Locate files by name, date, size, label, or kind. Open applications, documents, and folders.		Keyboard		repeat rate and layout for	
			• •	internation		
		ents and directories.	Monitors		number of colors/grays to display.	
		with other users.	D : 1	• • •	ions of multiple monitors.	
		for an application, document, or folder.	Brightness	Set screen b	•	
		ion for an application or document; ory usage of an application; turn a	Color	φ.	ght and window color.	
		to stationery.	Memory	Increase system memory by using hard disk space, set the disk cache, and turn on 32-bit addressing		
Edit menu	Cut, Copy, ar	nd Paste information.			ng Macintosh models.	
Views menu	View the con	tents of a Finder window by icon, name	, Labels	Customize la	bels in the Finder.	
	size, kind, d	ate, or label.	Views	Customize io	ons and information in Finder windows.	
	View an outli	ine of the contents of a folder.	Sharing Setup	Identify the 1	Macintosh to the network, start file	
Labels menu	•	or colors to icons.		•.	turn on program linking.	
Special menu		dows and desktop. name, size, kind, date, or label.	Network	• •	ork cabling system to use (LocalTalk, TokenTalk).**	
		ntents of floppy disks and hard disks. hut down the computer.	Users & Groups		ames and passwords of users with and folders will be shared.	
Help menu		mation about items on the screen.	File Sharing Monitor	Monitor file	sharing activity.	
Application menu	Switch amon	g open applications.	Sound	Specify syste input sound	m alert sound and, on some models, s.	
Trash container	Hide and sho Discard files		Мар	Set physical	ocation and time zone.	
HASH CONCEPTCE	Discaru Hies	ara 10/0613.	Easy Access	Keyboard op	eration for physically impaired users	
Desk accessories			CloseView	Screen magn	ifier for visually impaired users	
Chooser	Select among	ninters file servers and other	Portable	Special settir	ngs for the Macintosh Portable**	
	network res		International	Specify time,	date, currency format, and script system.	
Key Caps	Display chara	acters of different fonts.	Utilities			

Key Caps Alarm Clock Calculator Puzzie Note Pad Scrapbook Battery

Clock/calendar with alarm

Eight pages of "scratch paper" for text

Storage for frequently used graphics and text

Four-function calculator

Classic 15-tile game

Disk First Aid-LaserWriter Font Utility Battery charge indicator on Macintosh Portable** Teach Text Apple HD SC Setup

Apple File Exchange

Convert files from other operating systems such as MS-DOS. Disk diagnostics and repair Download one or more fonts to an Apple LaserWriter printer. Simple text editor Apple SCSI hard disk initialization

** Available with certain Macintosh models

System Requirements	To use Macintosh System Software Version 7.0, you'll need the following:	 A Macintosh Plus, Classic^a, SE, SE/ 30, Portable, LC, II, IIx, IIcx, IIsi, IIci, or Ilfx personal computer with at least 2 megabytes of RAM and a hard disk A Macintosh 128K, 512K, or 512K-enhanced personal 	computer with a Macintosh Plus Logic Board Upgrade, at least 2 megabytes of RAM, and a hard disk Note Those who are using the bulk-in video capabilities of a Macintosh IIst or Macintosh IIcl may want to add RAM when upgrading to System 7.
Ordering Information	System 7 Personal Upgrade Kk* Order No. M822011/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh System Software Version 7.0 (eight 800K disks) • "Before You Install" with Compatibility Checker (one disk) • HyperCard, version 2.1 (two disks)	 Complete setup, learning, and reference documentation 90 days of toll-free upgrade assistance Limited warranty statement
	System 7 Group Upgrade Kit* Order No. M822111/A With your order, you'll receive: *Macintosh System Software Version 7.0 is also delivered free of charge to subscribers to the Macintosh System Software Update Program.	System 7 Group Upgrade Guide System 7 CD-ROM disc with: —Macintosh System Software Version 7.0 —System 7 disk images —Macintosh Electronic Reference —"Before You Install" —Compatibility Checker —Networking Basics Tour —HyperCard version 2.1	 Floppy disks of all System 7 software (11 disks) Complete setup, learning, and reference documentation Licensing agreement and registration card 180 days of toll-free upgrade assistance Limited warranty statement
System 7 Upgrade Assistance	To make your transition to System 7 as smooth as possible, Apple offers two direct upgrade support services for customers in the U.S.A.: System 7 Upgrade Answerline This direct telephone service helps customers plan their upgrade (including hardware requirements, compatibility, and backup strategies); install System 7; and troubleshoot any problems that might surface during the upgrade process.	Purchasers of the System 7 Personal Upgrade Kit receive 90 days of toll- free upgrade assistance, and purchasers of the System 7 Group Upgrade Kit receive 180 days of toll- free upgrade assistance. Customers who have questions about upgrading to System 7 but have not purchased an upgrade kit can contact the Upgrade Answerline by calling 1-900-535-APPL at the cost of \$2 per minute.	Automated Q&A System This automated, computer-based system allows callers to listen to recorded answers to the most frequently asked questions about installing and using System 7. It is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Purchasers of the System 7 Personal Upgrade Kit receive 90 days of toll-free access; purchasers of the System 7 Group Upgrade Kit receive 180 days of toll-free access; and customers who do not purchase an upgrade kit can call (408) 257-7700 access the automated Q&A System; they pay only the cost of the telephone call.

Macintosh System Software Version 7.0

Apple Computer, Inc.

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Overview

The AppleTalk[®] Internet Router lets you increase the size and improve the performance and manageability of your AppleTalk network system. It allows Apple-Talk networks such as LocalTalk,[™] EtherTalk,[™] and TokenTalk[™] to be interconnected to form an internet. The router moves data from one network to another transparently so that the internet functions like a single network. This means that users can share files and printers across the internet, as well as send and receive mail, in the same way that they access these resources on a single network.

A key component of the AppleTalk network system, the AppleTalk Internet Router offers room to grow for even the largest networking installations. Features such as extended addressing and improved zone-based-access to internet resources let network professionals build for the future. As with other Apple® Macintosh® products, the AppleTalk Internet Router is easy to use. Even a network novice can have it running in minutes and begin to make use of its powerful features.

Features	Benefits
Background routing capability	 Allows the Macintosh running the router software to run other services in the fore- ground.
Up to eight network ports per router	 Allows interconnection of up to eight networks per Macintosh, enabling flexible network topologies and optimum use of the Macintosh serving as a router.
Up to 1,024 networks per internet	 Provides room for growth for even the largest network systems.
Extended network addressing of up to 16 million nodes	 Supports large network systems that use data link bridges for local and wide area networking.
Zone naming on a per-node basis	Streamlines the use of the Chooser in large networks.
Network independent	 Supports LocalTalk, EtherTalk, and TokenTalk. Lets you choose the best network for each environment and then connect multiple networks to form an integrated network system.
Monitoring of router traffic and errors	 Provides an effective internetwork management tool.
Easy setup and operation	 Lets even novice network users benefit from this powerful software.
Dynamic internet route maintenance	Requires no additional administration after setup.
Isolation of local traffic	 Increases internet performance by keeping local traffic at the local network level—isolating it from the internet.
Redundant topologies	 Allows AppleTalk internets to use alternate routes automatically in the event of a failure in the primary route.
Report facility	 Allows router statistics and routing tables to be printed and logged for network management purposes.

Features

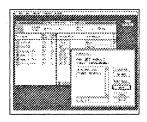
Product Details

Support of Large Networks



The AppleTalk Internet Router lets users build large internets that span a company or campus. An AppleTalk internet can support as many as 16 million devices (nodes). These can be distributed over as many as 1,024 interconnected networks, or can be allocated to one large network such as those that use data link bridges to interconnect local area networks.

Easy Setup



The AppleTalk Internet Router identifies all network connections installed on the Macintosh serving as the router. You simply enter a network number range for each network you want to interconnect. Zone names can be defined to streamline directory services on large internets. The rest is automatic, because the Apple-Talk Internet Router dynamically communicates with other AppleTalk routers to build a table of the entire internet. Users can then view and access resources throughout the internet.

Improved Internet Reliability The AppleTalk Internet Router can be used to improve internet reliability. Most network problems remain isolated to a single network. By using a redundant route topology, internet traffic can be rerouted in case of a failure in a particular network.

Flexibility

The router lets network planners fine-tune their AppleTalk systems by isolating local traffic from internet traffic, and by providing a choice of topology and network performance to accommodate the most demanding network environments.

The Router Environment

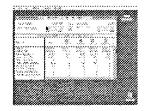
AppleTalk Internet Router software runs in the background on a Macintosh computer, allowing the router to share the same Macintosh as the Apple-Share® File and Print Servers, as well as third-party mail servers. The router uses between 120K and 160K of system memory, depending on the number of networks in the internet.

Media Independence

The AppleTalk Internet Router can interconnect all types of AppleTalk networks, including LocalTalk, EtherTalk, and TokenTalk, to offer the greatest flexibility in choice of media and topology. The AppleTalk Internet Router can be used to provide transparent access to the LaserWriter[®] and ImageWriter[®] II printers from EtherTalk and TokenTalk networks.

Direct Routing

The improved routing protocol of AppleTalk Phase 2 sends data directly to the router along the shortest path to the destination, increasing internet performance.



Monitoring and Control Through the router desk accessory, you can display various windows that let you monitor activity and network statistics on the router, view an active routing table of the entire internet, change the router setup information, or print the contents of the setup and administrative displays.

Zone Multicast

Zone Multicast, provided on EtherTalk and TokenTalk networks, allows a message to be sent to all members of a particular zone without disturbing other nodes on the network. Zone Multicast improves network performance by reducing traffic overhead caused by broadcasts.

Upgrade Path

AppleTalk internets can include AppleTalk Internet Routers as well as third-party routers that meet the AppleTalk Phase 2 specification. An upgrade utility is included with the AppleTalk Internet Router so that it can communicate with older routers during the upgrade process. Also, during the upgrade to AppleTalk Phase 2, the AppleTalk Internet Router allows nodes using older versions of EtherTalk to communicate with nodes using EtherTalk Version 2.0. These features allow an incremental upgrade path to AppleTalk Phase 2 where needed.

Č .	AppleTalk Internet Router			
System Requirements	To use the AppleTalk Internet Router, you'll need: A Macintosh Phus, SE, SE/30, II, IIX, or IICX personal computer	• Macintosh System Software Version 6.0.3 or later	• All necessary network interface cards, cabling, and software for each network connection	
Ordering Information	AppleTalk Internet Router	Order No. M0705	With your order, you'll receive: • AppleTalk Internet Router software • Macintosh System Software	
			6.0.3 • AppleTalk Internet Router Administrator's Guide	

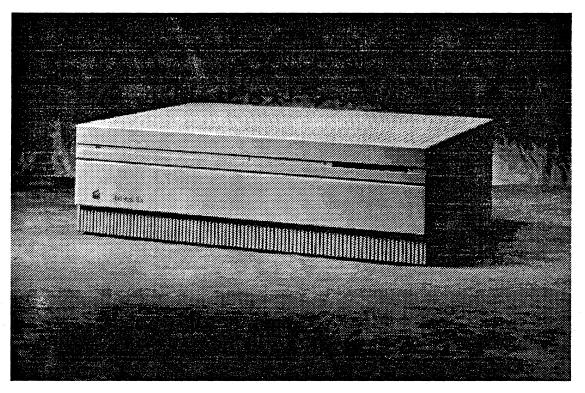
Apple Computer, Inc.

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Appendix A. Apple Products Datasheets 271

Macintosh IIfx





Overview

The Apple® Macintosh® IIfx is an extremely high-speed and elegantly engineered personal computer that has been designed for people who need the ultimate in Macintosh responsiveness as well as new Macintosh capabilities.

To provide maximum Macintosh performance and responsiveness, the Macintosh IIfx incorporates a highspeed, 40-megahertz 68030 microprocessor, a 32K Static RAM Cache memory subsystem, and a 68882 floating-point coprocessor for high-speed processing of complex mathematical functions.

The Macintosh IIfx also incorporates, for the first time, dedicated I/O (input/ output) processors. These customdesigned ASICs (application-specific integrated circuits) boost system efficiency by managing low-level I/O tasks—for the Apple Desktop Bus[™], floppy disk drives, and serial ports that were previously carried out by the 68030 processor. In addition, the Macintosh IIfx contains a dedicated SCSI/DMA (Small Computer System Interface/Direct Memory Access) controller that improves SCSI performance.

Users who need maximum system expandability will especially appreciate the versatility of the Macintosh IIfx. First, system memory can be expanded from 4 to 8 megabytes for high-performance applications that demand superior system responsiveness.

Second, the Macintosh IIfx includes six NuBus[™] expansion slots that can accommodate a wide range of Apple and third-party expansion cards, such as additional network interface and graphics cards. A new Processor Direct Slot (PDS) provides a direct interface for third-party hardware options. And six external interface ports accommodate peripherals such as hard disks and printers, LocalTalk[™] network connections, and Apple Desktop Bus devices. For floppy disk storage, the Macintosh IIfx uses the 1.4-megabyte Apple SuperDrive[™] disk drive, which allows users to read from and write to 3.5-inch Macintosh floppy disks as well as 3.5inch disks used in a variety of other personal computers. The Macintosh IIfx can also be configured with up to 160 megabytes of internal hard disk storage, and it will accommodate a second SuperDrive.

Best of all, the Macintosh IIfx is a Macintosh, which means that it still offers all of the benefits of earlier Macintosh systems: access to more than 3,000 of the most powerful, graphicsbased applications available; ease of learning and ease of use through a consistent, graphics-based interface; choice without confusion in hardware and software; the convenience of "plug and play" compatibility; and the assurance that all Macintosh components will work together smoothly.

Features	Benefits
• 4 megabytes of on-board RAM, expandable to θ megabytes	 Provides a simple growth path for users as they need additional memory. Allows multiple applications to be opened concurrently under the MultiFinder[®] operating system. Provides memory space for manipulation of large amounts of data, such as large spreadsheets, complex CAD drawings, scanned images, and sound files.
Optional parity support	Provides detection of DRAM (dynamic RAM) parity errors for increased data integrity.
 512K of ROM on a SIMM (Single In-Line Memory Module), including: —32-bit addressing —Hierarchical File System —32-bit Color QuickDraw[™] 	 Enables future 32-bit versions of the Macintosh operating system to address up to 4 gigabytes of memory. Organizes document storage and allows easy access to files. Provides a consistent user interface throughout the Macintosh family and enables color systems to display up to 16 million colors simultaneously.
 Macintosh user interface, including mouse, icons, windows, and pull-down menus 	 Makes most applications intuitive and easy to learn. Reduces training and support costs. Provides a consistent user interface across applications.
MultiFinder operating system	 Allows multiple applications to be opened concurrently. Lets users easily cut and paste information between applications. Allows background tasks to be run while users interact with applications in the foreground.
Software compatibility	Lets users run virtually all Macintosh software.

Variable-speed fan controller

.

• Provides quiet system operation.

Features	Benefits
 Full 32-bit 68030 microprocessor, running at 40 megahertz Built-in Paged Memory Management Unit (PMMU) 	 Offers increased levels of performance and system responsiveness over other Macintosh II systems. Supports multitasking operating systems such as A/UX[®], Apple's implementation of the AT&T UNIX[®] operating system.
 68882 floating-point math coprocessor, running at 40 megahertz 	Provides fast processing of complex mathematical functions while complying with IEEE 80-bit floating-point standards.
Built-in zero-wait-state 32K Static RAM Cache	Accelerates system performance.
Two dedicated I/O processors	 Improves system efficiency by handling low- level tasks previously carried out by the 68030 microprocessor and associated with the floppy disk drive(s), Apple Desktop Bus, and serial ports.
SCSI/DMA controller	Increases performance of the SCSI bus.
Built-in Processor Direct Slot (PDS)	 Provides a fast, 32-bit direct interface to the system bus for high-speed, third-party option cards.
SuperDrive floppy disk drive	 Provides 75 percent more storage capacity than 800K disk drives. Allows convenient transfer of data files between Macintosh, OS/2, MS-DOS, and Apple II systems on the same 3.5-inch disk, using the Apple File Exchange utility.
 Support for up to 160 megabytes of internal hard disk storage 	 Accommodates either a 5.25-inch half-height hard disk drive or a 3.5-inch hard disk drive in several capacities.
Six NuBus expansion slots	 Makes it easy to create custom configura- tions to meet specific needs. (Cards are self- configuring-they require no DIP switches, and can be placed in any slot.)
 Six built-in ports: —Two serial ports —Two Apple Desktop Bus ports —One SCSI port —One sound port 	 Provides support for popular peripherals without using NuBus expansion slots. Provides access to LocalTalk networks, which allow users to connect Macintosh IIfx systems to other computers and to LaserWriter® printers through the AppleTalk® network system. Supplies high-quality, four-voice digital sound that is compatible with all applications that use Macintosh sound.

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274 IBM/Apple Networking Guide

Product Details

68030 Processor

- Full 32-bit 68030 microprocessor runs at 40 megahertz.
- The 32-bit address bus provides
- up to 4 gigabytes of data space.256-byte, on-chip address and

instruction caches provide high levels of performance.

 Built-in PMMU supports virtual, shared, and protected memory in operating systems that have been designed for it.

 Burst mode RAM access enables groups of instructions and data to be read in fewer clock cycles than are required in normal access mode.

68882 Math Coprocessor

 The 32-bit 68882 math coprocessor runs at 40 megahertz and accelerates the execution of complex math functions, including trigonometric and logarithmic series.

Optional Parity Support

• Parity DRAM and a parity controller can be built into the Macintosh Ilfx system as an option.

ROM

 A 512K ROM SIMM socket on the logic board provides an easy upgrade path to future versions of ROM SIMMs.

Static RAM Cache

• A built-in zero-wait-state 32K Static RAM Cache provides high levels of zero-wait-state CPU performance.

RAM

• RAM in the Macintosh Ilfx can be increased to 8 megabytes. The Macintosh Ilfx uses 80-nanosecond RAM.

• As denser, 4-megabit and 16megabit RAM chips become available, RAM can be increased to 32 and 128 megabytes, respectively.

Input/Output Processors

 Two dedicated I/O processors manage low-level I/O tasks for the serial ports, floppy disk drive(s), and Apple Desktop Bus, providing higher levels of overall system performance.

NuBus Expansion Slots

• NuBus provides a multiplexed 32-bit address bus and data bus on a single 96-pin connector.

 NuBus is self-configuring. Cards can be plugged into any slot and the system will automatically identify and configure each card, without DIP switches or jumper wires.

• The NuBus architecture supports data transfer rates of up to 37.5 megabytes per second. SCSI (Small Computer System Interface)

• SCSI is a high-performance interface bus used to connect hard disks and other SCSI-based devices, such as the AppleCD SC[®] CD-ROM drive and the Apple Scanner, to the Macintosh IIfx. Up to seven SCSI peripherals, including an internal hard disk, can be connected.

The Macintosh IIfx SCSI subsystem is managed by a dedicated SCSI/DMA controller, which increases system efficiency.
The SCSI I/O subsystem can provide data transfer rates in excess of 3 megabytes per second.

Network Support

• The Macintosh IIfx provides full ROM support for all AppleTalk protocols, and includes built-in serial ports for LocalTalk network connections.

• Macintosh system software includes:

--System Tools Version 6.0.5 or greater (the Macintosh operating system)

-Printer disk (printer drivers for all Apple printers)

--Utilities disks (include utilities such as the Apple File Exchange, HD SC Setup, CloseView, Disk First Aid™, and Font/DA Mover)

• HyperCard® Version 1.2.5 (or greater) is included.

• A/UX Version 2.0 (optional) is compatible with the Macintosh IIfx.

Technical Specifications

- Processor
- 68030, 32-bit architecture
- 40-megahertz clock speed
- Burst mode RAM access
- Two 256-byte, built-in

instruction and data caches (Harvard architecture)

Coprocessor

 68882 floating-point coprocessor (IEEE standard—80 bits precision)

40-megahertz clock speed

Static RAM Cache

 Built-in zero-wait-state 32K Static RAM Cache memory architecture

DRAM

• 80-nanosecond, fast-page mode, 64-pin SIMMs

- 1-megabit DRAM package
- 4- or 8-megabyte memory configurations

chip and parity DRAM (9-chip

Optional Parity Support

Installation of parity generating

SIMM) provides parity error detection

Memory Subsystem

• Supports overlapping reads from Cache/ROM and writes to DRAM

Input/Output Processor (IOP) Chips

• Two IOP chips are standard cell implementations of a 2-megahertz 6502. The IOP chips manage the floppy disk drive(s) (SWIM chip), the Apple Desktop Bus, and the serial ports (SCC chip). **Technical Specifications**

(continued)

SCSI/DMA Controller

• Standard cell implementation of 53C80 SCSI chip and DMA control logic. The SCSI/DMA chip manages the SCSI bus.

Interfaces

Six internal NuBus slots
support full 32-bit address and data
buses
Processor Direct Slot (PDS)

provides high-speed, 32-bit access to the system bus

• Two mini-8 serial

(RS-232/RS-422) ports

 Two Apple Desktop Bus ports allow daisy-chaining of multiple

peripheral devices

 SCSI interface uses a 50-pin internal connector and a DB-25 connector for the first external device; all subsequent SCSI-based peripherals use standard SCSI-to-

SCSI interface cables Stereo sound jack Mouse

• Mechanical tracking: Optical shaft encoding at 3.9 ± 0.39 pulses per millimeter (100 ± 10 pulses per inch) of travel

Sound Generator

• Apple's custom digital sound chip provides 8-bit stereo sampling at 44.1 kilohertz, and includes fourvoice wave-table synthesis capable of driving stereo headphones or other stereo equipment through the sound jack

Electrical Requirements

Line voltage: 100 to 240 volts

- AC, automatically configured
- Frequency: 48 to 62 hertz,

single phase Maximum power: 23

• Maximum power: 230 watts, not including monitor power

Size and Weight

Main unit:

- Height: 5.5 in. (14.0 cm)
- Width: 18.7 in. (47.4 cm)
- Depth: 14.4 in. (36.5 cm)
- Weight: 24 lb. (10.9 kg)*
- Mouse:
- Height: 1.1 in. (2.8 cm)
- Width: 2.1 in. (5.3 cm)
- Depth: 3.8 in. (9.7 cm)
- Weight: 6 oz. (.17 kg)

*Weight will be greater with internal hard disk drive.

Ordering Information	Macintosh Ilfx CPU	Order No. M5510LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh IIfx personal
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			computer with 4 megabytes of
			RAM and a built-in 1.4-megabyte
			SuperDrive
			Mouse
			Documentation set
			 System software and Hyper- Card software
			Training disks
			Limited warranty statement
			Limati Hanaky Statistici
	Macintosh IIfx 4/80 CPU	Order No.	With your order, you'll receive:
		M5515LL/A	 Macintosh Ilfx personal
			computer with 4 megabytes of
			RAM, a built-in 1.4-megabyte
			SuperDrive, and an 80-megabyte
			internal hard disk drive
			Mouse
			Documentation set
			System software and Hyper-
			Card software
			Training disksLimited warranty statement



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Macintosh Ilfx

Ordering Information (continued)

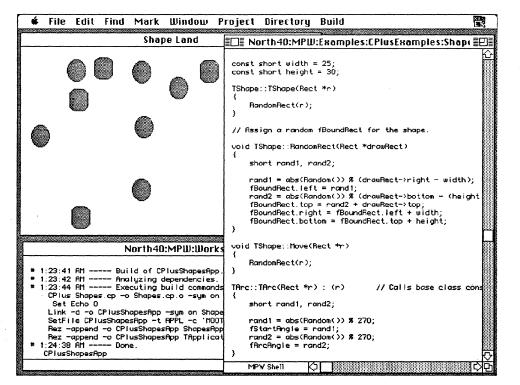
Macintosh IIfx 4/160 CPU	Order No. M552011/A	 With your order, you'll receive: Macintosh Ilfx personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, a built-in 1.4-megabyte SuperDrive, and a 160-megabyte internal hard disk drive Mouse Documentation set System software and Hyper- Card software Training disks Limited warranty statement
Macintosh IIfx 4/80 CPU with A/UX	Order No. M55231L/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh Ilfx personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, a built-in 1.4-megabyte SuperDrive, and an 80-megabyt internal hard disk drive contain A/UX • Mouse • Documentation set • System software and Hyper-
		Card software Training disks Limited warranty statement
Macintosh IIfx 4/80 CPU with Parity Support	Order No. M5524LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh IIfx personal computer with 4 megabytes of parity error detection RAM, a b in 1.4-megabyte SuperDrive, an an 80-megabyte internal hard d drive • Mouse
		Documentation set System software and Hyper- Card software Training disks Limited warranty statement
Macintosh Ilfx 4MB Memory Expansion Kit*	Order No. M0376LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • 4-megabyte DRAM upgrade
Macintosh IIfx 4MB Parity Memory Expansion Kit* • Dealer Instaliation required.	Order No. M0377111/A	With your order, you'll receive: • 4-megabyte parity DRAM upgrade

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Macintosh IIci



Overview

The Macintosh® IIci personal computer offers high performance and enhanced functionality in a system with the same small footprint and flexible design as the Macintosh IIcx. People who require high-speed program execution for large spreadsheets, databases, and graphically intensive applications will appreciate the performance delivered by the Macintosh IIci.

A 25-megahertz 68030 microprocessor makes the most significant contribution to the dramatic performance improvement offered by the Macintosh IIci. Increasing the clock speed of the 68030 enables the system to perform up to 45 percent faster than the Macintosh IIcx and Macintosh IIx computers. To speed the processing of complex mathematical functions, a 68882 math coprocessor comes standard with the Macintosh IIci.

By installing an optional cache memory card, users can improve system performance by as much as 50 percent for many applications.

The Macintosh IIci also comes with built-in video capability that enables the system to display up to 256 colors or shades of gray simultaneously on a variety of Apple[®] color and gray-scale monitors.

The Macintosh IIci includes three internal NuBus[™] expansion slots, space for a 3.5-inch internal hard disk drive, seven standard external ports to accommodate peripherals, and the capability of expanding RAM to up to 8 megabytes. The Macintosh IIci uses the 1.4-megabyte Apple SuperDrive[™], which allows it to read from and write to 3.5-inch Macintosh floppy disks, as well as the 3.5-inch disks used by many other personal computers.

The Macintosh IIci is compatible with virtually all Macintosh applications and comes standard with Apple's MultiFinder[®] operating system and HyperCard[®], a tool for custom software solutions.

Features

Benefits

Full 32-bit 68030 microprocessor, running at 25 megahertz —Built-in Paged Memory Management Unit (PMMU) —Burst-mode RAM access capability	 Offers superior processing speed, power, and performance. Supports multitasking operating systems (such as Apple's A/UX[®]) that require memory management capabilities in order to run. Allows instructions and data to be read in fewer clock cycles than in the normal access mode, improving overall system performance.
68882 floating-point math coprocessor	Provides fast processing of complex mathematical functions.
Cache connector	• With the installation of a high-speed cache card, you can increase the overall performance of many applications by as much as 50 percent.
 Built-in video support for the following Apple monitors: 13-inch AppleColor[™] High-Resolution RGB Monitor with up to 256 colors or shades of gray Macintosh 12[™] Monochrome Display with up to 256 shades of gray simultaneously 15-inch Apple Macintosh Portrait Display with up to 16 shades of gray 	 Provides the flexibility to choose among three of Apple's most popular monitors. Makes it easier to set up the system. Enhances system expandability by freeing up the NuBus slot usually occupied by the video card. Reduces system cost by eliminating the cost of a video card.
Three NuBus expansion slots	 Lets you configure your system to meet specific needs. Makes it easy to add a variety of cards. (Cards are self-configuring—they require no DIP switches, and can be placed in any slot.)
Unique industrial design —Small footprint —Locking power switch	 Can be used in either a horizontal or a vertical orientation. Takes up very little desktop space. Allows the system to restart automatically in the event of a power failure.
• Apple SuperDrive	 Provides 75 percent more storage capacity than 800K disk drives. Allows you to transfer data files conveniently between Macintosh, OS/2, MS-DOS, and Apple II systems on the same 3.5-inch disk, using the Apple File Exchange utility.
Internal hard disk storage	• Accommodates a 3.5-inch hard disk drive (several capacities are available).

Features

Benefits

 Eight built-in ports: —Two serial ports —Two Apple Desktop Bus[™] ports —One SCSI port —One DB-19 serial port (for an external floppy disk drive) —One DB-15 video port (for built-in video support) —One sound port 	 Allows you to tailor your system to your needs with popular peripherals without using expansion slots. Provides access to LocalTalk® networks, allowing you to connect your Macintosh Ilci to other computers and to LaserWriter® printers through the AppleTalk® network system. Provides connection for Apple Desktop Bus devices such as a keyboard, mouse, trackball, or graphics tablet. Supports up to seven SCSI peripherals. Provides connection to built-in video. Supplies high-quality stereo sound to the stereo jack.
 4 megabytes of on-board RAM, expandable to 32 megabytes 	 Provides the flexibility to grow as you need additional memory. Enables you to open multiple applications concurrently under MultiFinder.
Optional parity support	 With installation of optional parity RAM, provides memory-checking capability.
 512K of ROM, including: 32-bit addressing Hierarchical File System 32-Bit QuickDraw[™] 	 Enables future 32-bit versions of the Macintosh Operating System to address up to 4 gigabytes of memory. Organizes document storage and allows easy access to files. Provides a consistent user interface throughout the Macintosh family and enables color systems to display up to 16 million colors simultaneously.
Macintosh user interface, including mouse, icons, windows, and pull-down menus	 Makes most applications intuitive and easy to learn, reducing training and support costs. Provides a consistent user interface across applications.
MultiFinder operating system	 Allows multiple applications to be opened concurrently. Lets you integrate information from multiple applications easily by cutting and pasting between them. Allows you to continue working with applications while performing certain tasks in the background.
Software compatibility	 Allows you to run virtually all Macintosh software, including applications designed to take advantage of floating-point coprocessors.
Apple Sound Chip	 Provides high-quality, four-voice digital sound. Is compatible with all applications that use Macintosh sound.

Product Details

68030 microprocessor

• The 32-bit 68030 microprocessor runs at 25 megahertz.

• The 32-bit address bus provides a total addressable space of 4 gigabytes.

• Separate instruction and data caches provide significantly faster processing.

 Built-in PMMU supports virtual, shared, and protected memory in operating systems that have been designed for it.

• Burst-mode RAM access enables groups of instructions or data to be read in fewer clock cycles than are required in normal access mode.

Built-in video

• The built-in video capabilities of the Macintosh IIci are made possible through the addition of three components to the logic board: the RBV (RAM-Based Video) chip, which functions as the video controller; a digital-toanalog converter (DAC); and a DB-15 external connector. The screen image is stored in a screen buffer located in main memory.

Optional parity support

• When ordering the Macintosh IIci, users can request a parity system. The system will be configured with a parity controller and parity RAM.

ROM

• The Macintosh IIci comes standard with 512K of ROM. In addition, a ROM SIMM socket located on the logic board will facilitate the installation of future versions of ROM as they become available.

RAM

• The Macintosh Ilci can be upgraded incrementally to 32 megabytes of RAM.

 To support the 25-megahertz 68030 microprocessor, the Macintosh Ilci utilizes very high speed (80-nanosecond) RAM. Users can increase system memory capacity with Macintosh Ilci Memory Expansion Kits.

NuBus expansion slots

NuBus provides a multiplexed 32-bit address bus and data bus on a single %-pin connector.
NuBus is self-configuring: Cards can be plugged into any slot and the system will automatically identify and configure each card, without DIP switches or jumper wires.

• The NuBus architecture supports data transfer rates of up to 37.5 megabytes per second.

SCSI

• SCSI (Small Computer System Interface) is a high-performance interface for connecting the Macintosh IIci to hard disks and other peripherals, such as the LaserWriter IISC, Apple Scanner, AppleCD SC[®] CD-ROM drive, and other devices. Up to seven SCSI peripherals (including an internal hard disk) can be connected.

• SCSI provides data transfer rates of up to 1 megabyte per second.

Network support

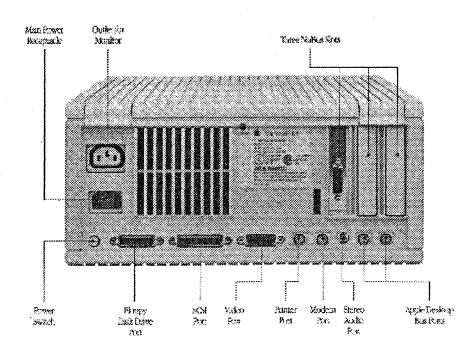
 The Macintosh IIci provides full ROM support for all AppleTalk protocols, and has serial ports for LocalTalk network connections.

Operating system software

Macintosh system software includes:

 System software version 6.0.5 or later (the Macintosh Operating System) —Printer disk (printer drivers for all Apple printers)
 System Additions disks (include utilities such as the Apple File Exchange, HD SC Setup, CloseView, Disk First Aid^m and Font/DA Mover)
 HyperCard version 1.2.3 or later is included.
 A/UX version 1.11 or later is compatible

with the Macintosh Ilci.



Technical Specifications

Processor

- 68030; 32-bit internal Harvard architecture
- 25-megahertz clock speed
- Burst-mode RAM access
- data caches

Coprocessor

coprocessor (IEEE standard-80 bits precision)

 120-pin memory cache connector (for connection of optional high-speed memory cache card)

Built-in video support • Supports 640- by 480-pixel screens (such as the Macintosh 12" Monochrome Display and the 13-inch AppleColor High-Resolution RGB Monitor) at up to 256 colors or shades of gray (up to 8 bits per pixel).

Supports 640- by 870-pixel screens (such as the 15-inch Apple Macintosh Portrait Display) at up to 16 shades of gray.

Optional parity support

• Installation of parity generating chip and parity RAM converts the system to a parity system

Interfaces

• Three NuBus internal slots support full 32-bit address and data buses.

 Two mini-8 serial (RS-232/RS-422) ports Two Apple Desktop Bus ports allow daisy-chaining of multiple peripheral devices.

 SCSI interface: one 50-pin internal connector and one DB-25 external connector • One DB-19 serial port for connecting external floppy

disk drives · One DB-15 video port for built-in video

Stereo sound jack

Mouse · Mechanical tracking: optical shaft encoding at 3.9± 0.39 pulses per mm (100± 10 pulses per in.) of travel

Sound generator

 Apple's custom digital sound chip provides 8-bit stereo sampling at 44.1 kilohertz, and includes fourvoice wave-table synthesiscapable of driving stereo headphones or other stereo equipment through the sound jack

Electrical requirements

• Line voltage: 100 to 240 volts AC, automatically configured

 Frequency: 50 to 60 hertz, single phase

· Maximum power: 90 watts, not including monitor power

Size and weight Main unit

• Height: 5.5 in. (14.0 cm)

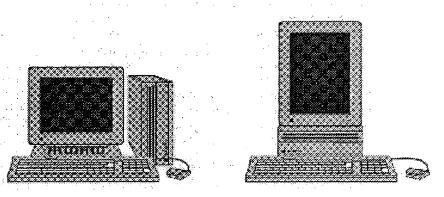
- Width: 11.9 in. (30.2 cm)
- Depth: 14.4 in. (36.5 cm)

Weight: 14 Ib. (6.4 kg) with internal hard disk drive

Height: 1.1 in. (2.8 cm)

Mouse

- Width: 2.1 in. (5.3 cm) Depth: 3.8 in. (9.7 cm)
- Weight: 6 oz (.17 kg)



The versatile design of the Macintosh IIci allows it to be used in either vertical or borizontal orientation

- 256-byte instruction and

68882 floating-point

Cache connector



Macintosh IIci

Ordering Information	Macintosh IIci CPU Order No. M5737LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh IIci personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM and a built-in 1.4 megabyte Apple SuperDrive floppy disk drive	 Mouse Complete setup, learning, and reference documentation System software and HyperCard software Training disk Limited warranty statement
	Macintosh IIci 4/80 CPU Order No. M5740LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh IIci personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, a built-in 1.4 megabyte Apple SuperDrive floppy disk drive, and internal 80-megabyte hard disk drive	 Mouse Complete setup, learning, and reference documentation System software and Hyper- Card software Training disk Limited warranty statement
	Macintosh IIci 4/80 CPU with Parity Support Order No. M5745LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh Ilci personal computer with parity error- checking hardware, 4 megabytes of parity RAM, a built-in 1.4-megabyte Apple SuperDrive floppy disk drive, and internal 80 megabyte hard disk drive	 Mouse Complete setup, learning, and reference documentation System software and HyperCard software Training disk Limited warranty statement
	Macintosh Iki 4/80 CPU with A/UX Order No. M5750LL/A	With your order, you'll receive: • Macintosh Ilci personal computer with 4 megabytes of RAM, a built-in 1.4 megabyte Apple SuperDrive floppy disk drive, and internal 80-megabyte hard disk drive with A/UX installed	 Mouse Complete setup, learning, and reference documentation System software and Hyper- Card software Training disk Limited warranty statement

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284 IBM/Apple Networking Guide

1

Appendix B. VTAM Logon Mode Table Definitions

This appendix contains logon mode table entries that were used in the paths that are described in this document.

```
Logon Mode Table Entries for LUs
               *****
      LOGMODE TABLE ENTRY FOR REMOTE SNA 3270 DEVICES
                                           @P022655*
       WITH EXTENDED DATA STREAMS (3278 OR 3279).
                                          *
                                           @R498801*
SNX32702 MODEENT LOGMODE=SNX32702, FMPROF=X'03', TSPROF=X'03',
          PRIPROT=X'B1',SECPROT=X'90',COMPROT=X'3080',
          RUSIZES=X'87F8',
          PSERVIC=X'02800000000185000007E00'
      LOGMODE TABLE ENTRY FOR REMOTE SNA 3270 DEVICES
*
        WITH EXTENDED DATA STREAMS (MOD3).
          PRIMARY SCREEN 24 X 80 (1920)
          ALTERNATE SCREEN 32 X 80 (2560) @0Z89842*
SNX32703 MODEENT LOGMODE=SNX32703,FMPROF=X'03',TSPROF=X'03',
          PRIPROT=X'B1',SECPROT=X'90',COMPROT=X'3080',
          RUSIZES=X'87F8',
          PSERVIC=X'02800000000185020507F00'
     LOGMODE TABLE ENTRY FOR REMOTE SNA 3270 DEVICES
        WITH EXTENDED DATA STREAMS (MOD4).
          PRIMARY SCREEN 24 X 80 (1920)
          ALTERNATE SCREEN 43 X 80 (3440)
                                           @0Z96936*
SNX32704 MODEENT LOGMODE=SNX32704, FMPROF=X'03', TSPROF=X'03',
          PRIPROT=X'B1',SECPROT=X'90',COMPROT=X'3080',
          RUSIZES=X'87F8',
          PSERVIC=X'0280000000018502B507F00'
    LOGMODE TABLE ENTRY FOR REMOTE SNA 3270 DEVICES
        WITH EXTENDED DATA STREAMS (MOD5).
          PRIMARY SCREEN 24 X 80 (1920)
          ALTERNATE SCREEN 27 X 132 (3564)
                                         @0Z96936*
 SNX32705 MODEENT LOGMODE=SNX32705, FMPROF=X'03', TSPROF=X'03',
          PRIPROT=X'B1',SECPROT=X'90',COMPROT=X'3080',
          RUSIZES=X'87F8',
          PSERVIC=X'0280000000018501B847F00'
```

Logon Mode Table Entry for Printer on VM

RSCSPRT3 MODEENT LOGMODE=RSCSPRT3, FMPROF=X'03', TSPROF=X'03',	Х
PRIPROT=X'B1',SECPROT=X'20',COMPROT=X'3080',	Х
SSNDPAC=X'00',SRCVPAC=X'00',RUSIZES=X'C7C7',	Х
PSNDPAC=X'80', PSERVIC=X'0380000000185018507F0000'	

Logon Mode Table Entry for Printer on MVS

SCS	MODEENT LOGMODE=SCS, FMPROF=X'03', TSPROF=X'03', PRIPROT=X'B1',	*
	SECPROT=X'90',COMPROT=X'3080',RUSIZES=X'87C6',	*
	PSERVIC=X'01000000E10000000000000',	*
	PSNDPAC=X'01',SRCVPAC=X'01'	

Appendix C. NCP Gen Listing

This appendix contains the generation listing for the NCP that was used in these configurations.

LSSMVS PCCU TITLE	DUMPDS=VTAMDUMP, CDUMPDS=CSPDUMP, MDUMPDS=MOSSDUMP, MAXDATA=4096, SUBAREA=1, OWNER=HOSTMVS, GWCTL=ONLY, NETID=USIBMTO, INITEST=NO 'NCP FOR PRODUCTION	3745 CONTROL UNIT ADDRESS PROMPT BEFORE DUMPING NCP NO PROMPT BEFORE RELOADING NCP DUMP FILE VTAM DDNAME DUMP FILE VTAM DDNAME MAX DATA SIZE LSSMVS VTAM SUBAREA RESOURCE OWNER FOR GWNCP FOR GWNCP NO 3745 INITIAL TEST	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
	MACRO SPECIFICATION		*
**************************************	**************************************	MUST BE SAME AS IN VTAM STR DEF NCP VERSION FOR 3745 NETWORK ID REQ. FOR GWNCP GIVES ERROR BUT REQUIRED FOR VTAM OS USED FOR STAGE 2 NCP ONLY NCP BUFFER SIZE (DEFAULT) TWO HOSTS CAN ACTIVATE THIS NCP 3 HOSTS CAN ACTIVATE THIS NCP 3 HOSTS CAN COMMUNICATE CONCURRENTL DO NOT ERASE BUFFERS (DEFAULT) WAIT 1 MIN FOR ANSWER USED WHEN DEACTIVATING LINK LARGE ENOUGH FOR DIAL OR LEASED EEW 5 ONLINE TEST AVAILABLE(DEFAULT) SLOWDOWN AT 12% BUFS AVAIL	X X X X X X X X X X

******	*****	***
* SYSCM	ITRL OPTIONS REQUIRED BY VTAM	*
*********	**********	***
NCPSYSC SYSCNT	RL OPTIONS=(MODE, STORDSP,	Х
	RCNTRL, RCOND, RECMD, RIMM, ENDCALL,	X
•	BHSASSC)	
* GWNAU NEEDE	ED FOR GWNCP	
	J NUMADDR=100	

	MACRO SPECIFICATIONS OS VTAM	*
	Z TIMES MAXBFRU MINUS BFRPAD EQUALS MAX MESSAGE SIZE	*
	NDUNA ME2249E2	
HOSTMVS HOST	INBFRS=40, # OF BUFFERS	Х
1031403 11031	MAXBFRU=41, # OF BUFFERS	x
	UNITSZ=384, THREE BUFFERS HOLD BATCH PIU	X
	BFRPAD=0,	X
	STATMOD=YES,	Х
	SUBAREA=1 SUBAREA OF LSSMVS VTAM	
PATH	DESTSA=(1,29,28,45,46),	Х
	ER0=(1,1),ER1=(1,1),VR0=0,VR1=1	
* NO CSB MACRO		
LUDRP	POOL NUMTYP1=20,NUMTYP2=100,NUMILU=100	
***********	***************************************	
	**** ۲۰۰۳ C TA TUS	
AFFL	E TO IBM PATHS ****	
**		
GR30APP GROUP	CLOCKNG=EXT,DIAL=NO,	+
	LNCTL=SDLC,MAXDATA=521,	+
	MAXOUT=7, PASSLIM=3, PAUSE=0.2,	+
	PUTYPE=2, REPLYTO=2, SERVLIM=2,	+
	TYPE=NCP	
* .		
*****	***************************************	**
	TION FOR PATH 02	
	***************************************	:*
T03014L LINE	ADDRESS=(014),ANS=CONT,DUPLEX=FULL,NRZI=YES	
*		
SERVICE	ORDER=(T03014P1)	
T03014P1 PU	ADDR=C1,	С
10301461 60	PACING=0,	C
	VPACING=0,	č
	IRETRY=YES,	Č
	MAXDATA=265,	č
	SSCPFM=USSSCS,	С
	DISCNT=NO,	С
	PUTYPE=2,	С
	MAXOUT=7,	С
	MODETAB=ISTINCLM,	С
	DLOGMOD=SNX32702,	С
	USSTAB=TPOUSS	
T0301402 LU	LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 *	
T0001400		
T0301403 LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 MODEL 3 *	
T0301404 LU	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 MODEL 3 * LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704 * 3278 MODEL 4 *	
	LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 MODEL 3 *	

.

* SDLC DEFINI	**************************************		
T03015L LINE *	ADDRESS=(015),ANS=CONT,DUPLE	X=FULL,NRZI=YES	
SERVICE	ORDER=(T03015P1)		
T03015P1 PU	ADDR=C1, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=521, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702,		
T0301502 LU T0301503 LU T0301504 LU T0301505 LU T0301506 LU T0301507 LU T0301507 LU T0301509 LU T0301510 LU T0301510 LU T0301511 LU T0301512 LU T0301513 LU T0301514 LU T0301515 LU T0301516 LU T0301517 LU T0301517 LU T0301520 LU T0301520 LU T0301522 LU T0301522 LU T0301523 LU T0301524 LU T0301525 LU T0301525 LU T0301526 LU T0301527 LU T0301527 LU T0301527 LU T0301528 LU T0301531 LU T0301531 LU T0301531 LU T0301531 LU T0301532 LU T0301532 LU T0301533 LU T0301534 LU T0301535 LU T0301535 LU	USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=2, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=3, DLOGMOD=SNX32703 LOCADDR=4, DLOGMOD=SNX32704 LOCADDR=5, DLOGMOD=SNX32705 LOCADDR=6, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=7, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=9, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=10, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=11, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=12, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=13, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=14, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=15, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=16, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=17, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=16, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=17, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=16, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=17, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=20, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=21, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=22, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=23, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=24, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=25, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=26, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=27, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=27, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=28, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=27, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=27, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=28, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=27, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=28, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=30, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=30, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=30, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=31, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=34, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=35, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=36, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=38, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=38, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=37, DLOGMOD=SNX32702	 * 3278 MODEL 2 * * 3278 MODEL 3 * * 3278 MODEL 4 * * 3278 MODEL 5 * * 3287 SCS PRINTER * * 3278 MODEL 2 * 	
T0301540 LU T0301541 LU	LOCADDR=40,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 LOCADDR=41,DLOGMOD=SNX32702	* 3278 MODEL 2 * * 3278 MODEL 2 *	

.

* SDLC DEFINI	LOCADDR=42,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=43,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=44,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=45,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=46,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=47,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=48,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=49,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=50,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=51,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=52,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=52,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=53,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=54,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=54,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=54,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=55,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=56,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=60,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=61,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=64,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 *	
	ADDDESS-(000) ANS-CONT DUDLEY-CULL ND7I-VES	
T03009L LINE	ADDRESS=(009),ANS=CONT,DUPLEX=FULL,NRZI=YES	
*		
* SERVICE	ADDRESS=(009),ANS=CONT,DUPLEX=FULL,NRZI=YES ORDER=(T03009P1,T03009P2)	
* SERVICE *		
* SERVICE * * 3174 GATEWAY	ORDER=(T03009P1,T03009P2) PU DEFINITION ADDR=C1, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=521, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702,	
* SERVICE * * 3174 GATEWAY *	ORDER=(T03009P1,T03009P2) PU DEFINITION ADDR=C1, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=521, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3287 SCS PRINTER *	
* SERVICE * * 3174 GATEWAY * T03009P1 PU T03009P1 PU T0300912 LU T0300913 LU T0300914 LU T0300915 LU T0300916 LU	ORDER=(T03009P1,T03009P2) PU DEFINITION ADDR=C1, PACING=0, VPACING=0, IRETRY=YES, MAXDATA=521, SSCPFM=USSSCS, DISCNT=N0, PUTYPE=2, MAXOUT=7, MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3287 SCS PRINTER *	

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С SSCPFM=USSSCS, С DISCNT=NO, С PUTYPE=2, С MAXOUT=7, С MODETAB=ISTINCLM, DLOGMOD=SNX32702, USSTAB=TPOUSS LOCADDR=2,DLOGMOD=SNX32702 * 3278 MODEL 2 * T0300922 LU LOCADDR=3,DLOGMOD=SNX32703 * 3278 MODEL 3 * T0300923 LU LOCADDR=4,DLOGMOD=SNX32704 * 3278 MODEL 4 * T0300924 LU LOCADDR=5,DLOGMOD=SNX32705 * 3278 MODEL 5 * LOCADDR=6,DLOGMOD=SCS * 3287 SCS PRINTER * T0300925 LU T0300926 LU TOKEN RING CONNECTIONS ****** AA211 RING DEFINITIONS (PHYSICAL) T030T1PG GROUP ECLTYPE=(PHYSICAL, ANY) Х T030T1PL LINE ADDRESS=(1088, FULL), LOCADD=400037301088, PORTADD=1, RCVBUFC=4095,MAXTSL=2044,ADAPTER=TIC2,TRSPEED=16 T030T1PU PU T030T1LU LU ISTATUS=ACTIVE * BUILDING RING DEFINITIONS (PHYSICAL) T030T2PG GROUP ECLTYPE=(PHYSICAL, ANY) T030T2PL LINE ADDRESS=(1089,FULL),LOCADD=400037451001,PORTADD=2, Х RCVBUFC=4095, MAXTSL=692, ADAPTER=TIC2, TRSPEED=4 T030T2PU PU T030T2LU LU ISTATUS=ACTIVE * AA211 RING DEFINITIONS (LOGICAL) T030T1G1 GROUP ECLTYPE=(LOGICAL, PERIPHERAL), PHYPORT=1 T030T1L1 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P1 PU T030T1L2 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P2 PU T030T1L3 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P3 PU T030T1L4 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P4 PU T030T1L5 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P5 PU T030T1L6 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P6 PU T030T1L7 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P7 PU T030T1L8 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P8 PU T030T1L9 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1P9 PU T030T1LA LINE CALL=INOUT T030T1PA PU ** * PERIPHERALS (LOGICAL) - SITE RING DEFINITIONS T030T2G1 GROUP ECLTYPE=(LOGICAL, PERIPHERAL), PHYPORT=2 T030T2L1 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P1 PU T030T2L2 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P2 PU

T030T2L3 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P3 PU T030T2L4 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P4 PU T030T2L5 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P5 PU T030T2L6 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P6 PU T030T2L7 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P7 PU T030T2L8 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P8 PU T030T2L9 LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2P9 PU T030T2LA LINE CALL=INOUT T030T2PA PU *** CHANNEL ADAPTERS GR30CA GROUP LNCTL=CA ** TO30CAOL LINE CA=TYPE6, ADDRESS=(8), Х NCPCA=ACTIVE T030CA0P PU PUTYPE=5,NETID=USIBMT0 ** GENEND END

1

Bibliography

VTAM V3R3 Publications

The following paragraphs describe part of the VTAM V3R3 library. For additional information on the VTAM V3R3 library, contact your IBM representative.

VTAM Network Implementation Guide (SC31-6404)

This manual contains information about how to install VTAM, how to define a network to VTAM, how to test your network definitions, and how to tune VTAM. Use this manual in conjunction with the VTAM Resource Definition Reference.

VTAM Resource Definition Reference (SC31-6412)

This manual contains the VTAM definition statements and start options. It also has information on the operands of NCP definition statements that affect VTAM. To assist VM users, this manual contains an appendix describing VSCS start options. Use this manual in conjunction with the VTAM Network Implementation Guide.

VTAM Customization (LY43-0046)

This manual enables a system programmer to customize VTAM. It discusses VTAM, VSCS, and TSO/VTAM installation exit routines, the replaceable constants module, and the communication network management (CNM) routing table.

VTAM Operation (SC31-6408)

This manual enables a system programmer to prepare a "run book" for a VTAM network. This manual also serves as a reference manual to programmers and operators requiring detailed information about specific operator commands.

VTAM Messages and Codes (SC31-6405)

This manual contains, in alphanumerical order, all messages and codes issued by VTAM. These messages include VTAM messages for network operators, TSO/VTAM messages for network operators, TSO/VTAM messages for terminal users, USS messages for terminal users, and VSCS messages. This manual can be inserted into the operating system messages manual, if desired, or used as a standalone manual.

VTAM Programming (SC31-6409)

This manual describes how to use VTAM macroinstructions to send data to and receive data from (1) a terminal in either the same or a different domain, or (2) another application program in either the same or a different domain. Also included is a dictionary of VTAM macroinstructions.

VTAM Programming for LU 6.2 (SC31-6410)

This manual describes the VTAM LU 6.2 programming interface for host application programs. This manual applies to programs that use only LU 6.2 sessions or that use LU 6.2 sessions along with other session types. (Only LU 6.2 sessions are covered in this manual.)

VTAM Diagnosis (LY43-0042)

This manual assists system programmers in identifying a VTAM problem, classifying it, and collecting information about the problem in preparation for calling the IBM Support Center. The information collected includes traces, dumps, and other problem documentation.

VTAM Reference Summary (LY43-0047)

This manual is designed as a quick reference for system programmers. This manual contains selected reference information that includes VTAM and VSCS commands, VTAM definition statements, VTAM start options, VTAM macroinstructions, and VTAM and VSCS trace formats.

Planning and Reference for NetView, NCP, and VTAM (SC31-6811)

This manual describes how to plan for NetView V2R1, NCP V5R3, SSP V3R5, and VTAM V3R3. It explains the functions available with NetView, NCP, and VTAM, the advantages of using them in different situations, and how to plan for the functions readers want to use. The reference part of the manual contains cross-product or cross-task reference information, which may or may not be related to planning. The manual also contains NCP storage estimates.

NCP V5R4 Publications

The following paragraphs describe part of the NCP V5R4 library. For additional information on the NCP V5R4 library, contact your IBM representative.

NCP, SSP, and EP Generation and Loading Guide (SC30-3348)

This manual contains information on generating and loading NCP and EP (in the PEP environment) using SSP.

NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Guide (SC30-3447)

This manual describes the physical and operational characteristics of NCP and EP (in the PEP environment) using SSP. It also describes the definition statements and keywords associated with those characteristics.

NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference (SC30-3448)

This manual contains detailed descriptions of the definition statements and keywords used to define NCP and EP (in the PEP environment) using SSP.

NCP Customization Guide (LY30-5606)

This manual is designed to help system analysts, system programmers, and system engineers modify NCP.

NCP Customization Reference (LY30-5607)

This manual supplements *NCP Customization Guide*. It describes the resources and macroinstructions provided by IBM for customizing NCP.

SSP Customization (LY43-0021)

This manual is designed to help system analysts, system programmers, and system engineers modify SSP.

NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes (SC30-3169)

This manual is a reference manual of abend codes issued by NCP and EP in the PEP environment, and messages issued by the system support programs associated with the NCP. It is intended to help people who operate, maintain, generate, or load an NCP. This edition includes all of the messages and codes for NCP, SSP, and EP.

NCP, SSP, and EP Diagnosis Guide (LY30-5591)

This manual is designed to help customers and IBM program support representatives isolate and define problems in NCP and EP (in the PEP environment) using SSP. The primary purpose of the manual is to help the user interact with the IBM Support Center to resolve a problem. In addition, it includes detailed descriptions of how to use the programming tools available with NCP and SSP.

NCP and EP Reference (LY30-5605)

This manual contains reference material describing the internal organization and function of NCP and EP in the PEP environment. It provides information for customization and diagnosis.

NetView 2.2 Publications

The following paragraphs describe part of the NetView V2R2 library. For additional information on the NCP V5R4 library, contact your IBM representative.

Learning about NetView Graphic Monitor Facility (SK2T-6005)

This is an interactive OS/2-based training package (3.5-inch diskettes) that teaches operators how to use the NetView Graphic Monitor Facility to identify network problems. This training package uses graphics and interactive product simulations in a series of lessons that teach the basics of operation.

Learning about NetView Operation (SK2T-1995)

This is an interactive DOS-based operator training package (3.5-inch diskettes) that teaches SNA and basic network management concepts to new and inexperienced NetView operators. This training package uses VGA graphics, animation, and interactive NetView product simulations in a series of lessons to teach the basics of NetView operation.

NetView Administration Reference (SC31-6044) This manual is for system programmers and network operators who need a complete understanding of the NetView resource definition statements. This manual lists each statement in alphabetical order, giving its purpose and location.

NetView Application Programming Guide (SC31-6098)

This manual explains how to write programs that send NMVT or CP-MSU formatted alerts to NetView, send data buffers to other application programs, and receive data buffers from other application programs.

NetView at a Glance (GC31-6123)

This manual provides an overview of the NetView program. This manual describes how NetView provides comprehensive system and network management for a wide variety of network environments, including SNA networks, non-SNA networks, local area networks, and voice networks. This manual also describes NetView's major features, components, and automation capabilities.

NetView Automation Planning (SC31-6101)

This manual describes an approach for automating the operation of your systems and networks. It includes information you should know before beginning to automate, discusses creating a plan to outline schedules and goals, and explains basic design guidelines for automation.

NetView Automation Implementation (LY43-0008)

This manual describes how to complete an automation project that you have planned using *NetView Automation Planning*. It discusses issuing automatic responses to messages and alerts, performing routine operator tasks with command procedures, and other ways of automating system and network management. Reference material describes the NetView automation table, along with other facilities for routing and automation.

NetView Bridge Implementation (SC31-6033)

This manual explains how to plan for and implement the NetView Bridge function after NetView is installed. NetView Bridge is a set of application program interfaces (APIs) that allow NetView to interact with various types of databases. The step-by-step instructions tell you how to set up and customize the NetView Bridge function for your environment. In addition, this manual assists you in linking to databases that are external to NetView.

NetView Customization Guide (SC31-6048)

This manual is designed for system programmers and others who want to customize the NetView program to reflect their network's needs or operating procedures. This manual focuses on the different application programming interfaces that can be customized and explains how to modify NetView help panels and problem determination panels.

NetView Customization: Using Assembler (SC31-6090)

This manual describes the ways system programmers can tailor the NetView program to satisfy unique requirements or operating procedures. It discusses the uses and advantages of user-written programs (installation exit routines, command processors, and subtasks). It also provides instructions in designing, writing, and installing user-written programs in assembler.

NetView Customization: Using PL/I and C (SC31-6089)

This manual describes the ways system programmers can tailor the NetView program to satisfy unique requirements or operating procedures. It discusses the uses and advantages of user-written programs (installation exit routines, command processors, and subtasks). It also provides instructions in designing, writing, and installing user-written programs in PL/I and C.

NetView Customization: Writing Command Lists (SC31-6050)

This manual explains how to simplify network operator tasks by using command lists. It provides stepby-step instructions for writing simple and advanced command lists.

NetView Graphic Monitor Facility Operation (SC31-6099)

This manual explains how to use the NetView Graphic Monitor Facility to monitor networks, as well as how to customize the graphic representations of your network. This manual complements the information in *Learning about NetView Graphic Monitor Facility* (3.5-inch diskettes) by giving more background information and details on the functions available to users.

NetView Installation and Administration Guide (MVS: SC31-6051) (VM: SC31-6006)

These manuals help system programmers install and prepare the NetView program for operation. They are arranged in a simplified, step-by-step style and are meant to be used in conjunction with the sample network documented in *NetView Samples* (MVS: SC31-6047) (VM: SC31-6007).

NetView Library Supplement (VM and VSE: SD35-0236)

This manual includes technical changes occurring after the initial availability of NetView V2R2 for MVS.

NetView Messages (SC31-6097)

This manual lists the messages issued by NetView and the NetView Graphic Monitor Facility. It explains briefly what each message means, what the system action is, what the response should be, and what the related commands are, if any.

NetView Operation (SC31-6053)

This manual provides system programmers and experienced network operators a comprehensive explanation of network management using the NetView program. Topics include detailed command explanation and panel flows, as well as information on how the various components interact with each other. This manual contains the printed version of the online command help. It is intended to be used whenever NetView online help is not available and not as a replacement for the online information.

NetView Problem Determination and Diagnosis (LY43-0005)

This manual aids system programmers in identifying a NetView problem, classifying it, and describing it to an IBM Support Center.

NetView Resource Alerts Reference (SC31-6055)

This manual lists the messages sent by NetView-supported hardware and software resources. It helps system programmers analyze the messages into their component parts: action codes, event types, message text, and qualifiers. The manual is a reference for those who need more information than online help provides.

NetView Samples (MVS: SC31-6047) and (VM: SC31-6007)

These manuals contain sample NetView, NCP, and VTAM definitions that network planners and system programmers can review when preparing for and installing NetView.

AS/400 Publications

The following paragraphs describe part of the AS/400 library. For additional information on the AS/400 library, contact your IBM representative.

System Introduction (GC41-9766)

This manual provides information on the features and capabilities of the AS/400 system. It familiarizes the user with characteristics of the system and the various licensed programs used on the AS/400 system.

Publications Guide (GC41-9678)

This manual identifies and describes the printed and online information in the AS/400 library, as well as other publications about the AS/400 system. It also provides information about which publications are available with the product and describes how to order additional manuals.

Network Planning Guide (GC41-9861)

This manual provides information about planning for a communications network. It is intended to assist the user in identifying which communications application programs may be of use in the creation of a communications network.

Communications: Operating System/400 Communications Configuration Reference (SC41-0001)

This manual provides information on how to configure the communications functions available with the OS/400 licensed program, including detailed descriptions of network interface, line, controller, device, mode, and class-of-service descriptions; configuration lists; and connection lists.

Communications: Remote Work Station Guide (SC41-0002)

This manual provides information on how to set up and use remote workstation support, such as display station passthrough, distributed host command facility, and 3270 remote attachment.

Communications: Local Area Network Guide (SC41-0004)

This manual provides information for using the AS/400 system in an Ethernet or token-ring network.

Communications: Management Guide (SC41-0024)

This manual provides information on how to start, stop, verify, and test communications; handle communications errors; and work with communications status.

Operator's Guide (SC41-8082)

This manual provides information about how to use the system unit control panel and console; send and receive messages; respond to error messages; start and stop the system; and do such system tasks as working with jobs, printing, security, backup and recovery, messages, tapes and diskettes, online education, program temporary fixes (PTFs), and problems. Also included are sections on setting up the AS/400 system and keeping it running smoothly.

Device Configuration Guide (SC41-8106)

This manual provides information on how to do an initial hardware configuration and how to change that configuration. It also contains conceptual information about device configuration and planning information for device configuration on the 9406, 9404, and 9402 system units. It also contains information on automatic configuration, how to do local configuration, including configuring ASCII devices. Information about local, twinaxial, ASCII workstation controllers, modems, and the devices that attach to these local workstation controllers is also included as well as forms for local workstation attachment diagrams.

Communications: Advanced Program-to-Program Communications Programmer's Guide (SC41-8189)

This manual provides information about the APPC support provided by the AS/400 system. It is a buide for developing application programs that use APPC and for defining the communications environment for APPC communications.

Communications and Systems Management Guide (Alerts and Distributed Systems Node Executive) (SC41-9661)

This manual provides information for configuring the AS/400 system to use change management support (distributed systems node executive) and problem management support (alerts).

OS/2 Extended Edition V1.3 Publications

The following paragraphs describe part of the OS/2 Extended Edition library. For additional information on the OS/2 Extended Edition library, contact your IBM representative.

IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 Commands Reference (01F0290, S01F-0290)

This manual provides information about the base operating system commands, Communications Manager commands, Database Manager commands, batch file commands, and CONFIG.SYS commands.

IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 System Administrator's Guide for Communications (01F0302)

This manual provides the system administrator with information and worksheets needed to install and configure Communications Manager. There is information about the hardware and software supported by Communications Manager, along with memory and disk storage requirements. This manual also provides a detailed explanation of configuration services and information on the keyboard definition utility and subsystem management.

IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 System Administrator's Guide for Communications (01F0295, S01F-0295)

This manual describes how to develop programs that use the IBM OS/2 Version 1.3 advanced program-toprogram communications (APPC) interface. It also contains CICS sample programs.

The following three publications are provided with the OS/2 program package (and are also available as a documentation only set, *IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 End User Publications* (01F0289, S01F-0289-00)).

IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 Getting Started

This manual contains an introduction to the OS/2 program and provides the steps and basic information needed to install or remove the OS/2 program. In addition, there are sections that will help you become familiar with the OS/2 program. These include instructions on how to log on to your workstation, view the online overview, and navigate through the Presentation Manager* and full-screen interfaces.

IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 User's Guide, Volume 1: Base Operating System This manual provides information for you to accomplish the basic tasks provided by the Base Operating System component of the OS/2 program.

IBM Operating System/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 User's Guide, Volume 2: Communications Manager and LAN Requester

This manual provides information for you to accomplish the basic tasks provided by Communications Manager and IBM OS/2 Extended Edition Version 1.3 Local Area Network Requester components of the OS/2 program

IBM OS/2 LAN Server Commands Reference (33F9431, S33F-9431-00)

This manual provides a printed copy of the OS/2 LAN Server user and network administrator commands.

IBM OS/2 LAN Server Version 1.3 Getting Started (33F9430, S33F-9430-00)

This manual assists the network administrator in planning for a local area network (LAN) and installing the server program.

IBM OS/2 LAN Server Version 1.3 User's Guide (33F9427, S33F-9427-00)

This manual provides information for OS/2 LAN support for the user. Step-by-step procedures for full-screen interface and user tasks are included.

IBM OS/2 LAN Server Version 1.3 Network Administrator's Guide (33F9428, S33F-9428-00) provides information for OS/2 LAN support for the network administrator. Step-by-step procedures for the fullscreen interface and network administrator tasks are included.

Networking Services/2 Version 1.0 Publications

The following paragraphs describe part of the Networking Services/2 library. For additional information on the Networking Services/2 library, contact your IBM representative.

Networking Services/2 Installation and Network Administrator's Guide (SC52-1110)

This manual describes the procedures and operator uses to install Networking Services/2 and to configure the Networking System/2 environment.

Networking Services/2 System Management Programming Reference (SC52-1111)

This manual describes the functions pertaining to Networking Services/2 configuration and management, and the programming interface used to invoke the configuration and management functions.

Networking Services/2 APPC Programming Reference (SC52-1112)

This manual describes the functions of APPC available with Networking Services/2, and the programming interface used to invoke APPC functions.

Networking Services/2 Problem Determination Guide (SC52-1113)

This manual describes problem determination procedures you can use to identify and solve system and communications problems related to the Networking Services/2 environment.

Apple Publications

The following paragraphs describe some applicable Apple documents. Contact your Apple representative for information on other available documentation.

Learning Macintosh (030-3933-A)

This manual describes the basic features of a Macintosh computer, for example, how to use a mouse and what to do with icons. It also describes basic tasks like preparing disks for use, using windows to look at the contents of a disk, creating and revising documents, using file folders and printing documents.

SNA•ps 3270 User's Guide (030-1713-A)

This manual contains an overview of SNA•ps 3270, tells you how to install SNA•ps 3270, and gives basic information on using the product.

SNA•ps 3287 User's Guide (available 1Q92)

This manual describes how to configure and operate 3287 printer emulation with the SNA•ps Gateway product.

Macintosh Reference (030-3934-A)

This manual explains the standard Macintosh operations, starting up the system, managing disks and disk drives, and other Macintosh features.

Macintosh Networking Reference (030-3936-A)

This manual describes how to activate AppleShare, how to create users and groups in an AppleShare networking environment, and how to monitor the network.

Network Products Installer (030-3916-A)

This document tells you how to use the *Network Products Installer* disk, which you must use to install the following network software products onto Macintosh llci or Macintosh IIfx computers: AppleTalk Internet Router, EtherTalk, SMB File Transfer Utility, and TokenTalk.

SNA•ps Administrator's Guide (600-2115-A)

This manual describes how to install, configure and operate the SNA•ps Gateway product.

Apple Internet Router Administrator's Guide

This manual is provided with the Apple Internet Router.

Apple Serial NB Card Installation Guide (030-1550-A)

This manual describes how to install the Apple Serial NB Card in your Macintosh II computer.

Apple TokenTalk NB User's Guide (030-3381-A)

This manual describes how to install the hardware and software required to connect your Macintosh II computer to a TokenTalk network. It also provides information on using the network connection to access AppleTalk services and devices across a TokenTalk network.

Apple EtherTalk NB User's Guide (030-2216-A)

This manual describes how to install the hardware and software required to connect your Macintosh II computer to an EtherTalk network. It also provides information on using the network connection to access AppleTalk services and devices across an EtherTalk network.

LocalTalk Cable System Owner's Guide (030-0043)

This manual describes the components of the LocalTalk cable system and how to use them to connect Macintosh computers and Apple printers.

IBM/Apple Enterprising Networking Guide For SNA Products (Z325-6027-0)

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