APPENDIX
1

CMS Platform Examples

CMS: APPC Access Method

SAS/CONNECT

Local Host

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a CMS local host SAS session to connect to a remote host with the APPC access method:

```
options comamid=appc remote=remotelu;
signon user=_prompt_ ;
```

The APPC communications access method is declared with a connection to a remote host that is identified by the LU name REMOTELU. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement causes the connecting local host to be prompted for a userid and a password that are valid on the remote host. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process.

Remote Host

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a CMS remote host's configuration file to prepare for a connection from a local host with the APPC access method:

```
dmr
comamid=appc
remote=remotelu
no$syntaxcheck
noterminal
```

The APPC communications access method is declared with a connection to a remote host that is identified by the LU name that is configured to the name of the AVS private gateway. In this example, REMOTELU identifies the AVS private gateway.

SAS/SHARE

Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a CMS client SAS session to connect to a server with the APPC access method:

```
options comamid=appc;
libname sasdata 'prog2 a' server=share1 user=_prompt_ ;
```

The APPC access method connects a SAS client to a SAS server. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the *server-id* SHARE1. The USER= and PASSWORD= options in the LIBNAME statement specify that a client be prompted for a userid and a password that are valid on the server.

Server

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS session on the CMS host at which you start a server:

```
options appcsec=_secure_ comamid=appc;
proc server id=share1;
run;
```

The value _SECURE_ for the APPCSEC option requires clients to supply a userid and a password that are valid on the server. The APPC access method is declared, and the server SHARE1 is started on the CMS host.

CMS: IUCV Access Method

SAS/SHARE

Client

At a CMS client, the following statement is included in the VM directory entry for the client's virtual machine:

```
option maxconn 128
```

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a CMS client SAS session to connect to a server with the IUCV access method.

```
options comamid=iucv;
libname sasdata 'edc.prog2.sasdata' server=share1;
```

The IUCV access method is declared and the LIBNAME statement specifies that the data library will be accessed through the server SHARE1.

Server

At the CMS host on which the server runs, the following statements are included in the VM directory entry for the server's virtual machine:

```
option maxconn 1024
iucv allow priority msglimit 255
```

In the first line, MAXCONN specifies the maximum number of simultaneous client connections to the server. The second line allows users to connect to the server's virtual machine, allows the server to send priority messages to users, and increases the number of outstanding messages for each path from the default value of 10 to 255.

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS session on the CMS host at which you start a server:

```
options comamid=iucv;
proc server id=share1;
run;
```

The IUCV access method is declared, and the server SHARE1 is started on the CMS host.

CMS: TCP/IP Access Method

SAS/CONNECT

Local Host

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a CMS local host SAS session to connect to a remote host with the TCP/IP access method.

These commands save the script-file in the local host's environment. The fileref format follows:

```
filename rlink 'sasconne maclib';
```

The following commands are issued from the command line in the PROGRAM EDITOR window:

```
inc rlink(tcpunix)
file 'tcpunix'
```

The following statements are issued in the CMS local host SAS session:

```
filename rlink 'tcpunix' a;
options comamid=tcp remote=rmthost.unxspawn;
signon user=_prompt_;
```

The first line identifies the script file that you use to sign on to the UNIX remote host by means of the UNIX spawner program. The script file contains a prompt for a userid

and a password that are valid at the remote host. The TCP/IP communications access method is declared with a connection to a remote UNIX spawner that is identified by the two-level name RMTHOST.UNXSPAWN. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement specifies that the connecting local host be prompted for a userid and a password that are valid on the remote host.

Remote Host

You do not perform any tasks at the CMS remote host for the TCP/IP access method.

SAS/SHARE

Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a CMS client SAS session to access a server with the TCP/IP access method:

```
options comamid=tcp;
libname sasdata 'sasdata a' server=rmtnode.share1 user=_prompt_ ;
```

The TCP/IP access method is declared. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the server that is identified by the two-level name RMTNODE.SHARE1. The USER= option in the LIBNAME statement specifies that a client be prompted for a userid and a password that are valid on the server.

Server

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS session on the CMS host at which you start a server:

```
%let tcpsec=_secure_;
options comamid=tcp;
proc server id=share1;
run;
```

The _SECURE_ value for the TCPSEC macro variable requires clients to supply a valid server userid and password in order to allow client access to the server. The TCP/IP access method is declared and the server SHARE1 is started on the CMS host.

**Communications Access Methods for SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE Software,
Version 8**