

# **OS/390 Platform Examples**

OS/390: APPC Access Method 589 SAS/CONNECT 589 Local Host 589 Remote Host 590 SAS/SHARE 590 Client 590 Server 590 OS/390: TCP/IP Access Method 591 SAS/CONNECT 591 Local Host 591 Remote Host 591 SAS/SHARE 591 Client 591 Server 592 OS/390: VTAM LU 0 Access Method 593 SAS/SHARE 593 Client 593 Server 593 OS/390: XMS Access Method 594 SAS/SHARE 594 Client 594 Server 594

# **OS/390: APPC Access Method**

# SAS/CONNECT

# **Local Host**

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OS/390 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 LU that is identified as REMOTELU. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement specifies that a local host 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 an OS/390 remote host configuration file to prepare for a connection from a supported local host with the APPC access method:

#### dmr

```
comamid=appc
remote=remotelu
luprefix=sascon
lufirst=1
lulast=10
lu62mode=appcmode
lupool=all
no$syntaxcheck
noterminal
```

The APPC communications access method is declared with a connection to REMOTELU, which is the LU name of the APPC/MVS scheduler. LUPREFIX SASCON is specified with the LUFIRST and LULAST options to form ACBNAME LU names ranging from SASCON01 to SASCON10. The LU62MODE name is APPCMODE, and an LUPOOL value of ALL specifies pool use for both local and remote OS/390 SAS sessions.

*Note:* The value for the REMOTE= option that is specified in the local and the remote sessions must be identical.  $\triangle$ 

## SAS/SHARE

#### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OS/390 client configuration file to access a server with the APPC access method:

```
luprefix=sascon
lufirst=1
lulast=10
lu62mode=appcmode
```

LUPREFIX SASCON is specified with the LUFIRST and LULAST options to form ACBNAME LU names ranging from SASCON01 to SASCON10. The LU62MODE name is APPCMODE.

```
options comamid=appc;
libname sasdata 'edc.prog2.sasdata' server=share1 user= prompt ;
```

The APPC access method is declared. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the server SHARE1. The USER= option in the LIBNAME statement specifies that a client be prompted for a username and a password that are valid on the server.

#### Server

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a configuration file on the OS/390 host at which you start a server:

```
appcsec=_secure_
comamid=appc
luprefix=sascon
```

lufirst=1
lulast=10
lu62mode=appcmode

The \_SECURE\_ value for the APPCSEC option requires clients to supply a userid and a password that are valid on the server. LUPREFIX SASCON is specified with the LUFIRST and LULAST options to form ACBNAME LU names ranging from SASCON01 to SASCON10. The LU62MODE name is APPCMODE.

The following statements in a SAS session on the OS/390 remote host start a server:

proc server id=share1; run;

The server SHARE1 is started on the OS/390 remote host.

# **OS/390: TCP/IP Access Method**

# SAS/CONNECT

#### **Local Host**

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OS/390 local host SAS session to connect to a remote host with the TCP/IP access method:

```
filename rlink 'sas.ctmisc.tcpvms';
options comamid=tcp remote=rmthost;
signon user= prompt ;
```

The first line identifies the script file that you use to sign on to the OpenVMS remote host. The script file contains a prompt for a userid and a password that are valid on the remote host. The TCP/IP communications access method is declared with a connection to the remote host RMTHOST. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement specifies that a local host be prompted for a username and a password that are valid on the remote host.

#### **Remote Host**

You may set the following variables to restrict port access in the SAS CLIST:

```
portfirst(5020)
portlast(5050)
```

These statements restrict access to ports 5020 through 5050.

## SAS/SHARE

### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OS/390 client SAS session to access a server with the TCP/IP access method:

options comamid=tcp; libname sasdata 'edc.prog2.sasdata' server=rmtnode.share1 user= prompt ; The first line declares the TCP/IP access method. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the two-level server 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 the server's configuration file on the OS/390 host:

tcpsec=\_secure\_

The \_SECURE\_ value for the TCPSEC macro variable requires clients to supply a userid and a password that are valid on the server.

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS session on the OS/390 host at which you start a server:

options comamid=tcp; proc server id=share1; run;

The TCP/IP access method is declared and the server SHARE1 is started on the OS/ 390 host.

# **OS/390: VTAM LU O Access Method**

## SAS/SHARE

#### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a configuration file on the OS/390 client:

```
luprefix=sascon
lufirst=1
lulast=10
```

LUPREFIX SASCON is specified with the LUFIRST and LULAST options to form ACBNAME LU names ranging from SASCON01 to SASCON10.

See "Setting SAS Options" on page 134 for details about these options.

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OS/390 client configuration file to access a server with the VTAM access method:

```
options comamid=vtam;
libname sasdata 'edc.prog2.sasdata' server=sharel;
```

The VTAM access method is declared. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the server SHARE1.

### Server

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a configuration file on the OS/390 host at which you start a server:

```
comamid=vtam
lu0sec=_trust_
luprefix=sascon
lufirst=1
lulast=10
```

The VTAM LU 0 access method is declared. The value \_TRUST\_ for the LU0SEC option sets server security, by requiring clients to supply a userid and a password that are valid on the server. LUPREFIX SASCON is specified with the LUFIRST and LULAST options to form ACBNAME LU names ranging from SASCON01 to SASCON10.

The following statements in a SAS session on the OS/390 remote host start a server:

```
proc server id=share1;
run;
```

The server SHARE1 is started on the OS/390 remote host.

# **OS/390: XMS Access Method**

# SAS/SHARE

### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OS/390 client configuration file to access a server with the XMS access method:

libname sasdata 'edc.prog2.sasdata' server=share1;

The XMS access method is assumed by default. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the server SHARE1.

*Note:* XMS is the default access method on the OS/390 platform.  $\triangle$ 

#### Server

The following statement is specified in a SAS session on the OS/390 remote host at which you start a server:

proc server id=share1; run;

The XMS access method is assumed by default, and the server SHARE1 is started on the OS/390 host.

*Note:* XMS is the default access method on the OS/390 platform.  $\triangle$ 

The correct bibliographic citation for this manual is as follows: SAS Institute Inc., *Communications Access Methods for SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE Software, Version* 8, Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc., 1999. pp. 643.

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

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SAS Institute Inc., SAS Campus Drive, Cary, North Carolina 27513.

1st printing, September 1999

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