



## APPENDIX

## 5

## UNIX Platform Examples

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## UNIX: APPC Access Method

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### SAS/CONNECT

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#### Local Host

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a UNIX AIX local host configuration file to connect to a remote host with the APPC access method:

```
-set appc_gateway mygate
-set appc_mode appcmode
```

The APPC\_GATEWAY environment variable specifies MYGATE as the name of the peer-to-peer gateway to which the local host will attach. The APPC\_MODE variable specifies the communications mode APPCMODE.

The following example shows the statements that you specify in a local SAS session:

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

The APPC communications access method is declared with a connection to the remote host REMOTELU, which is identified as the unique session name, *remote-LU*, or *remote-LU-alias*. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement specifies that a connecting local host be prompted for a userid and a password that are valid on the remote host.

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

## Remote Host

SAS Institute does not provide support for connections to the UNIX remote host with the APPC access method.

## SAS/SHARE

### Client

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

```
options comamid=appc;
libname sasdata 'c:\edc\prog2\sasdata' server=share1 user=_prompt_;
```

The APPC access method is declared. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed at a server whose name is based on the platform that it is running on. For example, to specify a server that runs on the OS/2 platform, use the OS/2 control-point LU. 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

SAS Institute does not provide support for connections to the UNIX remote host with the APPC access method.

## UNIX: TCP/IP Access Method

### SAS/CONNECT

#### Local Host

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

```
filename rlink '!sasroot/misc/connect/tcptso.scr';
options comamid=tcp remote=rmtnode;
signon;
```

The first line identifies the script file that you use to sign on to an OS/390 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 RMTNODE. 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 options in the remote host configuration file to restrict port access:

```
-tcpportfirst 5020
-tcpportlast 5050
```

These statements restrict access to ports 5020 through 5050.

A typical example of how to invoke the UNIX spawner program at the UNIX remote host follows:

```
!sasroot/utilities/bin/sastcpd -service unxspawn
```

The UNIX spawner program UNXSPAWN is invoked.

## SAS/SHARE

### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a UNIX 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 TCP/IP access method is declared. The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the host RMTNODE.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 the server configuration file on a UNIX host:

```
-set tcpsec _secure_
-set authencr required
```

The `_SECURE_` value for the TCPSEC variable requires clients to supply a userid and a password that are valid on the server. The AUTHENCRCR REQUIRED variable setting accepts only encrypted userids and passwords from clients.

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS session on the UNIX 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 UNIX host.

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## UNIX: TELNET Access Method

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### SAS/CONNECT

#### Local Host

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

```
filename rlink '!sasroot\misc\connect\telcms.scr';
options comamid=telnet remote=rmtnode;
signon;
```

The first line identifies the script file that you use to sign on to a CMS remote host. The script file contains a prompt for a userid and a password that are valid on the remote host. The TELNET communications access method is declared with a connection to the remote host RMTNODE. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process.

#### Remote Host

SAS Institute does not provide support for connections to the UNIX remote host with the TELNET access method.

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