



## APPENDIX

## 6

## OpenVMS Platform Examples

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## OpenVMS: DECnet Access Method

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### SAS/CONNECT

#### Local Host

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS\$CONN.COM command file on an OpenVMS local host to set the current working directory and to start a local SAS session.

```
set def disk:[bass.work]
sas/dmr/comamid=decnet
```

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in a SAS session to access a remote host with the DECnet access method.

```
$ rmthost:="rhost"::"
$ sas/comamid=decnet/remote=rmthost
1? signon user=_prompt_;
```

The DCL symbol format assigns the alias RMTHOST to the remote host name RHOST. The statements in the second line invoke a SAS session, specify the DECnet access method, and specify a remote host with the DCL symbol format that is identified by RHOST. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement specifies that a client 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 SAS\$CONN.COM file entries for an OpenVMS remote host:

```
sas/comamid=decnet/no$syntaxcheck/noterminal
```

SAS is invoked with the DECnet access method and two system options.

## SAS/SHARE

### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OpenVMS client SAS session to access a server with the DECnet access method:

```
options comamid=decnet;
libname sasdata 'edc.prog2.sasdata' server=rmthost.share1 user=_prompt_;
```

The LIBNAME statement specifies the data library that is accessed through the server that is represented by the two-level server name RMTHOST.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 OpenVMS host at which you start a server:

```
%let sassecur=_secure_;
options comamid=decnet;
proc server id=share1;
run;
```

The SASSECUR variable requires clients to submit a userid and a password that are valid on the server. The DECnet access method is declared. A server with the *server-id* SHARE1 is started on the OpenVMS host.

## OpenVMS: TCP/IP Access Method

### SAS/CONNECT

#### Local Host

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

In the OpenVMS local host SAS session, specify the following:

```
filename rlink '!sasroot:[tools]tcpunix.scr';
options comamid=tcp remote=rmtnode.unxspawn;
signon;
```

The first line identifies the script file that you use to sign on to the UNIX remote host. The script file includes 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 a remote UNIX spawner, which is identified by the two-level name RMTNODE.UNXSPAWN. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process. The USER= option in the SIGNON statement specifies that a client be prompted for a userid and a password that are valid on the remote host.

## Remote Host

You may set the following options to restrict port access in the remote host SAS invocation:

```
/tcpportfirst=5020;
/tcpportlast=5050;
```

These statements restrict access to ports 5020 through 5050.

---

## SAS/SHARE

### Client

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OpenVMS client SAS session to connect to 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 *node.server-id* 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 OpenVMS host:

```
/tcpsec=_secure_
/authencr=required
```

The `_SECURE_` value for the TCPSEC macro variable requires clients to supply a userid and a password that are valid at the server. The AUTHENCR variable enforces encryption of userids and passwords when they are passed from the client to the server.

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

---

## OpenVMS: TELNET Access Method

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### SAS/CONNECT

#### Local Host

The following example illustrates the statements that you specify in an OpenVMS local host SAS session to connect to a remote host using the TELNET access method.

```
filename rlink '!sasroot:[tools]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 TELNET communications access method is declared with a connection to the remote host RMTNODE. The SIGNON statement performs the sign-on process.

#### Remote Host

You do not perform any tasks at the OpenVMS remote host for the TELNET access method.

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