

10Sep2007

This document contains some important postings made in the Yahoo Groups Tandem_Computers, which I moderate and administer.

28 Aug 2007

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Re: Doubt in FUPCommand

Whether you use COPY or LOAD with the SHARED option, keep in mind that since the transfer of the data does not happen instantly, there is a chance that the program that already has open the file you are trying to duplicate might change the file at multiple points while you are transferring the data. The result is that the copy you produce might be inconsistent from the point of view of a program that tries to use it.

Also, the SHARED option doesn't help if the program that already has the file open has done an exclusive open.

Sure, there are circumstances where COPY or LOAD with the SHARED option will do the job. Just think carefully whether the circumstances of the problem you have allow that to be a safe approach.

Oh, and consider using the NO COMPACT option if the file is a relative file -- it might be important if there are gaps in the record number sequence, depending on the programs that use the file (a lot depends on the application!).

- Keith Dick

Gustavo Cavazos wrote:

> Or FUP LOAD...

>

> gc

> --- In Tandem_Computers@yahoo.com, "Grant Fricks"

> <Grant.Fricks@...> wrote:

>

>>You cannot. You can fup set like the file to create the duplicate file

>>and do a copy,shared to populated it.

>>

>>

>>

>>Grant Fricks - Programmer/Analyst

>>
>>Sharp Healthcare EMR-ISD
>>
>>Phone (858) 499-6032 Cell (858) 414-8598
>>
>>Page (858) 493-3542
>>
>>Work: grant.fricks@... <mailto:grant.fricks@...> Home:
>>g_fricks@... <mailto:g_fricks@...@>
>>
>>_____

>>
>>From: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
>>[mailto:Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of Selvaraj E
>>Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2007 9:23 AM
>>To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
>>Subject: [Tandem_Computers] Doubt in FUPCommand
>>
>>
>>
>>Hi all
>>
>>
>>
>>How to fup dup the opened file.
>>
>>
>>
>>Regards
>>
>>Selva

6 Sep 2007

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Re: java in tandem

Good point. I should have mentioned that you need OSS. Thanks for the correction.

- Keith Dick

tandemsince83 wrote:

> Keith - good information but I think the real first step is to ensure

> that OSS is running. If not then a) make certain there is enough
> memory to support it; then b) install OSS and then on to Java.
>
>
> --- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, Keith Dick <kdick@...> wrote:
>
>> Too many manuals to look through on those pages I pointed to last
>
> time? Given your follow-on question, it sounds like what you need is
> the Independent Product SJ96V4, NonStop Server for Java.
>
>> Try looking at these manuals:
>>
>> <http://docs.hp.com/en/426947-001/426947-001.pdf> Programmer's
>
> Guide (looks a little old, but may still be useful)
>
>> <http://docs.hp.com/en/526238-002/526238-002.pdf> Programmer's
>
> Reference
>
>> <http://docs.hp.com/en/529872-001/529872-001.pdf> README
>> <http://docs.hp.com/en/526239-002/526239-002.pdf> Java Tools
>>
>> All of these came from <http://docs.hp.com/en/NSGSeries.html> which I
>
> pointed to last time.
>
>> First try doing the steps in the Verifying the Java Installation
>
> section of the Programmer's Reference to see whether it is already
> installed. I have to say I'm a little suspicious of those
> instructions, since they seem to start by assuming that there is a
> /home/lee/jdk142 directory, which looks like a private installation to
> me. In my time there, many of the Tandem writers were not known for
> their astuteness about programming, and there were times when they
> just copied word-for-word an example a developer showed them without
> changing it to make it fit the general case. This looks like it might
> be one of the cases where they did that. I might be wrong about that,
> but keep the possibility in mind.
>
>> If you have to install Java, there are installation instructions in
>
> all three documents. You'll have to talk with your system

> administrator about ordering the product -- I don't know how that
> works. I've never installed Java on a NonStop system, but it looks
> like you start with the instructions in the README (that comes on the
> CD). Those instructions move the files from the CD onto the NonStop
> system. Then the instructions in the Programmer's Reference talk
> mainly about configuring the environment so you can run Java. If
> someone has already installed Java on your system, you probably don't
> have to do any of those things.
>
>>The Programmer's Reference contains a section named Getting Started
>
> that shows how to verify the Java installation and how to create and
> run a Hello World program. That should show you how to compile and
> run a Java program. After that, look at the table of contents in the
> manuals to see what other sections you might have to read to learn how
> to do what you want to do. You probably should look at the
> introduction section to start with, and any others that look like they
> pertain to your needs. To run a server, you might have to use some of
> the programs described in the Java Tools manual, but I'm not certain
> of that. I've never done anything with Java on a NonStop system, so I
> can't give you any specific instructions from personal experience.
>
>>I hope this lets you get farther along with what you are trying to do.
>>
>> - Keith Dick
>>
>>Rangga Yudha Pratama wrote:
>>
>>>i'm still confused...
>>>let say i have tandem machine, S86000
>>>currently, only standard program are running in there
>>>like TAL, TACL, C and COBOL object, etc
>>>but i believe, no java installed in this machine
>>>what should i do to installing java?
>>>
>>>i want this java program as server like windows can do
>>>so the client will be access in windows platform through browser
>>>
>>>i'm sorry if i'm asking with confusing language
>>>my english not very good :D
>>>
>>>regards,
>>>rangga
>>>

>>>----- Original Message -----
>>>From: Keith Dick <kdick@...>
>>>To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
>>>Sent: Wednesday, 29 August, 2007 6:40:25 PM
>>>Subject: Re: [Tandem_Computers] java in tandem
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
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>>>
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>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> That's a rather open-ended question.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>Yes, you can use Java on the NonStop systems: SQL/MX stored
>
> procedures are coded in Java, the iTP Webserver supports Java Server
> Pages, I believe the CORBA product implements the J2EE interface (or
> at least it provides some Java support), and probably more than I know
> about. Oh, there is a Java library that lets Java code running on a
> PC connect to Tandem servers -- I forget the name of that one. I've
> never used Java on the NonStop systems, so I can't tell you anything
> from personal experience -- just what I've heard about.
>
>>>
>>>
>>>If you go to the page
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>><http://docs.hp.com/en/NSGSeries.html>
>>>
>>>or <http://docs.hp.com/en/NSHSeries.html>
>>>
>>>
>>>

>>>and search for Java, you'll find lots of manuals that mention it.
>
> Spend a little time looking at the introductory chapters in some of
> those manuals and you'll probably get a reasonable overview of what
> Java support is there.
>
>>>
>>>
>>>The web pages I link to above are apparently the replacement for
>
> NTL -- they have all the manual titles listed in one big page, which
> might turn out to be helpful in finding a manual when you aren't sure
> in what strange form the writers decided to cast the title.
>
>>>
>>>
>>>Actually, it says NTL isn't going away; it just won't be updated
>
> any more. I'm not sure how far we can trust that, but you don't often
> need an old manual, so maybe it doesn't matter much. I'm not sure
> whether the manuals for the Independent Products are on these new
> pages or not -- I haven't had much time to look at them yet.
>
>>>
>>>
>>>- Keith Dick
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>Rangga Yudha Pratama wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>does any body know about java in tandem?
>>>
>>>
>>>>can you give an example?
>>>
>>>
>>>>regards,
>>>
>>>

>>>>rangga
>>

4 Sep 2007

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Another doubt

There was Enable and Multi-file Enable

-----Original Message-----

From: Keith Dick <kdick@acm.org>
To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Mon, 3 Sep 2007 1:59 am
Subject: Re: [Tandem_Computers] Another doubt

Perhaps there are two products named Enable. The one I know of was created in the mid 1980's and definitely generates a Pathway application to do insert/update/delete operations on a file. I just looked in HP's online manuals and Enable is still there:

<http://docs.hp.com/en/082571/082571.pdf>
<http://docs.hp.com/en/082560/082560.pdf>

It is possible that there is another product named Enable from some other company, but I don't know of it. I have a vague memory of a file transfer program with a name something similar to Enable, but I can't remember it clearly at the moment. Perhaps you are thinking of it.

I don't remember ever hearing of a product called Relate. It might exist; I just know nothing of it.

Do you have web addresses for either product you mentioned?

You are right that writing a C or TAL program for the single purpose of deleting the record with a particular key would be pretty simple. You could build the key value into the program so you don't have to write the code to read, validate, and convert the key. You wouldn't even need the DDL for the record description for C or TAL (though you do have to know the exactly layout of the key fields). Doing the same thing in COBOL is a little harder, and it would be helpful to have the DDL in that case. I didn't mention writing a single-purpose delete program since I assumed the point of the question was to avoid writing a program, but it is a good possible approach.

- Keith Dick

Wenod wrote:
> Hi Guys,
>

> To recollect Dick's mail,I would like to say few points.
>
> a) I believe to edit the record from a file is the tool called Relate not Enable.The Enable is to fup dup the file from one system to another system.Relate is like a enform but enform does not support editing.You can still use Releate.
>
> b) Writing a tal or cobol program makes your life easier provided you have the right DDL to define the file structure.
>
> Do let me know if I am wrong anywhere.Keep going
>
> Cheers,
> Vinod
>
> Keith Dick <kdick@acm.org> wrote:
> The methods suggested would work in some circumstances, won't work in others. If you meant you tried those suggestions and they didn't work, have you determined why they didn't work? If you describe the circumstances surrounding what you are trying to do, we might be able to solve the problem. If the file is opened exclusively, there might be no solution, but if that is not why your attempts to use the suggestions didn't work, it might still be possible to make something work. You decide whether you want to persue it further.
>
> On your new question: I assume you are talking about deleting a record from an Enscribe file, not a SQL table. There is a very old tool called DBACCESS which could do that. It was never an official product and I have no idea how widely it got circulated. It required that you have an Enscribe DDL dictionary describing the file, but that probably isn't too hard to create if you don't have it already. I don't recall whether it worked only with key-sequenced files or with the other types as well. DBACCESS presented you with an interactive interface for inserting, updating, and deleting records from the file. If you are looking for a batch utility of some kind, this isn't it.
>
> An official product that addresses the problem is Enable. I don't know whether it still is available. If I remember it correctly, it takes an Enscribe DDL dictionary describing the file and generates a Pathway application that gives an insert/update/delete interface similar to what DBACCESS provided. It wasn't quite as quick to get something working on a particular file as DBACCESS was, but it wasn't bad. Like DBACCESS, it was for interactive use, not batch use. It obvious depends on Pathway, a non-free product which you might not have (Enable wasn't free, either, as I recall).
>
> For a small file, you might be able to do a delete by two FUP COPY commands, a PURGE, and a RENAME. Assuming you could figure out the number of records in the file before the one you want to delete, you could create a temp file like the original, FUP COPY N-1 records to the temp file, then FUP COPY the rest of the file to the temp file after skipping N records, then purge the original and rename the temp to be the original. Crude, but in some cases it would be suitable.
>
> If you have SQL and the file is reasonably small, you could LOAD from the file into a SQL table with a key

column that matches the key of the Enscribe file. Then you could use an SQLCI DELETE command to delete the record you want to get rid of, then LOAD from the SQL table back into the Enscribe file. Again, a bit crude, but workable. (You wouldn't have to make a SQL record description that matched the non-key part of the Enscribe record -- you could just describe those parts as binary integer fields. They wouldn't be modified during the LOAD -- just copied unchanged, which is just what you want.) If the records in the Enscribe file are of variable length, this approach might not work, or at least you'd have to work harder to make it work.

>

> There was an unsupported tool called TESTPROC that let you script calls to Guardian procedures. I don't know whether there are copies of TESTPROC floating around that you could use. In many cases, it would be very simple to use TESTPROC to call OPEN on the file in question, call POSITION giving the value of the key of the record you want to delete, then call WRITEUPDATE with record length of 0 to do the delete. If the file is audited, you'd need a few more calls to start and end a transaction and get a lock on the record, but it still wouldn't be very much work. I don't remember enough about TESTPROC to say whether it would be easier or harder to use with key fields of various data types. My guess is it was flexible enough to handle all the cases, though maybe some require more effort than others.

>

> Using unsupported tools might not be suitable if you are looking to solve an ongoing need in production processing, but for troubleshooting or manual repair of problems, they could be justified, depending on the attitude of the site management.

>

> There probably are other solutions to the problem that I'm not thinking of right now or which I never learned about. Maybe this note will trigger other people's memories about tools that would help with this.

>

> - Keith Dick

>

> Selvaraj E wrote:

>

>>Hi all

>>

>>Thanks for all u'r replies

>>i tried it doesn't work, i don't think we can fup dup

>>

>>another problem

>>how to delete a particular record in the Database file

>>i.e., my db file contains 10 record, i want to delete 6 th record, is there any other option or command available for this.

>>

>>Regards

>>E.Selva

Re: [Tandem_Computers] TMF Extraction

Hi,

Yes, There is a TDM product which can do this. Website address is www.goldengate.com and you can send a mail to support@goldengate.com if you would like to know more details about product.

Thanks,
Sampath

scotty_ncc1701_2003 <my_yahoo_groups_001@earthlink.net> wrote:

I've heard that there is a product that can be used to extract information from the TMF audit trails. For example extract entries for all transactions against table XX. Has any one heard of this product? If so, please provide the website/contact information.
Thanks.

I hope following solution will help.

Good Luck!

Jay

What is SNOOP?

SNOOP is a diagnostic tool for TMF. Among other things, it can:

- * Display TMF audit trails.
- * Function as a requester or server.
- * Restore an audit-trail file from a tape audit dump to disk.

Use SNOOP READAUDIT command

```
TACL 3> SNOOP
SNOOP - T2076D46 - (30JUN99 - TMF) - COMPILED 05/12/1999 AT 08:00
COPYRIGHT COMPAQ COMPUTER CORPORATION 1999
```

```
0,129#READAUDIT
Audit trail name or 'MERGE' (no default):$AUDIT.ZTMFAT.AA000014
```

```
Audit trail name   : $audit.ztmfat.aa
```

Audit trail direction : forward
Relative byte offset : 0
Allow audit restores : no
Display octal/hex dumps : no
Detailed display : no

Do you want to use all the defaults (no):

Audit trail name or 'MERGE' (\$audit.ztmfat.aa):

Low sequence number (000014):

High sequence number (000014):

Audit trail direction (forward):

Relative byte offset (0):

Octal/Hex dumps displayed (no):

Detailed display (no):YES

Enter the selection expression for audit records:

<just hitting CR at this point will show you 1 audit record at a time>

or

ID^TEXT="\NODE.0.496193" (to find a particular transid. entries must be UPPERCASE)

or

SMS^EXTERNAL^NAME="\NODE.\$VOL.SVOL.FILE" (to find transactions against a particular file)

or

TYPE=1 (to look for a particular type audit record. A type 1 is an INSERT)

NOTE: Every system has a SNOOPDOC file located in the SYSnn subvolume.

Re: [Tandem_Computers] TMF Extraction

I'm not sure whether this is what you are looking for, but there is a library of routines that are intended for applications to use to read audit trails. They are described in the manual titled TMF Application Programmer's Guide. There are two versions. The earlier version is called TMF ARLIB and the newer version is called TMF ARLIB2. The product number for the newer version is T2781. I have no experience with using these routines. I just know that they exist.

- Keith Dick

scotty_ncc1701_2003 wrote:

> I've heard that there is a product that can be used to extract
> information from the TMF audit trails. For example extract entries
> for all transactions against table XX. Has any one heard of this
> product? If so, please provide the website/contact information.

> Thanks.

Re: TMF Extraction

scotty_ncc1701_2003 wrote:

> ... extract information from the TMF audit trails...

The NTL document **TM/MP Application Programmer's Guide** (section 5) documents the API to the audit read procedures.

The SNOOP utility may also come in handy. If you cannot find a copy of the manual, you can download a Microsoft Word version from the files page of my Google (beta) group **MicroTech.Software** (URL http://groups.google.com/group/MicroTech_Software), from the **files** page.

Please note that this documents SNOOP as of May 2005 (when I got tired of reading the old TFORM version of the manual, and did the conversion to Word). You may want to contact your friendly HP NED representative, and ask if a more recent version is available.

Good luck!

Henry Norman
MicroTech Consulting

Re: TMF Extraction

I don't no the cost but Gravic has an Audit Database extraction/reporting tool.

<http://www.gravic.com/shadowbase/products/sar.html>

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "scotty_ncc1701_2003"

<my_yahoo_groups_001@...> wrote:

>
> I've heard that there is a product that can be used to extract
> information from the TMF audit trails. For example extract entries
> for all transactions against table XX. Has any one heard of this
> product? If so, please provide the website/contact information.
> Thanks.
>

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Re: Study materials for CSE-HP Non stop systems

Hi Joe,

Thanks for your information.

I have already cleared HP0-660 level 1 and in the process of preparing HP0-762

I would like to have an idea about how the certified professionals are treated by the recruiters.will there be any preference for them

Regards

Ashok

Joe <joenonstop@yahoo.com> wrote:

Greetings,

Below are the recommended resources for obtaining NonStop Systems Education or Certification(s).

NonStop Certification - <http://www.hp.com/go/certification>

NonStop Education - <http://www.hp.com/education/sections/nonstop.html>

Please email me if you have specific questions about NonStop Certification.

Regards, Joe

Joseph.Androlowicz@hp.com

Performance Systems,

Process Mgt & NonStop Systems Certification

Hewlett-Packard Company

19111 Pruneridge Ave, MS 4459

Cupertino, CA 95014

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "Henry Norman" <henry.norman@...> wrote:

>

> Hello Rich!

>

> I have no idea what might have caused it, but it appears as if, somehow, an
> extra string of characters was attached (???) to th original URL. Here is

> what it should be:

>

> http://groups.google.com/group/MicroTech_Software
>
> And here is what it was in your (copy of the) email:
>
> http://www.http.com//groups.google.com/group/MicroTech_Software
>
> Extraneous characters highlighted. Curiously, this seems to happen only for
> you (at least you are the only one raising a flag), the original poster
> (Ravi) sent a message back thanking me for providing the link, and that he
> now has the GAME files.
>
> Mysterious indeed are the ways of the Internet...
>
> Cheers,
>
> Henry
>
> On 8/24/07, Rich Smith rich_smith_94086@... wrote:
>>
>> Hey Henry,
>>
>> What's up with the URL.....I get an unresolved address when I click on the
>> address in the email....
>>
>> Rich
>>
>> *Henry Norman henry.norman@...* wrote:
>>
>> Ravi,
>>
>> Use URL *http://groups.google.com/group/MicroTech_Software*
>> <http://http://groups.google.com/group/MicroTech_Software>* *
>> **
>> When there, go to *Pages*, *Guardian Architecture Made Easy* (GAME)
>>
>> Download whatever you find interesting.
>>
>> Study.
>>
>> Cheers,
>>
>> Henry Norman
>> MicroTech Consulting
>> On 8/23/07, ravi prasad ravipichukala@... wrote:

>>
>>> Hi,
>>>
>>> I heard lot of places this GAME course. What is this and how it can
>>> helpful to a TANDEM programmer. I am a TANDEM programmer having 2+ Exp on
>>> TANDEM
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> Ravi Prasad.P
>>>
>>> *Henry KO Norman < henry.norman@...* wrote:
>>>
>>> ash_desi wrote:
>>>
>>>> Can any one help in preparing for CSE?
>>>
>>> Please feel free to grab a copy of the complete GAME course material (*Guardian
>>> Architecture Made Easy*), you can download it piecemeal from my Google
>>> (beta) group *MicroTech.Software*, or as one zip archive from my online
>>> file folders using this URL: *http://www.box.net/shared/bzz23tb2gu *.
>>>
>>> Best of luck to you in your studying efforts!
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>>
>>> Henry Norman
>>> MicroTech Consulting
>>> * http://groups.google.com/group/MicroTech_Software *

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Re: Doubt in FUPCommand

Whether you use COPY or LOAD with the SHARED option, keep in mind that since the transfer of the data does not happen instantly, there is a chance that the program that already has open the file you are trying to duplicate might change the file at multiple points while you are transferring the data. The result is that the copy you produce might be inconsistent from the point of view of a program that tries to use it.

Also, the SHARED option doesn't help if the program that already has the file open has done an exclusive open.

Sure, there are circumstances where COPY or LOAD with the SHARED option will do

the job. Just think carefully whether the circumstances of the problem you have allow that to be a safe approach.

Oh, and consider using the NO COMPACT option if the file is a relative file -- it might be important if there are gaps in the record number sequence, depending on the programs that use the file (a lot depends on the application!).

- Keith Dick

Gustavo Cavazos wrote:

> Or FUP LOAD...

>

> gc

> --- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "Grant Fricks"

> <Grant.Fricks@...> wrote:

>

>>You cannot. You can fup set like the file to create the duplicate file

>>and do a copy,shared to populated it.

>>

>>

>>

>>Grant Fricks - Programmer/Analyst

>>

>>Sharp Healthcare EMR-ISD

>>

>>Phone (858) 499-6032 Cell (858) 414-8598

>>

>>Page (858) 493-3542

>>

>>Work: grant.fricks@... <<mailto:grant.fricks@...>> Home:

>>g_fricks@... <mailto:g_fricks@...@>

>>

>>_____

>>

>>From: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com

>>[mailto:Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of Selvaraj E

>>Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2007 9:23 AM

>>To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com

>>Subject: [Tandem_Computers] Doubt in FUPCommand

>>

>>

>>

>>Hi all

>>

>>
>>
>>How to fup dup the opened file.
>>
>>
>>
>>Regards
>>
>>Selva
>>
>>

Don't the first 2 bytes of the buffer you're sending need to contain the length of the following data:

```
buf[1] !:= "Test of TANDEM SENDALARM" & 0;  
buf := RTL_STRLENX_(buf);  
send(sock, buf, buf + 2);
```

Quoting Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com:

> There is 1 message in this issue.
>
> Topics in this digest:
>
> 1. Re: Programmatic SOCKET interface Vs. TELNET
> From: Jack Bullard <jackbullard_rsi@yahoo.com>
>
>
> _____
> _____
>
> Message: 1
> Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2005 08:48:05 -0700 (PDT)
> From: Jack Bullard <jackbullard_rsi@yahoo.com>
> Subject: Re: Programmatic SOCKET interface Vs. TELNET
>
> Try using <LF> as the terminator.
>
>
> Joseph Massucco <josephmassucco@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> Does anyone know if there is a difference between using the TCP/IP socket

> library (from a TAL program) and the way that TELNET formats its messages? I
> built a TAL program (using the TAL sample program called ECHO) to send a
> single message to a UNIX server. The problem is that the program on the UNIX
> server receives the message, but the message is not properly terminated.
> I've tried imbedding <CR> and <CR><LF> characters into the message, but the
> UNIX server never sees whatever message terminator it is expecting. The
> unusual thing is that if I take the very same message and use TELNET to send
> it the UNIX server correctly handles it. One more unusual thing is that if I
> run my program, then start TELNET and send an empty line, the UNIX server
> correctly sees the message termination and handles it!

>
>
>
> The TAL program performs the following CALLS:

>
>
>
> ...
>
> IF ((sock := socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) THEN

>
> BEGIN
>
> CALL PRINT_ERROR(socket_error);
>
> CALL CRE_TERMINATOR_(CRE^Completion^fatal);
>
> END;

>
> ...
>
> sin.sin_port := 29996;
>
> sin.sin_family := AF_INET;
>
> ip_addr_string := "10.251.15.4" & 0;
>
> buf := "Test of TANDEM SENDALARM" & 0;
>
> ...
>
> @hp := gethostbyaddr (sin.sin_addr.s_addr, 4, AF_INET);
>
> ...

```
>
> IF (connect(sock,sin,$LEN(sin)) < 0) THEN
>
> BEGIN
>
> CALL PRINT_ERROR(connect_error);
>
> CALL CRE_TERMINATOR_(CRE^Completion^fatal);
>
> END;
>
> ...
>
> IF (send(sock,buf,$INT(RTL_STRLENX_(buf)),0) <= 0) THEN
>
> BEGIN
>
> CALL PRINT_ERROR(send_error);
>
> CALL CRE_TERMINATOR_(CRE^Completion^fatal);
>
> END;
>
> ...
>
> CALL FILE_CLOSE_(sock);
>
>
>
> Does anyone have a clue why this message is not completing?
>
>
>
> Also, in desperation I have tried to build a TACL script to send the same
> message using TELNET. Unfortunately, TELENET refuses to accept the string
> via INV (it appears that it requires the input to come from the terminal).
> Does anyone have a work-around?
>
>
>
> Thanks to anyone who can shed a little light on the mysterious world of
> TCP/IP.
>
>
```

>
> Joe Massucco
>

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Programmatic SOCKET interface Vs. TELNET

First, Make sure you have the length correct. The length of the Tandem proc call is two bytes more than the IP message-length that's in the first two bytes of the message. Lotsa socket libs will just drop the message if the length is wrong, including Windows and Base24.

Second .. I thought Unix terminates everything with a null? Not sure here, not a Unix kinda guy.

> I tried to post this yesterday, but it never appeared, so ...
>
> Does anyone know if there is a difference between using the TCP/IP
> socket library (from a TAL program) and the way that TELNET formats
> its messages? I built a TAL program (using the TAL sample program
> called ECHO) to send a single message to a UNIX server. The problem
> is that the program on the UNIX server receives the message, but the
> message is not properly terminated. I've tried imbedding <CR>
> and
> <CR><LF> characters into the message, but the UNIX server never sees
> whatever message terminator it is expecting. The unusual thing is
> that if I take the very same message and use TELNET to send it the
> UNIX server correctly handles it. One more unusual thing is that if
> I run my program, then start TELNET and send an empty line, the UNIX
> server correctly sees the message termination and handles it!
>
>
>
> The TAL program performs the following CALLS:

Re: Pathway startup scheduled through netbatch

Typically, when a NetBatch job ends, it stops any children processes it started, in your case it would be the Pathway. You may need to contact the GCSC to see if there is a way to get around it.

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "Dan"

<danielfinbarsheehan@y...> wrote:

>
>
> We have been trying to schedule a daily startup of a pathway through
> netbatch, but we the pathway does not come up.
>
> Has anybody scheduled a pathway startup through netbatch, and if so
> did they encounter any things that we need to be aware of?
>
> Thanks,
> Dan

daveo_at_b5 <daveo_at_b5@yahoo.com> wrote:

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "Dan"

wrote:

>
>
> We have been trying to schedule a daily startup of a pathway through
> netbatch, but we the pathway does not come up.
>
> Has anybody scheduled a pathway startup through netbatch, and if so
> did they encounter any things that we need to be aware of?
>
> Thanks,
> Dan

Try "jobid 0" in the pathmon command, e.g. pathmon /name \$pmon, jobid

0, cpu 3...

Netbatch kills processes it starts, when the netbatch job ends, so you need to disassociate the processes from Netbatch.

Re: Pathway startup scheduled through netbatch

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "Dan"

<danielfinbarsheehan@y...> wrote:

>
>
> We have been trying to schedule a daily startup of a pathway through
> netbatch, but we the pathway does not come up.
>
> Has anybody scheduled a pathway startup through netbatch, and if so
> did they encounter any things that we need to be aware of?
>
> Thanks,
> Dan

It's been a while, and I don't currently have a Tandem to test with, but as I recall, Netbatch stops any processes it started when the Netbatch job ends. You need to disassociate the process from Netbatch by including the Jobid 0 option, e.g. pathmon /nowait, jobid 0, cpu 3/

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Pathway startup scheduled through netbatch

Dan,

You'll have to start the Pathmon with JOBID set (to 0,

I think) to disassociate the job from Netbatch,
otherwise Netbatch will kill the Pathmon when the job
finishes.

pathmon /jobid 0, name

Matt.

--- Dan <danielfinbarsheehan@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>
> We have been trying to schedule a daily startup of a
> pathway through
> netbatch, but we the pathway does not come up.
>
> Has anybody scheduled a pathway startup through
> netbatch, and if so
> did they encounter any things that we need to be
> aware of?
>
> Thanks,
> Dan

Re: Pathway startup scheduled through netbatch

At 10:16 AM 2/14/2005, Dan wrote:

We have been trying to schedule a daily startup of a pathway through
netbatch, but we the pathway does not come up.

Can you give us some information on the following:

1. How do you have it set up in netbatch?
2. What DOES happen when you try to start the pathway in this manner?

==> Teri N. Sears
Tandem Sr. Programmer Analyst

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Tacl Macro

```
?tacl macro
== run macroname server-acnf
#push serverName line subVol fupOut fileName open code
rest i found
#push pathOut pathMon statusOut #inlineprefix
pathComRun backup
#set #inlineprefix +
#setmany pathComRun found,0 0
[#if [#fileinfo /existence/ zzzzzzzz] |then| sink
#purge zzzzzzzz]
#set serverName %1%
[#if [#emptyv serverName] |then|
#output You must specify the server class name
|else|
fup /outv fupOut/ info $system.sys*.pathmon
]
[#loop |while| not [#emptyv fupOut] {for each pathmon
pgm} |do|
#set i [#linefindv fupOut 1 "$"]
[#if i = 0 |then| {not found}
#pop fupOut
|else|
#set subVol
vdelete /quiet/ fupOut f/[#compute i-1]
#set subVol [#extract fupOut]
#set line [#extract fupOut]
#setmany fileName open code rest,[line]
[#case [open]
|O| [#if [#comparev fileName
"PATHMON"] |then|
status /out zzzzzzzz/
*,prog [
subVol].[fileName]
]
|otherwise|
]]]
[#if not [#fileinfo /EXISTENCE/ zzzzzzzz] |then|
#output Pathmon not found
```

```

|else|
[#if [#fileinfo /EOF/ zzzzzzzz] = 0 |then|
#output No Pathways are running
|else|
filetovar zzzzzzzz statusOut
]]
[#loop |while| not [#emptyv statusOut] {for each
process} |do|
#set line [#extract statusOut]
[#if "[#charget line 1 for 1]" '=' "$" |then|
#setmany pathMon backup rest,[line]
[#if not [#comparev backup "B"] |then|
[#if not [pathComRun] |then|
#set pathComRun -1
pathcom /inline,outv pathOut/
[pathMon]
+ errors 100
|else|
+ open [pathMon]
]
+ ~[CHECKING [pathMon]
+ status server [serverName]
]]]
[#if [pathComRun] |then| + exit]
[#loop |while| not [#emptyv pathOut] {for each server
found} |do|
#set i [#linefindv pathOut 1 "#RUNNING"]
[#if i = 0 |then|
#push pathOut
[#if not found |then|
#output No servers: [serverName]
running.
]
|else|
vdelete /quiet/ pathOut f/[#compute
i-4]
#set line [#extract pathOut]
#setmany fileName pathMon rest,[line]
vdelete /quiet/ pathOut f/3
#set line [#extract pathOut]
#setmany rest i,[line]
#output There are [i] servers: [
serverName] running in [pathMon]
#set found -1

```

```
]]  
[#if [#fileinfo /existence/ zzzzzzzz] |then| sink  
#purge zzzzzzzz]
```

Dear All,

Does anyone has the TACL macro for finding a server running on pathway.

For Eg.

A server named "SERVER-A" can run on pathway 1 , 2, 3, 7 8..

The macro should accept the server name as input and has to search in all the pathways and finally display the pathway's in which the server is running.

Can any one please send me the macro ASAP.

Thanks in Advance

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Viewing of DST-table on Servernet

Markus,

Yes, but I am not in work until the 2nd Nov. I will send you the code then. By the way, SERVERNET has nothing to do with it.

Matt.

--- mszhun <mszhun@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

>

>

> Dear All,
>
> Has anybody a macro or routine to check the
> DST-table on Servernet?
>
> Thanks
> Sz.Márkus
>

This is in response to the request copied below.

I don't have a TACL and Pathway system available right now, but I can provide a recipe for creating the TACL macro. It requires intermediate TACL ability:

1) capture the output of "status *, prog \$system.system.pathmon" into a multiline TACL variable

2) edit out the junk so that you are left with a multiline variable containing one pathmon processname per line, e.g.

```
$PM01  
$PM02  
...
```

3) for each line in the above variable, capture the output of "pathcom <line contents>; status server *" and if you find the desired server name in the output of the pathcom status command, print out the <line contents> which is, of course, the pathmon process name, often referred to as "the pathway system."

Caveat: Some people might also run pathmons from alternate object files on other disk volumes to distribute code paging activity, in which case you'll have to run the initial "status *, prog" command for each occurrence of the pathmon object in use.

----- Original Message ----- > Message: 1
> Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2004 08:16:32 -0700 (PDT)
> From: bujju bujju <cute_bujju@yahoo.com>
> Subject: Tacl Macro

>
>
> Dear All,
>
> Does anyone has the TACL macro for finding a
> server running on pathway.
>
> For Eg.
> A server named "SERVER-A" can run on pathway 1 , 2, 3,
> 7 8..

>
> The macro should accept the server name as input and
> has to search in all the pathways and finally display
> the pathway's in which the server is running.
>
> Can any one please send me the macro ASAP.
>
> Thanks in Advance
>
>

Re: How to force abend for Arithmetic overflow problem

Is it possible that the saveabend file is being created in someplace not yet checked? A brute-force approach would be to run a FUP INFO \$*.*.zzsa* before testing and save it, then run the program with an overflow, then run the FUP INFO again and do a diff on the files to see where the zzsa* file is being squirreled away.

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "DennisMcCarrick" <bilbo52244@y...> wrote:
> --- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "RAMKUMAR Ganesan" <gramkuma@c...> wrote:
> > Hi all,
> > Iam using COBOL85. When an Arithmetic overflow occurs, there is no
> SAVEABEND file created. Instead its getting displayed in ViewPt.
How
> should I force an abend on ARITHMETIC overflow?
> > I have the following directives in my code
> > ?SAVE ALL
> > ?SYMBOLS;INSPECT
> > ?SAVEABEND
> >
> > Thanks for Ur help
> > Ramkumar
>
> Try use BIND with the saveabend on, Not sure of the exact
> syntax,however,you should be able to find it in TIM Bind manual.
>
> Goo luck

Re: moving Tandem files between systems

check out <http://193.65.99.19/kku/tools.html>

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoo.com, "Kelb, Rita M." <rmkelb@s...> wrote:

> Have you tried using the PAK/UNPAK utility?
> Rita
>

RE: [Tandem_Computers] moving Tandem files between systems

[Did you try Pak and unpak?](#)

-----Original Message-----

From: Eric C [mailto:imeroc@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2003 10:17 PM
To: Tandem_Computers@yahoo.com
Subject: RE: [Tandem_Computers] moving Tandem files between systems

There is a version of zip/unzip ported out there ported for Tandem. Check ituglib and see if you can find it. Downloaded it 2-3 yrs ago.

Eric C.
Cleveland, OH

--- "Kelb, Rita M." <rmkelb@ssallc.com> wrote:

> Have you tried using the PAK/UNPAK utility?
> Rita
>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: urkabazlurka
> [mailto:jsbenson@bensonsystems.com]
> Sent: Thursday, August 14, 2003 6:19 PM
> To: Tandem_Computers@yahoo.com
> Subject: [Tandem_Computers] moving Tandem files
> between systems

>
>
> Hi, I am used to FTPing and IXFing files but I'd

> like to know if
> there's a way I can "zip" files and subvols on the
> Tandem into a
> single file for later "unzipping" on the same or a
> different system
> in such a way that all the file types, codes and
> other attributes are
> preserved intact. The MacMenlo 6530 emulator and/or
> associated
> software had this functionality: I think it may have
> put file data in
> the data fork and Tandem-specific attributes either
> in the resource
> fork or another file.
>
> In any case, I'm curious to know if there is
> anything out there that
> does does this zip/unzip entirely on the Tandem, and
> into a simple
> unstructured format that can easily be moved to
> client workstations
> and back to the Tandem without being injured. My
> application is more
> for the purposes of backing Tandem files up safely
> and completely to
> the PC, though I may be interested in using it to
> distribute Tandem
> software later.
>
> Thanks in advance for any information the Board can
> throw my way.
>

Re: [Tandem_Computers] Re: Triple DES Query

You need to decide whether you are going to implement the Atalla Key Block format (AKB) or not. Also, are you going to run Mastercard in translate mode, or convert the whole system to DES3? All this is explained in the ACI implementation guides. Alternatively, it might be time to hire a consultant.

Good luck

--

----- Original Message -----

DATE: Mon, 21 Jul 2003 17:47:59

From: muthu raj <mura1612@yahoo.co.in>

To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com

Cc:

Hi Teri,

We already working in ATTALA using Single DES.As per Mastercard Mandates we are planning to Upgrade the Triple DES.

Regards,

Mura.

Teri Sears <teri.sears@pobox.com> wrote:

At 05:58 PM 7/17/2003 +0100, muthu raj wrote:

One of my client is planning to go Triple DES Pin Verification in ATTALA Box(for Master Card).We are using Base24 6.0.IF anybody having idea and how to generate the Keys in ATTALA and extra ideas.Guide me and give ur experience also.

Do you have any idea how it works at all, or is that the point you are starting from?

==> Teri

Fruit Cove, Florida

STILL Searching for a Tandem Programming Job in the United States

You cannot load data into an EDIT file. HF99970T shows file code 101 in your fileinfo listing. Not sure why FUP shows error 0 instead of error 2.

If you are trying to convert an unstructured file to edit format, use this command in EDIT...

EDIT HF99970B PUT HF99970T !

--- In Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com, "Anand Sharma"

<anand.sharma@d...> wrote:

> Ever seen anything like this??

>

>

> \$SYSCAT ANAND 7> fileinfo hf*

>

> \$SYSCAT.ANAND

>

> CODE EOF LAST MODIFIED OWNER RWEF

PEXt

> SExt

Tandem_Computers Dump

Page 31 of 38

> HF100000 101 0 26JUN2003 18:39 211,216
NUNU 2
> 28
> HF2 101 8409460 26JUN2003 18:47 62,255
NCNC 6 6
> HF9997 0 7566047 06JUN2003 16:41 211,216
NUNU 200
> 400
> HF99970 0 75642332 30JUN2003 12:26 211,216 NUNU
1000
> 1000
> HF99970B 0 0 27JUN2003 18:26 211,216 NUNU
1000
> 1000
> HF99970T 101 0 04JUL2003 9:11 211,216
NUNU 6 6
>
> \$SYSCAT ANAND 8> fup load hf99970, hf99970t
> ERROR - \$SYSCAT.ANAND.HF99970T: FILE SYSTEM ERROR: ERR 0
> *ABEND*
> ABENDED: 1,247
> \$SYSCAT ANAND 9> error 0
> 0000 [ENOERR] The operation completed successfully.
> \$SYSCAT ANAND 10>
>
>
> Best Regards,
> Anand

[If you do and EMSCINFO on the collector \(\\$0\)
check the MAXFILES.](#)
[You can change this using the EMSCNTL command.](#)
[Details are in TIM on the syntax.](#)
[Rita](#)

-----Original Message-----

From: Sunil Plavians (Systems) [mailto:sunilplavians@federalbank.co.in]
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2003 3:56 AM
To: Tandem_yahogroups (E-mail)
Subject: [Tandem_Computers] EMS Log accumulation

Hi,

EMS files are getting accumulated in the hard disk. Anybody knows how to set the parameter for removing the EMS log after a specified period of time so that we don't have to manually delete it periodically.

Regards
Sunil

RE: [Tandem_Computers] Date of a file

The utime() system call allows us to modify the modification time for a file. The utime() function is supported for Guardian files (that is, files within /G) that are unstructured Enscribe files. If the utime() function is called for a Guardian file that has a small file label, the label is expanded to include the st_atime and st_ctime fields and to mark them for update.

You may want to explore utime system call by specifying the "man utime" command on the OSS prompt.

Cheers,
-- Arindam.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kulkarni, Mangesh [mailto:mangesh.kulkarni@compaq.com]
Sent: Tuesday, 31 December 2002 1:12 AM
To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
Subject: RE: [Tandem_Computers] Date of a file

It is possible to change the last modification date of a file through OSH, TOUCH command. But as far as i know it is not possible to change directly the last modification timestamp of an guardian file unless you use FUP to do some kind of operations on that file, but that will change the last modif timestamp to the current timestamp.

-----Original Message-----

From: Leonardo Rodriguez [mailto:cucupantera@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, December 20, 2002 3:06 PM
To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Tandem_Computers] Date of a file

Hello all:

Does anybody knows if it is possible to change the last modification date of a file? I'm talking about a simple enscribe file.

Thank's

The simplest way to try out creating a nonstop pair is to use this logic

(a) main

```

{
if (isbackup())
{
backup_processing();
}
else
{
primary_processing();
}
}

isbackup()
{
1. use processpairgetinfo to findout whether the process is primary
or backup
2. Return proper code depending on whether process is primary
or backup!
}

primary_processing()
{
will do primary processing
1. Will create backup using _ns_startbackup call
2. Also will keep checking whether backup is alive after backup has been
created
3. If backup dies, then it will recreate backup
}

backup_processing
{
Will check in a loop whether primary is alive
This can be done using processpairgetinfo call
Once it finds primary is dead, it will call primary_processing()
}

```

The above is the simplest way I hope... If somebody has someother method..
Please let me know!

RRanga

```

> -----Original Message-----
> From: ananduttarkar [SMTP:ananduttarkar@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Tuesday, July 09, 2002 4:47 PM
> To: Tandem\_Computers@yahoogroups.com
> Subject: [Tandem_Computers] can anybody help in creating backup
> process
>
>
> Hi
> we have one program which is now running as single process.
> My development team colleagues want to run that process as process
> pair.
> What type of backup process shud be used i.e. active or passive
> What are the steps for writing the code to use checkpoing in tandem.
> what are the considerations
>

```

> with regds
>
> anand
>
>

Hi,

Telnet can be controlled by using PARMS like:

- (a) ZTNT^CONN^ON^MAXTTY
- (b) ZTNT^KEEPALIVE^OFF
- (c) ZTNT^LOG^CONNECTS
- (d) ZTNT^LOG^CONNECTS^CONNECTOR
- (e) ZTNT^SERVICECHOICE^ECHO
- (f) ZTNT^CUSTOM^BANNER
- (g) ZTNT^ATP^COMPATIBLE

Depending on the value set to the above params Telnet is controlled. Also, when TELSERV is started the startup options provided to them can be set to suite a variety of requirements... Like

- (a) To set MENU
- (b) To remove TACL display from menu

And so on....

Well.. An intersting feature is that.. The NORMAL DULL DISPLAY that you see when you get a session can be changed using the PARM ZTNT^CUSTOM^BANNER.. Has anybody tried it?? Do let me know???

RRanga

> -----Original Message-----
> From: ananduttarkar [SMTP:ananduttarkar@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2002 1:31 PM
> To: Tandem_Computers@yahoogroups.com
> Subject: [Tandem_Computers] Re: Questions on Controlling network
> access on S-series systems.
>
> Hi
> 1)telnet control:You can control on telnet by setting some parameters
> in service of telnet process.
> e.g.u can specify in which CPU tacl should run when user logs in
> scf;info service \$telservprocess.tacl,detail
> u can change the parameters
> I heard about Atala security product but i don't know much about it.
> 4)FTP:u can restrict users to ftp to S-series server by creating
> ftpusers file in \$system.ztcpip subvolume.Just create this file and
> mention the name of users that u want to restrict.
> 2)Stop that telserv process or stop the subnet of that telserv
> process or u can mask the subnet.
> 3)Use sniffer N/W product
>
> with regds

>
> anand
>
>
>
> --- In Tandem_Computers@y..., "Sharma, Anand" <Anand.Sharma@t...>
> wrote:
> > Greetings All,
> > Can anybody please answer the following questions or point to
> sources of
> > useful information.
> >
> > Describe the criteria for controlling Telnet access to S-Series
> systems
> > Discuss how to control external network access from S-Series
> systems
> > Describe how to identify unauthorized network access to an S-Series
> system
> > Describe how to control FTP access to S-Series systems
> >
> > Best regards,
> > Anand
>

Useful information:

(Q) What is HIGHPIN?

(A) Each process that runs in a CPU has a Process Identification Number (PIN) that uniquely identifies it. Before the Dxx release, there was a limit of 256 processes that could run at the same time in a CPU. A PIN could take a value between 0 and 255. The Dxx release increased the limit on the number of processes that can run in a CPU. (It also increased many other limits). Processes that run in PINs greater than 255 are called HIGHPIN processes, the others are called LOWPIN processes - what else :-). This is all fine and dandy, except that programs may require changes in order to run in a high pin. This is because HIGHPINS are stored as 16 bit integers, and LOWPINS are stored as 8 bit integers. The Guardian procedure calls that are used for process management were revamped. The old calls are still there, but for the most part they can only be used on LOWPIN processes. If a program wants to run in a HIGHPIN, or wants to communicate with another process that runs in a HIGHPIN, it will need to be changed to use the new procedure calls. Also, there are a new set of system messages (that are read from \$RECEIVE) that relate to HIGHPIN processes. Again, the old messages are still there, but are only useful for LOWPIN processes.

Regards,
Chandra

For suggestions/comments please contact me using GoAnand.com.