CA-VTERM® for VM

Administrator Guide

3.3



Computer Associates®

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Chapter 1. Introduction

CA-VTERM is a versatile software package developed by Computer Associates for expansion of your full-screen terminal facilities. CA-VTERM enables you to manipulate up to 16 logical terminals from just one physical terminal, thus maximizing resources and eliminating underutilization of terminal devices.

CA-VTERM provides several facilities and safeguards of special interest to the system administrator. These features enhance the efficiency and security of your entire operation, expanding your operating ability without expanding your inventory of equipment or personnel.

1.1.1.1 Features

Some of the outstanding administrative features of CA-VTERM are summarized below:

1.1.1.2 CONVENIENCE

- utility screens for dynamically altering options, commands, and operator lists
- online screens that permit temporary changes to options and commands
- commands that can be issued from the command line or online screens
- access to multiple userids without logging off and on
- automated logon programs (ATPs)

1.1.1.3 EFFICIENCY

- logical options and command sequences summarized on online screens
- message facilities for full-screen or one-line messages
- automatic logon
- online HELP
- duplex/tutor sessions
- screen print facility
- diagnostic facility
- system defaults
- session can be resumed intact after being suspended

1.1.1.4 SECURITY

- limited access to
  - system defaults
  - user profiles
  - session profiles
- able to prohibit
  - override of defaults
  - transfer of session
- terminal locking facility
- administrator designates privileged operators
- administrator-defined limit on number of logical terminals
- able to assign users or terminals to profiles

1.2 Before You Begin

1.2.1.1 The User and Session Profiles and the Default System Options

A user profile may be established for an individual or a group userid. This profile contains:

- logical option specifications
- session command sequences
- a default session profile name

One or more session profiles may be established for a userid. These profiles contain:

- logical option specifications
- session command sequences
- logical terminal definitions, which include logical terminal
  - descriptions
  - order
  - transfer IDs (for toggling directly to a specific logical terminal)
  - logon or dial commands
  - nodes
  - security precautions (public/private indicator and owner userid)

Default system options are established for use if no user or session profiles is in effect.

1.2.1.2 Profile Hierarchy

If you specify at sign-on	This profile is in effect
userid and password	User profile for logical option specifications and command sequences Default session profile for terminal definitions System defaults for terminal definitions if no default session profile is available
userid, password, and session	User profile for logical option specifications and command sequences Specified session profile for terminal definitions
session only	Session profile for all definitions
no responses to prompts	System option default values

1.2.1.3 Administrative Tasks

The system administrator

- designates the
  - system operators
  - assigned terminals
- maintains the system defaults
- devises a system message to be displayed on all Logon screens
- oversees automated terminal program maintenance

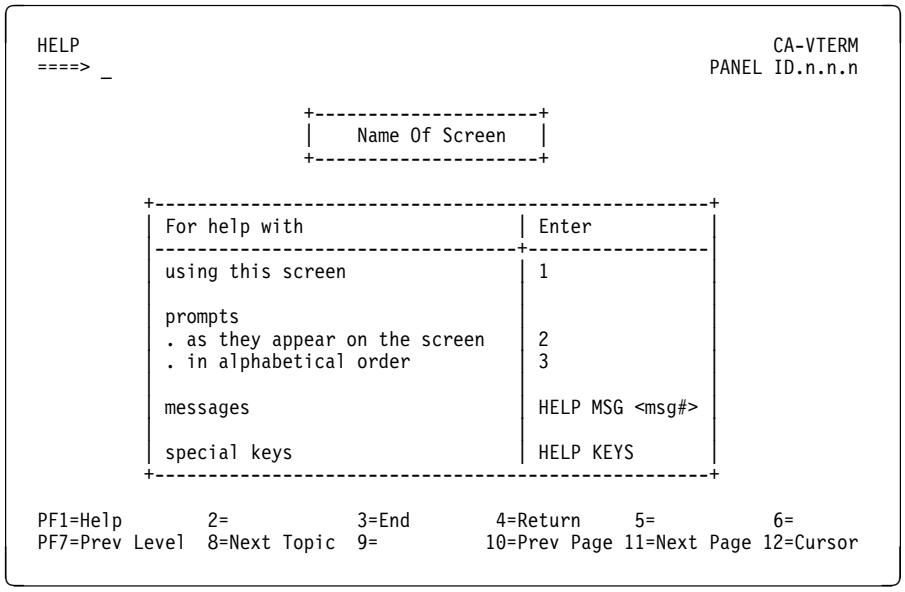
All these tasks can be accomplished on the CA-VTERM utility, VTRMUTIL, screens.

1.3 HELP Utilities

The HELP utilities provide immediate online assistance with CA-VTERM screens, diagnostic messages and command syntax and usage.

1.3.1 HELP with Screens

You can obtain HELP for any screen or message by pressing PF1 or by typing HELP and pressing ENTER. When you do this, you will see a main menu of HELP selections. The selections on the menu lead down to other HELP screens on lower levels. A sample menu screen is shown next.



HELP Identifies the screen as a HELP screen.

===> This is the command area. Enter HELP commands or menu choice numbers here.

CA-VTERM This is the product you are using.

PANEL ID This is the ID of this HELP panel. The prefix is the panel ID number of the screen you wanted help with. The numbers following the period represent the various levels in the HELP hierarchy of screens.

Name Of Screen Identifies the screen you wanted help with.

menu Lists the HELP choices and tells you what to enter for each choice.

PF Keys PF key options for movement within HELP.

1.3.2 Using HELP

To choose an item from a main menu like the one shown, simply type the number of your choice in the command area and press ENTER. If you want help with an error message or with special keys, enter the commands shown on the menu.

HELP screens are designed as a hierarchy. At the top is the main menu screen you have already seen. One selection explains how to use the product screen from which you called for HELP. Another selection offers you another menu of choices, so that you can get help with a specific prompt. Sometimes other selections are available that lead to help with other aspects of a product screen.

Once you are in HELP, you can move around within the HELP database by pressing PF (program function) keys or entering HELP commands.

By requesting HELP while you're currently viewing a HELP screen, you can nest one HELP branch within another. You can do this as often as you like, and then go back to a previous HELP screen or to the product screen at which you started.

1.3.2.1 Program Function Keys

Key	Function	Description
PF1	HELP	Calls HELP from any CA-VTERM screen and calls HELP for HELP from within the utility
PF3	End	Ends the current branch of HELP and returns to the screen that originally called it
PF4	Return	Ends HELP and returns to the product Primary Menu
PF7	Prev Level	Returns to the HELP menu from which you selected the current HELP screen
PF8	Next Topic	Displays the next HELP topic
PF10	Prev Page	Displays the previous page of a multi-screen HELP
PF11	Next Page	Displays the next page of a multi-screen HELP
PF12	Cursor	Moves the cursor to the command line

1.3.2.2 Getting Help with other CA-VTERM Screens

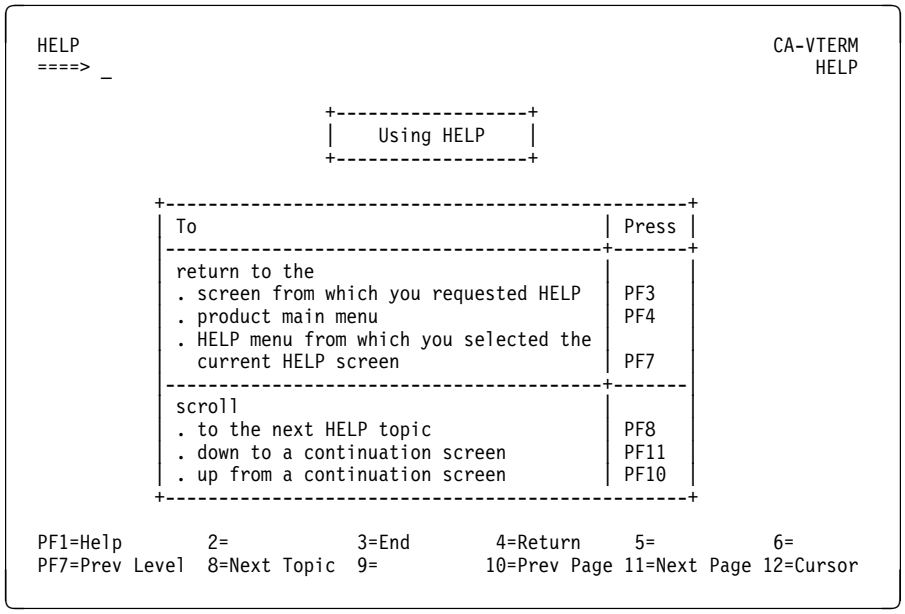
If you need assistance with a CA-VTERM screen other than the one from which you accessed HELP, and you know the panel ID number, enter:

HELP panelid

Entering this instruction in the command area will move you to the top HELP menu associated with that CA-VTERM screen.

1.3.2.3 Getting Help with HELP

If at any time you need help with HELP, press PF1 or enter HELP in the command area.



This screen tells you how to move around within HELP or return to CA-VTERM.

1.3.2.4 Additional HELP Commands

Command	Description
?	Displays the last command entered in the command area
=	Repeats the last command entered
&	When placed before a command, causes the command to remain in the command area until typed over

1.3.2.5 Cursor-Sensitive HELP

If you want to get help with a particular prompt without going through several HELP menus, simply tab the cursor to that prompt and press PF1. You will then go directly to the appropriate HELP screen. Once there, you can move around within the HELP data base in the usual manner, by pressing PF keys or entering HELP commands.

1.3.2.6 Ending HELP

To end HELP at any time, simply press PF3 or PF4:

- if you press PF3, you return to the screen from which you most recently requested help.
- if you press PF4, you end HELP and return to the product Primary Menu.

Since you can request HELP while you're viewing a HELP screen, you can nest one HELP branch within another. If you've nested the HELPs, press PF3 to return to a previous branch of HELP, or press PF4 to end all HELP.

1.3.3 HELP with Messages

If you get an error message while using CA-VTERM, and want an explanation of it, enter:

HELP MSG msg#

in the command area of a product or HELP screen. HELP with messages is available directly from the product or from within HELP.

When you enter this instruction, you will see a screen explaining the reason for the message displayed and the action you should take. The message information shown on the screen is the same as that shown in your manual.

```
HELP                              Messages                          CA-VTERM
====> _                                                           MSG_CAMC200I

ENTER USERID, PASSWORD AND/OR SESSION

  Reason:  This message is displayed on the Online Logon screen following a
           CP DIAL or VTERM CONNECT command to the CA-VTERM service machine.

  Action:  Enter a user profile name and associated password to utilize the
           autolog facility, or leave blank to display the Online Logon
           Options screen for altering the system defaults. Enter a session
           profile name to override the default session profile for a user.

PF1=Help        2=            3=End        4=Return     5=           6=
PF7=Prev Level  8=Next Topic  9=          10=Prev Page 11=Next Page 12=Cursor
```

The format of the message number is:

CApcnnnx

Where:

pc is the product code

nnn is a three-digit number

x is the severity code

1.3.4 HELP with Commands

Computer Associates provides a command syntax help facility which allows you to display, online, all information pertinent to any CA-VTERM command.

To access the Command HELP facility, press PF6 from any CA-VTERM product screen. This will display the syntax for the command directly associated with the function of the current screen. If the screen is a menu screen, or if there is more than one command associated with the screen function, then a menu of all CA-VTERM commands (for which HELP exists) is displayed. From this menu you may select the command you wish to view and press ENTER or PF2.

Additionally you may access the Command HELP facility by way of the COMHELP command. The syntax is:

```
COMHELP     |      [product ]command] ]
```

Where:

product is an optional parameter specifying the name of the Computer Associates product for which you require help.

command is an optional parameter specifying the command you wish to display.

The COMHELP command may be executed from the CMS Ready prompt, or from the command line of any Computer Associates product screen.

If you enter "COMHELP" (without any parameters), the Command HELP Main Menu is displayed. This screen displays all of the VM products for which Command HELP exists. Select the product you are using (CA-VTERM), then press ENTER or PF2.

If you enter "COMHELP CAVTERM", (or if you select CA-VTERM from the Main Menu), a product specific menu is displayed. This screen lists all of the CA-VTERM commands for which Command HELP exists. Select the command you need help with, then press ENTER or PF2. The command specific help screen is displayed.

If you enter "COMHELP CAVTERM command", the command specific help screen is immediately displayed.

You may also use the following syntax to obtain immediate help for any CA-VTERM command:

```
command     |       { ? | HELP | COMHELP }
```

Where:

command is the product command.

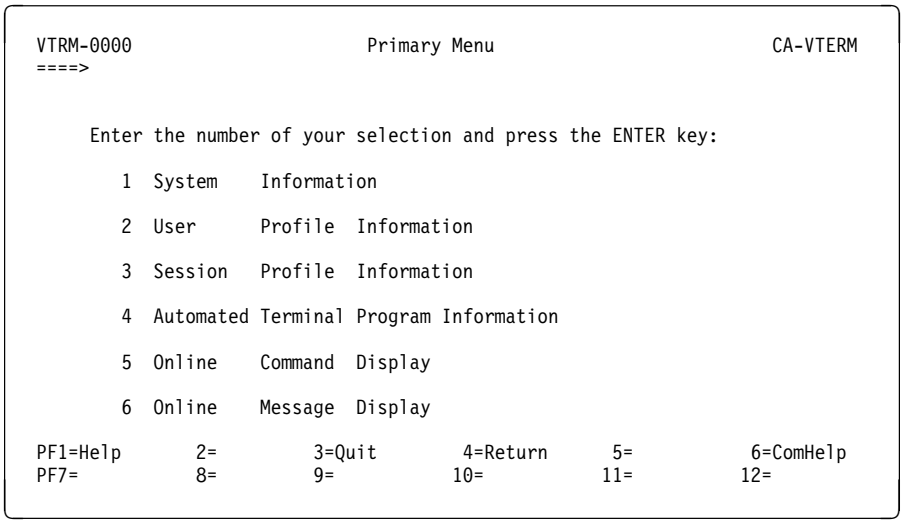
?|HELP|COMHELP are equivalent and call the Command HELP facility.

Chapter 2. The System Screens

2.1 Accessing the CA-VTERM Utility

CA-VTERM provides a series of screens from which you may control and manipulate various facets of the system. To access the CA-VTERM utility, type **VTRMUTIL** and press ENTER. The CA-VTERM Primary Menu (VTRM-0000) is displayed.

2.1.1 The Primary Menu



From this screen you can access other screens allowing you to set the system defaults/options, create and maintain user and session profiles, access automated terminal programs, issue CMS and CP commands, and send messages to other userids. Each of the Primary Menu selections is briefly described on the following page.

To choose an option, type in the number of your selection and press the ENTER key.

1. **System Information**

   Displays a screen on which you can directly change the system defaults.

2. **User Profile Information**

   Allows any CA-VTERM user to create, maintain or delete their own user profile. A CA-VTERM operator may modify the user profile of any user.

3. **Session Profile Information**

Allows any CA-VTERM user to create, maintain or delete their own session profiles. A CA-VTERM operator may modify any session profile.

4. **Automated Terminal Program Information**

   Permits a CA-VTERM operator to create, maintain or delete any automated terminal programs.

5. **Online Command Display**

   Permits any CA-VTERM user to issue CA-VTERM online commands to check the status of the CA-VTERM system.

6. **Online Message Display**

   Allows any CA-VTERM user to send a full screen message to any other logged-on, CA-VTERM user.

2.2 Viewing the System Information Screen

The System Information screen enables you to access any of four screens to assist you in effectively maintaining the system. To access the System Information screen, choose option 1 from the Primary Menu.

```
VTRM-0100                    System Information                      CA-VTERM
====>

       Enter the number of your selection and press the ENTER key:

            1  System Options

            2  System Operators

            3  System News

            4  System Logon/Menu

            5  Assigned Terminal List

PF1=Help       2=          3=End          4=Return       5=            6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=          9=            10=            11=           12=
```

The options available from this screen are:

1. **System Options**

   Allows you to change the system default values, for the terminal options and session command definitions, which are displayed on the Online Logon Options screen.

2. **System Operators**

   Defines the CA-VTERM designated operators.

3. **System News**

   Allows you to enter news information for the news screen.

4. **System Logon/Menu**

   Allows you to enter the messages that are displayed on the CA-VTERM Logon screen and the CA-VTERM Session Menu.

5. **Assigned Terminal List**

   Designates the CA-VTERM terminals that are assigned to specific sessions.

A complete description of these selections follows.

2.3 Setting System Defaults

You establish the system defaults directly on the System Options screen.

```
VTRM-0110                        System Options                        CA-VTERM
====>
Signon    Logon  : Y    Select :Y      Timeout: 0000     T/O Hold: F
          Maxiucv: 10   Unknown:3278-2       Session: ________

Terminal Def       :06  Max:  16  (01-16)
Options-  Hold     : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: R  More: _   Compress: N
          Msg      : Y  Duplex: T  Emulate 3278-2 : N   Extsec  : YES
          Autolog  : Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu : Y   Prodname: VTRMDEV
          Deirector: ________

Forward  Toggle  : :F    PF24  (Optional 1-4 character command with PFkey)
Backward Toggle  : :B    PF24
Display  Menu    : :M    PF24
Suspend  Session : :X    PF24
Add      Terminal: :A    PF24
Drop     Terminal: :D    PF24
Lock     Terminal: :L    PF24
Send     Screen  : :S    PF24     To Userid: VTERM
Print    Screen  : :P    PF24     To Userid: VTERM       At: SYSTEMB

PF1=Help       2=File       3=End         4=Return     5=          6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=           9=           10=          11=         12=Refresh
```

This screen has four groups of information:

- Sign-on information
- Terminal definition information
- Logical option specifications
- Session command sequences

2.3.1 Using PF Keys

Before we explain the various options listed on this screen, be sure that you are familiar with the PF key settings displayed at the bottom of the screen:

To	Press
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1
■ a particular command	PF6
save changes that you have made to this screen	PF2
redisplay the screen with the most current values	PF12
return to the	
■ System Information screen	PF3
■ Primary Menu	PF4

2.3.2 Selecting System Options

The following charts are intended as a quick reference for the system options.

Table 2-1 (Page 1 of 2). Administrative Options

To	Respond	To this option
permit use of session and user profiles	Y	Logon
prohibit use of session and user profiles	N	Logon
require use of session and user profiles	O	Logon
prohibit override of system options	N	Select
set the default session profile	session profile name	Session
set the maximum		

Table 2-1 (Page 2 of 2). Administrative Options

To	Respond	To this option
■ concurrent VTERM CONNECT VSE/VTAM terminal connections running concurrently	2-digit number from 00 to 99	Maxiucv
■ time between keystrokes until terminal drop	4-digit number (minutes)	Timeout
drop sessions that have timed out	N	T/O Hold
hold sessions that have timed out	Y or F	T/O Hold
establish the		
■ maximum number of logical terminals in a CA-VTERM session	2-digit number from 00 to 16	Max
■ default number of logical terminals in a CA-VTERM session	2-digit number from 01 to 16	Def

Consult the Appendix to this guide for a complete description of all the administrative options available.

Table 2-2 (Page 1 of 2). Administrative Options (Continued)

To	Respond	To this option
enable external security if found	YES	EXTSEC
disable external security	NO	EXTSEC
not allow startup without external security	REQ	EXTSEC
specify external security high level qualifier	xxxxxxxx	PRODNAME
display dates in DD/MM/YY format	DMY	DATE

Table 2-2 (Page 2 of 2). Administrative Options (Continued)		
To	**Respond**	**To this option**
display dates in MM/DD/YY format	MDY	DATE
enable CA-VTERM to communicate password changes to CA-DIRECTOR	userid	DIRECTOR

Consult the Appendix to this guide for a complete description of all the administrative options available.

Table 2-3 (Page 1 of 2). Logical Options		
To	**Respond**	**To this option**
automatically log on to the first logical terminal after signon	Y	Autolog
retain a terminal on list after logoff	Y	Hold
imitate a model-2 screen (with 24 PF keys)	Y	Emulate 3278-2
support color and enhanced features	C	
allow messages to be received	Y	Msg
permit		
■ an active session to be transferred from one terminal to another	Y	Force
■ a session to be run on two terminals simultaneously	Y	Duplex
■ a session to be displayed on several terminals simultaneously	T	Duplex
specify buffer options:		

Table 2-3 (Page 2 of 2). Logical Options

To	Respond	To this option
■ for MVS, VSE, TSO or CICS applications	I	Buffer
■ for remote terminals	X	Buffer
■ for CMS applications	(none) or R	Buffer
■ compress buffer before writing for remote terminals	Y	Compress
respond to data input on a toggled terminal:		
■ sound alarm	Y	Alarm
■ clear screen when CP MORE condition exists	C	More
■ hold screen when CP MORE condition exists	H	More
■ perform no special processing when CP MORE condition exists	(none)	More

Consult the Appendix of this guide for a complete description of all the logical options available.

Table 2-4 (Page 1 of 2). Establishing Command Sequences

To set the command sequence for:	Enter a PF key or a 1 to 4-character command sequence and a PF key for these options:
forward toggling (to next terminal)	Forward Toggle
backward toggling (to previous terminal)	Backward Toggle
adding a logical terminal	Add Terminal
dropping a logical terminal	Drop Terminal
locking a terminal	Lock Terminal
displaying the Online Session Menu	Display Menu

Table 2-4 (Page 2 of 2). Establishing Command Sequences	
To set the command sequence for:	**Enter a PF key or a 1 to 4-character command sequence and a PF key for these options:**
sending a screen display of the current screen	Send Screen, To Userid
printing the current screen	Print Screen, To Userid, At
suspending the session	Suspend Session

Note: The TO USERID prompt requires a userid, not a session command sequence.

Consult the Appendix of this guide for a complete description of all the session command sequences available.

2.4 Specifying System Operators

A system operator is a privileged CA-VTERM user ID who may enter operator commands for controlling the CA-VTERM environment and for defining users, sessions, and automated terminal programs. If the LOGON option in the system profile (on the System Options screen) is specified as O, only operators may define and maintain user and session profiles.

Note: If external security is used, operators are defined through security commands. Refer to the *CA-VTERM Security Administrators Guide.*

Selection 2 on the System Information menu, SYSTEM OPERATORS, displays a System Operators screen:

```
VTRM-0120                   System Operators List                   CA-VTERM
====>

Control: USER01

         Name            Name            Name            Name
         USER01          USER05          TESTID1         TESTID2
         TESTID6         TESTID7         TESTID8         _______
         _______         _______         _______         _______

PF1=Help       2=File       3=End        4=Return      5=          6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward    9=          10=Name/Sort  11=         12=Refresh
```

You can add or delete entries to this listing directly on the screen.

- To remove an operator from the list, place blanks over the name.
- To save the changes (placing them into effect), press PF2 (File), then PF3 (Quit).
- To cancel the changes that you have made and erase this screen, press PF3 (Quit).

- To display the most current list, press PF12 (Refresh).
- To sort the updated list in alphabetical order and remove duplicate entries, press PF10.
- To scroll the display forward one screen, press PF8. To scroll the display backward one screen, press PF7.

2.4.1 Designing a News Message

You can design a news message to be displayed at Logon time or by selecting System News from the System Information screen:

```
 VTRM-0130                        System News                              CA-VTERM
====>
Enter System News (If more that 18 lines entered, News will be truncated)
                                Welcome to VTRMDEV

  >>> Please use VTRMUTIL from CAVTERM 196
  >>> Please Change Any Nodenames You Have In Your Session Profile
          From SYSTEMB/SYSTEMC To USILDAVB/USILDAVC


  >>> If you wish to try the new VTAM interface, please LOG A80IPVT1 <<<









              *     THIS IS A DEVELOPEMENT TEST MACHINE    *
              *  FEEL FREE TO USE IT,  BUT IT CAN AND WILL *
              *  BE RECYCLED WITH LITTLE OR NO NOTICE..... *

* * * End of File * * *
 PF1=Help      2=File       3=End         4=Return      5=           6=ComHelp
 PF7=          8=           9=           10=           11=          12=Refresh
```

Your News screen can be up to 18 lines long. If the news is more than 18 lines, it will be truncated. If CAVTERM VTRMNEWS is renamed or deleted, the NEWS panel will not be displayed during logon.

2.4.2 Entering the System Messages

You can design a system message to be displayed on all Logon screens by selecting System Messages, selection 3, from the System Information screen.

```
VTRM-0150                    System Messages                        CA-VTERM
====>
    Enter system messages: First Line=Logon, Second=Menu
    (If more than 2 lines, then messages will be truncated)

             *** Welcome To USILDAVC VTRMDEV ***
    *** Welcome To USILDAVC VTRMDEV ***
    * * * End of File * * *



PF1=Help      2=File       3=End         4=Return      5=          6=ComHelp
PF7=          8=           9=           10=           11=         12=Refresh
```

Your system message can be up to 14 lines long. If the message is more than 14 lines, it will be truncated.

2.5 Updating the Assigned Terminal List

An assigned terminal is a terminal that is permanently assigned to a specific session profile. When an assigned terminal signs on to CA-VTERM, the Logon screen displays only the Userid and Password prompts. The Session prompt is not present because any user attempting to log on to this terminal must be authorized to use the specified session.

Access the Assigned Terminal List screen by choosing selection 4, Assigned Terminal List, on the System Information screen.

```
VTRM-0140                 Assigned Terminal List                  CA-VTERM
====>

 Terminal   Session        Terminal   Session        Terminal   Session
 Address      Name         Address      Name         Address      Name
 6DC        USER01         5D*        PAYROL01       A46L*      VTAM01
 ________   ________       ________   ________       ________   ________

PF1=Help       2=File      3=Quit       4=Return      5=          6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward   9=          10=Term/Sort  11=Sess/Sort 12=Refresh
```

You can add or delete entries to this listing directly on the screen.

- To remove a terminal from the list, place blanks over the Terminal Address and Session Name values.
- To save the changes (placing them into effect), press PF2 (File), then PF3 (Quit).
- To cancel the changes that you have made and erase this screen, press PF3 (Quit).
- To display the most current list, press PF12 (Refresh).
- To sort the updated list by terminal address, press PF10.
- To sort the updated list by Session name, press PF11.
- To scroll the display forward one screen, press PF8. To scroll the display backward one screen, press PF7.

The Terminal Address represents the virtual, real or VTAM address of the physical terminal and may be up to 8-characters. An asterisk (*) may be specified as the last character to indicate a group of addresses. The terminal address may be represented in CCUU or CUU format and may be preceded with the character 'G'.

Chapter 3. Creating And Maintaining User Profiles

All users may create and maintain their own user profile if the LOGON system option is set to Y or N. They may not, however, access or change any other user's profile; only a system operator is permitted to do so.

If the LOGON system option is set at O, only a system operator may create and/or maintain user profiles. The profile can be updated by the owner of the profile even with the LOGON option set at O.

Each user ID may be assigned one user profile. A user profile is comprised of:

- general information
- session information
- logical option specifications
- session command sequences

Selection 2 on the Primary Menu, User Profile Information, accesses the User Profile Information screen:

```
VTRM-0200                 User Profile Information                 CA-VTERM
====>

     Enter selection criteria and press the ENTER key:

     Userid: ________
     Option: _

               1 User Profile Directory
               2 User Profile Maintenance
               3 User Profile Create
               4 User Profile Delete

PF1=Help       2=          3=End          4=Return       5=            6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=          9=            10=            11=           12=
```

From this screen you may choose to create, alter or delete a user profile. You may also list all of the user IDs for whom a user profile exists.

3.1.1.1 Responding to Prompts

There are several choices for responding to the prompts on the User Profile Information screen. The following chart lists your options and the results. In any case, you must press ENTER to tell CA-VTERM that you have finished responding to the prompts on this screen.

If you respond to	CA-VTERM displays
no prompts	the User Profile Directory screen for all userids for which you are authorized
Userid only	the User Profile Create screen if a user profile does not already exist or the User Profile Maintenance screen if a user profile already exists (and you are authorized)
Userid and Option	the screen corresponding to the option number

The user profile name is the same as the user ID to whom it belongs and must be in accordance with CMS filename conventions.

Note: You can access directory entries for similar user IDs with an asterisk matching character. For instance, **S*** will display user profile directory entries for all user IDs starting with **S** (providing, of course, that you are authorized to access those user profiles).

3.2 Using the Directory

The User Profile Directory displays a listing of all user IDs for whom a user profile exists, (and to which you are authorized access), the names of the users, and their departments. Access this screen by selecting option 1, or by pressing ENTER without responding to any prompts, on the User Profile Information screen.

```
VTRM-0210                  User Profile Directory                 CA-VTERM
====>

Options: 1=Select, 2=Copy, 3=Delete
Opt  Userid   Name                      Department
 _   TEST01   JOHN DOE                  RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
 _   TEST02   JAMES SMITH                RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
 _   USER01   MARY JONES                 QUALITY ASSURANCE

PF1=Help       2=Add        3=End        4=Return     5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward    9=           10=Top       11=Bottom    12=Refresh
```

There are three columns of information on this screen:

- Userid
- Name
- Department

There are also two prompts to which you may respond:

- the command line prompt, ==>, where you may enter a CMS subset, CP, or editor command.
- the Opt column, where you may enter one of the options listed at the top of the screen.

3.2.1.1 Using the Directory Options

There are three options displayed at the top of the User Profile Directory screen.

To	Select Opt
delete a user profile	3
add a new user profile modeled after an existing user profile	2
update an existing user profile	1

3.2.1.2 Using PF Keys

The PF keys listed at the bottom of the User Profile Directory screen perform a variety of functions:

To	Press
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1
■ a particular command	PF6
scroll	
■ forward one screen	PF8
■ backward one screen	PF7
return to	
■ the User Profile Information screen	PF3
■ the Primary Menu	PF4
display	
■ the top of the directory	PF10
■ the bottom of the directory	PF11
add a profile to the directory	PF2
refresh the screen	PF12

3.3 Updating User Profiles

To update a user profile which is displayed on the User Profile Directory screen, enter 1 in the OPT column to the left of the user profile you wish to update. The User Profile Maintenance screen is displayed. You can also access this screen directly from the User Profile Information screen by entering a Userid and the Option 2.

```
VTRM-0220                  User Profile Maintenance                CA-VTERM
====>

Userid           : TEST01          Password: JD
Name             : JOHN DOE
Department       : RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Default Session  : SESS01          Dedicated: N          Override: Y

Options - Hold   : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: R  More: C   Compress: N
          Msg    : Y  Duplex: N  Emulate 3278-2 : N
          Autolog: Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu : Y   Group   : N

Forward  Toggle  : F     PF12   (Optional 1-4 character command with PFKey)
Backward Toggle  : B     PF12
Display  Menu    : MENU  PF12
Suspend  Session : SUSP  PF12
Add      Terminal: ADD   PF12
Drop     Terminal: DROP  PF12
Lock     Terminal: LOCK  PF12
Send     Screen  : SEND  PF12     To Userid: TEST05
Print    Screen  : PRT   PF12     To Userid: TEST01      At: SYSTEMB

PF1=Help      2=File      3=End         4=Return      5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=          8=          9=           10=           11=          12=
```

The User Profile Maintenance screen has three different sections. The top of the screen displays general information:

- Userid
- Password
- Name
- Department

The following line displays basic session information:

- Default session, the name of the default session profile that defines the logical terminals.
- Dedicated, indicating if the user ID is restricted to a single session profile (Y) or if any authorized session profile can be used instead (N).
- Override, specifying whether the session can be dynamically changed online (Y) via the Online screens. If Override = N, the user cannot view any system screens other than the Online Session Menu, and the ADD command will not be honored.

For a complete description of the administrative and logical options and the session command sequences, see Chapter 9.

Change the user profile directly on the User Profile Maintenance screen, then use the PF keys accordingly.

To	Press
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1
■ a particular command	PF6
save the changes to the profile or recover the profile after a delete	PF2
delete the profile	PF5
return to	
■ the User Profile Information screen	PF4
■ the Primary Menu	PF3

3.4 Creating a New User Profile

3.4.1 Copying a User Profile

You can create a new user profile by copying the profile of another user ID, then changing option specifications and command sequences as you see fit. Indicate which user profile you wish to copy by entering a 2 in the OPT column to the left of the user profile on the User Profile Directory screen.

```
VTRM-0250                    User Profile Copy                    CA-VTERM
====>

   Enter Userid name and press the ENTER key:

   Userid:________          Model Userid: USER01

PF1=Help      2=          3=End         4=Return      5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=          8=          9=           10=           11=          12=
```

The Model Userid prompt is already filled in when this screen is displayed; you already indicated the model user ID by placing the OPT number to its left on the User Profile Directory screen. You need only respond to the Userid prompt with the name of the new user ID for whom you are creating a user profile, and press ENTER. (If you had pressed PF2 from the User Profile Directory screen to create a new user profile by copying an existing one, CA-VTERM would have no way of knowing which user profile you were copying; you would thus have to respond to both the Userid and the Model Userid prompts.)

After you press ENTER, CA-VTERM displays the User Profile Create screen. The Model Userid from the User Profile Copy screen is shown next to the MODEL prompt on the User Profile Create screen. You may now alter the user profile as you wish, as described in the previous section, "Updating User Profiles." Refer to the Appendix of this manual for a complete explanation of all prompts on this screen.

Be sure to press PF2 to save the new user profile; the new user profile is not created until you do so.

3.4.2 Creating a User Profile from the System Defaults

You can also create a new user profile by accessing the User Profile Create screen directly from the User Profile Information screen. CA-VTERM then displays the system option defaults, rather than the values residing in another user profile. You may change these defaults, then press PF2 to create the user profile. See Chapter 9 for a complete explanation of the prompts on this screen.

```
VTRM-0230                    User Profile Create                    CA-VTERM
====>

Userid           : USER01          Password: MJ        Model: ________
Name             : MARY JONES
Department       : QUALITY ASSURANCE
Default Session  : SESS01          Dedicated: N          Override: Y

Options - Hold   : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: I  More: C   Compress: Y
          Msg    : Y  Duplex: N  Emulate 3278-2 : N
          Autolog: Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu : N   Group   : N

Forward  Toggle  : :F    PF1   (Optional 1-4 character command with PFKey)
Backward Toggle  : :B    PF1
Display  Menu    : :M    PF1
Suspend  Session : :X    PF1
Add      Terminal: :A    PF1
Drop     Terminal: :D    PF1
Lock     Terminal: :L    PF1
Send     Screen  : :S    PF1      To Userid: USER01
Print    Screen  : :P    PF1      To Userid: TEST01      At: SYSTEMB

PF1=Help      2=File        3=End        4=Return     5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=          8=            9=          10=          11=          12=
```

3.5 Deleting User Profiles

There are three ways in which you can delete a user profile:

- Enter option 3 in the OPT column of the User Profile Directory screen.
- Press PF5 on the User Profile Maintenance screen.
- Select the User Profile Delete screen from the User Profile Information screen, and press ENTER.

```
VTRM-0240                    User Profile Delete                    CA-VTERM
====>
 Press the ENTER key to confirm delete
Userid           : TEST01          Password: JD
Name             : JOHN DOE
Department       : RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Default Session  : SESS01          Dedicated: N          Override: Y

Options - Hold   : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: R  More: C   Compress: N
          Msg    : Y  Duplex: N  Emulate 3278-2 : N
          Autolog: Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu : Y   Group   : N

Forward  Toggle  : F     PF12  (Optional 1-4 character command with PFKey)
Backward Toggle  : B     PF12
Display  Menu    : MENU  PF12
Suspend  Session : SUSP  PF12
Add      Terminal: ADD   PF12
Drop     Terminal: DROP  PF12
Lock     Terminal: LOCK  PF12
Send     Screen  : SEND  PF12     To Userid: TEST01
Print    Screen  : PRT   PF12     To Userid: USER01      At: SYSTEMB

PF1=Help     2=           3=End         4=Return      5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=         8=           9=           10=           11=          12=
```

Press ENTER to delete the displayed user profile. A message is displayed indicating that the profile was successfully deleted. Then press PF3 to return to the User Profile Information screen.

Chapter 4. Creating And Maintaining Session Profiles

All users may create and maintain their own session profiles if the LOGON system option is set to Y or N; they may not, however, access or change any session profiles owned by another user ID (only a system operator is permitted to do so).

If the LOGON system option is set at O, only a system operator may create and/or maintain session profiles. The profile can be updated by the owner of the profile even with the LOGON option set at O.

Each user profile may specify one default session profile. However, a user may select from among many session profiles for his current session. To override a default session, the user must specify the desired session on the Logon screen.

Any user may use a "public" session profile; only the session owner can use a "private" session profile, unless the user profile specifies DEDICATED=Y. Only the session owner can maintain the session profile.

A session profile is comprised of:

- general session information
- terminal option specifications
- session command sequences
- logical terminal definitions, which include logical terminal
  - transfer IDs
  - order
  - descriptions
  - logon or dial commands
  - nodes

Unlike a user profile, which is created or maintained on a single screen, the session profile uses several screens. Begin by accessing selection 3 of the Primary Menu, Session Profile Information. The Session Profile Information screen is displayed.

```
VTRM-0300                Session Profile Information                CA-VTERM
====>

     Enter selection criteria and press the ENTER key:

     Session: ________
     Option : _

               1 Session Profile Directory
               2 Session Profile Maintenance
               3 Session Profile Create
               4 Session Profile Delete

PF1=Help       2=           3=End         4=Return     5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=           9=           10=          11=          12=
```

From this screen you may choose to create, alter or delete a session profile. You may also list all of the session profiles, their owners and whether the profile is public or private.

4.1.1.1 Responding to Prompts

You have several choices in responding to the prompts on the Session Profile Information screen. The following chart lists your options and the results. In any case, you must press ENTER to tell CA-VTERM that you have finished responding to the prompts on this screen.

If you respond to	CA-VTERM displays
no prompts	the Session Profile Directory screen for all userids
Session only	the Session Profile Create screen if a session profile does not already exist or the Session Profile Maintenance screen if a session profile already exists
Session and Option	the screen corresponding to the option number

The session profile name may be up to 8 characters long in accordance with CMS filename conventions.

Note: You can access directory entries for similar session names with an asterisk matching character. For instance, **S*** will display session profile directory entries for all sessions starting with **S** (providing, of course, that you are authorized to access those session profiles).

4.2 Using the Directory

The Session Profile Directory displays a listing of all session names and owners, and indicates whether the session is public or private. Access this screen by pressing ENTER without responding to any prompts on the Session Profile Information screen, or by specifying option 1.

```
VTRM-0310                Session Profile Directory                 CA-VTERM
==>

Options: 1=Select, 2=Copy, 3=Delete
Opt  Name     Description                       Owner          Pub/Priv
 _   SESS01   PRIMARY DEVELOPMENT SESSION       DOEJO01        PRIVATE
 _   SESS02   PRIMARY DEVELOPMENT SESSION       SMTJA04        PRIVATE
 _   SESS09   TESTING SESSION                   JONMA02        PUBLIC

PF1=Help       2=Add        3=End        4=Return      5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward    9=          10=Top        11=Bottom    12=Refresh
```

There are four columns of information on this screen:

- Name
- Description
- Owner
- Pub/Priv

There are also two prompts to which you may respond:

- the command line prompt, ==>, where you may enter a CMS subset, CP, or editor command.
- the Opt column, where you may enter one of the options listed at the top of the screen.

4.2.1.1 Using the Directory Options

There are three options displayed at the top of the Session Profile Directory screen.

To	Select Opt
delete a session profile	3
add a new session profile modeled after an existing session profile	2
update an existing session profile	1

4.2.1.2 Using PF Keys

The PF keys listed at the bottom of the User Profile Directory screen perform a variety of functions:

To	Press
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1
■ a particular command	PF6
scroll	
■ forward one screen	PF8
■ backward one screen	PF7
return to	
■ the Session Profile Information screen	PF3
■ the Primary Menu	PF4
display	
■ the top of the directory	PF10
■ the bottom of the directory	PF11
add a profile to the directory	PF2
redisplay the screen with the most current values	PF12

4.3 Updating Session Profiles

To update a session profile which is displayed on the Session Profile Directory screen, enter 1 in the OPT column to the left of the profile you wish to update. The Session Profile Maintenance screen is displayed. You can also access this screen directly from the Session Profile Information screen by entering a Session and the Option 2.

```
VTRM-0320                  Session Profile Maintenance               CA-VTERM
====>

Session Name     : VANJE03         Owner: VANJE03    Public     : N
Description      : _____________________________
Options - Hold   : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: R  More: C  Compress   : N
          Msg    : Y  Duplex: N  Emulate 3278-2 : N  Stamp      : Y
          Autolog: Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu : Y  Application: N

Forward  Toggle  : ;F    PF24   (Optional 1-4 character command with PFKey)
Backward Toggle  : ;B    PF24
Display  Menu    : ;M    PF24
Suspend  Session : ;X    PF24
Add      Terminal: ;A    PF24
Drop     Terminal: ;D    PF24
Lock     Terminal: ;L    PF24
Send     Screen  : ;S    PF24     To Userid: ________
Print    Screen  : ;P    PF24     To Userid: ________    At: _________
Print    Tag     : ____________________________________

PF1=Help       2=File       3=End       4=Return      5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=Term/Desc  8=Term/Def   9=         10=           11=          12=
```

The Session Profile Maintenance screen has three different sections. The top of the screen displays general information:

- Session Name
- Owner
- Public (whether it is a public session)
- Description

The next section displays logical option specifications, and the last section displays the session command sequences.

The prompts on this screen are described in the Appendix to this guide. Change the session profile directly on the Session Profile Maintenance screen; then use the PF keys accordingly.

4.3.1.1 Using PF Keys

To	Press
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1

To	Press
■ a particular command	PF6
save the changes to the profile or recover the profile after a delete	PF2
delete the profile	PF5
return to	
■ the Session Profile Information screen	PF3
■ the Primary Menu	PF4
display the Terminal Description information	PF7
display the Terminal Definitions which contain the individual dial/logon commands and implemented terminal options	PF8

4.4 Creating a New Session Profile

4.4.1 Copying a Session Profile

You can create a new session profile by copying another session profile, then changing whatever terminal definitions are necessary. Indicate which session profile you wish to copy, by entering 2 in the OPT column to the left of the profile you wish to copy, at the Session Profile Directory screen. The Session Profile Copy screen is displayed.

```
VTRM-0350                  Session Profile Copy                    CA-VTERM
====>

   Enter Session name and press the ENTER key:

   Session: ________        Model Session: SESS01

PF1=Help       2=         3=End         4=Return      5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=         9=           10=           11=          12=
```

The Model Session prompt is already filled in when this screen is displayed; you already indicated the model session by placing the OPT number to its left on the Session Profile Directory screen. You need only respond to the Session prompt with the name of the new session for which you are creating a session profile, and press ENTER.

(If you had pressed PF2 from the Session Profile Directory screen to create a new session profile by copying an existing one, CA-VTERM would have no way of knowing which session profile you were copying; you would thus have to respond to both the Session and the Model Session prompts.)

After you press ENTER, CA-VTERM displays the Session Profile Create screen. The Model prompt on the Session Profile Create screen displays the Model Session from the Session Profile Copy screen.

4.4.2 Creating a Session Profile from the System Defaults

4.4.2.1 The Session Profile Create Screen

You can also create a new session profile by accessing the Session Profile Create screen directly from the Session Profile Information screen. CA-VTERM then displays the system defaults, rather than the values residing in another session profile. You may change these defaults directly on the screen. (See Chapter 9 for an explanation of the prompts on this screen.)

A sample Session Profile Create screen is displayed below.

```
VTRM-0330                   Session Profile Create                  CA-VTERM
====>

                                                        Model      : ____
Session Name     : VANJE03          Owner: VANJE03      Public     : N
Description      : ________________________________

Options-  Hold   : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: _ More: _    Compress   : N
          Msg    : Y  Duplex: N  Emulate 3278-2: N   Stamp      : Y
          Autolog: Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu: N   Application: N

Forward  Toggle  : :F    PF24  (Optional 1-4 character command with PFKey)
Backward Toggle  : :B    PF24
Display  Menu    : :M    PF24
Suspend  Session : :X    PF24
Add      Terminal: :A    PF24
Drop     Terminal: :D    PF24
Lock     Terminal: :L    PF24
Send     Screen  : :S    PF24     To Userid: ________
Print    Screen  : :P    PF24     To Userid: ________    At: ________
Print    Tag     : ____________________________________

PF1=Help        2=File        3=End      4=Return     5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=Term/Desc   8=Term/Def    9=        10=          11=          12=
```

The primary purpose of the session profile is to define logical terminals. Once you have completed your changes to the Session Profile Create screen, you should not press PF2 to "file" it because you have not yet established the logical terminal definitions. To do so, you must access the Session Terminal Description and/or Session Terminal Command Definition screens.

If you are copying a session profile, the logical terminal definitions are also copied. Therefore, you can "file" the new copy at this point, or add or delete logical terminal definitions by accessing the Session Terminal Description and/or Session Terminal Command Definition screens.

4.4.2.2 The Session Terminal Description Screen

Press PF7 from the Session Profile Create screen to access the Session Terminal Description screen.

```
VTRM-0360                Session Terminal Description              CA-VTERM
====>

Session: TEST09
Options: 1=Move, 2=Before, 3=After
Opt Xfer Description
__   TSTA CA-VTERM TEST ID
__   TSTB CA-VTERM TEST ID
__   DEV1 DEVELOPMENT ID
__   ____ ______________________________
__   ____ ______________________________
__   ____ ______________________________
__   ____ ______________________________

PF1=Help      2=File       3=End         4=Return     5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=          8=           9=           10=          11=          12=
```

There are three prompts on this screen:

- Opt, where you can enter a 1 and 2 or 1 and 3 to change the order of the logical terminals in the session.
- Xfer, a one-to-four character transfer ID, which is used online to toggle directly to this specific logical terminal.
- Description, which describes the logical terminal.

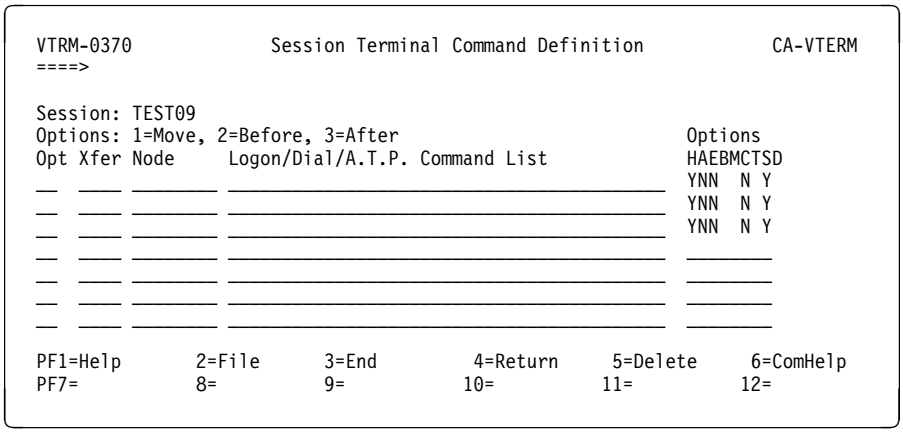
To add a terminal to the list, enter an Xfer ID. To delete a terminal from the list, place blanks over the Xfer ID.

Once you have completed this screen, press PF2 to save it.

Press PF3 to return to the Session Profile Create screen.

4.4.2.3 The Session Terminal Command Definition Screen

If you want CA-VTERM to automatically log you on to your logical terminals, you must define the logon and dial sequences. Press PF8 to access the Session Terminal Command Definition screen.



There are five prompts to which you can respond:

- Opt, where you can enter 1 and 2 or 1 and 3 to reorder the logical terminals.
- Xfer, a one-to-four character transfer ID, which is used online to toggle directly to this specific logical terminal.
- Node, which automatically transfers you to a different CPU in a multi-CPU system before performing the logon command.
- Logon/Dial/A.T.P. Command List, where you indicate the logon sequence for a logical terminal so that CA-VTERM can automatically log it on.

- The terminal options, HAEBMCTS, which stand for:

  H Hold

  A Alarm

  E Emulate 3278-2

  B Buffer

  M More

  C Compress

  T Toggle

  S Stamp

  D Dark

Consult the logical options section of the Appendix for a description of these terminal options.

Once you have completed this screen, press PF2 to save the profile. Then press PF3 to return to the Session Profile Create screen. Press

- PF3 to return to the Session Profile Information screen or
- PF4 to return to the Primary Menu

4.5 Deleting Session Profiles

There are several ways in which you may delete a session profile:

- Enter 3 in the OPT column on the Session Profile Directory screen.
- Press PF5 from any of the following screens:
  - Session Profile Create
  - Session Profile Maintenance
  - Session Terminal Description
  - Session Terminal Command Definition
- Access the Session Profile Delete screen from the Session Profile Information screen, and press ENTER.

```
VTRM-0340                  Session Profile Delete                   CA-VTERM
====>
Press the ENTER key to confirm delete
Session Name     : VANJE03         Owner: VANJE03     Public     : N
Description      :

Options - Hold   : Y  Alarm : N  Buffer: __  More:_    Compress   : N
          Msg    : Y  Duplex: T  Emulate 3278-2: N    Stamp      : Y
          Autolog: Y  Force : Y  Return To Menu: N    Application: N

Forward  Toggle  : ;F    PF24  (Optional 1-4 character command with PFKey)
Backward Toggle  : ;B    PF24
Display  Menu    : ;M    PF24
Suspend  Session : ;X    PF24
Add      Terminal: ;A    PF24
Drop     Terminal: ;D    PF24
Lock     Terminal: ;L    PF24
Send     Screen  : ;S    PF24     To Userid: ________
Print    Screen  : ;P    PF24     To Userid: ________    At: ________
Print    Tag     : ________________________________________


PF1=Help        2=          3=End          4=Return     5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=            8=          9=            10=          11=          12=
```

Press ENTER to delete the displayed session profile. A message is displayed indicating that the profile was successfully deleted. Then press PF3 to return to the Session Profile Information screen.

Chapter 5. Using Automated Terminal Programs

5.1 Overview

Automated Terminal Programs (ATPs) are a convenient means of automating logon procedures. By permitting repetitive screen functions to be reproduced, ATPs reduce multiple screen inputs to a single entry. ATPs provide a way to send pre-defined terminal data or key sequences on a session. They are invoked in two ways. The first is to specify the ATP and any arguments in the LOGON/DIAL/ATP command area of the Online Session Terminal Command Definition (VTRM1210) panel. The second method is to type ATP ATPNAME ARGUMENTS on the command line of a CA-VTERM system screen. The ATP will be started on the active session and you will be returned to that session. This method allows non-logon type ATPs to be used in a session, or an ATP that will logoff a session can be developed.

5.2 Designing ATPs

When designing an automated terminal program (ATP), review each of the application screens as they are displayed. Look for unique information on each screen, such as the screen number. This information will help you determine when input is to be presented.

An ATP is a distributed, or user-written REXX program that interfaces with CA-VTERM via specially designed commands that are loaded as nucleus extensions. These commands are listed below:

Description	REXX Command	Argument list
screen search	VTRMSS	row,col,arg1,,,arg9
screen wait	VTRMSW	nnn
field entry	VTRMFE	row,col,arg1
forward tab	VTRMFT	#tabs
backward tab	VTRMBT	#tabs
screen entry	VTRMSE	key,arg1
disable screen display	VTRMSX	
enable screen display	VTERMSD	
forward toggle	VTRMFO	
backward toggle	VTRMBA	
toggle to logical terminal/menu	VTRMTO	arg1

ATP arguments are passed to the ATP using the variables ARG(1) to ARG(10). These arguments may be any data the user wishes to pass to the ATP except for the following pre-defined arguments:

ARG(1) = The userid to be passed to the ATP
ARG(2) = The password to be passed to the ATP
ARG(3) to ARG(8) = Any data the user wishes to pass to the ATP
ARG(9) = The userid used to sign on to CA-VTERM
ARG(10) = The password used to sign on to CA-VTERM

Note: The above variables are pre-defined. Because of this, the REXX function 'ARG' will not parse the parameters passed along to the CA-VTERM ATP.

5.2.1 Using the ATP Commands

5.2.1.1 Screen Search (VTRMSS)

```
VTRMSS      |   row,col,arg1,...,arg9
```

Where:

row|col indicates the area to be tested:

- If row is specified without col, only the row is tested.
- If col is specified without row, all rows starting from that column are tested.
- If both row and col are specified, only that row and column are tested.
- If neither row nor col are specified, the entire screen is searched.

arg1,...,arg9 specifies arguments. Each argument is represented by a string of upper and lower case characters to be tested against the data currently on the screen:

- If the data is found, RESULT is set to the relative number (1-9) of the first argument that passed the test.
- If the data is not found, an internal screen wait is performed, and RESULT is returned as 0.

Usage Notes:

- When an argument is located, its screen address is retained for any subsequent VTRMFE, VTRMSE, VTRMFT, or VTRMBT commands. When using the screen search (VTRMSS), place the cursor following search data, and press the forward or backward tab key to examine where the next or previous unprotected data fields are on the screen. This helps you to see where the next VTRMFE, VTRMFT, VTRMBT, or VTRMSE will place the cursor or data.
- You can also use the screen search to examine any error messages displayed on the screen. Then you can program the appropriate actions without any user intervention.

5.2.1.2 Screen Wait (VTRMSW)

```
VTRMSW        |    nnn
```

Where:

nnn indicates the time (in tenths of a second) to wait before continuing. The ATP will wait for the entire time indicated. If data is written to the screen during the timed wait, the ATP continues when the time expires. If no data is written, the ATP continues to wait until data is written to the screen.

This option is particularly useful for TSO-type applications. TSO uses chained CCW commands which are separated into individual CCWs by CP logical device support. Therefore, a VTRMSS command may find its search argument before TSO has finished writing to the screen, which may cause a VTRMSE command to be lost by TSO.

Usage Notes:

- The screen wait command instructs the automated terminal program to wait until more data is written to the screen. A VTRMSE command to clear the screen should be followed by a VTRMSW command.
- If the VTRMSS command does not locate an argument (RESULT=0), an internal screen wait is automatically performed before the result is returned.

5.2.1.3 Field Entry (VTRMFE)

```
VTRMFE        |    row,col,arg1
```

Where:

row|col indicates the field in which data is to be input:

- If row and/or col is specified, a search for the first unprotected field on the screen is started at the indicated location.
- If row and col are not specified, a search for the first unprotected field on the screen is begun from the last known cursor position resulting from a prior VTRMSS, VTRMFE, VTRMFT, or VTRMBT command.

arg1 specifies data to be placed in the unprotected field. This data may be in mixed case. If it is longer that the receiving field, the data is truncated. The cursor position is set to the end of the data placed onto the screen.

Usage Notes:

- If an unprotected field is not found before the end of the screen, the search is resumed from the start of the screen. If an unprotected field is still not located, the VTRMFE command is ignored.
- If the screen is unformatted, the data is placed at the beginning of the screen.

5.2.1.4 Forward Tab (VTRMFT)

```
VTRMFT        |    #TABS
```

Where:

#TABS indicates the number of times to simulate the forward tab function. This command searches the screen for the next unprotected field by tabbing forward, starting at the last known cursor address resulting from a prior VTRMSS, VTRMFE, VTRMFT, or VTRMBT command. Default:1

Usage Notes:

- If an unprotected field is not found before the end of the screen, the search is resumed from the start of the screen. If an unprotected field is still not located, the VTRMFT command is ignored.
- When an unprotected field is found, the cursor address is set to the start of the unprotected field.

5.2.1.5 Backward Tab (VTRMBT)

```
VTRMBT        |    #TABS
```

Where:

#TABS indicates the number of times to simulate the backward tab function. This command searches the screen for the next unprotected field by tabbing backward, starting at the last known cursor address resulting from a prior VTRMSS, VTRMFE, VTRMFT, or VTRMBT command. Default:1

Usage Notes:

- If an unprotected field is not found before the top of the screen, the search is resumed from the start of the screen. If an unprotected field is still not located, the VTRMBT command is ignored.
- When an unprotected field is found, the cursor address is set to the start of the unprotected field.

5.2.1.6 Screen Entry (VTRMSE)

```
VTRMSE        |    key,arg1
```

Where:

key indicates which keystroke is to be simulated. The following values are valid for **key**

ENTER PA1 through PA3 (REQ)

CLEAR PF1 through PF24

Default: ENTER

arg1 specifies the data to be entered in the first unprotected field on the screen from the last known cursor position resulting from a prior VTRMSS, VTRMFE, VTRMFT, or VTRMBT command. This data may be in mixed case. If it is longer than the receiving field, the data is truncated.

Default: no change to the last known cursor position.

5.2.1.7 Locating Unprotected Fields

- If an unprotected field is not found before the end of the screen, the search is resumed from the start of the screen. If an unprotected field is still not located, the arg1 data is ignored.
- If the screen is unformatted, the data is placed at the beginning of the screen.
- After executing VTRMSE, the last known cursor position is set to home for the next VTRMFE, VTRMFT, VTRMBT, or VTRMSS command.

5.2.1.8 Processing the VTRMSE Command

- Data is not presented to the user application until the VTRMSE command is issued. All the other commands build the read-modified response. The VTRMSE command actually performs the read-modified simulation. When VTRMFE and VTRMSE commands are processed, the corresponding screen location is marked with the modified data tag bit set for the unprotected field.
- If the image buffer option (BUFFER=I) is not currently specified, it will be forced whenever an ATP is invoked to permit the locating and marking functions. Also, a CLEAR key is presented before and after the ATP is processed to reset the buffer. This implies that extended color may be temporarily lost.
- When the VTRMSE command is processed, the internal image buffer is searched for any fields that have the modified data tag bit set, by either a screen write or a VTRMFE or VTRMSE command. The returned cursor position is the last known cursor position resulting from a VTRMSS, VTRMFE, VTRMFT, VTRMBT, or VTRMSE command. Thus, the read-modified presented to the application appears as though it were entered from the terminal. All of this is accomplished via a symbolic language; you don't need to know where the fields are on the screen. If the ATP is correctly written, minor screen modifications may not even require alteration of the ATP.

5.2.1.9 Disable Screen Display (VTRMSX)

```
VTRMSX        |
```

Usage Notes:

- The VTRMSX command will prevent any data from being displayed on the physical terminal until either a VTRMSD command is issued or until the ATP ends. In either case, the most recent image of the screen will then be displayed on the physical terminal.
- If the VTRMSX command is the first CA-VTERM command in the ATP, then the VM logo will remain displayed on the screen until a VTRMSD command is issued or until the end of the ATP is encountered.

5.2.1.10 Enable Screen Display (VTRMSD)

```
VTRMSD        |
```

Usage Notes:

- The VTRMSD command will cause the most recent image of the screen to be displayed on the physical terminal. When used in conjunction with the VTRMSX command, it can disable, then enable and display the screen during critical points of the ATP.
- The VTRMSD command may also be used to display a screen that has been partially filled in by a series of VTRMFE commands, but where the VTRMSE command is not to be issued because the user must enter some additional data. The cursor will be placed according to the execution of the last CA-VTERM ATP command.

5.2.1.11 Forward Toggle (VTRMFO)

```
VTRMFO        |
```

Usage Notes:

- The VTRMFO command will cause a forward toggle to the next eligible logical terminal in the list. The rules for the VTRMFO command are the same as the forward toggle session command. Response is as though the user had actually entered a forward toggle request.
- This command will be ignored if the ATP is not being executed on the logical terminal that is currently displayed.

5.2.1.12 Backward Toggle (VTRMBA)

```
VTRMBA        |
```

Usage Notes:

- The VTRMBA command will cause a backward toggle to the previous eligible logical terminal in the list. The rules for the VTRMBA command are the same as the backward toggle session command. Response is as though the user had actually entered a backward toggle request.
- This command will be ignored if the ATP is not being executed on the logical terminal that is currently displayed.

5.2.1.13 Toggle (VTRMTO)

```
VTRMTO        |    {arg1|MENU}
```

Where:

arg1 specifies the transfer (XFER) ID of the logical terminal to which you want to toggle.

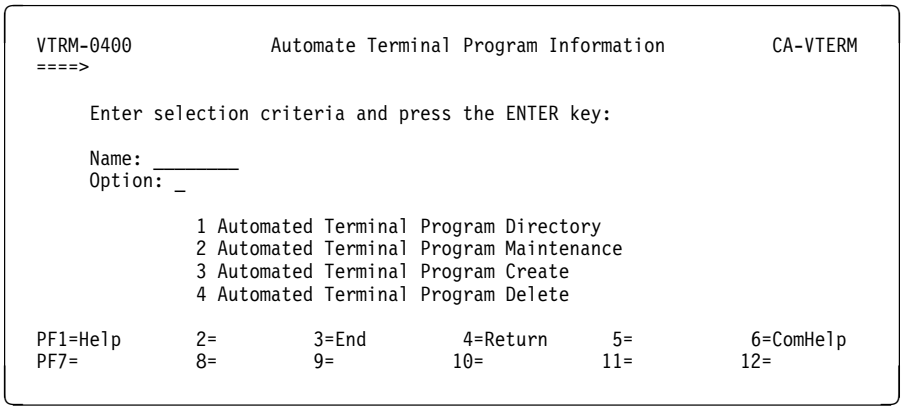
MENU toggles immediately to the CA-VTERM Online Session Menu screen and displays it.

Usage Notes:

- If the value of arg1 is less than 8 characters, be sure to use the REXX 'STRIP' command when defining arg1.
- The VTRMTO command will be ignored if the ATP is not being executed on the logical terminal that is currently displayed, or if the transfer ID could not be found in the list of logical terminals.

5.3 Accessing ATPs

To help you create and modify ATPs, CA-VTERM provides a series of utility online screens. Enter VTRMUTIL and select option 4 from the Primary Menu to access the Automated Terminal Program Information screen:



From this screen you may choose to create, alter or delete an ATP. You may also list all of the ATPs available at your installation, their owners, and whether the ATP is public or private.

5.3.1.1 Responding to Prompts

You have several choices in responding to the prompts on this screen. The following chart lists your options and the results. In any case, you must press ENTER to tell CA-VTERM that you have finished responding to the prompts on this screen.

If you respond to	CA-VTERM displays
no prompts	the Automated Terminal Program Directory screen for all ATPs
Name only	the Automated Terminal Program Create screen if the specified ATP does not already exist or the Automate Terminal Program Maintenance screen if the ATP exists
Name and Option	the screen corresponding to the option number

The ATP name may be up to 8 characters, in accordance with CMS filename conventions.

Note: You can access directory entries for similar ATPs with an asterisk matching character. For instance, **S*** will display all ATPs starting with **S** (providing, of course, that you are authorized to access those ATPs).

5.4 Using the Directory

The Automated Terminal Program Directory displays a listing of all ATPs, their owner and whether the ATP is public or private. Access this screen by selecting option 1, or by pressing ENTER without responding to any prompts, on the Automated Terminal Program Information screen.

```
VTRM-0410            Automated Terminal Program Directory            CA-VTERM
====>

Options: 1=Select, 2=Copy, 3=Delete
Opt  Name     Owner           Pub/Priv
 _   LOGON    DOEJON          Private
 _   TEST02   SMIJAM          Public
 _   USER01   JONMAR          Private

PF1=Help       2=Add        3=End         4=Return     5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward    9=           10=Top       11=Bottom    12=Refresh
```

There are three columns of information on this screen:

- Name
- Owner
- Pub/Priv

There are also two prompts to which you may respond:

- the command line prompt, ==>, where you may enter a CMS subset, CP, or editor command.
- the Opt column, where you may enter one of the options listed at the top of the screen.

5.4.1.1 Using the Directory Options

There are three options displayed at the top of the Automated Terminal Program Directory screen.

To	Select Opt
delete an ATP	3
add a new ATP modeled after an existing ATP	2
update an existing ATP	1

5.4.1.2 Using PF Keys

The PF keys listed at the bottom of the Automated Terminal Program Directory screen perform a variety of functions:

To	**Press**
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1
■ a particular command	PF6
scroll	
■ forward one screen	PF8
■ backward one screen	PF7
return to	
■ the ATP Information screen	PF3
■ the Primary Menu	PF4
display	
■ the top of the directory	PF10
■ the bottom of the directory	PF11
add an ATP to the directory	PF2
redisplay the screen with the most current values	PF12

5.5 Updating Automated Terminal Programs

To update an ATP which is displayed on the ATP Directory screen, enter 1 in the OPT column to the left of the ATP you wish to update. The Automated Terminal Program Maintenance screen is displayed. You can also access this screen directly from the ATP Information screen by entering a Name and the option 2.

```
VTRM-0420           Automated Terminal Program Maintenance           CA-VTERM
====>

Name: VLOG       Owner: USER01     Public: Y

===== if arg(1) = '' | arg(1) = '*' then
=====    loguser = arg(9)
===== else
=====    loguser = arg(1)
===== if arg(2) = '' then
=====    logpswd = arg(10)
===== else
=====    logpswd = arg(2)
===== logdata = 'LOG '||loguser
===== call VTRMSE ,logdata
===== if logpswd /= '*' then do
=====    do until RESULT /= 0
=====       call VTRMSS ,,'PASSWORD','password'
=====    end
=====    call VTRMSE ,logpswd
===== end

PF1=Help       2=File      3=End        4=Return      5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward   9=          10=           11=          12=
```

The ATP Maintenance screen has two sections. The top of the screen displays general information:

- Name
- Owner
- Public (whether it is a public ATP)

The bottom section displays the ATP commands. Use standard XEDIT commands and techniques to change the ATP directly on this screen, then press PF2 to save your changes. The ATP is saved onto the CA-VTERM service machine's A-disk at your installation with a file type of VTRMATP.

Other PF keys may be used accordingly:

To	Press
get HELP with	
■ this screen	PF1
■ a particular command	PF6
save the changes to the ATP or recover an ATP after a delete	PF2
delete the ATP	PF5
return to the	
■ ATP Information screen	PF4
■ Primary Menu	PF3
scroll	
■ forward one screen	PF8
■ backward one screen	PF7

5.6 Creating a New Automated Terminal Program

5.6.1 Copying an ATP

You can create a new ATP by copying an existing one, then changing it as you see fit. Indicate which ATP you wish to copy by entering a 2 in the OPT column to the left of the ATP on the Automated Terminal Program Directory screen.

```
VTRM-0450              Automated Terminal Program Copy               CA-VTERM
====>

   Enter new name and press the ENTER key:

   Name: PLOG              Model Name: VLOG

PF1=Help       2=          3=End          4=Return       5=            6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=          9=            10=            11=           12=
```

The Model Name prompt is already filled in when this screen is displayed; you already indicated the model name by placing the OPT number to its left on the ATP Directory screen. You need only respond to the Name prompt with the name of the new ATP you wish to create, and press ENTER.

(If you had pressed PF2 from the ATP Directory screen to create a new ATP by copying an existing one, CA-VTERM would have no way of knowing which ATP you were copying; you would thus have to respond to both the Name and the Model Name prompts.)

After you press ENTER, CA-VTERM displays the Automate Terminal Program Create screen. See the next section for a description of the ATP Create screen.

5.6.2 Creating a New ATP

You can also create a new ATP by accessing the Automated Terminal Program Create screen directly from the ATP Information screen. CA-VTERM then displays a blank screen, rather than a copy of another ATP. Use standard XEDIT commands and techniques to create the new ATP, then press PF2 to save and file the new ATP. All ATPs are written to the CA-VTERM service machine's A-disk, at your installation, with a file type of VTRMATP.

```
VTRM-0430            Automated Terminal Program Create             CA-VTERM
====>

Name: PLOG       Owner: USER02     Public: Y   Model Name: VLOG

===== if arg(1) = '' | arg(1) = '*' then
=====    loguser = arg(9)
===== else
=====    loguser = arg(1)
===== if arg(2) = '' then
=====    logpswd = arg(10)
===== else
=====    logpswd = arg(2)
===== logdata = 'LOG '||loguser
===== call VTRMSE ,logdata
===== if logpswd /= '*' then do
=====    do until RESULT /= 0
=====       call VTRMSS ,,'PASSWORD','password'
=====    end
=====    call VTRMSE ,logpswd
===== end

PF1=Help       2=File       3=End       4=Return      5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward    9=         10=           11=          12=
```

Be sure to press PF2 to save the new ATP; it is not created until you do so.

5.7 Sample ATPs

5.7.1 Preparing to Enter CP and CMS Commands

Before entering CP or CMS commands, clear the screen as follows:

```
call VTRMSE 'CLEAR'
call VTRMSW
call VTRMSE, 'CP or CMS command'
do forever
         call VTRMSS,,'MORE...','R;','T='
         if RESULT = 1 then do
             call VTRMSE 'CLEAR'
             call VTRMSW
         end
         else
         if result /= 0 then leave
end
```

5.7.2 Automating the Logon Procedure

Whenever a user invokes an automated terminal program, ARG(8) is the real terminal address, ARG(9) is the user ID that logged onto the CA-VTERM logical session, and ARG(10) is the password. Arguments 1 through 7 can represent whatever the user wants.

The following is a demonstration of how to log onto a CMS user ID, invoke the CA-VTERM utility (VTRMUTIL), and examine and modify the user and session profiles.

```
STEP     COMMAND

 1       if arg(1) /= '' then
            loguser = arg(1)
         else
            loguser = arg(9)

 2       if arg(2) /= '' then
            logpass = arg(2)
         else
            logpass = arg(10)

 3       call VLOG loguser,logpass

 4       do forever
            call VTRMSS ,,'MORE...','R;','T='
            if RESULT = 1 then do
               call VTRMSE 'CLEAR'
               call VTRMSW
            end
            if RESULT /= 0 then leave
         end
         call VTRMSE ,'VTRMUTIL'

 5       do until RESULT = 1
            call VTRMSS ,,'VTRM-0000'
         end

 6       call VTRMSE ,'2'
         do until RESULT = 1
            call VTRMSS ,,'VTRM-0200'
         end
         call VTRMFT 2
         call VTRMFE ,,loguser
         call VTRMSE ,'2'

 7       do until RESULT = 1
            call VTRMSS ,,'VTRM-0200'
         end
```

```
8       call VTRMSE,'>3'
        do until RESULT = 1
           call VTRMSS ,,'VTRM-0300'
        end
        call VTRMSE
        do until RESULT = 1
           call VTRMSS ,,'VTRM-0310'
        end

        editcom = '/'||loguser
        call VTRMSE,editcom
        call VTRMSW
        call VTRMSS,,loguser
        call VTRMBT
        call VTRMSE ,'1'
        call VTRMSW
        do until RESULT = 1
           call VTRMSS,,'VTRM-0310'
        end
        call VTRMSE 'PF3'
        call VTRMSW
        call VTRMSE 'PF3'

9       do until RESULT = 1
           call VTRMSS ,,'VTRM-0000'
        end

10      call VTRMSE 'PF3'
```

5.7.2.1 Explanation by Step

STEP	EXPLANATION
1	Argument 1 is the userid. The CA-VTERM logon userid (argument 9) is the default if this argument is omitted.
2	Argument 2 is the password. The CA-VTERM logon password (argument 10) is the default if this argument is omitted.
3	Invoke the VLOG automated terminal program (supplied by Computer Associates) to log onto the CMS userid. Any ATP marked as PUBLIC may be invoked by an internal call. Any ATP marked as PRIVATE may only be invoked ■ by a dedicated userid from the logon command defined on the Session Terminal Command Definition screen or ■ by the owner of the logon command on the Online Terminal Command Definition screen A call to a private ATP always results in an error that is ignored, even if the owner attempts the call.
4	Wait for the CMS logon to complete, as signified by a a display of 'R;' or 'T=' on the terminal. If 'MORE...' is encountered, clear the screen. Then enter the VTRMUTIL command.
5	Wait for the CA-VTERM Primary Menu to be displayed.

STEP	EXPLANATION
6	Enter '2' to go to the User Profile Information screen then enter the userid and option '2' to display the User Profile Maintenance screen. Note that the VTRMFT was used to tab forward, past the command line to the userid.
7	You may now alter the user profile then file it away by pressing PF2. When you press PF3 to return to the Information screen, the ATP continues.
8	This section demonstrates the power of the ATP facility. Enter '>3' to go to the Session Profile Information screen: ■ Enter no data to display the Session Profile Directory. ■ Build the edit command to search for the userid in the list. ■ Wait for the screen to change. ■ Search for the userid on the screen. ■ Since the userid is to the right of the desired option field, back tab to the option field and enter 1 to display the Session Profile Maintenance screen. Now you can alter the session profile. File it away by pressing PF2. When you press PF3 to return to the Directory screen, the ATP continues. ■ Enter PF3 twice to return to the Primary Menu.
9	Wait for the Menu screen to be displayed.
10	Enter PF3 to exit the CA-VTERM utility.

5.8 Deleting Automated Terminal Programs

There are several ways in which you can delete an ATP:

- Enter option 3 in the OPT column of the ATP Directory screen.
- Press PF5 on any of the following screens:
  - Automated Terminal Program Maintenance
  - Automated Terminal Program Create
  - Automated Terminal Program Delete
- Select the Automated Terminal Program Delete screen from the ATP Information screen, and press ENTER.

```
VTRM-0240            Automated Terminal Program Delete             CA-VTERM
====>
 Press the ENTER key to confirm delete
Name: PLOG       Owner: USER02     Public: Y

===== if arg(1) = '' | arg(1) = '*' then
=====    loguser = arg(9)
===== else
=====    loguser = arg(1)
===== if arg(2) = '' then
=====    logpswd = arg(10)
===== else
=====    logpswd = arg(2)
===== logdata = 'LOG '||loguser
===== call VTRMSE ,logdata
===== if logpswd /= '*' then do
=====    do until RESULT /= 0
=====       call VTRMSS ,,'PASSWORD','password'
=====    end
=====    call VTRMSE ,logpswd
===== end

PF1=Help       2=          3=End        4=Return      5=Delete     6=ComHelp
PF7=           8=          9=          10=           11=          12=
```

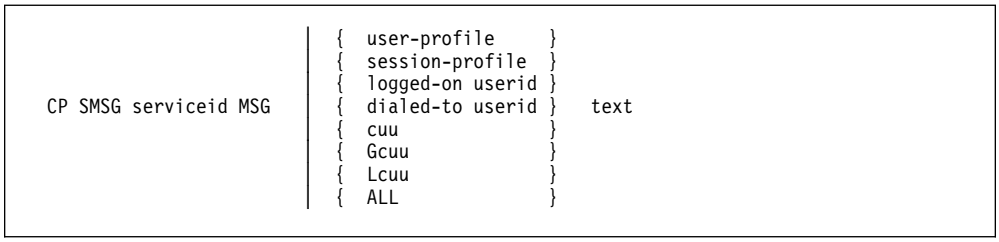
Press ENTER to delete the displayed ATP. A message is displayed indicating that the ATP was successfully deleted. Then press PF3 to return to the Automated Terminal Program Information screen.

Chapter 6. Sending Messages

There are three facilities for sending messages to CA-VTERM-controlled terminals. Any user may take advantage of any of these facilities. CA-VTERM saves the current screen before displaying the message. After the message appears, the recipient must press the CLEAR key to restore the original screen contents.

6.1 From the Command Line

You can send a one-line message from the command line of any screen using the CP SMSG facility. However, this command may be invoked only from the user's own logical terminal. Also, you may not issue a CP SMSG command from the online product screens (Online Session Menu, Online Terminal Command Definition, or Online Session Options screens).



6.2 From the Online Product Screens

6.2.1 The Online Command Display Screen

Choose option 5 from the CA-VTERM Primary Menu to display the Online Command Display screen.

```
VTRM-0500                 Online Command Display                    CA-VTERM
====>

 Enter command and press the ENTER key:

 Command: _____________________________________________________________

PF1=Help       2=          3=End        4=Return       5=          6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward   8=Forward   9=          10=            11=         12=
```

From this screen you may enter the MSG command to send a one-line message. The syntax of the MSG command is:

```
           |  {  user-profile     }
           |  {  session-profile  }
           |  {  logged-on userid }
     MSG   |  {  dialed-to userid }   text
           |  {  cuu              }
           |  {  Gcuu             }
           |  {  Lcuu             }
           |  {  ALL              }
```

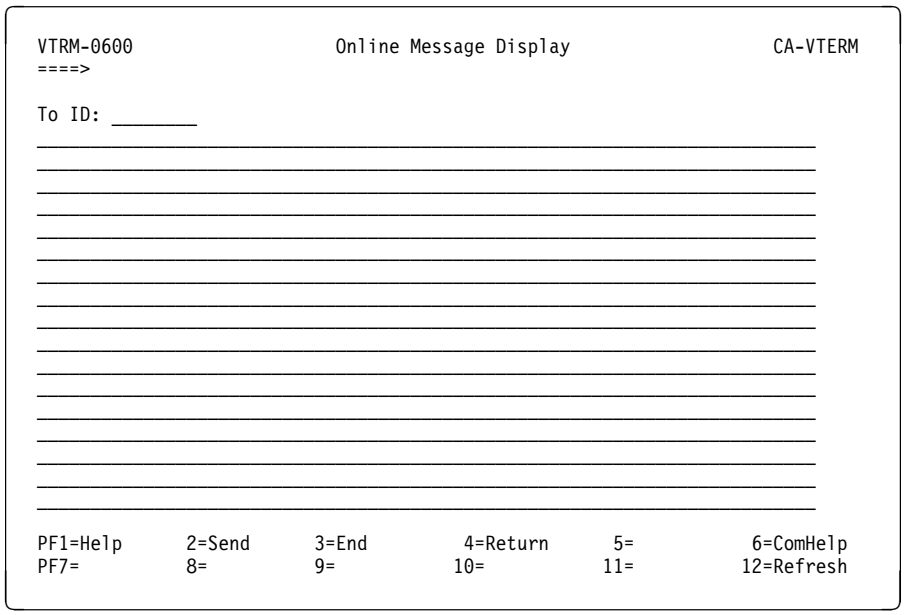
where **text** is your one-line message.

The following chart details the parameters used in this syntax:

This parameter	Sends the message to
user-profile	all users operating a session governed by this user profile.
session-profile	all users operating a session governed by this session profile.
logged-on userid	the userid logged on to from within the CA-VTERM session.
dialed-to userid	the userid dialed to from within the CA-VTERM session.
cuu	the real terminal address.
Lcuu	the logical terminal address.
Gcuu	the dialed or graphic terminal address.
ALL	all active CA-VTERM users. Only operators can specify this parameter.

6.2.2 The Online Message Display Screen

To send a full-screen message, choose option 6 from the CA-VTERM Primary Menu. The Online Message Display screen is displayed.



Use standard XEDIT commands and techniques to send a message to any ID, as defined in the chart for the MSG command.

Chapter 7. Issuing Online Commands

The CA-VTERM online commands can be issued by system operators from the Online Command Display screen or from the service machine console.

To access the Online Command Display screen, select option 5 from the CA-VTERM Primary Menu. The Online Command Display screen is shown below.

```
VTRM-0500                  Online Command Display                   CA-VTERM
====>
   Enter command and press the ENTER key:

   Command: ____________________________________________________________

PF1=Help      2=           3=End         4=Return      5=           6=ComHelp
PF7=Backward  8=Forward    9=           10=           11=          12=
```

The following chart summarizes the online CA-VTERM commands.

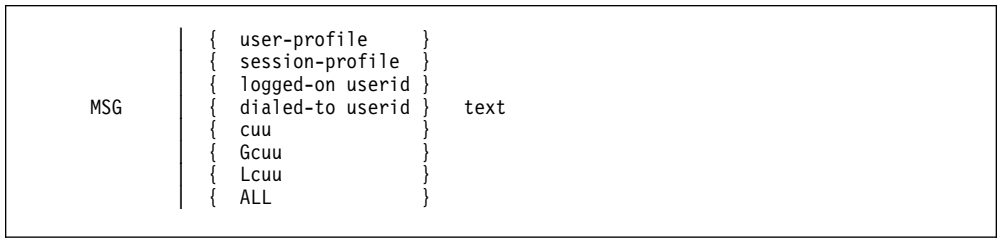
To	**Issue this command**
assign an operator to receive all CA-VTERM messages	OPERATOR
add virtual terminal addresses	PORTS
send full-screen messages	MSG
examine status of CA-VTERM tasks	QUERY
reset a CA-VTERM session	RESET
deactivate CA-VTERM	TERMINATE
produce SNAP dumps	VSNAP

Each of these commands is described on the following pages. The commands are listed in alphabetical order.

7.1 MSG

Sends a one-line message to CA-VTERM-controlled terminals.

Command Syntax:



Where:

text	is your one-line message.
user-profile	sends message to all users operating a session governed by this user profile.
session-profile	sends message to all users operating a session governed by this session profile.
logged-on userid	sends message to the userid logged on to from within the CA-VTERM session.
dialed-to userid	sends message to the userid dialed to from within the CA-VTERM session.
cuu	sends message to the real terminal address.
Lcuu	sends message to the logical terminal address.
Gcuu	sends message to the dialed or graphic terminal address.
ALL	sends message to all active CA-VTERM users. Only operators can specify this parameter.

Usage Notes:

- Before displaying the message, CA-VTERM saves the contents of the recipient's screen; to restore the screen, the recipient has to press the CLEAR key.

7.2 OPERATOR

Assigns the CA-VTERM operator who will receive all CA-VTERM related messages and program dumps.

Command Syntax:

```
OPERator     |   userid
```

Where:

userid is a CMS logon user ID

Usage Notes:

- This command remains in effect until CA-VTERM is brought down or until another OPERATOR command is issued, whichever is first.

7.3 PORTS

Adds virtual graphic terminal addresses for use when dialing to CA-VTERM.

Command Syntax:

```
PORTS        |    addr   addr
```

Where:

addr is the graphic or real device address if the terminal is attached to the CA-VTERM service machine or the virtual device address (vaddr) defined by the CA-VTERM service machine.

Examples:

```
PORTS 020 03F

The above PORTS command defines 32 virtual lines to the CA-VTERM
service machine for users dialing CA-VTERM. These addresses do not
correspond to any real terminal addresses.
```

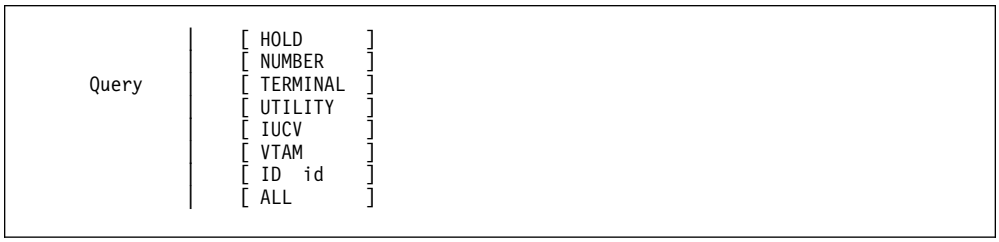
Usage Notes:

- You may specify one or two addresses. If you specify two, the first indicates the start address of a range of devices.

7.4 QUERY

Examines the current status of CA-VTERM tasks.

Command Syntax:



Where:

HOLD displays the names of currently suspended sessions.

NUMBER displays the number of:

- physical terminals in use
- IUCV tasks in progress
- VTAM connections
- suspended tasks
- utility tasks
- logical devices initiated

TERMINAL displays the physical terminals in use.

UTILITY displays the user IDs currently using the VTRMUTIL EXEC.

IUCV displays the user IDs currently using the VTERM CONNECT facility.

VTAM displays the user IDs currently using the VSE/VTAM Interface.

ID One of 7 means of identifying CA-VTERM users.

This ID	Displays
user-profile	all users operating a session governed by this user profile.
session-profile	all users operating a session governed by this session profile.
logged-on-userid	the userid logged on to from within the CA-VTERM session.
dialed-to-userid	the userid dialed to from within the CA-VTERM session.
cuu	the real terminal address.

This ID	Displays
Lcuu the logical terminal address.	
Gcuu	the dialed or graphic terminal address.

ALL Displays all of the above information. This is the default if no option is specified.

Usage Notes:

- Any user can issue the QUERY command.

7.5 RESET

Resets a CA-VTERM session.

Command Syntax:

```
                 |   {  user-profile     }
                 |   {  session-profile  }
                 |   {  logged-on userid }
      RESET      |   {  dialed-to userid }   DROP
                 |   {  cuu              }
                 |   {  Gcuu             }
                 |   {  Lcuu             }
```

Where:

user-profile resets all users operating a session governed by this user profile.

session-profile resets all users operating a session governed by this session profile.

logged-on-userid resets the userid logged on to from within the CA-VTERM session.

dialed-to-userid resets the session of the userid dialed to from within the CA-VTERM session.

cuu resets the session of the real terminal address.

Gcuu resets the session of the dialed or graphic terminal address.

Lcuu resets the session of the logical terminal address.

Usage Notes:

RESET drops the physical terminal from CA-VTERM:

- If you specified a unique user ID profile name for your current session (as opposed to a group ID), CA-VTERM suspends the current session.

- If you did not specify a unique user ID profile name or if the RESET command syntax includes the DROP keyword, CA-VTERM immediately terminates all logical terminals associated with the current session.

7.6 TERMINATE

Deactivates CA-VTERM after resetting (dropping) all CA-VTERM sessions.

Command Syntax:

```
TERMINATE     |
```

Usage Notes:

- Issue TERMINATE to end CA-VTERM in an orderly fashion.

7.7 VSNAP

Produces SNAP dumps of important control blocks and data buffers before and after I/O and/or CP operations. Use this diagnostic tool only under the direction of Computer Associates.

Command Syntax:

```
                |                          [ user-profile     ]
                |  { ALL     }             [ session-profile  ]
                |  { ACCEPT  }  { ON  }    [ logged-on-userid ]
      VSNAP     |  { IO      }  { OFF }    [ dialed-to-userid ]
                |  { PRESENT }             [ cuu              ]
                |                          [ Gcuu             ]
                |                          [ Lcuu             ]
```

Where:

ALL produces a snap dump whenever any I/O or CP transfer occurs

ACCEPT produces a snap dump whenever data must be written to a logical terminal

IO produces a snap dump whenever an input or output occurs involving a terminal

PRESENT produces a snap dump whenever CA-VTERM has input data from a logical terminal.

ON sets VSNAP on.

OFF sets VSNAP off.

This ID	Produces SNAP dumps for
user-profile	the first user operating a session governed by this user profile.
session-profile	the first user operating a session governed by this session profile.
logged-on-userid	the first userid logged on to from within the CA-VTERM session.
dialed-to-userid	the first userid dialed to from within the CA-VTERM session.
cuu	the real terminal address.
Lcuu	the logical terminal address.
Gcuu	the dialed or graphic terminal address.

Default: The first active physical terminal address.

Usage Notes:

- Use VSNAP only under the direction of Computer Associates.
- SNAP dumps are routed to the last operator who issued a valid VSNAP command.

Chapter 8. Maintaining Security

CA-VTERM provides several safeguards for preventing unauthorized access to the

- system defaults
- session and user profiles
- assigned terminal list
- system operator list
- system message for the Logon screen

CA-VTERM is a screen-driven product: changes to any of the protected facilities listed above can be made directly on the product screens provided. The charts which follow summarize the restrictions on access to these screens.

8.1 Restricting Access to the System Screens

Access to this screen	**by the general user is**	**by the privileged operator is for**
SYSTEM OPTIONS	for display only	display and update
SYSTEM OPERATORS LIST	not available	display and update
SYSTEM MESSAGE	for display only	display and update
DEDICATED TERMINAL LIST	not available	display and update

8.2 Restricting Access to User and Session Profiles

8.2.1 LOGON and SELECT

The LOGON option specification determines whether profiles can or must be used. The SELECT option specification determines whether the system defaults can be overridden for the current logical session.

8.2.1.1 Working without a Profile

When LOGON = N	**User and session profiles cannot be used**
and SELECT = Y	and the system defaults cannot be altered.
and SELECT = N	and the system defaults may be altered.

8.2.1.2 Working with a Profile

When LOGON = Y	**User and session profiles may be used**
and SELECT = Y	and the system defaults cannot be altered.
and SELECT = N	and the system defaults may be altered.

When LOGON=Y, access to this screen	**by a general user for**	**by an operator for**
USER PROFILE CREATE	the VM userid only	all profiles
USER PROFILE MAINTENANCE	the VM userid only if DEDICATED = N	all profiles
SESSION PROFILE CREATE	all users	all profiles
SESSION PROFILE MAINTENANCE	sessions owned by the user	all profiles

8.2.1.3 Working with a Specific Profile

When LOGON = O	A user profile must be used
and SELECT = Y	and the system defaults cannot be altered.
and SELECT = N	and the system defaults may be altered.

Access to these screens is not allowed by the general user:

- USER PROFILE CREATE
- USER PROFILE MAINTENANCE
- SESSION PROFILE CREATE
- SESSION PROFILE MAINTENANCE

Access to the above screens is permitted by CA-VTERM operators for all profiles.

8.2.2 DEDICATED, OVERRIDE, APPLICATION, and PUBLIC

If	The result is
DEDICATED = Y and OVERRIDE=N	The default session must be used and the logical option specifications and session command sequences cannot be changed, and new logical terminals cannot be added.
APPLICATION = Y and PUBLIC = N	Logical option specifications and session command sequences cannot be changed, and new terminals cannot be added. Also, the session may only be used by the owner userid or by a userid that has DEDICATED=Y.

8.3 Restricting Access to Automated Terminal Programs

Only system operators have unrestricted access to automated terminal programs; they can create, maintain, and log on with any automated terminal program.

General users are

- not allowed to create automated terminal programs
- permitted to maintain automated terminal programs that they own
- able to use an automated terminal program for logging on if
  - the automated terminal has PUBLIC=Y specified or
  - they own the automated terminal program or
  - their profile specifies DEDICATED=Y.

Chapter 9. Administrative Options

9.1.1.1 DATE

Controls the format of dates displayed by CA-VTERM. The format can be either date/month/year (DMY) or month/day/year (MDY).

9.1.1.2 DIRECTOR userid

Specifies the userid of the CA-DIRECTOR service machine.

9.1.1.3 DEDICATED

Indicates whether the userid is restricted to a single session profile (Y) or if any authorized session profile can be used instead (N).

9.1.1.4 DEF

The default number of logical terminals. Specify a two-digit number between 01 and 16. This value must be less than or equal to the maximum number of terminals.

9.1.1.5 DEFAULT SESSION

The name of the default session profile that defines the logical terminals.

9.1.1.6 DEPARTMENT

The name of the department in which the person named works.

9.1.1.7 DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the current session profile.

9.1.1.8 EXTSEC

Specifies if external security is to be used.

9.1.1.9 LOGON

Indicates whether user and session profiles can be used.

Y (Yes) allows the use of user and session profiles.

O (Only) requires the use of user and session profiles. (A profile must be specified.)

N (No) does not allow the use of profiles.

When a user profile specifies Y for the FORCE option, a LOGON specification of Y or O indicates that a user can dynamically transfer an active session from one terminal to another by entering the identical user ID and password at another terminal.

9.1.1.10 MAX

Indicates the maximum number of logical terminals allowed in a CA-VTERM session. This value must be less than or equal to 16.

9.1.1.11 MAXIUCV

Specifies the maximum number of VTERM CONNECT requests and VSE/VTAM terminals that may run concurrently. This value must be less than or equal to 99 and less than or equal to the MAXCONN setting in the CA-DIRECTORY.

9.1.1.12 MODEL

The name of the user or session profile after which the current profile is modeled (if any).

9.1.1.13 NAME

The name of the person who owns the specified userid.

9.1.1.14 OVERRIDE

Specifies whether the session can be dynamically changed online (Y), via the online screens. If OVERRIDE is set to N, the user cannot view any system screens other than the Online Session Menu, and the ADD command will not be honored.

9.1.1.15 OWNER

The owner of the current session profile.

9.1.1.16 PASSWORD

The logon password for the userid.

9.1.1.17 PRODNAME

Specifies a high level qualifier for external security requests.

9.1.1.18 PUBLIC

Indicates whether the session can be used and changed by all users (Y) or only by the session owner and users whose profiles specify DEDICATED=Y, (N).

9.1.1.19 SELECT

Permits override of system defaults when user and session profiles are not being used.

9.1.1.20 SESSION/SESSION NAME

The name of the session profile (or default). This may be up to 8 characters and must conform to CMS filename conventions.

9.1.1.21 TIMEOUT

The maximum amount of time, in minutes, allowed between keystrokes before CA-VTERM

- drops the current session when using a group ID or no user profile.
- places the current session on HOLD status when using a user profile.

9.1.1.22 T/O HOLD

The action to be taken when a session is timed out by CA-VTERM due to activity. The action may be one of the following:

- drop the session
- suspend the session, on hold, until another timeout occurs. (A second timeout will cause the session to be dropped.)
- suspend the session, on hold, indefinitely. (This will ignore any further timeouts.)

9.1.1.23 UNKNOWN

The default terminal model assumed when CA-VTERM cannot identify the real terminal type.

9.1.1.24 USERID

The VM userid to whom the specified user or session profile belongs.

9.2 Logical Options

9.2.1.1 ALARM

Sounds an alarm if something occurs on a toggled-away logical terminal, such as new data or messages appearing on the screen. Specify Y (Yes) to sound an alarm, or N (No) to suppress the alarm.

9.2.1.2 APPLICATION

Indicates whether the user can change the session options and definitions. A specification of Y (Yes) prohibits changes to the session and suppresses the display of the Online Session Terminal Command Definition and Online Session Options screens; only the Online Session Menu can be called.

9.2.1.3 AUTOLOG

Automatically initiates the logon procedure (including password, dial command, or automated terminal program) for your first logical terminal after you sign on to the system when Y (Yes) is specified. If N (No) is specified, the Online Session Menu is displayed, from which you may toggle to a logical terminal.

9.2.1.4 BUFFER

Every time a logical terminal is initiated, CA-VTERM creates a corresponding 8K or 32K (for color) buffer. The BUFFER option instructs CA-VTERM on how to respond to information in this buffer. The buffer should be controlled according to the application being run on the logical terminal:

I for MVS, VSE, TSO or CICS applications.

X for remote terminals.

R/blank for CMS applications.

9.2.1.5 COMPRESS

Compresses the write buffer before writing, if Y (Yes) is indicated. This dramatically reduces the number of characters transmitted and is especially useful for remote terminals.

9.2.1.6 DARK

Specifies if a terminal session should suppress displays until a VTRMSD ATP call or the ATP ends.

9.2.1.7 DUPLEX

Permits you to run the current CA-VTERM session on two physical terminals or to display a CA-VTERM session on several physical terminals simultaneously. This feature is useful for training, problem solving, or applications that require administrative monitoring and simultaneous authorization.

9.2.1.8 EMULATE 3278-2

Gives your terminal screen

- the same appearance as a model 2 terminal screen, if Y (Yes) is specified.
- color and enhanced feature support, if C (Color) is specified.

CA-VTERM supports color terminals beginning with VM/SP release 5 at put level 8704.

Both settings are available for individual terminals of for all terminals.

9.2.1.9 FORCE

Permits active, online sessions to be transferred from one physical terminal to another without suspending the session. Specify either Y (Yes) or N (No).

9.2.1.10 GROUP

Allows a single user profile to represent many users. Each user may signon with the same user profile and receive a separate session. The FORCE option and SUSPEND command are ignored when GROUP is specified as Y (Yes), because the sessions are not unique.

9.2.1.11 HOLD

Retains a logical terminal on the terminal list, once you log off, if Y (Yes) is specified.

9.2.1.12 MORE

Tells CA-VTERM how to react when a toggled-away terminal goes into a CP MORE condition. To

- instantly clear the screen, specify C (Clear).
- hold the contents of the screen, specify H (Hold).
- perform no special processing, specify nothing (blank).

9.2.1.13 MSG

Permits you to refuse online messages by indicating N (No), or to receive messages by specifying Y (Yes).

9.2.1.14 RETURN TO MENU

Determines whether the Online Session Menu is automatically displayed when a logical terminal is terminated or dropped. Specify Y (Yes) to display the menu screen.

9.2.1.15 STAMP

Controls CA-VTERM stamping of the screen with the userid or dial information.

9.2.1.16 TOGGLE

To access the TOGGLE option, press PF7 from the Online Session Options (VTRM1220) screen. The Online Session Terminal Command Definition screen is displayed. You can bypass logical terminals on your terminal list by indicating N (No). When specified as N, you can toggle to a logical terminal only be entering the transfer ID. You can automatically toggle to a specific logical terminal whenever something is written to it by indicating A (Autotoggle).

When specified as B (Bypass), this option indicates that you may toggle to a logical terminal only if it has not been logged off during the current session. If the logical terminal has not been logged on during this session, or if it is currently logged on, then the toggle operation is performed. However, once a logical terminal has been logged off (disconnected) you may only toggle to it by entering its transfer ID. This option is useful for logical terminals that are to be used only once during the course of a session.

When specified as S (Skip), this option indicates that you may toggle to a logical terminal only if it is currently logged on. After you log off, CA-VTERM will not automatically toggle to this terminal. If you return to this terminal, either from the menu or by the transfer id, CA-VTERM will once again toggle to it, until you log off again.

If the TOGGLE option is specified as B (Bypass) or S (Skip), the menu screen will be displayed when the logical terminal is logged off.

9.3 Session Command Sequences

9.3.1.1 FORWARD TOGGLE

Displays the next logical terminal on your logical terminal list. Since CA-VTERM toggles in a circular direction, when you toggle forward from the last terminal on the list, CA-VTERM displays the first logical terminal on the list. (The order of the logical terminals is displayed on the Online Session Menu and is established for the session profile on the Session Terminal Description (VTRM0360) screen.)

Note: Defining the forward toggle command as a PA key will disable the transfer (Xfer) ID function for the current session.

9.3.1.2 BACKWARD TOGGLE

Displays the previous logical terminal. Since toggling takes place in a circular direction, when you toggle backward from the first entry on the terminal list, CA-VTERM displays the last logical terminal on the list. (The order of the logical terminals is displayed on the Online Session Menu and is established for the session profile on the Session Terminal Description (VTRM0360) screen.)

9.3.1.3 DISPLAY MENU

Displays the Online Session Menu screen. You can reorder your logical terminals directly on this screen by placing the number 3 before the terminal you are moving and the number 4 or 5 next to the terminal before or after which it is being moved. (Directions are displayed on the Online Session Menu itself.)

From the Online Session Menu screen, you can also access the

- Online Session Terminal Command Definition screen, on which you can alter the logon/dial command sequences for the logical terminals.
- Online Session Options screen, on which you can alter the terminal options and session command definitions for the current session.

9.3.1.4 SUSPEND SESSION

Temporarily ends your current session and

- saves the current screen
- places the session on the HOLD list
- releases the physical terminal from CA-VTERM

This command permits you to reconnect to CA-VTERM at a later time with the suspended session values intact; you can resume the session as though it had never ended. However, if you are not using a user profile, or if your user ID is defined as a group user ID, SUSPEND SESSION will be ineffective.

You must suspend the current session in order to transfer a session from one terminal to another if the FORCE option is set to N.

9.3.1.5 ADD TERMINAL

Adds a logical terminal immediately after the logical terminal that is currently displayed.

9.3.1.6 DROP TERMINAL

Logs off the current logical terminal and removes it from the logical terminal list. CA-VTERM then displays the Online Session Menu screen.

9.3.1.7 LOCK TERMINAL

Prevents your physical terminal from being used until a password is entered.

9.3.1.8 SEND SCREEN TO USERID

Displays a screen image of the current screen at the destination specified by the TO USERID prompt. The destination must be another session, currently active, on the CA-VTERM service machine; otherwise, CA-VTERM displays an error message on the Online Session Menu screen.

9.3.1.9 PRINT SCREEN TO userid AT tag

Sends a copy of the current screen to a print or reader queue at the indicated destination (TO USERID and AT prompts of your user or session profile).

The AT prompt specifies the node (CPU ID) to which to send the screen display. A response to the AT prompt causes CA-VTERM to search the SYSTEM NETID file.

- If the response to the AT prompt indicates the same CPU as the one you are using, or if there is no response to the AT prompt, a copy of the screen is sent to a print queue.
- If the response to the AT prompt indicates a CPU other than the one you are using, the copy of the screen is sent to a reader queue.

The TAG operand allows a tag value to be specified for files sent to a userid on the local node. This allows easy printing of screens on RSCS printers.

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