

Configuring the Transport Service

A Con-nect system which uses the transport service must be configured to function in the network in which it will participate. This section describes the necessary steps to configure a Con-nect system which uses the transport service as part of its network.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Steps to Perform
 - Initializing the Transport Service
 - Adding an External Mail Node
 - Inbound Queue
 - System Queues
 - Receiving Queues
 - Outbound Queues
 - Application Queues
 - Routing Entries
-

Overview of Steps to Perform

Configuring a Con-nect system which uses the transport service requires some understanding of addressing, routing, and knowledge of the network in which the transport service will participate. This task should, if possible, be performed with assistance from someone in your organization who is responsible for networking and communications planning.

In order to configure the transport service, you must perform the following steps:

1. Initialize the transport service.
2. Add an external mail node which uses the transport service.
3. Complete the required information for the inbound queue.
4. Complete the required information for the system queues.
5. Create a receiving queue if the local node uses EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API or LU6.2 ACI) or remote database access.
6. Create outbound queues for each adjacent node in the network.
7. Create an application queue if required.
8. Define routing entries for each node in your network with which you want to communicate.

Initializing the Transport Service

Initializing the transport service consists of two parts: defining the transport service node ID and the actual initialization.

Transport Service Node ID

To define the transport service node ID, select the Define Local Node function on the Administration - External Mail Nodes screen and press ENTER.

```

10:56          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          28.Aug.02
Cabinet LS    Administration - External Mail Nodes    A06740

Select a Function:  _ Add Mail Node
                   _ Modify Mail Node

                   _ Display Mail Node(s)
                   _ Delete Mail Node

                   _ Maintain Mail Nodes
                   _ Display Spool File Entries
                   _ Delete Spool File Entries

                   x Define Local Node
                   _ Define Capabilities of Node Types

                   _ Return to Menu

Define Local Node  _____ (Spool File Method)

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Menu  Quit  Add   Modif Displ Delet Maint DisSp DelSp Local Cap
    
```

The "Define Local Node" field is displayed at the bottom of the screen. First, enter the name of your spool file method and press ENTER. Then enter the name of your transport service and press ENTER again. This name, along with the transport service application ID, is used to create the transport service address.

Note:

You cannot quit from this screen (with PF3) without specifying your local node.

Initialization

To initialize the transport service, select the Initialization function on the Transport Service Administration screen and press ENTER. During this process, an inbound, creation and non-delivery queue are created.

Information required for these queues must be defined after the initialization process is completed. See *Inbound Queue* and *System Queues*.

Inbound Queue

The inbound queue is created during the initialization process. All incoming transport items as well as transport items submitted by local applications are placed in this queue until they are processed by the queue server, TS_ROUTER.

To complete the required information, mark the inbound queue with MO on the "Queue Maintenance" screen and press ENTER.

```

10:19 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Transport Service: Inbound Queue          YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID:          ***IN***
Description:       _____
Server Program:   _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _           Time Interval:  _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):        _           Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained    T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive         E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu  Quit      Conf      Start Stop  Reset
Modify queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

The Inbound Queue screen consists of fields that are either automatically completed by the system (either during the initialization process, or each time the inbound queue is activated), and fields that you must complete.

Queue ID

Automatically provided - the name of the queue.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Server Program

If your queue servers run under:

Com-plete	The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library. The source module for the server program is CTCST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Con-nect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Part 2. The Transport Service</i> . In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue.
CICS	The transaction code under which the server program has been defined in the CICS PCT. The source module for the server program is CTCIST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Con-nect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Part 2. The Transport Service</i> . In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate "started task" module in CICS and processes the items in the queue. If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

The system keeps three time stamp values to control the scheduling of the queue server, i.e. the transport service program which routes distributions from this queue to other queues. The values are updated in the "Inbound Queue" screen, each time the queue is activated, in the three fields below. For additional information, see *Scheduling*.

Note:

These values also apply to the outbound, application and receiving queues.

Time Last Active

Automatically provided - the time the queue's server program was last activated.

Time Last Deactivated

Automatically provided - the time the queue's server program was last deactivated.

Time Last Scheduled

Automatically provided - the time the queue was last scheduled.

For each of the queues (e.g. inbound, outbound, application and receiving), you can select one of the following scheduling mechanisms as appropriate:

- I inactive status - scheduling only at explicit operator intervention,
- T timer driven scheduling (does not apply to systems which run in batch mode),
- E event driven scheduling (does not apply to systems which run in batch mode), or
- H hold status - no scheduling at all (the respective queue will not be serviced).

Reset Status

Possible queue statuses are: I (inactive), T (timer driven), E (event driven) and H (hold).

Input Status

Possible queue statuses are: A (active) and D (queue being drained).

Output Status

This field can only be modified from the "Modify" or "Add" screen by marking one of the following actions: Start(activate), Stop (deactivate), Hold or Reset (sets the output status to the value of the Reset Status).

If the queue server runs in batch mode, the actions described above cannot be used.

Time Interval

Only applicable for timer driven scheduling: the time interval (in minutes) in which the respective transport service server program is scheduled.

Scheduling Class

Optional - determines which watchdog task is responsible for supervising and re-adjusting the queue in the case of a temporary system failure. The value of this field is determined in the transport service parameter module and is evaluated by the task re-initiation (watchdog) program CTCPIN in the case of Com-plete, or CTCIIN in the case of CICS. See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*).

The scheduling mechanism for the inbound queue can be event-controlled only if all Con-nect end-users invoke Con-nect under the same TP monitor in a Com-plete (with EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API or LU6.2 ACI)), or CICS LU6.2 environment.

If event-controlled scheduling is active, the appropriate server program is started each time a transport item is appended to the respective queue.

Note:

As a general rule with event-controlled scheduling, the task which places an entry in the respective queue must be able to start the queue server by means of a Com-plete ATTACH or CICS START command.

After you have completed your specification, press PF5 to confirm the entry.

System Queues

The creation queue is used to store all transport items during creation, while the non-delivery queue is used to store transport items which could not be delivered due to a system failure.

During the initialization process, the queue ID is defined for each of the system queues. If you want, you can include a description of the queue(s). Mark the appropriate system queue with MO in the "Queue Maintenance" screen and press ENTER.

```

10:23 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS       Transport Service - System Queue       YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID:        ***CR***
Description:     Creation Queue_____ Scheduling Class:  _
-----

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu  Quit          Conf
Modify queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Queue ID

The name of the queue. The default for the creation queue is "***CR***" and "***UD***" for the non-delivery queue.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Scheduling Class

Not used in this context.

After you have completed your modifications, press PF5 to confirm the entry.

Receiving Queues

With the transport service, your Con-nect system can use Software AG's EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API or LU6.2 ACI), remote database access, or CICS LU6.2 as a transport method. If you use EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API or LU6.2 ACI) or remote database access, you must configure a receiving queue.

To define a receiving queue, press PF4 from the Queue Maintenance screen. As a result, a window is displayed which list the respective queue-types you can add. Mark the field to the left of the queue-type you want with any character and press ENTER.

Receiving Queue - EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API)

If you specify an EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API) receiving queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

12:40          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          26.Jan.2000
Cabinet LS    EntireX LU6.2 API Receiving Queue      YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID:      _____ Description: _____
LU Name:       _____ Mode Name: _____ Node Nr: ____
Server Program: _____ TP Name: _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _           Time Interval: _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _           Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu Quit           Conf           ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the EntireX LU6.2 API Receiving Queue screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

LU Name

The LU name assigned to the local node's communication facility.

Server Program

The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library.

In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue.

Note:

The source module for the server program is CTC PST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the *Connect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Mode Name

The name of the VTAM log mode which must be used by an adjacent node's outbound queue server when establishing a communication link to this node.

Node No

The node number assigned to the respective EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API) process.

TP Name

The TPN which identifies the local server program to EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API).

To establish a program-to-program connection between this queue's receiving program and the adjacent node's sending program, it *must* be identical to the TPN which is specified in the respective outbound queue of the adjacent node.

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the entry.

Receiving Queue - EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 ACI)

If you specify an EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 ACI) receiving queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

11:57          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          01.Aug.02
Cabinet LS      EntireX LU6.2 ACI Receiving Queue      YM-Q-01B

-----
Queue ID:      _____      Description: _____
Broker ID:     _____
Server Program: _____      Server Name: _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _      Time Interval: _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _      Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu Quit          Conf          ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the EntireX LU6.2 ACI Receiving Queue screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

Broker ID

The Broker identifier as defined in the EntireX Broker Attribute File.

Server Program

The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library. In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue.

Note:

The source module for the server program is CTCPSST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field specifies the unique name to identify the server at the local node. It must be the same as the TPNNAME value in the directory information of EntireX Broker Services. See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Server Name

The name is used to locate the directory information for the server. The specified name must correspond with a member that exists in the dataset specified on the EntireX Broker startup parameter APISERV.

See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the entry.

Receiving Queue - Remote Database Access

If you specify a remote database access receiving queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

10:42 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS       Transport Service: RDA Receiving Queue    YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID:        _____
Description:     _____
Server Program:  _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _           Time Interval:  _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _           Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu  Quit      Conf          ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the RDA Receiving Queue screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Server Program

If your system runs under:

Com-plete	The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library. The source module for the server program is CTCST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Connect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Installing the Transport Service for Execution under Com-plete</i> . In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue.
CICS	The transaction code under which the server program has been defined in the CICS PCT. The source module for the server program is CTCIST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Connect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Installing the Transport Service for Execution in CICS</i> . In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate started-task module in CICS and processes the items in the queue. If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the entry.

Outbound Queues

For each node within the network that is adjacent to the transport service, an outbound queue must be defined as a temporary repository for the transport items that are destined for other nodes.

You can define more than one outbound queue to a single adjacent node. This allows you to choose different scheduling policies for distribution to different addresses sent to, or relayed through, the same adjacent node.

To define an outbound queue, press PF4 from the Queue Maintenance screen. As a result, a window appears which lists the respective outbound queue-types you can add. Mark the field to the left of the queue-type you want with any character and press ENTER.

The transport service provides several types of outbound queues for the various transport methods used by the queue server. They are as follows:

- EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API)
- EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 ACI)
- CICS LU6.2
- Remote Database Access

Outbound Queue - EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API)

If you specify an EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API) outbound queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

12:46          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          26.Jan.2000
Cabinet LS     EntireX LU6.2 API Outbound Queue      YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID:      _____      Description: _____
LU Name:       _____      Mode Name:  _____ Node Nr:  ____
Server Program: _____      TP Name:   _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _      Time Interval:  _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _      Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu Quit          Conf          ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information in the "EntireX LU6.2 API Outbound Queue" screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

LU Name

The LU name which is assigned to the adjacent node's communication facility.

Server Program

The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library.

The server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue.

If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

Note:

The source module for the server program, CTCPSST, and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the *Connect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Mode Name

The VTAM log mode name which is used whenever a communication link is established between this queue's server program and the corresponding receiving queue server on the respective adjacent node. You can obtain this information from your VTAM system programmer.

Node Nr

The node number which is assigned to the respective EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API) process.

TP Name

The TPN which identifies the corresponding receiving program at the adjacent node.

If the adjacent node uses:

EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API)	The TPN of that adjacent node's receiving queue entry.
CICS	The transaction code assigned in the PCT to the TS_RECEIVE server program (source module name CTCIRC).

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the addition of the queue.

Outbound Queue - EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 ACI)

If you specify an EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 ACI) outbound queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

12:24          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          01.Aug.02
Cabinet LS      EntireX LU6.2 ACI Outbound Queue      YM-Q-01B

-----
Queue ID:      _____ Description: _____
Broker ID:     _____
Server Program: _____ Server-Name: _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _      Time Interval: _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _      Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11--PF12---
          Menu Quit          Conf          ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the EntireX LU6.2 ACI Outbound Queue screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

Broker ID

The Broker identifier as defined in the EntireX Broker attribute file.

Server Program

The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library. In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue.

If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

Note:

The source module for the server program is CTCPSST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Server Name

The name is used to locate the directory information for the server. The specified name must correspond with a member that exists in the dataset specified on the EntireX Broker startup parameter APISERV. See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the entry.

Outbound Queue - CICS LU6.2

If you specify a CICS LU6.2 outbound queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

10:56 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS       Transport Service - CICS LU6.2 Outbound Queue  YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID: _____ Description: _____
Connection ID: _____ Profile Name: _____
Server Program: _____ TP Name: _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H): _ Time Interval: _____ Min
Input Status (A, D): _ Scheduling Class: _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu Quit      Conf                ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the "CICS LU6.2 Outbound Queue" screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

Connection ID

The local system's TCT entry which defines the SNA LU6.2 communication link to the respective adjacent node.

Server Program

The transaction code under which the server program has been defined in the CICS PCT.

In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate started-task module in CICS and processes the items in the queue.

Note:

The source module for the server program, CTCIST, must be properly configured before it can be used. See the *Con-nect Installation and Operations* documentation, section *Part 2. The Transport Service*.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Profile Name

The communication profile as defined in CICS, which is used while establishing an LU6.2 communication link to the adjacent node.

Note:

Among other specifications, a communication profile can refer to a VTAM log mode name.

TP Name

The TPN which identifies the corresponding receiving program at the adjacent node.

If the adjacent node uses:

EntireX Broker Services (LU6.2 API or LU6.2 ACI)	The TPN of that adjacent node's receiving queue entry.
CICS	The transaction code assigned in the PCT to the TS_RECEIVE server program (source module name CTCIRC).

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the addition of the queue.

Outbound Queue - Remote Database Access (RDA)

If you specify a remote database access outbound queue, the following screen is displayed:

```

11:00 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS       Transport Service - RDA Outbound Queue    YM-Q-01

-----
Queue ID:         _____ DBID:         _____
Description:     _____ FNR:         _____
Server Program:  _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _      Time Interval:  _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _      Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu  Quit      Conf          ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the "RDA Outbound Queue" Screen:

Queue ID

The name of the queue.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Server Program

If your system runs under:

Com-plete	The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library. In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue. The source module for the server program is CTCST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Con-nect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Part 2. The Transport Service</i> .
CICS	The transaction code under which the server program has been defined in the CICS PCT. The source module for the server program is CTCIST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Con-nect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Part 2. The Transport Service</i> . In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate started-task module in CICS and processes the items in the queue. If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

DBID/FNR

The database ID and file number of the remote database containing the Con-nect spool file.

Time Interval

Applicable only when the Reset Status is set to T. In this case, the possible value can be between 1 to 99999 minutes.

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the addition of the queue.

Application Queues

Application queues are used to accommodate local applications such as Con-nect and Lotus AU/Con-nect. Mail items which are sent to the local application are placed in these queues until they are processed by the local application.

To define an application queue, press PF4 on the "Queue Maintenance" screen. As a result, a window appears which lists the respective queue-types you can add. Mark the field to the left of the application queue-type with any character and press ENTER.

```

11:07 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS      Transport Service - Application Queue      YM-Q-01

-----
Application:      _____ Description:      _____
Node ID:         _____ Appl Library:    _____
Server Program:  _____ Appl Program:  _____
-----
Time Last Active:
Time Last Deactivated:
Time Last Scheduled:
-----
Reset Status (I, T, E, H):  _           Time Interval:  _____ Min
Input Status (A, D):       _           Scheduling Class:  _
Output Status:
-----
Queue Status:
A : Queue Active           H : Queue Held           ' ' : Scheduled
D : Queue being Drained   T : Timer Wait
I : Queue Inactive        E : Event Wait
-----
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
          Menu Quit          Conf          ++
Add queue and press PF5 to confirm

```

Specify the following information on the Application Queue Screen:

Application

The name of the application (external mail method) as it has been defined to the transport service.

The name specified must adhere to the naming conventions used with Con-nect external mail methods (e.g. A for Con-nect or K for Lotus AU/Con-nect). See *Add a Mail Node*.

Node ID

Name of the local transport service node to which the transport items are to be transmitted.

Server Program

If your system runs under:

Com-plete	The name under which the server program has been cataloged in the Com-plete program library. In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate attached task in Com-plete and processes the items in the queue. The source module for the server program is CTCPSST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Con-nect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Installing the Transport Service for Execution under Com-plete</i> .
CICS	The transaction code under which the server program has been defined in the CICS PCT. The source module for the server program is CTCIST and must be properly configured before it can be used. See the <i>Con-nect Installation and Operations</i> documentation, section <i>Installing the Transport Service for Execution in CICS</i> . In this case, the server program is used to startup a Natural session which runs as a separate started-task module in CICS and processes the items in the queue. If the server program is executed in batch mode, this field is not used.

Description

Optional - a description of the queue.

Appl Library

The Natural application library where the application program resides (e.g. SYSCNT2 for Con-nect).

Appl Program

The Natural application program which retrieves the transport items that reside in this queue (e.g. YCINITO for Con-nect).

Note:

The values specified in the "Appl Library" and "Appl Progr" fields can also be referenced in the DYNAPPL keyword parameter of the CTPARM module.

The remaining fields are identical to the inbound queue screen. See *Inbound Queue*.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the addition of the queue.

Routing Entries

For each node in your network with which you want to communicate, you must define a routing entry which determines how the transport items are to be routed to that node.

To define the routing entries, you must know which nodes within your network you want to communicate with. You can obtain this information from your network administrator.

Select the Routing Entry Maintenance function from the Transport Service Administration screen. As a result, the Routing Entry Maintenance screen is displayed. Press PF4 to add a routing entry. The following screen is displayed:

```
11:11 AM          * * * C O N - N E C T 3 * * *          14.Feb.94
Cabinet LS       Transport Service - Add/Modify Routing Entry  YM-R-01

-----

Final Destination:      _____

Next Destination Queue: _____

Description:           _____

-----

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Menu  Quit          Conf
Add routing entry and press PF5 to confirm
```

Specify the following:

Final Destination

The node for which the transport item is destined. An asterisk (*) indicates all nodes within the network.

Next Destination Queue

The name of an outbound queue from which transport items are to be sent to the next node, on the way to their final destination node.

Description

Optional - a description of the path used to reach the destination node.

After you have completed your specifications, press PF5 to confirm the routing entry.