

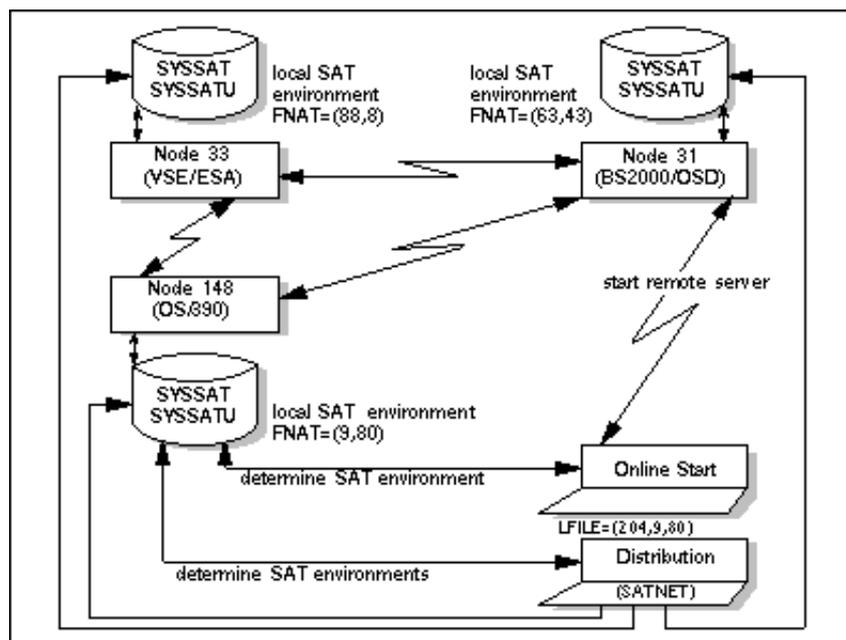
SAT Directory Member - SATDIR

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General

You must define your SAT environment(s) in the member SATDIR in SYSSATU. The entries in this member are used to distribute your definitions into your SAT environments (with the SATNET program) and to determine the **local** SAT environment for a specific node when starting servers from online.

SAT in Distributed Computing Environment



Explanation

A user has logged onto Natural, whose LFILE-entry for ID=204 is pointing to FNAT=(9,80). The user's **main** member SATP148 and the member SATDIR reside in the SYSSATU library of that FNAT. With this connection he can start SAT product servers online.

General Description of SATDIR

Database IDs (dbid) and file numbers (fnr) may be specified with up to 5 digits.

Syntax

```
SAT $nmn$  SATDIR SATSYSF=( $\langle$ SATDBID $\rangle$ , $\langle$ SATFNR $\rangle$ )
```

where:

```
 $nmn$  = Entire System Server node number  
SATDBID = DBID of local FNAT  
SATFNR = FNR of local FNAT
```

Example

```
SAT148 SATDIR SATSYSF=(9,80)  
SAT033 SATDIR SATSYSF=(88,8)  
SAT031 SATDIR SATSYSF=(63,43)
```

These three lines reflect the scenario above.

General Description of SATNET

In a distributed computing environment, this program can be used to copy SAT parameters from a central point to all other SAT files in the system. In this way, remote nodes can use local SAT files and do not depend on the central data base being active.

SATNET copies all sources in the SYSSATU library to all target environments as defined in the member SATDIR. A protocol is written to the member SATPROT in the SYSSATU library.

Invoke SATNET online. The following screen appears:

